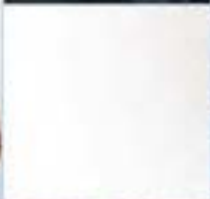


South Staffordshire Local Plan Historic Environment Site Assessment

Project No: 24941

October 2022



South Staffordshire Local Plan: Historic Environment Site Assessment

On Behalf of:	South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV81PX
AOC Project No:	24941
Prepared by:	Thomas Bradley-Lovekin
Individual Site Assessments by:	Thomas Bradley Lovekin, Lisa Bird & Hannah Brown
Illustration by:	Lisa Bird & Hannah Brown
Approved by:	Victoria Oleksy
Date of Assessment:	October 2022

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures

Report Author: Thomas Bradley-Lovekin	Date: October 2022
Report Approved by: Victoria Oleksy	Date: October 2022

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Unit 7
St Margarets Business Centre
Moor Mead Road
Twickenham
TW1 1JS

Tel. 020 8843 7380
Fax. 020 8892 0549



CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	3
1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	8
2 INTRODUCTION.....	11
2.1 Project Background	11
2.2 Consultation	12
3 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT	14
3.1 Legislative Framework	14
3.2 National & Local Planning Policy	15
4. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY.....	22
5. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	31
5.1 Stage 1	31
5.2 Stage 2: Proposed Housing Allocations.....	36
5.3 Stage 2: Proposed Employment Allocations	48
5.4 Stage 2: Proposed Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations.....	51
5.5 Mitigation Requirements	52
5.6 Direct Impacts.....	53
5.7 Indirect (Setting & Character) Impacts	53
5.8 Opportunities for Enhancement	54
6 CONCLUSION	55
6.1 Summary	55
7 BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	57
7.1 References	57

Appendix 1a: Stage 1 Assessment 2019

Appendix 1b: Stage 1 Assessment 2020

Appendix 1c: Stage 1 Assessment 2021

Appendix 1d: Stage 1 Assessment 2022

Appendix 2a: Stage 2 Housing Site Proformas

Appendix 2b: Stage 2 Employment Site Proformas

Appendix 2c: Stage 2 Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson Site Proformas

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Housing Allocations & Safeguarded Sites

Bilbrook and Codsall

Figure 224.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 224.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 224.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure SAD Site 228.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure SAD Site 228.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure SAD Site 228.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 419 a&b.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 419 a&b.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 419 a&b.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 519.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 519.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 519.3: Historic Environment Zones

Brewood

Figure 079.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 079.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 079.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 617.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 617.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 617.3: Historic Environment Zones

Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley

Figure 119a.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 119a.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 136.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 136.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure SAD Site 136.1 : Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure SAD Site 136.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure SAD Site 139.1 : Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure SAD Site 139.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure SAD Site 141.1 : Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure SAD Site 141.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 523.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 523.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 536a.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 536a.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 638.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 638.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 704.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 704.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 730.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 730.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 730.3: Historic Environment Zones

Coven

Figure 082.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 082.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 082.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 646.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 646.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 646.3: Historic Environment Zones

Featherstone

Figure SAD Site 168.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure SAD Site 168.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 397.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 397.2: Historic Environment Zones

Huntington

Figure 016.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 016.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 591.1 : Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 591.2: Historic Environment Zones

Kinver

Figure 272.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 272.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 274.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 274.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 576.1: Non-designated Heritage Assets
Figure 576.2: Historic Environment Zones

Pattingham

Figure 251.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 251.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 251.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 255.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 255.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 255.3: Historic Environment Zones

Penkridge

Figure 005.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 005.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 005.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 006.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 006.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 006.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 010.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 010.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 010.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 420.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 420.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 420.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 584.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 584.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 584.3: Historic Environment Zones

Perton

Figure 239.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 239.2: Historic Environment Zones

Stafford

Figure 036c.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 036c.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 036c.3: Historic Environment Zones

Swindon

Figure 313.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 313.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 313.3: Historic Environment Zones

Wheaton Aston

Figure SAD Site 379.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure SAD Site 379.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure SAD Site 379.3: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 426a.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 426a.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 426a.3: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 610.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 610.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 610.3: Historic Environment Zones

Wolverhampton

Figure 486c.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 486c.2: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 582.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 582.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 582.3: Historic Environment Zones

Wombourne

Figure 284.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 284.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 284.3: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 285.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 285.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 285.3: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 286.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 286.2: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 310a.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 310a.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 310a.3: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 416.1: Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 416.2: Historic Environment Zones

Figure 416a.1: Designated Heritage Assets

Figure 416a.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 416a.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 459.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 459.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 459.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 463.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 463.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 463.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure 562/415.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 562/415.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 562/415.3: Historic Environment Zones

Employment Allocations

Figure E14.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E14.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E14.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure E15a.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E15a.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E15a.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure E18.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E18.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E18.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure E20a.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E20a.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E20a.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure E20b.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E20b.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E20b.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure E33.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E33.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E33.3: Historic Environment Zones
Figure E44.1: Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E44.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure E44.3: Historic Environment Zones

Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople Allocations

Figure GT01.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT01.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT05.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT05.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT06.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT06.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT07.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT07.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT08.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT08.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT14.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT14.2: Historic Environment Zones

Figure GT17.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT17.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT18.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT18.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT23.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT23.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT32.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT32.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT33.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT33.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT34.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT34.2: Historic Environment Zones
Figure GT35.1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure GT35.2: Historic Environment Zones

1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 South Staffordshire District Council (SSDC) commissioned AOC Archaeology Group to undertake an Historic Environment Site Assessment (HESA) which will form a key piece of the evidence base that will be used to inform site selection for the Council's forthcoming Local Plan. The purpose of the HESA will be to ensure that the impact on the historic environment, including impacts upon the setting of assets, has been properly considered in the site selection process. This is the second HESA that AOC has prepared for the Council, the first was undertaken in 2017 in support of the South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD) (AOC Archaeology 2017).
- 1.2 This new assessment has been undertaken in two stages. The initial phase (Stage 1) considered 425 sites that were being promoted for housing, employment and gypsy/ traveller/ showpeople (GTS) use. These assessments were undertaken in four separate blocks in December 2019, June 2020, July 2021 and August 2022 as further sites were proposed for allocation. In total 337 housing proposals, 43 employment proposals and 45 GTS proposals were assessed, although these figures include sites which were proposed for both housing and employment as well as boundary amendments. Two hundred and seventy-seven sites were considered during the first stage of work that was carried out in late 2019 and an initial summary report was prepared to cover these sites (AOC Archaeology, February 2020). The findings of this report have been updated to take cognisance of the additional 148 sites that were subsequently assessed and are incorporated into this assessment, which supersedes the 2020 report.
- 1.3 Following consultation with Historic England (HE), a high-level approach was adopted for the Stage 1 assessment, although each site was considered individually in order to identify the potential for harm to the significance of both designated and non-designated heritage assets and identify possible constraints to development resulting from any harm which could arise from its allocation and subsequent development. The purpose of the Stage 1 assessment was to identify sites where development could have a significant impact on the historic environment from an early stage in the site selection process and it was used by the Council to inform the selection of preferred sites for allocation. As such it was a high-level assessment and drew upon a range of sources, most notably the local authority Historic Environment Record (HER), Historic England designation downloads and the National Heritage List, although a range of other sources including historic Ordnance Survey mapping and LiDAR data were also consulted. The risk of harm was expressed in terms of two RAG (Red-Amber-Green) scores that were calculated individually for each site. The first score covers the risk of direct (physical) impacts upon heritage assets, the second covers the potential for indirect impacts upon the settings and character of heritage assets within the vicinity. Consultations were undertaken with both HE and the Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council (HETSCC) prior to the preparation of this assessment and their comments underpinned the final methodology which is common to Stages 1 and 2.
- 1.4 The full findings of the Stage 1 assessment are presented in table form in Appendices 1a (2019), 1b (2020), 1c (2021) and 1d (2022), whilst the key findings are summarised in the main body of this report.
- 1.5 The Stage 2 Assessment followed on from Stage 1 and was undertaken after the Council had identified their preferred site options in October 2021. In total 68 sites were assessed at Stage 2; 49 housing, six employment and 13 GTS proposals. It is worth noting that a number of the Preferred Options were either allocated or safeguarded by the 2018 SAD and were therefore previously considered by SAD HESA (AOC 2017). Some of these sites now have planning permission and in a number of instances development was found to be underway when they were revisited.

- 1.6 Although Stage 2 is similar in scope to Stage 1 it was more detailed and has been informed by walkover surveys of each site as well as visits to designated and non-designated assets within their vicinity in order to consider the potential for an effect upon their setting. The Stage 2 assessment includes a full analysis of the preferred sites that the Council have identified and is supported by individual proformas and constraint mapping for each site. A photographic record was also made of the fieldwork, although space considerations mean that these have not been reproduced in this assessment. The RAG scores that were calculated for each site for Stage 1 were updated in light of the more detailed analysis that was undertaken for Stage 2. Each proforma concludes with comments and advice on potential options for mitigation, the general wording of which was agreed with the Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. AOC consulted with both HE and HETSCC prior to the finalisation of the proformas and their advice and comments have informed the Stage 2 assessment.
- 1.7 Individual proformas and constraint maps have been produced for each of the Stage 2 sites and these are presented within Appendixes 2a (housing), 2b (employment) and 2c (GTS), whilst the key findings are summarised in the main body of this report.
- 1.8 AOC Archaeology Group are a Registered Organisation of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) and undertake a wide range of projects nationwide. Considerable care has been taken to avoid any conflict of interest and the only direct contact with site promoters was to arrange site access and this contact was facilitated by SSDC. AOC has not had any commercial involvement with any of the proposed allocations with the exception of Site 036, which our geophysics team surveyed in 2017 in conjunction with a previous planning application for the site. AOC's consultancy team were unaware of this connection when work commenced on the HESA in 2019.
- 1.8.1 Red Scores were identified for nine of the Stage 1 housing sites (Sites 166, 409, 447, 507, 537, 577, 654a, 654b and 536) and three of the employment proposals (Sites E60a, E60a and E61a) none of which have been included within the Council's Preferred Options.
- 1.8.2 A Red score was also allocated to one of the Stage 2 Sites; Site 272 Land East of Dunsley Drive, Kinver following the site visit which identified a potential for significant impacts upon both the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House and the character of the Kinver Conservation Area. Although mitigation of these impacts is unlikely to be possible, it should be recognised that in this instance it is not considered that the predicted level of effect upon both the setting of the non-designated house and the character of the Dunsley component of the Conservation Area would not be of such a level as to constitute 'Substantial Harm' in terms of the NPPF. For the same reasons a Red score was also found for a proposed revision to the boundary of Site 272 which was assessed at Stage 1 in August 2022 (Appendix 1d)
- 1.8.3 An Amber score was predicted at Stage 1 for both direct and indirect setting impacts for the most northerly of the preferred housing options Site 036c which lies immediately south of the District's border with Stafford Borough. These findings were based on the presence of a non-designated ornamental designed landscape within the site boundary. A site visit undertaken as part of the Stage 2 assessment confirmed the survival of outlying elements of this historic parkland on the site as well the potential for development to affect the setting of the core of the parkland which lies further up the hillslope, as the setting of the locally listed buildings which stand on the summit of the hill. Although the Stage 1 Amber score has been retained, the Stage 2 assessment acknowledges that the potential for setting and character impacts this site lies on the margin between an Amber and a Red score for indirect setting impacts. For this reason, it is recommended that should Site 036c be allocated that only the low-lying northern portion of the site, the land which lies north of the junction of Cannock Road

(A34) and Acton Hill Road be developed. The remainder of the site should either remain in agricultural use or be allocated as public open space.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

- 2.1.1 South Staffordshire District Council is currently in the process of preparing a new local plan, which when adopted will replace both the South Staffordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Development Plan Document (the Core Strategy) (2012) and the South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD) (2018). The Local Plan 'Issues and Options' (SSDC, 2018) consultation undertaken during the Autumn of 2018 identified a need to accommodate approximately 9,000 homes. The Council then undertook work and consultation on its Spatial Housing Strategy (SSDC, 2019), which identified broad areas for housing growth. The Council has also commissioned an Economic Development Needs Assessment (2022) to assess employment needs and a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2021a).
- 2.1.2 South Staffordshire District has a comparatively narrow elongated plan form and its boundaries extend from the southern edge of the town of Stafford in the north to Kinver in the south. Although its western boundary stretches out to the open countryside of Shropshire, its eastern boundary extends to the urban edges of Cannock, Walsall, Wolverhampton and Dudley. This diversity has resulted in a rich and varied historic environment which includes the axis of a major Roman Road, the Watling Street (the A5), as well as nucleated pre-industrial settlements at Kinver and Brewood and country estates that extend along the district's western boundary at Weston, Chillington and Patshull. The onset of the Industrial Revolution is characterised by the extensive canal network that extends across the district and includes the Shropshire Union Canal which passes Chillington, Brewood and Wheaton Aston. Whilst evidence for later industrial activity within the district includes the southern and western edge of the former Cannock coalfield and the former mining communities of Great Wyrley, Essington and Huntington. South of the former coalfield, middle class suburbs sprouted along the railway network as it was extended westwards from Wolverhampton, leading to the evolution of Bilbrook and Codsall as commuter villages. During the Second World War, large military establishments were laid out at Perton and Featherstone and these formed the basis for subsequent post-war development within these areas. Motorways were to follow; the M6, the M6 Toll and the M54 all cross the district. South Staffordshire therefore bridges the gap between the Black Country of the Industrial Revolution and the pre-industrial Marcher landscapes to the west, retaining elements from both.
- 2.1.3 South Staffordshire's proximity to the West Midlands conurbation coupled with its road and rail connections mean that a considerable number of sites within the district have been proposed for development by landowners and their agents. In total SSDC identified 425 proposals that required assessment. This number of sites were subject to a two-stage assessment; a high-level desk-based assessment (Stage 1) which was carried out for all the sites in order to assist SSDC in their identification of their Preferred Options; followed by a more detailed assessment (Stage 2), informed by walkover surveys and site visits, of the 68 sites that have ultimately been proposed for allocation.
- 2.1.4 Both the Stage 1 and Stage 2 assessments consider the potential for both direct (physical) and indirect (setting and character) effects on both designated and non-designated assets. These effects were scored separately using a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) system which was calculated using the following criteria:

Green: No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.

Amber: No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted.

Red: Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible.

- 2.1.4 Overall scores for each site were calculated using the highest predicted RAG score, so for example if a site was scored Green for direct effects and Amber for indirect (setting and character) effects, then the predicted score for the Site was Amber.

2.2 Consultation

- 2.2.1 The Council and AOC undertook three separate rounds of consultation with Historic England (HE) in October 2019, December 2021 and August 2022. AOC understand that the Council also consulted with HE prior to AOC's commission in September 2019 and the principle of a two staged approach was agreed at that time. Separate consultations were also undertaken with HETSCC. Approaches were also made to five neighbouring authorities Walsall, Wolverhampton, Dudley, Worcestershire and Shropshire in order to obtain HER data.
- 2.2.2 AOC first consulted HE in October 2019 during the development of the detailed methodology for the HESA, which included provision for both Stage 1 and Stage 2. HE was supportive of the proposed two stage methodology and agreed that a high-level approach for Stage 1 was appropriate, with a more detailed assessment required for those sites that are taken forward to Stage 2. HE placed emphasis on the need to assess the potential for harm to the significance of heritage assets, including their settings, noting that both stages of the HESA should focus on this¹. This approach was subsequently adopted, and it underpins both the HESA methodology and the subsequent findings that were made at both stages of the assessment.
- 2.2.3 AOC consulted with HETSCC at the same time. In their response HETSCC were supportive of the proposed methodology and welcomed the decision to assess direct physical impacts and indirect impacts upon setting and character separately².
- 2.2.4 The Council initiated a second round of consultation with both HE and HETSCC in December 2021 as part of the consultation that followed the publication of their Local Plan Review Preferred Options (SSDC 2021b) (the Preferred Options). The Preferred Options identified those individual sites that the Council were considering for allocation as part of the local plan review. The Preferred Options included sites under consideration for; residential development, employment use or gypsy/ traveller/ showpeople (GTS) provision and their identification had been informed by the conclusions of the Stage 1 HESA.
- 2.2.5 In their response HE welcomed use of the HESA to inform the process of site selection (HE 2021) although they requested additional information on a range of sites that they identified on a table attached to their response. HE also made a number of more general comments:
- They noted that mitigation measures should be identified and included within the policy text of the Local Plan document itself.
 - They stated that they '*remain concerned about the potential impacts for heritage assets within the Kinver area and the impacts of development within the setting of the Hillfort and the cumulative impacts of a significant amount of new development within this area*'.
 - They requested that the Council '*consider the cumulative impact of housing development within each of the locality areas listed within the Local Plan Review consultation document*'.

¹ Kezia Taylerson, email to AOC 29/10/2019, 22:24

² Shane Kelleher, email to AOC 29/10/2019, 19:00

- Proposed Policy DS4 of the proposed Local Plan notes the Council's 'longer term' aspiration to create '*a sustainable new settlement within the district*', although the Preferred Options acknowledge that '*it is not anticipated that a new settlement will contribute to housing growth during the current plan period*' (SSDC 2021, 49). The Council do however identify a corridor formed by the A449 and the West Coast Mainline between Stafford and Wolverhampton as a potential search area (2022, Appendix F). In their response HE requested that '*appropriate assessment*' is undertaken prior to any sites coming forward for allocation in this area'.

- 2.2.6 Any future proposal for a new independent settlement (Policy DS4) along the transport corridor that the Council identify would fall outwith the scope of this present HESA. However, it should be noted that a number of the preferred option sites lie within this study area that is identified in Appendix F.
- 2.2.7 AOC provided a detailed response to HE, addressing the comments on the individual sites that HE had set out in the table included with their response. HE responded to this additional information on the 29th of March 2022, and their comments have informed the Stage 2 HESA (HE 2022).
- 2.2.8 HETSCC responded to the Local Plan Review Preferred Options Consultation in December 2021. They agreed, in general, that the approach taken with regard to archaeology and historic environment, including consultation with HETSCC and HE was suitable. Overall, they considered the Stage 1 HESA to be '*robust*' and noted that it had '*done a very useful job in assessing the potential historic environment/ archaeological issues for each application*' (SCC 2021). HETSCC did however highlight the presence of a previously unrecorded Second World War gun emplacement located north of Langley Road, Wolverhampton that has recently been added to the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (HER). The gun emplacement lies within the boundary of one of the preferred option sites (Site 582) and HETSCC therefore 'strongly recommended that the Stage 2 HESA for this site is enhanced to also include an assessment of the significance of this site, preferably with the input of a relevant specialist in this field, and in line with the guidance provided in Historic England's Military Structures Listing Selection Guide (HE 2017a).
- 2.2.9 Following the HETSCC response AOC undertook a high-level review of wartime anti-aircraft batteries using the photographs of designated examples that are available via the National Heritage List as a benchmark. This concluded that whilst the remains that are preserved at Langley Road undoubtedly contribute to our understanding of the wartime defence of the West Midlands, they in all probability do not meet the threshold for statutory designation as set out in the HE selection guidance (2017a). Put simply, those batteries which are Listed or Scheduled all appear to be more complete and in better condition. This view was confirmed when AOC revisited Site 582 in August 2022 when the opportunity was taken to assess the remains in greater detail. The Stage 2 HESA proforma for Site 582 includes proposals for mitigation measures to address any potential impacts upon the anti-aircraft battery, including options for community engagement.
- 2.2.10 AOC submitted drafts of the Stage 2 HESA proformas to HE in August 2022 prior to their finalisation. Whilst HE did not have the capacity to review each proforma individually they did offer two general comments:
- They noted that the Council propose to allocate three large strategic sites for housing and recommended that '*individual site specific policies are progressed for these in order to address any opportunities to enhance or better reveal the historic environment, e.g. making use of features such as canals in layout and design to ensure good connectivity*'.
 - They also noted the potential for cumulative effects, given that a number of the sites lie in close proximity to each other commenting that '*cumulatively these have the potential to*

significantly alter the historic landscape character of the area and we would expect this to be highlighted in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the Plan. We recommend that the Historic Landscape Characterisation data is used as part of the evidence base for the Plan as part of the SA work to help highlight areas that may be particularly sensitive to change’.

- 2.2.11 The Preferred Options Consultation identifies four strategic housing allocations each of which will be tied to a specific policy within the new plan; Land East of Bilbrook (Policy SA1), Land at Cross Green (Policy SA2), Land at Linthouse Lane (Policy SA3) and Land North of Penkridge (Policy SA4). HESA proformas have been produced for the individual sites that fall within these proposed strategic allocations and the potential historic environment implications of the four proposals are summarised in section 5.2.7 of this report. Both stages of the HESA have drawn upon Historic Landscape Characterisation Data obtained from the Staffordshire HER.
- 2.2.12 In addition to the consultation outlined above, AOC have consulted with the Staffordshire County Archaeologist on multiple occasions over the course of the preparation of the HESA. The County Archaeologist has been extremely helpful, in providing archaeological fieldwork reports and information as well as comments on the proposed text of the mitigation statements and his help was greatly appreciated.

3 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

3.1 Legislative Framework

- 3.1.1 In England Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas are afforded statutory protection under the terms of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The 1979 Act as amended by the National Heritage Act 1983, requires that a schedule of nationally significant archaeological sites to be subject to legal protection is maintained by Historic England (HE). These sites are referred to as ‘Scheduled Monuments’ and HE is a statutory consultee in the planning process where development proposals could potentially affect them.
- 3.1.2 With regard to Listed Buildings and their settings Section 66 (1) of the 1990 Act states that:
- ‘In considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, 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’.*
- 3.1.3 Section 72 (1) of the 1990 Act addresses Conservation Areas stating that *‘in the exercise, with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area [...] special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area’.* In a 2014 judgement the Court of Appeal noted that *‘it is common ground [between the Appellant and Respondents] that, despite the slight differences in wording, the nature of the duty is the same under both enactments. It is also common ground that ‘preserving’ in both enactments means doing no harm’* (Barnwell v East Northamptonshire 2014, para 16). With regard to the application of Section 66(1), the Court of Appeal found that *‘the overarching statutory duty imposed by [the section]... requires considerable weight to be given by decision-makers to the desirability of preserving the setting of all listed buildings including Grade II listed buildings. If the harm to the setting of a Grade I listed building would be less than substantial that will plainly lessen the strength of the presumption against the grant of planning permission* (so that a grant of permission would no longer have to be ‘wholly exceptional’), *but it does*

not follow that the 'strong presumption' against the granting of planning permission has been entirely removed (Barnwell v East Northamptonshire 2014, para 28).

- 3.1.4 The 1990 Act places responsibility for the designation of Listed Buildings with the Secretary of State. The criteria used for selection is detailed in the *'Principles of Selection for Listed Buildings'* (DMCS, 2010; Updated 2018) which sets out five General Principles: Age and Rarity; Aesthetic Merits; Selectivity; National Interest and State of Repair (DMCS 2010; Updated 2018: 6-7). The principles for the designation of Scheduled Monuments, undertaken by the Secretary of State under the terms of the 1979 Act include: Period; Rarity; Documentation/Finds; Group Value; Survival/Condition; Fragility/Vulnerability; Diversity and Potential (DMCS 2013, Annex 1) and are comparable to those used when listing buildings. With regard to Scheduled Monuments the DMCS states that *'not all monuments are of equal significance. Their importance can be gauged by the level of heritage interest they hold for current and future generations'* (DMCS 2013, Annex 1). Whilst this applies to establishing the importance of assets for the purpose of designating Scheduled Monuments, the general principle applies equally to Listed Buildings and indeed non-statutory weightings are given to Listed assets which are categorised as being Grade I, II* or II Listed based upon their level of interest.
- 3.1.5 The 1990 Act (Section 69(1)) places the duty for the designation of Conservation Areas with local planning authorities stating that every authority *'shall from time to time determine which parts of their area are areas of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance, and [...] shall designate those areas as conservation areas'*.

3.2 National & Local Planning Policy

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 3.2.1 A revised version of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)³ on 20th July 2021. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for development can be produced and assessed. Chapter 16 of the document is concerned with 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment'. It identifies heritage assets as *'an irreplaceable resource' and notes that they 'should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations'* (MHCLG 2021, Para 189).
- 3.2.2 In cultural heritage terms significance is defined by the NPPF as *'The value of heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.'* (MHCLG, 2021: Annex 2, 71-2)
- 3.2.3 Three elements of national planning policy and guidance are particularly relevant to this review: plan making; development management and setting. These are outlined in relation to the NPPF below.
- Allocations within Local Plans
- 3.2.4 The NPPF (2021: Para 190) sets out that local plans in general *'should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.'* This strategy should take account of:

³ Now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

- *'the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation'.*
- *'the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring'*
- *'the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and'*
- *'opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place'* (MHCLG, 2021: Para 190 a-d).

3.2.5 With regard to policy-making Paragraph 193 states that local planning authorities (LPA's) *'should make information about the historic environment, gathered as part of policy-making or development management, publicly accessible'.*

3.2.6 Although the historic environment implications of plan making are not specifically addressed by the NPPF, decision making is addressed in general terms in Paragraph 195 which states that:

'Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.' (MHCLG, 2021).

3.2.7 Paragraph 199, then goes on to state with respect to designated assets that great weight should be given to the asset's conservation, noting that:

"When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance." (MHCLG, 2021)

3.2.8 Paragraph 200 then builds upon this, stating that

'Any harm to or loss of significance should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:

- *grade II listed building or grade II registered parks or gardens should be exceptional;*
- *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.'* (MHCLG 2021, Para 200).

3.2.9 The NPPF does not define harm however, HE state elsewhere that in their opinion it constitutes a *'change for the worse'* and primarily relates to *'the effect of inappropriate interventions on the heritage values of a place'* (HE, 2008, 71)

3.2.10 Impacts upon non-designated heritage assets are also a pertinent planning consideration; Paragraph 203 states that *'In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'* (MHCLG 2021). Whilst this statement relates to the determination of planning applications, its general principles can be applied to plan-making.

- 3.2.11 Where a heritage asset is to be lost, either in part or in whole, as a result of the development, the local planning authority 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'* (MHCLG 2021, Para 205).

Setting

- 3.2.12 The NPPF defines the setting of a heritage asset as:

"The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral" (MHCLG, 2021, Annex 2, 71).

- 3.2.13 NPPF is clear that the setting of an asset can contribute to its significance (MHCLG, 2021 Para 194 & 195). Further, harm to that setting can adversely affect the significance of an asset (MHCLG, 2021 Para 200).

- 3.2.14 NPPF Paragraph 206 states that: *'Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably.'*

- 3.2.15 Historic England has provided guidance on the assessment of impacts upon setting in their Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets (2017) which states that:

"Setting is not itself a heritage asset, nor a heritage designation, although land comprising a setting may itself be designated. Its importance lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset or to the ability to appreciate that significance." (HE, 2017, 4, Section 9).

- 3.2.16 HE set out a five-stage approach for assessing the potential impacts of a development proposal on the settings of heritage assets.

- *Step 1: Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected*
- *Step 2: Assess the degree to which these settings make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated*
- *Step 3: Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on that significance or on the ability to appreciate it*
- *Step 4: Explore ways to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm*
- *Step 5: Make and document the decision and monitor outcomes* (HE, 2017, 8, Section 19)

- 3.2.17 As the first step, HE recommend that the assessor identify those assets which have the potential to be affected by the proposed development (or in this case allocation). At the second stage (Step 2), HE recommend that analysis be undertaken in order to *'assess whether the setting of an affected heritage asset makes a contribution to its significance and the extent and/or nature of that contribution'* as well as any *'views which form part of the way a setting is experienced'*. HE suggests that this assessment should consider the *'key attributes of the heritage asset itself'* as well as:

- *the physical surroundings of the asset, including its relationship with other heritage assets*
- *the asset's intangible associations with its surroundings, and patterns of use*
- *the contribution made by noises, smells, etc to significance, and*

- *the way views allow the significance of the asset to be appreciated* (HE, 2017, 9-10)

3.2.18 The potential effects of the development proposal, or in this case allocation, upon cultural heritage settings should be assessed at the third stage (Step 3) and should consider the location and siting; form and appearance; wider effects and permanence of the development proposal. Potential mitigation options are considered as part of Step 4. The final stage (Step 5) covers documentation, reporting and monitoring; recommending that the final output *'should set out clearly how the setting of each heritage asset affected contributes to its significance or to the appreciation of its significance, as well as what the anticipated effect of the development will be, including of any mitigation proposals'* (HE 2017, 12-15).

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 2014- Historic Environment Updated 2019

3.2.19 The MHCLG⁴ published Planning Practice Guidance online in 2014, to expand upon the NPPF and the section on the historic environment, Section 18a, was last updated in July 2019. The Guidance notes that *'conservation is an active process of maintenance and managing change. It requires a flexible and thoughtful approach to get the best out of assets as diverse as listed buildings in every day use and as yet undiscovered, undesignated buried remains of archaeological interest'* (MHCLG 2019, 18a-002-20190723).

3.2.20 When considering whether a proposal would cause substantial harm to a designated asset the PPG observes that;

'Substantial harm is a high test, so it may not arise in many cases. For example, in determining whether works to a listed building constitute substantial harm, an important consideration would be whether the adverse impact seriously affects a key element of its special architectural or historic interest. It is the degree of harm to the asset's significance rather than the scale of the development that is to be assessed. The harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting.'

While the impact of total destruction is obvious, partial destruction is likely to have a considerable impact but, depending on the circumstances, it may still be less than substantial harm or conceivably not harmful at all, for example, when removing later inappropriate additions to historic buildings which harm their significance. Similarly, works that are moderate or minor in scale are likely to cause less than substantial harm or no harm at all. However, even minor works have the potential to cause substantial harm.' (MHCLG 2019, 18a-018-20190723)

3.2.21 With regard to setting, Planning Policy Guidance (MHCLG 2019, 18a-009-20190723) states that in line with paragraph 199 of the NPPF (MHCLG 2021) that an analysis of the significance of the asset and its setting should be undertaken and that *'the level of detail should be proportionate to the asset's importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on its significance.'* It also notes that the setting of heritage assets should inform the development of any design proposals.

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 2014- Plan Making (2018-Updated 2021)

3.2.22 Plan making guidance contained within PPG states local plans need to set out a vision and framework for future development which takes into account the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment (MHCLG 2021, 61-001-20190315).

3.2.23 Further this section of PPG states that planning policies need to be based on up-to-date evidence about the historic environment as this information is key in the assessment of the significance of

⁴ Now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

heritage assets and the contribution, they make to the environment. This evidence is also to be used to predict the likelihood of currently unidentified heritage asset being discovered in the future (MHCLG 2021, 61-045-20190315).

Local Planning Policy

3.2.24 The first part of the South Staffordshire Local Plan, the Core Strategy was adopted in December 2012 whilst the second part the Site Allocation Document (SAD), which covered individual allocations was adopted in September 2018. Although the existing plan is comparatively recent, development pressures within South Staffordshire, coupled with national changes to planning policy have necessitated an early review, which the Council intends to complete by the end of 2023. Once adopted the new plan will replace both the 2012 core strategy and the 2018 SAD.

3.2.25 In terms of existing policy, the Council's overarching priority for the historic environment is set out in Strategic Objective 5 of the Core Strategy, which states that the Council will '*protect, conserve and enhance the historic environment and heritage assets and ensure that the character and appearance of the District's Conservation Areas is sustained and enhanced through management plans and high quality design*' (SSDC 2012, i).

3.2.26 This strategic objective is expanded upon by Core Policy 2: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment, which states that:

'The Council will support development or other initiatives where they protect, conserve and enhance the District's natural and heritage assets including... internationally, nationally and locally important designations. Particular support will be given to initiatives to... improve the historic environment where it is identified as at risk.

Development or initiatives will generally be supported which:

- a) will not have a detrimental impact upon the interests and significance of a natural or heritage asset...*
- c) are consistent with the sustainable management of the asset including the repair and reuse of historic buildings;...*
- e) provide mitigation or compensatory measures to address any potential harmful implications and supporting enhancement measures.*

Development proposals should be consistent with the NPPF, the Supplementary Planning Documents on the Historic Environment and Biodiversity and other local planning policies....' (SSDC 2012, 66-67⁵).

3.2.27 Core Policy 2 feeds into four sub-policies one of which, EQ3, pertains to the historic environment, whilst EQ4 relates to the landscape including the historic landscape character. Policy EQ3 states that:

'The conservation and enhancement of South Staffordshire's historic environment will be achieved by a number of means:

- a) The Council will establish, review and maintain records of known heritage assets including:*
 - *Listed buildings*
 - *Scheduled Ancient Monuments*
 - *Conservation Areas*

⁵ Those sections that relate solely to the natural environment have been omitted.

- *Registered Parks and Gardens*
- *Buildings of Special Local Interest (a 'local list')*
- *Undesignated heritage assets*
- *Other historic landscapes*

and will support and encourage ever greater appreciation, knowledge and enjoyment of the District's historic environment and heritage assets through:

- *joint working with local communities and interest groups such as civic and historical societies;*
 - *the continual development and refinement of the Local List; and*
 - *interaction with the County Council's Historic Environment Record (HER).*
- b) The Council will support and encourage measures which secure the improved maintenance, management and sustainable reuse of heritage assets, particularly those which are identified nationally or locally as being at risk. Where necessary an assessment will be made of whether the benefits of a proposal for enabling development, which would otherwise conflict with planning policies but which would secure the future conservation of a heritage asset, outweigh the disbenefits of departing from those policies.*
- c) The Council will ensure that development which affects a heritage asset or its setting will be informed by a proportionate assessment of the significance of the asset, including its setting, which is likely to be affected by the proposals. These will be judged by considering the extent to which an asset's archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic interest will be harmed, including its conservation, in the interest of present and future generations.*
- d) In the case of development in a conservation area proposals will be considered against any management plan and appraisal adopted for that area.*
- e) The Council will consider the significance and setting of all proposed works to heritage assets, informed by relevant guidance that is supported by English Heritage. In addition the following principles will be adhered to:*
- *minimising the loss and disturbance of historic materials*
 - *using appropriate materials, and*
 - *ensuring alterations are reversible*
- f) The Council will require all works proposed to heritage assets, or sites with the potential to include assets, to be informed by a level of historical, architectural and archaeological evidence proportionate to their significance. Where appropriate, the Council may also require historical research and archaeological recording to be undertaken before works to a heritage asset commence.*

Heritage assets including Listed Buildings (and those on a local list), Registered Parks and Gardens (and other historic landscapes), Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments are identified on the Policies Map and Inset Plans. Development proposals should be consistent with the NPPF, the adopted Village Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (or subsequent revisions) and other local planning policies' (SSDC 2012, 73-74).

3.2.28 With regard to the historic landscape Policy EQ4 states that:

'The intrinsic rural character and local distinctiveness of the South Staffordshire landscape should be maintained and where possible enhanced. Trees, veteran trees, woodland, ancient woodland and hedgerows should be protected from damage and retained unless it can be demonstrated that removal is necessary and appropriate mitigation can be achieved.... Throughout the District, the design and location of new development should take account of the characteristics and sensitivity of the landscape and its surroundings, and not have a detrimental effect on the immediate environment and on any important medium and long distance views. The siting, scale, and design of new development will need to take full account of the nature and distinctive qualities of the local landscape. The use of techniques, such as landscape character analysis, to establish the local importance and the key features that should be protected and enhanced, will be supported. Proposals should retain and strengthen the components of landscape character and local distinctiveness, with particular attention to the detailing of any proposal and its relationship with existing buildings, features and vegetation. Proposals within the Historic Landscape Areas (HLA) defined on the Policies Map should have special regard to the desirability of conserving and enhancing the historic landscape character, important landscape features and the setting of the HLA. The County Council's Landscape Character Assessment and Historic Landscape Characterisation will provide an informed framework for the decision making process. Where possible, opportunities should be taken to add character and distinctiveness through the contribution of new landscape features, particularly to landscapes which have been degraded...' (SSDC 2012, 75-6).

- 3.2.29 Other policies and documents include the South Staffordshire Historic Environment Character Assessment, prepared by SCC (SCC 2011) which is included within the Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) that are attached to the Local Plan, as well as maps and documentation on the individual Conservation Areas within the district.

Emerging Planning Policy

- 3.2.30 The new local plan will contain two elements; specific site allocations which form the main focus of the HESA and a set of development management policies for the determination of individual planning applications. Although the Preferred Options consultation (SSCD 2021b) does not contain draft policies for development management, it does set out in detail the proposed policy approach and direction of travel. For the historic environment this direction is laid out under NB9 – Conservation, preservation and protection of historic assets and NB10 which covers South Staffordshire's extensive canal network.
- 3.2.31 With regard to the protection of assets the Council proposes the following direction of travel which is structured around the NPPF:
- *Policy to promote the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment through the positive management of development proposals and the safeguarding of heritage assets and their setting.*
 - *Development affecting heritage assets and their setting to be determined in accordance with the approach detailed in the NPPF. Applicants to be required to submit a proportionate assessment of the impact of proposed development on the significance of any identified heritage assets.*
 - *New development to take account of existing historical character when considering siting, design and use of materials.*

- *Development to be sympathetic and consistent with the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their setting.*
- *New development to take the opportunity to better reveal the significance and increase understanding of heritage assets.*
- *Alternative uses for heritage assets, consistent with asset conservation, will be supported subject to consideration of the viability of the proposed new use.*
- *Works to heritage assets to be informed by historical, architectural and archaeological evidence proportionate to significance.*
- *Proposals for enabling development will be considered and assessed to determine if the benefits of securing the future conservation of the heritage asset outweigh the departure from adopted plan policies.*
- *Maintain a local list of non-designated heritage assets. Proposals to conserve and enhance local list assets will be supported.*
- *Proposals affecting Conservation Areas and their setting should take account of the appraisals and recommendations contained within the adopted Conservation Area Management Plan. Features to be considered include respecting focal buildings, important views and positive buildings and open spaces (SSDC 2021b, 90).*

3.2.32 The Council's proposed direction of travel for the canal network emphasises the importance of design quality as well integration with other disciplines such as the natural environment. With this in mind the Council propose that new canal-side development should:

- *Be sympathetic and consistent with the conservation and enhancement of the canal network.*
- *Be located within or close to existing settlements in preference to isolated developments within the District's wider rural area.*
- *Support measures to integrate the canal network into the wider Green Infrastructure network through biodiversity net gain.*
- *Maintain support for restoration of the Hatherton Branch Canal extension (SSDC 2021, 90-1).*

4. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Standards

- 4.1. The HESA has been undertaken in accordance with the national and local planning policies and guidance that is set out above as well as the legislation that underpins them. Consideration has also been given to the HE guidance on sustainability appraisals and strategic environmental assessment (HE 2016) as well as their note of Statements of Heritage Significance (HE 2019). The HESA was designed to accord with the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CifA) namely their Code of Conduct (CifA 2021a), Regulations for Professional Conduct (CifA 2021b) Standard and Guidance for archaeological advice (CifA 2020a) commissioning work (CifA 2020b) and desk-based assessment (CifA 2020c). Other documents consulted during the preparation of the HESA include HE's published guidance on the consideration of the historic environment within plan making (HE 2015a & 2015b)

- 4.2. The assessment has been undertaken in line with the methodology that is set out below which was agreed with SSDC, HE and the SCCHET in late 2019 prior to carrying out the Stage 1 HESA assessment. The primary evidence base was HER data provided by SCC and neighbouring local authorities and designation downloads obtained from HE, whilst Historic Landscape Characterisation data, Conservation Area documentation and local list information was provided by South Staffordshire District Council itself. These data sets were obtained in October 2019 and are up to date to that time. Although the data sets have not been formally updated, checks were made of the National Heritage List during the latter stages of the project whilst the Staffordshire County Archaeologist kindly provided information on any recent archaeological works that have taken place either on the Stage 2 sites or in close proximity to them.

Assessment Criteria

- 4.3. The following overarching criteria has been used to establish the potential for harm to the significance of heritage assets, including harm to their settings.

Cultural heritage importance

- 4.4. Our method of classifying cultural heritage importance has been guided by the classification criteria used nationally by HE in designating heritage assets, such as Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings which is set out in Principles of Selection for Listed Buildings (DCMS 2018) and the Scheduled Monuments Policy Statement (DCMS 2013) and also the definition of significance for heritage policy that is included within the NPPF Glossary (MHCLG, 2021). HE documentation has also been considered. This has included consideration of the asset's cultural heritage importance and consideration of such factors as their type, age, rarity, group value, site context, historical associations (i.e. with well-known persons or historical events), quality, character and style of construction and condition (HE, 2008).

Sensitivity to Impacts on Setting

- 4.5. The NPPF defines the setting of a heritage asset as "*the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced*" and states the setting of a heritage asset is not "*fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve*" (MHCLG, 2021). An asset's sensitivity to impacts upon setting refers to its capacity to retain its cultural value in the face of harm to its significance resulting from changes to its setting, which can include both visual and non-visual factors. Assets with high sensitivity may be vulnerable to changes which affect their settings and even slight changes may reduce their value or the ability of their settings to contribute to the understanding, appreciation and experience of them. Less sensitive assets will likely be able to accommodate greater changes to their settings without significant reduction in their value and in spite of such changes the relationship between the asset and its setting will still be legible. Where there is the potential for a proposed development on a proposed or preferred site to impact upon the setting of an asset, the setting of the asset has been defined as has the sensitivity of that setting to changes. Assessment of individual assets has been guided by and informed by knowledge of the asset itself; of the asset type if applicable and by site visits to establish the current setting of the assets. This has allowed for the use of professional judgement and each asset has been assessed on an individual basis.

Magnitude of impact

- 4.6. Our classification of the magnitude of impact on cultural heritage assets has been rigorous and based on consistent criteria. This has taken account of such factors as the physical scale and type of disturbance to them and whether features or evidence that is fundamental to their historic character and integrity would be lost. We have considered both direct and setting impacts on the cultural heritage assets.

Level of effect and significance

- 4.7. Our method for rating the level of effect on each cultural heritage asset has been based on a matrix that is a function of the cultural heritage value/significance or relative sensitivity and magnitude of impact for each asset. Our classifications of level of effect includes *None*, *Negligible*, *Minor*, *Minor-Moderate*, *Moderate*, *Moderate-Major*, and *Major*. In general effects of *Moderate* or higher will be considered significant in planning terms (IEMA, 2017). The overall objective has been to ascertain the potential for harm to the significance of heritage assets resulting from development within the proposed allocation sites.

Harm

- 4.8. The NPPF, where designated heritage assets are concerned, requires us to make an assessment as to the level of harm which could be caused to designated heritage assets by development. It requires a judgement to be made as to whether that harm is 'substantial' or 'less than substantial'. Where no effect is predicted or where effects are predicted to be neutral, e.g. where a proposed development may be perceptible but will not materially affect the setting of an asset or diminish its cultural value, it may be found that there will be no harm to a heritage asset. The level of harm predicted, or lack thereof, establishes whether the planning test should be applied and where harm is found the level of that harm establishes the correct policy test. Extant guidance on harm relevant to this assessment is set out in the PPG (MHCLG 2019, 18a-018-20190723 & 18a-019-20190723).
- 4.9. The assessment of level of harm in the HESA, where required, has been a qualitative one, and has followed the PPG advice that '*in general terms, substantial harm is a high test, so it may not arise in many cases*', the test for a listed building would for example be '*whether the adverse impact seriously affects a key element of its special architectural or historic interest*' (PPG, 2019, 018 Reference ID: 18a-018-20190723). Any such assessment within the HESA has therefore been largely dependent upon whether the impacts predicted as a result of allocation and development would result in a major impediment to the ability to understand or appreciate the heritage asset in question by reducing or removing its information content, to the extent that the consequent harm would result in a major reduction or total loss of its cultural heritage value (*ibid.*)
- 4.10. Non-designated heritage assets are defined by the PPG as '*buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which do not meet the criteria for designated assets*' (MHCLG 2019, 18a-039-20190723), although it acknowledges that some non-designated archaeological assets may '*demonstrably [be] of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments*' (MHCLG 2019, 18a-041-20190723). This latter argument is particularly relevant to buried archaeological remains which can often only be fully understood through detailed investigations. The NPPF states that attention should be paid to the potential effects of development upon the significance of non-designated assets and that '*a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset*' (MHCLG 2021, 58 para 203).

HESA Stage 1

- 4.11. A simplified version of the methodology for Stage 1 which provides context for the Stage 2 methodology is detailed below and in Appendix 1a.
- 4.12. Stage 1 comprised a high-level desk-based assessment, and largely GIS based analysis, of the 425 proposed Site Options to understand the direct and settings impacts upon heritage assets, which could result if sites were allocated. Analysis of national and local data sets informed a RAG scoring exercise which identified the extent to which each of the Site Options may impact upon and cause harm to heritage assets. Impacts on and harm to both designated and non-designated heritage assets were considered.

4.13. RAG Scores were assigned on the following basis and were assessed using the criteria that is set out in Table 1 below:

- **Green:** No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
- **Amber:** No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted.
- **Red:** Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible.

Table 1: South Staffordshire HESA II Proposed Red Amber Green Scoring Criteria

			Red: Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible	Amber: No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted	Green: No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
Direct Impacts	Designated Assets	World Heritage Sites (WHS), Scheduled Monuments (SM), Listed Buildings (Grade I, II* & II), Registered Parks and Gardens (Grade I, II* & II) Registered Battlefields. Conservation Areas, and Locally Listed Buildings.	A direct impact upon a designated asset is predicted that would compromise its cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation, are diminished and compromised. This would involve a loss of significance that could not be resolved through mitigation.	A direct impact upon a designated asset is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation would be diminished or compromised. The overall significance of the asset would not therefore be materially changed.	Where no direct impact upon a designated asset is predicted.
	Non-Designated Assets	Historic Environment Record Entries (HER), Non-Designated Parks and Gardens, Non-Designated Battlefields and Previously Unrecorded Assets.	A direct impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted that would, through physical change to the asset, result in the loss of the observer's or researcher's ability to understand or appreciate the cultural heritage value of the asset. This would therefore	A direct impact upon a non-designated heritage asset, is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the significance of the asset would be materially changed.	Where no direct impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted and the risk of previously unrecorded assets being directly impacted is considered to be unlikely.

			Red: Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible	Amber: No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted	Green: No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
			constitute a loss of significance that could not be resolved through mitigation	Or a direct impact upon a non-designated asset resulting in loss, partial or complete, but where mitigation, for example through avoidance, minimisation or preservation by record, may make the impact acceptable. Where analysis of HER entries indicates a clear potential for previously unidentified non-designated assets to be impacted by the proposal.	
Indirect (Setting & Character) Impacts	Designated Assets	World Heritage Sites (WHS), Scheduled Monuments (SM), Listed Buildings (Grade I, II* & II), Registered Parks and Gardens (Grade I, II* & II) Registered Battlefields. Conservation Areas, and Locally Listed Buildings.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a designated asset is predicted that would compromise its cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation, are diminished and compromised. This would involve a loss of significance that could not be resolved through mitigation.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a designated asset is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation would be diminished or compromised. The overall significance of the asset would not therefore be materially changed	Where no indirect (setting) impact upon designated assets are predicted, or, if an impact is predicted the cultural heritage value of the asset would be unaffected.

			Red: Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible	Amber: No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted	Green: No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
	Non-Designated Assets	Historic Environment Record Entries (HER), Non-Designated Parks and Gardens, Non-Designated Battlefields and Previously Unrecorded Assets.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted that would, through changes to setting, result in the loss of the observer or researcher's ability to understand or appreciate the cultural heritage value of the asset and the manner in which setting contributes to its significance.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a non-designated heritage asset, is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the significance of the asset would be materially changed	Where no indirect (setting) impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted, or, if an impact is predicted the cultural heritage value of the asset would be unaffected.

- 4.14. The results of the RAG scoring were collated in a geodatabase and excel spreadsheet, the latter of which is reproduced in Appendix 1a.
- 4.15. Overall scores for each of the Site Options were calculated using the highest predicted RAG score, so for example if a site is scored Green for direct effects and Amber for indirect setting and character impacts, then the predicted score for the Site will be Amber.

Stage 2

- 4.16. Stage 2 supplements the Stage 1 HESA. Following the collation of information on the Site Options, the Council published a Preferred Options list, this included 59 housing, employment and gypsy/traveller sites.
- 4.17. The Stage 2 assessment incorporates, where the Site Options and Preferred Options overlap, the desk based and GIS analysis from Stage 1. Preferred Options which had already been assessed by AOC Archaeology Group as part of the 2018 SAD (AOC 2017), were also identified. Where relevant the condition of heritage assets identified on and around Preferred Options were compared to their condition during walkover surveys undertaken in 2017 for the 2018 SAD.
- 4.18. The following data sources were consulted for the Stage 2 assessment:
- HER's extracts from South Staffordshire, Shropshire, Dudley and Wolverhampton- For non-designated, locally listed and statutorily designated assets as well as information on previous archaeological works (event records), where recorded, and Historic Landscape Characterisation data.
 - The National Heritage List for England (NHLE)- For statutorily designated heritage assets including World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks, Gardens and Registered Battlefields and where available Conservation Areas.
 - A review of online available historical Ordnance Survey maps- From the National Library of Scotland (NLS).
 - A review of the Conservation Areas within South Staffordshire.
 - A review of historic Tithe maps and apportionments- Available via AOC Archaeology Group's professional subscription to The Genealogist.
 - A review of available composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery viewed via a WTMS layer in ArcMap 10.8- Hosted by the Environmental Agency.
 - A walkover survey of each Preferred Option using a tablet loaded with ArcCollector and equipped with a GPS to identify and record the condition of any previously identified heritage assets within the Preferred Options and any hitherto unrecorded heritage assets within the Preferred Options.
 - Setting assessment visits to heritage assets where there was a potential for an impact on their setting from any development on the Preferred Options.
- 4.19. Full written and photographic records were maintained for the walkover surveys and setting assessment visits.
- 4.20. A 500m study area around each of the Preferred Options was created to understand the archaeological baseline and characterise the archaeological potential of each Preferred Option. This study area was also used to identify any potential impacts on the settings of heritage assets. This was considered a sufficient study area based on professional judgement.
- 4.21. The assessment of the settings impact of development on the Preferred Options was not limited to heritage assets within 500m and was also informed by walkover surveys and setting assessment visits.

Where there was judged to be the potential for settings impacts on heritage assets beyond the 500m study areas, these assets were included in the assessment.

- 4.22. Setting assessments visits were undertaken in order to establish both the relative sensitivity of the assets to changes to their setting and to establish the potential magnitude of change created by potential development of the preferred sites. Potential heritage at risk issues were also identified.
- 4.23. All designated and non-designated heritage assets referenced in this assessment are listed on the HESA proforma and are mapped on the figures which accompany each proforma.
- 4.24. The results of the Stage 2 assessment are presented in this report. This report is accompanied by site specific proforma for each of the Preferred Options (see Appendices 2a – 2c) which considers the historic environment implications of taking each site forward. Each proforma, in line with the requirements of South Staffordshire District Council, includes:
 - The Preferred Option name and reference, noting where relevant if the Preferred Option was assessed in advance of the 2018 SAD (AOC 2017);
 - The RAG Score (Table 1) separated into a combined Sensitivity score and the potential direct impact and the potential settings/character impact. The combined score was calculated using the highest predicted RAG score, so for example if a site is scored Green for direct effects and Amber for indirect setting and character impacts, then the predicted score for the Site will be Amber;
 - An overview of the Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) for the Preferred Option;
 - Details of designated or non-designated heritage assets known to be present within the Preferred Option and recorded within the 500m study area;
 - A summary of the potential for currently unidentified heritage assets (e.g. buried archaeological remains) to be impacted. This assessment of the archaeological potential of the site draws on designation data, HER data, the findings of the review of Ordnance Survey mapping and walkover surveys;
 - Details of potential impacts upon heritage assets, either direct or setting impacts, which could result from the development of the site, including the potential level of harm (substantial or less than substantial in line with NPPF & PPG) where this can be assessed;
 - Identification of requirements for additional assessment/evaluation work or mitigation measures which may require to be included/reflected in site specific policies;
 - Identification of any potential enhancement measures which could be included/reflected in site specific policies; and
 - Identification of any heritage at risk issues which could potentially be addressed by the proposed allocation.
- 4.25. Where mitigation is proposed, draft strategies take account of the predicted impacts and harm and aim to avoid, minimise or, where this is not feasible, offset adverse impacts on heritage assets or their settings.
- 4.26. Consultation was undertaken with the Staffordshire County Archaeologist on the principles of the mitigation strategy as part of Stage 2.

Limitations

- 4.27. It should be noted that this assessment has been prepared under the express instructions and solely for the use of South Staffordshire Council and will form part of the evidence base for the forthcoming examination of the soundness of the South Staffordshire Local Plan Review by the Secretary of State. It is not tailored towards any specific development proposal, design scheme, masterplan or

development layout. Whilst both the NHLE and the Staffordshire HER have been consulted; other sources such as the Staffordshire Record Office and the aerial photographic collections held by the HE Archive were not consulted as they are beyond the scope of this assessment. This assessment is not therefore suitable for use during development management and South Staffordshire may require more detailed assessments to be submitted by applicants as part of the application process. Requirements for documentation will be determined by the County Archaeologist at Staffordshire Council who provides archaeological advice to SSDC.

- 4.28. All the work carried out in this report is based upon AOC Archaeology Group's professional knowledge and understanding of current (October 2022) and relevant United Kingdom standards and codes, technology and legislation. The assessment is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described in Section 3.1 above, National Heritage List for England (NHLE) and HER data sets were obtained in October 2019 and are current to that date, although as was noted in paragraph 4.2 above, checks have subsequently been made.

5. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

5.1 Stage 1

- 5.1.1 Following the publication of the Preferred Options, 45 of the proposed residential sites were carried forward for Stage 2 assessment and were visited in October 2021. An additional four proposals or boundary revisions (Sites 006, 416a, 730 & 310a) were subsequently added to the scope at the request of SSDC and were visited in August 2022. The 45 housing sites are listed in Table 2 below which summarises the combined direct and indirect setting and character RAG scores that were assessed for each site at Stage 1 and Stage 2. Full details of the sites are included within the Stage 2 proformas which are contained within Appendix 2a.
- 5.1.2 This section summarises the results of HESA Stage 1. This provides context for the Stage 2 assessment. HESA Stage 1 has been reproduced in full in Appendixes 1a -1d.
- 5.1.3 HESA Stage 1 considered 425 Site Options; including 337 housing sites; 43 employment sites; and 45 GTS proposals. These proposals were considered in four stages over the course of three years as further sites were promoted for allocation. The first tranche of proposals was assessed in late 2019 and are included within the initial Stage 1 report (Appendix 1a); subsequent proposals were considered in 2020 (Appendix 1b), 2021 (Appendix 1c) and 2022 (Appendix 1d). Although Appendixes 1b – 1d are presented in table form, the individual assessments were undertaken in the accordance with the methodology that was detailed in the Stage 1 report and has been set out in Section 4 above.
- 5.1.4 The following summary draws together the findings of all four phases of the Stage 1 assessment (2019-2022.)
- **2019 Assessment:** The initial 2019 Assessment (Appendix 1a) considered 277 sites; 218 housing proposals, 26 employment proposals and 33 GTS proposals. As a result of this assessment Red RAG scores were predicted for eight of the housing proposal sites, including two separate options at Bushbury (**Site 537**) with slightly different boundaries;
 - **Site 166 Land at Holly Bank House, Bursnips Road:** A Red direct impact is predicted due to the recorded presence of a medieval moat within the central part of the site, which suggests a potential for extensive buried medieval remains to be present.

- **Site 409 Land adjacent Edge View Home, Comber Road:** A Red indirect setting and character impact is predicted upon the character of the Kinver Conservation Area, within which the site is located; as well as, potentially upon the setting of individual designated assets within it.
- **Site 447 Land at Oaken Lodge, Oaken Lanes Codsall:** A Red indirect setting and character impact is predicted upon the character of the Oaken and Codsall Conservation Area, within which the site is located; as well as the setting and characters of two non-designated landscaped parks, one of which includes the site itself.
- **Site 507 Land at Hollybush Lane East 1:** A Red indirect setting and character impact is predicted upon the character of the Oaken and Codsall Conservation Area, within which the site is located; as well as the setting and characters of two non-designated landscaped parks, one of which includes the site itself
- **Site 537 Land East of Bushbury (both options):** A Red indirect setting and character impact upon setting is predicted due to the potential impacts upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall. There are two options for this site, one which includes the Hall and another which excludes it. Red scores are predicted for both, although it could be possible to accommodate some development elsewhere on the site.
- **Site 577 Land at Hinksford Lane Mile Flat Swindon:** Red direct physical impacts and indirect impacts upon setting are predicted due to the site's proximity the Scheduled Roman forts to the south, the fact that it is bisected by a Roman road and due to the probable prehistoric and Roman remains which are recorded on the site by the HER.
- **Site 654 Lawnswood Site B:** A Red indirect impact upon setting is predicted due to the presence of a non-designated landscaped park which extends across the central part of the site and due to the site's proximity to Listed Buildings associated with the park.
- No Red scores were predicted for any of the employment or GTS proposals that were assessed in 2019
- **2020 Assessment:** 75 additional housing proposals were assessed in June 2020 (Appendix 1b), although this included a number of boundary revisions to sites that had previously been assessed in either 2017 (AOC 2017) or 2019 (Appendix 1a). Red scores were predicted for three of the sites that were assessed in 2020:
 - **Site 172 Land at Cannock Road:** The site was formerly located within the parkland associated with Hilton Hall, which was reportedly laid out by Humphrey Repton, although it is now bisected by motorways. Nineteenth century Ordnance Survey mapping indicates that the site was historically located outwith the core designed landscape, but within one of the enclosing tree belts. Grade I Listed Hilton Hall and its Grade I Listed Conservatory stand c. 485m and c.365m to the east respectively, within the surviving parkland, and it is possible that tree cover may at least partially shield development within this site from views from these nationally important designated assets. However, considerable assessment, study and visualisation would be

required in order to determine whether this site is suitable for development; for these reason a Red indirect score for setting was predicted.

- **Site 654 Lawnswood Site B:** This considered a proposed boundary revision to a site for which a Red score had previously been predicted in 2019. The Red score was due to the presence of a non-designated landscaped park extending across the central part of the site and due to the site's proximity to Listed Buildings associated with the park. The proposed boundary revision would not have changed this and consequently the Red score continued to apply.
- **Site 536 Land off Holly Lane Part 3:** Although no designated assets are located on the site, the Grade II Listed Landywood farmhouse, which has an early 16th century core, stands within 15m of the site boundary. The site almost certainly formed part of the farm's core landholding and its development would therefore severely impact upon the ability to interpret the Listed Building's authentic rural context. Consequently, any development would need to be carefully located so as to avoid encircling the farm. Detailed assessment would be required in order to identify and protect key views both of and from the farmhouse, although it should be recognised from the outset that it is unlikely that development could be delivered within the northeastern part of this site and a Red score was therefore predicted.
- **2021 Assessment:** An additional 18 sites were assessed in 2021 (Appendix 1c); 13 housing proposals, two employment proposals and three GTS sites. Of the 13 housing sites four were for proposed new freestanding developments, eight were for individual sites and one (Site 283) was a suggested revision to the boundary of an existing site. **No Red scores were predicted for any of the 2021 sites.** The proposed new freestanding settlements were assessed as follows.
 - **Site 585 Land off Gailey Island:** A stretch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which forms part of the Canal Conservation Area crosses the site, whilst further designated assets, including the buried Scheduled remains of the Kinvaston Roman Camp, lie within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Canal Conservation Area is protected along with the settings of the designated assets within the vicinity. For these reasons an Amber score was identified for indirect setting and character effects, whilst a Green score was predicted for direct effects.
 - **Site 585a Land off Gailey Island (Parcel 2):** A stretch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which forms part of the Canal Conservation Area crosses the site, whilst further designated assets, including the buried Scheduled remains of the Kinvaston Roman Camp, lie within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Canal Conservation Area is protected along with the settings of the designated assets within the vicinity. For these reasons an Amber score was identified for indirect setting and character effects, whilst a Green score was predicted for direct effects.
 - **Site 665 Deanery Estate, Penkridge:** Although no designated assets are located on the site, a range of designated assets, including two Scheduled Monuments: the buried remains of the Kinvaston Roman Camp and the earthworks of Rodbaston Old Hall Moated site and Fishpond, lie within 500m, whilst the Grade II Listed bridge, Cuttlestone Bridge, lies on the site's northern boundary. Care will need to be taken to

ensure that the settings of both of the designated assets are protected. Roman artefacts and cropmark enclosures have been recorded on the site, suggesting the potential presence of settlement remains. For these reasons Amber scores were predicted for both direct impacts and indirect setting impacts.

- **029 Dunston Estate, Dunston:** No designated assets are located on the site although three Grade II Listed Buildings; the Church of St Leonard, Dunston, the stables for Dunston Hall and Dunston House stand within 30m and 175m and 330m metres of its boundary respectively. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscape park of Dunston Hall to the south of the site along with the earthwork remains of at least one watermeadow. The HER places the location of a Domesday settlement on the site itself although at present this is based on documentary evidence. For these reasons Amber scores were predicted for both direct impacts and indirect setting impacts.
- **2022 Assessment:** An additional 55 sites were assessed in 2022 (Appendix 1d); 35 housing proposals, 15 employment proposals and 10 GTS sites. Of the 35 housing sites 17 were amendments to previous boundaries whilst the remainder were new proposals. Two of the 15 employment proposals were amendments to previous schemes. All 10 GTS were new proposals. Following the Stage 1 assessment four of the Sites were scored Red.
 - **Housing Site 272, Land East of Dunsley Drive, Kinver:** This site was visited in October 2021 as part of the Stage 2 assessment and was considered again in August 2022 following a proposed revision to the boundary. Both the original site boundary and the proposed revision extend across a north-south aligned field that extends northwards from the boundary of the Kinver Conservation Area. The northern edge of the Conservation Area has been projected forward to the southern edge of the site boundary. It is likely that was done so as to specifically include Dunsley House, a non-designated early 19th century villa, which incorporates structural elements of an earlier property. Although Dunsley House is not Listed, it is sensitive to changes to its setting, particularly to the north-northwest, the direction in which its Georgianised principal elevation fronts. It is undoubtedly a heritage asset, and it should also be noted that it is considered to be a '*Positive Building*' by the Kinver Conservation Area Management Plan (SSDC 2010).

The site extends across a north-south aligned field that extends northwards from the Conservation Area boundary, on an alignment that broadly respects, but does not exactly match, the view north-northwest out from Dunsley House. The site visit established that any development on the site will be clearly visible in views out from both the principal elevation of the house and the windows that are set within it. Any development on the site would inevitably remove our ability to view the principal elevation from a distance from across open ground. Whilst the villa would not be directly impacted it would now be experienced within an urban, or rather suburban, context and its original contextual setting as a rural house of reasonable status would be lost. The ability to understand the crucial contribution that the house makes to the character of this part of the Kinver Conservation Area would also be affected. For these reasons, a Red score was predicted as a result of potential impacts upon both the character of the Conservation Area and the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House. The amendment to the site boundary that was proposed in 2022 would not alter this conclusion.

A more detailed assessment is included with Appendix 1d, whilst Appendix 2a includes both a Stage 2 HESA proforma and constraint mapping for the original proposal.

- **Employment Site E60a, Land North of A5 Parcel A:** The Canal Conservation Area extends into the southern part of the site and runs along its eastern boundary (Boggs Lock and Gailey Lock are Locally Listed). A cluster of Grade II (Wharf Cottage and The Round House) and Locally Listed Buildings are located at Gailey Wharf, immediately outside the southern site boundary. Any proposed employment development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected.

These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the eastern part of the Site is likely to be required although the site's comparatively narrow width is likely to preclude this. It is therefore unlikely that development can be accommodated on this site without it resulting in an adverse material change to both the character and setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, which along this section of the route remains rural. Given that the degree of change that the proposed allocation would represent cannot be accommodated without fundamentally changing the context within which the Canal Conservation Area would be experienced, and that this predicted effect cannot realistically be mitigated, a Red score for indirect setting and character impacts has to be predicted.

This site has also been proposed for residential allocation (Site 585). However, with respect to that proposal an Amber score for setting and character impacts has been predicted. This is because residential buildings would in all probability be of smaller scale and the predicted effects could be mitigated more easily through the use of open space and planting.

- **Employment Site E60b, Land North of A5 Parcel B:** The Canal Conservation Area runs along the north-western edge of the site and contains the Locally Listed Brick Kiln Lock (adjacent to the Site) and Boggs Lock and feeder channel (c.155m northeast of the site). A cluster of Grade II (Wharf Cottage and The Round House) and Locally Listed Buildings are located at Gailey Wharf, immediately outside the south-western corner of the site. Any proposed employment development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected.

These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the western and northern part of the site is likely to be required although the site's comparatively narrow width is likely to preclude this. It is therefore unlikely that development can be accommodated on this site without it resulting in an adverse material change to both the character and setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, which along this section of the route remains rural. Given that the degree of change that the proposed allocation would represent cannot be accommodated without fundamentally changing the context within which the Canal Conservation Area would be experienced, and that this predicted effect cannot realistically be mitigated, a Red score for predicted setting and character impacts has to be predicted.

This site has also been proposed for residential allocation (Site 585). However, with respect to that proposal an Amber score for setting and character impacts has been predicted. This is because residential buildings would in all probability be of smaller scale and the predicted effects could be mitigated more easily through the use of open space and planting.

- **Employment Site E61a, Land at Pendeford Mill:** No designated assets are located within the site, although the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area extends along the site's western boundary; Upper Hattons Bridge (immediately outside the northwestern corner of the site) and the aqueduct carrying the canal over the River Penk (immediately outside the southwestern tip of the site) are both Grade II Listed Buildings. Pendeford Bridge (c. 280m southwest of the site) is Locally Listed. Any proposed development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected.

These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the western part of the site is likely to be required although the site's comparatively narrow width is likely to preclude this. It is therefore unlikely that development can be accommodated on this site without it resulting in an adverse material change to both the character and setting of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area, which along this section of the route remains rural. Given that the degree of change that the proposed allocation would represent cannot be accommodated without fundamentally changing the context within which the Canal Conservation Area would be experienced, and that this predicted effect cannot realistically be mitigated, a Red score for setting and character impacts has been predicted.

5.2 Stage 2: Proposed Housing Allocations

- 5.2.1 Following the publication of the Preferred Options, 45 of the proposed residential sites were carried forward for Stage 2 assessment and were visited in October 2021. An additional four proposals or boundary revisions (Sites 006, 416a, 730 & 310a) were subsequently added to the scope at the request of SSDC and were visited in August 2022. The 45 housing sites are listed in Table 2 below which summarises the combined direct and indirect setting and character RAG scores that were assessed for each site at Stage 1 and Stage 2. Full details of the sites are included within the Stage 2 proformas which are contained within Appendix 2a.

Table 2: List of Proposed Housing Allocations and Summary of RAG Scores

Site No.	Site Name ⁶	Stage 1 Predicted Impact	Stage 2 Revised Predicted Impact
Bilbrook and Codsall			
224	Land adjacent to 44 Station Road, Codsall	Medium	Medium
419 a & b	Land at Keepers Lane (Safeguarded Land)	Low	Low
519	Land East of Bilbrook	Low	Medium

⁶ Stage 1 assessments are included within Appendix 1a unless otherwise stated.

SAD Site 228	Adult Training Centre off Histons Hill (Appendix 1b)	Low	Low
Brewood			
079	Land south of Kiddemore Green Road	Medium	Medium
617	Land off Four Ashes Road (Part B)	Low	Low
Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley			
119a	Land off Saredon Road	Low	Low
136	Land at Upper Landywood Lane (same as 13, 14, 16)	Medium	Medium
523	Wolverhampton Road Part 1	Low	Low
536a	Land off Holly Lane Part 1 (Appendix 1b)	Medium	Low
638	Loades Plc. (Appendix 1b)	Low	Low
704	Norton Lane (Appendix 1b)	Medium	Medium
730	Fishers Farm (Appendix 1d)	Low	Low
SAD Site 136	Landywood (Appendix 1b)	Medium	Medium
SAD Site 139	Pool View, Churchbridge (Appendix 1b)	Low	Low
SAD Site 141	154a Walsall Road (Appendix 1b)	Low	Low
Coven			
082	Land between A449 Stafford Rd & School Lane	Low	Low
646	Land to the West of ROF Featherstone	Medium	Medium

Featherstone			
397	Land adjacent Brinsford Lodge, Brookhouse Lodge	Low	Low
SAD Site 168	Brinsford Lodge	Medium	Low
Huntington			
016	Pear Tree Farm, Huntington	Low	Low
591	Land at Oakland Farm	Low	Low
Kinver			
272	Land east of Dunsley Drive	Low	High
274	Land south of White Hill, Kinver	Medium	Medium
576	Land west of Hyde Lane	Medium	Low
Pattingham			
251	Hall End Farm	Medium	Low
255	Clive Road/Moor Lane	Medium	Medium
Penkridge			
005	Land at Cherrybrook Drive, Penkridge	Low	Medium
006	Boscomoor Road (Appendix 1d)	Medium	Medium
010 (East & West)	Land at Lower Drayton Farm	Medium	Low
420	Land north of Penkridge off A449 (east)	Low	Low
584 (East & West)	Land North of Penkridge	Medium	Low
Perton			
239	West of Wrottesley Park Rd South	Low	Low
Stafford			
036c	Land South of Stafford	Medium	Medium
Swindon			
313	Land off Himley Lane, Swindon (north)	Low	Low

Wheaton Aston			
SAD Site 379	Land east of Ivetsey Road (Appendix 1b)	Low	Low
426a	Bridge Farm	Medium	Medium
610	Land off Marston Road and Fenton House Lane	Medium	Medium
Wolverhampton			
486c	Land off Linthouse Lane (Wednesford)	Medium	Medium
582	Land off Langley Road	Low	Medium
Wombourne			
284	Land off Gilbert Lane	Medium	Medium
285	Land off Poolhouse Road	Low	Low
286	Land adjacent 62 Sytch Lane	Low	Medium
310a	Smestow Bridge Works, Bridgnorth Road (Appendixes 1a & 1d)	Low	Low
416	Land off Orton Lane (rear Strathmore Crescent)	Low	Low
416a	Land off Orton Lane (rear Strathmore Crescent) (Appendix 1d)	Low	Low
459	Land of Poolhouse Road (2), Wombourne	Low	Low
463	Land between Billy Buns Lane and Smallbrook Lane	Medium	Medium
562/415	North of Pool House Road Part 1	Low	Low

5.2.2 Following the Stage 2 assessment, the Stage 1 RAG scores of 11 of the proposed sites were amended, in most cases these changes were on the basis of observations that were made during the site visits. These changes are set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3: List of Proposed Housing Allocations for which RAG scores were amended following the Stage 2 Assessment

Site No.	Site Name	Stage 1 Predicted Impact	Stage 2 Revised Predicted Impact
Bilbrook and Codsall			
519	Land East of Bilbrook	Low	Medium
<p>No archaeological sites are recorded on the site and 2019 HER extract did not identify any discoveries on adjacent land and for this reason the Stage 1 assessment predicted a Green score for direct impacts. However, a recent excavation on an adjacent site (SAD Site 443), undertaken in advance of housing development, located the remains of a Romano-British settlement (Worcestershire Archaeology 2020a,1) within a field immediately northwest of the Site 519 and there is therefore considered to be a clear potential for further remains associated with this settlement to continue onto the northern and western parts of the site. For this reason, the predicted score for direct impacts has been elevated to Amber and it is envisaged that, should the site be allocated, a detailed programme of archaeological mitigation will be required.</p> <p>The site visit established that development on the site would be visible from the adjacent Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area. For this reason an Amber score has also been predicted for indirect setting and character impacts and mitigation measures including compensatory planting and setting the built development back from the site's eastern boundary have been identified.</p>			
Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley			
536a	Land off Holly Lane Part 1	Medium	Low
<p>The Stage 1 assessment for this site noted that whilst no designated assets are located on the site, the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse stands c.180m to the west. It therefore recommended that care be taken to protect the setting of the farmhouse, although it acknowledged the intervening presence of the railway line. For this reason, a precautionary Amber score was predicted at Stage 1. However, when the site was visited in October 2021 it was found the railway and the vegetation which lines it would block visibility from the farmhouse and therefore no impact upon its setting is predicted.</p> <p>For this reason the Stage 2 score for indirect setting impacts has been reduced to Green.</p>			
Featherstone			
SAD Site 168	Brinsford Lodge	Medium	Low
<p>This site was previously visited in May 2017 during the preparation of the 2018 SAD HESA. However, when it was revisited in October 2021 housing development was found to be advanced (19/00919/AMEND) and therefore there is no longer considered to be any potential for additional impacts to occur.</p> <p>For this reason a Green score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.</p>			
Kinver			
272	Land east of Dunsley Drive	Low	High
<p>This site lies adjacent to the Kinver Conservation Area, whilst Dunsley House, a non-designated early 19th century villa, which retains elements of an earlier structure, stands to the immediate south, on the southern edge of the Conservation Area. A site visit undertaken in October 2021 afforded the opportunity to assess both the setting of the house and the character of the Conservation Area in greater detail.</p>			

The Site visit found that the greater proportion of the Conservation Area cannot be seen from the site due to the drop in the topography surrounding the site, the northern edge of the Conservation Area has been projected forward to the southern edge of the site boundary. It is likely that was done so as to specifically include Dunsley House and whilst the house is not Listed, it is undoubtedly sensitive to changes to its setting, particularly to the north-northwest, the direction in which its 'Georgianised' principal elevation fronts. It is undoubtedly a heritage asset, and it should also be noted that it is considered to be a '*Positive Building*' by the Kinver Conservation Area Management Plan (SSDC 2010).

The site extends across a north-south aligned field that extends northwards from the Conservation Area boundary, on an alignment that broadly respects, but does not exactly match, the view north-northwest out from Dunsley House. The site visit established that any development on the site will be clearly visible in views out from both the principal elevation of the house and the windows that are set within it. Although the land to the west of Dunsley Drive has long been developed, given the drop in topography, this has not changed either the setting of the house or our understanding of its context within the Conservation Area. By contrast any development on the site would inevitably remove our ability to view the principal elevation from a distance from across open ground. Whilst the villa would not be directly impacted it would be experienced within an urban, or rather suburban, context and its original contextual setting as a rural house of reasonable status would be lost. The ability to understand the crucial contribution that the house makes to the character of this part of the Conservation Area would also be affected.

Although the house does not have statutory designation, its placement within the Kinver Conservation Area means that Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1900 should be noted. The Section states that '*with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area... special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area*⁷'. Whilst the site lies outwith the boundary of the Conservation Area it can be argued that, perhaps even to a large part, the visual element of the significance of the house's principal elevation is derived from its setting relationship with the field to the north, as this is the means by which its authentic rural context can be most readily understood. It can therefore be reasoned that in order to pay '*special attention*' to the '*character and appearance*' of the Dunsley component of the Kinver Conservation Area consideration will need to be made to the northward setting of Dunsley House.

Kinver is a large, diverse and complex Conservation Area which reflects both the townscape and the topography of this historic settlement. Development on the this comparatively limited site to the north of the Conservation Area would not in itself compromise the cultural heritage value of the overall Conservation Area to the extent that the values that led to its designation would be diminished. However, it would inevitably compromise the setting of the small character zone within the Conservation Area that is defined by Dunsley House and its hilltop position, as well as the setting of the non-designated asset itself. The linear shape of the site coupled with its northward orientation means that mitigation by avoidance, that is to say by leaving an area of open space to the protect the setting of the house and the character of the Conservation Area, will not be possible. For similar reasons any planting schemes to screen the site from the house and the Conservation Area would also block outward views across the field (the site) which contribute to these assets' significance. Mitigation is therefore unlikely to be possible and should the decision be made to allocate the site, then it will need to be accepted that any development that may result from it will inevitably change the character of this part of the Conservation Area and compromise the setting of the non-designated asset. For these reasons a High (Red) impact must be predicted, although it should be noted that with respect to the Kinver Conservation Area this finding relates solely to its extreme northern edge, where the boundary has been extended forward to include Dunsley House, rather than the designated area as a whole.

Although the effect upon the character of this component of the Conservation Area and the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House, will be significant as development on the site would adversely affect our

⁷<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/section/72>

abilities to understand their authentic rural context, the architectural qualities of the house would remain unchanged, they would simply need to be viewed from a closer distance. The portion of the significance of both the house and the Conservation Area that are derived from any historical associations that they may have would also be unaffected. Consequently, the predicted level of effect upon both the setting of the non-designated house and the character of the Dunsley component of the Conservation Area would not be of such a level as to constitute 'Substantial Harm' in terms of the NPPF.

For these reasons a Red score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

576	Land west of Hyde Lane	Medium	Low
-----	------------------------	--------	-----

No heritage assets, either designated or non-designated are recorded on the site, and whilst non-designated potential medieval earthworks related to a mill are recorded within the vicinity, these lie on much lower ground to the east. The nearest designated asset the Grade II Listed Fox Inn (List No. 1278345) stands c.545m to the north and the site visit established that there will be no impact upon its setting.

For these reasons a Green score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

Pattingham

251	Hall End Farm	Medium	Low
-----	---------------	--------	-----

This site was previously assessed as part of the 2018 SAD HESA and has therefore been visited twice in May 2017 and October 2021.

Site visits undertaken for this assessment found that the potential for visibility from the Pattingham Conservation Area would be extremely limited. Although development within the proposed safeguarded site could potentially be visible from the southern tip of the Conservation Area at the northern end of Marlbrook Lane, the impact of this visibility would be diminished considerably if the mature hedgerow which lines the western edge of the Site were to be retained.

Visibility from the locally listed buildings, located at the junction of Marlbrook Lane and the High Street, would be similarly limited, and development of the site would not interfere with their core relationships which relates to their positioning on the road junction. It would also be mitigated if the hedgerow were to be retained.

The tower and spire of the Grade II* Listed Church of St Chad (List No. 1188526) is visible behind existing housing in views north from the Site. However, views towards the site from the church are entirely blocked by the intervening townscape, and views of the site from the wider open landscape to the south will not be impeded by development on the site. Consequently, any effect on the setting which could result in placing limitations on views of the church from inside the enclosed field within which allocation is proposed would have a negligible effect on the significance of the Grade II* Listed church and consequently the setting of the church would not be materially affected.

Site visits undertaken for this assessment established that that none of the Grade II Listed Buildings located within 400m of the site would be intervisible with it and consequently no effect upon their setting is predicted.

For these reasons a Green score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

Penkridge

005	Land at Cherrybrook Drive, Penkridge	Low	Medium
-----	--------------------------------------	-----	--------

The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends along the site's northwest boundary and can be seen and appreciated from this part of the site although this view is partially

obscured by vegetation and care will therefore need to be taken to protect the setting and character of the canal. Although the site promotor's heritage assessment suggests that a landscaped buffer zone be created along this part of the site boundary in order to minimise the impact upon the character of the Conservation Area, an alternative approach would be to embrace the canal and to create a public space alongside its bank.

Given the need to respect the canal an Amber score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

010 (East & West)	Land at Lower Drayton Farm	Medium	Low
-------------------	----------------------------	--------	-----

The Stage 1 assessment predicted an Amber score for direct impacts based on the reported discovery of a range of metal artefacts on the site by detectorists on Site 010 (East) and the documented presence of a market cross on Site 010 (West). However, the more detailed assessment of these records that was undertaken for Stage 2 suggested that the medieval and post-medieval artefacts that were recovered from 010 (East) are likely to represent casual loss, either directly within the fields themselves or indirectly through the deposition of material through manuring. The reported site of the cross within 010 (west) now lies within an arable field and no trace of it could be found during the October 2021 walkover survey. It is therefore likely that either the monument has been destroyed or that the record is erroneous.

For these reasons a Green score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

584 (East & West)	Land North of Penkridge	Medium	Low
-------------------	-------------------------	--------	-----

The Stage 1 assessment predicted an Amber score for direct impacts based on the reported discovery of a range of metal artefacts on the site by detectorists on Site 584 (East). However, the more detailed assessment of these records that was undertaken for Stage 2 suggested that the undated, Roman and medieval artefacts that were recovered from 584 (East) are likely to represent casual loss and their presence may therefore not necessarily indicate the presence of buried archaeological remains on the site.

Construction was found to be underway in the southern part of Site 584 (West) when the site was visited in October 2021 (19/00862/REM). An archaeological evaluation of the southern part of Site 584 (West) identified post-medieval field boundaries and traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation; these are considered to be of low archaeological value. Artefactual evidence was limited to the recovery of several sherds of unstratified post-medieval pottery including the base of a scratch-blue and white stoneware bowl were recovered from the topsoil following the completion of the evaluation (Worcestershire Archaeology 2020b).

For these reasons a Green score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

Wolverhampton

582	Land off Langley Road	Low	Medium
-----	-----------------------	-----	--------

No assets were identified on this site in October 2019 when the HER extract was obtained from Staffordshire County Council and the Stage 1 HESA therefore predicted a Green score for both direct and indirect setting impacts. However, a member of the public subsequently notified both the district and county councils of the presence of the remains of a previously unrecorded Second World War anti-aircraft battery on the site and this has subsequently been added to the HER (MST23544).

A site visit in August 2022 confirmed the survival of upstanding military structures within the central western part of the site along the access track to the post-war substation, which partly reuses the wartime roadway. The site was found to be severely overgrown and many of the structures were ruinous, although a well-preserved pillbox survived. The Stage 2 HESA assessment has therefore been updated to include this and

a range of mitigation options proposed including, should health and safety considerations permit, either preserving the remains, or elements of them.

For these reasons an Amber score has been predicted for the Stage 2 assessment.

Wombourne

286	Land adjacent 62 Sytch Lane	Low	Medium
-----	-----------------------------	-----	--------

Site 286 encompasses the core of Greenhill Farm and includes the farm house, its barns and yards and their shared curtilage. Although the house and its related buildings are not designated, they are recorded as an historic farmstead (No. 265657) by the Staffordshire HER and are therefore considered to be a non-designated heritage asset. The projected alignment of a second non-designated heritage asset, the Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road, lies in proximity to the site, crossing through the paddocks to its immediate east.

The nearest designated heritage asset is the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (RPG), Himley Hall (List No. 1001270) which extends to c.600 m to the east. The site occupies a brownfield site on the southeastern edge of Wombourne at Greenhill Farm. The Himley Hall designed landscape lies to the east of the site on the opposite side of the A449. Whilst it is possible that development on the site could be glimpsed from the higher ground within the park, given size of the site any development would be small scale, whilst its position on the settlement margin would mean that that it would be understood as a newer component of the existing settlement. Development on the site would not be visible from Himley Hall itself.

Although visibility from the Himley RPG may be limited, care will also need to be taken to protect both the setting and character of the non-designated farm buildings which stand on the site itself.

For these reasons Amber scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting impacts by the Stage 2 assessment.

Site 036c Stafford

- 5.2.3 Site 036c lies at the northern end of the District, immediately south of its boundary with Stafford Borough. Existing housing developments extend south from Stafford to the site boundary which means that any development on the site would be 'read' as part of Stafford, as opposed to the rural district that extends to the south. Although an Amber score was predicted at both stages of the assessment, the Stage 2 assessment did afford an opportunity to visit the site and consider it in greater detail. The site extends up the northern slope of Acton Hill and Acton Hill Farm, a non-designated asset that was formerly a small country house in the ownership of the Earls of Lichfield, stands to the south on the broad summit of the hill. The HER records non-designated parkland associated with the house extending across the site although, the 1900 Ordnance Survey suggests that historically the core of the planting within the parkland was focussed on the upper slopes of the hill.
- 5.2.4 The site visit undertaken in October 2021 found the two surviving parkland trees to be conspicuous on the hillslope and the surviving parkland to the north to be a clearly visible presence. Although visibility of the locally listed Acton Hill assets on the summit of the hill is impeded by the tree cover within the surrounding non-designated parkland, the presence of these clearly ornamental plantings hint at their presence. Cattle were grazing on the site at the time of the visit although online aerial photography suggest that the field has also been ploughed in recent years. Overall, the impression is of a hillslope onto which outlying elements of the small non-designated park to the south extend. Whilst the site remains legible as a component of a designed landscape, it is distinct from the core and is now subject to cultivation.

- 5.2.5 Although the Amber scores that were predicted for the Stage 1 assessment have been retained, the Stage 2 assessment acknowledges that the potential for setting and character impacts on this site, lies on the margin between an Amber and a Red score due to its position within the non-designated designed landscape which surrounds the locally listed buildings at Acton Hill. For this reason, extreme care will need to be taken with the design of the development should the site be allocated. As a minimum, the two surviving parkland trees which survive on the site will need to be retained and the upper slopes of the hill between the two trees and surviving core of the parkland to the south will need to be kept clear of development to ensure that the contextual integrity of the non-designated designed landscape is maintained.
- 5.2.6 For these reasons it is recommended that should the site be allocated that only the low-lying northern portion of the site, the land which lies north of the junction of Cannock Road (A34) and Acton Hill Road be developed. The remainder of the site should either remain in agricultural use or be allocated as public open space. These measures would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Assuming that these mitigation measures are put in place then the effect upon the non-designated designed landscape would result in less than substantial harm in NPPF terms.

Strategic Housing Allocations

- 5.2.7 The Preferred Options Consultation identifies four strategic housing allocations each of which will be tied to a specific policy within the new plan; Land East of Bilbrook (Policy SA1), Land at Cross Green (Policy SA2), Land at Linthouse Lane (Policy SA3) and Land North of Penkridge (Policy SA4). Individual HESA proformas have been produced for the individual sites that fall within these proposed strategic allocations and the findings of the Stage 2 assessments are summarised in policy order in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Summary of Proposed Strategic Allocations

Individual Site Nos.	Individual Sites	Stage 2 Predicted Impact: Individual Sites	Stage 2 Predicted Impact: Strategic Allocation
Policy SA1 Land East of Bilbrook			
519	Land East of Bilbrook	Medium	Medium
<p>Strategic Allocation SA1 covers a large site that extends eastwards from the edge of Bilbrook towards the Shropshire Union Canal, the character of which has been protected as a Conservation Area. The canal also effectively marks the western edge of the West Midlands conurbation, however at this point the landscape is an urban fringe; a mixture of surviving fields, tree belts and business park rather than an intensively developed urban environment.</p> <p>The land covered by the proposed policy has been allocated a single site number (Site 519) and has therefore been considered as a single unit by the HESA. Amber Scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting impacts due to the recent discovery of archaeological remains on adjacent land and the need to protect both the setting and character of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area.</p>			
SA2 Land at Cross Green			
646 (a & b)	Land at Cross Green	Medium	Medium
<p>Strategic Allocation SA2 is split into two sections which when, considered together, cover a large area which extends west from the West Main Line and north from the M54. The southern part of the site is</p>			

bordered by the A449 to the west, whilst the western edge of the northern part borders the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area. The proposed policy area has been allocated a single site number and has therefore been considered as a single unit by the HESA (Site 646: Land to the west of ROF Featherstone).

Unlike other proposals the land covered by SA2 does not directly adjoin any established urban area although areas of piecemeal settlement are scattered along its western boundary, on the axis of the A449 and around the crossroads and canal bank at Cross Green. Whilst this means that the development would effectively be a stand-alone settlement. It should be acknowledged that the landscape has already been much changed by the electrification of the railway line to the east, the imposition of the M54 to the south and the dualling of the A449 to the west, whilst the modern prisons that cover the northern part of the ROF Featherstone site are highly visible in views to the east.

The local HER records a range of non-designated assets both on the site and within the 500m study area, most notably a section of the predicted route of the Roman road between Pennocrucium (Penkridge/Water Eaton) to Metchley that is recorded crossing the eastern part of the northern parcel of site. An area of ridge and furrow, identified via aerial photography is recorded within the north-western area of the southern parcel, whilst a non-designated earthwork, interpreted as a post-medieval field boundary, extends along the edge of its northern tip. Given the projected presence of the Roman road there is considered to be a High potential for previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains to be present within the eastern part of the northern parcel of the site. Whilst the archaeological potential of the wider site may be less, given the size of both parcels there is considered to be a Low to Medium potential for previously unrecorded remains or artefacts to be present on the wider site.

No designated assets are located within either of the land parcels, although the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends along the western boundary of the northern parcel and the Cross Green canal bridge, which forms part of the structure of that part of the canal, is Grade II Listed (NHL No. 1374033). Care will need to be taken to protect both the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area the settings of the nationally and locally listed buildings within the 500m study area.

In the light of the predicted presence of the Roman road and the potential for further previously unrecorded remains to be encountered, an Amber score has been predicted for direct impacts.

Although the character of the land which surrounds the site has been changed by modern development, including the M54 and the Featherstone prisons, historic landscape features do survive including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal on the western boundary. Also, Dark Lane a narrow, curving hedge lined road, bisects the site and Brinsford Farm, a non-designated farmstead, stands in proximity to the site boundaries. Care will need to be taken to protect the setting and character of all these assets and therefore an Amber score has been predicted.

SA3 Land at Linthouse Lane

486c	Land at Linthouse Lane	Medium	Medium
------	------------------------	--------	--------

Strategic Allocation SA3 is referenced in the HESA under a single entry as Land off Linthouse Lane (Site 486c).

The site extends across a series of large, conjoined fields which extend southwards into the northern edge of Wolverhampton and is bound by Blackhalve Lane and a disused railway line to the north, Kitchen Lane to the east, Linthouse Lane to the south and Wood End Road to the west. Open fields extend to the north of Blackhalve Lane, whilst existing mid-20th century housing estates extend south, east, and west from the Site boundary. Tower blocks within Wolverhampton can be seen to the southwest, whilst more distant views to the southeast include high rise structures within Birmingham.

The site is crossed by three overhead powerlines, two tower mounted and one pole mounted, which extend from northwest to southeast across the site. One of the tower mounted lines terminates at a small substation located within the site boundary. When visited in October 2021, only the northwestern and eastern parts of the site were found to be in arable cultivation, although it was clear that the entire site has been ploughed until relatively recently.

Two non-designated assets are recorded in the southwestern part of the site; Prestwood Farm, a 19th century farmstead, and an adjacent moated site which presumably preceded it. The site visit established that the moated site is now severely overgrown and is therefore no longer readily legible. The farmstead has been redeveloped and the agricultural buildings converted for residential use. Elsewhere on the site a series of small tree stands most probably relate to former marl or lime workings.

A second, Scheduled, moated site (NHL No. 1011877) lies to the north of the site, extending into the 500m study area. However, the moat lies within woodland and site visit found that views towards it are blocked by vegetation which extends along the intervening boundaries.

Given the presence of the moated asset within the site and the possibility of further previously unrecorded remains being present, an Amber score has been predicted for direct impacts. The site visit established that views of the Scheduled moated site will be blocked by surrounding vegetation, whilst the site is surrounded on three sides by existing housing developments. For these reasons a Green score has been predicted for setting and character impacts.

SA4 Land North of Penkridge

010 (East & West)	Land at Drayton Farm	Low	
420	Land north of Penkridge off A449 (east)	Low	
584 (East & West)	Land North of Penkridge	Low	Low

Strategic Allocation SA4 extends north from the northern edge of Penkridge along the axis of the A449 Stafford Road. It is bordered by the West Coast Mainline to the west and the River Penk to the east and has been divided into three separate sites which have been considered individually by the HESA. Planning permission has been granted for up to 200 dwellings on the southern part of Site 584 (West) (19/00862) and construction was underway when the site was visited in October 2021. This area has therefore been excluded from the HESA. With the exception of the area that is already being developed all the land was in agricultural use either arable or pasture at the time of the site visit.

The Staffordshire HER records seven non-designated heritage assets dispersed across Sites 010 and 584, however with the exception of a now lost cross, Drayton Cross, all these entries relate to metal artefacts of Roman to post-medieval date which could represent casual loss rather than deliberate placement or settlement. No non-designated assets are recorded on Site 420, and whilst an archaeological evaluation of the southern part of Site 584 (West) undertaken prior to the commencement of housing development, identified post-medieval field boundaries and traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation these are considered to be of low archaeological value. Artefactual evidence was limited to the recovery of several sherds of unstratified post-medieval pottery, including the base of a scratch-blue and white stoneware bowl, which were recovered from the topsoil following the completion of the evaluation (Worcestershire Archaeology 2020b).

Four Grade II Listed Buildings and the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area stand within 500m of Site 010, the most northerly of the SA4 development areas. Site visits established that any intervisibility with these assets will be at worst limited, although mitigation planting may be required in the extreme northeast corner of Site 010, where the anaerobic waste disposal unit now stands, in order to

shield views from the Grade II Listed Lower Drayton Bridge (NHL No. 1039226) and Lower Drayton Cottages (NHL No. 1180268). The tower of the Grade I Listed Church of St. Michael and All Saints, Penkridge (NHL 1039195) which lies to the south beyond the 500m study area is visible from Site 010. However, any visibility of the site from the church will be both distant and over existing housing developments.

Site visits established that development on the Site 420 will not be visible from the Penkridge Conservation Area although there will be clear intervisibility from the rear elevations of conjoined cottages; The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage which share a Grade II Listing (List No. 1039202). Two of the cottages front southwards onto Teddesley Road whilst the third, Garden Cottage, is a low single storey structure that is set back from the road within the grounds of The Cottage. The site visit established that any visibility from the rear of the Garden Cottage will be at worst limited although there will be views from the windows that are set within the rear gables of both Mile End Cottage and the Cottage. However, these views will be from the rear elevations as opposed to the principal Teddesley Road frontage and the degree of change will not materially affect an ability to understand and appreciate these assets. Development on Site 420 would also be visible from the non-designated former Roller Mill, although the setting of this asset relates primarily to the River Penk and its now infilled millstream.

Site visits also established that development on Site 584 will not be visible from the Penkridge Conservation Area to the south, although the tower of Penkridge Church will be visible from the site. Visibility from the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area will also be at worst limited. There will however be clear intervisibility from the rear of the three Grade II Listed cottages that were discussed above with respect to Site 420 and the predicted visibility will be similar. However, these views will be from the rear elevations as opposed to the principal Teddesley Road frontage and the degree of change will not materially affect the ability to understand and appreciate these assets.

Consideration also needs to be given to the potential for an effect on the wider historic landscape and it should be acknowledged from the outset that the Strategic Allocation would extend Penkridge northwards into what is at present open countryside. However, the northern part of the district, is considerably less developed than the eastern and central parts which border the West Midlands Conurbation, the next settlements to the north, Dunston and Stafford, lie considerably to the north of the proposed allocations, which means that Penkridge's core character as a single nucleated settlement will remain unchanged. The effects of existing developments, most notably the M6 to the east, the ongoing housing development on Site 584 and the anaerobic waste disposal unit at Drayton Farm (Site 010), also need to be considered.

For these reasons Green scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting and character impacts with respect to Strategic Allocation SA4, although it should be noted that the potential for previously unrecorded non-designated assets to be directly impacted cannot be discounted.

5.3 Stage 2: Proposed Employment Allocations

- 5.3.1 SSDC propose to allocate six sites for employment use. Five of these sites E15a, E14, E18, E20 and E44 are located along the axis of the M54, whilst E33 lies to the north at the junction of the A5 and the M5. The findings of the Stage 2 assessment are summarised in Table 5 and discussed below. Full details of the sites are included within the Stage 2 proformas which are contained within Appendix 2b.

Table 5: List of Proposed Employment Allocations and Summary of RAG Scores

Site No.	Site Name ⁸	Stage 1 Predicted Impact	Stage 2 Revised Predicted Impact
Essington			
E15a	Hobnock Road, Essington	Low	Low
Featherstone			
E14	Vernon Park, Featherstone Interchange	Low	Low
E18	ROF Featherstone	Low	Low
E20 (a & b)	Hilton Cross Business Park	Low	Low
Four Ashes			
E33	Proposed SRFI at Four Ashes	Medium	Medium
i54			
E44	i54 Western Extension	Medium	Medium

- 5.3.2 Site E15a occupies the site of a former tile works to the immediate east of the M6-M54 interchange. The tile works is recorded on the 1902 Ordnance Survey map and was gradually expanded over the first half of the 20th century. No trace of the works could be seen when the site was visited in August 2022, although the land had clearly been disturbed and is evidently brownfield. LiDAR evidence suggests that the extent of the ground disturbance was quite significant and although more detailed research would be required, remediation works appear to be shown on the site on a 2003 aerial photograph and it is possible that at least part of the Site may have been impacted by open cast mining. A single Grade II Listed Building, Chapel Farmhouse, stands to the northeast within the 500m study area although the intervening presence of vegetation means there is unlikely to be any visibility of the site or any subsequent development from the building. Given the likely extent of previous ground disturbance and the limitations on visibility Green scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting/ character impacts.
- 5.3.3 Site E14 occupies an undeveloped plot within an operational business park which occupies the site of the former Hilton Main Colliery (1920-1969). Historic map evidence suggests that the core colliery buildings formerly stood on E14 although Coal Authority records and historic film footage suggests that the shafts themselves lay slightly northwest of the site boundary. No designated assets are located within the 500m study area, which is dominated by the Vernon Park Business Park, the adjacent Hilton Cross Business Park and Junction 1 of the M54. Given the likely impact of previous disturbance from the colliery and the extent of changes to the historic landscape, Green scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting/ character impacts.

⁸ Stage 1 assessments are included within Appendix 1a unless otherwise stated.

- 5.3.4 Two further employment allocations; Sites E20a & E20b lie west of Vernon Park within the adjacent Hilton Cross Business Park. A site visit undertaken in August 2022 found that development was nearing completion on both sites under the terms of Planning Application 20/01078/FUL and consequently there is no potential for any further impacts to occur.
- 5.3.5 Site E18 occupies the southern part of the footprint of a Second World War shell filling station, the former Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) Featherstone. AOC have visited the site twice, first in May 2017, prior to the demolition of the former ROF buildings, and again in August 2022 following their demolition. A single pillbox was found to have been retained following the demolition. The site is a large brownfield site sandwiched between the M54 to the south and the modern Featherstone prison complex to the immediate north. The prison stands on the northern part of the former ROF site and dominates the surrounding landscape. The site boundary also includes an agricultural field which is sandwiched between Cat and Kittens Lane and the railway line. This field has been subject to both geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation. A planning application for the proposed development of the site has been submitted to SSDC and is awaiting determination (20/01131/OUT).
- 5.3.6 Given the industrial usage of the former ROF complex, the potential for earlier remains to survive within its footprint may be limited, whilst the results of the archaeological evaluation to the west of Cat and Kittens Lane suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains to survive on the previously undeveloped western part of Site E18 is also limited. Although the Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall stands 190m south of Site E18, it is blocked from view by the intervening M54 motorway and a tree-belt which extends along the southern side of the motorway. Visibility during the summer months will therefore be blocked by the tree belt and if any limited visibility occurs during the winter months it will be across the motorway, which will both visually and acoustically separate Site E18 from the Old Hall. Consequently no material effect upon the setting of the Old Hall, resulting from the allocation of Site E18 is predicted. For these reasons, Green scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting/ character effects.
- 5.3.7 E33 is a large site that extends north, east and west of the existing Four Ashes employment area and is bordered by the M6 motorway to the northwest, the A5 to the north, the A449 to the west and the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the south. It is proposed to establish a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI) on the site and the promotor submitted a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate on the 3rd of August 2018 and the Secretary of State granted the DCO (2020 No. 511) on the 4th of May 2020. Archaeological mitigation works are underway on the site and the initial findings, which include the discovery of a potential burnt mound of possible prehistoric date, are summarised in its Stage 2 proforma (Appendix 2). The A5 respects the alignment of a major Roman road, the Watling Street, whilst the Scheduled remains of the Eaton House Roman Fort (List No. 1006098) and the Pennocrucium Roman Small Town (List No. 1006121) lie 530 m and 830 m west of the site respectively. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal is a designated Conservation Area, whilst the Canal and River Trust operate a customer service facility at Gailey Wharf. These sensitivities, coupled with the discovery of a possible prehistoric burnt mound during the recent trial trenching, mean that Amber scores have been predicted for both direct and indirect setting and character impacts.
- 5.3.8 Site E44 lies immediately northeast of the operational i54 Business Park, adjacent to a large automotive plant, the Jaguar Land Rover Engine Manufacturing Centre (JLREMC). AOC previously visited the site, along with the land to the south, in May 2017 during preparation of the SAD HESA. When the site was revisited in August 2022 enabling works were found to have been completed on the land to the south, and considerable earthmoving appeared to have taken place, however the site

itself was undisturbed and fallow. The route of a Roman road is recorded clipping the extreme southwest corner of the site. A 2014 Geophysical Survey of the land to the south did not detect any trace of the road, which suggests that if it were present, it is likely to have been severely impacted by ploughing. However, parallel linear cropmarks have also been recorded south and west of the site which suggest that traces of the road's boundary ditches may survive. A trial trench evaluation (2018) subsequently identified a pair of parallel undated ditches, although a subsequent excavation (2020) found that they were segmented and unrelated to the road. A range of other undated features were also identified during these investigations which took place on the land which lies to the immediate south of the Site. No designated assets lie within 500m of the site and this assessment has not identified any such assets located at a greater distance that could potentially be affected by development on this site. Based on current evidence the potential for archaeological remains to be directly impacted is considered to merit an Amber score, although it should be noted that this finding is mainly due to the potential presence of a Roman road and that the results from recent investigations to the immediate south have failed to find conclusive evidence for its presence.

5.4 Stage 2: Proposed Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations

- 5.4.1 South Staffordshire Council propose to allocate GTS pitches on 13 sites under the terms of proposed policy SA6 Gypsy and Traveller Allocations. All these pitches are within the boundaries of or immediately adjacent to existing GTS sites and the findings of the Stages 1 and 2 HESA are summarised in Table 6 and discussed below. Full details of the sites are included within the Stage 2 proformas which are contained within Appendix 2c and they will only be discussed below where the Stage 2 score differs from that which was predicted at Stage 1.

Table 6: List of Proposed GTS Allocations and Summary of RAG Scores

Site No.	Site Name	Stage 1 Predicted Impact	Stage 2 Predicted Impact
GT01	New Acres Stables, Penkridge	Low	Low
GT05	Granary Cottage, Slade Heath	Low	Low
GT06	The Spinney, Slade Heath	Low	Low
GT07	The Bungalow, Rockbank	Medium	Low
GT08	Brinsford Bridge, Coven Heath	Low	Medium
GT14	Brickyard Cottage, Essington	Medium	Low
GT17	The Stables, Old Landywood Lane	Medium	Low
GT18	Pool House Road, Wombourne	Low	Low
GT23	Glenside, Dark Lane, Slade Heath	Low	Low

GT32	Kingswood Colliery, Watling Street, Great Wyrley, WS11 3JY	Low	Low
GT33	Shall Hall Lane, Coven Heath,	Low	Low
GT34	Anvil Park (south of Brickyard Cottage)	Medium	Low
GT35	Rear of 122 Streets Lane, Great Wyrley (Appendix 1c)	Medium	Low

- 5.4.2 Site GT07 lies within the countryside to the west of Coven, on the southern side of Brewood Road. The site is located within the former footprint of a deer park, whilst the projected alignment of a Roman road extends immediately west of the site, although neither of these assets are designated. The Grade II* Registered Chillington Park extends into the 500m study area from the west. The park has also been designated as a Conservation Area. For these reasons the Stage 1 HESA predicted Amber scores for both direct and indirect setting and character impacts. However, site visits undertaken for the Stage 2 established that any intervisibility with the designated avenue within Chillington Park RPG will be blocked by intervening vegetation whilst any direct impacts on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present on the site can be addressed through mitigation. For these reasons both scores have been reassessed as Green at Stage 2.
- 5.4.3 Site GT08 lies on the east bank of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal between Coven Heath and Cross Green, immediately west of the A449. The site was previously assessed in 2017 and was returned to in October 2021, when it was found to be occupied by several two-storey red brick unfinished buildings and several smaller structures. It also appeared to be covered in hard standing. Hedgerows had been established along the site's boundaries since 2017. The canal has been designated as a Conservation Area and when inspected from the towpath on the opposite bank Site GT08 is visible behind exposed steel fencing and for this reason an Amber score has been predicted.
- 5.4.4 The Stage 1 HESA predicted an Amber score for Sites GT14 and GT34 on the basis of a Grade II Listed farmhouse (List No. 1039186) within the 500m study areas. However, the Stage 2 assessment established that there will be no intervisibility in either instance and therefore the predicted score was reduced to Green for both GT14 and GT34.
- 5.4.5 An Amber score was predicted for Site GT17 on the basis of its proximity to the site of the former Wyrley Cannock Colliery which lies to the immediate north. However, more detailed assessment found that the potential for remains associated with the colliery to extend onto the site is limited, although the presence of a building on the site on the 1839 tithe map is noted. Therefore, whilst the possibility of buried archaeological remains cannot be discounted, given the availability of mitigation options a Green score has now been predicted. An Amber Stage 1 score was also initially predicted for Site GT35 (Appendix 1c) on the basis of its proximity to this colliery. However, this was also revised to Green at Stage 2 for the reasons outlined above.

5.5 Mitigation Requirements

- 5.5.1 The requirements for archaeological mitigation for each site will be dependent upon the finalised development schemes which will be set out in individual planning applications. SSDC are advised on archaeological matters by HETSCC. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based

assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should HETSCC request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programmes, may also be requested by HETSCC. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

5.6 Direct Impacts

- 5.6.1 In terms of mitigating the potential for direct impacts upon heritage assets, including both built heritage assets and buried archaeological remains, required works for the determination of mitigation requirements can be considered to be as outlined in Paragraph 194 of the NPPF, which states that:

'In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. 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 field evaluation' (MHCLG, 2021)

- 5.6.2 In some cases a heritage asset will be of such significance that the applicant must avoid or minimise any harm to that significance by designing their development to ensure the continued conservation of the asset through its preservation in situ. Where the loss of a heritage asset, either in part or in whole, is both unavoidable and considered to be acceptable, the local planning authority should require developers to:

'...record and advance the understanding of the significance of any heritage assets [...] in a manner appropriate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible' (MHCLG, 2021: 205).

- 5.6.3 Consideration also needs to be given to Strategic Objective 5 of the South Staffordshire Core Strategy Development Plan, which states that the Council will *'protect, conserve and enhance the historic environment and heritage assets...'* and to Policy EQ4 of the Core Strategy Development Plan (South Staffordshire Council 2012, 73).

5.7 Indirect (Setting & Character) Impacts

- 5.7.1 Although it is not specifically referenced in the NPPF, it is reasonable to assume that where mitigation by design to prevent settings effects upon either designated heritage assets or, in the context of Conservation Areas and Historic Landscapes, their character, is considered possible, then this would constitute required mitigation. Screening measures such as the retention of a hedgeline would be an example of mitigation by design in this context.

- 5.7.2 Where the potential for substantial harm to a designated heritage asset has been identified, Paragraph 200 of the NPPF needs to be considered. This states that *"Substantial harm to or loss of [a] grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional"*, whilst substantial harm to or loss of *"assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional"* (MHCLG, 2021). Paragraph 200 also notes that *"Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets"*.

- 5.7.3 Where the level of harm to a designated asset is predicted to be less than substantial then as Paragraph 202 notes *'Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.'* (MHCLG, 2021).
- 5.7.4 NPPF does note in paragraph 206 that where *"Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably"* (MHCLG, 2021).
- 5.7.5 Consideration also needs to be given to Strategic Objective 5 of the South Staffordshire Core Strategy Development Plan, which states that the Council will *'protect, conserve and enhance the historic environment and heritage assets and ensure that the character and appearance of the District's Conservation Areas is sustained and enhanced through management plans and high quality design'* (South Staffordshire Council 2012, i).
- 5.7.6 This is developed further by Policy EQ4 of the Core Strategy Development Plan, which states that the *'intrinsic rural character and local distinctiveness of the South Staffordshire landscape should be maintained and where possible enhanced. Trees, veteran trees, woodland, ancient woodland and hedgerows should be protected from damage and retained unless it can be demonstrated that removal is necessary and appropriate mitigation can be achieved'* (South Staffordshire Council 2012, 75-6). It is therefore reasonable to consider enhancement measures such as the retention of hedgerows as mitigation.
- 5.7.7 Improved interpretation arguably *'better reveals'* the significance of an asset but the loss of elements of an asset's setting and the potential impacts upon the significance of a heritage asset will still require to be acknowledged.

5.8 Opportunities for Enhancement

- 5.8.1 Opportunities for enhancement have been noted within the individual proformas. These do not directly form part of proposed mitigation strategies or requirements but would be beneficial for heritage assets and for the preservation of the historic landscape character.
- 5.8.2 This is in line with Paragraph 206 of NPPF (MHCLG, 2021) which states that:
'Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas ..., and within the setting of heritage assets, to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably'
- 5.8.3 Opportunities for enhancement are also noted in local planning policy, specifically within the Core Strategy Development Plan, EQ3 and EQ4 (South Staffordshire Council 2012, 73-6).
- 5.8.4 Public benefit is also an opportunity of enhancement. The public benefit of archaeology is noted in paragraph 189 of NPPF (MHCLG, 2021) and it recognised that heritage assets are *'an irreplaceable resource, [which] should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations'*.
- 5.8.5 The Southport Group report (Southport Group, 2011), which was commissioned as a response to historic planning policy is still relevant to the current policy (NPPF, Para 189) and made a series of recommendations *'in order to release the benefits [of archaeological work] to society'*, through the planning process (Southport Group, 2011:1).

- 5.8.6 South Staffordshire Council's Core Strategy Development Plan, EQ3 echo's NPPF (para 189) stating that harm to heritage assets should be weighed against the interest of the '*present and future generations*'. This implies the preservation of historic environment knowledge as well as recognising the public interest and benefit in the historic environment.
- 5.8.7 ClfA's recent professional practice paper (ClfA, 2021c) also noted the importance of delivery public benefit from archaeological works. The paper notes that there is an economical benefit to promoting archaeology, and states that the public should be engaged in order to inform, include and inspire.
- 5.8.8 Any opportunities for public benefit should be proposed on individual site basis and be relevant to the surrounding historic environment and historic landscape character and be included in finalised development schemes for which an application is submitted and will be determined by SSDC.

6 CONCLUSION

6.1 Summary

- 6.1.1 This assessment has considered the historic environment implications of allocating land within the South Staffordshire District of Staffordshire for development within the District's forthcoming local plan. In total 425 sites; 337 housing proposals, 43 employment proposals and 45 Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople (GTS) sites were assessed as part of a two-stage appraisal that was undertaken between September 2019 and August 2022. All 425 sites were subjected to a high-level desk-based assessment (Stage 1) whilst a more detailed assessment (Stage 2) was completed for 68 sites that SSDC have identified as 'Preferred Options' within their local plan review. The sites included 49 housing proposals, six employment proposals and 13 GTS sites. Detailed Stage 2 proformas were prepared for each proposal and site visits were undertaken.
- 6.1.2 Sites were assessed using a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) coding system, with the potential for direct (physical) impacts and indirect (setting and character) impacts being considered separately. Where these scores varied, the highest score for each site is considered to be the predicted impact. Green scores were allocated where no concerns were identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may still be required. Amber scores were allocated where no significant effects which cannot be mitigated were predicted; whilst Red scores were found where significant effects were predicted, and mitigation was consider unlikely to be possible.
- 6.1.3 Red Scores were identified for nine of the Stage 1 housing sites (Sites 166, 409, 447, 507, 537, 577, 654a, 654b and 536) and three of the employment proposals (Sites E60a, E60a and E61a) none of which have been included within the Council's Preferred Options.
- 6.1.4 A Red score was also allocated to one of the Stage 2 Sites; Site 272 Land East of Dunsley Drive, Kinver following the site visit which identified a potential for significant impacts upon both the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House and the character of the Kinver Conservation Area. Although mitigation of these impacts is unlikely to be possible, it should be recognised that in this instance it is not considered that the predicted level of effect upon both the setting of the non-designated house and the character of the Dunsley component of the Conservation Area would not be of such a level as to constitute 'Substantial Harm' in terms of the NPPF. For the same reasons a Red score was also found for a proposed revision to the boundary of Site 272 which was assessed at Stage 1 in August 2022 (Appendix 1d)

- 6.1.5 An Amber score was predicted at Stage 1 for both direct and indirect setting impacts for the most northerly of the preferred housing options Site 036c which lies immediately south of the District's border with Stafford Borough. These findings were based on the presence of a non-designated ornamental designed landscape within the site boundary. A site visit undertaken as part of the Stage 2 assessment confirmed the survival of outlying elements of this historic parkland on the site as well the potential for development to affect the setting of the core of the parkland which lies further up the hillslope, as the setting of the locally listed buildings which stand on the summit of the hill. Although the Stage 1 Amber score has been retained, the Stage 2 assessment acknowledges that the potential for setting, and character impacts this site lies on the margin between an Amber and a Red score for indirect setting impacts. For this reason, it is recommended that should Site 036c be allocated that only the low-lying northern portion of the site, the land which lies north of the junction of Cannock Road (A34) and Acton Hill Road be developed. The remainder of the site should either remain in agricultural use or be allocated as public open space.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

7.1 References

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979 (c46). [Online]. London. UK Government. Available at: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46/pdfs/ukpga_19790046_en.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

AOC Archaeology, 2017. South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD): Historic Environment Site Assessment. Available at:

<https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/176623/name/SD097%20South%20Staffordshire%20HESA%20Assessment%20July%202017.pdf> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Barnwell Manor Wind Energy Ltd v. East Northamptonshire District, England and Wales Court of Appeal (Civil Division) Feb 18, 2014. Available at:

<https://www.casemine.com/judgement/uk/5b46f1ed2c94e0775e7ee3b1> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA), 2020a. Standards and guidance for archaeological advice by historic environment services. Available at:

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GArchadvice_4.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

CifA. 2020b. Standard and guidance for Commissioning Work or Providing Consultancy Advice on the Historic Environment. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. Available at:

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GCommissioning_2.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

CifA, 2020c. Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. Available at:

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GDBA_4.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

(CifA). 2021a Code of Conduct: professional ethics in archaeology. Available at:

<https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Code%20of%20conduct%20revOct2021.pdf> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

CifA. 2021b. Regulations for professional conduct. Available at:

<https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Regulations%20for%20professional%20conduct.pdf> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA), 2021c. Delivering Public Benefit. Available at:

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Delivering_public_benefit.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Department for Digital Media, Culture and Sport (DCMS), 2013. Scheduled Monuments Policy Statements. Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/249695/S_M_policy_statement_10-2013_2_.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

DCMS, 2018. Principles for Selection of Listed Buildings. Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/757054/Revised_Principles_of_Selection_2018.pdf (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Historic England (HE), 2008. Conservation Principles. Available at:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/conservation-principles-sustainable-management-historic-environment/conservationprinciplespoliciesandguidanceapril08web/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

HE, 2016. Historic England Advice Note 8: Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

HE, 2017a. Military Structures- Listing Selection Guide. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/dlsg-military/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

HE, 2017b, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/heag180-gpa3-setting-heritage-assets/>

(Accessed 20/10/2022)

Historic England (HE). 2019. Historic England Advice Note No. 12: Statements of Heritage Significance. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/statements-heritage-significance-advice-note-12/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Historic England 2015a Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 1 The Historic Environment in Local Plans. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa1-historic-environment-local-plans/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Historic England 2015b Historic England Advice in Planning Note 1: The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans . Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

IEMA (2017). Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment.

Department for Levelling up, Housing and Communities and Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government MHCLG. 2014, National Planning Practice Guidance. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

MHCLG. 2014 (Historic Environment Section Updated 23 July 2019), National Planning Practice Guide- Section 18a Historic Environment. Available at: <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

MHCLG 2021, National Planning Policy Framework Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

MHCLG. 2021, National Planning Practice Guidance. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990 (c9) [Online] London. UK Government. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents>

The Southport Group. 2011. Realising the Benefits of Planning-Led Investigation in the Historic Environment: A Framework for Delivery. Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/publications/reports> (Accessed 16/12/2021)

Staffordshire County Council, 2011, Historic Environment Character Assessment: South Staffordshire, January 2011. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/planning/spds-planning-guidance.cfm> Accessed 20/10/2022).

South Staffordshire District Council (SSDC), 2010. Kinver Conservation Area Management Team. Available at:

<https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/172121/name/Kinver%20Conservation%20Area%20Management%20Plan.pdf> / Accessed 20/10/2022).

SSDC, 2012 The South Staffordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Development Plan Document (the Core Strategy). Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/planning/the-adopted-core-strategy.cfm> (Accessed 20/10/22)

SSDC, 2018a. Site Allocations Document (SAD): The Publication Plan, January 2017. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/174400/name/1%20%2D%20SAD%20Publication%20Plan%20Final.pdf/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

SSDC, 2018b. Local Plan Issues and Options. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/179878/name/LPR%20Issues%20and%20Options%20FINAL%20October%202018.pdf/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

South Staffordshire Council. 2021. Local Plan Consultations. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/planning/local-plans-consultations.cfm> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

SSDC, 2021a. Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/183443/name/GTAAFinalReport2022.pdf/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

SSDC, 2021b. Local Plan Preferred Options. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/planning/preferred-options.cfm> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

SSDC, 2019. Spatial Housing Strategy October 2019. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/planning/spatial-housing-strategy-infrastructure-delivery.cfm> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

SSDC, 2022. Economic Needs Assessment 2020-2040. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/183444/name/0616KWST5049PSSSDC%20EDNA%202020-2040%20Final.pdf/> (Accessed 20/10/2022)

Worcestershire Archaeology, 2020a. Archaeological excavation at Pendeford Mill Lane, Bilbrook, South Staffordshire (WA Report No. 2866, OASIS No. fieldsec1-408939)

Worcestershire Archaeology, 2020b. Archaeological evaluation at Land off Stafford Road, Penkridge, Staffordshire, South Staffordshire (WA Report No. 2811, OASIS No. fieldsec1-392412)

Appendix 1a: Stage 1 Assessment 2019

Local Plan Review Historic Environment Site Assessment

AOC Project Number: 24941

February 2020



ARCHAEOLOGY

| HERITAGE

| CONSERVATION

South Staffordshire Council

Local Plan Review Historic Environment Site Assessment

On Behalf of:	South Staffordshire Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV81PX
AOC Project No:	24941
Prepared by:	Thomas Bradley-Lovekin
GIS Analysis:	Lisa Bird
Approved by:	Victoria Oleksy
Date of Report:	February 2020

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

Author: Thomas Bradley-Lovekin	Date: 07/02/2020
Approved by: Victoria Oleksy	Date: 07/02/2020
Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft	Date: 07/02/2020

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Loanhead
EH20 9SY

Tel. 0131 440 3593
Fax. 0131 440 3422
e-mail. admin@aocarchaeology.com

Contents

	Page
List of Appendices	3
1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	4
2 INTRODUCTION	6
2.1 Project Background	6
2.2 Consultations	7
2.3 Government and Local Planning Policies and Guidance	7
3 Methodology	12
4 Summary of Stage 1 Results	19
4.1 Proposed Housing Sites.....	19
4.2 Proposed Employment Sites	22
4.3 Proposed Gypsy Traveller and Showpeople Sites	22
5 REFERENCES	23

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Historic Environment Site Assessment II: Site Summaries and Scoring

1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 South Staffordshire District Council commissioned AOC Archaeology Group to undertake an Historic Environment Site Assessment (HESA) which will form a key piece of the evidence base that will be used to inform site selection for the Council's forthcoming Local Plan. The purpose of the HESA will be to ensure that the impact on the historic environment, including impacts upon the setting of assets, has been properly considered in the site selection process. This is the second HESA that AOC have prepared for the Council; HESA I was undertaken in 2017 in support of the South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD) (AOC Archaeology 2017). This new assessment (HESA II) considers 277 sites that are being promoted for housing, employment and GTS¹ allocation within the forthcoming plan. It should be noted that some of the proposed allocation boundaries overlap which means that the number of individual 'sites' is less than 277. It should be noted that AOC has been acting as the Council's independent advisor and has had no contact with any of the individual site promoters.
- 1.2 HESA II will be undertaken sequentially in order to both conform with and inform the various stages of the wider plan-making process. This report (Stage I) comprises a high-level desk-based assessment of the proposed allocation sites to identify the potential for harm to the significance of both designated and non-designated heritage assets and identifies possible constraints to development resulting from any harm which could arise from a site's allocation and subsequent development. The risk of harm is expressed in terms of two RAG (Red-Amber-Green) scores that are calculated individually for each site. The first score covers the risk of direct (physical) impacts upon heritage assets, the second the potential for indirect impacts upon the settings of heritage assets within the vicinity. The Stage 1 site assessments have been undertaken using a geodatabase from which a spreadsheet has been produced. A copy of this spreadsheet is included as Appendix 1 and will be the primary source of information on each specific site. The primary purpose of this report is to provide details of the methodology that has been used to undertake the HESA Stage 1 RAG scoring and also to set it within its policy context, although the key findings will be summarised.
- 1.3 It should be noted that the purpose of the Stage 1 assessment is to identify sites where development could have a significant impact on the historic environment from an early stage in the site selection process and will be used by the Council to inform the selection of preferred sites for allocation. As such it has been a high-level assessment and has drawn upon a range of sources, most notably local authority Historic Environment Record (HER) data and Historic England designation downloads (NHL² data). Stage 2 will be undertaken after the Council have identified their preferred site options and will be more detailed and similar in scope to the previous assessment (HESA I). It will include a full analysis of the preferred sites that the Council have identified. In order to confirm the findings of the Stage 1 high level assessment, walkover surveys will be undertaken across each of the preferred sites and setting assessment site visits will be undertaken to those designated assets where a potential for setting impacts has been identified. These assessments will be undertaken on an individual basis and an individual HESA proforma report would be completed for each of the preferred sites. The RAG scoring that was calculated during Stage 1 (Appendix 1) will be updated in the light of this more detailed analysis and will set out the potential for direct impacts and impacts upon setting resulting from each preferred allocation site upon the historic environment. The Stage I site summaries contained within Appendix 1 include comments on probable options for mitigation which will be expanded upon at Stage II. Consultations were undertaken with both Historic England (HE) and the Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council prior to the preparation of this assessment and their comments have underpinned the final methodology.
- 1.4 This assessment has considered the potential for both direct (physical) and indirect (setting and character) effects on both designated and non-designated sites and scored each separately using a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) matrix that has been calculated using the following criteria:

¹ Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople

² National Heritage List

- **Green:** No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
- **Amber:** No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted.
- **Red:** Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible.

1.5 Overall scores for each site have been calculated using the highest predicted RAG score, so for example if a site is scored Green for direct effects and Amber for indirect effects, then the predicted score for the Site will be Amber. On this basis, of the 218 sites that are proposed for housing Red RAG scores have been predicted for eight sites, Amber scores for 113 and Green scores for 97 sites. Twenty-six proposed employment sites were assessed and the predicted scoring splits equally between Amber and Green, 13 each. Of the 33 GTS that were assessed Amber scores have been predicted for 11 sites and Green scores for a further 22 sites.

1.6 Red RAG scores have been predicted for eight of the sites that have been proposed for housing, including two separate options at Bushbury (Site 537) with slightly different boundaries:

- **Site 166** Land at Holly Bank House, Bursnips Road: A Red direct impact is predicted due to the recorded presence of a medieval moat within the central part of the site, which suggests a potential for extensive buried medieval remains to be present.
- **Site 409** Land adjacent Edge View Home, Comber Road: A Red indirect impact upon setting is predicted due to the location of the site within the Kinver Conservation Area.
- **Site 447** Land at Oaken Lodge, Oaken Lanes Codsall: A Red indirect impact upon setting is predicted due to the location of the site within the Oaken and Codsall Conservation Area.
- **Site 507** Land at Hollybush Lane East 1: A Red indirect impact upon setting is predicted due to the location of the site within the Oaken and Codsall Conservation Area.
- **Site 537** Land East of Bushbury (both options): A Red indirect impact upon setting is predicted due to the potential impacts upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall. There are two options for this site, one which includes the Hall and another which excludes it. Red scores are predicted for both, although it could be possible to accommodate some development elsewhere on the site.
- **Site 577** Land at Hinksford Lane Mile Flat Swindon: Red direct physical impacts and indirect impacts upon setting are predicted due to the site's proximity the Scheduled Roman forts to the south, the fact that it is bisected by a Roman road and due to the probable prehistoric and Roman remains which are recorded on the site by the HER.
- **Site 654** Lawnswood Site B: A Red indirect impact upon setting is predicted due to the presence of a non-designated landscaped park which extends across the central part of the site and due to the site's proximity to Listed Buildings associated with the park.

1.6 Further discussion on these predicted RAG scores is included with Section 4 of this report.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

2.1.1 South Staffordshire District Council is currently in the process of preparing a new local plan, which when adopted will replace both the South Staffordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Development Plan Document (the Core Strategy) (2012) and the South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD) (2018). The new plan is currently in the early stages of development and the Council is undertaking a comprehensive Local Plan review, informed by the need to respond to the housing shortfall within the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area. This review is considering the level of growth to be accommodated in South Staffordshire, including the locations for this growth and development management policies. The Local Plan 'Issues and Options' consultation undertaken during the Autumn of 2018 identified a need to accommodate approximately 9,000 homes and the Council has now begun work on its Preferred Spatial Strategy Consultation, which will identify broad areas for growth. This will be followed by the selection of Site Options, during which options which are considered to meet the preferred spatial strategy will be assessed against a number of site selection factors, including the impact on the historic environment. These assessments will then be used to inform the Council's Preferred Options consultation document, identifying sites that they propose to allocate for development which will be published in the spring or summer of 2020.

2.1.2 The Council commissioned AOC Archaeology Group to undertake an Historic Environment Site Assessment (HESA) which will be used to inform the development of the site allocations that will be proposed in the Preferred Options Consultation document. The Council asked AOC to assess 277 sites that have been proposed for consideration; 218 of these sites are proposed for residential use, 26 for employment use and 33 for GTS provision. Following consultation with both Historic England and the Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council it was agreed to adopt a two-stage approach for the HESA:

- Stage 1: Will be undertaken at the early stage of the Preferred Options development process and will involve a high-level assessment of all housing, employment and GTS proposals that conform with the Council's preferred spatial strategy. Stage 1 would be a desk-based assessment which would draw upon HER³ data and Historic England designation data which would be used to calculate predicted Red Amber Green (RAG) scores for the potential for both direct (physical) and indirect (setting and character) effects upon both designated and non-designated assets to result from the proposed allocation and subsequent development. These RAG scores would be accompanied by a summary, highlighting any key issues, which could potentially result in harm to the historic environment, and where appropriate will recommend options for mitigation. The results of the Stage 1 assessment will help inform the Council's initial selection of candidate sites for its Preferred Options consultation.
- Stage 2: This will be undertaken following the Council's initial selection of candidate sites and following member engagement and will be considerably more detailed than Stage 1. It will involve a detailed assessment supported by walkover surveys and setting assessment site visits of all those sites that the Council propose to recommend for allocation within their Preferred Options consultation document. Each site will be reported separately on an individual proforma form, which will identify any constraints and set out mitigation requirements and opportunities for enhancement where appropriate.

³ Historic Environment Record

2.2 Consultations

- 2.2.1 AOC consulted with both Historic England and Staffordshire County Council's Historic Environment Team in October 2019 during the development of the detailed methodology of the HESA. Historic England were supportive of the proposed 2 stage methodology and agreed that a high-level approach for Stage 1 was appropriate, with a more detailed assessment required for those sites that are taken forward to Stage 2. Historic England placed emphasis on the need to assess the potential for harm to the significance of heritage assets, including their settings, noting that both stages of the HESA should focus on this⁴. This approach has been adopted and underpins both the HESA methodology and the Stage 1 findings. The County Council's Historic Environment Team were supportive of the proposed methodology and welcomed the decision to assess direct physical impacts and indirect impacts upon setting separately⁵.
- 2.2.2 HER extracts were obtained from the Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Walsall, Dudley and Shropshire HER's.
- 2.2.3 AOC have had no contact with any of the site promoters or their agents and are acting as independent advisors to South Staffordshire District Council.

2.3 Government and Local Planning Policies and Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on 24th July 2018 and updated in February 2019. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally-prepared plans for development can be produced and assessed. Chapter 16 of the document is concerned with '*Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*'. It identifies heritage assets as '*an irreplaceable resource*' and notes that '*they should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance⁶, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations*' (MHCLG 2019, Para 184).
- 2.3.2 The NPPF notes that when making plans local authorities '*should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account:*
- a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;*
 - b) the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;*
 - c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and*
 - d) opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.'* (ibid. Para 185)
- 2.3.3 Where designated assets are concerned, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset the greater that weight should be. Any harm to or loss of significance to the assets, including those which are predicted to result from changes to its setting should require '*clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:*

⁴ Kezia Taylerson, email to AOC 29/10/2019/22:24

⁵ Shane Kelleher, email to AOC 29/10/2019, 19:00

⁶ In cultural heritage terms significance is defined by the NPPF as '*The value of heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.*' (ibid, 2018, p.71)

- *grade II listed buildings or grade II registered parks or gardens should be exceptional;*
- *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.* (MHCLG 2019, Para 194).

2.3.4 With regard to proposals that are predicted to lead to substantial harm or the total loss of significance to a designated asset, Paragraph 195 states that *'local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss'* (MHCLG 2019, Para 195). Where *'a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated asset'* Paragraph 196 states that *'this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use'* (MHCLG 2019, Para 196).

2.3.5 Impacts upon non-designated heritage assets are also a pertinent planning consideration; Paragraph 197 states that *'In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'* (MHCLG 2019, Para 197).

2.3.6 Where a heritage asset is to be lost, either in part or in whole, as a result of the development, the local planning authority 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.'* (MHCLG 2019, Para 199).

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 2019

2.3.7 The MHCLG published Planning Practice Guidance in April 2014, and this was updated in July 2019, to expand upon the NPPF. Plan making is addressed in Paragraph 18a-003 which states that:

'Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. In developing their strategy, plan-making bodies should identify specific opportunities within their area for the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets, including their setting. This could include, where appropriate, the delivery of development that will make a positive contribution to, or better reveal the significance of, the heritage asset, or reflect and enhance local character and distinctiveness with particular regard given to the prevailing styles of design and use of materials in a local area.' (MHCLG 2019, Para 18a-003).

Historic England Guidance

2.3.8 Historic England have published guidance on Site allocations within local plans (HEAN 3) which notes four key requirements of plan making:

- *The Local Plan should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, in which the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets should be considered; the associated statutory duty regarding the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of a conservation area must be considered in this regard (S72, Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990);*
- *Development will be expected to avoid or minimise conflict between any heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal, taking into account an assessment of its significance;*
- *Great weight should be given to an asset's conservation and the more important the asset, the greater the weight to the asset's conservation there should be;*

- *Local plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. As such, significant adverse impacts on the three dimensions of sustainable development (including heritage and therefore environmental impacts) should be avoided in the first instance. Only where adverse impacts are unavoidable should mitigation or compensation measures be considered. Any proposals that would result in harm to heritage assets need to be fully justified and evidenced to ensure they are appropriate, including mitigation or compensation measures.* (Historic England 2015b, p.2, edited to remove reference to superseded NPPF paragraph numbers).

2.3.9 The Historic England guidance recommends a five-step site selection methodology for considering potential site allocations:

- *Step 1 Identify which heritage assets are affected by the potential site allocation...*
- *Step 2 Understand what contribution the site (in its current form) makes to the significance of the heritage asset(s)...*
- *Step 3 Identify what impact the allocation might have on that significance...*
- *Step 4 Consider maximising enhancements and avoiding harm...*
- *Step 5 Determine whether the proposed site allocation is appropriate in the light of the NPPF's test of soundness...*

(Abridged from Historic England 2015a, 5).

2.3.10 Historic England have recently published guidance on the preparation of Statements of Heritage Significance (HEAN 12) (Historic England 2019). Although this guidance is intended primarily to inform the preparation of heritage statements for specific proposals during development management it should be noted that HEAN 12 recommends a similar stage approach to that set out in HEAN 3 (para 2.3.9 above).

2.3.11 Historic England (HE) published specific guidance on the setting of heritage assets in March 2015 and an updated second edition in December 2017. The guidance takes the NPPF Glossary definition of setting (Section 4.2.6 above) as a starting point before outlining a five-stage approach for assessing the potential impacts of a development proposal on the settings of heritage assets.

- *Step 1: Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected*
- *Step 2: Assess the degree to which these settings make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated*
- *Step 3: Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on that significance or on the ability to appreciate it*
- *Step 4: Explore ways to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm*
- *Step 5: Make and document the decision and monitor outcomes* (Historic England 2017,8)

2.3.12 As the first step HE recommends that the assessor identify those assets which have the potential to be affected by the proposed development (or in this case allocation). At the second stage (Step 2) HE recommend that analysis be undertaken in order to 'assess whether the setting of an affected heritage asset makes a contribution to its significance and the extent and/or nature of that contribution' as well as any 'views which form part of the way a setting is experienced' (ibid. 2017,10). HE suggests that this assessment should consider the 'key attributes of the heritage asset itself' as well as:

- the physical surroundings of the asset, including its relationship with other heritage assets

- the asset's intangible associations with its surroundings, and patterns of use
- the contribution made by noises, smells, etc to significance, and
- the way views allow the significance of the asset to be appreciated (ibid. 2017,10)

2.3.13 HE recommend that the potential impacts of the development proposal, or in this case allocation, upon cultural heritage settings be assessed at the third stage (Step 3) and should consider the location and siting; form and appearance; wider effects and permanence of the development proposal (ibid. 2017, 12). Potential mitigation options are considered as part of Step 4 (ibid. 2017,14). The final stage (Step 5) covers documentation, reporting and monitoring; recommending that the final output '*should set out clearly how the setting of each heritage asset affected contributes to its significance or to the appreciation of its significance, as well as what the anticipated effect of the development will be, including of any mitigation proposals*' (ibid. 2017, 15).

South Staffordshire District Council Planning Policy

2.3.14 South Staffordshire's development plan is currently made up of two documents; the South Staffordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Development Plan Document (the Core Strategy) (2012) and the South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD) (2018).

2.3.15 The Core Strategy contains the Council's overarching priority for the historic environment within Strategic Objective 5, which states that the Council will '*protect, conserve and enhance the historic environment and heritage assets and ensure that the character and appearance of the District's Conservation Areas is sustained and enhanced through management plans and high quality design*' (South Staffordshire Council 2012, i).

2.3.16 This strategic objective is expanded upon by Core Policy 2: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment, which states that:

'The Council will support development or other initiatives where they protect, conserve and enhance the District's natural and heritage assets including ecological networks internationally, nationally and locally important designations. Particular support will be given to initiatives to improve the natural environment where it is poor and increase the overall biodiversity of the District including the development of green infrastructure links and to improve the historic environment where it is identified as at risk.

Development or initiatives will generally be supported which:

- a) will not have a detrimental impact upon the interests and significance of a natural or heritage asset...*
- c) are consistent with the sustainable management of the asset including the repair and reuse of historic buildings;*
- d) [not relevant to this historic environment assessment]*
- e) provide mitigation or compensatory measures to address any potential harmful implications and supporting enhancement measures.*

Development proposals should be consistent with the NPPF, the Supplementary Planning Documents on the Historic Environment and Biodiversity and other local planning policies....' (South Staffordshire Council 2012, 66-67).

2.3.17 Core Policy 2 feeds into four sub-policies one of which, EQ3, pertains to the historic environment, whilst EQ4 relates to the landscape including the historic landscape character. Policy EQ3 states that:

'The conservation and enhancement of South Staffordshire's historic environment will be achieved by a number of means:

a) The Council will establish, review and maintain records of known heritage assets including:

- Listed buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Conservation Areas
- Registered Parks and Gardens

- *Buildings of Special Local Interest (a 'local list')*
- *Undesignated heritage assets*
- *Other historic landscapes*

and will support and encourage ever greater appreciation, knowledge and enjoyment of the District's historic environment and heritage assets through:

- *joint working with local communities and interest groups such as civic and historical societies;*
- *the continual development and refinement of the Local List; and*
- *interaction with the County Council's Historic Environment Record (HER).*

b) The Council will support and encourage measures which secure the improved maintenance, management and sustainable reuse of heritage assets, particularly those which are identified nationally or locally as being at risk. Where necessary an assessment will be made of whether the benefits of a proposal for enabling development, which would otherwise conflict with planning policies but which would secure the future conservation of a heritage asset, outweigh the disbenefits of departing from those policies.

c) The Council will ensure that development which affects a heritage asset or its setting will be informed by a proportionate assessment of the significance of the asset, including its setting, which is likely to be affected by the proposals. These will be judged by considering the extent to which an asset's archaeological, architectural, historic or artistic interest will be harmed, including its conservation, in the interest of present and future generations.

d) In the case of development in a conservation area proposals will be considered against any management plan and appraisal adopted for that area.

e) The Council will consider the significance and setting of all proposed works to heritage assets, informed by relevant guidance that is supported by English Heritage. In addition the following principles will be adhered to:

- *minimising the loss and disturbance of historic materials*
- *using appropriate materials, and*
- *ensuring alterations are reversible*

f) The Council will require all works proposed to heritage assets, or sites with the potential to include assets, to be informed by a level of historical, architectural and archaeological evidence proportionate to their significance. Where appropriate, the Council may also require historical research and archaeological recording to be undertaken before works to a heritage asset commence.

Heritage assets including Listed Buildings (and those on a local list) Registered Parks and Gardens (and other historic landscapes) Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments are identified on the Policies Map and Inset Plans. Development proposals should be consistent with the NPPF, the adopted Village Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (or subsequent revisions) and other local planning policies.' (South Staffordshire Council 2012, 73-74)

2.3.18 With regard to the historic landscape Policy EQ4 states that:

'The intrinsic rural character and local distinctiveness of the South Staffordshire landscape should be maintained and where possible enhanced. Trees, veteran trees, woodland, ancient woodland and hedgerows should be protected from damage and retained unless it can be demonstrated that removal is necessary and appropriate mitigation can be achieved.... Throughout the District, the design and location of new development should take account of the characteristics and sensitivity of the landscape and its surroundings, and not have a detrimental effect on the immediate environment and on any important medium and long distance views. The siting, scale, and design of new development will need to take full

account of the nature and distinctive qualities of the local landscape. The use of techniques, such as landscape character analysis, to establish the local importance and the key features that should be protected and enhanced, will be supported. Proposals should retain and strengthen the components of landscape character and local distinctiveness, with particular attention to the detailing of any proposal and its relationship with existing buildings, features and vegetation. Proposals within the Historic Landscape Areas (HLA) defined on the Policies Map should have special regard to the desirability of conserving and enhancing the historic landscape character, important landscape features and the setting of the HLA. The County Council's Landscape Character Assessment and Historic Landscape Characterisation will provide an informed framework for the decision making process. Where possible, opportunities should be taken to add character and distinctiveness through the contribution of new landscape features, particularly to landscapes which have been degraded... (South Staffordshire Council 2012, 75-6).

- 2.3.19 Although the Site Allocations Document (SAD) (2018) does not contain any specific policies on the historic environment mitigation requirements are set out in Policies SAD4, SAD5 and SAD9.
- 2.3.20 The South Staffordshire Historic Environment Character Assessment (Staffordshire Council 2011) forms part of South Staffordshire Council's Supplementary Planning Documentation and Guidance, whilst the Council have published documentation for all of their Conservation Areas, with the exception of the Canal Conservation Areas; documentation for this has been published by Staffordshire County Council.

3 Methodology

- 3.1 The HESA will be undertaken in accordance with current national planning policy and guidance as detailed in National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the associated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) and the relevant Historic England guidance, including their guidance on setting (Good Practice Advice 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets 2017) and their guidance on local plans (Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans 2015a) and site allocation (Historic England Advice Note 3 - The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans 2015b). Consideration will also be given to Historic England guidance on sustainability appraisals and strategic environmental assessment (Historic England Advice Note 8 - Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment 2016) as well as their recent note of Statements of Heritage Significance (Historic England Advice Note 12) and any other relevant Historic England Guidance. All work will also be undertaken in accordance with local planning policy as detailed in the adopted South Staffordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Development Plan (2012) Document and the relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance as contained within the Historic Environment Character Assessments (2011). All work will be undertaken in line with relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) standards and guidance.
- 3.2 The assessment will be undertaken in line with this methodology which will be agreed with South Staffordshire District Council, Historic England and the County Archaeologist at Staffordshire County Council. It will be structured using HER data provided by Staffordshire County Council and neighbouring unitary authorities and designation downloads obtained from Historic England as well as Historic Landscape Characterisation data, Conservation Area documentation and local list information provided by South Staffordshire District Council itself. The data will be subject to GIS analysis in the context of the site proposals and the potential for these proposals to affect the historic environment.
- 3.3 The following overarching criteria will be used at both Stage 1 and Stage 2 to establish the potential for harm to the significance of heritage assets, including harm to their settings.

Cultural heritage importance

- 3.4 Our method of classifying cultural heritage importance will be guided by the classification criteria used nationally by Historic England in designating heritage assets, such as Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings which is set out in Principles of Selection for Listed Buildings (DCMS 2018) and the Scheduled Monuments Policy Statement (DCMS 2013) and also the definition of significance for heritage assets that is included within the NPPF Glossary. Historic England documentation will also be considered. This will involve consideration of the asset's

cultural heritage value/significance and will include consideration of such factors as their type, age, rarity, group value, site context, historical associations (i.e. with well-known persons or historical events), quality, character and style of construction and condition.

Sensitivity to Impacts on Setting

- 3.5 An asset's sensitivity to impacts upon setting refers to its capacity to retain its cultural value in the face of harm to its significance resulting from changes to its setting which can include both visual and non-visual factors. Assets with high sensitivity will be vulnerable to changes which affect their settings and even slight changes may reduce their value or the ability of their settings to contribute to the understanding, appreciation and experience of them. Less sensitive assets will be able to accommodate greater changes to their settings without significant reduction in their value and in spite of such changes the relationship between the asset and its setting will still be legible. Where there is the potential for a proposed development on a proposed or preferred site to impact upon the setting of an asset, the setting of the asset will be defined as will the sensitivity of that setting to changes. Assessment of individual assets will be guided by and informed by knowledge of the asset itself; of the asset type if applicable and by site visits (for Stage 2) to establish the current setting of the assets. This will allow for the use of professional judgement and each asset will be assessed on an individual basis.

Magnitude of impact

- 3.6 Our classification of the magnitude of impact on cultural heritage assets will be rigorous and based on consistent criteria. This will take account of such factors as the physical scale and type of disturbance to them and whether features or evidence that is fundamental to their historic character and integrity would be lost. We will consider both direct impacts and setting impacts on the cultural heritage assets.

Level of effect and significance

- 3.7 Our method for rating the level of effect on each cultural heritage asset will be based on a matrix that is a function of the cultural heritage value/significance or relative sensitivity and magnitude of impact for each asset. Our classifications of level of effect will generally include None, Negligible, Minor, Minor- Moderate, Moderate, Moderate-Major, and Major. In general effects of Moderate or higher will be considered significant in planning terms. The overall objective will be to ascertain the potential for harm to the significance of heritage assets resulting from development within the proposed allocation.

Harm

- 3.8 The NPPF, where designated heritage assets are concerned, requires us to make an assessment as to the level of harm which could be caused to designated heritage assets by development. It requires a judgement to be made as to whether that harm is 'substantial' or 'less than substantial'. Where no effect is predicted or where effects are predicted to be neutral, e.g. where a proposed development may be perceptible but will not materially affect the setting of an asset or diminish its cultural value, it may be found that there will be no harm to a heritage asset. The level of harm predicted, or lack thereof, establishes whether the planning test should be applied and where harm is found the level of that harm establishes the correct policy test. Extant guidance on harm relevant to this assessment is set out in the PPG.
- 3.9 The assessment of level of harm in the HESA, where required, will be a qualitative one, and will follow the PPG advice that *'in general terms, substantial harm is a high test, so it may not arise in many cases'*, the test for a listed building would for example be *'whether the adverse impact seriously affects a key element of its special architectural or historic impact'*. Any such assessment within the HESA will therefore largely depend upon whether the impacts predicted as a result of allocation and development would result in a major impediment to the ability to understand or appreciate the heritage asset in question by reducing or removing its information content, to the extent that the consequent harm resulted in a major reduction or total loss of its cultural heritage value .
- 3.10 Non-designated heritage assets are defined by the PPG as *'buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which do not meet the criteria for designated assets'*, although it acknowledges that

some non-designated archaeological assets may *'demonstrably [be] of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments'*. This latter argument is particularly relevant to buried archaeological remains which can often only be fully understood through detailed investigations. The NPPF states that attention should be paid to the potential effects of development upon the significance of non-designated assets and that *'a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'*

- 3.9 Taking into account of the overarching methodology outlined above, our specific methodology for each stage is presented below.

Stage 1: Desk-based Assessment of All Sites

- 3.10 The Stage 1 assessment will follow the overall methodology for establishing sensitivity, impact, effect and harm to heritage assets outlined above.
- 3.11 AOC's Stage 1 assessment will be based on the data sets provided by South Staffordshire District Council. The National Heritage List for England, maintained by Historic England, will be the primary source of information for designated assets, namely World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields. Spatial data for designated assets will be downloaded from Historic England. Staffordshire Historic Environment Record will be the primary source of information for non-designated assets and this will be supplemented by other Historic Environment Records, for adjacent counties or authorities as necessary, Historic Landscape Characterisation data, local list data and conservation area data.
- 3.12 Stage 1 will comprise a desk-based assessment, and largely GIS based analysis, of proposed residential, employment and traveller site allocations to understand the impacts upon heritage assets, including their settings, which could result if sites were allocated.
- 3.13 Analysis of the data sets noted above will inform a RAG scoring exercise which will identify the extent to which each of the proposal sites may impact upon and cause harm to heritage assets. RAG Scoring will consider the potential for both direct physical impacts upon known or unknown heritage assets, including buried archaeological remains, and will also consider the potential for impacts upon the setting of nationally and locally designated heritage assets. Impacts on and harm to both designated and non-designated heritage assets will be considered. Where it is considered that development within a proposed allocation would lead to substantial harm or total loss of significance to a designated heritage asset (including through impacts to its setting) then, in line with the NPPF, a Red RAG score will be predicted. In the case of non-designated assets a Red RAG score will be applied in instances where the predicted level of harm to the significance of the asset would constitute a major impediment to the ability to understand or appreciate the heritage asset in question by reducing or removing its information content, to the extent that the consequent harm resulted in a major reduction or total loss of its cultural heritage value. Any assessment of harm, and the consequent RAG scoring, would take account of mitigation options. Where the significance of a non-designated archaeological asset is either demonstrably of schedulable quality or there is clear evidence that this is likely to be the case, then these assets will be regarded as being of national importance.
- 3.14 RAG Scores will be assigned on the following basis and will be assessed using the criteria that is set out in Table 1 below:
- **Green:** No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
 - **Amber:** No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted.
 - **Red:** Significant effects predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible.

Table 1: South Staffordshire HESA II Red Amber Green Scoring Criteria

			Red: Significant effect predicted. Mitigation unlikely to be possible	Amber: No significant effects which cannot be mitigated predicted	Green: No concerns identified, on current evidence, although archaeological mitigation measures may be required.
Direct Impacts	Designated Assets	World Heritage Sites (WHS), Scheduled Monuments (SM), Listed Buildings (Grade I, II* & II), Registered Parks and Gardens (Grade I, II* & II) Registered Battlefields. Conservation Areas, and Locally Listed Buildings.	<p>A direct impact upon a designated asset is predicted that would compromise its cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation, are diminished and compromised.</p> <p>This would involve a loss of significance that could not be resolved through mitigation.</p>	<p>A direct impact upon a designated heritage asset, is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the significance of the asset would be materially changed.</p> <p>Or a direct impact upon a designated asset resulting in loss, partial or complete, but where mitigation, for example through avoidance, minimisation or preservation by record, may make the impact acceptable.</p>	Where no direct impact upon a designated asset is predicted.
	Non-Designated Assets	Historic Environment Record Entries (HER), Non-Designated Parks and Gardens, Non-Designated Battlefields and Previously Unrecorded Assets.	A direct impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted that would, through physical change to the asset, result in the loss of the observer's or researcher's ability to understand or appreciate the cultural heritage value of the	A direct impact upon a non-designated heritage asset, is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the significance of the asset would be materially changed.	Where no direct impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted and the risk of previously unrecorded assets being directly impacted is considered to be unlikely.

			asset. This would therefore constitute a loss of significance that could not be resolved through mitigation	Or a direct impact upon a non-designated asset resulting in loss, partial or complete, but where mitigation, for example through avoidance, minimisation or preservation by record, may make the impact acceptable. Where analysis of HER entries indicates a clear potential for previously unidentified non-designated assets to be impacted by the proposal.	
Indirect (Setting) Impacts	Designated Assets	World Heritage Sites (WHS), Scheduled Monuments (SM), Listed Buildings (Grade I, II* & II), Registered Parks and Gardens (Grade I, II* & II) Registered Battlefields. Conservation Areas, and Locally Listed Buildings.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a designated asset is predicted that would compromise its cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation, are diminished and compromised. This would involve a loss of significance that could not be resolved through mitigation.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a designated asset is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the attributes that led to its designation would be diminished or compromised. The overall significance of the asset would not therefore be materially changed	Where no indirect (setting) impact upon designated assets are predicted, or, if an impact is predicted the cultural heritage value of the asset would be unaffected.
	Non-Designated Assets	Historic Environment Record Entries (HER), Non-Designated Parks and Gardens, Non-Designated Battlefields and Previously Unrecorded Assets.	An indirect (setting) impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted that would, through changes to setting, result in the loss of the observer or researcher's ability to understand or appreciate the	An indirect (setting) impact upon a non-designated heritage asset, is predicted. However, this would not compromise the cultural heritage value to the extent that the significance of the asset would be materially changed	Where no indirect (setting) impact upon a non-designated heritage asset is predicted, or, if an impact is predicted the cultural heritage value of the asset would be unaffected.

			cultural heritage value of the asset and the manner in which setting contributes to its significance.		
--	--	--	---	--	--

3.14 Red-Amber-Green (RAG) scoring for each of the proposal sites will include commentary on the heritage constraints and will convey the potential level of harm to heritage assets, including their settings, which could result from the sites coming forward. These scores, including accompanying commentary, will be based upon the key considerations required by South Staffordshire District Council and will include assessment/consideration of:

- What contribution the site makes to the significance of heritage assets;
- How the significance of heritage assets would/could be affected by proposed development should the site come forward;
- Where setting of designated heritage assets could be affected, identification of what contribution setting makes to the significance of relevant assets;
- Whether there are opportunities to enhance the significance of heritage assets or where there are opportunities to better reveal heritage assets through development;
- Whether there are opportunities to reduce heritage at risk through proposed development at proposal sites.

3.1.15 RAG Scoring will be presented as an Excel spreadsheet although the underlying geodatabase can also be provided if requested. The RAG scoring will be accompanied by a covering report which will outline the Stage 1 methodology, including the factors influencing rating, and will set the assessment in the context of and detail its compliance with legislation, policy and guidance for planning and the historic environment. The report will also provide an overall summary of the results of the Stage 1 assessment and will identify any evidence gaps that will require further consideration as the study progresses. Where necessary AOC will supply South Staffordshire District Council with the shapefiles associated with the Stage 1 assessment. Shapefiles would present the results of the RAG scoring and be tied to the excel spreadsheet.

Stage 2: Full Historic Environment Site Assessment of Preferred Sites

3.1.16 Work for the Stage 2 assessment will build upon the desk-based assessment work and GIS analysis undertaken for Stage 1, the methodology for which is outlined above. Stage 2 will supplement the Stage 1 assessment by including a review of historical Ordnance Survey mapping and undertaking walkover surveys and setting assessment site visits to confirm the results of the desk-based work.

3.1.17 Full written and photographic records will be maintained for the walkover surveys and setting assessment visits. The locations of any remains, artefacts or structures identified will be plotted using a handheld GPS or ArcGIS Collector as appropriate.

3.1.18 The setting assessments will be informed by site visits to the designated assets which could potentially be impacted by development of a site should it be allocated. This will establish both the relative sensitivity of the assets to changes to their setting and will also establish the potential magnitude of change created by potential development of the preferred sites. The potential for effects upon the settings of heritage assets recorded on the South Staffordshire Local List will also be considered. Any potential heritage at risk issues will also be identified at this stage.

3.1.19 The HESA will be prepared in accordance with the criteria set out at the start of this Section, which provide the means by which the potential for a significant effect and the level of harm would be established.

3.1.20 The results of the assessment, as set out above, would be presented as a report outlining the methodology used to undertake the assessment, including the setting assessment, in the national legislative and policy context. This will be accompanied by site specific proforma for each of the preferred sites which considers the historic environment implications of taking each site forward. Each proforma will, in line with the requirements of South Staffordshire District Council, include:

- The RAG Score;
- An overview of the Historic Landscape Characterisation for the preferred site proposal;

- Details of designated or non-designated heritage assets known to be present within the site;
- A summary of the potential for currently unidentified heritage assets (e.g. buried archaeological remains) to be impacted. This assessment of the archaeological potential of the site would draw on designation data, HER data and the findings of the review of Ordnance Survey mapping and walkover surveys;
- Details of potential impacts upon heritage assets, either direct or setting impacts, which could result from the development of the site including potential level of harm (substantial or less than substantial in line with NPPF & PPG) where this can be assessed;
- Identification of requirements for additional assessment/evaluation work or mitigation measures which may require to be included/reflected in site specific policies;
- Identification of any potential enhancement measures which could be included/reflected in site specific policies, and;
- Identification of any heritage at risk issues which could potentially be addressed by the proposed allocation.

3.1.21 Where recommendations for additional assessment, mitigation or enhancement are proposed, AOC will consult with the County Archaeologist at Staffordshire Council. If any proposals could potentially affect nationally designated heritage assets including World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Grade I or II* Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields then consultation will also be undertaken with Historic England. These consultations would include discussion on the drafting of any strategies which may be required. Where mitigation is required, draft strategies will take account of the predicted impacts and harm and will aim to avoid, minimise or, where this is not feasible, offset adverse impacts on heritage assets or their settings.

4 Summary of Stage 1 Results

4.1 Proposed Housing Sites

4.1.1 Red RAG scores have been predicted for eight of the sites that have been proposed for housing, including two separate options at Bushbury (Site 537) with slightly different boundaries:

- **Site 166** Land at Holly Bank House, Bursnips Road (Predicted Red Direct Effect):

The Staffordshire HER records the site of The Hollies, a medieval moated site extending across the central part of the site. The moat is shown extant on the 1883 Ordnance Survey which suggests that the moat extended up the eastern part of the site, bordering Bursnips Road (the A464) but it had been infilled by 1903. Although the site has been partially built over, comparisons with modern mapping suggests that the moat lay beneath the drives and garden of the current house, there is a clear potential for medieval remains to be present and on this basis a Red RAG score is predicted; although it is acknowledged that the survival of medieval remains on this site have yet to be confirmed through intrusive archaeological investigations. It is therefore recommended that a detailed archaeological assessment be undertaken in order to establish whether development can be delivered on this site. A three-stage approach should be adopted; a desk-based assessment which would include a walkover survey in order to establish whether any surviving earthworks can be identified on the ground; a geophysical survey and a targeted trial trench evaluation. It is recommended that this assessment be undertaken prior to allocation in order to inform decision-making.

- **Site 409** Land adjacent Edge View Home, Comber Road (Predicted Red Indirect Effect on Setting):

The site is located within Kinver Conservation Area, which includes 22 Listed Buildings, the closest, the Grade II Listed Willow Hill (List No.1232010) stands c.430m east of the Site. The Scheduled remains of the Kinver Camp Hillfort (List No.1015432) lie c. 260m west of the site. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER's records a wide range of non-designated assets within Kinver Conservation Area, including both buildings and findspots whilst further designated

assets are recorded within 500m. Given the site's location within the Kinver Conservation Area and its proximity to the Scheduled hill fort it is recommended that a robust statement of heritage significance be required in support of the proposed allocation. This statement should set out the potential effects on both the character of the Conservation Area, the settings of Listed Buildings within it and the setting of the Scheduled hill fort, in order to establish whether development can be delivered on this site. Should the site be allocated then archaeological mitigation will be required to address impacts upon any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.

- **Site 447** Land at Oaken Lodge, Oaken Lanes Codsall (Predicted Red Indirect Effect on Setting):

This site is located within the southern part of the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area within an area that is characterised as positive open space by the Conservation Area Appraisal (South Staffs 2014, 51) and is identified as a non-designated landscaped park, associated with The Terrace. The HER notes that this park probably originated during the early 19th century and with the slightly later non-designated landscaped park of Springfield House to the immediate north defines the identity of this part of the Conservation Area. Although it is acknowledged that a single dwelling currently stands on the site a more intensive development would in all probability represent a visual intrusion into the character of the of this part of the Conservation Area that could not be resolved through mitigation. For this reason, a Red RAG score is predicted for the impacts upon the characters of both the Conservation Area and the conjoined non-designated landscaped parks. These would be considered to be both direct and indirect impacts due to the site's location within both the Conservation Area and the non-designated landscaped parks. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m and consequently mitigation will be required to address any impacts upon archaeological remains that may be present.

- **Site 507** Land at Hollybush Lane East 1 (Predicted Red Indirect Effect on Setting):

This site is located within the southern part of the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area within an area that is characterised as positive open space by the Conservation Area Appraisal (South Staffs 2014, 51) and is identified as a non-designated landscaped park, associated with The Terrace. The HER notes that this park probably originated during the early 19th century and with the slightly later non-designated landscaped park of Springfield House to the immediate north defines the identity of this part of the Conservation Area. Development on the site would in all probability represent a visual intrusion into the character of the of this part of the Conservation Area that could not be resolved through mitigation. For this reason, a Red RAG score is predicted for the impacts upon the characters of both the Conservation Area and the conjoined non-designated landscaped parks. These would be considered to be both direct and indirect impacts due to the site's location within both the Conservation Area and the non-designated landscaped parks. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m and mitigation will be required to address any impacts upon previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.

- **Site 537** Land East of Bushbury (including Mosely Old Hall) (Predicted Red Indirect Effect on Setting):

Two designated assets are located within the site boundary, Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) and Grade II Listed Moseley Old Hall Cottage (List No. 1039170). Moseley Old Hall is in the ownership of the National Trust and is open to the public. An access road for an unrelated proposal was considered during the examination of the existing Site Allocation Document in 2017-18. The Inspector concluded that although the impact of that proposal upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed Hall would be significant *'it would cause less than substantial harm to the setting and significance of Moseley Old Hall in the overall assessment'* and this is the baseline against which any new proposal for this site will need to be considered. A Red RAG score has been predicted for this option, this is based on the inclusion of the two Listed Buildings, and the land adjacent to their approach road within

the site boundary and does not necessarily mean that there is no scope for development to be delivered on this site. Care would need to be taken in the design of any development to ensure that the lane which provides access to the site from the south is retained, as this is integral to the setting of both Listed Buildings. A second Grade II* Listed Building; Moseley Hall (List No. 1298757) stands c.195 m south of the site, within a complex that includes four Grade II Listed Buildings, whilst the Grade II Listed Northcote Farm (List No. 1208603) stands 536 m to the southwest. Care would also need to be taken to ensure that the settings of these assets are maintained. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated projected alignment of the possible Pennocrucium – Metchley Roman road cutting across the western part of the Site and mitigation will be required to address potential impacts on this and any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.

- **Site 537** Land East of Bushbury (excluding Mosely Old Hall) (Predicted Red Indirect Effect on Setting):

Two designated assets are located adjacent to the Site Boundary, Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) and Grade II Listed Moseley Old Hall Cottage (List No. 1039170). Moseley Old Hall is in the ownership of the National Trust and is open to the public. An access road for an unrelated proposal was considered as during the examination of the existing Site Allocation Document in 2017-18. The Inspector concluded that although the impact of that proposal upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed Hall would be significant *'it would cause less than substantial harm to the setting and significance of Moseley Old Hall in the overall assessment'* and this is the baseline against which any new proposal for this site will need to be considered. A Red RAG score has been predicted for this option, this is based on the proximity of the site boundary to the two Listed Buildings, and the land adjacent to their approach road within the Site boundary and does not necessarily mean that there is no scope for development to be delivered on this site. Care would need to be taken in the design of any development to ensure that the lane which provides access to the site from the south is retained as this is integral to the setting of both Listed Buildings. A second Grade II* Listed Building; Moseley Hall (List No. 1298757) stands c.195 m south of the site, within a complex that includes four Grade II Listed Buildings whilst the Grade II Listed Northcote Farm (List No. 1208603) stands 536 m to the southwest. Care would also need to be taken to ensure that the settings of these assets are maintained. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated projected alignment of the possible Pennocrucium – Metchley Roman road cutting across the western part of the site and mitigation will be required to address potential impacts on this and any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.

- **Site 577** Land at Hinksford Road Mile Flat Swindon (Predicted Red Direct Effect and Indirect Effect on Setting):

No designated assets are located on the site although the Scheduled remains of three Roman Camps lie c.30 m south of the site at Greensforge (List No. 1006118), whilst a further two Scheduled Roman Camps (List No. 1006080) lie between c.610 m and c.775 m to the southwest. Although none of the designated assets extend onto the site itself the Staffordshire HER records a wide range of non-designated assets within its boundary, including the possible remains of up to four further Roman camps, identified through cropmarks, the alignment of the Greensforge Pennocrucium Roman Road, which is reportedly visible as a cropmark as it bisects the length of the Site from north-northeast to south-southwest, and a range of Roman artefacts that were reportedly recovered from the site during metal detecting. The HER also records a pit alignment and parallel ditch feature which have been recorded from aerial photographs extending across the site from northwest to southeast. Although features are undated without excavation, alignments and linear ditches of this type are generally found to be prehistoric.

Although the designated assets are concentrated in the southern part of the site, adjacent to the Scheduled camp, it should be noted that the course of the Roman road extends the length of the site. Although it is yet to be confirmed on the ground, the HER records suggest the presence of extensive

buried remains extending across the southern part of the site and whilst these remains are not designated, should investigations confirm their relationship with the Scheduled camps, then depending on their preservation they could potentially be considered to be of national importance.

The presence and distribution of remains on this site, coupled with its proximity to the nearest of the Scheduled camps, would place considerable heritage restrictions on any development scheme for this land. Although all the Scheduled camps are buried monuments identified only through cropmark evidence, it should be noted that the nearest lies within the same field as the southern part of the site and, given the limited distance of separation, care should be taken to respect both its immediate setting and the visual relationship with the line of the non-designated Roman road which extends northward from it. Considerable mitigation would be required should it be proposed to develop the southern part of the site, this would include an extensive geophysical survey and a trial trench evaluation which, assuming that the presence of extensive prehistoric and Roman remains on the Site was confirmed by the evaluation and that direct impacts could not be avoided, would require further works including excavations. Taken together the predicted direct effects and indirect effects upon setting mean that development within the southern part of the site is unlikely to be deliverable. Whilst there remains a potential for limited development in the northern part the site, the alignment of the Roman road would need to be retained as open space. Should development within the northern part of the site be progressed then a detailed mitigation strategy would be required, this would include a geophysical survey, followed by a trial trench evaluation in the first instance.

- **Site 654 Lawnswood Site B (Predicted Indirect Effect on Setting):**

Although no designated assets are located on the site itself the boundary surrounds two Grade II Listed Buildings: a stable range (List No. 1459911) and an entrance lodge (List No. 1459906) associated with Lawnswood House, itself a non-designated villa of 1839. The Staffordshire HER records a contemporary landscaped park and pleasure grounds extending north and west from Lawnswood House across the central part of the site and modern aerial mapping suggests that this park survives. A third unrelated Grade II Listed Building, Holland House (List No. 1277296) stands to the immediate south of the site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings as well as the setting and character of the non-designated landscaped park are respected and retained by any development. This may mean that it is not possible to develop within the non-designated landscaped park. Although no non-designated archaeological sites are recorded on the site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m, including the projected line of the Greensforge to Droitwich Roman Road which passes immediately south of the site. Mitigation will be required to address any impacts upon archaeological remains which could potentially be present on the site.

- 4.1.2 In addition to the RED RAG scores outlined above Amber scores have been predicted for 113 proposed housing sites and Green scores for a further 97. These predicted effects are described in detail in Appendix 1.

4.2 Proposed Employment Sites

- 4.2.1 No Red RAG scores have been predicted for any of the employment sites although Amber scores have been predicted for 13 sites and Green scores for a further 13. These predicted effects are described in detail in Appendix 1.

4.3 Proposed Gypsy Traveller and Showpeople Sites

- 4.2.1 No Red RAG scores have been predicted for any of the GTS sites although Amber scores have been predicted for 11 sites and Green scores for a further 22. These predicted effects are described in detail in Appendix 1.

5 REFERENCES

AOC Archaeology, 2017, *South Staffordshire Local Plan Site Allocations Document (SAD) Historic Environment Site Assessment*

<https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/176623/name/SD097%20South%20Staffordshire%20HESA%20Assessment%20July%202017.pdf/> [accessed December 2019]

Department of Culture Media and Sport (DCMS), 2018, *Principles of Selection for Listed Buildings*

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/757054/Revised_Principles_of_Selection_2018.pdf [accessed December 2019]

DCMS, 2013, *Scheduled Monuments & nationally important but non-scheduled monuments*

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/249695/Scheduled_Monuments_policy_statement_10-2013_2.pdf [accessed December 2019]

Historic England 2015a, *Historic England Advice in Planning Note 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans*

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa1-historic-environment-local-plans/gpa1/> [accessed December 2019]

Historic England, 2015b, *Historic England Advice in Planning Note 3: The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans*

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans/>

[accessed December 2019]

Historic England, 2017, *Historic England Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 (Second Edition): The Setting of Heritage Assets*

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/heag180-gpa3-setting-heritage-assets/> [accessed December 2019]

Historic England, 2019, *Historic England Advice in Planning Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets*

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/statements-heritage-significance-advice-note-12/heag279-statements-heritage-significance/> [accessed December 2019]

Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), 2019, *National Planning Policy Framework*

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2> [accessed December 2019]

MHCLG, 2014, *National Planning Practice Guide* (Updated 2019).

<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/> [accessed December 2019]

Staffordshire Council, 2011, *Historic Environment Character Assessment: South Staffordshire, January 2011*

<https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/171672/name/South%20Staffordshire%20Historic%20Environment%20Assessment%20%28HEA%29%20Re.pdf/> [accessed December 2019]

South Staffordshire Council, 2012. *The South Staffordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Development Plan Document (the Core Strategy)*

<https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/179760/name/Core%20Strategy%202012%20Corporate%20Version%20.pdf/> [accessed December 2019]

South Staffordshire Council, 2018, *Site Allocations Document (SAD)*

<https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/doc/179829/name/APP2%20SAD%20September%202018%20FINAL.pdf/>
[accessed December 2019]

South Staffordshire Council:
Historic Environment Site Assessment II Stage 1 Report,
Appendix 1: Site Summaries and Scoring

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

Site No.	Proposed Use	Site Name	Direct RAG Score	Indirect RAG Score	Summary
005	Housing	Land off Cherrybrook Drive	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Wolgarston Farmhouse (List No. 1039221) stands c.310m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
006	Housing	Land at Boscomoor Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies adjacent to it. The nearest Listed Building, Otherton Farm (List No. 1374122) lies c.550m to the South. Whilst no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a wide range of assets within 500m including an area of ridge and furrow to its immediate south and two possible Bronze Age Ring ditches recorded from cropmarks c.400m to the southwest. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character and setting of the Conservation Area is maintained. Mitigation will also be required to address any buried archaeological remains that may be present.
016	Housing	Pear Tree Farm, Huntington	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Huntington Farmhouse (List No. 1039177) stands c.214m to the south and it is likely that visibility will be at least partially impeded by intervening buildings. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
017	Housing	Land off Almond Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a single Grade II Listed Building Huntington Farmhouse (List No. 1039177) lies within 500 m. The Staffordshire HER records a Roman coin a 'plaque' and sherds of Romano British pottery which were reportedly found during ploughing c.400 m to the south. Although any development on the Site is unlikely to be visible from the Listed Huntington Farmhouse care will need to be taken ensure that the settings of designated heritage assets are protected. The recorded presence of archaeological remains and artefacts on the Site mitigation will be required. Mitigation will be required in order to address the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains and artefacts to be present.
022	Housing	Land off Dogintree Estate - off Hawthorne Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Huntington Farmhouse (List No. 1039177) stands c.600 m to the south west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site, the Staffordshire HER records post medieval and modern remains including air raid shelters. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening built environment should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
023	Housing	Land West of Church Farm	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site itself although a Grade II Listed barn (List No. 1039249) stands to its immediate north whilst a Grade II Listed church (List No. 1039247) stands 60 m to its east and care will therefore need to be taken to protect the settings of both these assets. Non-designated assets within 500 m mostly relate to medieval and post-medieval settlement and agriculture although a Neolithic axehead was reportedly found 50 m to the west whilst ploughing during the 1970's. A programme of archaeological mitigation is likely to be required in order to address potential impacts on any previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains that may be present.
024	Housing	Land at Bednall Hall Farm	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the site although 5 Grade II Listed Buildings stand within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records a single non-designated farmstead, Bednall Hall, extending onto the Site whilst further non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including a Neolithic axe head and post-medieval buildings and farmsteads. Mitigation will be required to address potential impacts on any structures associated with the non-designated farmstead or previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains.
026	Housing	Lower Bednall Farm - Site B	Amber	Green	A Grade II Listed barn (List No. 1039249) stands within the farmyard in the southern part of the Site and care will be needed to protect its setting and character during the design of any development. Assets recorded within 500m include further Listed Buildings, non-designated post-medieval structures, ridge and furrow cultivation and a Bronze Age axe. Although the existing structures on the site may have impacted on any buried remains which may be present on the site, given the Site's location within an historic settlement, mitigation will be required. An historic building appraisal should be prepared to assess the existing buildings on the Site.
027	Housing	Land off Stafford Road	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the closest Grade II Listed Dunston Farmhouse (List No. 1295103) standing c.95 m to the east, with further Grade II Listed Buildings standing within 500m. Care will therefore need to be taken whilst designing any development to ensure that the settings of these assets, and Dunston Farmhouse in particular, are protected. Although no non-designated are recorded on the site, a range of post-medieval assets are recorded within 500m and mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains being impacted.
029	Housing	Land at Dunston Estate, Dunston (Lot 5)	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings; Dunston Hall Stables (List No. 1039216) and the Church of St Leonard, Dunston (List No. 1039215) lie adjacent, whilst two further Grade II Buildings lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER record the non-designated landscape park of Dunston Hall extending onto the eastern part of the Site, whilst an oval enclosure, rectilinear enclosures and linear features have identified on the site as cropmarks. The HER places the location of a Domesday settlement in the northern part of the Site whilst a model farm is recorded in the southeast corner. Further non-designated remains are recorded within 500m. Care will need to be taken in order to ensure that the settings of the adjacent Grade II Listed Buildings are protected and that the character of the non-designated landscaped park is maintained. Direct development within the parkland should be avoided. Given the recorded presence of buried archaeological remains on the Site a detailed mitigation strategy will be required.
029	Housing	Land at Dunston Estate, Dunston (Lot 5)	Amber	Green	No Designated assets are recorded on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings; Dunston Hall Stables (List No. 1039216) and the Church of St. Leonard Dunston I (List No. 1039215) stand within 100m, whilst further designated assets including the moated site at Moat House Farm (List No. 1011056) lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated remains of a water meadow extending across the northeast part of the Site whilst 34 non-designated assets within the 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of nearby designated assets whilst a programme of archaeological works will be required in order to address the potential impacts upon the water meadow and any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
036a	Housing	Wide Land Ownership at Weeping Cross	Amber	Amber	One Grade II Listed Building, Brookhouse and attached barn (List No. 1039239) lies in the southwest corner of the Site whilst further Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 250m. The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated landscaped park associated with a now demolished country house, Acton Hill House, which stood in the northern part of the Site it and this part of the Site is classed as ornamental parkland and recreational by the HLC. Further non-designated farmsteads and post-medieval spots are recorded on the Site, whilst the Hazelstine Brickworks and Quarry extended down its western edge. It is likely that the quarry will have destroyed any buried archaeological remains within its footprint, however mitigation will be required across the remainder of the site to address the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains. Care need to be taken so as to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the character of the non-designated landscaped park are protected.
036c	Housing	Land South of Stafford	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a non-designated landscaped park associated with a now demolished country house, Acton Hill House, extending across it and the Site is classed as ornamental parkland and recreational by the HLC. The nearest designated asset a Grade II Listed Building (The Smithy, List No. 1258837) lies 1.08 km to the north east whilst a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m by the HER. These are for the most part post-medieval and relate to the agricultural economy. Measures will need to be taken to protect the character of the non-designated landscaped park and given the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains mitigation will be required.
036d	Housing	Land South of Stafford	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest designated asset, a Grade II Listed Dovecote (List No. 1116692) lies 1.73 km to the east. The Staffordshire HER records the former extent of the Hazelstine Brickworks extending onto the western part of the Site and it is likely that this will have destroyed any archaeological remains that may have once been present, however the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the remainder of the Site cannot be discounted and mitigation will be required.
057	Housing	Garage and Parking Area Coneybere Gardens	Green	Green	This Site has previously been developed. No designated assets. No designated assets are located on the Site the nearest being the Brewwood Conservation Area which extends to within 45 m from the west and contains 65 Listed Buildings. Although no assets are recorded on the Site by the Staffordshire HER, two non-designated First World War huts, now used as scout huts lie to the immediate north. These huts are included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List, although as temporary demountable structures, it is assumed that they have been relocated from elsewhere and are no longer in their original position. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of the Listed Buildings within it are protected. Given the Site's proximity to the historic core of Brewwood archaeological mitigation could also potentially be required, although this will depend on the predicted impacts of any finalised development scheme.
062	Housing	Land adjacent to Woodlands, Coven Road, Port Lane	Amber	Amber	The Canal Conservation Area extends onto the wooded southwestern part of the Site along its western border, whilst a Grade II Listed canal bridge (List No. 1374011) crosses the Shropshire Union Canal to the immediate southwest of the Site. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records the course of the Pennocrucium Roman Road extends from northeast to southwest along the site boundary as well as a range of non-designated assets lie within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are maintained whilst mitigation will be required to address any potential previously unrecorded remains that may be present on the Site. Given that the Site is bordered by the reported course of a Roman Road the potential for previously unrecorded Roman remains being present on the Site cannot be discounted.
067	Housing	Brewood - Coven Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.105 m to the west. Although nothing is recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER notes the discovery of a medieval coin immediately to the north of the Site as well as further non-designated remains within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of Listed Buildings and the character of the Canal Conservation Area whilst mitigation will be required to address any potential previously unrecorded remains that may be present on the Site.
074	Housing	Site 1 rear Oak Cottage Kiddlemore Green Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Brewwood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings extends to within 420m from the east and the Canal Conservation Area passes through the Brewwood Conservation Area at this point. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m including a windmill that was recorded within the field to the east during the late 18th century. Care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings which lie within them are protected although given the distance of separation material harm to the significance of these assets is unlikely. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
075	Housing	Hockerhill Farm	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Brewwood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings extends to within 175m from the east and the Canal Conservation Area passes through the Brewwood Conservation Area at this point. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m including a windmill that was recorded within the field to the west during the late 18th century. Care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings which lie within them are protected although given the distance of separation material harm to the significance of these assets is unlikely. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
075a	Housing	Hockerfull Harm	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Brewwood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings extends to within 390m from the east and the Canal Conservation Area passes through the Brewwood Conservation Area at this point. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m including a windmill that was recorded within the field to the south during the late 18th century. Care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings which lie within them are protected although given the distance of separation material harm to the significance of these assets is unlikely. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
076	Housing	Site 3 land off Dirty Lane	Green	Amber	Although no designated assets are located on the Site itself the Brewwood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings lies to its immediate north and east whilst the Canal Conservation Area extends along its western boundary. This means that the site is bordered by Conservation Areas on three sides. Eleven Listed Buildings line the southern side of Dean Street to the immediate north of the Site, including the Grade II* Listed Westgate (List No. 1060202). Further Listed Buildings lie within 500 m including the Grade I Listed Church of St. Mary and St. Chad c.115 m to the northeast. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m including possible manorial earthworks to the immediate south of the Site. Care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings which lie within them are protected. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

078	Housing	Port Lane/west of Coven Road/Hyde Mill Lane	Amber	Amber	Although no designated assets are located on the Site itself the Brewood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings adjoins it to the north whilst the Canal Conservation Area lies c.60 m to the west. Three Grade II Listed Buildings; Dean's Hall Farmhouse (List No. 1178137), its dovecote and garden walls (List No. 1178143) and its barn (List No. 1060201) lie to the immediate west. The Staffordshire HER records the former extent of the Dean's Hall farm complex as extending onto the western part of the Site whilst further non designated assets lie within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the characters of the Conservation Areas are maintained whilst mitigation will be required to address any potential previously unrecorded remains that may be present on the Site,
079	Housing	Land south of Kiddemore Green Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Brewood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings lies immediately adjacent to the east and the Canal Conservation Area passes through the Breewood Conservation Area at this point. Four Grade II Listed Buildings; St. Mary's RC Church (List No. 1039334), its presbytery (List No. 1374043), School List No. 1039339) and Lychgate (List No. 1039335) stand to the northeast of the site on the opposite side of the road. The Staffordshire HER records a medieval lead weight as having been found on the Site whilst a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. Care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings which lie within them are protected. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
082	Housing	Land between A449 Stafford Rd & School Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being two Grade II Listed Buildings; The Breeches (List No. 13446648) and Grange Farmhouse (List No. 13446649) which lies c.450 m to the south. Staffordshire HER records linear earthworks in the northeast corner of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m although none are located on the site itself. A programme of archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
090	Housing	The Paddock, Hawthorn Drive	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed The Hawthorns (List No. 1178231) lies c.30 m to the west whilst the Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area extends within 35m. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including ridge and furrow within the field to the east. Care will need to be taken so as to insure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the character of the Conservation Area are protected. Mitigation will be required so as to ensure that any previously unrecorded remains that may be present are addressed.
091	Housing	Land at Brooklands	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed The Hawthorns (List No. 1178231) lies c.30m to the west whilst the Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area extends within 35m. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including ridge and furrow within the field to the east. Care will need to be taken so as to insure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the character of the Conservation Area are protected. Mitigation will be required so as to ensure that any previously unrecorded remains that may be present are addressed.
092	Housing	Back Lane/Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although a range of Grade II Listed Buildings stand within 500m, the nearest Grey Farmhouse (List No. 1039285) lying 125m to the northeast. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow in the field to the south and a range assets within 500m. The land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
094	Housing	Land at Primrose Close, Wheaton Aston	Amber	Amber	There are no designated assets on the south although the Shropshire Union Canal which forms part of the Canal Conservation Area lies c.30 m to the north. Three of the bridges which cross the canal are Grade II Listed, the nearest Dirty Lane Bridge (List No. 1039237) lying c.120 m to the southeast. The Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area also lies within 500m of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records Ridge and Furrow on the Site and further non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m. Care will need to be taken to protect the character and setting of the Canal Conservation Area, whilst mitigation will be required to address both the ridge and furrow and any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.
096	Housing	Land off Offoxey Road and Ivetsey Bank Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although a Grade II Listed pigsty (List No. 1053616), cowhouse (List No. 1176695) and milestone (List No. 1393073) lie to its immediate south whilst the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden at Weston Park (List No. 1000389) lies c.1.65 km to the west although the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated former extent of its deer park extending to within c.415 m. No non-designated assets are recorded on the site although the HER records a range of assets and former land uses within 500m. Care will be needed to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings to the immediate south and the Grade II* Listed Weston RPG are assessed and protected. Although given the distance of seperation and the intervening tree belts harm to its significance of Weston Park is unlikely. Mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded buried remains being present on the Site
097	Housing	Land south of Bishops Wood	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Church of St John (List No. 1178301) lies at its immediate northeast on the opposite side of the road whilst a Grade II Listed pigsty (List No. 1053616), cowhouse (List No. 1176695) and milestone (List No. 1393073) lie to the west. No non-designated assets are recorded on the site although the HER records a range of assets and former land uses within 500m. Care will be needed to ensure that the setting of the Grade II Listed Church of St. John is protected and for this reason an Amber RAG score for indirect effects has been predicted. Mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded buried remains being present on the Site
099	Housing	Land off Ivetsey Bank Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest a Grade II Listed pigsty (List No. 1053616) is set at a distance of c.600 m. The Grade II* Registered Park and Garden at Weston Park (List No. 1000389) lies c.1.5km to the west although the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated former extent of its deer park extending to within c.480m. No non-designated assets are recorded on the site although the HER records a range of assets and former land uses within 500m. Care will be needed to ensure that the setting of the Grade II* Weston RPG is protected although given the distance of seperation and the intervening tree belts harm to its significance is unlikely. Mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded buried remains being present on the Site.
119a	Housing	Land of Saredon Road Part A	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Cheslyn Hay War Memorial (List No. 1437693) stands c.830 m to the south east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site, the Staffordshire HER records post-medieval colliery's, mine shafts and industrial works within 500m. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed war memorial the intervening built environment should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
136	Housing	Land at Upper Landywood Lane (same as 13, 14, 16)	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed 14 and 16 Dundalk Lane (List No. 1039171) stands c.435 m to the northwest. The western and northern area of the site is recorded within an area of old coal shafts at Fisher's Farm recorded on historic OS maps. A number of old coal shafts, mines, extraction pits, tramways and collierys are recorded within 500m. Mitigation would require the location of historic shafts and mines within the site to be identified, filled and sealed. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed house the intervening built environment should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
145	Housing	Land south of M6 Toll, Churchbridge	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Bridgetown War Memorial which stands c.650 m to the northwest. The Staffordshire HER records the former location of a tool works extending onto the extreme northern edge of the Site and the former route of a mineral railway cutting across its southern end and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any remains which may be present on the Site.
157	Housing	Hill Street, Essington	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) stands c.500 m to the southeast although given the Site's urban setting is likely that visibility will be blocked. Although no non-designated remains are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m although previous development on the Site is may have impacted on any remains which may have once been present although mitigation may still be required.
160	Housing	Upper Sneyd Road/Brownshore Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands c.855 m to the east. The Staffordshire HER records the site of The Hollies, a medieval moated site on the land to the immediate north of the Site and there is consequently an elevated potential for medieval or post-medieval remains to survive on the eastern part of the Site. Mitigation will therefore be required to address potential effects on any remains which may be present on the Site.
163	Housing	Land off Sneyd Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands 230 m to the northeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m on both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's, many of which relate to coal mining. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of the M6 motorway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
164	Housing	Land at Bursnips Road/Sneyd Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands c.585 m to the northeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m, including The Hollies, a medieval moated site which lies 15 m to the west on the opposite side of Bursnips Road, which suggests an elevated potential for medieval remains to be present on the eastern part of this Site. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of the M6 motorway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
164a	Housing	Land at Burnsips Road Part 2	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands c.760 m to the northeast. The Staffordshire HER records the site of The Hollies, a medieval moated site c.15 m of the Site on the opposite side of Bursnips Road (the A462) and there is consequently an elevated potential for medieval or post-medieval remains to survive on the western part of the Site. Mitigation will therefore be required to address potential effects on any remains which may be present on the Site.
165	Housing	Bursnips Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands 330 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m on both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's, many of which relate to coal mining. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of the M6 motorway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
166	Housing	Land at Holly Bank House, Bursnips Road	Red	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands c.800 m to the east. The Staffordshire HER records the site of The Hollies, a medieval moated site extending across the central part of the site the moat is shown extant on the 1883 Ordnance Survey which suggests that the moat extended up the eastern part of the Site, bordering Bursnips Road (the A464) but it had been infilled by 1903. Although the site has been partially built over, comparisons with modern mapping suggests that the moat lay beneath the drives and garden of the current house and that there is therefore a clear potential for medieval remains to be present and on this basis a Red RAG score is predicted, although it is acknowledged that the survival of medieval remains on this site have yet to be confirmed through intrusive archaeological investigations. It is therefore recommended that a detailed archaeological assessment be undertaken in order to establish whether development can be delivered on this Site. A three-stage approach should be adopted; a desk-based assessment which would include a walkover survey in order to establish whether any surviving earthworks can be identified on the ground and a geophysical survey followed by a targeted trial trench evaluation. It is recommended that this assessment be undertaken prior to allocation in order to in form decision-making.
204	Housing	Land at 46 Cannock Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest the Grade II Listed Coach House at Moseley Hall (List No. 1201841) c.745 m to the west and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets. Both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's record non-designated assets within 500m although none are recoded on the Site itself. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
206	Housing	Land adjacent 116 Cannock Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Northcote Farm (List No. 1208603) c.820 m to the west. Both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's record non-designated assets within 500m, whilst none are recorded on the Site itself the A460 which extends along the Site's eastern boundary follows the line of an 18th century turnpike road. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
207	Housing	Land at Broad Lane Farm	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Yieldfields Farm (List No.1077167) stands c.835 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated line of the Wyrley and Essington Canal extending along the Site's western boundary whilst further assets are recorded within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the extant sections of the non-designated canals are protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
210	Housing	2 Lane Green Road, Codsall	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the closest a Grade II Listed dovecot (List No. 1282504) stands c.870m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records the site of a medieval mill, Dam Mill to the immediate west and given this proximity the potential for remains or water channels associated with the mill being present on the Site cannot be discounted. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
211	Housing	Land north of Manor House Park	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest, the Grade II Listed Shropshire Canal Aqueduct (Site No. 1039305) stands c.630 m to the east. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site on the Staffordshire HER although a range of assets are recorded within 500 m including a series of cropmarks c.235 m to the northeast some of which could potentially relate to the deserted settlement of Hatton. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

213	Housing	Bilbrook House, Carter Avenue, Bilbrook	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the nearest the aqueduct Shropshire Union Canal (List No. 1188717) stands c.1.37 m to the east. The Staffordshire HER records no non-designated assets within 500 m of the Site and given that land has previously been developed the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present is considered to be low, although an archaeological assessment would still be advisable.
221	Housing	Land at Dam Mill	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the closest a Grade II Listed sewer ventilation pipe (List No. 1262151) lies c.725 m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records the site of a medieval mill, Dam Mill to the immediate east, and given the direction of the flow of the River Penk it is possible that features or channels associated with it could be present on the Site. Further non-designated are identified within 500 m on the HER. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
222	Housing	Land at Sandy Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although its southwest corner extends into the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area buffer zone whilst the Conservation Area itself adjoins it to the southwest. The Conservation area contains numerous Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Old Cottage (List No. 1180333) lies c.155m to the west. The Grade II* Listed Church of St. Nicholas (List No. 1374035) stands 180m west of the Site and a number of the monuments within its churchyard are Grade II Listed. Care will need to be taken to ensure that both the settings of Listed Buildings and the character of the Conservation Area are preserved and this may require the portion of the Site which lies within the Conservation Area's buffer zone to be retained as open space. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
224	Housing	Land adjacent to 44 Station Road, Codsall	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the site is located within the buffer area of Codsall Conservation Area and the Conservation Area itself is located immediately south of the south eastern corner of the site. The Grade II Listed Railway Bridge Number 361 stands at the north eastern corner of the site. The site was previously assessed in 2017. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m and an extant 19th century railway line passes the northern site boundary. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Codsall Conservation Area and Grade II Railway Bridge the function of the railway bridge should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
236	Housing	Land adjacent 16 Wergs Hall Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Wergs Hall (List No. 1374039) stands c.340 m to the northwest. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the walled gardens and landscaped park of Wergs Hall to the immediate west and the settlement of Wergs to the south Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated walled garden and landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
237	Housing	Land at Wergs Hall Road, Codsall	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Wergs Hall (List No. 1374039) stands c.255 m to the northwest. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the walled gardens and landscaped park of Wergs Hall to the immediate west and the settlement of Wergs to the south Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated walled garden and landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
238	Housing	Land at Former Perton Court Farm	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings Trinity Cottage (List No. 1188705) and a Dovecote (List No. 1039304) stand c.110 m and c.200 m south of the Site's southwest corner. The Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 380 m from the southeast. The Grade I Listed manor itself stands c.665 m southeast of the Site and its Grade II* Listed predecessor c.675 m. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Worcestershire HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the probable former site of Perton Manor c. 100 m to the south. Although in all probability visibility with the designated Wightwick Manor assets will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will still need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
238a	Housing	238a part 1 Perton Court Farm	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings Trinity Cottage (List No. 1188705) and a Dovecote (List No. 1039304) stand c.320 m and c.405 m south of the Site's southwest corner. The Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 700 m from the southeast. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the probable former site of Perton Manor c. 290 m to the south. Although in all probability visibility with the designated Wightwick Manor assets will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will still need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
238b	Housing	238a Part 2 Perton Court Farm	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings Trinity Cottage (List No. 1188705) and a Dovecote (List No. 1039304) stand c.400 m and c.410 m southwest of the Site's southwest corner. The Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 375 m from the southeast. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the probable former site of Perton Manor c. 100 m to the south. Although in all probability visibility with the designated Wightwick Manor assets will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will still need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
239	Housing	West Wrottesley Park Rd south Safeguarded	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Trinity Cottage (List No. 1188705) which stands c. 770 m to the north east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m including a set of cropmark probable field boundaries which could potentially extend onto the Site from the southwest. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed cottage the distance of separation is noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
241	Housing	Land off Dippons Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest. Grade II Listed Stonecroft (List No. 1209023) lies c.825 m to the east and will in all probability be shielded from view by intervening development. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the former site of RAF Perton, a First and Second World War aerodrome, which extended to the Site' southeast boundary. The former airfield was developed for housing during the 1970's. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
243	Housing	Land at Junction of Yew Tree Lane, Perton	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest. Grade II Listed Stonecroft (List No. 1209023) lies c.730 m to the east and will in all probability be shielded from view by intervening development. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
245	Housing	Wightwick Hall School, Wightwick	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 20 m from the east. The RPG forms part of the Wightwick Bank Conservation Area which similarly extends to within 20m. The Grade I Listed manor itself stands c.380 m east of the Site and its Grade II* Listed predecessor c.410 m. The nearest Listed Building Grade II Listed Netherton House (List No. 1201783) stands 255 m to the southeast. Although the buildings which currently stand on the Site is not Listed, the late 19th century country house at their core is recorded on the Staffordshire HER and any proposal for redevelopment would need to be supported by a detailed heritage statement that both sets out the significance of this non-designated asset and assess the potential effects of the development proposal upon that significance. This statement should also consider any historic ancillary buildings, structures, walls garden features, railings and gates associated with the core country house. The RAG score for this Site will be dependent upon the precise details of the development programme and the predicted Amber RAG score presumes that the historic structures will be retained and refurbished. If demolition is proposed, then depending on their significance, a Red RAG score could be predicted. The Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the probable site of Perton Manor c. 105 m to the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, including those associated with Wightwick Manor and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
246a	Housing	Bradshaws estate Perton	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest, the Grade II Listed Coach House at Wrottesley Park (List No. 1039307) lies c.1.06 km to the north. The Site lies within the former accomodation zone for RAF Perton which continued in use into the post war period although historic Ordnance Survey mapping suggests that the focus of the camp lay to the north. The HER also records a non-designated landscaped park, Wrottesley Park, extending to the Site's northern boundary and the location of a Bronze Age palstave to the immediate west of the Site, although the reliability of this findspot is unknown. Care will need to be taken to protect both the settings of designated heritage assets and the surviving character of the non-designated landscaped park to the north. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
249	Housing	Land adjacent Meadowside, off High Street	Green	Amber	Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, is located immediately east of the Site. The nearest Grade II Listed Building, Bay House, stands 160 m northeast of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area are protected. The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated findspot, a bow brooch on the Site. No further assets are recorded on the Site and non-designated assets have been recorded within 500m. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the west of Pattingham. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
250	Housing	Land off Patshull Road	Green	Amber	Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, is located immediately east of the Site. The nearest Grade II Listed Building, The Court House, stands 60 m east of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area are protected. The Staffordshire HER records non-designated assets within 500 m although none are recoded on the Site itself. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the north of Pattingham. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
251	Housing	Hall End Farm	Green	Amber	The northern part of this Site was assessed in 2017.No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, c.40 m to the north and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets and the Character of the Conservation Area. The Wolverhampton HER records non-designated assets within 500m, largely non-designated buildings within the Conservation Area although none are recoded on the Site itself. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the south of Pattingham, crossed north to south by Hall End Road. Mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present on the Site.
252	Housing	Land off Clive Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Birdhouse Cottage (List No.1374063) stands immediately east of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the south of Pattingham. Although, care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected the intervening built environment to the north should be taken into consideration. Mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present on the Site.
253	Housing	Land off Westbeech Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, c.30 m west of the Site and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets as well as the character of the Conservation Area. The Staffordshire HER records non-designated assets within 500m although none are recoded on the Site itself. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the north of Pattingham. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
255	Housing	Clive Road/Moor Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Number 69 (List No.1294725) stands c. 55 m north west of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the south of Pattingham. Although, care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected the intervening built environment to the north should be taken into consideration. Mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present on the Site.
257	Housing	Land off Wolverhampton Rd	Green	Amber	Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings extends into the Site's southwest corner. The closest Grade II Listed Building, Number 15 and attached agricultural buildings stands c.30m west of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area are protected. The Staffordshire HER records non-designated assets within 500m although none are recoded on the Site itself. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the north of Pattingham. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
260	Housing	Land off Bridgnorth Road, Wightwick	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 280 m from the east, whilst the nearest Listed Building Grade II Listed Netherton House (List No. 1201783) stands c.420 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including the probable site of Perton Manor to the immediate west and a non-designated 129th century country house (now Wightwick Hall School) on the land to the east. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, including those associated with Wightwick Manor and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

271	Housing	Land at Hyde Lane, Kinver	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Fox Inn (List No. 1278345) stands c.545 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER records the potential 15th century earthwork remains of an eroded mill or pond to the east of the Site. Further non-designated assets are recorded within 550m of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
272	Housing	Land east of Dunsley Drive	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Kinver Conservation Area extends to the immediate south of the Site whilst the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area lies c.130 m to the south. There are 22 Listed Buildings within the Kinver Conservation Area. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m, including Dunsley Farm to the north. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the characters of the Conservation Areas are respected and protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any remains that may be present.
273	Housing	North of White Hill	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden known as Enville (List No. 110001145) extends within 655m to the north whilst the Stafford-shire HER records a landscaped park at The Heathlands within 500m to the north however, the in-tervening presence of tree belts suggests that views from both these assets may be blocked. The Scheduled Kinver Camp is located c.840 m to the south. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
274	Housing	Land south of White Hill, Kinver	Green	Amber	This Site was assessed in 2017 and subsequently safeguarded with in the SAD. The Scheduled hill fort at Kinver Camp (List No. 1015432) lies on the hill-top 420 m to the south of these Site and care will need to be taken to protect its setting, although it should be acknowledged that the intervening woodland provides considerable screening. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site by the Staffordshire HER mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
280	Housing	Land at the Bratch, Bratch Lane	Amber	Amber	The Grade II* Listed, Bratch Water Pumping Station (List No. 1232411) stands in the northwest part of the Site and Canal Conservation Area extends along the Site's western boundary extending onto the site in the northeast corner to cover the land upon which the pumping station stands. Although the presence of a nationally important Grade II* Listed assets on the Site does not necessarily preclude development, extreme care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the setting of the Listed Building are protected, respected and sensitively addressed. It is recommended that Historic England be consulted at an early stage, prior to allocation, and that the design scheme be underpinned by a robust heritage statement which consider the significance of both the Listed Building and the Conservation Area and assess any predicted. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains.
281b	Housing	Land off Ounsdale Road	Green	Amber	The land to the immediate south was assessed in 2017. No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area extends along its eastern boundary and care will need to be taken to both respect and protect its setting and character. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains However, it is possible that any archaeological remains which may have been present on the site will have been impacted by its previous use.
283	Housing	Land off Bridgnorth Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Roman camp 600yds (500m) WSW of Swindon iron works (List No. 1006079) stands c.265 m to the west. Three Grade II Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m to the north; The Greyhound (List No. 1277265); Barn (List No. 1277169); and Barn (List No. 1232016). The Canal Conservation Area is located to the north. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which is located along the eastern boundary. Roman coins have been found within the Scheduled area to the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Canal Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues east past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
284	Housing	Land off Gilbert Lane	Green	Amber	Adjacent to and within the buffer of the Womborne Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.150 m to the west. To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse extending to within c.50 m. This park contains six Listed Buildings, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) ate Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 600 m and 770 m from the Site. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m, including a Roman Coin found on the Site itself. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets and also the setting of the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
285	Housing	Land off Poolhouse Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 123216 stands c.260m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
286	Housing	Land adjacent 62 Sytch Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Registered Park and Garden, Himley Hall (List No. 1001270) extends to c.630 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m, including the Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road which lies to the east of the site. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the surrounding designated assets the intervening presence of the A449, Stourbridge Road should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
298	Housing	Land at Bratch Farm, Bratch Lane, Wombourne	Green	Amber	The Canal Conservation Area extends along the Site's western boundary, whilst a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge (List No. 1232421) stands c.20 m to the west and the Grade II* Listed, Bratch Water Pumping Station (List No. 1232411) stands c.120 m to the southeast. Given the Site's location within the Conservation Area and its proximity to two Listed Buildings care will need to be taken to protected both the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of the Listed Buildings. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains.
305	Housing	Land at Bridgnorth Road/Heathlands	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.75 m to the north. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape, given this proximity care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
306	Housing	Land adjacent Redcliffe Drive (Park Mount)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and although the nearest the Grade II Listed Pauper's Cottage/ Wombrook Cottage (List No. 123419) stands c.135m to the northwest it is likely that any visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
309	Housing	Bridgnorth Road, Wombourne	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.360 m to the southeast. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape, given this proximity care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
310a	Housing	Smestow Bridge Works, Bridgnorth Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.410 m to the southeast. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape, given this proximity care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. The Staffordshire HER records the possible site of a watermeadow extending onto the Site from the east and mitigation is recommended in order to address potential effects upon any buried archaeological remains that may be present. However, the Site's existing usage is likely to have impacted upon any remains that may be present.
310b	Housing	Smestow Bridge Works part 2	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.300 m to the southeast. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape, given this proximity care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. The Staffordshire HER records the possible site of a watermeadow extending across the Site and mitigation is recommended in order to address potential effects upon any buried archaeological remains that may be present. However, the Site's existing usage is likely to have impacted upon any remains that may be present.
312a	Housing	Land off Church Road east	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.270 m to the northeast whilst the buried remains of a Roman camp c.355 m to the southwest are Scheduled (List No. 1006079). Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from The Greyhound will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
313	Housing	Land off Himley Lane (Site 1)	Green	Green	The western part of this Site was assessed in 2017. No designated assets are located on the Site, and the nearest a Grade II Listed farm complex (List No. 1232016) stands c.80 m to the northeast within the village core. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from the farm complex will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
314	Housing	Land off Wombourne Road (Site 2)	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies to the immediate north, whilst The Greyhound, a Grade II Listed Building (List No. 1277265) stands c.170 m to the south within the village core. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from The Greyhound will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along the Site's western boundary. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues south past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
315	Housing	Land off Himley Lane (Site 3)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, and the nearest a Grade II Listed farm complex (List No. 1232016) stands c.100 m to the northwest within the village core. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from the farm complex will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
319	Housing	Land West of Six Ashes Road	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Bobbington House (List No. 1230365) which stands c.55 m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected. Archaeological mitigation could also be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present on the Site.
320	Housing	Land rear of 19 Six Ashes Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Bobbington House (List No. 1230365) which stands c.55 m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present on the Site.
321	Housing	Land adjacent Bannockburn, Six Ashes Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II* Listed Church of the Holy Cross (List No. 1230544) which stands c.400 m to the southwest. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected. Archaeological mitigation will also be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present on the Site.
327	Housing	Land adjacent the Vicarage, School Road	Amber	Amber	The Site lies within the Trysull Conservation Area within which a range of Listed Buildings are located including Grade II Listed Ketley House (List No. 1232275) c.50 m to the west and the Grade II* Listed Church of All Saints (List No. 1232253) c.110m to the north. The Site is located within enclosed ground to the immediate south and east of the built-up area and care will need to be taken to ensure that development can be accommodated here whilst still respecting and protecting the character of this component of the Conservation. Care will also need to be taken to protect the settings of the Listed Buildings, with particular attention paid to the potential appearance of development on the Site in views from both Ketley House and The Grade II* Listed Parish Church. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

328	Housing	Land to rear Manor House, Seisdon Road	Green	Amber	The site is located within Trysull Conservation Area which includes nine Listed Buildings including eight Grade II Listed Buildings and the Grade II* Listed Church of All Saints (List No. 1232253). Although no non-designated assets are recorded within the site, the Staffordshire HER records a number of post medieval remains and buildings within 500m including a formal garden to the west. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of Listed Buildings within it are protected and not compromised by any proposed development. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
329	Housing	Land rear "The Plough" PH, School Road	Green	Amber	The site is located within Trysull Conservation Area which includes nine Listed Buildings including eight Grade II Listed Buildings and the Grade II* Listed Church of All Saints (List No. 1232253). Although no non-designated assets are recorded within the site, the Staffordshire HER records a number of post-medieval remains and buildings within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Conservation Area and the setting of the Listed Buildings within it are protected, and not compromised by any proposed development. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
335a	Housing	The Limes, Plantation Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a row of Grade II Listed Cottages (List No. 1278420), the seven Dwellings stand c.85 m to the west whilst the Himley Conservation Area lies c.220 m to the east. Although it is likely that the intervening townscape will block visibility with these assets care will still need to be taken to ensure that their settings are protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site on the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including the line of an 18th century turnpike road, now School Road and Bridgnorth Road, to the immediate south. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
335b	Housing	The Limes, Plantation Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a row of Grade II Listed Cottages (List No. 1278420), the seven Dwellings stand c.85 m to the west whilst the Himley Conservation Area lies c.220 m to the east. Although it is likely that the intervening townscape will block visibility with these assets care will still need to be taken to ensure that their settings are protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site on the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including the line of an 18th century turnpike road, now School Road and Bridgnorth Road, to the immediate south. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
338	Housing	Land rear of The Dudley Arms, off School Road	Amber	Amber	The Site is located within the Himley Conservation Area c.70 m west of the nearest Listed Building the Grade II Listed Dudley Arms (List No. 1230946) and care will therefore need to be taken to respect and protect the setting and character of the Conservation Area as well as the settings of the Listed Buildings which stand within it. This could include protecting and enhancing the planted boundaries that surround the Site. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire HER which notes that a settlement was recorded at Himley by the Domesday Survey of 1086. Given the Site's location within the Conservation Area. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
339	Housing	Meadow Brook Stables, Gospel End Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Swan Inn Public House (List No. 1343211) stands c.870 m to the east and, although care will still need to be taken, it is likely that any visibility will be blocked by the intervening topography. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's, including the line of an 18th century turnpike road, now Gospel End Road, which extends along the Site's southern boundary. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
343	Housing	Land at Yew Tree Farm, off A449	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the nearest the Grade II Holland House/ Yewtree Farmhouse (List No.1277296) stands c.40m west of the western Site boundary. The Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record cropmarks associated with a possible settlement and the potential site of a medieval chapel barn within the Site, whilst the projected alignment of the Greensforge to Droitwich Roman Road crosses the western party of the Site. Within 500m of the Site the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record further non-designated remains. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the extant sections of the non-designated canals are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address the recorded non-designated remains on the Site and any previously unrecorded remains that may be present and it is recommended that a geophysical survey be undertaken in order to assess the survival and condition of the Roman Road. Depending on the results of this survey provision should be made for its preservation within the development masterplan.
350c	Housing	Land east of Radford Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings are recorded within 500 m, the nearest Langley Farmhouse (List No. 1277302) stands c.315 m to the south whilst the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 815 m from the north. The Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500 m including the former line of the Wolverhampton to Kingswinsford Railway which runs immediately south of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
350d	Housing	Land West of Radford Lane Lower Penn	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Grade II Listed Castlecroft Farmhouse (List No. 1232091) stands c.70 m to the east whilst the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 470 m from the north. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the immediate north and a cropmark enclosure to the immediate southwest. Wolverhampton City Council have designated the section of the canal which extends to within c.60 m of the Site as a Conservation Area. Although in all probability visibility with the designated Wightwick Manor assets will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will still need to be taken to protect the both settings of designated assets and the setting and character of the non-designated canal and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
358	Housing	Land between Post Office Road and Fox Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Trysull Conservation Area stands c.105m south east. The western area of Trysull Conservation Area includes nine Grade II Listed Buildings. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m and a possible ring ditch identified via historic aerial photography is recorded to the west. Whilst, care will need to be taken to ensure that the character and setting of Conservation Area is protected, the intervening built environment must be taken into consideration. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
359	Housing	Land adjacent Home Farm, Crockington Lane	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although Trysull Conservation Area is located immediately north of the site. The western area of the Trysull Conservation area includes nine Grade II Listed Buildings. The site is located in the non-designated former area of Seisdon Hall Park which extended southwards. A range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m, including the deserted settlement of Crockington. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character and setting of the Conservation Area is protected whilst a Statement of Heritage Significance should be prepared in order to assess the surviving character of the non-designated landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
364	Housing	Land at New Wood, off Bridgnorth Road (Site 1)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II* Wordsley Manor (List No.128358) stands c.750 m north east of the Site. A pottery findspot within the Site whilst the Dudley HER records a Local Archaeological Priority Area to the north of the Site whilst the non-designated Stourbridge Canal extends along the Site's northern boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the Stourbridge Canal are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
365	Housing	Land north of Bridgnorth Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Stourbridge Canal Stourton Lock Number 1 (List No.12312635) stands c.580 m west of the Site. The Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record a game running trench extending into the western boundary of the Site. The feature is not recorded on the Ordnance Survey map of 1888. The route of the Greensforge to Droitwich Roman Road runs alongside the eastern Site boundary whilst the Stourbridge Canal extends along its northern edge. The 19th century Stourbridge to Bridgnorth Turnpike Road runs along the Site's southern boundary and a geophysical survey is recommended in order to assess whether any remains associated with it extend onto the Site. Within 500m of the Site the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record further post medieval non-designated remains. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the setting of the Stourbridge Canal s are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address previously recorded non-designated assets on the Site and any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
368	Housing	Land off Envile Road	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of designations lie within 500 m including the Grade II* Listed Holbeache House (List No. 1228293) which stands c.145 m to the east. Although it is possible that intervening vegetation will block visibility care will need to be taken to respect and protect the setting of Holbeache House. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site on the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including the line of an 18th century turnpike road, now Wolverhampton Road, to the immediate east and the former line of a railway along the northern boundary. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
369	Housing	Land off Envile Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, Grade II Listed 22-3 High Street, Wall Heath (List No. 1076004) lies c.560m to the east although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record a range of assets within 500 m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
370	Housing	Land off Envile Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, Grade II Listed 22-3 High Street, Wall Heath (List No. 1076004) lies c.580m to the east although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. The Staffordshire HER records the discovery of two spindle whorls in the northeast corner of the Site although their location is recorded as 'Kinver', suggesting that the discovery is either poorly documented or erroneous. The Dudley HER records the former site of a forge, recorded on an 1821 map to the immediate east of the Site on Forge Lane and it is possible that any remains associated with it could extend into the extreme northeast corner of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
376	Housing	Land at Fallowfields Barn, Barn Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Brewood Conservation Area extends to within 250 m from the south whilst the Canal conservation Area lies 300 m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 250m of the Site, although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the characters of the Conservation Areas are protected and mitigation will be required to address any non-designated remains which could potentially be present on the Site.
377/093	Housing	Land east of Back Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although a range of Grade II Listed Buildings stand within 500m, the nearest Bedford Cottage (List No. 1374083) lying 125m to the northeast whilst the Wheaton Ashtonm Conservation Area extends to within 95m from the north. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow in the field to the south and a range assets within 500m .The land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
378	Housing	Land off Broadholes Lane/Badgers End	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m as well as the Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area. The nearest Listed Building Grey Farmhouse (List No. 1039285, Grade II) lies c.185 m to the east. The Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow on the site and further non-designated assets within 500 m. The land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be taken both to assess the ridge and furrow that has previously been recorded on the Site and the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
379	Housing	Land off Back Lane/Ivetsey Close	Green	Green	Northern part of Site assessed in 2017. The land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be taken both to assess the ridge and furrow that has previously been recorded on the Site and the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
382	Housing	Land rear Meadowcroft Gardens/Hawthorne Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed The Hawthorns (List No. 1178231) lies c.15 m to the west whilst the Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area extends within120 m. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including ridge and furrow within the field to the east. Care will need to be taken so as to insure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the character of the Conservation Area are protected. Mitigation will be required so as to ensure that any previously unrecorded remains that may be present are addressed.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

392	Housing	Land at Westcroft Farm	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site or within 1km and it is possible that any visibility with more distant assets will be limited by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
393	Housing	Land rear 3 - 65 Upper Sneyd Road	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098) stands c.910 m to the northeast. The Staffordshire HER records the site of a 20th century mine; Allen's Rough Colliery extending across the Site and there is therefore a clear potential for mining remains to be present. The Wolverhampton HER records the Site of a possible ring-ditch or henge identified from cropmarks c.250 m to the south, which suggests that there could be an elevated potential for prehistoric remains to be present within this area. Mitigation will therefore be required to address potential effects on any remains which may be present on the Site, including any evidence relating to the colliery.
397	Housing	Land adjacent Brinsford Lodge, Brookhouse Lodge	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) stands c.485m to the south on the opposite side of the motorway. The Site occupies part of the former ROF Featherstone site, and the Staffordshire HER records further non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
400	Housing	Land off Westbeech Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, c.30 m west of the Site and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets as well as the character of the Conservation Area. The Staffordshire HER records non-designated assets within 500 m although none are recorded on the Site itself. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the north of Pattingham. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
401	Housing	Land adjacent Beech House Farm	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, c.35m east of the Site and care will need to be taken to protect both the settings of these assets and the character of the Conservation Area. The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated findspot, a coin on the Site. No further assets are recorded on the Site and non-designated assets have been recorded within 500m. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the west of Pattingham. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
402	Housing	Land rear of Winceby Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 365 m from the south. The Grade I Listed manor itself stands c.555 m south of the site and its Grade II* Listed predecessor c.525 m No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site and the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record only a limited number of assets within 500 m. Although in all probability visibility with the designated Wightwick Manor assets will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will still need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site
407	Housing	Land West of Wrottesley Park Road (north)	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Grange Farmhouse (List No. 1039301) which stands c. 665m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m including a series of cropmarks on the northern part of the Site which it interprets as possible field boundaries. A probable Second World War military building survives, within the boundary, on the northern edge of the Site. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the distance of separation is noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
409	Housing	Land adjacent Edge View Home, Comber Road	Amber	Red	The Site is located within Kinver Conservation Area, which includes 22 Listed Buildings, the closest, the Grade II Willow Hill (List No.1232010) stands c.430m east of the Site. The Scheduled remains of the Kinver Camp Kinver Hillfort (List No.1015432) lie c. 260m west of the Site. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER's records a wide range of non-designated assets within Kinver Conservation Area, including both buildings and findspots whilst further -designated assets are recorded within 500m. Given the Site's location within the Kinver Conservation Area and its proximity to the Scheduled hill fort it is recommended that a robust statement of heritage significance be required in support of the proposed allocation. This state-ment should set out the potential effects on both the character of the Conservation Area, the set-tings of Listed Buildings within it and the setting of the Scheduled hill fort, in order to establish whether development can be delivered on this Site. Should the Site be allocated then archaeologi-cal mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
410	Housing	Land adjacent Corbett Primary School	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II* Listed Church of the Holy Cross (List No. 1230544) which stands c.500 m to the southwest. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected. Archaeological mitigation will also be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present on the Site.
412	Housing	Land off High Street/Brooklands	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Roman camp 600yds (500m) WSW of Swindon iron works (List No. 1006079) stands c.265 m to the west. Three Grade II Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m to the north; The Greyhound (List No. 1277265); Barn (List No. 1277169); and Barn (List No. 1232016). The Canal Conservation Area is located to the north. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which is located along the eastern boundary. Roman coins have been found within the Scheduled area to the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Canal Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues east past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
415	Housing	Land off Pool House Road/Clap Gate Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Bridge No.46 (List No. 1232420 stands c.350m to the northeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
416	Housing	Land off Orton Lane (rear Strathmore Crescent)	Green	Green	The majority of this Site was assed in 2017. No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.520 m to the southwest and care will need to be taken to both respect and protect its setting and character as well as the settings of the Listed Buildings which line the course of the canal. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER notes only the presence of a former railway line around 150 m to the west, this may simply reflect an absence of previous investigations within this area and mitigation is recommended to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.
416	Housing	Land off Orton Lane (rear Strathmore Crescent)	Green	Green	The majority of this Site was assed in 2017. No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.520 m to the southwest and care will need to be taken to both respect and protect its setting and character as well as the settings of the Listed Buildings which line the course of the canal. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER notes only the presence of a former railway line around 150 m to the west, this may simply reflect an absence of previous investigations within this area and mitigation is recommended to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.
417	Housing	Land adjacent Hartford House, Pool House Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.190 m to the south. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape, given this proximity care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
419	Housing	Land at Keepers Lane (Safeguarded Land)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Greenhills (List No. 1188109) which stands c.500 m to the west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the landscaped park which surrounded Greenhills which extends to within c.200m of the Site from the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
420	Housing	Land north of Penkridge off A449 (east)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings lie within 500m, the nearest Garden Cottage (List No. 1039202) standing within 200m. The boundary of the Penkridge Conservation Area also extends to within 500m whilst the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings and character of designated assests whilst archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded designated assets that may be present on Site.
421	Housing	Land between Rudge Road and Marlbrook Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, which includes 14 Listed Buildings, c.80 m to the north and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets and the character of the Conservation Area. The Wolverhampton HER records non-designated assets within 500m although none are recoded on the Site itself. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
426a	Housing	Bridge Farm	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Shropshire Union component of the Canal Conservation Area and the Grade II Listed Bridge No. 9 (of the canal) (List No. 1374084) lie within 40 m. Building are recorded on the Site on 19th century mapping and these buildings may survive on the Site. Further non-designated assets are recorded within 500m on the Staffordshire HER. Care will need to be taken so as to protect the setting of the bridge and the setting and character of the Conservation Area. An historic building appraaisal will be required and mitigation will be needed in order to address any previously recorded archaeological remains that may be present.
426b	Housing	Bridge Farm (Site Extension)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Shropshire Union component of the Canal Conservation Area lies within 40m and the Grade II Listed Bridge No. 9 (of the canal) (List No. 1374084) lies c.75m to the north. Buildings are recorded to the immediate north on 19th century mapping whilst further non-designated assets are recorded within 500m on the Staffordshire HER. Care will be needed to protect the settings of designated assets and the character of the Canal Conservation. Mitigation will be need to address the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be present.
430a	Housing	Land off Lyne Hil Lane/A449	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site itself although the Scheduled Rodbaston Old Hall and Moated Site (List No. 1011832) and the Canal Conservation Area both lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets with 500m including the Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike which extends along the Site's eastern boundary (The A449). Care will need to be taken in the design of the development to ensure that the setting of designated assets and the characters of Conservation Areas are maintained. Mitigation will also be required in order to address any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.
430b	Housing	Land off Lyne Hill Lane/A449	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site itself although the Scheduled Rodbaston Old Hall and Moated Site (List No. 1011832) and the Canal Conservation Area both lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets with 500m including the Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike which extends along the Site's eastern boundary (The A449). Care will need to be taken in the design of the development to ensure that the setting of designated assets and the characters of Conservation Areas are maintained. Mitigation will also be required in order to address any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

437	Housing	Land at Church Road	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.50 m to the east whilst the buried remains of a Roman camp c.400 m to the southwest are Scheduled (List No. 1006079). Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from The Greyhound will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m including the former site of a mill pond to the immediate south. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
438	Housing	Land off Bratch Lane	Green	Amber	The Canal Conservation Area extends into the southern and western perimeters of the Site, whilst the Grade II* Listed, Bratch Water Pumping Station (List No. 1232411) stands c.55 m to the south and a Grade II Listed canal bridge stands to the immediate west of the Site (List No. 1232421). Given the Site's location within the Conservation Area and its proximity to a nationally important Listed Building care will need to be taken to protected both the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of the Listed Buildings.Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains.
447	Housing	Land at Oaken Lodge, Oaken Lanes, Codsall	Amber	Red	This Site is located within the southern part of the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area within an area that is characterised as positive open space by the Conservation Area Appraisal (South Staffs 2014, 51) and is identified as a non-designated landscaped park, associated with The Terrace. The HER notes that this this park probably originated during the early 19th century and with the slightly later non-designated landscaped park of Springfield House to the immediate north defines the identity of this part of the Conservation Area. Although it is acknowledged that a single dwelling currently stands on the Site a more intensive development would in all probability represent a visual intrusion into the character of the of this part of the Conservation Area that could not be resolved for mitigation. For this reason, a Red RAG score is predicted for the impacts upon the characters of both the Conservation Area and the conjoined non-designated landscaped parks. These would be considered to be both direct and indirect impacts due to the Site's location within both the Conservation Area and the non-designated landscaped parks. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m and consequently mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present.
454	Housing	Dippons Lane rear Idonia Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest. Grade II Listed Stonecroft (List No. 1209023) lies c.1.09 km to the east and will in all probability be shielded from view by intervening development. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the former site of RAF Perton, a First and Second World War aerodrome, which extended to the Site' southeast boundary. The former airfield was developed for housing during the 1970's. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
458	Housing	Land off Poolhouse Road, Wombourne	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.355m to the southwest of the proposed site access route. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
459	Housing	Land off Poolhouse Road (2), Wombourne	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 123216 stands c.355m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
460	Housing	Land at Bridgnorth Road (Tata), Wombourne	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Mansion Court (List No.1232416) stands c.160 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. A stream is located along the western boundary of the site and the western area of the site is labelled 'liable to flooding' on the OS map of 1888. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
463a	Housing	Land off Smalbke Lane Gilbert Lane, Wbourne	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Wombourne Conservation Area lies c.300 m to the south. The Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.445 m to the south. To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse extending to within 335 m. This park contains six Listed Buildings, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) at Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 585 m and 640 m from the Site. The Staffordshire HER records the discovery of two flint artefact on the Site whilst further non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets and also the setting of the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
463b	Housing	Land between Billy Buns Lane and Smallbrook Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Wombourne Conservation Area lies c.150m to the south. The Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.290 m to the south. To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse extending to within 300 m. This park contains six Listed Buildings, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) at Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 545 m and 610 m from the Site. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets and also the setting of the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
463c	Housing	Land adj Billy Buns Lane and Smallbrook Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Wombourne Conservation Area lies c.80m to the south. The Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.245 m to the south. To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse extending to within 190 m. This park contains six Listed Buildings, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) at Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 600 m and 710 m from the Site. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets and also the setting of the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
463d	Housing	Land off Smallbrook Lane and Gilbert Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Wombourne Conservation Area lies c.70m to the west. The Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.240 m to the southwest. To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse extending to within c.60 m. This park contains six Listed Buildings, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) at Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 580 m and 740 m from the Site. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets and also the setting of the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds The Wodehouse. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
477	Housing	Land off Woodford Rd, Wbourne	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.230 m to the east, whilst a Grade II Listed canal bridge (List No. 1232420) lies c.325 m to the east. Although care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets given the presence of the intervening townscape an effect upon these assets are unlikely. The Staffordshire HER notes that Clapgate Cottage a non-designated building in the southeast corner of the Site which dates to the late 18th or early 19th century could potentially occupy the site of an earlier mid-17th century structure. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any archaeological remains which may be present on the Site and if any works are proposed to Clapgate Cottage itself than an historic building appraisal followed if required by a programme of historic building recording will be needed.
479a	Housing	Land off Bridgenorth Road West and East	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a row of Grade II Listed Cottages (List No. 1278420), the seven Dwellings stand c.65 m to the south whilst the Himley Conservation Area lies c.390 m to the east. Although it is likely that the intervening townscape will block visibility with these assets care will still need to be taken to ensure that their settings are protected. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site on the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including the line of an 18th century turnpike road, now School Road and Bridgnorth Road, to the immediate north. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
486a	Housing	Land at Linthouse Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) stands c.1.4 km to the east although aerial photographic mapping suggests that it is now heavily wooded. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the line of an 18th century Turnpike road (now the A460) runs along the Site's western boundary, whilst the Wolverhampton HER records an area of ridge and furrow, identified through LIDAR to the immediate south. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
486b	Housing	Land off Blackhalve Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) stands c.780 m to the east although aerial photographic mapping suggests that it is now heavily wooded. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
486c	Housing	Land off Blackhalve Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) stands c.518 m to the northwest although aerial photographic mapping suggests that it is now heavily wooded. The Staffordshire HER records a second non-designated moated site on in the southwest part of the Site itself on the rough ground to the immediate east of the present farm buildings. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site. Direct impacts on the former moated site should be avoided in order to protect any buried archaeological remains which may be present.
487	Housing	Land rear The Cottage	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings; the Church of St. Leonard, Dunston (List No.1039215) and Dunston House (List No. 1180086) lie within c.50m and further designated assets lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated watermeadow extending across the eastern part of the Site with further non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both Dunston Church and House whilst archaeological mitigation will be required to address potential direct impacts upon both the non-designated watermeadow and any previously unrecorded remains which may be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

489	Housing	Claypit, Quarry	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chesslyn Hay War Memorial which stands c.720 m to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records the site of a large tile works and associated extraction pits extending across the Site from the late 19th century onwards. Although it is likely that these works will have had a significant impact on any earlier remains which may have once been present, it is recommended that an assessment could be required to establish whether any of the industrial remains present on the site itself have cultural heritage importance.
491	Housing	Landywood Enterprise Park	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.375 m to the southwest. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected archaeological mitigation could also be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present on the Site.
492a	Housing	Land at Yieldfields Farm (a)	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Yieldfields Farm (List No.1077167) stands c.650 m to the south. The Staffordshire HER records the site of the Norton Cannock Colliery within the central part of the Site. The colliery is annotated as Cannock Lodge Colliery No. 1 on the 1883 Ordnance Survey (OS) which shows that it was served by the canals which border the Site. An older site is shown by the OS slightly to the south, within the Site boundary and it is possible that the curious curvilinear field boundary which extends across the Site from east to west marks the former course of a tramway. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and archaeological mitigation will be required both to assess the potential impact of any development scheme on any colliery remains which may survive on the Site and any previously unrecorded earlier remains which could be present.
492b	Housing	Land at Yieldfields Farm (b)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Yieldfields Farm (List No.1077167) stands c.930 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m including the former site of a colliery to its immediate southeast. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
492c	Housing	Land at Yieldfields Farm (c)	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Yieldfields Farm (List No.1077167) stands 285 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the course of the non-designated Wyrley and Essington Canal runs along its southern boundary and the sites of two collieries are recorded to the immediate north. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
494	Housing	Land at Springhill Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the boundaries of the Vicarage Road Conservation Area extend to within c.620 m from the east whilst the Lower Penn Conservation Area lies c.645 m to the west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the project course of a north-northeast south-southwest aligned Roman Road c.475 m to the east. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
495	Housing	Land rear 83/85 Springhill Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the boundaries of the Vicarage Road Conservation Area extend to within c.960 m from the east whilst the Lower Penn Conservation Area lies c.620 m to the west. The nearest Listed Building, the Grade II Listed Orton House (List No. 123204) stands c.550 m to the southwest. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of non-designated assets within the area including the project course of a north-northeast south-southwest aligned Roman Road c.896 m to the east. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
503	Housing	Land North Codsall Palmers Cross	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the closest a Grade II Listed sewer ventilation pipe (List No. 1262151) lies c.380 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records the site of a medieval mill, Dam Mill to the immediate north whilst further non-designated are identified within 500 m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
504	Housing	Land off Yew Tree Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest. Grade II Listed Stonecroft (List No. 1209023) lies c.660 m to the east and will in all probability be shielded from view by intervening development. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
505	Housing	Land rear Dunster Grove	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Grade II Registered Park and Garden (List No. 1001421) which surrounds the Grade I Listed Wightwick Manor (List No. 1201902) and the Grade II* Listed Old Manor (List No. 1201904) extends to within 365 m from the south. The Grade I Listed manor itself stands c.555 m south of the site and its Grade II* Listed predecessor c.525 m. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site and the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record only a limited number of assets within 500 m although the site of a farmstead is recorded to the immediate north. Although in all probability visibility with the designated Wightwick Manor assets will be blocked by the intervening townscape, care will still need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site
506	Housing	Land off Westcroft Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest. Grade II Listed Wergs Hall (List No. 1374039) lies c.860 m to the north. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of assets within 500 m, including the former site of RAF Perton, a First and Second World War aerodrome, which extended to the Site' southeast boundary. The former airfield was developed for housing during the 1970's. Care will be needed to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
507	Housing	Land at Hollybush Lane East 1	Amber	Red	This Site is located within the southern part of the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area within an area that is characterised as positive open space by the Conservation Area Appraisal (South Staffs 2014, 51) and is identified as a non-designated landscaped park, associated with The Terrace. The HER notes that this this park probably originated during the early 19th century and with the slightly later non-designated landscaped park of Springfield House to the immediate north defines the identity of this part of the Conservation Area. Development on the Site would in all probability rep-resent a visual intrusion into the character of the of this part of the Conservation Area that could not be resolved for mitigation. For this reason, a Red RAG score is predicted for the impacts upon the characters of both the Conservation Area and the conjoined non-designated landscaped parks. These would be considered to be both direct and indirect impacts due to the Site's location within both the Conservation Area and the non-designated landscaped parks. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.
510	Housing	Land West of Codsall Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the closest a Grade II Listed sewer ventilation pipe (List No. 1262151) stands c.50 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
512	Housing	Wergs Golf Club Keepers Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings; Wergs Hall (List No. 1374039) and Stonecroft (List No. 1209023) both stand at a distance of c.425 m. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the historic settlement of Wergs to the immediate west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site. It should be noted however that the site's current use as a golf course could have impacted upon any archaeological remains that may have been present.
514	Housing	Land adj Cranmoor Lodge	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest, the Grade II Listed Coach House at Wrottesley Park (List No. 1039307) lies c.1.22 km to the north. The Site lies within the former accommodation zone for RAF Perton which continued in use into the post war period although historic Ordnance Survey mapping suggests that the focus of the camp lay to the north. The HER also records a non-designated landscaped park, Wrottesley Park, C.230 m to the north and the location of a Bronze Age palstave c.135 m to the north, although the reliability of this findspot is unknown. Care will need to be taken to protect both the settings of designated heritage assets and the surviving character of the non-designated landscaped park to the north. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
515	Housing	Land off Heath House Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Greenhills (List No. 1188109) which stands c.365 m to the west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the landscaped park which surrounded Greenhills which extends to within c.90m of the Site from the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
519	Housing	Plan Land East of Bilbrook	Green	Green	The northwest part of this Site was assessed in 2017. No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the nearest a milepost on the Shropshire Union Canal (List No. 1188717) stands c.200 m to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site including the Shropshire Union Canal which passes c.10 m to its east and the site of a brickworks to its immediate east. Care will need to be taken to protect both the settings of designated assets and the character and setting of the non-designated canal whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
520	Housing	Oakley Farm Blackhouse Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) stands c.1.1 km to the east although aerial photographic mapping suggests that it is now heavily wooded. The Wolverhampton HER records an area of ridge and furrow, identified through LIDAR extending onto the western part of the Site whilst a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site on Both the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire HER's. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site. It is recommended that the ridge and furrow be surveyed prior to development.
523	Housing	Wolverhampton Road Part 1	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed 14 and 16 Dundalk Lane (List No. 1039171) stands c.630 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site, the extent of Wyrley Cannock Colliery abuts the eastern site boundary. A possible marl pits and brickworks are also known within 500m. A 14th century moated site which was formerly located c. 520 m to the west although it has now been built over. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed house the intervening built environment should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

537	Housing	Land East of Bushbury	Green	Red	Two designated assets are located adjacent to the Site Boundary, Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) and Grade II Listed Moseley Old Hall Cottage (List No. 1039170). Moseley Old Hall is in the ownership of the National Trust and is open to the public. An access road for an unrelated proposal was considered as during the examination of the existing Site Allocation Document in 2017-8. The Inspector concluded that although the impact of that proposal upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed Hall would be significant 'it would cause less than substantial harm to the setting and significance of Moseley Old Hall in the overall assessment' and this is the baseline against which any new proposal for this site will need to be considered. A Red RAG score has been predicted for this option however, this is based on the proximity of the site boundary to the two Listed Buildings, and the land adjacent to their approach road within the Site boundary and does not necessarily mean that there is no scope for development to be delivered on this Site. Care would need to be taken in the design of any development to ensure that the lane which provides access to the site from the south is retained as this is integral to the setting of both Listed Buildings. A second Grade II* Listed Building; Moseley Hall (List No. 1298757) stands c.195 m south of the Site, within a complex that includes four Grade II Listed Buildings whilst the Grade II Listed Northcote Farm (List No. 1208603) stands 536 m to the southwest. Care would also need to be taken to ensure that the settings of these assets are maintained. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated projected alignment of the possible Pennocrucium – Metchley Roman road cutting across the western part of the Site and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on this and any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
537	Housing	Land East of Bushbury	Amber	Red	Two designated assets are located within the Site Boundary, Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) and Grade II Listed Moseley Old Hall Cottage (List No. 1039170). Moseley Old Hall is in the ownership of the National Trust and is open to the public. An access road for an unrelated proposal was considered as during the examination of the existing Site Allocation Document in 2017-8. The Inspector concluded that although the impact of that proposal upon the setting of the Grade II* Listed Hall would be significant 'it would cause less than substantial harm to the setting and significance of Moseley Old Hall in the overall assessment' and this is the baseline against which any new proposal for this site will need to be considered. A Red RAG score has been predicted for this option however, this this is based on the inclusion of the two Listed Buildings, and the land adjacent to their approach road within the Site boundary and does not necessarily mean that there is no scope for development to be delivered on this Site. Care would need to be taken in the design of any development to ensure that the lane which provides access to the site from the south is retained as this is integral to the setting of both Listed Buildings. A second Grade II* Listed Building; Moseley Hall (List No. 1298757) stands c.195 m south of the Site, within a complex that includes four Grade II Listed Buildings whilst the Grade II Listed Northcote Farm (List No. 1208603) stands 536 m to the southwest. Care would also need to be taken to ensure that the settings of these assets are maintained. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated projected alignment of the possible Pennocrucium – Metchley Roman road cutting across the western part of the Site and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on this and any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
537a	Housing	Land East of Bushbury	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest the Grade II Listed Coach House at Moseley Hall (List No. 1201841) c.340 m to the west and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets. Both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's record non-designated assets within 500m although none are recoded on the Site itself. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
544	Housing	Land adj the Manor House 2	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Trysull Conservation Area is located immediately east and south of the site. Trysull Conservation Area contains nine Listed Buildings including eight Grade II Listed Buildings and the Grade II* Listed Church of All Saints (List No. 1232253). Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets and non-designated buildings are recorded within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area are protected, and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
546	Housing	Land at Church Hill	Green	Amber	The Kinver Conservation Area extends into the north western area of the Site and contains 22 Listed Buildings, the closest of which, the Grade II Church Hill House (List No.1231697) stands 30 m to the west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m, which include prehistoric flints as well as post-medieval dwellings and industrial sites. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the extant sections of the non-designated canals are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
548	Housing	Land at Penwood Farm	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Upper Penn Conservation Area lies c.500 m to the northwest, given this the potential for indirect effects upon the settings of designated assets is considered to be limited although care will still need to be taken. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley HER's identify a range of assets within 500 m including an area of semi-natural ancient woodland to the immediate southeast and mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
549	Housing	Land North of Dunsley Road Kinver	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, although The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Conservation Area is located immediately north of the Site. The closest Listed Building is the Grade II Dunsley Hall (List No.1230952) c.130 m east of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records the site of Dunsley Mill within the Site although this is not shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1888. Further post-medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present.
554	Housing	Land off Trysull Rd - Bratch Common	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.155 m to the north and care will need to be taken to both respect and protect its setting and character as well as the settings of the Listed Buildings which line the course of the canal. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains However, it is possible that any archaeological remains which may have been present on the site will have been impacted by its previous use
556	Housing	Wombourne Police Station	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although it lies within the buffer zone of the Wombourne Conservation Area which extends to the site boundary. The Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Wombourne War Memorial (List No. 1438106) stands c.50 m to the west whilst the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.65 m to the west. Although the Site lies outside the Conservation Area the land to the north, west and east is included and presumably its exclusion is due to the large modern police buildings which currently stand on the Site. Care will therefore need to be taken to ensure that any development is sensitive to both the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of the nearby Listed Buildings. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although given its location on the periphery of the village's historic core, mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
558	Housing	Land off Crockington Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Trysull Conservation Area is located immediately east of the site. Trysull Conservation Area contains nine Listed Buildings including eight Grade II Listed Buildings and the Grade II* Listed Church of All Saints (List No. 1232253). Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets and non-designated buildings are recorded within 500m. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area are protected, and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
559	Housing	Land East Stourbridge Road	Green	Amber	The western boundary of the Upper Penn Conservation Area extends onto the eastern edge of the Site whilst the Vicarage Road Conservation Area lies to the immediate north. The Grade II nearest Listed Building the Gates to Lloyd House (List No. 1277104) lie c.40m to the south, Lloyd House itself which is Grade II* Listed (List No. 1232503) stands c.215 m south of the Site. Although it is not designated the small landscaped park which surrounds Lloyd Park continues north as far as the Site boundary and is recorded on the HER. Care will therefore need to be taken to protect the setting and character of both Conservation Area and also the settings of the individual Listed Buildings that are located within them. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets to the south at Lloyd Park including the non-designated landscaped park within which they are set. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
560	Housing	Land North Sandyfields Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Registered Himley Hall Park and Garden (RPG) (List No, 1001270) and the Himley Conservation Area extend to within c.80 m to the west. Although the Grade II* Listed hall (List No. 1230781) itself stands 1.16 km southwest of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect both the setting and character of the RPG and the settings of the Listed Buildings which stand within it as well as the character of the Conservation Area. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Dudley HER'S and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
561	Housing	Land off Foxlands Avenue Lloyd Hill	Green	Amber	The western boundary of the Upper Penn Conservation Area extends onto the eastern edge of the Site whilst the Vicarage Road Conservation Area lies to the immediate north. Care will therefore need to be taken to protect the setting and character of both Conservation Area and also the settings of the individual Listed Buildings that are located within them. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
562	Housing	North of Pool House Road Part 1	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Bridge No.46 (List No. 1232420 stands c.350m to the northeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
566	Housing	Land West of the Straits Part 2	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Registered Himley Hall Park and Garden (RPG) (List No, 1001270) and the Himley Conservation Area extend to within c.60 m to the west. Although the Grade II* Listed hall (List No. 1230781) itself stands 1.03km west of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect both the setting and character of the RPG and the settings of the Listed Buildings which stand within it as well as the Character of the Conservation Area. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Dudley HER'S and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
567	Housing	Green Hill Farm Sandyfields	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest a Grade II Listed Church Presbytery stands c.1.1 km to the east. House (List No. 1227965) and, although care will still need to be taken, it is likely that any visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Dudley HER'S, including the series of locally listed cottages to the immediate south of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the setting of these cottages and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

573	Housing	Land West Stourbridge Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although two Grade II Listed Buildings Bearnett House (List No. 12324409) and Badger's Folly (List No. 1232410) stand c.60 m and c.40 m to the east. The Grade II* List Lloyd House (List No. 1232503) stands c.220 m east of the Sit, whilst its Grade II Listed gate (List No. 1277104) stands 40 m to the east. Lloyd House stands within a small non-designated landscaped park that is recorded on the Staffordshire HER. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site including an 18th century turnpike which respects the line of the modern A449 to the east. Care will also be needed to protect the setting of the designated assets and also the setting of the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds Lloyd House. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
576	Housing	Land West Hyde Lane	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Fox Inn (List No. 1278345) stands c.545 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER records the potential 15th century earthwork remains of an erode mill or pond to the east of the Site. Further non-designated assets are recorded within 550m of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present.
577	Housing	Land at Hinksford Road Mile Flat Swindon	Red	Red	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Scheduled remains of three Roman Camps lie c.30 m south of the site at Greensforge (List No. 1006118), whilst a further two Scheduled Roman Camps (List No. 1006080) lie between c.610 m and c.775 m to the southwest. Although none of the designated assets extend onto the Site itself the Staffordshire HER records a wide range of non-designated assets within its boundary, including the possible remains of up to four further Roman camps, identified through cropmarks, the alignment of the Greensforge Pennocrucium Roman Road, which is reportedly visible as a cropmark, as it bisects the length of the Site from north-northeast to south-southwest and a range of Roman artefacts that were reportedly recovered from the Site during metal detecting. The HER also records a pit alignment and parallel ditch feature which has been record from aerial photographs extending across the Site from northwest to southeast. Although features are undated without excavation alignments and linear ditches of this type are generally found to be prehistoric. Although the majority of these non-designated assets lie to the south adjacent to the Scheduled camp, it should be noted that the course of the Roman road extends the length of the Site. Although it is yet to be confirmed on the ground the HER records suggest the presence of extensive buried remains extending across the southern part of the Site and whilst these remains are not designated, should investigations confirm their relationship with the Scheduled camps, then depending on their preservation they could potentially be considered to be of national importance. The presence and distribution of remains on this Site suggests, coupled with its proximity to the nearest of the Scheduled camps would place considerable heritage restrictions on any development scheme for this land. Although all the Scheduled camps are buried monuments identified only through cropmark evidence it should be noted that the nearest lies within the same field as the southern part of the Site and given the limited distance of separation care should be taken to respect both is immediate setting and the visual relationship with the line of the non-designated Roman road which extends northward from it. Considerable mitigation will be required should it be proposed to develop the southern part of the Site, this would include an extensive geophysical survey and a trial trench evaluation which. Assuming that the presence of extensive prehistoric and Roman remains on the Site was confirmed by the evaluation and that direct impacts could not be avoided, then further works including excavations would in all probability be required. Taken together the predicted direct and indirect effects mean that development within the southern part of the Site is unlikely to be deliverable, and whilst there remains a potential for limited development in the northern part the alignment of the Roman road would need to be retained as open space. Should development within the northern part of the site be progressed then a detailed mitigation strategy would be required, this would include a geophysical survey, followed by a trial trench evaluation.
582	Housing	Land off Langley Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the boundary of the Castlecroft Gardens Conservation Area extends to within 300 m from the northeast. The Conservation Area contains a single Grade II Listed Building, The Buttery (List No. 1280789) which stands c.345 m northeast of the Site. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the former line of the Wolverhampton to Kingswinsford Railway which runs along its northern boundary. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
584	Housing	Land North of Penkridge	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although five Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m, the nearest Garden Cottage (List No. 1039202) standing within 200m Two Conservation Areas Penkridge and the Canal Conservation Area lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records that the site is bisected by the former Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road, whilst two artefacts; an undated broken silver mount and a copper alloy mount have reportedly been found on the Site by metal detectorists. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings and characters of designated assets within 500m are protected and maintained. Archaeological mitigation will also be required to ensure that any unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site are addressed.
588	Employment	Dunston Dairy Farm (employment)	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the closest Grade II Listed Dunston Farmhouse (List No.1295103) standing c.85m to the east, with further Grade II Listed Buildings standing within 500m. Care will therefore need to be taken whilst designing any development to ensure that the settings of these assets, and Dunston Farmhouse in particular, are protected. The Staffordshire HER notes that part of the Site is recorded as 'Clay Flat' on 19th century Tithe records suggesting that clay extraction may have occurred. However, a range of non-designated assets including an axehead and a possible prehistoric ring-ditch are recorded within 500m and mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains being impacted.
591	Housing	Land at Oaklands Farm Huntington	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a single Grade II Listed Building Huntington Farmhouse (List No. 1039177) lies within 500 m. The Staffordshire HER records a Roman coin a 'plaque' and sherds of Romano British pottery which were reportedly found during ploughing within the field to the south. Although any development on the Site is unlikely to be visible from the Listed Huntington Farmhouse care will need to be taken ensure that the settings of designated heritage assets are protected. The recorded presence of archaeological remains and artefacts on the Site mitigation will be required. Mitigation will be required in order to address the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains and artefacts to be present.
592	Housing	Land at Oaklands Farm Huntington	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a single Grade II Listed Building Huntington Farmhouse (List No. 1039177) lies within 500 m. The Staffordshire HER records a Roman coin a 'plaque' and sherds of Romano British pottery which were reportedly found during ploughing 'to the North of Cowan's Wood during the 1950's. 'The Site lies immediately north of Cowan's Wood and the HER locates this discovery within its boundary. The HER also records the former site of Oaklands Farm a late 18th century model farm complex in the northwest corner of the Site and a post-medieval field boundary at its centre. Lidar data from the wood to the south suggests the presence of earthworks within the wood. Although any development on the Site is unlikely to be visible from the Listed Huntington Farmhouse care will need to be taken ensure that the settings of designated heritage assets are protected. The recorded presence of archaeological remains and artefacts on the Site mitigation will be required. Given the potential presence of Roman material it is recommended that a geophysical survey be undertaken pre-determination in order to assess whether buried remains are present. Depending on the results of this survey a trial-trench evaluation may also be required prior to determination.
608	Housing	Land adj Fenton House Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m as well as the Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area. The nearest Listed Building Malthouse Farmhouse (List No. 1039254, Grade II) lies c.185 m to the east. The Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow on the site and further non-designated assets within 500 m. The land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be taken both to assess the ridge and furrow that has previously been recorded on the Site and the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
610	Housing	Land off Marston Road Fenton House Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m as well as the Wheaton Ashton and Canal Conservation Areas. The nearest Listed Building Malthouse Farmhouse (List No. 1039254, Grade II) lies c.120 m to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow on the site and further non-designated assets within 500 m. Than land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be taken both to assess the ridge and furrow that has previously been recorded on the Site and the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
611	Housing	Land off Port Lane Coven Road	Amber	Amber	Although no designated assets are located on the Site itself the Brewood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings lies c.90m to the north whilst the Canal Conservation Area extends along its western border. Three Gade II Listed Buildings; Dean's Hall Farmhouse (List No. 1178137), its dovecote and garden walls (List No. 1178143) and its barn (List No. 1060201) lie to the immediate north and a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge (List No. 1374011) lies to the immediate south. The Staffordshire HER records the former extent of the Dean's Hall farm complex as extending onto the northern part of the Site whilst further non designated assets lie within 500m. The recorded alignment of the Pennocrucium Roman Road extends along the Site's northwest boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the characters of the Conservation Areas are maintained whilst mitigation will be required to address any potential previously unrecorded remains that may be present on the Site. Given that the Site is bordered by the reported course of a Roman Road the potential for previously unrecorded Roman remains being present on the Site cannot be discounted.
614	Housing	Land off Back Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although a range of Grade II Listed Buildings stand within 500m, the nearest Grey Farmhouse (List No. 1039285) lying 125m to the northeast. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow in the field to the south and a range assets within 500m .The land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
616	Housing	Land rear Melwood Tinkers Lane	Amber	Amber	Although no designated assets are located on the Site itself the Brewood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings lies immediately to the north. The Staffordshire HER records the alignment of the Pennocrucium Roman Road extends along the Site's northwest boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of Listed Buildings and the characters of the Conservation Areas are maintained whilst mitigation will be required to address any potential previously unrecorded remains that may be present on the Site. Given that the Site is bordered by the reported course of a Roman Road the potential for previously unrecorded Roman remains being present on the Site cannot be discounted.
617	Housing	Land off Four Ashes Road Part B	Green	Green	The southern part of this Site was assessed in 2017. No designated assets are located on the Site the nearest being the Brewood Conservation Area 280 m to the southwest and the Grade II Listed Somerford Bridge 220m to the east. Although the Staffordshire HER does not record any non-designated assets on the Site, the projected alignment of the Pennocrucium Roman Road runs 50 m to the southeast. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address any non-designated remains which could potentially be present on the Site, including any assets associated with the Roman Road.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

619	Housing	Land off Fenton House lane2	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m as well as the Wheaton Ashton and Canal Conservation Areas. The nearest Listed Building Malthouse Farmhouse (List No. 1039254, Grade II) lies c.120 m to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow on the site and further non-designated assets within 500 m. Than land surrounding the Listed farmhouse has been developed for housing and development on ther Site is unlikely to be visible from it, although the potential for effects on the settings of designated assets will still need to be considered. Mitigation will be taken both to assess the ridge and furrow that has previously been recorded on the Site and the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present.
626	Housing	Land off Bridgenorth Rd Site A	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies to the immediate west whilst the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.445 m to the southwest. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. The Staffordshire HER records a series of ponds and drains associated with the canal extending onto the Site, whilst further non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
627	Housing	Land off Bridgenorth Rd Site B	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.65 m to the west whilst the Grade II Listed Smestow Mill (List No. 1277102) stands c.630 m to the west. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m, including the reported sites of 4 barrows which were recorded during the 18th century. Although the HER locates these barrows around 165 south of the site it acknowledges that this is uncertain. The HER also records a series of ponds and drains associated with the canal immediately northwest of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
628	Housing	Land off Bridgenorth Rd Site C	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.300 m to the west whilst The Greyhound, a Grade II Listed Building (List No. 1277265) stands c.655 m to the south within the core of Swindon. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from Greyhound will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m, including the reported sites of 4 barrows which were recorded during the 18th century. Although the HER locates these barrows around 120 m west of the site it acknowledges that this is uncertain. Mtigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
629	Housing	Land off Bridgenorth Road parcel D	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.550 m to the west whilst The Greyhound, a Grade II Listed Building (List No. 1277265) stands c.520 m to the south within the core of Swindon. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from the Greyhound will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m, including the alignment of a Roman road c.290 m to the east. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
630a	Housing	Land off Wood Road/ Slate Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and although the nearest the Scheduled moated site at Wood Hall Farm (List No. 1007615) lies c.600 m to the west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m, including the projected alignment of the Kingswood to Pennocrucium Roman road. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, whilst mitigation will be required to address the potential for impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.
630b	Housing	Land off Moatbrook Lane Part B	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area extends to within 270m from the south and east. Conservation Area contains numerous Listed Buildings the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Railway Bridge No. 361 (List No. 1188127) stands c.455 m to the southeast of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records the projected alignment of the Kingswood to Pennocrucium Roman Road extending from northeast to southwest across the Site. The projected road alignment exits the Site in the southeast corner where it is overlain by the site of a Medieval manorial moat, Moor Hall, which the HER records in the southeast corner of the Site. The Staffordshire HER also records three medieval and post-medieval and post-medieval artefacts as having been found on the Site during metal detecting as well as a range of non-designated assets within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect both the settings of designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area. Given the recorded presence of a both a medieval moat and the projected alignment of a Roman road on the Site a comprehensive programme of mitigation will be required; this should include desk-based assessment, geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation, with provision for further work should this be required. The geophysical survey should be undertaken early in the design stage so as to allow provision for preserving the remains of both the road and the moat within the development should this be required. The mitigation strategy will also need to make allowance for the potential presence of previously unrecorded remains elsewhere on the Site.
646a	Housing	Land to the West of ROF Featherstone	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcester Canal No. 7 (List No. 1374033) which lies c.45 m from the Site's western boundary. The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated linear earthwork on the Site's southwestern boundary as well as the projected line of a possible Roman road from Pennocrucium to Metchley, which cuts diagonally across the Site. further non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along the Site's western boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and that the character of the non-designated canal is maintained. Mitigation will be required to address any effects upon the earthwork banks and the projected line of the Roman road, as well as the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
646b	Housing	Land to the west of ROF Featherstone	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcester Canal No. 7 (List No. 1374033) which lies c.800 m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site, including an area of ridge and furrow cultivation visible through aerial photography on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any archaeological remains to be present.
654	Housing	Lawnswood Site B	Amber	Red	Although no designated assets are located on the Site itself the boundary surrounds two Grade II Listed Buildings a stable range (List No. 1459911) and an entrance lodge (List No. 1459906) associated with Lawnswood House, a non-designated villa of 1839. The Staffordshire HER records a contemporary landscaped park and pleasure grounds, extending north and west from the House across the central part of the Site and modern aerial mapping suggests that this park survives. A third unrelated Grade II Listed Building, Holland House (List No. 1277296) stands to the immediate south of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings as well as the setting and character of the non-designated landscaped park are respected and retained by any development. This may mean that it is not possible to develop within the non-designated landscaped park. Although no non-designated archaeological sites are recorded on the Site, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m including the projected line of the Greensforge to Droitwich Roman Road which passes immediately south of the Site. Mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains which could potentially be present on the Site.
655	Housing	Lawnswood Part C	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Stable range at Lawnswood House (List No.1459911) stands c.325 m to the south. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record the non-designated line of the Kidderminster Turnpike Road extending along the Site's western boundary whilst further assets are recorded within 500m. The farm complex on the western part of the Site is annotated Ashwoodfield House on the Ordnance Survey map of 1888. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the extant sections of the non-designated canals are protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
658	Housing	19 Oakwood	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Brewood Conservation Area which contains 65 Listed Buildings extends to within 365m from the east and the Canal Conservation Area passes through the Breewood Conservation Area at this point. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m including a copper alloy mount or handle of possible post-medieval date recovered from the field to the north. Care will need to be taken so as to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings which lie within them are protected although given the distance of separation material harm to the significance of these assets is unlikely. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
666	Housing	Upper Pendeford Farm	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although three Grade II Listed Buildings stand within 250m the nearest the Shropshire Union Canal aqueduct lying c.210m to the northwest. The Staffordshire HER records four non-designated assets on the Site; the projected alignment of the Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman road, a pillbox, the cropmarks of an agricultural headland and a trackway. Of these assets, the Roman road is clearly the most significant and it is recommended that geophysical survey be undertaken in order locate the road followed by trial trenching to confirm its condition. In the event of these surveys establishing that the road is well preserved then it should be preserved within any new development. An historic building appraisal of the pillbox should be undertaken and depending on the results this may also require preservation. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
671	Housing	Land West of Fox Road Seisdon	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Trysull Conservation Area stands c.125m east. The western area of Trysull Conservation Area includes nine Grade II Listed Buildings. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including the landscape park of Seisdon Hall to the south east and a possible ring ditch identified via historic aerial photography is recorded to the west. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the setting and character of the Conservation Area is protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
673	Housing	Land at Wollaston Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Vicarage to the Church of St James (List No.1262891) stands c.910 m east of the Site. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m. The route of the 19th century Stourbridge to Bridgenorth Turnpike Road, which is annotated as the Kinver Light Railway on the Ordnance Survey map of 1888 runs along the Site's southern boundary. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 annotate the Site as "allotment covert". Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any archaeological remains that may be present.
679	Housing	Kitchien Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Scheduled Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) stands c.545 m to the northwest although aerial photographic mapping suggests that it is now heavily wooded. Although no non-designated remains are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m including two prehistoric flint axeheads and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any remains which may be present on the Site.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

682	Housing	Reynolds Close Swindon	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, and the nearest a Grade II Listed farm complex (List No. 1232016) stands c.241 m to the northeast within the village core. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from the farm complex will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along the Site's western boundary. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets, as well as the setting and character of the non-designated canal, and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
684	Housing	Land off Swindon Road	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, Grade II Listed 22-3 High Street, Wall Heath (List No. 1076004) lies c.560m to the east although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire and Dudley HER's record a range of assets within 500 m including the projected line of a Roman road c.65 m to the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
E04a	Employment	Land to the rear of Dunston Business Village	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest Grade II Listed Drayton Cottage lies c.620m to the southeast. A number of Roman or later lead weights have reportedly been found on the Site by a metal detectorists whilst a a number of possible cropmark enclosures including a potential ring-ditch have been identified within the field to the northeast,.
E04a	Employment	Land to the rear of Dunston Business Village	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest Grade II Listed Lower Drayton Cottage lies c.860m to the southeast. The Staffordshire records a non-designated model farm occupying the southeast part of the site whilst a range of non-designated assets including cropmark enclosures and a possible ring ditch are recorded within 500m. An historic building appraisal should be undertaken and care taken to ensure that any historic farm buildings are retained during development and the character of the historic farm complex conserved. Archaeological mitigation will also be required in order address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
E15a	Employment	Hobnock Road, Essington	Green	Green	No Designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) stands c.255 m to the northeast although it is likely that any visibility will be blocked by intervening buildings and vegetation. The Staffordshire HER records the site of a late 19th century tile works extending across the northeast corner of the Site serviced by a railway which extended southwards down the eastern part of the Site. However, modern aerial photographs suggest that the Site has been significantly impacted by modern earthmoving and it is therefore recommended that a brief desk-based assessment be prepared on order to ascertain the extend of previous impacts on the Site, and therefore whether there remains a potential for previously unrecorded remains to survive on the Site.
E30	Employment	Land south of Junction 13 (M6)	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the closest Grade II Listed Dunston Farmhouse (List No.1295103) standing c.85m to the east, with further Grade II Listed Buildings standing within 500m. Care will therefore need to be taken whilst designing any development to ensure that the settings of these assets, and Dunston Farmhouse in particular, are protected. The Staffordshire HER notes that part of the Site is recorded as 'Clay Flat' on 19th century Tithe records suggesting that clay extraction may have occurred. However, a range of non-designated assets including an axehead and a possible prehistoric ring-ditch are recorded within 500m and mitigation will be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded remains being impacted.
E31	Employment	Land to the east of Paradise Lane, Slade Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcester Canal No. 7 (List No. 1374033) which lies c.705 m to the west. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, although the Staffordshire HER records the former extent of the Featherstone Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) extending to its southern, western and eastern boundaries. The majority of the ROF site is now occupied by a modern prison complex. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be present.
E32	Employment	Land east of Four Ashes	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, and the closest the Grade II Listed Aspley Farmhouse (List No. 1180120) lies c.860 m to the south. The non-designated Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal extends along the Site's northern boundary and the Staffordshire HER records a field drainage system extending across the eastern part of the Site. This system is probably post-medieval although it may include modern components. The HER also records a possible medieval moated site to the immediate south of the Site at Deepmore. Although it is not designated care will need to be taken to protect the setting and character of the canal whilst a programme of archaeological mitigation will be required.
E33	Employment	Proposed SRFI at Four Ashes	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although a Grade II Listed Building, Wharf Cottage (List No. 1039205) lies to its immediate north. The line of Watling Street a major Roman road extends along the Site's northern boundary. Although Watling Street is not designated, the Scheduled remains of the Eaton House Roman Fort (List No. 1006098) and the Pennocrucium Roman Small Town (List No. 1006121) lie 560 m and 825 m west of the Site. The Site is bisected by the non-designated Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets on the site including ring ditches of possible prehistoric date, identified through cropmarks on the western and eastern parts of the Site. The HER also notes the potential presence of a Domesday settlement, Gailey or Gragelie, in the northeast corner of the Site south of Watling Street. Modern aerial photographic mapping suggests that the eastern part of the Site has been extensively quarried. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and although it is not designated this protection should be extended to safeguard both the setting and the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. Given the size of the Site, the potential presence of prehistoric remains on the Site and its proximity to Watling Street, extensive mitigation including both geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations will be required. This should be preceded by a desk-based assessment which should seek to establish the extent of previous quarrying on the Site. Mitigation will not be required within those areas that have previously been quarried.
E37a	Employment	Land between ROF and A449	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcester Canal No. 7 (List No. 1374033) which lies c.45 m from the Site's western boundary. The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated linear earthwork on the Site's southwestern boundary as well as the projected line of a possible Roman road from Pennocrucium to Metchley, which cuts diagonally across the Site. further non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along the Site's western boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and that the character of the non-designated canal is maintained. Mitigation will be required to address any effects upon the earthwork banks and the projected line of the Roman road, as well as the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which could be present.
E37b	Employment	Land between ROF and A449	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcester Canal No. 7 (List No. 1374033) which lies c.800 m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site, including an area of ridge and furrow cultivation visible through aerial photography on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any archaeological remains to be present.
E38	Employment	Land south of Moseley Road	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest the Grade II Listed Coach House at Moseley Hall (List No. 1201841) c.340 m to the west and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets. Both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's record non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
E39	Employment	Land to the west of Hilton Cross	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site although a range of Listed Buildings stand within 500m including the Grade II* Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) c.225 m to the west and Grade II Moseley Old Hall Cottage (List No. 1039170) c.195 m to the west and care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets. Both the Staffordshire and the Wolverhampton HER's record non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Mitigation will be required to address any previously previously unrecorded assets which may be present on the Site.
E41	Employment	Land north of Bognop Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Portobello Tower (List No. 1374118) c.500m to the east. Although the Staffordshire HER records the former extent of the non-designated landscaped park that formerly surrounded Hilton Hall extending across the majority of the Site, a colliery was sunk to the immediate east of the Site during the 20th century and the former park is now bisected by the M54 motorway. Modern aerial photographic mapping also indicates that extensive earthmoving has been undertaken on the Site suggesting that there may be little potential for parkland features to survive. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of Listed Buildings are protected and archaeological mitigation may also be required although it is recommended that this be preceded by a desk-based assessment assessing past land use and impacts on the Site.
E42	Employment	Former Severn Trent Works, Wedges Mills	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site, the nearest Grade II Listed Longford Lodge (List No. 1374115) lying c.370 m to the northwest. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the Cannock branch of the Staffordshire and Worcester Canal along the Site's northern boundary and the Watling Street Roman Road c.170 m to the north. Care will need to protect the settings of designated assets and archaeological mitigation may also be required although given the Site's former utility usage a desk-based assessment should be undertaken first in order to assess the potential impacts of previous land usage.
E43	Employment	Land at Junction 11 of Hilton Park	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade I Listed Conservatory of Hilton Hall (List No. 1039176) stands c.295 m to the south, associated with the Grade I Hilton Hall (List No. 1039174) and Grade II Listed Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1374117). Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site, the non-designated landscape park of Hilton Hall extends to the southern site boundary, the Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road passes along the western boundary and a number of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. One of four possible moated sites is recorded c. 285m west. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets are protected and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
E45	Employment	Land to the north of i54, M54	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being a Grade II Listed Canal Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcester Canal No. 7 (List No. 1374033) which lies c1.245 m to the north. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site, including the non-designated Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along its eastern boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character and setting of the non-designated canal is respected and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any archaeological remains to be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

E46	Employment	Aspley Farm - Land south of Four Ashes	Amber	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Aspley Farmhouse (List No. 1180120) lies c.30 m to the south. Staffordshire HER records linear earthworks in the northeast corner of the Site. This system is probably post-medieval and probably relates to field drainage. Quarries are recorded on the Site on the 1888 Ordnance Survey. A programme of archaeological mitigation will be required, although any areas which have previously been quarried could be excluded from the scope.
E47	Employment	Land at Middlehill Farm Site A	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site, the nearest Grade II Listed Saredon Hall (List No. 1039178) c.900 m the west. The Staffordshire HER records the remains of a Second World War anti-aircraft battery extending across the southern part of the site. Aerial photographic mapping suggests that these upstanding remains are quite extensive the line of a former turnpike road along the Site's western boundary (now the A4601) north. archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated heritage assets and the non-designated remains of the anti-aircraft battery should be protected within the development if at all possible. If retaining the battery does not prove possible then a detailed programme of archaeological investigation and recording would need to precede their removal. Mitigation will also be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
E48	Employment	Land at Middlehill Farm Site B	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site, the nearest Grade II Listed Saredon Hall (List No. 1039178) c.1.08 m the west. The Staffordshire HER records the course of a former turnpike road (now Wolverhampton Road) bisecting the Site. Archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
E49	Employment	Land at Middlehill Farm Site C	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chesslyn Hay War Memorial which stands 1.16 km to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be present.
E50	Employment	Land at M6 Toll, Cheslyn Hay	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chesslyn Hay War Memorial which stands 1.08 km to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records former site of the Cannock Old Coppice Colliery extending onto the eastern part of the Site and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any archaeological remains to be present.
E51a	Employment	Extension to bericote four ashes B	Green	Green	No designated assets are located within c.800 m of the Site, although the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m. Modern mapping and aerial photographs suggest that quarrying has previously taken place within the vicinity of this Site and it is recommended that a desk-based assessment be undertaken in order to establish whether the Site has been quarried before determining whether mitigation is required.
E51b	Employment	Extension to Bericote Four Ashes B	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located within c.1 km of the Site, although the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m, including the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along the Site's southwest boundary. The canal bridge to the immediate south of the Site, Calf Heath Bridge No. 77, is included on South Staffordshire Council's local list. Although it is not designated care will need to be taken to maintain the character of the canal as well as the setting and integrity of the locally listed bridge. Mitigation will also be required to address the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be present.
E52	Employment	Land at Laney Green	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chesslyn Hay War Memorial which stands 1.07 km to the southeast. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m including the site of a brickworks to the immediate south and mitigation will be required to address the potential for any previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be present.
E53	Employment	Upper Pendeford Farm	Amber	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site although three Grade II Listed Buildings stand within 250m the nearest the Shropshire Union Canal aqueduct lying c.210m to the northwest. The Staffordshire HER records four non-designated assets on the Site; the projected alignment of the Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman road, a pillbox, the cropmarks of an agricultural headland and a trackway. Of these assets, the Roman road is clearly the most significant and it is recommended that geophysical survey be undertaken in order locate the road followed by trial trenching to confirm its condition. In the event of these surveys establishing that the road is well preserved then it should be preserved within any new development. An historic building appraisal of the pillbox should be undertaken and depending on the results this may also require preservation. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets whilst mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.
E54	Employment	East of Wolverhampton Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site, the nearest Grade II Listed Longford Lodge (List No. 1374115) lying c.615 m to the north. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the course of a former turnpike road along the Site's western boundary (now the A4601) whilst the Watling Street Roman Road c.305 m to the north. Although no assets are recorded on the Site itself archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
E55	Employment	Severn Trent Water	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.105 m to the north. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500 m and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT01	GTS	New Acres Stables, Penkridge	Green	Green	No designated assets are recorded on the Site itself although the Scheduled Rodbaston Old Hall and Moated Site (List No. 1011832) and the Canal Conservation Area both lie within 500m. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets with 500m including the Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike which extends along the Site's eastern boundary (The A449). Care will need to be taken in the design of the development to ensure that the setting of designated assets and the characters of Conservation Areas are maintained. Mitigation will also be required in order to address any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.
GT02	GTS	High House, Poplar Lane, Hatherton	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Longford Lodge (List No. 1374115) stands c.620m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including the route of the Roman Watling Street, c. 250m to the south. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of the A5, Watling Street should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
GT02	GTS	High House Poplar Lane, Hatherton	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed The Four Crosses Inn (List No. 1039173) stands c.650m to the southwest. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including the route of the Roman Watling Street, c. 345m to the south. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of the A5, Watling Street should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present
GT03	GTS	New Stables, Poplar Lane, Hatherton	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed The Four Crosses Inn (List No. 1039173) stands c.790 m to the south west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m, including Hatheron Hall Park, the settlement of Hatherton to the west. The Site is currently located on an area of hardstanding. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed Inn the intervening presence of the A5, Watling Street should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present
GT04	GTS	Pool House Barn, Slade Heath	Amber	Green	The Staffordshire HER records the site of Standeford Mill, as well as fluvial deposits within the south western corner of the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any remains which may be present on the Site. No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Aspley Farmhouse (List No. 1180120) stands c.655m to the southeast. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of a north-south aligned railway line should be noted.
GT04	GTS	Pool House Barn Slade Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Aspley Farmhouse (List No. 1180120) stands c.570m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including the route of an unnamed Roman road, c. 235m to the west. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of a north-south aligned railway line should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
GT05	GTS	Granary Cottage, Slade Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Number 71 (List No. 1374033) which stands c.500 m to the west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post mediaeval and modern non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues south past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT06	GTS	The Spinney, Slade Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Aspley Farmhouse (List No. 1180120) stands c.685m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including Standeford Mill immediately to the north. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of a north-south aligned railway line should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

GT07	GTS	The Bungalow, Rockbank	Amber	Amber	The Staffordshire HER records Site within the former area of Breewood Deer Park. The Site is located in an area of hardstanding. A range of non-designated assets, including a Roman Road are also recorded within 500m. No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Jackson's Bridge (List No. 1344650) which stands c.280 m to the south east. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues north and east of the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT08	GTS	Brinsford Bridge, Coven Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Number 71 (List No. 1374033) which stands c.630 m to the north. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. The southern portion of the Site lies on hardstanding. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues west past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT09	GTS	Oak Tree Caravan Park	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Agricultural Buildings (List No. 1374114) stands c.590m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory is located immediately south of the Site and a findspot is recoded within 500m. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. Care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed Building. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
GT10	GTS	St James Caravan Park, Featherstone	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Agricultural Buildings (List No. 1374114) stands c.760m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory is located immediately south of the Site. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed Building the intervening buildings to the east and south must be taken into consideration. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
GT11	GTS	Fishponds Caravan Park, Featherstone	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Agricultural Buildings (List No. 1374114) stands c.810m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory is located immediately south of the Site. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed Building the intervening buildings to the east and south must be taken into consideration. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
GT12	GTS	Malthouse Lane, Calf Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Great Saredon Farmhouse (List No. 139179) which stands c. 650 m to the east. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening M6, motorway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT13	GTS	Hospital Lane, Cheslyn Hay	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Cheslyn Hay War Memorial (List No. 1437693) which stands c. 1.02 km to the south east. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets within 500m, including a brickworks immediately west of the Site, although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening built environment should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT14	GTS	Brickyard Cottage, Essington	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) which stands c. 290 m to the north east. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets including a Tile works to the west within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening residential buildings should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT14	GTS	Brickyard Cottage Essington	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) which stands c. 195 m to the north east. The southern area of the Site is located on an area of hardstanding. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets including a Tile works to the west within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening residential buildings should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT15	GTS	Long Lane, Newtown	Amber	Green	The Staffordshire HER records the site of Norton Cannock Colliery within the Site. A range of non-designated assets are also recorded within 500m. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.950 m to the north west. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening railway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT16	GTS	Clee Park, Newtown	Amber	Green	The Staffordshire HER records the site of Norton Cannock Colliery within the Site. A range of non-designated assets are also recorded within 500m. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.890 m to the north west. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening railway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT16	GTS	Clee Park, Newtown	Amber	Green	The Staffordshire HER records the site of Norton Cannock Colliery within the Site. A range of non-designated assets are also recorded within 500m. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.835 m to the north west. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening railway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT17	GTS	The Stables, Old Landywood Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.680 m to the north east. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Wryley Cannock Colliery is recorded immediately north of the Site. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening canal and vegetation should be noted. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings setting of the Canal Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues south past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT17	GTS	The Stables, Old Landywood Lane	Amber	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.590 m to the north east. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Wryley Cannock Colliery is recorded immediately north of the Site. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening canal and vegetation should be noted. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings setting of the Canal Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues south past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT18	GTS	Pool House Road, Wombourne	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Bridge Number 46 (List No. 1232420) which stands c. 530 m to the north east. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets within 500m, although none are recorded on the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues to the east and south of the Site. The intervening built environment should be taken into consideration. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT19	GTS	1a Stafford Road	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Number 71 (List No. 1374033) which stands c.930 m to the north. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues west of the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT20	GTS	Land at Ball Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Great Saredon Farmhouse (List No. 1039179) which stands c.650 m to the east. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening presence of the M6, motorway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site
GT23	GTS	Glenside, Dark Lane, Slade Heath	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Number 71 (List No. 1374033) which stands c.500 m to the north. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval and modern non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues west past the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.

Appendix1:
South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment

GT24	GTS	59a Long Lane, Newtown, WS6 6AT	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.890 m to the north west. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening railway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT24	GTS	59a Long Lane	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.800 m to the north west. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening railway should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT27	GTS	Land off New Road adj Fishponds	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Agricultural Buildings (List No. 1374114) stands c.900m to the southeast. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory is located immediately south of the Site. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening buildings to the east and south must be taken into consideration. Mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.
GT30	GTS	Rose Meadow, Prestwood	Amber	Amber	The Staffordshire HER records Site within the eastern area of Prestwood Park, a post medieval landscape park. A range of non-designated assets are also recorded within 500m. No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Holland House/ Yewtree Farmhouse (List No. 1277296) which stands c.420 m to the north east. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening vegetation should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT32	GTS	Kingswood Colliery, Watling Street, Great Wyrley, WS11 3JY	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Bridgetown War Memorial (List No. 1423913) which stands c.1.4 km to the north west. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening built environment should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT33	GTS	Shall Hall Lane, Coven Heath,	Green	Green	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Number 71 (List No. 1374033) which stands c.820 m to the north. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area as well as the non-designated stretch of the canal which continues east of the Site. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.
GT34	GTS	Anvil Park (south of Brickyard Cottage)	Green	Amber	No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) which stands c. 365 m to the north east. The Site is located on an area of hardstanding. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets including a Tile works to the west within 500m although none are recorded on the Site itself. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed farmhouse the intervening residential buildings should be noted. Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.

Appendix 1c: Stage 1 Assessment 2021

South Staffordshire Historic Environment Assessment: Amended Shortlisted Sites 2021

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
Wombourne							
708	Land west of Strathmore Crescent	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: The Bratch Water Pumping Station (Grade II* Listed, List No. 1232411), Bridge No. 47 Bratch Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal (Grade II Listed, List No. 1232421), The Canal Conservation Area (Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal).</p> <p>Bratch Lock House, 104 Bratch Lane Wombourne (MST20629, South Staffordshire Local List),</p>	<p>No non-designated assets recorded on the Site and nothing can be identified on either Lidar or late 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping.</p> <p>Within 500m: Wolverhampton – Kingswinford Railway Line (MST13372).</p>	<p>No heritage assets are recorded on the Site by either the HER or HE, although the non-designated course of the former Wolverhampton – Kingswinford Railway Line extends along the Site's western boundary. The nearest designated asset, the Grade II* Listed Bratch Water Pumping Station stands 370m to the southwest.</p> <p>The potential for development to be constrained by archaeological remains is considered on present evidence to be low although the potential for previously unrecorded buried remains to be present cannot be discounted. Visibility from the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal stretch of the Canal Conservation Area is likely to be mixed. Any visibility from the Grade II* Listed pumping station is likely to be either limited or blocked altogether by intervening topography, vegetation and structures. Whilst some visibility is possible from the elevated stretch of the canal itself visibility during the summer months is likely to be impeded by the intervening tree belt along the former railway line.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Green	Amber	No
Dunston							
029a	School Lane	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Church of St Leonard, Dunston (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039215), Stable Block, Dunston Hall (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039216), Dunston House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1180086).</p>	<p>On Site: Domesday Settlement (Dunestone) (MST2433)</p> <p>Within 500m: Dunston Farm (MST14458, HBB264146), St. Leonard's First School, Dunston (MST13314), Landscaped Park, Dunston Hall (MST6384), Possible enclosures south of Dunston Hall (MST3755), Watermeadow, East of Dunston Hall (MST18772), Water Meadow, North and West of Acton Trussell (MST18771)</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site although three Grade II Listed Buildings; the Church of St Leonard, Dunston, the stables for Dunston Hall and the and Dunston House stand 30 and 175 and 330m metres to the south and east of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscape park of Dunston Hall to the south of the site, an oval enclosure, whilst rectilinear enclosures and linear features have identified on the site as cropmarks. The HER places the location of a Domesday settlement on the Site itself although at present this is based on documentary evidence. Care will need to be taken in order to ensure that the settings of the nearby Grade II Listed Buildings are protected and that the character of the non-designated landscaped park to the south is maintained. Given the potential presence of a medieval settlement on the Site a detailed mitigation strategy will be required.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to</p>	Amber	Amber	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.			
Himley							
707	Land at Himley	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: The Seven Dwellings (Grade II Listed, List No. 1278420), Himley Conservation Area, Icehouse (Grade II Listed, List No. 1278421), Dudley Arms Hotel (Grade II Listed, List No. 1230946)</p> <p>The Grade II Listed Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden (List no. 1001270) lies c.520m to the east of the Site.</p>	<p>On Site: MST4895 Ridge and Furrow</p> <p>Within 500m: MST4989 Windmill. Within 500m to the north MST4895 Ridge and Furrow; MST22408 Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road; to the east MST4902 Blacksmith's Workshop; MST1687 Watermill and Mill Pond; MST2474 Himley Settlement; to the south MST13372 The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway; to the east MST4903 Mill Pond; MST4901 Dam; MST18828 Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road.</p>	<p>Although no designated assets are located on the Site, a Grade II Listed Building, The Seven Dwellings (List No. 1278420) stands c.180m to the south, whilst the boundary of the Himley Conservation Area extends to within c.375m to the southeast. Similarly, although non-designated evidence recorded on the site is limited to traces of ridge and furrow cultivation the route of the Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road runs 165m to the northeast.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including the potential for impacts upon distant views from elevated land within the Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden which forms part of the Himley Conservation Area.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Green	Amber	No
283	Land off Bridgenorth Road	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: The Seven Dwellings (Grade II Listed, List No. 1278420), Himley Conservation Area, Icehouse (Grade II Listed, List No. 1278421), Dudley Arms Hotel (Grade II Listed, List No. 1230946)</p> <p>The Grade II Listed Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden (List no. 1001270) lies c.510m to the east of the Site.</p>	<p>On Site: MST18828 Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike; to the south MST4895 Ridge and Furrow; MST4898 Windmill; MST4903 Mill pond; MST4901 Dam; to the west MST13372 The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway; MST18016 Methodist Chapel, HBB265658 Outfarm NW of Greenhill Farm, HBB265657 Greenhill Farm,</p>	<p>The projected alignment of the Greensforge to Penn Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road. Extends across the Site and therefore there is an elevated potential for remains associated with the road to be encountered during development.</p> <p>Although no designated assets are located on the Site, a range of designated assets lie within 500m whilst the common boundary of the Himley Registered Park and Garden lie c.510m to the east.</p> <p>Google Streetview shows construction underway in the northern part of the Site in August 2020 (18/00802/FUL). Should any subsequent application be made for the undeveloped portions of the Site then it should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including the potential for impacts upon distant views from elevated land within the Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden which forms part of the Himley Conservation Area.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present. It should however be noted that a partial geophysical survey of the Site undertaken in 2017 failed to detect evidence for the Roman Road¹</p>	Amber	Amber	No

¹ Magnitude Surveys, 2017, Geophysical Survey of Land off Bridgnorth Road, Wombourne, Staffordshire, Ref: MSSO157, page 10

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
Western Edge of the Black Country							
236	Land adjacent Wergs Hall Road and Keepers Lane	Within 500m Grade II Listed Wergs Hall (1374039; MST8975)	<p>On Site: MST13761 Wergs Hall Walled Garden</p> <p>Within 500m MBL1100 Wergs settlement; MST17259 Wergs Farm; MST22396 Wolverhampton Old District Turnpike; MBL 2 Woodthorne Road; MBL1069 Yew Tree Farm; MBL6542 14 Yew Tree Lane; MBL6538 The Crown Inn; MBL6539 The Grange; MBL6540 The Coach House; MST6252 Wergs Hall Park; MST2058 Fishpond, MST4926 Deserted Settlement</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Wergs Hall (List No. 1374039) stands c.185 m to the west whilst its non-designated walled garden (MST13761) extends across the northwest part of the Site. A non-designated gothic gate lodge dated 1840 is shown in the northwest corner of the Site adjacent to the Street frontage.</p> <p>The Staffordshire HER also records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the walled gardens and landscaped park of Wergs Hall to the immediate west and the settlement of Wergs to the south care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated walled garden and landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.</p> <p>Although they are not Listed the lodge, the former walled garden and any historic structures that may survive within it have both a contextual relationship with the Listed Wergs Hall and are of value within their own right. Any application to develop within the walled garden will need to be supported by a heritage impact assessment which will need to fully consider the significance of both the walled garden and its individual component structures. The 1840 lodge, the perimeter wall and any significant structures within the garden will all need to be retained within any development.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Amber	Amber	No
579	East Holding 107 Westcroft Farm	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Langley Farm (Grade II Listed, List No. 1277302), Lower Penn Conservation Area, Lower Penn Farmhouse (Grade II Listed, List No. 1277301), Malthouse Cottage and attached maltings (Grade II Listed, List No. 1277229), Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed, List No.1233105),</p>	<p>No non-designated assets recorded on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Hillcroft Farm (HBB265663, MST17242), Orchard (MST17243), Home Barn (HBB267581), Barn at Charlton House (MST12720), Lower Penn (Penne) Domesday Settlement (MST2530), Wolverhampton & Kingswinford Railway (MST13372)</p>	<p>Although no designated assets are located on the Site, the Lower Penn Conservation Area lies to the southwest whilst Grade II Listed Langley stands to the northwest. Care will need to be taken to ensure the setting of the Listed farm, the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of the Listed Buildings that stand within it are all protected.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Green	Amber	No
710	Land rear of Pennwood Lane	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Lady Godiva's Churchyard Cross (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1017816), Churchyard Cross (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1017817), Upper Penn</p>	<p>No non-designated assets recorded on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Former Racecourse (MST13762),</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the and it is that any intervisibility with those which lie within 500m will be blocked by the intervening townscape. It should however be noted that the non-designated almshouses which stand directly opposite the Site's northern entrance are dated 1761. Whilst the almshouses have</p>	Green	Amber	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		Conservation Area, Ivy Terrace (Grade II Listed, List No. 122463). Former Barn (Grade II Listed, List No. 1201889); Churchyard wall and gatepiers (Grade II Listed, List No. 1201887); Headstone to Elizabeth Russell (Grade II Listed, List No. 1282459); Church of St. Bartholomew (Grade II* Listed, List No. 1201886); Hollies Headstone (Grade II Listed, List No. 1201888).		<p>been altered consideration should be given to their setting when designing the approach to the Site from the north.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
567	Green Hill Farm, Sandyfields	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Closest Listed Building 1.1.km to the east Garde II Presbytery of St Chad and All Saints Church. Approximately 1.39km to the west the Grade II Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden (1001270)</p>	<p>No non-designated assets recorded on the Site</p> <p>Within 500m: MST18576 Ridge and Furrow, HBB268659 Wood Farm, MST22397 Turnpike Road.</p> <p>TWNS Cotwall End Township; MEDA Catholic Lane; POSA Sprout House Farm; to the south POSA Sandyfields RD 108-120 Cottages; POSA Sandyfields Road 147 Farmhouse; POSA Site of Brick Kiln; UNKA The Dingle Wood</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest a Grade II Listed Church Presbytery stands c.1.1 km to the east. House (List No. 1227965) and, although care will still need to be taken, it is likely that any visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Dudley HER'S, including the series of locally listed cottages to the immediate south of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the setting of these cottages and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Green	Green	No
Freestanding New Settlement Sites							
585	Land off Gailey Island	<p>On Site: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area (MST1229), Brick Kiln Lock No. 11 (MST1238), South Staffordshire Local List, Boggs Lock (No. 10) (MST1239), South Staffordshire Local List, Canal Feeder Channel (MST20708), South Staffordshire Local List.</p> <p>Within 500m: Roman Camp Kinvaston (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1006104), Wharf Cottage (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039205), The Round House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1188285).</p> <p>Rodbaston Bridge No. 80 (MST20661) South Staffordshire Local List.</p>	<p>On Site: Ridge and Furrow (MST4947), Earthwork Field Boundary (MST4206), Strap Fitting (MST12107)</p> <p>Within 500m: Upper Gailey Reservoir (MST1231), Field System (MST4948), Old Lea Farm (HBB 263813), Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road (MST22375), Pool Farm (HBB263815), Calf Heath Reservoir (MST1230), Linear Earthworks Calf Heath (MST4946), Gailey (Gragelie) Domesday Settlement (MST2456), Roman Coin (MST15931), Gailey Railway Station (MST1270), Canal Warehouse (MST1236), Toll Clerk's House and Office (MST1235), Gailey Wharf (MST1237), Farmstead (HBB263782), Eaton House Farmstead (HBB263781), Linear Cropmarks (possibly Roman) (MST1787), Roman Amphora findspot (MST1913), Cropmark Enclosure (MST1790), Silver Ring (MST18149), Toll House (MST20033), Rodbaston Hall Landscape Park (MST6216), Headland Earthwork (MST4934),</p>	<p>A stretch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which forms part of the Canal Conservation Area crosses the Site, whilst further designated assets including the buried Scheduled remains of the Kinvaston Roman Camp lie within 500m.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Canal Conservation Area is protected along with the settings of the designated assets within the vicinity.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including the need to safeguard the character of the Canal Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>		Amber	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			Rodbaston Lock No. 9 (MST1240), The Grange (HBB267310), Hall Farm Farmstead (HBB264130, MST13237), Rodbaston Hall (MST18011), Ridge and Furrow (MST1784).				
585a	Land off Gailey Island (parcel 2)	<p>On Site: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area (MST1229).</p> <p>Within 500m: Roman Camp Kinvaston (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1006104), Rodbaston Moated Site and Fishpond (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1011893).</p> <p>Brick Kiln Lock No. 11 (MST1238), South Staffordshire Local List, Boggs Lock (No. 10) (MST1239) South Staffordshire Local List, Canal Feeder Channel (MST20708), South Staffordshire Local List, Rodbaston Bridge No. 80 (MST20661) South Staffordshire Local List.</p>	<p>On Site: Toll House (MST20033), Rodbaston Hall Landscape Park (MST6216), Headland Earthwork (MST4934), Rodbaston Lock No. 9 (MST1240), Cropmark Enclosure (MST1910).</p> <p>Within 500m: Ridge and Furrow (MST4947), Earthwork Field Boundary (MST4206), Strap Fitting (MST12107), Upper Gailey Reservoir (MST1231), Field System (MST4948), Old Lea Farm (HBB 263813), Farmstead (HBB263782), Linear Cropmarks (possibly Roman) (MST1787), Cropmark Enclosure (MST1790), Silver Ring (MST18149), The Grange (HBB267310), Hall Farm Farmstead (HBB264130, MST13237), Rodbaston Hall (MST18011), Ridge and Furrow (MST1784), Stater (coin) (MST19926), Otherton Deserted Settlement (MST1908), Old Stables, Rodbaston Hall (MST18010), Roman Figurine (MST3825), Site of Rodbaston Old Hall (MST18009), Ridge and Furrow (MST4936), Site of Otherton Cottages Farm (MST18007), Outfarm (HBB264165), Wharf (MST4938), Ridge and Furrow (MST4935), Cropmarks (MST4208), Field Boundary (MST4207), Outfarm (MST264163), Railway (MST4939).</p>	<p>A stretch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which forms part of the Canal Conservation Area crosses the Site, whilst further designated assets including the buried Scheduled remains of the Kinvaston Roman Camp and the earthworks of Rodbaston Old Hall Moated site and Fishpond lie within 500m.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Canal Conservation Area is protected along with the settings of the designated assets within the vicinity.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including the need to safeguard the character of the Canal Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			No
665	Deanery Estate, Penkridge	<p>On Site: Cuttlestone Bridge (Grade II Listed, List No.1039217),</p> <p>Within 500m: Roman Camp Kinvaston (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1006104), Rodbaston Moated Site and Fishpond (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1011893), Kinvaston Hall Farmhouse (Grade II Listed, List No.1039204) Garden Wall and Gatepiers North of Kinvaston Hall Farmhouse (Grade II Listed, List No. 1374097), Penkridge Manor House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039223), Manor Farmhouse and Attached Barn (Grade II Listed, List No. 1180233), Hatherton Restaurant (former vicarage) (Grade II Listed, List No. 1374093),</p>	<p>On Site: Roadside Stone (MST2711), Deanery Farm (HBB264128), Roman artefacts including pottery and coins found whilst metal detecting (MST14831), Silver 17th century coins (MST13613), Site of Dovecote visible as a cropmark (MST1048), Watermeadow (MST18558), Linear and Enclosure Cropmarks (MST1788), Watermeadow (MST5033),</p> <p>Within 500m: Toll House (MST20033), Cropmark Enclosure (MST1910), Stater (coin) (MST19926), Kinvaston Deserted Settlement (MST1909), Congreave Mill and Forge, Penkridge (MST1273), Congreave Domesday Settlement (MST2409), Ridge and Furrow (MST187777), Water Meadow (MST18778), Ridge and Furrow (MST5666), Outfarm (HBB264134), Lead toy (MST16634), Cattlestone Cottages (MST264135), Turnpike Road (MST22384), Outfarm (HBB264133), Otherton Brook (MST11436), Farmstead (HBB264132), Mineral Railway (MST4939), Ridge and Furrow (MST5665).</p>	<p>Although no designated assets are located on the Site, a range of designated assets including two Scheduled Monuments the buried remains of the Kinvaston Roman Camp and the earthworks of Rodbaston Old Hall Moated site and Fishpond lie within 500m, whilst the Grade II Listed bridge, Cuttlestone Bridge, lies on the Site's northern boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that both the settings of the designated assets are protected.</p> <p>Roman artefacts and cropmark enclosures have been recorded on the Site suggesting the potential presence of settlement remains.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Amber	Amber	No
029	Land- Dunston Estate, Dunston	No designated assets located on the Site.	On Site: Domesday Settlement (Dunestone) (MST2433), Watermeadow Earthworks	No designated assets are located on the Site although three Grade II Listed Buildings; the Church of St	Amber	Amber	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		<p>Within 500m: Moated Site at Moat House Farm (Scheduled Monument, List No. 1011056)</p> <p>Church of St Leonard, Dunston (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039215), Stable Block, Dunston Hall (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039216), Dunston House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1180086), The Old School House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039245), K6 Telephone Kiosk (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039206), Mill Barn (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039246), Bridge No. 92 (Acton Moat Bridge) (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039210), Moat House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039244),</p> <p>Church of St James (Grade II* Listed 1374077). Aspley Family Memorial (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039240); John Barlow Memorial (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039241); Harding Memorial (Grade II Listed, List No. 1374078); Memorial (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039242).</p>	<p>(MST4220), Watermeadow (MST18772). A farm is also shown within the Site Boundary on Dunston Heath on the c.1888 Ordnance Survey (not recorded on the HER).</p> <p>Within 500m: Dunston Farm (MST14458, HBB264146), St. Leonard's First School, Dunston (MST13314), Landscaped Park, Dunston Hall (MST6384), Possible enclosures south of Dunston Hall (MST3755), Watermeadow, East of Dunston Hall (MST18772), Water Meadow, North and West of Acton Trussell (MST18771), Moat Farm (HBB264148), Outfarm South of Moat Farm (HBB264149), Roman Brooch (MST16438), Acton Trussell (Domesday Settlement) (MST2348), Post Office Row (MST20632), Roman Coin (MST4055), Rotary Quern (MST1320), Roman Coins (MST4050), Roman Coin (MST4056), Roman Coins and Brooch (MST4051), Churchyard, St. James, Acton Trussell (MST11128), Padlock (MST15502), Possible enclosure, may be associated with Roman Villa (MST3745), Prehistoric Mace Head (MST13012), Roman Artefacts (MST16144), Roman Coin (MST4057), Shuthill Bridge No.91 (MST2775), Watermeadow (MST18773), Ridge and Furrow (MST4219), Early Medieval Metalwork (MST18119).</p> <p>MST11275 Acton Trussell Parish road; MST4050 Field System; MST1229 Staffordshire Worcestershire Canal; MST1018 The Moat Public House; MST11126 Fishponds; MST1571; MST13023; MST13036 Ditched enclosure; MST3745 Possible enclosure; MST2776 Acton Moat Bridge (No. 92); MST18773 Water Meadow; MST18773 Water Meadow; MST4219 Ridge and Furrow. To the south MST4218 Cropmark features; MST16424 Lead weight findspot; MST13233 Drayton Manor Farm; MST326 St Leonards Churchyard.</p> <p>Hope Farm (HBB264125), Stone Axe (MST1906), Finger Post Road Sign (MST20135), Outfarm (HBB268251), Outfarm (HBB264122), Valley Farm (MST21829, HBB264120).</p>	<p>Leonard, Dunston, the stables for Dunston Hall and the and Dunston House stand 30 and 175 and 330m metres of its boundary.</p> <p>The Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscape park of Dunston Hall to the south of the site along with the earthwork remains of at least one watermeadow. The HER places the location of a Domesday settlement on the Site itself although at present this is based on documentary evidence.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken in order to ensure that the settings of the nearby Grade II Listed Buildings are protected and that the character of the non-designated landscaped park to the south is maintained. Given the potential presence of a medieval settlement on the Site a detailed mitigation strategy will be required.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
Amended HESA entry for a Site Previously Assessed							

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
283	Land off Bridgenorth Road	<p>No designated assets located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: The Seven Dwellings (Grade II Listed, List No. 1278420), Himley Conservation Area, Icehouse (Grade II Listed, List No. 1278421), Dudley Arms Hotel (Grade II Listed, List No. 1230946)</p> <p>The Grade II Listed Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden (List no. 1001270) lies c.510m to the east of the Site.</p>	<p>On Site: MST18828 Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike; to the south MST4895 Ridge and Furrow; MST4898 Windmill; MST4903 Mill pond; MST4901 Dam; to the west MST13372 The Wolverhampton and Kingswindsford Railway; MST18016 Methodist Chapel, HBB265658 Outfarm NW of Greenhill Farm, HBB265657 Greenhill Farm,</p>	<p>The projected alignment of the Greensforge to Penn Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road. Extends across the Site and therefore there is an elevated potential for remains associated with the road to be encountered during development.</p> <p>Although no designated assets are located on the Site, a range of designated assets lie within 500m whilst the common boundary of the Himley Registered Park and Garden lie c.510m to the east.</p> <p>Google Streetview shows construction underway in the northern part of the Site in August 2020 (18/00802/FUL). Should any subsequent application be made for the undeveloped portions of the Site then it should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including the potential for impacts upon distant views from elevated land within the Himley Hall Registered Park and Garden which forms part of the Himley Conservation Area.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present. It should however be noted that a partial geophysical survey of the Site undertaken in 2017 failed to detect evidence for the Roman Road².</p>	Amber	Amber	No
Gypsy, Traveller and travelling Showpeople Sites							
GT35	Land at Streets Lane, Great Wyrley	<p>No Designated assets are located on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Landywood Farmhouse (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039172), MST20482 Methodist Chapel (South Staffordshire Local List)</p>	<p>On Site: MST5733 Old Coal Shafts Wyrley Cannock Colliery (extends onto western edge of Site).</p> <p>Within 500m: MST5734 Fisher's Farm Mine, MST5732 Upper Ladywood Mine, MST17963 Wyrley Cannock Colliery, MST17961 Tramway, MST17964 Tramway, MST7557 Wyrley Colliery No. 1, MST5732 Upper Ladywood Mine, MST5799 Upper Landywood Mine, MST19388 Landywood Farmstead, HBB252297 Fisher's Farm.</p>	<p>Although a single Grade II Listed Building lies within the 500m study area it is likely that any intervisibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape.</p> <p>The footprint of the proposed allocation extends onto the former footprint of a 19th century colliery and whilst it is possible that any remains associated with it may be limited to deposits of spoil the potential for more complex remains being encountered cannot be discounted. Therefore mitigation may be required to address the potential for any direct impacts on any previously unrecorded non-designated assets that may be present. Although this will be dependent upon the predicted direct impacts of the development proposals.</p>	Amber	Green	No
GT36	Squirrels Rest, Poplar Lane	<p>No designated assets are located within 500m of the Site.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST22710 Field Boundaries visible as cropmarks, MST23299 Cropmark Boundary Ditch, MST22709 Medieval Settlement Earthworks, MST1039 Medieval Moated Site, MST22711 Quarry (Extraction Pits) cropmarks, MST2466 Hatherton Domesday Settlement. MST17263 Fishponds /</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site whilst the Staffordshire HER does not record any non-designated assets either on the Site or in immediate proximity to it.</p> <p>The potential for this allocation to be constrained by heritage issues is therefore considered to be low although depending upon the predicted impacts of the development mitigation may be required to address the potential for any direct impacts on any previously</p>	Green	Green	No

² Magnitude Surveys, 2017, Geophysical Survey of Land off Bridgnorth Road, Wombourne, Staffordshire, Ref: MSSO157, page 10

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			Moated Site, HBB252275 Abbey Farms. Farmstead, HBB252281 Outfarm, NE of Royals Farm.	unrecorded non-designated assets that may be present.			
TSP01	Dobson's Yard	<p>No statutory designated assets are located within 500m of the Site.</p> <p>The brook (MST22642) which passes along the Site's northern boundary is recorded on South Staffordshire Council's List whilst it is considered to be a natural feature it appears to have been at least partially canalised at this point.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road, HBB252251 Outfarm West of Lower Lodge. MST5981 Hilton Park</p>	<p>No statutory designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site although care will need to be taken to ensure that the locally listed brook that flows along the Site's northern boundary is safeguarded.</p> <p>The potential for this allocation to be constrained by heritage issues is therefore considered to be low although depending upon the predicted impacts of the development mitigation may be required to address the potential for any direct impacts on any previously unrecorded non-designated assets that may be present.</p>	Green	Green	No
Employment Sites							
E56	Land at Wall Heath			<p>This Site largely respects the boundaries of a proposed housing allocation Site 356 Land off Enville Road, although it continues northwards over former course of the Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway (MST13372) which bisects the Site. This brings it much closer to the Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden at Himley Hall (List No. 1001270) and the Himley Conservation Area which extend to within 50m and 120m of the Site boundary respectively. Given the openness of the Site care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both these assets and the Listed Buildings which stand within them the nearest of which, the Grade II Listed, Old Rectory (List No. 1230944) stands within 90m of the Site Boundary.</p> <p>Care will also need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II* Listed Holbeache House (List No. 1228293) which stands c.145 m to the east of the Site. Although it is possible that intervening vegetation will block visibility care will need to be taken to respect and protect the setting of Holbeache House.</p> <p>The former route of the Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway (MST13372) bisects the northern part of the Site whilst the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Green	Amber	No
E57	Land at Mount Pleasant	No Designated assets are located on the Site.	On Site: MST4227 & MST18770: Ridge and Furrow	The Staffordshire HER records traces of Ridge and Furrow extending across the Site although the LiDAR data suggests that preservation could potentially vary across the Site, with the ridge and furrow earthworks	Amber	Amber	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		Within 500m: Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, Acton Trussell Bridge (Grade II Listed, List No.1374080), Acton Mill Bridge (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039250), Acton Mill Farmhouse (Grade II Listed, List no. 1178241), Acton Mill Farm – Barn, Cartshed & Cow House (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039209),	Within 500m: MST11507: Farmstead, MST11275 & MST4223: 1775 Road Network, MST13616: Watermeadow, MST13781: Ridge & Furrow, MST13561: Unstratified 17 th to 20 th century artefacts, MST4633 Bronze Age Sandstone Axehead, MST4224 Brick Kiln, MST4222: Watercourse, HBB264143 Outfarm, MST4225: Clay Flat place name, HBB264229: Outfarm, MST15886: 15-16 th century button found, MST1017: Acton Mill extant in 1086, MST18540: Possible Ring Ditch.	<p>being better preserved in the southeast corner than elsewhere.</p> <p>Although no designated assets are located on the Site four Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m along with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area and care will need to be taken to protect their settings. Care will also need to be taken to ensure that development within the proposed allocation does not lead to significantly increased traffic levels over the Grade II Listed Acton Trussell and Acton Mill Bridges which lie 45m and 105m to the southeast of the Site respectively.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			

Appendix 1d: Stage 1 Assessment 2022

Appendix 1d.01: Housing Sites

South Staffordshire Historic Environment Assessment: Amended, New & Additional Shortlisted Housing Sites August 2022

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
Amended Sites							
076	Site 3 land off Dirty Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Brewood Conservation Area Canal Conservation Area</p> <p>Brewood CA contains: Grade I LB: 1060197 Church of St Mary and St Chad Grade II* LB: 1060202 Westgate 62 additional Grade II LBs 76 additional Locally Listed Buildings</p> <p>Canal CA contains: Grade II LB: 1039350 School Bridge; 1295027 Deans Hall Bridge; 1374011 Giffard's Cross Bridge.</p> <p>Outwith the Conservation Areas: Grade II LB: 1060201, 1178137 & 1178143 Deans Hall Farm.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST10451 Lynch Gate; MST12994 Post-Medieval Features; MST14173 Brewood Hall Farm; MST17932 Site of pond; MST17933 Possible fishpond; MST18553 Water Meadow; MST1889 Pennocrucium Roman Road; MST19248 Site of National School; MST19252 Site of Congregational Chapel; MST19264 Site of timber-framed cottages; MST19265 Site of possible medieval hall; MST20904 Rubbish Pits; MST2209 Canal Junction; MST22333 Driveway; MST22334 Garden Wall; MST22415 Brewood to Tong Road; MST23139 Road Bridge; MST2962 Brewood Bridge; MST15348 Roman coins findspot.</p>	<p>The Site is located within the Brewood Conservation Area buffer zone and is immediately adjacent to the Conservation Area to the N and NW, while the Canal Conservation Area extends along the Site's western boundary. Eleven Grade II Listed Buildings and the Grade II* Listed Westgate line the western side of Dean Street c.70m east of the Site, while the Grade II Listed School Bridge lies 25m west of the Site. A total of 65 Listed Buildings lie within 500m of the Site, the majority within Brewood CA, including the Grade I Listed Church of St. Mary and St. Chad c.115 m to the northeast. The nearest Locally Listed building is Brewood C of E School, 55m to the north.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m, including earthworks of possible manorial fishponds to the immediate southeast of the Site; an area of earthworks relating to a former watermeadow extends west from the canal; and the line of the Pennocrucium Roman Road is recorded c.450m southeast of the Site.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings are protected.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Medium	No
163	Land off Sneyd Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: LB Grade II: 1374098 Sneyd Farmhouse</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MBL1503 Sneyd reservoir; MBL1516 ?ring ditch; MBL1876/MST2217 former Wyrley and Essington Canal; MBL2009 enclosure; MBL2012 former canal basin; MBL2014 buildings NE of Sneyd reservoir; MBL2015 buildings N of Sneyd bridge; MBL5418 Settlement: New Invention; MBL5511 Allen's Rough Methodist Chapel; MBL5915 Early Med Road; MST10259 Sneyd Farmhouse; MST1118 The Hollies Moated Site; MST17887 Mineral Railway; MST5725 Coal Shafts; MST5727 Coal Shaft; MST5726 Hilton Colliery No. 2; MST5738 Essington Wood Colliery; MST5739 Essington Farm Colliery;</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse, stands 235m to the northeast. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of this farmhouse, the intervening presence of the M6 motorway should be noted.</p> <p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site, The Hollies, a medieval moated site, is recorded 15m to the west across Bursnips Road, suggesting an elevated potential for medieval remains to be present in the western part of the Site. Farbrook Farm, immediately outside the east of the Site boundary, is recorded as a historic farmstead.</p> <p>Additional non-designated assets are recorded within 500m on both the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HERs, primarily relating to coal mining.</p>	Medium	Low	No

¹ All numbers are Historic England National Heritage List Numbers unless otherwise stated; those starting MST are Staffordshire Historic Environment monument numbers.

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			MST5740 No. 3 Pit and No. 4 Pit; 252291 Holly Bank House; 252292 Farbrook Farm.	Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
211	Land north of Manor House Park	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Peveril House LLB	No non-designated assets on the Site. 265555 HF Farmstead in Lane Green 265556 HF The Grange 265557 HF Farmstead N of The Grange 267320 HF Farmstead N of Bilbrook Road 267321 HF Farmstead adjacent to 35 Bilbrook Road MST2372 Bilbrook Settlement	No designated assets are located on the Site and the closest Listed Building, the Shropshire Canal Aqueduct (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039305) lies c.630m to the east. Peveril House, c.140m west of the Site is Locally Listed. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, although a series of cropmarks c.235m northeast may relate to the deserted settlement of Hatton. The locations of five historic farmsteads are known from old maps to the southwest of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the locally listed Peveril House and the Grade II Listed Shropshire Canal Aqueduct. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.	Low	Low	No
236	Land adjacent Wergs Hall Road and Keepers Lane	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Grade II Listed Wergs Hall 1374039	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST13761 Walled Garden, Wergs Hall Park; MST17259 Wergs Farm; MST17262 Wergs Hall Farm; MST2058 Fishpond, Wergs Hall MST6252 Wergs Hall Park; MST2239 Wolverhampton Old District Turnpike Road; MST4930 Ridge and Furrow near Wergs Hall; MBL1100 Wergs Deserted Settlement; MBL6538 The Crown Inn; MBL6539 The Grange; MBL6541 2 Woodthorne Road; MBL1069 16 Yew Tree Lane/Yew Tree Farm; MBL6542 14 Yew Tree Lane; MBL6543 109 and 111 Wergs Road; MBL6540 The Coach House.	No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Wergs Hall stands c.250m to the northwest. Its non-designated walled garden lies immediately outside the northern boundary of the Site. The Hall's landscaped park extends up to the western Site boundary, although it is separated from it by Wergs Hall Road, and the HER records the deserted medieval settlement of Wergs immediately south of the Site. A variety of C19 buildings are located within the 500m boundary to the south of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated walled garden and landscaped park. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.	Medium	Medium	No
251	Hall End Farm	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Pattingham Conservation Area:	No non-designated assets on the Site. 16 Buildings, some overlap with design. HF (now house) 265585; MST1130 Torc Findspot; MST4079 Bow Brooch Findspot;	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, c.40 m to the north, which contains the Grade II* Church. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets and the Character of the Conservation Area,	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		<p>Grade II* Church of St Chads 1188526; Grade II LBs: 1039299 John Matthews Memorial; 1039300 Pigot Arms; 1039302 The Vicarage; 1188491 No 9 The Retreat; 1188562 The Poplars; 1188579 Bay House; 1294704 Edward Offley Memorial; 1374065 Cross; 1374066 Pattingham House. 35 additional locally listed buildings.</p> <p>1039296 The West House; 1294725 No 69; 1374063 Birdhouse Cottage; 1374064 Farm Buildings N of No 69.</p>	<p>MST4080 Coin Findspot; MST1131 Site of Stocks; MST17996 Site of Pattingham Hall; MST17997 Possible site of 17th century almshouse; MST17998 Possible ridge and furrow; MST305 Cross and Sundial; MST5039 Cemetery; MST6457 Burial/ Wall Foundations; MST6537 WWII defence; MST9002 Edward Offley Memorial; MST9003 John Matthews Memorial; MST2527 Pattingham (Settlement); MST17992 Barn; MST17993 Tan House; MST17994 13 High Street; MST17995 Former Congregational Chapel; MST19558 The Old Bakehouse.</p>	<p>which also contains an additional 35 locally listed buildings. The Wolverhampton HER records non-designated assets within 500m, largely non-designated buildings within the Conservation Area although none are recoded on the Site itself. A historic farmstead, now a house, is located immediately outside the SE corner. The HER records the location of a possible medieval manor house c.275m north of the Site and 1888 OS mapping depicts the Site as agricultural land crossed north to south by Hall End Road.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
253	Land off West Beech Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Pattingham Conservation Area: Grade II* Church of St Chads (1188526). Grade II: 1039299 JOHN MATTHEWS Memorial; 1039300 THE PIGOT ARMS; 1039302 THE VICARAGE; 1188491 No. 9 (The Retreat); 1188526 CHURCH OF ST CHAD; 1188562 THE POPLARS; 1188579 BAY HOUSE; 1188668 HIGHGATE HOUSE; 1294612 IVY HOUSE; 1294704 EDWARD OFFLEY MEMORIAL; 1374065 CROSS; 1374066 PATTINGHAM HOUSE; 1374067 THE COURT HOUSE; 1374068 NUMBER 15</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST17998 Ridge and Furrow; MST1131 Site of Stocks; MST17996 Site of Pattingham Hall; MST17997 Possible site of 17th century almshouse; MST2527 Pattingham (Settlement); MST2733 The Pound; MST305 Cross and Sundial; MST4047 Linear Feature and Ring Ditch; MST5039 Cemetery; MST6457 Burial/ Wall Foundations; MST6537 Defended Locality; MST9002 Edward Offley Memorial; MST9003 John Matthews Memorial</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site; the nearest is Pattingham Conservation Area, which extends to West Beech Road, immediately west of the Site, and within c.100m of the southern Site boundary. The CA contains the Grade II* Listed St Chad's Church (1188526) as well as 14 Listed Buildings, the closest of which are c.130m south of the Site on High Street. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets as well as the character of the Conservation Area. An additional 28 Locally Listed Buildings are located within 500m of the Site. The Staffordshire HER records non-designated assets within 500m although none are recoded on the Site itself. The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 depicts the Site in agricultural land to the north of Pattingham.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including effects upon the Character of the Pattingham Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Medium	No
255	Clive Road/Moor Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039296 The West House; 1039300 The Pigot Arms; 1188491 No 9 The Retreat; 1188562 The Poplars; 1188579 Bay House; 1294612 Ivy House; 1294725 No 69; 1374064 Farm buildings N of No 69; 1374063 Birdhouse Cottage; 1374066 Pattingham House.</p> <p>Pattingham Conservation Area</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST3334 26-28 Wolverhampton Road; MST4429 Flint Flake Findspot; MST17996 Site of Pattingham Hall; MST6537 WWII Defended Locality; MST2527 Pattingham (Settlement); MST17995 Former Congregational Chapel; MST17994 13 High Street; MST2733 The Pound; 265584 Moor Lane Farm; 265585 Hall End Farm; 265586</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Buildings, Number 69 and Birdhouse Cottage, stand c. 55 m northwest and 85m southwest of the Site respectively. Pattingham Conservation Area lies c.330m northwest of the Site and contains 6 Grade II listed and an additional 18 LLBs. Littlemoor Cottage (locally listed) lies c.310m southeast of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets, and of the Grade II Listed Birdhouse Cottage (List No. 1374063) in particular are protected along with the character of the Pattingham Conservation Area; the</p>	Low	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		19 Locally Listed Buildings	Westfield Farm; 265587 Outfarm SW of Westfield Farm.	<p>intervening built environment to the north should be taken into consideration.</p> <p>The Staffordshire HER records no non-designated assets on the Site and a small number (e.g. the Site of Pattingham Hall) within 500m.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including effects upon the Character of the Pattingham Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
272	Land East of Dunsley Drive	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Kinver Conservation Area; Canal Conservation Area.</p> <p>Locally Listed Buildings: MST13731 The Vine Inn; MST13718 Water pumping station; MST2740 Lock Cottage; MST20509 Hyde Bridge and Lock.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1172 The Hyde Ironworks, Kinver; MST1229 Staffs and Worcs Canal; MST13715 Kinver Light Railway; MST13718 Water Pumping Station; MST13730 Waterworks Cottage; MST17980 Dunsley Manor; MST17981 Dunsley Manor Farm; MST17982 Former Dunsley Farm; MST17983 Dunsley House; MST18640 Water Meadow; MST18789 Water Meadow; MST18790 Water Meadow; MST20509 Hyde Bridge and Lock; MST2739 Kinver Bridge and Lock; MST2740 Lock Cottage and Warehouse; MST23112 Weighbridge House; MST3407 Roman coin findspot; MST3494 Dunsley Mill</p>	<p>Dunsley House stands immediately to the south of the Site. The house is not Listed at either the national statutory level, or the local level although it does stand at the northern edge of the Kinver Conservation Area and is recorded on the Staffordshire HER (MST17983). The HER dates it to the early 19th century, although it notes that earlier timber has been observed during remodelling work. In its current form Dunsley House is a comparatively plain three storey, three bay late-Georgian villa set beneath a prominent hipped roof with ancillary structures to its east.</p> <p>The Site was visited in October 2021 and the principal elevation of Dunsley House, as defined by its central doorway, was found to front to the north-northwest, across the Site to the north. Dunsley House's principal elevation appears prominently in southward views from across the Site.</p> <p>It can therefore be argued that, from a heritage perspective, the potential for an effect upon the setting of Dunsley House is the principal issue that needs to be addressed.</p> <p>Although the greater proportion of the Kinver Conservation Area cannot be seen from the Site due to the drop in the topography surrounding the Site, the northern edge of the Conservation Area has been projected forward to the southern edge of the Site boundary. It is likely that was done so as to specifically include Dunsley House, a non-designated early 19th century villa, which incorporates structural elements of an earlier property. Although Dunsley House is not Listed, it is sensitive to changes to its setting, particularly to the north-northwest, the direction in which its Georgianised principal elevation fronts. It is undoubtedly a heritage asset, and it should also be noted that it is considered to be a '<i>Positive Building</i>' by the Kinver Conservation Area Management Plan (SSDC 2010).</p>	Low	High	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>The Site extends across a north-south aligned field that extends northwards from the Conservation Area boundary, on an alignment that broadly respects, but does not exactly match, the view north-northwest out from Dunsley House. The site visit established that any development on the Site will be clearly visible in views out from both the principal elevation of the house and the windows that are set within it. Although the land to the west of Dunsley Drive has long been developed, given the drop in topography this has not changed either the setting of the house or our understanding of its context within the Conservation Area. By contrast any development on the Site would inevitably remove our ability to view the principal elevation from a distance from across open ground. Whilst the villa would not be directly impacted it would now be experienced within an urban, or rather suburban, context and its original contextual setting as a rural house of reasonable status would be lost. The ability to understand the crucial contribution that the house makes to the character of this part of the Kinver Conservation Area would also be affected.</p> <p>Although Dunsley House does not have statutory designation, its placement within the Kinver Conservation Area means that Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1900 should be noted. The Section states that <i>'with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area... special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area'</i>.² Whilst the Site lies outwith the boundary of the Conservation Area it can be argued that, perhaps even to a large part, the visual element of the significance of Dunsley House's principal elevation is derived from its setting relationship with the field to the north, as this is the means by which its authentic rural context can be most readily understood. It can therefore be reasoned that in order to pay <i>'special attention'</i> to the <i>'character and appearance'</i> of the Dunsley component of the Kinver Conservation Area consideration will need to be made to the northward setting of Dunsley House.</p> <p>Kinver is a large diverse complex Conservation Area which reflects both the townscape and the topography of this historic settlement. Development on the this comparatively limited site to the north of the Conservation Area would not in itself compromise the cultural heritage value of the overall Conservation Area to the extent that the values that led to its designation would be diminished. However, it would inevitably compromise the setting of the small character zone within the Conservation Area that is defined by Dunsley House and its hilltop position, as well as the setting of the non-designated assets itself.</p>			

² <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/section/72>

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>The linear shape of the Site coupled with its northward orientation means that mitigation by avoidance, that is to say by leaving an area of open space to the protect the setting of the house and the character of the Conservation Area, will not be possible. For similar reasons any planting schemes to screen the Site from the house and the Conservation Area would also block outward views across the field (the Site) which contribute to their significance. Mitigation is therefore unlikely to be possible and should the decision be made to allocate the Site, then it will need to be accepted that any development that may result from it will inevitably change the character of this part of the Conservation Area and compromise the setting of the non-designated asset.</p> <p>For these reasons a High (Red) impact must be predicted, although it should be noted that with respect to the Kinver Conservation Area this finding relates solely to its extreme northern edge, where the boundary has been extended forward to include Dunsley House, rather than the designated area as a whole.</p> <p>Although the effect upon the character of this component of the Conservation Area and the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House, will be significant as development on the Site would adversely affect our abilities to understand their authentic rural context, the architectural qualities of the house would remain unchanged, they would simply need to be viewed from a closer distance. The portion of the significance of both the house and the Conservation Area that are derived from any historical associations that they may have would also be unaffected. Consequently the predicted level of effect upon both the setting of the non-designated house and the character of the Dunsley component of the Conservation Area would not be of such a level as to constitute '<i>Substantial Harm</i>' in terms of the NPPF.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
370	Land off Enville Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Buildings: 1116 The Hinksford Arms; MST18545 Hinksford Pumping Station; 2740 Derelict Windmill.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST18828 Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road; MST1901 Hinksford Mill; MST1928 Watermill; MST22409 Kidderminster Turnpike Road; MST2751 Hinksford Bridge; MST3307 Blade</p>	No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, Grade II Listed 22-3 High Street (List No. 1076004), lies c.580m to the east, although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape. The Staffordshire HER records the discovery of two spindle whorls in the northeast corner of the Site although their location is recorded as 'Kinver', suggesting that the discovery is either	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			<p>Mill; MST4897 The Shut End Railway; MST4899 Forge; 7382A Kingswinford Railway; 12655 Kingfisher Club; 7836 Wall Heath Forge; 12012/7527 Site of Yew Tree Inn PH; MST3310 Antler Findspot; 265699 Hinksford Farm; 12304 Wall Heath Township.</p>	<p>poorly documented or erroneous. The Dudley HER records the former site of a forge, recorded on an 1821 map to the immediate east of the Site on Forge Lane and it is possible that any remains associated with it could extend into the extreme northeast corner of the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
379	Land off Back Lane/Ivetsey Close	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II* Listed Building: 1180167 Church of St Mary. Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039253 The Ramblers; 1039254 Malthouse Farmhouse; 1039284 Main Farmhouse; 1039285 Grey Farmhouse; 1374059 Church Farmhouse; 1178231 The Hawthorns; 1374083 Bedford Cottage.</p> <p>Wheaton Ashton Conservation Area.</p> <p>Locally Listed Buildings: MST20514 Coach And Horses Hotel; MST2696 Mill House; MST20518 Jacaranda House; MST20525 Rose Cottage; MST20513 Church Bank House; MST20515 Wheaton Aston Village Hall; MST20512 Jasmine Cottage; MST22275 The Old School House; MST20523 Providence Cottage; MST20524 Chapel Cottage.</p>	<p>On Site: MST18958 ridge and furrow identified from aerial photography.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST17773 Pottery Finds; MST18026 Ridge and Furrow; MST18038 Site of Oak Dene; MST2697 Site of Windmill; MST5177 Site of Post Office Cottages; MST3416 Building Foundations; MST13080 Wheaton Aston Settlement. Historic Farmsteads: 264513 Farmstead E of Malthouse Fm; 264515 Rose Fm; 264517 Farmstead N of Main Fm; 600000 Oaksmoor House; 600001 Provident Farm</p>	<p>The northern part of the Site was allocated for development by the 2018 Site Allocations Document and South Staffordshire District Council propose to reallocate this land and the northern part of the Site has therefore been assessed in the Stage 2 HESA. However, it has subsequently been suggested that the field within which the proposed allocation is located, be allocated in its entirety and this summary will therefore consider the potential implications of this proposed expansion. In this summary therefore 'Site' will be used to refer to the field rather than simply its northern portion.</p> <p>The Site was visit in October 2021 found housing development to be well underway on an adjacent site located on the opposite side of the road. A construction compound was found to have been laid out on the northern part of the Site and it is likely to have had at least some impact upon any buried archaeological remains that may be present. The Site was found to be a relatively level pasture field when it was previously visited in May 2017.</p> <p>The Site is located on the southern edge of Wheaton Aston and is bordered by which in this area is defined by post-war housing developments that extend to the immediate north of the Site. The development that is currently underway on the opposite side, western of Ivetsey Road, will continue this southwards although the land to the south of the site.</p> <p>The post-war housing estates that north from the Site block any visibility with the historic core of Wheaton Aston which lies to the northwest.</p> <p>A distinctive linear bank earthwork extends across the site from north-northeast to south-southwest before merging with the line of Bellhurst Lane to the south of the Site. The alignment of the bank is then respected by a public footpath and farm track, 'Timber Pit Lane' which continues south-southwest from Willow Farm, before turning due south on its final approach to the A5, which respects the line of the Watling Street</p>	Medium	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>Roman Road. The public footpath now joins the A5 at Yewtree Farm. However, if the south-southwest alignment had continued then it would join the former Roman road a little to the west at Home Farm, Wheaton Aston Hall where a series of field boundaries and the farm drive appear to respect the original south-southwest alignment. Curiously the stretch of the A5 which passes the Home Farm is recorded As '<i>Ivetsey Bank</i>' on modern mapping.</p> <p>Historically, Wheaton Aston lay within the parish of Lapley and the parish tithe map (1838) shows a road extending across the site on the alignment that is now occupied by the bank. This road had however, been removed by the time that First Edition Ordnance Survey Six Inch to the Mile (1884) was Surveyed in 1882 as this map shows the northern end of Bellhurst Lane redirected to the west on its present alignment. Bellhurst Lane was recorded as 'New Road' on the 1902 25 Inch to the Mile Ordnance Survey of 1900 (Staffordshire XLIX.8). Whilst its origins are uncertain and the asset is not recorded on the HER, it seems likely that the earthwork remains of a pre-1840 road extend across the Site.</p> <p>Given the presence of the earthwork remains of a pre-1840 road extending across the Site the potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site is considered to be High. Although this High potential may be limited to the alignment of the Road itself. Given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High, although existing impacts that may have resulted impacted from the use of parts of the sites as a construction compound is noted.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p> <p>Given the presence of a pre-1840 road on the Site it is recommended that at least some of the trenches be placed so as to cross section its earthwork. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. Should significant remains, such as early evidence for the road, be identified on the Site then then the design of the development may need to be amended so as to ensure that they are preserved in situ. For this reason</p>			

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				it is recommended at the trial trench evaluation be undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application.			
437	Land at Church Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Scheduled Monument: 1006079 Roman Camp Grade II Listed Buildings: 1277265 Former Greyhound Public House; 1277169 Converted Barn; 1472358 Botterham bridge and locks with adjacent circular weir; 1232016 Barn, Stables & Coach House. Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Buildings: MST18023 Former School; 1062 Church Farm; 1085 Green Man Inn; 1086 Canalside; 1101 Lock Side; MST18021 United Reformed Church; 1141 Swindon Community Centre; MST2753 Marsh Lock; MST14596 Manor Farm.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST18020 St John the Evangelist; MST14914 Silver Groat Findspot; MST1148 Site of Swindon Iron Works; MST18025 Site of mill pond; MST2731 Well; MST2752 Bridge and Lock; MST6539 WWII Site of Defended Locality; MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; 265698 Church Cottage Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.85 m to the east while the buried remains of a Roman camp c.400 m to the southwest are Scheduled (List No. 1006079). Botterham Bridge/Locks/Weir are located c.220m north of the Site and is Grade II Listed (1472358). Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and the character and setting of the Conservation Area, although it is possible that views from The Greyhound (List No. 1277265) (c.385m southeast) will be blocked by the intervening townscape. Church Farm (c.75m northwest of the Site) is locally listed.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m including the former site of a mill pond to the immediate south.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including effects upon the Character of the Canal Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Low	No
515	Land off Heath House Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1188109 Greenhills; 1374038 outbuildings at Greenhills.</p> <p>Codsall Conservation Area and Buffer</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST17942 Ridge and Furrow; MST17943 Heath House Farmhouse; MST17944 Heath House Farm; MST17945 Greenhills Farm; MST20652 Edwardian Post Box; MST4924 Ridge and Furrow; MST4925 Deserted Settlement Site; MST4926 Deserted Settlement Site; MST4930 Ridge and Furrow; MST6199 Greenhills Park; MST6198 Landscape Park, The Terrace; MST6252 Wergs Hall Park; 265549 Site of Farmstead SE of 83 Oaken Lane.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Greenhills (List No. 1188109) stands c.365m to the west and Codsall Conservation Area lies c.415m northwest (with a c.175m buffer zone). Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the landscaped park surrounding Greenhills, which extends to within c.90m of the Site from the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of both designated assets and the non-designated landscaped park. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Medium	No
567	Green Hill Farm Sandyfields	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m:</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m:</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, the Grade II* Listed Church of St Chad (List No. 1279405), stands c.1.1km to the northeast within</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		Locally Listed Buildings: SMR7969 147 Sandyfields Road; SMR7518 108-120 Sandyfields Road; SMR7501 Spout House Farm.	SMR6976 Ridge and Furrow; SMR2717 Cotwallend House; SMR7680D1 Site of Brick Kiln; SMR7679 Brick Kiln Piece Fieldname; SMR4487 The Dingle Wood; MST18576 Ridge and Furrow; MST22397 Wombourne thro Sedgley to Bilston Turnpike Road; SMR 12314 Cotwell End Township; 12313 Gospel End Township.	<p>Sedgley Conservation Area but, although care will still need to be taken, it is likely that any visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape.</p> <p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, a range of assets are recorded within 500 m by the Staffordshire and Dudley HERs, including the series of locally listed cottages to the immediate south of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the setting of these cottages.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
579	East Holding 107 Westcroft Farm	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1232105 Manor Farmhouse; 1277229 Malthouse Cottage & Maltings; 1277301 Lower Penn Farmhouse; 1277302 Langley Hall.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST10370 Langley Farmhouse; MST12719 Barn, Lower Penn Farm; MST12720 Barn at Charlton House; MST14022 Lower Penn Farm; MST14509 Langley Farm; MST17242 Newhouse Farm; MST17243 Orchard, Newhouse Farm; MST13372 Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway Line.</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site, although the Lower Penn Conservation Area Buffer Zone extends c.10m into the south of the Site; the Conservation Area itself lies c.350m to the southwest and includes three Grade II Listed farm cottages within 500m of the Site. The Grade II Listed Langley Hall is located 420m northwest of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these assets and the character of the Conservation Area. No non-designated assets are recorded within the Site, while those recorded in the surrounding 500m primarily relate to farmstead buildings in the Conservation Area and to Newhouse Farm (c.150ha east of the Site).</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Medium	No
585	Land off Gailey Island	<p>Within the Site: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area Locally Listed Buildings: Canal Locks MST1238 & MST1239; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel.</p> <p>Within 500m: 1006104 Roman Camp, Kinvaston SM. Grade II: 1039205 Wharf Cottage; 1188285 The Round House.</p>	<p>Within the Site: MST1226 Rodbaston Deserted Settlement; Watling Street MST1138.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST22375 Newport & Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST1235 Toll Clerk's House and Toll Office; MST1236 Canal Warehouse; MST23224 The Granary; MST23225 Gasometer; MST1230 Calf Heath Reservoir; MST1231 Gailey Upper Reservoir and Lower Reservoir; MST1232 Gailey Lock; MST1237 Gailey Wharf; MST1240 Rodbaston Lock; MST1270 Gailey Railway Station; MST13237 Model Farm; MST1784 Ridge and Furrow; MST1787 Cropmarks; MST1790 Cropmark Enclosures; MST20661 Rodbaston Bridge;</p>	<p>The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal passes through the Site and is a designated Conservation Area.</p> <p>Designated assets within the surrounding area include the Scheduled remains of Kinvaston Roman Camp that is located c.340m to the northwest, a Scheduled Roman Fort c.625m west of the Site, two more Roman camps and the small Roman town of Pennocrucium in close proximity to the fort.</p> <p>Although not designated, cropmarks suggest enclosures, a possible road and other features associated with Roman occupation extend east from the Scheduled area to within c.200m of the Site boundary.</p>	Medium	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			<p>MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel; MST21771 Former Farmstead; MST22384 Stone; MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MST4206 Field Boundary; MST4934 Headland; MST4946 Linear Earthwork Features; MST4947 Ridge and Furrow; MST4948 Field System; MST6216 Rodbaston Hall (Park); MST23226 Site of farm buildings</p>	<p>Two Grade II Listed buildings, The Round House and Wharf Cottage, stand to the south of the Site astride the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Gailey Wharf, while two canal locks and a canal feeder channel lie within the Site boundary itself; the locks lie within the designated Conservation Area, while the feeder channel runs into it from beyond the Site boundary.</p> <p>The Staffordshire HER records the (non-designated) earthwork remains of Rodbaston deserted medieval settlement within the northern part of the Site, and the southern Site boundary follows the line of Watling Street, the proximity of which may suggest increased potential for unrecorded archaeological remains on the Site. A range of non-designated assets are also recorded within 500m, including Rodbaston Hall Park (extending to 175m north of the Site).</p> <p>The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area is considered to have a High sensitivity to changes to its setting and character and Considerable care will need to be taken when finalising the design of any development so as to ensure that a material effect upon the character of the canal is avoided. This could involve planting vegetation and tree belts along the axis of the canal so as to limit the potential for visual intrusion. However, it should be acknowledged that establishing tree belt or vegetated boundaries along those stretches of the canal bank where there are presently open views will in itself change the character of the designated area and this change from an open to an enclosed 'canalscape' would be hard to mitigate.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Special attention will need to be taken in the design of any development so as to avoid a potential adverse material change to the setting and character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
585a	Land off Gailey Island (parcel 2)	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Scheduled Mons: 1011893 Rodbaston Old Hall moated site and fishpond; 1006104 Roman Camp Kinvaston.</p> <p>Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area</p>	<p>Within the Site: MST6216 Rodbaston Hall Park; MST200333 Site of Toll House; MST1910 Enclosure.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST18010 The Old Stables; MST18011 Rodbaston Hall; MST23224 The Granary; MST23225 Gasometer; MST1783 Roman Coins; MST18149 Silver Ring ; MST19926</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded within the Site, although the Scheduled Monuments of Rodbaston Old Hall Moated Site (1011893) and Kinvaston Roman Camp (1006104) are located c.60m northeast and c.255m west of the Site respectively. Their proximity may suggest elevated potential for unrecorded remains on the Site. Four locally listed buildings are located within 500m, three of which are located within the Staffordshire and Worcestershire</p>	Medium	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		LLB 1078 Brick Kiln Lock; 1076 Boggs Lock; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel; 1078 Rodbaston Lock.	Stater (Coin); MST3825 Figurine; MST1270 Gailey Railway Station; MST13237 Model Farm; MST1784 Ridge and Furrow; MST18009 Site of Rodbaston Old Hall; MST20661 Rodbaston Bridge; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel; MST4207 Field Boundary; MST4934 Headland; MST4936 Ridge and Furrow; MST23226 Site of 19th century farm; MST1226 Rodbaston Deserted Settlement; MST1908 Otherton Deserted Settlement; MST1138 Watling Street; MST1229 Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal; MST1787 Cropmarks, North of Eaton House; MST1790 Cropmark Enclosures; MST22375 Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST22384 Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road.	<p>Canal Conservation Area, which runs within c.100m of the Site boundary at its closest point.</p> <p>Staffordshire HER records non-designated cropmarks (an enclosure and linear feature) within the north of the Site. Rodbaston Hall and farm buildings (non-designated) are located c.90m outside the Site boundary and the associated landscape park is recorded as having extended across the eastern portion of the Site. The site of a toll house is recorded within the western Site boundary, which follows the Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road. The HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site, including a deserted medieval settlement: the settlement is recorded c.40m south of the Site boundary, however, this is a point location and unrecorded archaeological remains may survive within the Site. Watling Street runs 450m south of the Site.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of the designated assets; their proximity may increase the likelihood of previously unknown archaeological remains being present within the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Special attention will need to be taken in the design of any development so as to avoid a potential adverse material change to the setting and character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
592	Land at Oaklands Farm Huntington	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building 1039177 Huntington Farmhouse.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1037 Chad's Ditch; MST22381 Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter & Newport Turnpike Road; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST22718 Embanked Boundaries; MST13239 Oaklands Farm; MST2179 Roman Finds; MST2479/MST3570 Huntington Placename; MST5762 Site of Littleton Colliery; MST23052 Field Boundary; 267412 Site of Glynne House; 268640 Pear Tree Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site although a single Grade II Listed Building Huntington Farmhouse (List No. 1039177) lies within 500 m. The Staffordshire HER records no non-designated assets within the Site, but a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m, including the Site of Oaklands Farm (an 18th-century model farm complex) c. 30m northwest of the Site and a probable post-medieval field boundary to the immediate southeast. The HER also records Roman finds that were reportedly found during ploughing 'to the North of Cowan's Wood' during the 1950s, which may suggest the potential presence of unrecorded Roman remains within 500m of the Site; lidar data indicates the presence of earthworks within the wood.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts.</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
New Sites							
076a	Land off Dirty Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Brewood Conservation Area Canal Conservation Area</p> <p>Brewood CA contains: Grade I Listed Building: 1060197 Church of St Mary and St Chad Grade II* Listed Buildings: 1060202 Westgate 60 Grade II Listed Buildings 75 additional Locally Listed Buildings</p> <p>Canal CA contains: Grade II LB 1039350 School Bridge; 1295027 Deans Hall Bridge; 1374011 Giffard's Cross Bridge.</p> <p>Outwith the Conservation Areas: Grade II LB: 1060201, 1178137 & 1178143 Deans Hall Farm.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST10451 Lynch Gate; MST12994 Post-Medieval Features; MST14173 Brewood Hall Farm; MST17932 Site of pond; MST17933 Possible fishpond; MST18553 Water Meadow; MST1889 Pennocrucium Roman Road; MST19248 Site of National School; MST19252 Site of Congregational Chapel; MST19264 Site of timber-framed cottages; MST19265 Site of possible medieval hall; MST20904 Rubbish Pits; MST2209 Canal Junction; MST22333 Driveway; MST22334 Garden Wall; MST22415 Brewood to Tong Road; MST23139 Road Bridge; MST2962 Brewood Bridge.</p>	<p>The Site is located within the Brewood Conservation Area buffer and is immediately adjacent to the Conservation Area itself to the NE, while the Canal Conservation Area c.65m west of the Site. 11 Grade II Listed Buildings and the Grade II* Listed Westgate line the western side of Dean Street c. 70m east of the Site, while the Grade II Listed School Bridge lies 190m northwest of the Site and Deans Hall Bridge c.210m south. A total of 63 Listed Buildings lie within 500m of the Site, the majority within Brewood CA, including the Grade I Listed Church of St. Mary and St. Chad c.140 m to the northeast.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, although the Staffordshire HER records a range of findspots within 500m, including earthworks of possible manorial fishponds immediately south of the Site; an area of earthworks relating to a former water meadow extends west from the canal; and the line of the Pennocrucium Roman Road is recorded c.370m southeast of the Site.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Conservation Areas and the settings of the Listed Buildings are protected.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Medium	No
163a	Land off Sneyd Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: LB Grade II: 1374098 Sneyd Farmhouse</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MBL1516 ring ditch; MBL5511 Allen's Rough Methodist Chapel; MBL5915 Early Med Road; MST1118 The Hollies Moated Site; MST5725 Coal Shafts; MST5726 Hilton Colliery No. 2; MST5740 No. 3 Pit and No. 4 Pit; 252291 Holly Bank House; 252292 Farbrook Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest, the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse, stands 450m to the northeast. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of this farmhouse, the intervening presence of the M6 motorway should be noted.</p> <p>Non-designated assets are recorded within 500m on both the Staffordshire and Walsall HERs, the closest being Allen's Rough Methodist Chapel (c.250m west) and The Hollies Moated Site (c. 300m northwest).</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
163b	Land off Sneyd Lane	No designated assets on the Site. No designated assets within 500m.	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MBL1516 ?ring ditch; MBL2009 enclosure; MBL5511 Allen's Rough Methodist Chapel; MBL5915 Early Med Road; MST10259 Sneyd Farmhouse; MST1118 The Hollies Moated Site; MST5725 Coal Shafts; MST5726 Hilton Colliery No. 2; MST5740 No. 3 Pit and No. 4 Pit; 252291 Holly Bank House; 252292 Farbrook Farm	No designated assets are located within 500m of the Site and the nearest, the Grade II Listed Sneyd Farmhouse (List No. 1374098), stands 775m to the northeast, beyond the M6. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of this farmhouse, the intervening presence of the M6 motorway should be noted. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site, The Hollies, a medieval moated site, is recorded 25m to the north across Bursnips Road, possibly suggesting an elevated potential for medieval remains to be present on the Site. Other non-designated assets recorded within 500m include evidence of coal mining. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.	Medium	Low	No
711	Hatherton House, Pinfold Lane	Within Site: Grade II Listed Building: 1374093 Hatherton Restaurant. Within 500m: Grade I Listed Building: 1039195 Church of St Michael and All Angels; Grade II* Listed Building: 1039192 The Old Deanery; Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039222 Former Railway Inn; 1039227 The Cottage; 1039228 ACD Plant General Stores; 1039229 Whitehouse Pharmacy; 1180209 Church Cottages; 1180280 Corner Cottage; 1180299 Two Steps; 1180309 Premises of Ashe and Nephew; 1188131 Ivy House and Cuttlestone Mews; 1294856 The White Hart; 1294928 Church Farm; 1294938 Bowcroft Cottages; 1294988 Corner House; 1374094 The Littleton Arms; 1374108 School House; 1374109 Sarum; Range of memorials associated with church (1188148; 1039196; 1039197; 1039198; 1039199; 1039200; 1039201; 1188150; 1188156; 1188173; 1188203; 1294876; 1374095; 1374096); 1039187 Rock House; 1039225 Railway viaduct; 1039217 Cuttlestone Bridge. 25 Locally Listed Buildings.	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST16634 Lead Toy Findspot; MST1912 Macehead Findspot; MST19894 Palstave Findspot; MST1044 Bull Bridge; MST11434 Site of Penkridge Manor; MST11435 Site of Building; MST11436 Otherton Brook; MST1265 Crown Bridge; MST1268 Penkridge Railway Bridge; MST13198 Site of Tithe Barn; MST18778 Water Meadow; MST20860 20th Century Finds; MST3453 Site of Windmill; MST5666 Ridge and Furrow/Water meadow; MST22384 Turnpike Road; 264135 Cuttlestone Cottages HF.	The Site comprises the Grade II Listed Hatherton House and its immediate surroundings (currently largely made ground/car park) and care would have to be taken when incorporating the asset into proposed development. However, it should be acknowledged that the house has been converted into a hotel and appears to have been much altered and extended, Penkridge Conservation Area lies immediately east of the Site, and contains a range of Grade I, II* and II Listed Buildings, as well as buildings on the local list. While the majority of these assets will be separated from the Site by the intervening townscape, the Grade I Listed Church of St Michael and All Angels and an associated cluster of Grade II Listed assets are located c.180m northeast of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area, although the intervening railway line and mature trees should be noted. Extensive remains of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow and water meadows have been identified within the surrounding 500m of the Site, and mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present on the Site, however, the potential for any such remains to survive is uncertain due to modern building and carpark construction. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider	Medium	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Particular attention should be given to the potential for effects upon the setting and fabric of the Grade II Listed Hatherton House. In the event of physical changes being proposed to the Listed structure then separate Listed Building Consent will be required.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and potentially a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
717	Land west of Church Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Scheduled Monument: 1006079 Roman Camp Grade II Listed Buildings: 1232016 Manor Farm outbuildings; 1277265 Former Greyhound Public House; 1277169 Converted Barn. Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Buildings: MST14596 Manor Farm; MST18023 Former School; 1062 Church Farm; 1085 Green Man Inn; 1086 Canalside; 1101 Lock Side; MST18021 United Reformed Church; 1141 Swindon Community Centre; 1169 Old Bush Inn; MST2753 Marsh Lock.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST18020 St John the Evangelist; MST14884 Shilling Findspot; MST14887 Coins Findspot; MST14889 Half Groat Findspot; MST14914 Silver Groat Findspot; MST15018 Coin Findspot; MST15048 Pottery Findspot; MST15196 Roman Brooches Findspot; MST15198 Roman Finds; MST1148 Site of Swindon Iron Works; MST18025 Site of mill pond; MST2731 Well; MST2752 Bridge and Lock; MST3766 Undated field boundaries; MST6539 WWII Site of Defended Locality; MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site; however, the Scheduled buried remains of a Roman marching camp extend within 130m of the Site to the southwest. Three Grade II Listed Buildings are located within 330m of the Site, and the Canal Conservation Area is located 335m northeast. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of these designated assets and the character of the Conservation Area, although it is possible that views from the listed buildings and Conservation Area will be blocked by intervening buildings.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Staffordshire HER records a range of assets within 500m.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Low	No
718	Land west of Church Road 2	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Scheduled Monument: 1006079 Roman Camp Grade II Listed Buildings: 1277265 Former Greyhound Public House; 1277169 Converted Barn; 1472358 Botterham bridge and locks with adjacent circular weir. Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Buildings: MST18023 Former School; 1062 Church Farm; 1085 Green Man Inn; 1086 Canalside; 1101 Lock Side; MST18021 United Reformed Church; 1141 Swindon Community Centre; MST2753 Marsh Lock.</p>	<p>Within 500m: MST18020 St John the Evangelist; MST14884 Shilling Findspot; MST14889 Half Groat Findspot; MST14914 Silver Groat Findspot; MST15018 Coin Findspot; MST15196 Roman Brooches Findspot; MST1148 Site of Swindon Iron Works; MST18025 Site of mill pond; MST2731 Well; MST2752 Bridge and Lock; MST6539 WWII Site of Defended Locality; MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; 265698 Church Cottage Farm HF.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site; however, the remains of a Scheduled Roman marching camp are recorded within 250m of the southwest of the Site. The Canal Conservation Area runs 330m northeast of the Site. A range of locally listed buildings lie within 500m, including Church Farm, c.95m north of the Site. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets although it is possible that views from The Greyhound will be blocked by the intervening townscape.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Low	No
720	Roman Way Hotel, Watling Street	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m:</p>	<p>On the Site: MST18274 Site of Red Lion/Holly Bush Inn (demolished).</p> <p>Within 500m:</p>	<p>No designated assets are present on the Site, but the Grade II Listed Longford Lodge is located c.50m northeast. Care will have to be taken to avoid a negative impact on its setting, however, it is noted that</p>	Medium	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		Grade II Listed Building: 1374115 Longford Lodge.	MST1078 Moated Site; MST1138 Watling Street; MST17263 Fishponds; MST17303 Site of Mill Pond; MST17304 Mill Race; MST2201 Cannock (Hatherton) Branch, Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST22375 Newport & Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST22386 Streetway & Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MST3460 Whitnail Mill; MST18275 Site of The Black Cock Inn; MST1079 Wedge's Mill Bridge; 252281 Site of Outfarm NE of Royals Farm; 252271 Royals Farm.	<p>the building is currently separated from the Site by the A5. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m, including several relating to a former mill east of the Site. The closest asset is the Roman Road of Watling Street, which runs adjacent to the Site along the line of the modern A5. This may increase the likelihood of unrecorded archaeological remains being present on Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and potentially a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
732	Land North of Cocksparrow Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building: 1039177 Huntington Farmhouse.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST16810 Post-medieval Coin Findspot; MST23091 Field Boundary; MST5762 Site of Littleton Colliery.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST13347 Huntington Primary School Complex; MST17967 St Thomas' Church; MST16802 Medieval Cup Weight Findspot; MST1038 Chapel of Ease; MST22701 Sewage Works, Littleton Colliery; MST22703 Air Raid Shelter; MST22704 Air Raid Shelter; MST3570 Huntingdon (Placename); MST22381 Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter & Newport Turnpike Road; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST13239 Oaklands Farm; 252279 Outfarm W of Littleton Collieries; 252371 Outfarm W of Huntingdon Farm; 268640 Pear Tree Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are present on the Site. Care should be taken to protect the setting of the closest, the Grade II Listed Huntington Farmhouse, which is located c. 200m south of the Site, however, intervening industrial buildings mean there is unlikely to be any intervisibility with the Site.</p> <p>The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m, the majority of which are associated with the post-medieval settlement of Huntington. These assets include three recorded within the Site itself: a metal-detected coin; a post-medieval field boundary identified from lidar; and the location of the former Littleton Colliery.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Low	No
735	Land west of Keepers Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>No designated assets within 500m.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST4924 Ridge and Furrow; 265554 Site of The Birches historic farmstead.</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site; the closest, Wergs Hall (Grade II Listed, List No. 1374039), is c.1km southwest.</p> <p>The Staffordshire HER records two non-designated assets within 500m: the site of a former farmstead c.470m to the east (now built over) and earthwork remains of ridge and furrow c. 330m to the southwest (although the latter is not apparent on recent satellite imagery). Mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any unrecorded archaeological remains that are present on Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
738	Wagon and Horses Public House	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: 1232416 Grade II Listed Mansion Court. Canal Conservation Area</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST13369 Wagon and Horses Public House.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST1145 Site of Heath Mill and 17th Century Forge; MST12516 Milepost; MST13370 Pond and Drains; MST13371 Coal Wharf; MST18017 Site of Mill Pond; MST1905 Four Possible Barrows; MST22408 Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road; MST2755 Wombourne Bridge.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area runs along its western boundary. The Grade II Listed Mansion Court is located c. 360m northwest but is unlikely to be intervisible due to the intervening townscape. The Staffordshire HER records the Wagon and Horses public house as possibly being of 19th-century date, and a number of additional non-designated assets are recorded in the immediate vicinity, including the Turnpike Road, Wombourne Bridge and a coal wharf on the canal.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts, including upon the character of the Canal Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Medium	No
739	Croft Garage	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1060189 Croft House; 1060190 Nicol House The Homage; 1344648 The Beeches; 1344649 Grange Farmhouse; 1344657 Church of St Paul.</p> <p>Canal Conservation Area.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST12767 Wesleyan Methodist Chapel; MST12772 The Village Foundry; MST12794 House, Lawn Lane; MST17951 Coven Farmhouse, Brewood Road, Coven; MST20132 Finger Post, Brewood Road, Coven; MST2418 Coven (Settlement)MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST1066 Brewood Park.</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded within the Site, although the Grade II Listed Croft House is located immediately adjacent to the Site entrance and the Grade II Listed Church of St Paul lies c.170m northeast, with a direct line of sight along Church Lane. The Grade II Nicol House may have partial intervisibility, while views from two further Listed Buildings are likely to be limited due to the intervening settlement.</p> <p>The HER does not record any non-designated assets within the Site, while non-designated assets within 500m primarily relate to additional buildings in the village and to the former Brewood Deer Park (now Brewood Farm land) to the west. Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets and mitigation will be required to address potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present, having survived modern building work on the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Low	No
740	The Grange Public House	No designated assets on the Site.	No non-designated assets on the Site.	No designated assets are recorded on the Site and the closest Listed Building is the Shropshire Union	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		Within 500m: Locally Listed Building: Peveril House	Within 500m: MST2372 Bilbrook (Settlement); 265556 The Grange historic farmstead; 265557 Site of farmstead N of the Grange; 267320 Site of farmstead N of Bilbrook Road; 267321 Site of farmstead adjacent to 35 Bilbrook Road.	Canal Aqueduct (Grade II Listed, List No. 1039305), which is located c.1.2km to the east. Peveril House, c.50m east of the Site, is Locally Listed and recorded as a historic farmstead complex. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site by the Staffordshire HER. The locations of three other historic farmsteads are recorded within 500m. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
741	Meadowbank Grange/Station Rd	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Locally Listed Buildings: MST20466 189 Station Street; 810 Railway Bridge; 896 Station Street Garage; MST20488 Former National School and Teachers House; 987 Dorset House; MST20447 68 Station Street; 1067 The Gables	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST23286 Former Fire Station; MST13487 Unstratified Ceramics; MST1084 Church Bridge; MST13486 Field Drains; MST20027 Site of Toll House Site; MST20487 Finger Post; MST4489 Gilpin's Canal Basin and Wharf; MST4492 Railway Bridge and Accommodation Bridge; MST1138 Watling Street Roman Road; MST17957 Mineral Railway; MST22375 Newport & Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST22381 Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter & Newport Turnpike Road; MST22393 Walsall Turnpike Road; MST11287 Churchbridge Locks; MST13208 Edge-tool Works; MST17959 Hatherton Reservoir; MST2201 Cannock Branch Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST4491 Walk Mill; MST5748 Great Wyrley Colliery No. 3 Plant; MST5751 Fennel Close Mine; 252309 Site of Outfarm on Walsall Road; 252311 Site of Farmstead NW of Wyrley Hall.	There are no designated assets within 500m of the Site, although six Locally Listed Buildings lie within this radius; the nearest is c.60m to the south, across Station Road, and St Mark's Church (also Locally Listed) is 20m beyond this. The nearest listed building, Cheslyn Hay war memorial (List No. 1437693), is c. 760m southwest. No non-designated assets are recorded within the Site, but the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m. The closest of these is a former mineral railway line linking the Old Coppice Colliery with the main railway line and running c.85m north of the Site. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.	Low	Low	No
742	Red, White and Blue Public House, Cannock Road	No designated assets within 500m.	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST5981 Hilton Park; MST22386 Streetway & Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MST22642 Brook south of Featherstone; 252251 Outfarm W of Lower Lodge.	There are no designated assets within 500m of the Site, however, a cluster of Grade I and II Listed structures associated with Hilton Hall (1039174; 1039176; 1039175; 1374117, 1039175, 1374118) lie between c.815m and c.980m east of the Site and may have some intervisibility. Care will need to be taken to ensure their settings are protected. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, although the former Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road (now Cannock Road) runs along the Site's eastern boundary and Hilton Park extends to the east of this. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously	Low	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
Additional Shortlisted Sites Carried forward to Stage 2							
006	Land off Boscomoor Lane	<p>No designated assets within the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Canal Conservation Area Locally Listed Buildings: MST1245 Filance Lock; MST1244 Filance Bridge; MST1243 Lyne Hill Bridge.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1258 Cross Keys Public House; MST1783 Roman Coins; MST18707 Ridge and Furrow; MST4213 Ring Ditches; MST5665 Ridge and Furrow; MST4212 Ridge and Furrow; MST11436 Otherton Brook; MST22384 Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST21830 Poplars Farm; 264133 Outfarm south of Penkridge Service Station; MST17921 Site of Farmstead NW of Poplars Farm; 264160 The Laurels Historic Farmstead.</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it.</p> <p>Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Low, although the presence of potentially prehistoric ring ditches to the east, within the 500m study area, is noted. However, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p> <p>Although the Site itself lies outwith the canal Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, the key consideration will be the need to balance the Site's capability to deliver development with the need to protect the character of the Conservation Area from further suburban intrusion and, in that regard the northern part of the Site clearly has greater capacity for change than the more sensitive narrower stretch of the Site to the south. Indeed, development within the northern part of the Site could potentially include the canal positively within its urban design, with properties fronting out onto the canal and direct access from the development onto the towpath.</p> <p>Development in the southern part of the Site will however need to be more carefully addressed and the existing hedgerows along the canal bank to the north and Lynne Hill Lane to the south may need reinforcing in order to retain the character of these surviving components of the historic landscape. Care will also need to be taken to protect the setting of the locally listed Lyne Hill Bridge (1181/ MST1243) which carries the lane over the canal.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Including an assessment of the potential effects upon the setting and character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Medium	No
310a	Smestow Bridge Works, Bridgnorth Road	<p>No designated assets within 500m.</p> <p>Within 500m: Trysull Conservation Area Grade II Listed Building: 1232416 Mansion Court (formerly Heath House)</p>	<p>On the Site: MST18793 Site of possible water meadow.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1145 Site of Heath Mill and 17th Century Forge; MST12516 Milepost; MST1926 Quernstone Findspot; MST2624 Deserted Medieval Settlement; MST4913</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it.</p> <p>No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) stands c.410 m to the southeast. Although it is likely that visibility will be blocked by the intervening</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			Smestow Bridge; MST22048 Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road; MST18017 Site of Mill Pond; 265629 Feiashill Farm Historic farmstead; 265630 Smestow Barn Historic farmstead; 265632 Old Smestow Gate Farm Historic farmstead; MST1146 / 265633 Woodford Grange Historic farmstead.	<p>townscape, given this proximity care will need to be taken to ensure that its setting is protected. The Staffordshire HER records the possible site of a watermeadow extending onto the Site However, the site visit in August 2022 established that the Site is now entirely surfaced and in use as vehicle recycling centre. The Site's current operators noted that they believed it to be an infilled former quarry. It is therefore likely that both the current and potential previous usages will have impacted upon any remains that may have been present.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. The archaeological element of this assessment should identify the extent to which the Site has previously been impacted by quarrying and, in the event of undisturbed ground being identified further mitigation measures including a potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
416a	Land at Orton Lane	No designated assets within 500m.	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST13372 Wolverhampton & Kingswinford Railway; 265662 Site of Bearnett Farm.</p>	<p>The majority of this Site was assessed in 2017 and was revisited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it.</p> <p>No designated assets are located on the Site although the Canal Conservation Area lies c.520m to the southwest and care will need to be taken to both respect and protect its setting and character as well as the settings of the Listed Buildings which line the course of the canal. Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER notes only the presence of a former railway line around 150m to the west, this may simply reflect an absence of previous investigations within this area.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a potentially a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Low	No
730	Fishers Farm	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building: 1039171 14 & 16 Dundalk Lane. Locally Listed Buildings: MST20450 Salem Methodist Chapel; MST23283 Poplar Farm Farmhouse; MST20646 Glenthorne House</p>	<p>On the Site: MST17961 Tramway; MST5734 Fisher's Farm Mine.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST17962 Site of Brickworks and Clay Pit; MST17963 Site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery No. 8; MST17964 Tramway; MST5733 Old Coal Shafts; MST5733 Old Coal Shafts; MST5732 Upper Ladywood Mine; MST5748 Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant; MST5757 Wyrley Cannock</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. The Site was found to be a former garden centre now used for vehicle storage. It is effectively brownfield and there is no intervisibility with any of the designated assets within the 500m study area.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts.</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant); MST2217 Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley & Essington Canal; 252297 Site of Fisher's Farm.	Mitigation measures including a potentially a trial trench evaluation are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			

Appendix 1d.02: Employment Sites

South Staffordshire Historic Environment Assessment: Amended, New & Additional Shortlisted Employment Sites August 2022

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
Amended Sites							
E30	Land south of Junction 13	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039215 Church of St Leonard; 1180086 Dunston House; 1295103 Dunston Farmhouse; 1039216 Former Stable Block SW of Dunston Hall; 1178241 Acton Mill Farmhouse.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST4225 Clay Flat (Tithe Map Field Name).</p> <p>Within 500m: MST11275 Acton Trussell Parish Road Network (circa 1775); MST11507 Mount Pleasant Farm; MST13314 St Leonard's First School; MST14458 Dunston Farm; MST18540 Possible Ring Ditch; MST18770 Field System/Ridge and Furrow; MST18771 Water Meadow / Ridge and Furrow; MST18772 Water Meadow; MST21831 Orchard Farm; MST22384 Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road; MST2433 Dunston / Dunestone (Settlement); MST4221 Field System/Ridge and Furrow; MST4222 Watercourse; MST4223 Former Road; MST4224 Brick Kiln; MST4226 Ashflats (Placename); MST4227 Medieval Field System; MST4633 Axehead Findspot; MST6384 Landscape Park; 264139 Outfarm NE of The Wheats; 264140 Outfarm SE of The Wheats; 264141 Woodlands Farm; 264142 Orchard Farm; 264143 Outfarm SE of Orchard Farm; 264147 Villa Farm; 267084 Westleigh Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site although, a series of Grade II Listed Buildings are located along the A449, the closest being Dunston Farmhouse (c.85m east of the Site) and Dunston House (c.110m southeast). The HER notes that part of the Site is recorded as 'Clay Flat' on 19th century Tithe records, suggesting that clay extraction may have occurred here, with documentary evidence for a brick kiln just outside the Site boundary. Extensive medieval field systems are recorded to the north and east of the Site, with earthworks suggestive of post-medieval water meadows to the east and the landscape park of Dunston Hall to the south.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Medium	No
E41	Land north of Bognop Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039207 Poole Farmhouse; 1374099 Essington Hall Farmhouse; 1374118 The Portobello Tower. Locally Listed: MST1116 Windmill at Windmill Farm.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST5981 Hilton Park</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1117 Moated Site, Essington Hall; MST12451 Essington Hall Farmhouse; MST1666 Boundary Marker; MST22125 Tower House Farm/Home Farm; MST2446 Essington (Settlement/Placename); MST3815 Possible Settlement Earthworks; MST5761 Hilton Main Colliery; MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MST22642 Brook south of Featherstone; 252253 Hill Farm; 252255 Manor Farm</p>	<p>No designated assets are located on the Site; the nearest is the Grade II Listed Pool Farmhouse c.350m to the east. The Portobello Tower of the Hilton Hall estate lies c. 430m northeast, and the HER records the (non-designated) landscaped park extending across the majority of the Site; however, the original extent of the park is cut by the M54, which runs along the Site's northern boundary. In the early 20th century, Hilton Main Colliery was established just beyond the western Site boundary (now built over). Recent satellite imagery shows that extensive quarrying has been undertaken on the Site itself, which suggests that the survival of parkland features in these areas unlikely.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Low	No
New Sites							
E58a	Gailey Lea Farm A	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Canal Conservation Area.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: 263814 Gailey Lea Farm (historic farmstead).</p> <p>Within 500m MST1231 Gailey Upper and Lower Reservoir; MST1240 Rodbaston Lock; MST3749 Cropmark; MST4207 Field</p>	<p>No designated assets are present on the Site. The Canal Conservation Area runs c.85m west of the Site boundary (and includes the Locally Listed Rodbaston Bridge), although the M6 runs between the two and therefore a material effect upon its setting and character is unlikely. The Site lies immediately north</p>	Medium	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
		Locally Listed Building: MST20661 Rodbaston Bridge; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel	Boundary; MST4934 Plough Headland; MST4935 Ridge and Furrow; MST4948 Possible Field System of unknown date; MST1138 Watling Street Roman Road; MST1229 Staffs and Worcs Canal; MST1239 Boggs Lock; MST22375 Newport & Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST4208 Cropmarks; MST4938 Wharf/Otherthon Canal Basin; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST6216 Rodbaston Hall Park; 252236 Fulwood Lodge; 252238 Outfarm W of the Hollies; 263813 Old Lea Farm; 264163 Outfarm NE of Rodbaston Bridge.	<p>of the Victorian Upper and Lower Gailey reservoirs which supply water to the canal.</p> <p>The HER records cropmarks indicative of an enclosure immediately east of the Site as well as degraded earthworks suggestive of a possible field system to the southwest of the Site. While it is noted that these features are undated, and some may be of geological origin, it should also be noted that the A5 (which runs c. 215m south of the southern tip of the Site) follows the line of the Roman road Watling Street. Extant buildings in the centre of the Site are recorded in the HER as a historic farmstead.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
E58b	Gailey Lea Farm B	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Canal Conservation Area Locally Listed Buildings: MST20661 Rodbaston Bridge; MST1239 Boggs Lock; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST4948 possible field system of unknown date.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST12107 Saxon Strap Fitting Findspot; MST1230 Calf Heath Reservoir; MST1231 Gailey Upper and Lower Reservoir; MST1240 Rodbaston Lock; MST4934 Plough Headland; MST4947 Ridge and Furrow; MST1138 Watling Street Roman Road; MST1229 Staffs and Worcs Canal; MST1239 Boggs Lock; MST22375 Newport & Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST4206 Field Boundary; MST4948 Possible Field System; 263813 Old Lea Farm; 263814 Gailey Lea Farm; 263815 Pool Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site. The Canal Conservation Area lies c.300m northwest of the Site, and the Locally Listed Boggs Lock and Rodbaston Bridge are both located within 500m, however, these assets (including the Conservation Area) are separated from the Site by the M6. A feeder channel of probable mid-19th-century date, runs from the canal to Lower Gailey Reservoir, passing within c.30m of the Site boundary, and is also Locally Listed.</p> <p>Within the Site, the HER records the presence of degraded linear earthworks, which have been interpreted as a possible field system (of unknown date), although it is noted that some of the features may have a geological origin. The Site lies c.375m north of the Roman Watling Street. A range of non-designated assets are recorded within the surrounding 500m, primarily relating post-medieval agricultural remains and the Victorian canal/reservoir system.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Low	No
E59	Cocksparrow Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building: 1039177 Huntington Farmhouse.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST16810 Post-medieval Coin Findspot; MST23091 Field Boundary; MST5762 Site of Littleton Colliery.</p> <p>Within 500m:</p>	The designated assets are present on the Site. Care should be taken to protect the setting of the closest, the Grade II Listed Huntington Farmhouse, which is located c. 200m south of the Site, however, intervening industrial buildings mean there is unlikely to be any intervisibility with the Site.	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			<p>MST13347 Huntington Primary School Complex; MST17967 St Thomas' Church; MST16802 Medieval Cup Weight Findspot; MST1038 Chapel of Ease; MST22701 Sewage Works, Littleton Colliery; MST22703 Air Raid Shelter; MST22704 Air Raid Shelter; MST3570 Huntingdon (Placename); MST22381 Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter & Newport Turnpike Road; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST13239 Oaklands Farm; 252279 Outfarm W of Littleton Collieries; 252371 Outfarm W of Huntingdon Farm; 268640 Pear Tree Farm.</p>	<p>The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m, the majority of which are associated with the post-medieval settlement of Huntington. These assets include three recorded within the Site itself: a metal-detected coin; a post-medieval field boundary identified from lidar; and the location of the former Littleton Colliery.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>			
E60a	Land north of A5 Parcel A	<p>Designated assets on the Site: Canal Conservation Area.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039205 Wharf Cottage; 1188285 The Round House. Locally Listed Buildings: MST20661 Rodbaston Bridge; MST1232 Gailey Lock and Bridge; MST1238 Brick Kiln Lock; MST1239 Boggs Lock; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST1226 Rodbaston Deserted Settlement.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1235 Toll Clerk's House and Toll Office; MST1236 Canal Warehouse; MST23224 The Granary; MST23225 Gasometer; MST12107 Strap Fitting Findspot; MST1237 Gailey Wharf; MST1270 Gailey Railway Station; MST13237 Model Farm, Rodbaston Hall; MST4206 Field Boundary; MST4934 Plough Headland; MST4946 Linear Earthwork Features; MST4947 Ridge and Furrow; MST4948 Field System; MST6216 Rodbaston Hall (Park); MST23226 Site of 19th century farm buildings; MST2456 Gailey (Settlement); MST1138 Watling Street; MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST22375 Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST22384 Stone, Stafford & Penkridge Turnpike Road; MST1784 Ridge and Furrow; 263813 Old Lea Farm; 267310 The Grange farmstead.</p>	<p>The Canal Conservation Area extends into the southern part of the Site and runs along its eastern boundary (Boggs Lock and Gailey Lock are Locally Listed). A cluster of Grade II (Wharf Cottage and The Round House) and Locally Listed Buildings is located at Gailey Wharf, immediately outside the southern Site boundary. Any proposed employment development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected.</p> <p>These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the eastern part of the Site is likely to be required although the Site's comparatively narrow width is likely to preclude this. It is therefore unlikely that development can be accommodated on this Site without it resulting in an adverse material change to both the character and setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, which along this section of the route remains rural. Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1900 states '<i>with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area... special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area</i>'. Given that the degree of change that the proposed allocation would represent cannot be accommodated without fundamentally changing the context within which the Canal Conservation Area would be experienced, and that this predicted effect cannot realistically be mitigated, a High (Red) score for predicted impacts has to be predicted.</p> <p>This Site has also been proposed for residential allocation (Site 585). However, with respect to that proposal a Medium (Amber) score has been predicted. This is because residential buildings would in all probability be of smaller scale and the predicted effects could be mitigated more easily through the use of open space and planting.</p>	Medium	High	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>Within the northern part of the Site, the HER records the presence of (non-designated) earthworks, including house platforms, which are interpreted as a deserted medieval Settlement. The southern edge of the Site follows the line of Watling Street Roman road, which runs towards an extensive area of Roman settlement and multiple forts/camps (some of which are scheduled monuments), evidence for which extends within approx. 730m west of the Site. The HER records a range of other non-designated assets within 500m of the Site, several of which are associated with Rodbaston Hall, to the north.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts and given the predicted effect upon the character and setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, considerable attention will need to be given to this.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present. However as noted above mitigation of the predicted direct impacts upon the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area is not considered possible.</p>			
E60b	Land north of A5 Parcel B	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039205 Wharf Cottage; 1188285 The Round House. Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Buildings: MST1232 Gailey Lock and Bridge; MST1238 Brick Kiln Lock; MST1239 Boggs Lock; MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1235 Toll Clerk's House and Toll Office; MST1236 Canal Warehouse; MST12107 Strap Fitting Findspot; MST1237 Gailey Wharf; MST4934 Plough Headland; MST4946 Linear Earthwork Features; MST4947 Ridge and Furrow; MST6216 Rodbaston Hall (Park); MST1226 Rodbaston Deserted Settlement; MST2456 Gailey (Settlement); MST1138 Watling Street; MST1229 Staffs & Worcs Canal; MST22375 Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST21771 Red Farm; 263813 Old Lea Farm.</p>	<p>The Canal Conservation Area runs along the north-western edge of the Site and contains the Locally Listed Brick Kiln Lock (adjacent to the Site) and Boggs Lock and feeder channel (c.155m northeast of the Site). A cluster of Grade II (Wharf Cottage and The Round House) and Locally Listed Buildings is located at Gailey Wharf, immediately outside the south-western corner of the Site. Any proposed employment development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected.</p> <p>These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the western and northern part of the Site is likely to be required although the Site's comparatively narrow width is likely to preclude this. It is therefore unlikely that development can be accommodated on this Site without it resulting in an adverse material change to both the character and setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, which along this section of the route remains rural. Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1900 states '<i>with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area... special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area</i>'. Given that the degree of change that the proposed allocation would</p>	Medium	High	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>represent cannot be accommodated without fundamentally changing the context within which the Canal Conservation Area would be experienced, and that this predicted effect cannot realistically be mitigated, a High (Red) score for predicted impacts has to be predicted.</p> <p>This Site has also been proposed for residential allocation (Site 585). However, with respect to that proposal a Medium (Amber) score has been predicted. This is because residential buildings would in all probability be of smaller scale and the predicted effects could be mitigated more easily through the use of open space and planting.</p> <p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded within the Site, the southern boundary follows Watling Street Roman road, which runs towards an extensive area of Roman settlement and multiple forts/camps (some of which are scheduled monuments), evidence for which extends within approx. 950m west of the Site.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts and given the predicted effect upon the character and setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, considerable attention will need to be given to this.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present. However as noted above mitigation of the predicted direct impacts upon the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area is not considered possible.</p>			
E61a	Land at Pendeford Mill	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039348 Upper Hattons Bridge; 1039305 Canal Aqueduct. Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Building: MST2974 Pendeford Bridge.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST15417 Lead Weight Findspot; MST4575 Roman Fibula Findspot; MST1113 Pendeford Mill; MST11458 Pendeford Hall; MST18832 Plough Headlands; MST1894 Fishponds; MST20127 Finger Post; MST3409 Cropmarks; MST4920 Possible Road; MST4931 Pillbox; MST6191 Landscape Park; MST1892 Hatton Deserted Settlement; MST1895 Pendeford Deserted Settlement; MST1715 Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road; MST18824 Ridge and Furrow; MST2209 Shropshire Union Canal; 263763 Upper Hattons Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located within the Site, although the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area runs along the Site's western boundary; Upper Hattons Bridge (immediately outside the northwestern corner of the Site) and the aqueduct carrying the canal over the River Penk (immediately outside the southwestern tip of the Site) are both Grade II Listed Buildings. Pendeford Bridge (c. 280m southwest of the Site) is Locally Listed. Any proposed development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected.</p> <p>These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the western part of the Site is likely to be required although the Site's comparatively narrow width is likely to preclude this. It is therefore unlikely that development can be accommodated on this Site</p>	Medium	High	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				<p>without it resulting in an adverse material change to both the character and setting of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area, which along this section of the route remains rural. Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1900 states '<i>with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area . . . special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area</i>'. Given that the degree of change that the proposed allocation would represent cannot be accommodated without fundamentally changing the context within which the Canal Conservation Area would be experienced, and that this predicted effect cannot realistically be mitigated, a High (Red) score for predicted impacts has to be predicted.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, although Staffordshire HER records a range of such assets in the surrounding 500m. Land outside the south-eastern boundary was previously part of the Pendeford Hall estate and, although the hall is no longer extant, the remains of fishponds, the landscape park and a possible deserted settlement are recorded to the east of Moat Brook; it is, however, conceivable that the watercourse provided a natural boundary and these features are confined to its eastern bank. To the west of the canal (i.e. extending within 30m of the Site), the HER records cropmarks, some of which may be indicative of enclosures; although they are of uncertain date, it is suggested that they may be associated with the deserted settlement of Hatton, located to the north. Given the potential pre-industrial date for such features, associated activity could reasonably be anticipated to potentially extend towards the Site (i.e. not being constrained by the canal 'boundary'). The line of the Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman road runs approximately parallel with the canal and Site boundary, c. 330m east.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts and given the predicted effect upon the character and setting of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area, considerable attention will need to be given to this.</p> <p>Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present. However as noted above mitigation of the predicted direct impacts upon the character of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area is not considered possible.</p>			

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
E61b	Land at Pendeford Mill	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039345 The Old Hattons; 1039348 Upper Hatton Bridge; 1180224 Lower Hattons Bridge. Canal Conservation Area.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST15417 Lead Weight Findspot; MST4575 Roman Fibula Findspot; MST11458 Pendeford Hall; MST1894 Fishponds; MST20127 Finger Post; MST3409 Cropmarks; MST4920 Cropmarks of possible Road; MST6191 Landscape Park; MST1892 Hatton Deserted Settlement; MST1895 Pendeford Deserted Settlement; MST1715 Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road; MST18824 Ridge and Furrow; MST2209 Shropshire Union Canal; MST3490 Penford Mill; 263763 Upper Hattons Farm; 263720 The Middle Hattons Farmstead; 263721 Middle Hatton Barn; 263762 Outfarm S of Middle Hatton Barn.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located within the Site, although the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area runs along the northern part of the Site's western boundary; Upper Hattons Bridge (immediately outside the northwestern corner of the Site) and the aqueduct carrying the canal over the River Penk (immediately outside the southwestern tip of the Site) are both Grade II Listed Buildings. Pendeford Bridge (c. 280m southwest of the Site) is Locally Listed.</p> <p>Any proposed development should ensure that both the settings of these assets and the character of the Canal Conservation Area are protected . These considerations mean that a significant buffer along the western part of the western part of the Site will be required and it is therefore considered unlikely that any development works other than landscaping and planting can be accommodated in the western part of the Site. However, should other planning considerations be met, development could potentially be accommodated on the eastern part of the Site within the field to the east of the River Penk.</p> <p>No designated assets are located within the Site, although the Canal Conservation Area runs along the western boundary; Upper Hattons Bridge (c. 130m west of the Site) and Lower Hattons Bridge (c.325m north) are both Grade II Listed Buildings, as is The Old Hattons farmhouse, c. 410m northwest of the Site. The settings of these assets should be protected, however, The Old Hattons is separated from the Site by the M54 and intervisibility is likely to be limited. (This is also the case for the Lower Hattons Bridge, although this structure is located within the continuous Canal Conservation Area corridor).</p> <p>While no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site, the Roman road from Greensforge to Pennocrucium runs within 60m of the eastern end of the Site. Although the findspot of a Roman fibula is recorded by the HER as c.20m outside the southwestern Site boundary, this is a nominal location representing the find within Brewood Parish; however, it highlights the possibility of Roman activity in the area. Medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity are also reflected in a range of additional non-designated assets recorded by the HER within 500m.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts and given the predicted effect upon the character and setting of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area, considerable attention will need to be given to this. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order</p>	Low	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
				to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.			
Additional Shortlisted Sites Carried forward to Stage 2							
E14	Vernon Park	No designated assets within 500m.	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST5761 Hilton Main Colliery; MST5981 Hilton Park</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1666 Boundary Marker; MST22642 Brook south of Featherstone; MST22386 Streetway & Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MST22152 Tower House Farm/Home Farm; 252253 Hill Farm.</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. The site was formerly occupied by the Hilton Main Colliery (1920-1969) and historic map evidence suggests that the core colliery buildings stood on the site. It is possible that some mitigation may be required in relation to the colliery although its comparatively late date is noted.</p> <p>It is brownfield and there are no designated assets within the 500m study area.</p>	Low	Low	No
E15a	Hobnock Road, Essington	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building: 1039186 Chapel Farmhouse.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST12424 Site of Rosemary Brick and Tile Works; MST17887 Mineral Railway; 252289 Site of Outfarm west of Rose Cottage</p> <p>Within 500m: MST12425 Brick and Tile Works; MST12426 Essington Wood Chapel; MST12427 Primitive Methodist Chapel; MST12428 Thirty House Row; MST5738 Essington Wood Colliery /Holly Bank Colliery; MST5941 Hilton Park; MST2217 Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal; MST17885 Hollybank Farmstead; MST21509 Mitre Farm Cottage/Old Mitre Farm.</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. The site was previously occupied by a brick and tile works and appears to have been significantly impacted, possibly by quarrying although a detailed heritage impact assessment will be required to confirm this. The site is brownfield and there is unlikely to be any intervisibility with the single Listed Building which lies within the 500m study area.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Should the heritage impact assessment identify areas where deposits may survive undisturbed then a programme of mitigation may be required. This could potentially include a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Low	No
E18	ROF Featherstone	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II* Listed Building: 1039208 Moseley Old Hall. Grade II Listed Building: 1039170 Moseley Old Hall Cottage.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST13756 Pillbox; MST13757 Pillbox; MST11527 Royal Ordnance Factory; MST11528 Pillbox; MBL6791 Possible Route of Roman Road; MST22642 Brook South of Featherstone.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST15941 Silver Denarius Findspot; MST1907 Neolithic Axe Findspot; MST20139 Finger Post; MST5982 Formal Garden, Moseley Old Hall; MST22307 Site of Brook House; MST22308 Moseley Old Hall Farm; 263799 Outfarm NE of Brinsford Farm; 263828 Farmstead SW of Featherstone Hall Farm.</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. The Site was previously visited in May 2017 prior to the demolition of the Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) buildings. A single pillbox was found to have been retained following the demolition and it is recommended that this be included within the design of the development if at all possible</p> <p>The site is brownfield and there is no intervisibility with any of the designated assets within the 500m study area.</p> <p>AOC understand that the development currently has planning consent.</p>	Low	Low	No
E20a	Land at Hilton Cross 1	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II* Listed Building: 1039208 Moseley Old Hall. Grade II Listed Building: 1039170 Moseley Old Hall Cottage.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST15941 Silver Denarius Findspot; MST1907 Neolithic Axe Findspot; MST5761 Hilton Main Colliery; MST5981 Hilton Park; MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MST22642 Brook South of Featherstone; MST5982</p>	<p>This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. Development on the Site was found to be nearing completion.</p>	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Substantial Harm
			Formal Garden, Moseley Old Hall; MST22308 Moseley Old Hall Farm; MST22307 Site of Brook House farmstead.				
E20b	Land at Hilton Cross 2	No designated assets within 500m.	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST5761 Hilton Main Colliery; MST5981 Hilton Park; MST22386 Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; MBL884 Sunken trackway.	This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. Development on the Site was found to be nearing completion.	Low	Low	No
E44	West of i54	No designated assets within 500m.	Non-designated assets on the Site: MST1715 Line of Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road; MST4920 Possible Road. Within 500m: MST18824 Ridge and Furrow; MST20127 Finger Post; MST11458 Site of Pendleford Hall; MST2265 Site of The Old Mill; MST4932 Linear Cropmarks; MST6191 Landscaped Park; MST1894 Fishponds; 263767 Lower Pendeford Farm; MST11457 Site of Clewley Farm.	This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. The Site was also visited in May 2017 as it was previously considered as part of the SAD. The Site is a large greenfield site and is clipped in its extreme southwest corner by the projected line of a Roman Road. Multiple phases of archaeological work have recently been completed on the land to the immediate south, which also form part of the i54 development, and it is envisaged that similar mitigation measures will be required for this Site. The Site is bordered by the M54 to the immediate north and no designated assets fall within the 500m Study Area. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a potentially a trial trench evaluation and geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded	Medium	Low	No

Appendix 1d.03: Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople Sites

South Staffordshire Historic Environment Assessment: Additional GTS Sites August 2022

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
1	Land east of Levedale Road	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Scheduled Monument: 1011055 Hay House Moated Site Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039224 Field House Farmhouse; 1294998 Longridge Farmhouse; 1295025 Levedale House; 1374105 Hay House Farmhouse.	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST15876 Spearhead findspot; MST15876 Ridge and furrow; MST15876 Placename/Settlement. Historic Farmsteads: 263855 Willow's Farm; 263852 Bank House Farm; 263853 Field House Farm; 264123 Heath Farm Cottage.	No designated assets are present on the Site, although the Scheduled Monument of Hay House medieval moated site and the Grade II Listed Hay House Farmhouse lie c.350m northeast. Additional Grade II Listed Buildings (Fieldhouse Farmhouse and Levedale House) are located in the settlement of Levedale. No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site by Staffordshire HER, with those recorded within 500m primarily relating to post-medieval agriculture. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument are protected, particularly as flat topography a relatively open landscape allow extensive views across the area. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	No
2	Land west of Levedale Road	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings: 1188122 Preston Hill Farmhouse; 1294998 Longridge House; 1039217 Cuttlestone Bridge; 1374093 Hatherton Restaurant; 1039225 Railway Viaduct. Penkridge Conservation Area & Buffer Zone. Additional Listed Buildings within Conservation Area: Grade I Church of St Michael and All Angels; Grade II The Old Deanery; 28 Grade II. Locally Listed Buildings: MST20660 Riverdene; MST23216 The Cedars; 25 additional buildings within the Conservation Area.	Non-designated assets on the Site: MST19894 Palstave Findspot; MST18778 Watermeadow. Within 500m: MST1042 Church of St Michael's and All Angels Charity School; MST1044 Bull Bridge; MST1045 The Roller Mill / Penkridge Town Mill; MST1048 Cuttlestone Dovecote; MST11434 Penkridge Manor; MST11435 Site of Building; MST1265 Crown Bridge; MST1266 Stables, George and Fox Inn; MST13198 Tithe Barn; MST13231 Preston Hill Farm; MST17775 Churchyard; MST18708 Site of Possible; MST18777 Ridge and furrow/water meadow; MST18813 Site of Mill Pond; MST1912 Macehead Findspot; MST20560 1-2 Market Street; MST20561 1-3 Crown Bridge; MST20565 Wesleyan Methodist Chapel; MST11436 Otherton Brook; MST20567 The Horse And Jockey Inn; MST20860 20th Century Finds; MST2344 Penkridge / Pancriz (Settlement) MST3453	No designated assets are present on the Site, although the Railway Viaduct located immediately outside the south-eastern corner of the Site is Grade II Listed and two Grade II Listed farmhouses are located within 500m of the Site. Penkridge Conservation Area (which contains 31 Grade II and I Grade II* Listed Buildings within 500m of the Site) and its buffer zone also extend up to the south-eastern corner of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the character of the Conservation Area and the settings of the Listed Buildings (particularly given the open landscape) are protected. Within the northern part of the Site, the HER records the findspot of a Bronze Age Palstave, however, the precision of this location is unknown and the record suggests this is a nominal grid reference relating to a find within Penkridge Parish. To the south of Preston Vale Lane, LiDAR and aerial photography show earthworks relating to a post-medieval water meadow extending across and beyond the Site. Prestonhill Barn (adjacent to Levedale Road) is recorded as the site of a historic farmstead, although the extent of any subsurface remains is unknown.	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	No

¹ All numbers are Historic England National Heritage List Numbers unless otherwise stated; those starting MST are Staffordshire Historic Environment monument numbers.

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
			Site of Windmill; MST5666 Ridge and Furrow/Water meadow; 600031 Prestonhill Barn; 264135 Cattlestone Cottages.	Any planning application should therefore be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.					
3	Land at Water Eaton Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Scheduled Monuments: 1006104 Kinvaston Roman Camp; 1011893 Rodbaston Old Hall Moated Site and Fishpond. Grade II Listed Buildings: 1039223 The Manor House; 1180233 Manor Farmhouse, Barn and Granary; 1039204 Kinvaston Hall Farmhouse; 1374097 Kinvaston Hall Wall/Gatepiers; 1374093 Hatherton Restaurant; 1039217 Cattlestone Bridge.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST1788 Cropmarks; MST18558 Water Meadow; MST1048 Cuttlestone Dovecote; MST2711 Roadside Stone; MST13613 Silver Coins; MST14831 Roman Finds; MST14832 Post-Medieval Finds; MST14833 Spindle Whorls Findspot; MST14835 Medieval Finds.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST11117 Water Meadow; MST1273 Congreave Mill and Forge; MST1275 Earthwork; MST14004 Kinvaston Hall Farm; MST15001 Silver Halfpenny Findspot; MST15096 Seal Matrix Findspot; MST16634 Lead Toy Findspot; MST1784 Ridge and Furrow; MST18777 Ridge and furrow/water meadow; MST1909 Kinvaston Deserted Settlement; MST1910 Enclosure; MST19925 Decorative Mount Findspot; MST19926 Stater (Coin) Findspot; MST20033 Site of Toll House; MST2409 Congreve/Comegrave (Settlement); MST3453 Site of Windmill; MST5033 Water Meadow; MST5666 Ridge and Furrow/Water meadow; MST22384 Stone, Stafford & Penkridge Turnpike Road; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST11436 Otherton Brook; 267323 Site of Outfarm SW of Congreve Manor; 263849 Congreve Farm historic farmstead; 264128 Deanery Farm; 264135 Cattlestone Cottages; 264133 Site of Outfarm S of Penkridge Services; 267310 The Grange.</p>	<p>No designated assets are present within the Site, however, the Grade II Listed Manor House, Manor Farmhouse and Kinvaston Hall Farmhouse are located at Congreve, c.100, c.125m and c.100m from the Site respectively. Cuttlestone Bridge, immediately outside the north-eastern boundary is also Grade II Listed. Kinvaston Roman Fort and Rodbaston Old Hall Moated Site are both located within 500m of the Site boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments are protected (although it is noted that Rodbaston Old Hall Moated Site is separated from the main Site by the A449 and a railway line).</p> <p>Earthworks relating to post-medieval water meadows (non-designated) are recorded along the River Penk and extend into the western portion of the Site; cropmarks also indicate an enclosure and linear feature in this part of the Site, although these features are of uncertain date. An additional cropmark in the north of the Site is interpreted (based on documentary evidence) as the Site of a former dovecote. A range of finds of various dates are recorded from within the Site, however, the precision of these findspots are uncertain; the record specifies that the finds were found in Penkridge Parish, but it is possible that the location is nominal rather than exact. Deanery Farm, in the eastern part of the Site, is recorded as a historic farmstead.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	No
4	Land North of Pinfold Lane/Whiston Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m:</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST18778 Water Meadow.</p>	<p>No designated assets are present on the Site, although seven Grade II Listed Buildings are located within 500m of the Site, including</p>	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
		<p>Grade II Listed Building: 1039217 Cuttlestone Bridge; 1390986 Whiston Mill; 1039194 Preston Vale Farmhouse; 1188124 Barn & Engine House; 1188122 Preston Hill Farmhouse; 1374093 Hatherton Restaurant; 1039225 Railway Viaduct.</p> <p>Penkridge Conservation Area & Buffer Zone</p> <p>Additional Listed Buildings within Conservation Area: Grade I: 1039195 Church of St Michael and All Angels; Grade II*: 1039192 The Old Deanery; 1039193 Railway Bridge; 1294928 Church Farm; 1180209 Church Cottages; 1039198, 1039200, 1039201, 1188203, 1188173 Memorials.</p>	<p>Within 500m: MST1269 Penkridge Railway Station; MST20579 Gas House; MST13613 Silver Coins; MST16631 Socketed Axehead Findspot; MST16634 Lead Toy Findspot; MST19894 Palstave Findspot; MST1042 Church of St Michael's and All Angels Charity School; MST1048 Cuttlestone Dovecote; MST17775 Churchyard; MST18777 Ridge and furrow/water meadow; MST1885 Chapel and Dwelling; MST3453 Site of Windmill; MST5666 Ridge and Furrow/Water meadow; MST9138 Pair of Memorials; 263851 Site of Outfarm W of Preston Vale; 264135 Cattlestone Cottages.</p>	<p>Cuttlestone Bridge, immediately outside the south-eastern Site boundary. Penkridge Conservation Area (containing the Grade I Listed Church of St Michael & All Angels, Grade II* Listed Old Deanery and eight additional Grade II Listed Buildings within 500m of the Site) extends to 350m east of the Site. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the Character of the Conservation Area are protected, given that the landscape is relatively open (although it is possible that intervisibility with some designated assets, such as Whiston Mill, is likely to be limited by intervening mature trees).</p> <p>The HER records the earthwork remains of a post-medieval water meadow extending into the eastern end of the Site (although not as far as the suggested core development zone), as well as a range of other non-designated assets within 500m of the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>					
5	Land at Rodbaston	<p>Designated assets on the Site: 1011893 Rodbaston Old Hall moated site and fishpond Scheduled Monument. Locally Listed Building: MST20708 Canal Feeder Channel.</p> <p>Within 500m: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area. Locally Listed Buildings: MST1238 Brick Kiln Lock; MST1239 Boggs Lock; MST20661 Rodbaston Bridge; 15/00489/LLB Otherton Hall Farm.</p>	<p>Non-designated assets on the Site: MST12107 Strap Fitting; MST4206 Field Boundary; MST3825 Figurine findspot; MST4947 Ridge and Furrow; MST4934 Headland.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST1230 Calf Heath Reservoir; MST1240 Rodbaston Lock; MST13237 Model Farm; MST1783 Roman Coins; MST1784 Ridge and Furrow; MST18007 Site of Otherton Cottages Farm; MST18009 Site of Rodbaston Old Hall; MST18010 The Old Stables; MST18011 Rodbaston Hall; MST1908 Otherton Deserted Settlement; MST1910 Enclosure; MST21771 Former Farmstead; MST21830 Poplars Farm; MST23224 The Granary; MST23225 Gasometer; MST23226 Site of 19th century farm buildings; MST4207 Field Boundary; MST4212 Ridge and Furrow; MST4935 Ridge and Furrow; MST4936 Ridge and Furrow;</p>	<p>The shapefiles provided indicate that part of the Scheduled Monument of Rodbaston Old Hall Moated Site extends into the proposed development Site, however, the drawn shape of the Site boundary (which echoes the shape of the monument boundary) suggests this may not be intentional and this situation should be clarified. Nevertheless, it is possible that hitherto unknown but associated archaeological remains extend beyond the scheduled area itself and the presence of this designated asset immediately adjacent to the Site boundary may elevate the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains to survive within the Site itself. Care will need to be taken to prevent adverse impacts both directly on the asset and on its setting, and as such, a full heritage impact assessment should accompany any planning application.</p> <p>The two parts of the Site are separated by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area; within this, Rodbaston Bridge (located adjacent to the Site boundary) and two canal locks (within 500m of the Site) are Locally Listed Buildings. The Canal Feeder Channel, which runs across the southern part of the Site to</p>	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
			<p>MST4938 Wharf / Otherton Basin; MST4946 Linear Earthwork Features; MST1138 Watling Street Roman Road; MST4948 Field System; MST6216 Rodbaston Hall Park; MST1226 Rodbaston Deserted Settlement; MST1231 Galley Upper Reservoir; MST1231 Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road; MST4939 Mineral Railway; MST4208 Cropmarks; 263815 Site of Pool Farm; 263813 Old Lea Farm; 264163 Outfarm NE of Rodbaston Bridge; 264165 & 264164 Site of Outfarm SE of Otherton Cottages; 267310 The Grange.</p>	<p>link the Canal with Gailey Upper Reservoir, is also Locally Listed.</p> <p>Just outside the 500m buffer zone, a cluster of Listed and Locally Listed Buildings are located at Gailey Wharf (c.560m west of the Site), including Wharf Cottage (List No. 1039205) and The Round House (1188285). Otherton Farmhouse (List No. 1374122), also Grade II Listed, lies c.515m northeast of the Site.</p> <p>The HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m of the Site, and within the Site boundary itself. Assets recorded within the Site include findspots as well as remains of medieval/post-medieval agricultural regimes. The Site of Rodbaston Old Hall (now demolished) and stables is located immediately outside the north-eastern boundary, with its landscaped park extending south and west from the western boundary of the Site; the southern Site boundary follows the line of Watling Street Roman road. The close proximity of these assets may elevate the potential for surviving associated archaeological remains within the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>					
6	Land south of Langley Road	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building: 1277302 Langley Hall. Lower Penn Conservation Area & Buffer Zone. Grade II Listed Buildings within Conservation Area: 1277229 Malthouse Cottage; 1277301 Lower Penn Farmhouse; 1232105 Manor Farmhouse. 7 Locally Listed Buildings within Conservation Area</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST2530 Lower Penn/Penne Settlement; MST17242 Newhouse Farm; MST17243 Newhouse Orchard; MST13372 Wolverhampton & Kingswinford Railway; MBL10789 Site of The Bhyll (buildings).</p>	<p>No designated assets are located within the Site, however, the Grade II Listed Langely Hall lies c.415m to the west. The Lower Penn Conservation Area, containing three further Grade II Listed Buildings and additional Locally Listed buildings, extends to c.350m southwest of the Site, with its Buffer Zone extending up to the Site boundary. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the Character of the Conservation Area are protected. Given the local topography, with the Site situated on lower ground in a relatively open landscape, the intervisibility or otherwise of the Site and these assets would need to be confirmed by a Site visit.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site and those within 500m relate to farmsteads and the former Wolverhampton & Kingswinford Railway line.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should</p>	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
				consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.					
7	Land north of Springhill Lane	<p>Designated assets on the Site: Lower Penn Conservation Area & Buffer Zone</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Building: 1277302 Langley Hall. Grade II Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area: 1277229 Malthouse Cottage; 1277301 Lower Penn Farmhouse; 1232105 Manor Farmhouse; 1277303 Walnut Tree Cottage. 13 Locally Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area. 2 Locally Listed Buildings outwith the conservation area: 15/00193/LLB Orchard Cottage; 15/00198/LLA The Ridgeway.</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST2530 Lower Penn/Penne Settlement; MST17242 Newhouse Farm; MST17243 Newhouse Orchard; MST13372 Wolverhampton & Kingswinford Railway; 267581 Home Barn; 265645 Site of Outfarm NW of Langley.</p>	<p>The Site lies directly adjacent to the northern edge of the Lower Penn Conservation Area, which extends into the portion of the Site south of Dirtyfoot Lane. The Conservation Area Buffer Zone extends across the entire Site, with the exception of the north-western corner. While no Listed Buildings are located within the Site itself, four Grade II examples and 13 Locally Listed Buildings are contained within the Conservation Area. Approx. 290m north of the Site, Langley Hall is also Grade II Listed. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the Character of the Conservation Area are protected.</p> <p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded within the Site, the HER records that the settlement of Lower Penn was recorded in the Domesday survey, which may suggest the survival of archaeological remains in proximity to the current settlement and the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.</p>	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	No
8	Land off Dirtyfoot Lane	<p>No designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings within the conservation Area: 1277229 Malthouse Cottage; 1277301 Lower Penn Farmhouse; 1232105 Manor Farmhouse.</p> <p>Lower Penn Conservation Area & Buffer Zone.</p> <p>Locally Listed Buildings: 8 within the Conservation Area; 15/00198/LLA The Ridgeway (outwith the conservation area)</p>	<p>No non-designated assets on the Site.</p> <p>Within 500m: MST2530 Lower Penn/Penne Settlement; MST17242 Newhouse Farm; MST17243 Newhouse Orchard; 600030 Springhill Farm.</p>	<p>No designated assets are located within the Site, however, the Lower Penn Conservation Area lies c. 315m west of the Site and its Buffer Zone extends within c.75m of the Site. The portion of the Conesvation Area within 500m of the Site contains three Grade II Listed Buildings and additional Locally Listed Buildings. Intervisibility with the Site would have to be confirmed by a site visit, however, it is likely that this would be limited by intervening vegetation and topography. Nevertheless, care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the Character of the Conservation Area are protected.</p> <p>No non-designated assets are recorded within the Site. The closest, relating to Hillcroft/Newhouse farm, are located c. 80m east of the Site.</p> <p>Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should</p>	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
				consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.					
9	Land north of Springhill Lane	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Locally Listed Building 15/00198/LLA The Ridgeway	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST17242 Newhouse Farm; MST17243 Newhouse Orchard; MBL4925 Line of Roman Road; MST22386 Streetway & Wordsley Green Turnpike Road; 265664 Spring Hill Historic Farmstead; 600030 Spring Hill Farm.	No designated assets are located within the Site, however, the Lower Penn Conservation Area lies c. 315m west of the Site and its Buffer Zone extends within c.75m of the Site. The portion of the Conservation Area within 500m of the Site contains three Grade II Listed Buildings and additional Locally Listed Buildings. Intervisibility or otherwise with the Site would have to be confirmed by a site visit, however, it is likely that this would be limited by intervening vegetation and topography. Nevertheless, care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the Character of the Conservation Area are protected. No non-designated assets are recorded within the Site. The closest, relating to Hillcroft/Newhouse farm, are located c. 80m east of the Site. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.	Low	Low	Low	Low	No
10	Land between Springhill Lane and Dirtyfoot Lane	No designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: Grade II Listed Buildings within the conservation Area: 1277229 Malthouse Cottage; 1277301 Lower Penn Farmhouse; 1232105 Manor Farmhouse. Lower Penn Conservation Area & Buffer Zone. Locally Listed Buildings: 9 within the Conservation Area; 15/00198/LLA The Ridgeway (outwith the CA).	No non-designated assets on the Site. Within 500m: MST17243 Newhouse Farm Orchard; MST2530 Lower Penn/Penne Settlement.	The Site lies c. 145m east of the Penn Lane Conservation Area, the Buffer Zone of which extends within c.35m of the Site. Three Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m of the Site in the eastern end of the Conservation Area. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of the Listed Buildings and the Character of the Conservation Area are protected, however, it is noted that intervisibility is likely to be limited by the intervening topography. Although no non-designated assets are recorded within the Site, the HER records that the settlement of Lower Penn was included in the Domesday survey, which may suggest the increased potential for survival of archaeological remains in proximity to the current settlement and the Site. Any planning application should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment which should consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. Mitigation measures including a trial trench evaluation and a geophysical survey are recommended in order to	Low	Low	Low	Low	No

Site No.	Site Name	Designated Assets within 500m ¹	Non-Designated Assets within 500m	Summary	Direct Impacts		Indirect Impacts		Substantial Harm
					Full Site	Core Devt Area	Full Site	Core Devt Area	
				address the potential for direct impacts upon any previously unrecorded archaeological remains that may be present.					

Appendix 2a: Stage 2 Housing Site Proformas

Bilbrook and Codsall

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
224 (Assessed as Site 224 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Land adjacent to 44 Station Road, Codsall	Housing Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures **Site 224.1** & **Site 224.2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST33300	East of Strawmoor Lane, Codsall	Other Small Rectilinear Fields
HST27631	OPR-C23	Ornamental, Parkland and Recreational
HST26903	SET-C30	Post-1880s Settlement
DST6375	Codsall: Moatbrook and Strawmoor Lanes	
DST6374	Codsall: Codsall and Bilbrook	
DST6402	Codsall: West of Oaken and Heath House	

Historic Landscape Context

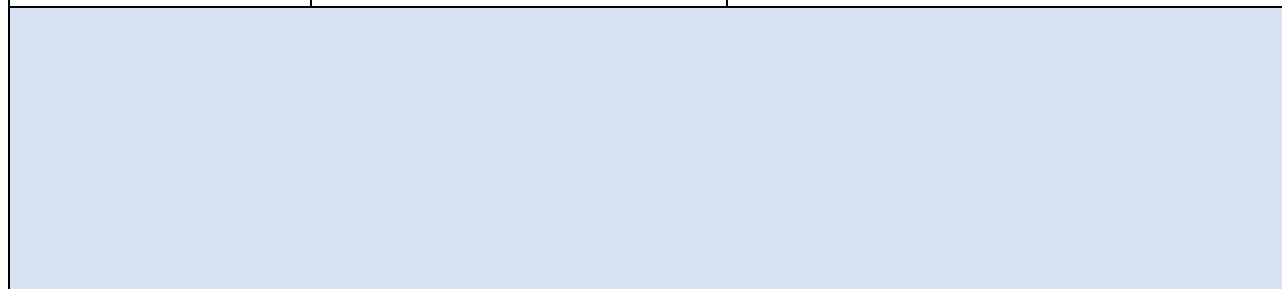
Site 224 lies on the northern edge of the recorded extent of the Springfield house landscape which is now occupied by a care home and the land is largely in use as a recreational parkland and therefore the area retains a sense of its original design and use. The northern boundary is formed by a 19th century railway line and railway related designated and non-designed buildings are located to the east. A mid to late 20th century residential development is also located to the east of the Site. The historic centre of Codsall is located further north.

Site Description

Site 224 is located in what appears to be unused, overgrown grassland south of a railway line. A number of shed like buildings are located in the north-eastern corner which suggests that Site 224 has been in recent agricultural use. Site 224 is bound to the south by Springfield Park, a care home and recreational park.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039325/ MST11563/ MST3207	Codsall Railway Station and footbridge- Grade II	Railway station and footbridge. Railway Station: c1850.
1188104/ 55/ MST8970	Manor House- Grade II	House. Early C19. Red brick; hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves; brick stacks.
1188074/ MST8965	Lacey's Bistro/ Rajput Tandoori Restaurant / Ye Olde Croft Restaurant, Codsall- Grade II	House, now commercial. Late C16 or early C17.
1188127/ 60/ MST3208	RAILWAY BRIDGE NUMBER 361- Grade II	Railway bridge over road. Dated 1848. By Thomas Perry & son, Highfields Foundry.
1294891/ 596/MST11564	Codsall House- Grade II	House, later office. Late C18.
897/ MST20452	49 Station Road, Codsall	An early council house, built in circa 1916. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
774 & 835 MST20455	Possible Former Almshouses, 63-67 Station Road, Codsall	A row of three almshouses on Station Road, Codsall, which were possibly established as such in the 19th century. The almshouses are included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
832 MST20456	Possible Former Station Master's House, 69 Station Road, Codsall	A brick-built house of two storeys with sash windows and a hipped roof. Possibly associated with the adjacent railway and therefore of mid-19th century date, the style of the property perhaps suggestive of a station master's house. The house is included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
897 MST20651	Electricity Sub Station, Station Road, Codsall/ 49 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1BY,	A small brick and concrete built electricity sub-station with red pan-tile roof, small casement windows and double doors to frontage. Of probable mid-20th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
774/ MST20469	The Bull, Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PU,	The site of an inn since at least the late 18th century. The extant Bull Inn is likely to have been rebuilt in the mid-19th century and is a large red brick building with fine 19th century detailing.

807	8 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PP,	
861	Stepping Stones,44 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1DA,	
925 & 1127/ MST20471	The Crown Public House,1 Wood Road, Codsall, South Staffordshire.	The Crown Inn, situated on the north-west corner of the crossroads in the centre of Codsall village, existed by 1834.
1000	Mount Cottage,6 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PR,	
1066/ MST20650	21 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1211/ MST20650	23 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1122/ MST20650	25 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1123/ MST20650	27 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1124/ MST20650	29 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1125/MST20650	31 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1143	The Cottage,12 Church Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1EA,	
1170	Flint & Partners,15 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
1171	17 - 19 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV8 1PT,	
	Codsall Conservation Area	



Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	YES	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST21885	4 to 8 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall	A row of probable 19th century shops, fronting onto Wolverhampton Road opposite The Crown Inn. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
MST2005	Fishpond, Springfield House, Codsall	A large fishpond within the grounds of Springfield House, which is of probable 19th century date.
MST2406	Codsall / Codsall (Settlement)	A settlement recorded in Domesday Survey of 1086.
MST2651	Moor Hall and Moat, Strawmoor Lane, Codsall	The site of Moor Hall and moat, which is mentioned in documentary sources from the 16th and 17th centuries. The hall had been demolished by 1796, but the moat still survived in 1849. A railway embankment now seals the site.
MST3204	Cottage Press, Church Road, Codsall	A one and two storey domestic dwelling of brick construction, dated to 1720. Probably demolished to make way for 'Bakers Way' in the later 20th century.
MST3547	Codsall (Placename)	A placename suggesting Saxon settlement or activity.
MST6198	Landscape Park, The Terrace, Oaken	A landscape park associated with The Terrace which probably has its origins in the early 19th century.
MST15221	Buckle Findspot, Codsall	A copper alloy double-looped buckle frame of probable mid-14th to mid-17th century date, recovered during metal detecting in Codsall parish in November 2001.
MST15226	Buckle Findspot, Codsall	A copper alloy and iron buckle frame of probable late 17th or early 18th century date, recovered during metal detecting in Codsall parish in January 2002.
MST15227	Silver Sixpence Findspot, Codsall	A silver sixpence of James I, dated 160? Recovered during metal detecting in Codsall parish in January 2002.
MST15228	Padlock Findspot, Codsall	Part of a cast copper alloy padlock of probable 12th-13th century date, recovered during metal detecting in Codsall parish in January 2002.
MST17939	The Terrace, Oaken	A country house built in the early 19th century for a Wolverhampton industrialist.

MST17940	Landscape park, Springfield House, Codsall	A landscape park associated with Springfield House and probably established in the mid-19th century.
MST17941	Springfield House, Codsall	A country house built circa 1850 for William Woodall a nail and iron merchant.
MST21889	Sir Charles Wheeler Memorial, Codsall	A memorial to the famous sculptor and former president of the Royal Academy of Arts Sir Charles Wheeler (1892-1974), who was born and buried in the village of Codsall.
265547	Russell House Surgery (Hall Farm)	19 th century farm
265548	Farmstead in Codsall	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site 224 a range of post medieval non-designated assets are recorded within 500m and an extant 19th century railway line passes the northern boundary. Modern buildings are located within the eastern corner of Site 224.

Lower Lodge a detached 19th century cottage stands on the northern side of Oaken Drive immediately south of Site 224. The lodge is constructed in an ornamented estate style and has an aesthetic quality, contributing to northward views from within the non-designated landscape park (MST6198) to the south. Although the lodge is not designated it is considered to be of Low importance and could potentially be a candidate for inclusion on the South Staffordshire Local List. Lower Lodge a non-designated post medieval lodge house in good condition is located at the centre southern corner of the Site. The lodge is located along a modern and historic access to Springfield House now in use as a care home. The lodge and house are both located in the non-designated landscape park of Springfield House (MST1790) which is mainly in use as a public recreational park and care home setting. The landscape park and built elements can still be understood as a former small, designed estate. Whilst the park and built elements are not statutory designations, they are judged to have a Medium group value.

The Codsall Tithe Map (24th April 1849) depicts a negative feature, either a pond or extraction pit potentially within Site 224 or immediately to the south. The feature is located within a field called "Pool Meadow" which indicates that the feature is a pond. Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 224 was located in agricultural land, to the south of a railway. An anthropogenic water channel is depicted as crossing the western end of the Site (Staffordshire LV.16 Surveyed: 1883, Published: 1884; Staffordshire LV.12 Surveyed: 1882, Published: ca. 1884)

A review of composite LiDAR imagery shows the route of the water channel and a linear feature which corresponds to an historic field boundary visible within the eastern side of Site 224.

Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to survive.

Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located on Site 224; however Site 224 is located immediately north of the south-eastern boundary. Although Site 224 is not included within the Conservation Area it is located within a buffer zone, adjacent to the designated area, which has been identified by South Staffordshire Council. The Conservation Area's management plan states that these buffer zones have been established in order to 'recognise the impact that development there would have' on the character of the Conservation Area (South Staffordshire Council 2014, 7-8, 3.1.7-3.1.8*).</p> <p>The Grade II Listed Railway Bridge Number 361 (1188127) stands at the north-eastern corner of Site 224. There are twenty locally listed buildings within the 500m study area; five of which are located opposite the eastern boundary.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>Site 224 is not located within a designated historic landscape.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site on the edge of the settlement of Codsall and on the edge of a landscape park in agricultural land.</p> <p>Site 224 appears to be part of the wider landscaped park or part of the rural landscape which used to be between the landscaped park and house, and the village of Codsall to the north. Site 224 is not legible as the buffer area between the historic extent of Codsall and a recreational park to the south, with the land to the east being developed and occupied by residential housing and small commercial premises. The original historic landscape survives well on historic mapping however it is more difficult to appreciate on the ground.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing, or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
<p>In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.</p>
D. Potential for Impacts

In terms of the proposed allocation the potential for settings impacts relates to potential effects upon the character of the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area; the settings of both the statutory and locally listed buildings clustered to the east and the settings of the two non-designated landscaped parks (MST6198 & MST17940) to the immediate south. Potential effects upon the setting of the non-designated, but locally important, Lower Lodge also warrant consideration.

When approached from the north, along Station Road, Site 224 comes into view as the road passes beneath the Grade II Listed Railway Bridge (List No. 1188127). At this point the character of the Conservation Area, which includes Station Road, is dominated by trees although some, small scale buildings are apparent on the left-hand (eastern) side of the road interspersed with the trees. During the summer months, when the trees are in leaf, tree cover will provide some screening of views of the development from within the Conservation Area although it will be clearly visible to the immediate south of the railway bridge through a large gap in the tree cover at the entrance. Site 224 will also be visible intermittently at points along Station Road and also again when viewed from the south from along Oaken Drive. Given that the trees which line both Station Road and Oaken Drive are for the most part deciduous, considerably greater visibility is predicted during the winter months.

Although Site 224 is not included within the Conservation Area, both Oaken Drive and Station Road are included within it, as is Lower Lodge and the southernmost of the two landscape parks (MST6198). The First Edition Ordnance Survey map of the area (Shropshire XLV.SW, surveyed 1881-3, published 1888) shows that railway line and station (List No.1039325) were laid out to the south of the historic core of Codsall which was focussed on the junction of Wolverhampton and Station Roads. This continues to inform the character of the area today. Taken together Codsall Station and the two tree lined roads, Station Road, and Oaken Drive to the southwest, have the appearance of a small Victorian commuter station set within a surviving rural context. Although the area to the east of both Station Road and Oaken Lane has been intensively developed, to the west of these roads the historic rural character of the area is maintained. Although Site 224 cannot be seen from the Station building, it can be seen from both from the station platform and also the Victorian pedestrian bridge which is included within its Listing, where, as an open field, it provides a reference to the station's authentic rural context.

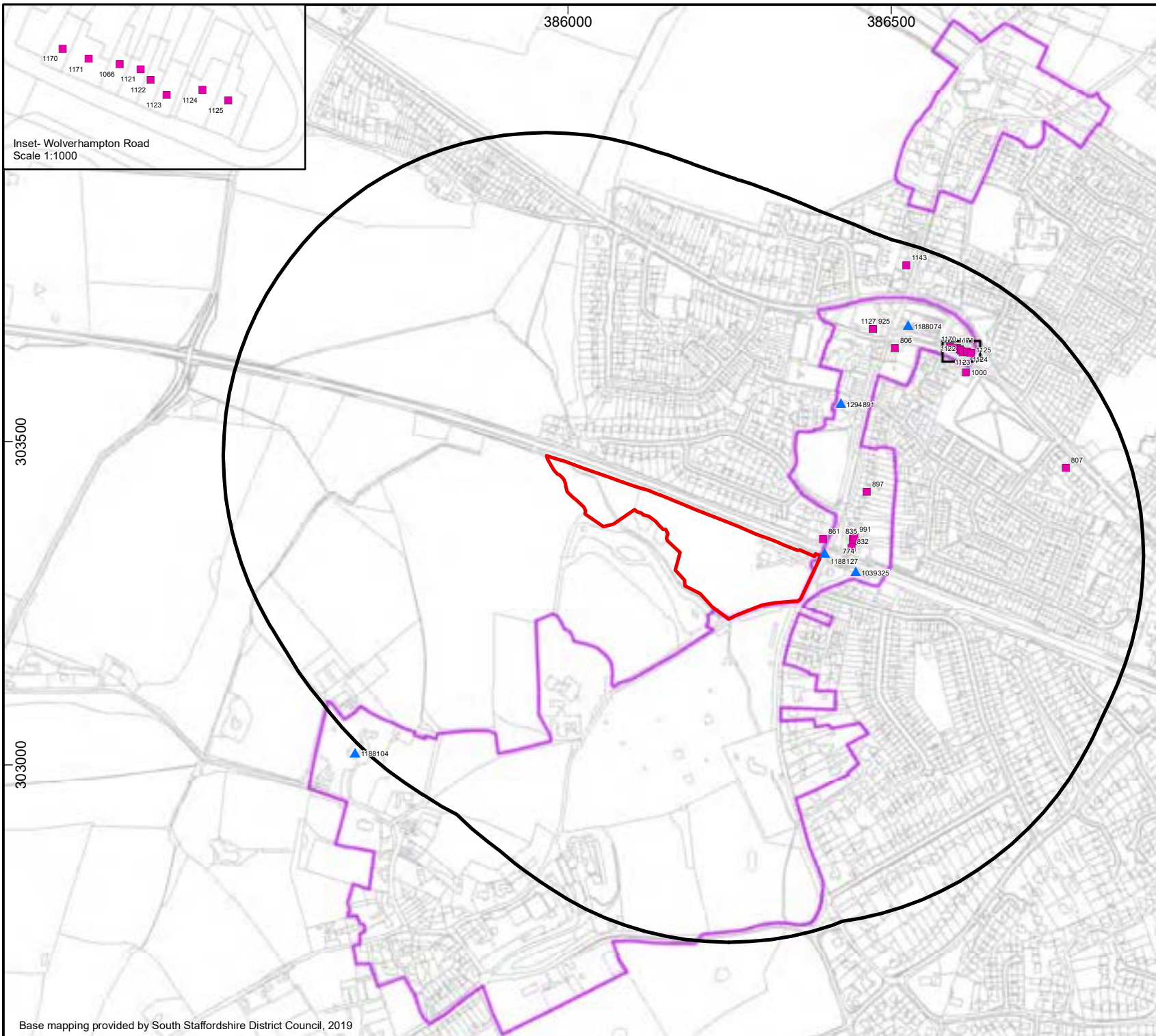
The landscape park (MST6198) to the south, is included within the Conservation Area and is identified as a 'Positive Open Space' on the Oaken Townscape Appraisal Map (South Staffordshire Council 2014, 51). Although any development within the Site will be obscured by tree cover during the summer months, some visibility is inevitable and visibility during the winter months when the trees are bare will be considerably greater. When viewed from the south from within the park the view north is dominated by belts of mature trees, many species of trees are represented within these belts, many of which are ornamental. One of the agricultural sheds which stands in the north-east corner of Site 224 can be glimpsed through the trees with a further belt of ornamental trees behind it. This suggests that if housing were to be erected within the proposed allocation, then it could potentially appear interleaved with the tree belts, breaking up the illusion of a romantic forest flowing north from the landscaped park.

Lower Lodge appears conspicuous in views north from the landscape park, as an isolated individual building back dropped by the ornamental woodland. Architecturally the building appears to be Victorian, and a lodge is marked on its site on the 1881-3 Ordnance Survey map (see above). The lodge has the appearance of a romanticised rural cottage with a patterned tiled roof and decorative weatherboarding. The sense of isolation, which was clearly intentional, would be lost if housing were to be visible within the trees to the rear and side of the Lodge.

It is therefore clear that any development within Site 224 would have the potential to harm both the character of the Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area and settings of the Grade II Listed railway assets

located within it. It would also be harmful to the settings of the both the early 19th century landscaped park (MST6198) and the Lower Lodge, both of which are located within the Conservation Area.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys, and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
Whilst any development on the site may negatively impact the setting of designated and non-designated heritage assets in close proximity, any development is unlikely to cause more than "less than substantial" harm and would not materially impact the assets in a way in which they would no longer be understood. It is advised any design considers the presence of the non-designated parkland and maintains a thick tree belt between the two areas and that landscaping be sensitive to the local environment. Any development should also consider the character of the Conservation Area.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained and enhanced to clearly denote the former landscape park and current parkland area. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

*South Staffordshire Council 2014, *Codsall & Oaken Conservation Area Management Plan*. Available at: <https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/planning/conservation-areas.cfm> (Accessed 09/11/2021)



Figure

224.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 224
- Site 224 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Codsall Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/224.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

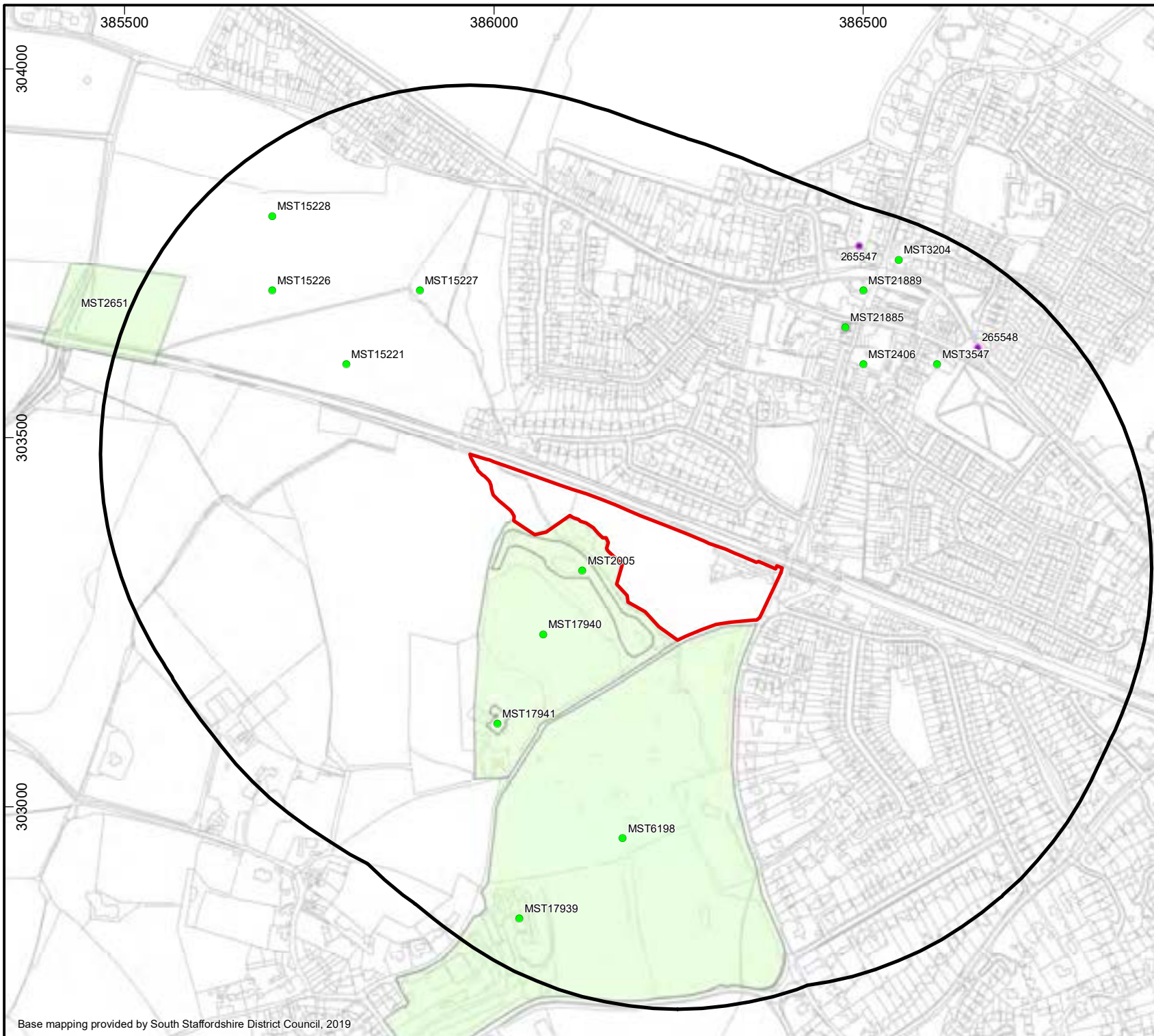
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:8,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

224.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 224
- Site 224 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/224.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 224
 - Site 224 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/224.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
SAD 228	Adult Training Centre off Histons Hill	Housing
(Assessed as Site 228 in 2017 SAD HESA)		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures **SAD Site 228.1 & SAD Site 228.2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27628	SET-C30	Post-1880s Settlement
DST6374	Codsall: Codsall and Bilbrook	

Historic Landscape Context

SAD Site 228 lies within the built extent of Codsall with mid-20th century development to the north and west, modern ongoing development to the east and a railway line to the south. SAD Site 228 appears to be located in part of the 20th century urban growth around the historic core of Codsall to the west.

Site Description

SAD Site 228 is a brownfield site located west of Wolverhampton Road in Codsall. The eastern area of the Site is occupied by hardstanding formerly in use as car park and an abandoned social services building. The western portion of SAD Site 228 was not entered during a walkover survey on the 16th October 2021, due to the presence of locked gates, though it appeared to be occupied by hardstanding. No archaeological features were visible during the walkover survey

Asset Identification

Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039325/ MST11563/	Codsall Railway Station and footbridge- Grade II	Railway station and footbridge. Railway Station: c1850.

MST3207/59		
1188127/MST3208	RAILWAY BRIDGE NUMBER 361	A listed 19th century railway bridge built of engineering brick, stone dressings and cast iron by Thomas Perry and Son, Highfields Foundry and dated 1848.
774/MST20456	67 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV8 1BY,	A row of three almshouses on Station Road, Codsall, which were possibly established as such in the 19th century. The almshouses are included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
832/MST20456	The Old Nick, 69 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV8 1BY/ Possible Former Station Master's House, 69 Station Road, Codsall	A brick-built house of two storeys with sash windows and a hipped roof. Possibly associated with the adjacent railway and therefore of mid-19th century date, the style of the property perhaps suggestive of a station master's house. The house is included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
835/MST20455	65 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV8 1BY,	A row of three almshouses on Station Road, Codsall, which were possibly established as such in the 19th century. The almshouses are included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
897/MST20452	49 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV8 1BY,	An early council house, built in circa 1916. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
991/MST20455	63 Station Road, Codsall, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV8 1BY,	A row of three almshouses on Station Road, Codsall, which were possibly established as such in the 19th century. The almshouses are included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
	Codsall Conservation Area- including five locally listed buildings within 500m	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		Yes
		No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		YES
		No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2004	Flint Scraper Findspot, Codsall	A Neolithic or Bronze Age flint scraper found in Codsall parish in 1942-3.
MST3547	Codsall (Placename)	A placename suggesting Saxon settlement or activity.
MST18073	Memorial Plaque, Trinity Methodist Church, Histons Hill, Codsall	A brass plaque commemorating 194 men from the parish of Codsall who served and returned and 28 men who died during the Great War




		(1914-1918). The plaque was originally installed in the Methodist chapel on the corner of Chapel Lane and Broadway.
MST20650	13-31 Wolverhampton Road, Codsall	A row of probable 19th century terraced houses and cottages fronting Wolverhampton Road, Codsall, immediately to the west of its junction with Baker's Way. The row included typical 'terraced' type properties.
265548	Farmstead in Codsall	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The western portion of SAD Site 228 was occupied by Histons Hill County Primary School by 1970, being depicted as undeveloped land in 1966 (OS Plan 1966 and 1970-71, 1:2500). The school is annotated as disused in 1983 (OS Plan 1987, 1:10000) and was subsequently used as an Adult Training Centre. The buildings were demolished in September/October 2016. In the eastern portion of Site 228, a Library has been annotated since 1970 (OS Plan 1966 and 1970-71, 1:2500) which was not labelled in 1987 (OS Plan 1987, 1:10000), and is most likely signposted as Codsall Lodge. This building was found to be upstanding during the site visit. This assessment considers there to be a Low potential for modern archaeology to be encountered and this would likely be associated with the construction of the School in the late 1960s.</p> <p>Historic cartography shows SAD Site 228 to be open ground north of the railway in the late 19th century (Ordnance Survey Six Inch Staffordshire XLV.SW).</p> <p>A Neolithic flint scraper and a memorial plaque are recorded to the north and south of the SAD Site 228. There is judged to be a Low potential for archaeology of the post medieval or earlier periods to survive on SAD Site 228.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows historic disturbance on the Site, likely associated with modern construction.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are located on SAD Site 228. The Codsall and Oaken Conservation Area is located within 500m of Site 228, however this assessment considers that no designated heritage asset would be impacted by development.		
Historic Landscape		
<p>SAD Site 228 is not located within any designated landscape.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land in the settlement of Codsall and indeed SAD Site 228 can be understood to be part of the later eastern expansion of the village of Codsall.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No impact on the settings of designated heritage assets or the historic landscape is anticipated.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement
No opportunities for enhancement advised.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure		SAD Site 228.1	
Designated Heritage Assets			
Legend [Red outline] SAD Site 228 [Black circle] SAD Site 228 500m study area [Blue triangle] Grade II Listed Building [Purple outline] Codsall Conservation Area [Pink square] Locally Listed Building			
FOR South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX			
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/228.1/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022			
			
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936			
SCALE 1:6,000 @ A4			
SCALE 0 250 m 			








Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

SAD Site
228.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

-  SAD Site 228
-  SAD Site 228 500m study area
-  HER Monument Points
-  HER Monument Polygons
-  Historic Farmsteads

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/228.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



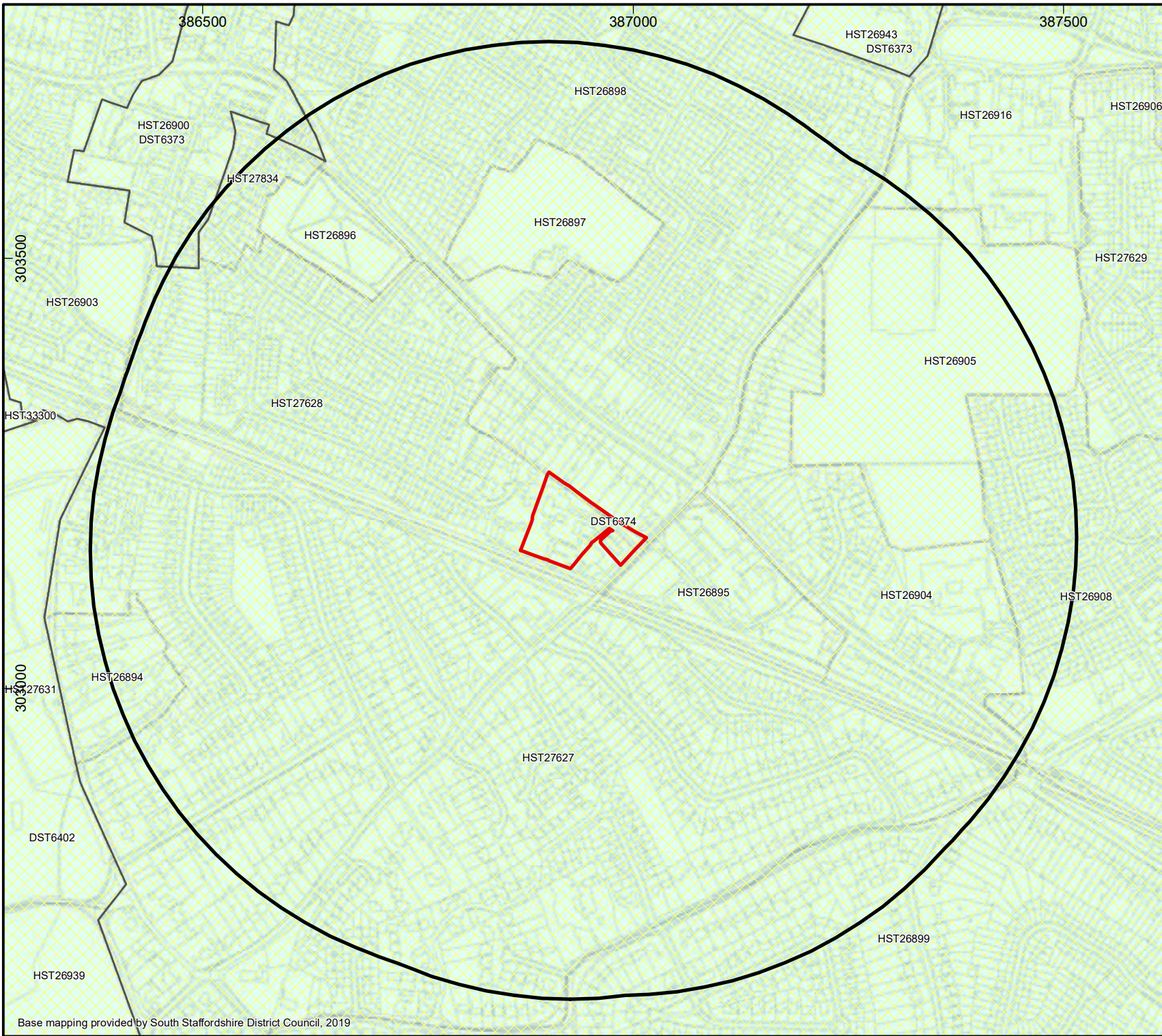
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

SAD Site
228.3

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- SAD Site 228
 - SAD Site 228 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/228.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



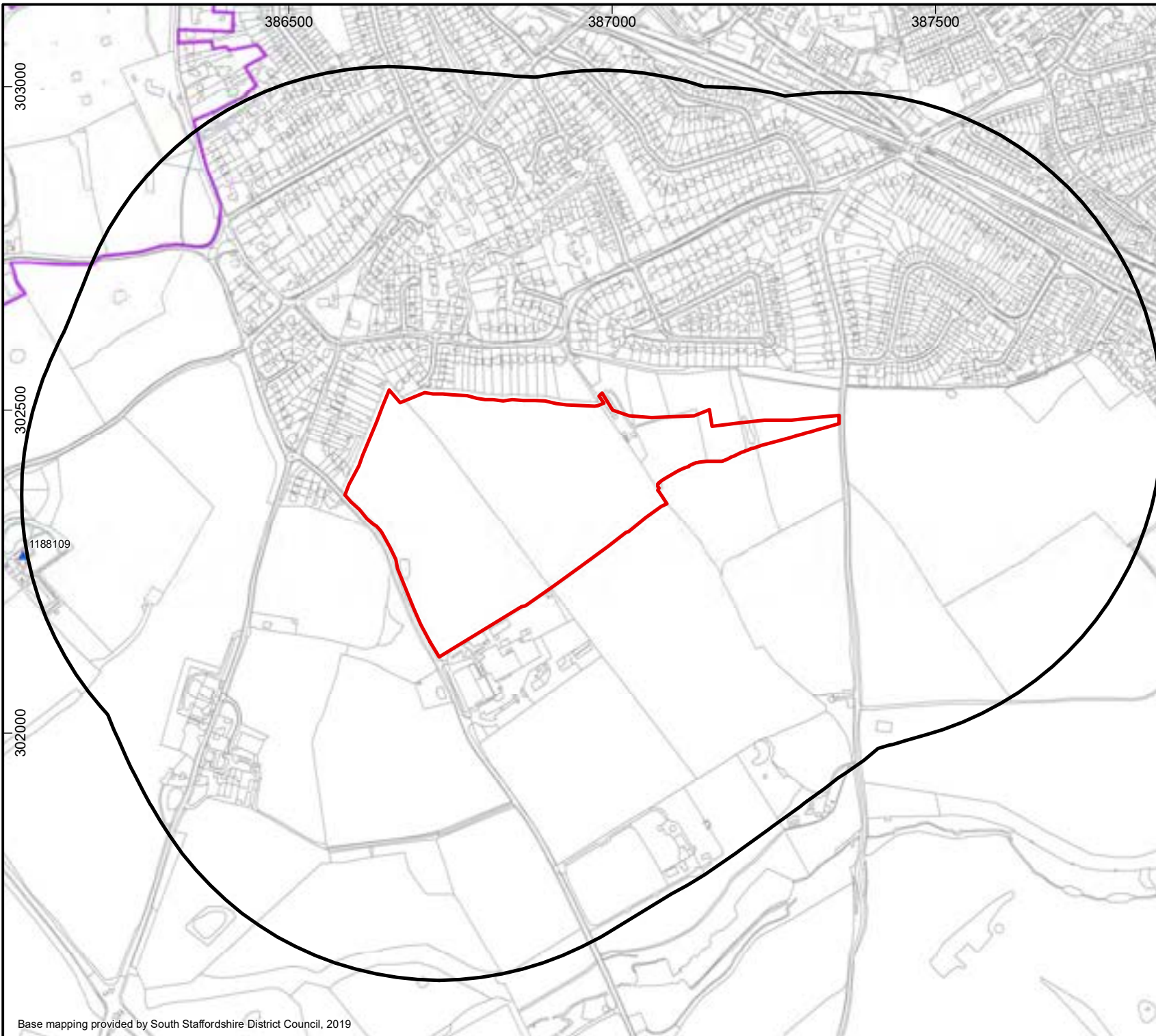
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 419 a & b	Site Name Land at Keepers Lane (Safeguarded Land)		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Safeguarded Land	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low		Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts
See Figures 419-1 – 419-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27626	F-C44		Planned Enclosure	
HST26893			Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure	
DST6402	Codsall: West of Oaken and Heath House			
DST6377	Codsall: South of Codsall			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>This Site was safeguarded for development in the South Staffordshire Site Allocations Document (SAD and was previously assessed by AOC in May 2017, as part of the SAD HESA.</p> <p>Site 419 consists of five fields bounded to the east by Keepers Lane and the west by Wergs Hall Road. To the south are further agricultural fields. The site was visited twice in May 2017 and again in October 2021. Development had commenced on the land to the immediate north by 2021, which meant that access was restricted at the time of the second visit as Keepers Lane which lies to the immediate east was closed to allow for construction works. The eastern portion of the site is occupied by the southern area of three fields, separated by mature woodland and a pond. A bank was observed in the centre of the eastern portion of Site 406 and was orientated north to south. In the western half of Site 419 there are two fields.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?			Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded within 500m?			<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name		Description	

1188109/ MST8972	GREENHILLS - Grade II Listed	House. Mid C19. Render lined as ashlar; fish scale tile roof; brick stacks with detached diagonal and star shaped stacks.	
	Codsall Conservation Area		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES	<u>No</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST4924	Ridge and Furrow, East of Heath House Farm, Codsall	The earthwork remains of medieval or later agriculture, identified in the area to the east of Heath House Farm, Codsall.	
MST4925	Deserted Settlement Site, Near Heath House Farm, Codsall	Field name evidence suggesting the possible location of a former settlement.	
MST4926	Deserted Settlement Site, Near Bedford Spinney, Codsall	Field name evidence suggests the former location of a settlement site.	
MST4930	Ridge and Furrow, Near Wergs Hall, Codsall	The earthwork remains of medieval or later agriculture identified near Wergs Hall.	
MST6198	Landscape Park, The Terrace, Oaken	A landscape park associated with The Terrace which probably has its origins in the early 19th century.	
MST6199	Greenhills Park, Codsall	A landscaped area around Greenhills, which appears to have been established in the mid-19th century.	
MST6252	Wergs Hall Park, Codsall	A landscape park associated with Wergs Hall, possibly established (or redeveloped and extended) in the mid-19th century when the new Wergs Hall was built.	
MST17943/ 265551	Heath House Farmhouse, Heath House Lane, Codsall	A 19th century farmhouse.	
MST17944	Heath House Farm, Heath House Lane, Codsall	Heath House Farm is a large farmstead exhibiting a multi-yard regular courtyard plan form. The farmstead may date from the late 18th or 19th century.	
MST17945/ 265550	Greenhills Farm, Heath House Lane, Codsall	Greenhills Farm has a red brick 'U' shaped regular courtyard plan form. Two date plaques survive on the gables facing onto the lane giving the year of construction as 1860.	
MST20652	Edwardian Post Box, The Island, Oaken Lanes, Codsall	A traditional cast iron red-painted Edwardian post box set into the sandstone garden wall to The Island,	

		Oaken Lanes, Codsall. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
265549	Farmstead SE of 83 Oaken Lanes	19 th century farm
265554	The Birches	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes NO
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Site was previously visited and assessed as part of the 2017 HESA and was subsequently safeguarded for development in the Site Allocations Document.</p> <p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the Site the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m which largely reflect an agricultural post-medieval landscape and includes the non-designated landscaped park which surrounds Greenhills a small Grade II Listed country house which stands around 500m west of the Site. Although the non-designated park extends to within c.200m of the Site boundary, intervening vegetation means that any visibility will be at worst limited and in all probability restricted to the winter months.</p> <p>Oaken Tithe map (4th September 1838) record an old marl pit on the Site. Historic Ordnance Survey maps record the Site in agricultural land to the south of Codsall and Billbrook and annotate an old marl pit in the north-western corner of the Site (Staffordshire LV.16, Surveyed: 1883, Published: 1884; Staffordshire LVI.13 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884)</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows existing field boundaries and historic plough marks. A raised area is visible in the vicinity of the historically documented marl pit, and another sub-circular depression c. 35m E-W by 37m N-S is visible in the north-western area of the Site. A circular ditched feature, c. 37m E-W by 27m N-S, in the northern portion of the Site, is shown extant on current aerial photographic mapping and appears to be either a pond or a sunken depression, possibly indicative of further marl extraction.</p> <p>A bank, interpreted as a field boundary was identified in the western area of Site 419 during the 2017 walkover survey.</p> <p>Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded remains which may be present on the Site.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on the Site although the Grade II Listed Greenhills (List No. 1188109) which stands c.500 m to the west, whilst the Codsall Conservation Area extends into the 500m study area from the northwest.</p> <p>There will be no intervisibility with the Codsall Conservation Area, whilst any visibility either Greenhills or the non-designated landscaped park which extends west from it will be at worst extremely limited and in all probability seasonal.</p>		

Historic Landscape
The HLC characterises the land on the Site on the edge of the settlement of Codsall and Billbrook in enclosed fields within an area of planned enclosure and reorganised piecemeal enclosure.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing, or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to the intervening vegetation and townscape any development on the Site is unlikely to detrimentally impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.

F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

419a & b.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 419a & b
- Site 419a & b 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Codsall Conservation Area

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: LB/SO

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/419ab.1/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



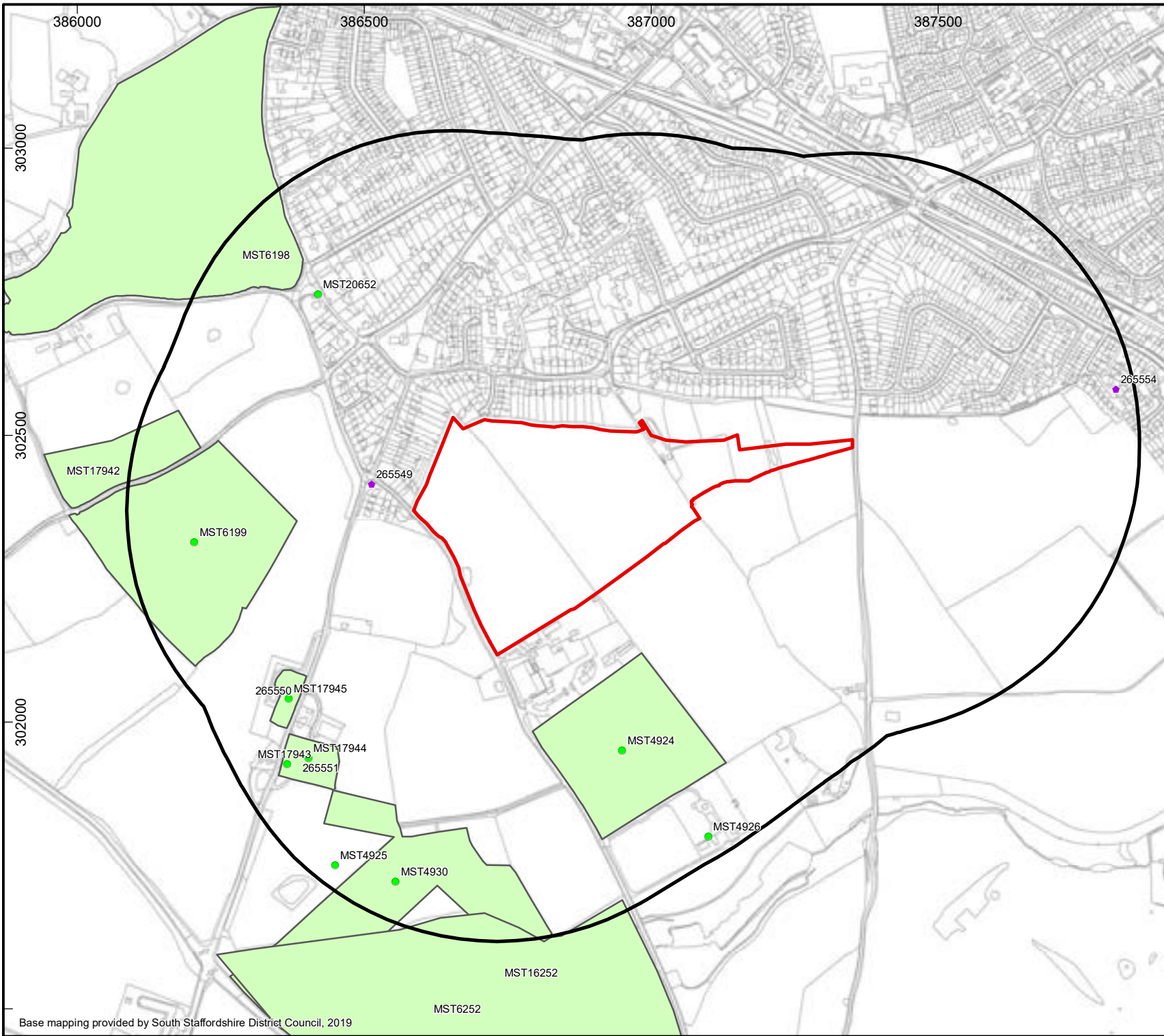
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:8,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 250 m



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

419 A& B.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 419a & b.1
 - Site 419a & b.1 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/419AB.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



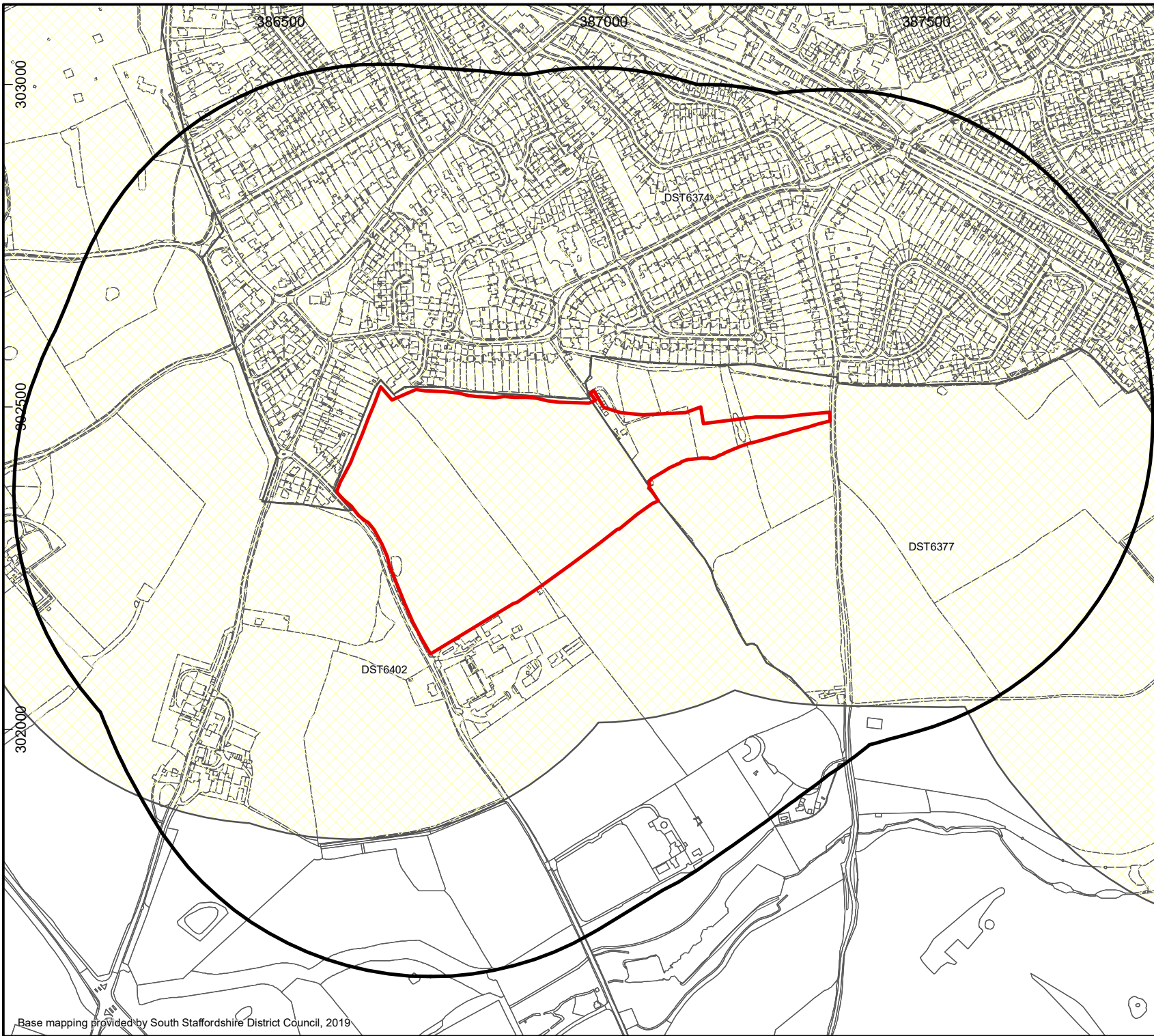
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
--------	---

SCALE	1:9,000 @ A4
-------	--------------





Figure

419 A&B.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 419a & b.1
- Site 419a & b.1 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/419AB.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:8,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
519	Land East of Bilbrook	Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium		Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts
See Figures 519.1, 519.2 & 519.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26909	F-C45	Other Small Rectilinear Fields		
HST26910	F-C40	Small Irregular Fields		
DST6376	Codsall: Between Bilbrook and Pendeford			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>Site 519 lies on the eastern edge of the current settlement boundary and an earlier phase of development (SAD Site 443) is currently (October 2021) under construction to the immediate west of the Site. The Site itself is currently occupied by open fields with two smallholdings along its northern boundary fronting onto Pendleford Mill Lane. The field enclosures that relate to these smallholdings are notably smaller than within the southern part of the Site and AOC understand the smallholdings were originally created by the local authority to support small scale tenant farmers.</p> <p>The Site is bound by Pendeford Mill Lane to the north, Barnhurst Lane to the east, open fields, woodland and a railway line to the south and Lane Green Road and existing housing estates to the west. The River Penk flows through woodland to the southeast of the Site, whilst the Shropshire Union Canal passes to the immediate east of Barnhurst Lane. An industrial estate lies to the east of the canal, its presence in part shielded by a hedge. The industrial estate occupies the site of the former Boulton and Paul aircraft works (later Dowty Aerospace) which opened in 1934 and was extended in 1941. The core of the wartime factory survives, extending across the northern part of the industrial estate although the building appears to have been reclad. The factory produced Boulton and Paul defiant night fighters as well other fighters under licence from other manufacturers¹.</p> <p>A telecommunications mast stands within the central part of the Site, whilst a buried stormwater drain has recently been laid from west to east across the northern part of Site so as to direct run off water from the new housing development (SAD Site 443) into the canal.</p>				

¹ https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=1431918&resourceID=19191

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1039305/ 1099/ MST9096/447	SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL AQUEDUCT CARRYING CANAL OVER RIVER PENK AT N.G.R. SJ 8888103654- Grade II Listed	Aqueduct. Canal opened 1843. Engineer Thomas Telford. Rough faced ashlar with rusticated voussoirs. Single semi-elliptical arch.
1188717/ MST9097/ 573	SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL MILEPOST AT N.G.R. SJ 89020291- Grade II Listed	Canal milepost. Canal opened 1843. Engineer Thomas Telford. Cast iron. T shaped plate divided into 3 panels: "Nantwich 38 Miles"; "Autherley Junction 1 Mile"; "Norbury Junction 14 ½ Miles".
MST2209	Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area	The course of an early 19th century transport canal, which was begun in 1830 by engineer Thomas Telford. The course of the canal is designated as a Conservation Area.
1157/ MST2974	Pendeford Bridge, Listed as Dowty Aerospace Ltd, Wobaston Road, Pendeford, Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV9 5EW,	A canal bridge spanning the Shropshire Union Canal at Wrottesley. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES <u>No</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST4554	Aldersley High School	The school dates to the mid/late 20th century and were built upon fields.
HBL4555	Rear of Aldersley High School	This area of rough grassland was probably created in the mid/late 20th century, having previously been part of a field system.
HBL4561	East of Barnhurst Lane & West of Ryefield	These houses date to the late 20th century and were built upon fields.
MBL186	WOLVERHAMPTON AERODROME; PENDEFORD	Aerodrome, opened in 1938 and requisitioned during the war.
MST2197	Dam Mill / Doun Mill, Codsall	A mill existed here in the time of Henry III and was first mention by name (as Doun Mill) in 1300. The mill was destroyed in 1411-1412. In 1652 it was the site of the Grist Mills. There was apparently a mill on this site in 1717.
MST2973	Bridge, Shropshire Union Canal, Brewood	A bridge spanning the Shropshire Union Canal to the north of Pendeford Mill Bridge and Lane.

MST2975	Bridge, Shropshire Union Canal, Wrottesley	A bridge spanning the Shropshire Union Canal at Wrottesley. The bridge leads to a powder house.	
MST3409	Cropmarks, The Long Wood, Brewood	Cropmark evidence of frost cracking and enclosures. Some of the cropmarks may be related to the deserted settlement of Hatton.	
MST4927	Site of Building(s), Barnhurst Lane, Bilbrook	Field names possibly indicating the location of building(s) for agricultural or domestic purposes on either side of Barnhurst Lane, Bilbrook.	
MST4928	Bilbrook Brickworks	Site of a brickworks at Bilbrook.	
MST6191	Landscape Park, Pendeford Hall, Brewood	A landscaped area around Penderford Hall, possibly established in the post-medieval period.	
MST18833	Trackway, West of Pendeford Farm, Bilbrook	A former trackway identified to the west of Pendeford Farm, Bilbrook.	
265554	The Birches	19 th century farm	
265555	Farmstead in Lane Green	19 th century farm	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance			
Non-Designated Assets			
<p>No assets are recorded on the Site on either the Staffordshire or the Wolverhampton HER's, although as was noted in the site description above, two 20th century local authority small holdings are located in the northern part of the Site. Each small holding is centred on a pair of semi-detached houses, suggesting that there may originally have been six, including two on the adjacent site (SAD Site 443). A further two pairs of similar houses front the eastern side of Lane Green Road, one pair within the Site's western boundary the other immediately adjacent to it. This suggests that a further four small holdings may have been located within the southern part of the Site. A large earthwork depression that was identified on the Site during the walkover survey could potentially relate to sand extraction.</p> <p>A range of post-medieval and modern non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site including the former location of a brickworks (MST4928) to is southeast.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps show that by the late 19th century Site 519 was located within agricultural land, to the north of a railway and west of a sewage works. A wharf associated with the canal is located at the north-eastern corner (Staffordshire LVI.13 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows former and existing field boundaries. Plough marks are also visible within Site 519. An irregular negative feature in the centre may be evidence of past extraction works or may be geological in origin.</p> <p>A trial trench evaluation undertaken in advance of the development on the adjacent land (SAD Site 443) located the remains of a Romano British settlement that were subsequently investigated further through more detailed excavation. The remains identified included a series of small gullies and ditches that may have related to a field boundary, a small enclosure and a clay-built structure that was probably either a corn dryer or an oven. The artefactual assemblage suggests that the settlement may have originated during the 1st or 2nd centuries AD but was most intense during the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD. The pottery assemblage included both locally produced and imported wares suggesting that the</p>			

settlement formed part of the wider Roman trading networks.² The field within which these remains were found lies immediately northwest of the Site and there is therefore considered to be a High potential for further remains associated with this settlement to continue onto the northern and western parts of the Site.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on Site 519 although Shropshire Canal Conservation Area passes immediately east of the Site on the opposite side of Barnhurst Lane. Two Grade II Listed assets; a milepost (NHL No, 1188717) and an aqueduct (NHL No. 1039305), both associated with the canal, stand to the east of the Site within the 500m study area.

The Listed canal aqueduct is also included on the South Staffordshire Local List along with Pendeford Bridge (1157) which crosses the canal immediately northeast of the Site.

Historic Landscape

Site 519 is not located within any designated historic area.

The HLC characterisation acknowledges the presence of small fields on the Site (HST26909-10). Overall the Site remains clearly legible as an agricultural landscape although residential developments to the west and the industrial estate to the east are evident.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data and excavation remains to the west suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is High. Remains dating from the Romano-British period may survive. Given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High. Impacts could be mitigated either through design or via preservation by record.

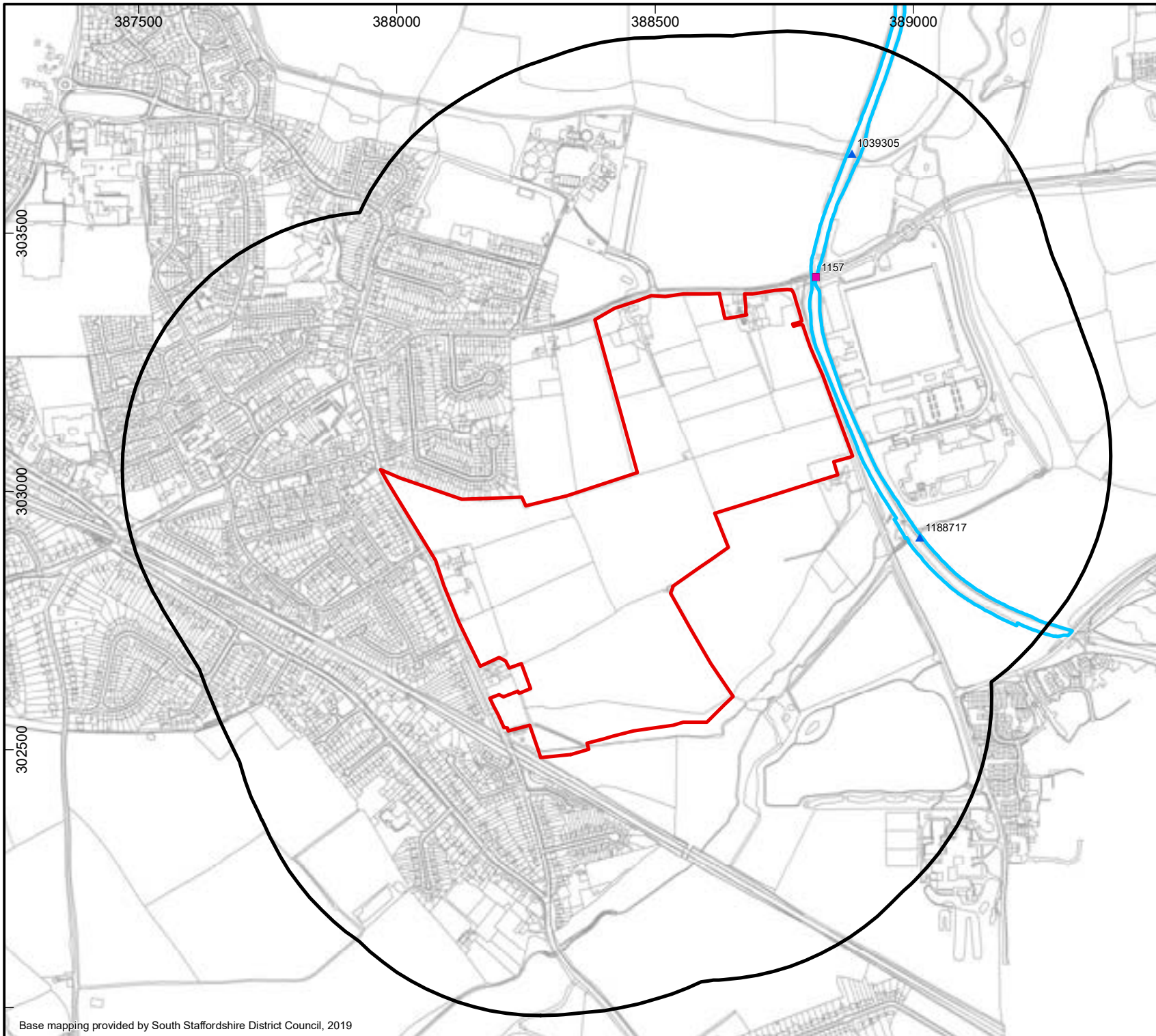
Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

² Worcestershire Archaeology. 2020. Archaeological excavation at Pendeford Mill Lane, Billbrook, Staffordshire. Grey Literature Report, p1.

D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The Shropshire Union Canal passes immediately east of the Site and has been designated as a Conservation Area, whilst a number of the structures that are associated with it have been Listed individually either at the local or national level.</p> <p>North of the Site, the canal passes through an open agricultural landscape which is reflective at least in part of the rural context through which it was originally cut. However, to the south of Pendeford Road the setting of the canal is constrained, at least to degree, by the presence of the industrial estate, the former aircraft works to its east and the asphalt surfaced presence of Barnhurst Lane to its immediate west. Although any development on the Site will be visible behind the hedgeline which borders the western side of Barnhurst Lane, any effect will be mitigated by the changed nature of the historic landscape within this area and can be mitigated further through the implementation of sensitive planting schemes along the Site's eastern boundary.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>
F. Settings Impacts
<p>In order to protect the character of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area, as well as the settings of its Listed components, it is recommended that any built development be set back from the Site's eastern boundary and that the existing hedgeline along that boundary be strengthened through the planting of additional vegetation.</p>
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site 519 should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>



Figure

519.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 519
- Site 519 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/519.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

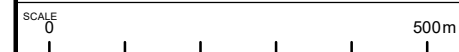


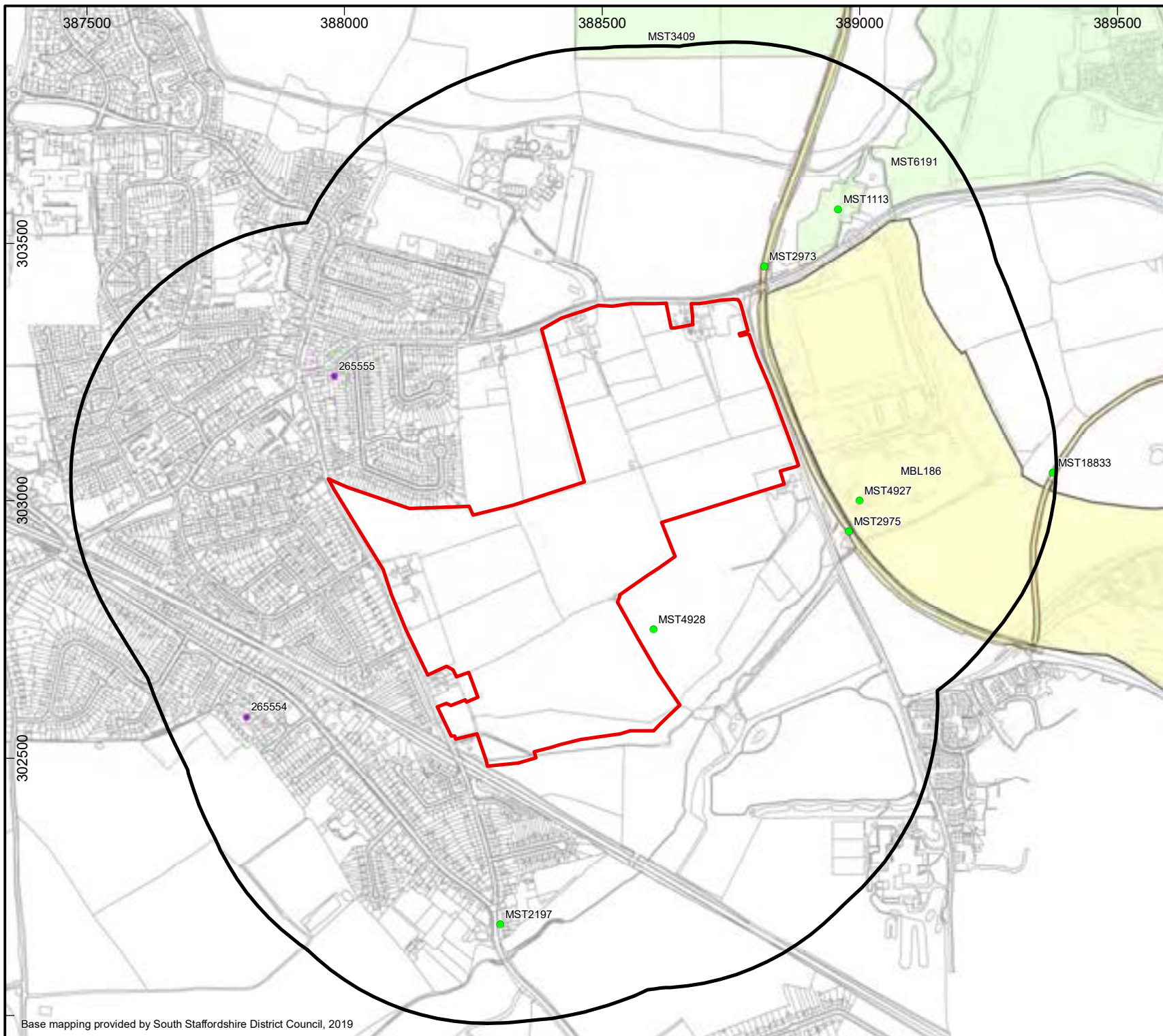
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:10,000 @ A4





Figure

519.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 519
- Site 519 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- WoHER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/519.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



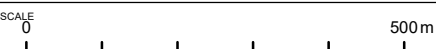
SYSTEM

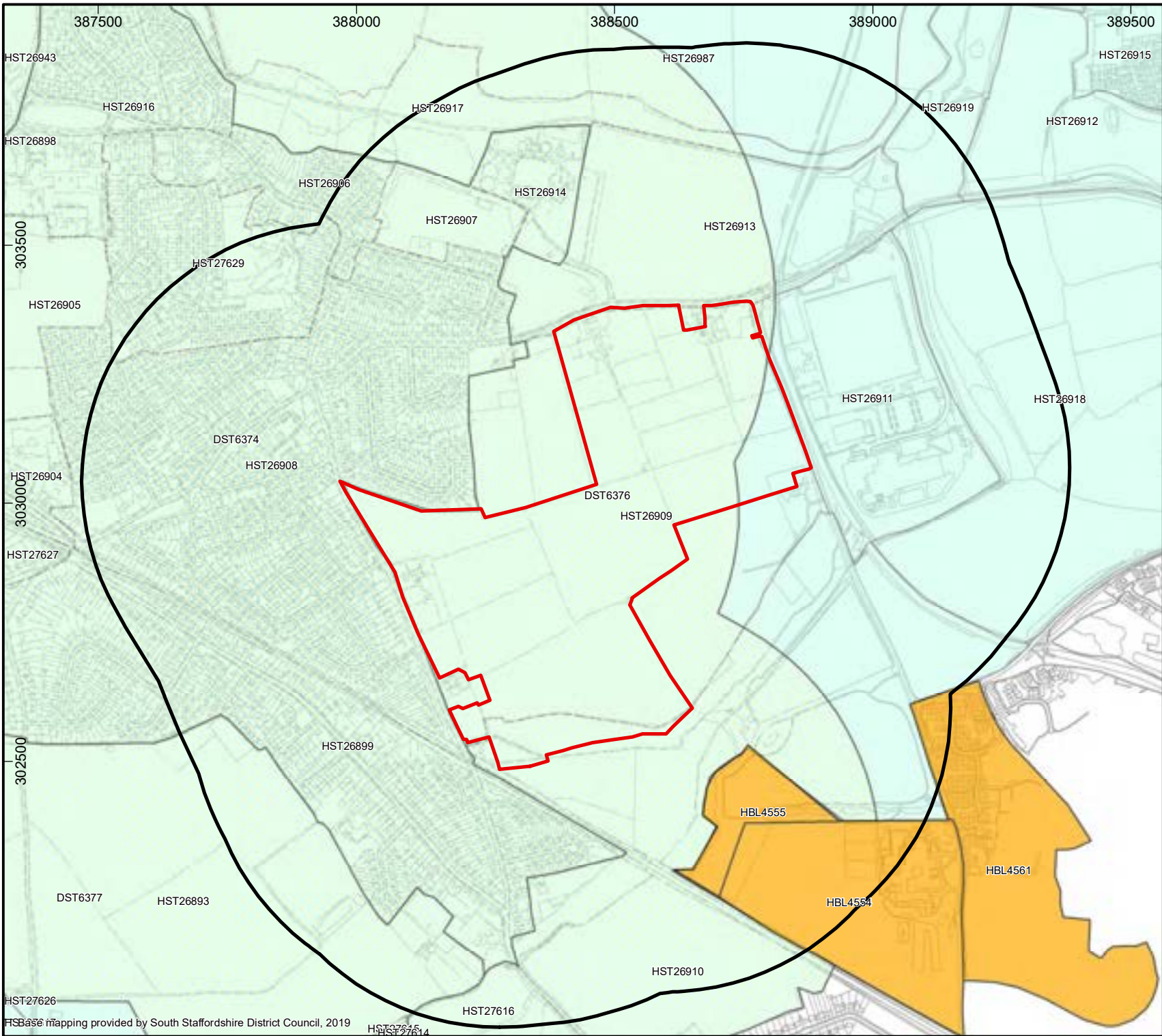
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:10,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

519.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 519
- Site 519 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character
- Black County Historic Landscape Characterisation

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/519.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:10,000 @ A4



Brewood

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
079	Land south of Kiddemore Green Road	Housing Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures 079.1, 079.2 & 079.3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27667	F-C41	Piecemeal Enclosure
DST6371	Brewood - Dean's Hall and Dirty Lane	

Historic Landscape Context

Site 079 lies in a field bordered to the east by the historic core of Brewood as defined by the western boundary of the Brewood Conservation Area which at this point includes the Shropshire Union Canal. Site 079 wraps around a modern, 21st century medical practice, and car parking which at the time of the site visit had newly erected additional portacabins located within it. The western boundary is defined by mid-20th century brick-built ribbon development which continues on both sides of Kiddemore Green Road to the west of the Site and appears to be an early 20th century extension to the historic western edge of Brewood. Also to the west, behind mature vegetation lies small likely conglomerated strip fields and agricultural land which is likely indicative of the environment in which Site 079 was located until the 20th century. The Roman Catholic Church, and associated buildings that stand opposite were built from c.1833-44 in the immediate aftermath of the passing of the Catholic Emancipation act of 1829. The individual buildings within the complex including the church were built to designs by Augustus Pugin a nationally significant architect and are Grade II Listed. It is likely that prior to the construction of the Catholic complex the western boundary was defined by the line of the Shropshire Union Canal and the streetscape to the east of the canal, within the core of the Conservation Area, is notably denser than to its west. The road width within the nearest portion of the Conservation Area is reflective of a small, rural Staffordshire town and widens on the eastern side of the canal bridge. Open ground including football pitches and fields defined by hedgerows lie to the south and southwest of the Site.

Site Description

Site 079 currently consists of two pasture fields, divided by metal wire fencing. A chicken pen and shed occupy the north-west corner and a small wooden stable is located in the SW corner. Site 079 occupies relatively flat land. A raised bank forms the southern boundary and the ground falls away sharply to the east. Both features likely relate to the construction of the medical practice and associated car park. The rest of the eastern border is comprised of high and dense mature woodland which lines the western side of the canal. The southern boundary is formed by a mature hedgerow separates the site from football pitches and gradually sloping agricultural land to the south.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039334	Roman Catholic Church of St Mary- Grade II	The Church of St Mary, Brewood, which was built in 1843-44 and designed by A W Pugin.
1039335	LYCHGATE AND CHURCHYARD WALL TO EAST AND SOUTH OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST MARY- Grade II	Lychgate and churchyard wall. Early to mid C19.
1039338	CHURCH HALL APPROXIMATELY 1 YARD NORTH EAST OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST MARY- Grade II	Church Hall now schoolroom, c1833-4. By Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin.
1060197	Church of St Mary and St Chad- Grade I	Parish Church. Contains material of C13 and C16 and was thoroughly restored by G.E Street between 1878 and 1880, ashlar; clay tile roofs, six bay chancel of collegiate proportions, five bay nave with aisles and outer south aisle; west tower and spire with diagonal buttresses.
1060202	WESTGATE, FORECOURT WALL AND GATE PIERS- Grade II*	House. Dated 1723. Red brick with stone bands and keys; clay tile roof; brick stack.
1374043	PRESBYTERY APPROXIMATELY 50 YARDS NORTH WEST OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST MARY- Grade II	Presbytery. Mid C19. By Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin.
	54 Grade II Listed Buildings detailed in Appendix 079.1.	
	Brewood Conservation Area (Appendix 079.1 lists all buildings recorded within the HER within the Conservation Area and 500m study area).	
	Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area	
	132 locally listed buildings are located within the Conservation Area within the 500m study area.	

Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST16118	Lead Weight Findspot, Brewood	A complete cast lead flat shield-shaped trade weight, dating from the mid-13 th to 14 th century. Recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish before August 2005.	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST1067	Site of Bishop's Manor House, Brewood	The documented site of the Bishop's manor house at Brewood. It is traditionally believed to have occupied the east end of the Market Place, and some low timber framed dwellings which stood here until 1896.	
MST1070	Market Cross, Brewood	The recorded site of a market cross, which reputedly fell down in the early 19th century.	
MST2209	Shropshire Union Canal / Birmingham to Liverpool Junction Canal	The course of an early 19th century transport canal, which was begun in 1830 by engineer Thomas Telford. The course of the canal is designated as a Conservation Area.	
MST2334	Brewood (Settlement)	A settlement recorded in Domesday Survey of 1086. Brewood was granted a market and given Borough status in the 13th century.	
MST2961	Brewood Wharf, Shropshire Union Canal, Brewood	A canal wharf of probable early 19th century origin. The wharf may also incorporate the remains of lime kilns and a gasworks. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
MST2962	Brewood Bridge (Number 14), Shropshire Union Canal, Brewood	A bridge over the Shropshire Union Canal at Brewood, which may be one of a series of bridges on the canal by Thomas Telford dated to circa 1830. The bridge is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
MST3459	Windmill, West of Brewood	The site of a windmill recorded to the west of Brewood in the late 18th century.	
MST11767	Silver Penny Findspot, Brewood	A silver penny of medieval date, recovered during metal detecting Brewood parish in circa January 2001.	
MST12972	Medieval and Post-Medieval Features, Newport Street, Brewood	A number of features of medieval and post-medieval date identified during an archaeological watching brief on land at Newport Street, Brewood in 2005.	
MST12994	Post-Medieval Features, St Dominic's School, Bargate Street, Brewood	Post-medieval features including a 17th century rubbish pit, 19th century (possible ash) pit and a 19th century water tank, all identified during an archaeological watching brief.	

MST12997	Hammerstone Find, St Dominic's School, Bargate Street, Brewood	A large, worn and pitted pebble interpreted as a hammerstone of possible Neolithic or Bronze Age date.
MST12998	Unstratified Finds, St Dominic's School, Bargate Street, Brewood	Unstratified finds including medieval and 17th century pottery, slag and oyster shell, recovered from topsoil during an archaeological watching brief at St Dominic's School, Bargate Street, Brewood in early 2007.
MST13809	Ridge and Furrow, Brewood Wharf, Brewood	The earthwork remains of probable medieval ridge and furrow at Brewood Wharf, visible on aerial photography from 1963 and 2000.
MST16217	Harness Pendant Findspot, Brewood	A complete cast copper alloy harness pendant suspension plate of 13th-14th century date, recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish before March 2006.
MST15348	Roman Coins, Brewood	A silver denarius (coin), minted in Rome by the moneyer L Rubrius Dossenius in circa 87 BC and a copper alloy coin (either a dupondius or an as) of early Roman date, both recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish between 2002 and 2003.
MST16122	Copper Alloy Weight Findspot, Brewood	An incomplete cast copper alloy object interpreted as a probable weight of mid-14th to 16th century date. Recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish before August 2005.
MST16219	Ampulla Findspot, Brewood	An incomplete cast lead alloy ampulla (a miniature lead phial worn around the neck as a religious pilgrim sign) of late 12th to 15th century date. Recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish before March 2006.
MST17933	Possible fishpond, Brewood	Earthwork evidence suggesting the site of a large pond. If the feature once extended beyond the line of the canal, it is considered possible that it may represent the remains of a Manor fishpond recorded in medieval documentary records.
MST18116	Gold Fitting, Brewood	An ornate gold fitting of probable post-medieval date, recovered during metal detecting in a ploughed field in Brewood parish in August 2010.
MST18553	Water Meadow, South-West of Brewood	An area of former water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography in the area to the south-west of Brewood on the Chillington Brook. Upstanding earthworks and drains still survive across some of the meadow.
MST19924	Cosmetic Pestle, Brewood and Coven	A complete cast copper alloy pestle from a cosmetic set, of Late Iron Age or early Roman

		date, recovered during metal detecting in Brewood and Coven parish.
MST20440	Finger Post, Shop Lane, Brewood	A possible earlier 20th century black and white painted wooded finger post situated at the junction of Stafford Street and Shop Lane in Brewood. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST20441	Finger Post, Market Place, Brewood	A possible earlier 20th century black and white painted wooded finger post situated next to a horse trough and water pump at the centre of the Market Place in Brewood. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST22415	Brewood to Tong Road	A non-turnpike route which linked the villages of Brewood and Tong. There is one surviving milepost along the route.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records a medieval lead weight as having been found at Site 079 whilst a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps record 079 within agricultural fields, crossed by a roughly aligned east-west footpath in the late 19th and early 20th century (Staffordshire L.13 Surveyed: 1883, Published: 1884; Staffordshire L.13 Revised: 1900, Published: 1902).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows an east-west aligned mound in the north-eastern corner of Site 079, roughly 40m north-south by 10m E-W. North-south aligned plough marks are also visible within 079.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be Low-Medium potential for archaeological remains to survive on the Site. Any remains are likely to be of an agricultural nature.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on Site 079 although the Brewood Conservation Area which contains 60 Listed Buildings lies immediately adjacent to the east and the Canal Conservation Area passes through the Brewood Conservation Area at this point. Four Grade II Listed Buildings; St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church (List No. 1039334), its associated presbytery (List No. 1374043), School (List No. 1039339) and Lychgate (List No. 1039335) stand to the north-east of Site 079 on the opposite side of the road.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 079 is not located within any designated historic area and is located in an undeveloped plot of land bound to the east and west by modern structures.</p>		

The HLC characterises the land on the Site as piecemeal enclosure which suggests that the boundaries that define both Site and the surrounding fields were created gradually over several phases of time rather than as a consequence of a single planned action.

The historic landscape character of Site 079 survives to the south, however historic and modern development to the east, west and immediate south has eroded the physical link and the way in which Site 079 can be understood in the historic landscape.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low-Medium however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Any development on Site 079 will be visible in part if not in whole by the Grade II Listed RC Church and associated Listed Buildings. These form a group of religious and educational structures which date to the Victorian period. The 19th century ribbon development to the west has in part eroded the peripheral setting of the church as it is not clearly appreciable as an additional to the historic edge of Brewood, however its location along the canal and the readily appreciable edge of Brewood does allow for a sense of its peripheral setting to still be understood. The modern medical practice also lies immediately opposite the church and as such the development of Site 079 would likely be interpreted as modern infilling along an already developed street front. Although it will be visible from the Listed church, it is unlikely that any development on Site 079 would materially impact the setting of these Listed Buildings and any impact could potentially be mitigated through retaining as much of the hedgerow that currently extends along the Site's northern boundary as possible.

The Brewood Conservation Area extends to the immediate east of Site 079 and at this point its character is defined by the Shropshire Union Canal which has been cut through the landscape being bound by bound by steep slopes and vegetation which severely restrict and any intervisibility with Site 079. The presence of the canal defines the eastern edge of the Conservation Area and consequently any development on Site 079 is unlikely to materially change the way in which the

Conservation Area is understood and appreciated by an observer although care will need to be taken with the design of any development on the Site.

The landscape that surrounds Site 079 has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and given the hedgerows to the west and south any development on the Site is unlikely to impact the way in which the landscape character of the immediate landscape can be understood.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

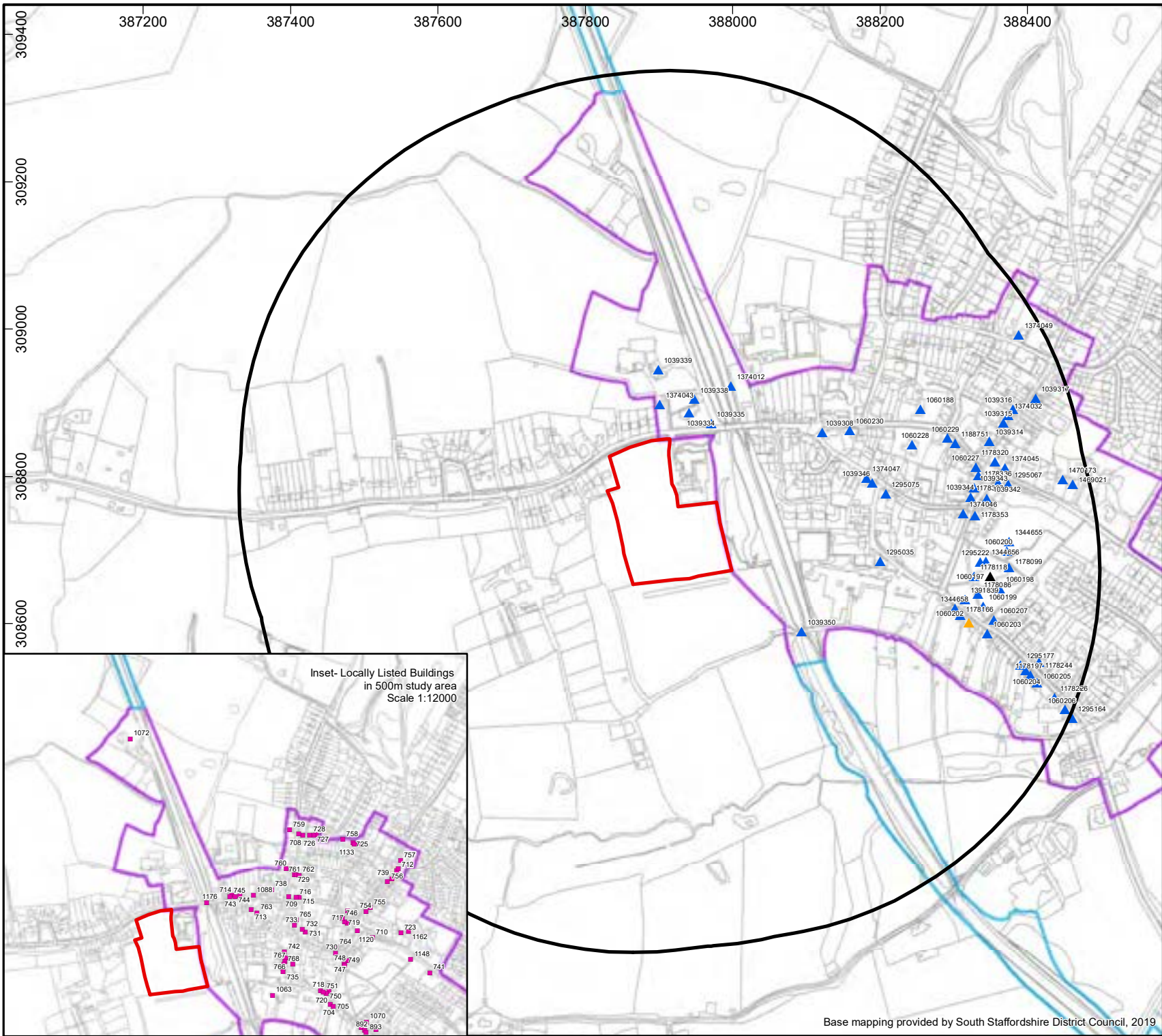
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

Following a site visit no material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained and may be enhanced along the north-western corner. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

079.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 079
- Site 079 500m study area
- Grade I Listed Building
- Grade II* Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Building
- Brewwood Conservation
- Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/079.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

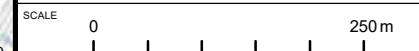


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 617	Site Name Four Ashes Road		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low		Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts
				Low
See Figures 617.1 & 617.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27065	F-C44		Planned Enclosure	
DST6369	Brewood - Four Ashes Road			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site 617 lies on land used for pasture, south of Four Crosses Road on the north-eastern edge of the modern extent of Brewood which extends to the immediate southeast of the Site and at this point consists mostly of mid to late 20th century residential developments. Further development is currently underway on the northern side of Four Ashes Road. The land to the north, east and west is currently agricultural land in use as cattle pasture. Brewood Conservation Area lies c. 440m to the southwest of Site 617 and covers the historic core of the town.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site 617 is currently three fields divided by a metal wire fence and the fields are currently used for cattle grazing. The topography slopes gentle from the north-west to south-east towards a stream/burn along the south-eastern boundary. Animal feeders were found in the south-west. A small sewage works is located within woodland to the immediate south.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Recorded within 500m?	<u>YES</u>		No	
List No./HER No.	Name		Description	
1039312/ MST5172/ 263714	Brewood Hall with garden wall and gate piers- Grade II		House. Late C17 with later alterations.	

1039313/ MST8887/	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING APPROXIMATELY 10 YARDS EAST OF BREWOOD HALL- Grade II	Agricultural building. Early C18.
1295192/ MST8808	SOMERFORD BRIDGE- Grade II	Bridge. Probably C17 in origin but rebuilt in 1796.
	Brewood Conservation Area	
	Unnamed	Locally listed building- Grade C
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>No</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1068	Somerford Bridge, Brewood	The site of a road bridge since at least early 17th century and possibly a ford prior to this date. The extant bridge on the site was described as 'modern' by the Ordnance Survey in the 1950s.
MST1889	Pennocrucium Roman Road (Kingswood to Pennocrucium)	The course of a section of Roman road heading south-west from the Roman settlement of Pennocrucium and the forts at Water Eaton.
MST2267	Somerford Old Mill, Brewood	The watermill at Somerford may be one of two mills owned by the Bishop of Coventry & Lichfield in Domesday Book (1086). The mill was rebuilt several time and in circa 1473 may have been converted to a fulling mill.
MST13777	Ridge and Furrow, North of Somerford Park, Brewood	The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, identified in the area to the north of Somerford Park on aerial photographs from 1963. The earthworks appear to have been ploughed out.
MST13778	Cropmark Feature, East of Claygates Road, Brewood	An L-shaped ditch feature seen as a cropmark on aerial photography from 1963 to the east of Claygates Road. Possibly a former field boundary or perhaps two sides of an enclosure.
MST14173	Brewood Hall Farm, The Pavement, Brewood	A farmstead located within the village of Brewood, which was probably established in the later 17th or early 18th century. The farmstead was originally laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard.
MST16200	Silver Shilling Findspot, Brewood	A complete (but badly clipped) silver shilling of Charles I minted at the Tower of London in AD 1645-1646, recovered during

		metal detecting in Brewood parish before March 2006.
MST16201	Lead Bulla Findspot, Brewood	A complete cast lead papal bulla of Innocent IV, dating from AD 1243 to AD 1254 recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish before March 2006. (A 'Bulla' was a seal attached to a Papal document issued by the offices of the Pope.
MST16927	Figurine (Spoon Terminal) Findspot, Brewood	A cast copper-alloy figurine, possibly a spoon terminal dating from the medieval or early post-medieval period, recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish before October 2008.
MST17931	Ridge and furrow earthworks, Tinkers Lane, Brewood	Ridge and furrow earthworks are visible upon the 2000 aerial photographs.
MST18781	Water Meadow, West of Engleton Hall, Brewood	A water meadow identified as part of a survey of water meadow in Staffordshire carried out in 2008. The head and main drains survive as earthworks.
MST19250	Site of Deansfield House, Deansfield Road, Brewood	The site of a large square red brick house in its own grounds built in 1833.
MST19251	Gate Lodge to Deansfield House, Deansfield Road, Brewood	The former gate lodge to Deansfield House (PRN 55481) was probably built in the mid-19th century.
MST19337	Ramblers Cottage, Sparrows End Lane, Brewood	A property which retains timber framing in its gable end of probable 17th century origin.
MST20130	Finger Post, Engleton Lane, Brewood	A possible earlier 20th century black and white painted wooden finger post situated at the junction Engleton Lane and Engleton Mill Lane to the north-east of the village of Brewood. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST20131	Finger Post, North of Somerford Bridge, Claygates Road, Brewood	A new finger post located at the junction of Four Ashes Road and Claygates Road, just to the north-east of Somerford Bridge in Brewood.
MST20643	Former Military Accommodation Huts, Deansfield Road, Brewood	A pair of single storey wooden huts off Deansfield Road Brewood. The huts are probably demountable military buildings remaining from the Great War and are now in use by the Scouts. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263710	Outfarm NE of Deansfield	19 th century farm
263711	Outfarm NE of Deansfield	19 th century farm
263712	Somerford Mill Farm	19 th century farm
263713	Brewood Hall Farm	19 th century farm
265380	Farmstead in Brewood	19 th century farm

Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Although no designated or non-designated assets are recorded on Site 617 itself, the projected alignment of the Pennocrucium Roman Road cuts 100 m to the southeast on a northeast – southwest alignment.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps suggest that Site 617 has been occupied by fields since at least 1883 and depict a watercourse extending onto the Site's southwestern boundary and terminating at a sluice to the southwest (Staffordshire L.13 Surveyed: 1883, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery suggests that a negative linear feature, which may be a buried watercourse crosses the northern portion of the Site. Possible terracing is also visible within the Site's southeastern boundary located on a downward slope.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to survive on the Site.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on the Site the nearest being the edge of the Brewood Conservation Area 440m to the south-west and the Grade II Listed Somerford Bridge 245m to the north-east.</p> <p>A Grade C locally listed building is located within the 500m study area however records do not record the name or address of the building.</p> <p>Grade II Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas are considered to be of Medium importance. Locally listed buildings are considered to be of Low importance.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 617 is not located within any designated historic area and is considered by the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) to fall within an area of planned enclosure. The Site lies on the northeastern edge of Brewood which has expanded well beyond its historic core at this point whilst the Site can still be understood as part of a historic, rural landscape although the adjacent developments have encroached upon the character of this landscape.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent</p>		

on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

During the Site visit there was no clear intervisibility with either the Brewood Conservation Area or the Grade I Listed Church steeple, due to mature vegetation, the built environment and topography. The steeple is visible from a number of positions along Four Ashes Road. However mature vegetation and building precluded any direct views and from parts of the road and there was therefore no intervisibility. From the northeast looking south-west across the Site the church is visible rising from the built environment of Brewood due to the topographical position of the Church. Consequently any development on Site 617, which is located in relatively lower lying ground, is unlikely to impede the distant views of the Church.

Brewood Conservation Area is readily recognised from its immediate boundary due to the change in road width, the rising topography and the style of buildings and street furniture. Due to the nature of the built environment views towards the Conservation Area from adjacent land are largely precluded. Views across Site 617 from the north-east include the built environment within Brewood Conservation Area however, it would not be possible for an observer to easily recognise the boundary of Brewood Conservation Area from this direction and any development on the Site would appear as an additional extension to the modern built extent of Brewood. As such any proposed development on the Site unlikely to materially impact the way in which the Conservation Area can be understood.

Site 617 is partially visible from the Grade II Listed Bridge to the northeast although there is vegetation between the two which limits full intervisibility. The Grade I Listed Brewood Church steeple may be theoretically visible from the bridge although during the site visit this view was limited by mature vegetation. Therefore any development on the Site is unlikely to impede the functionality of the bridge nor alter its immediate setting which provides the context for the designated asset. It would not therefore materially impact the way in which the bridge is understood and appreciated in its historic or modern context.

The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and the overall expansion of Brewood. Although Site 617 remains legible as agricultural land, its position on the periphery of the modern settlement means that its historic character has been partially lost.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	

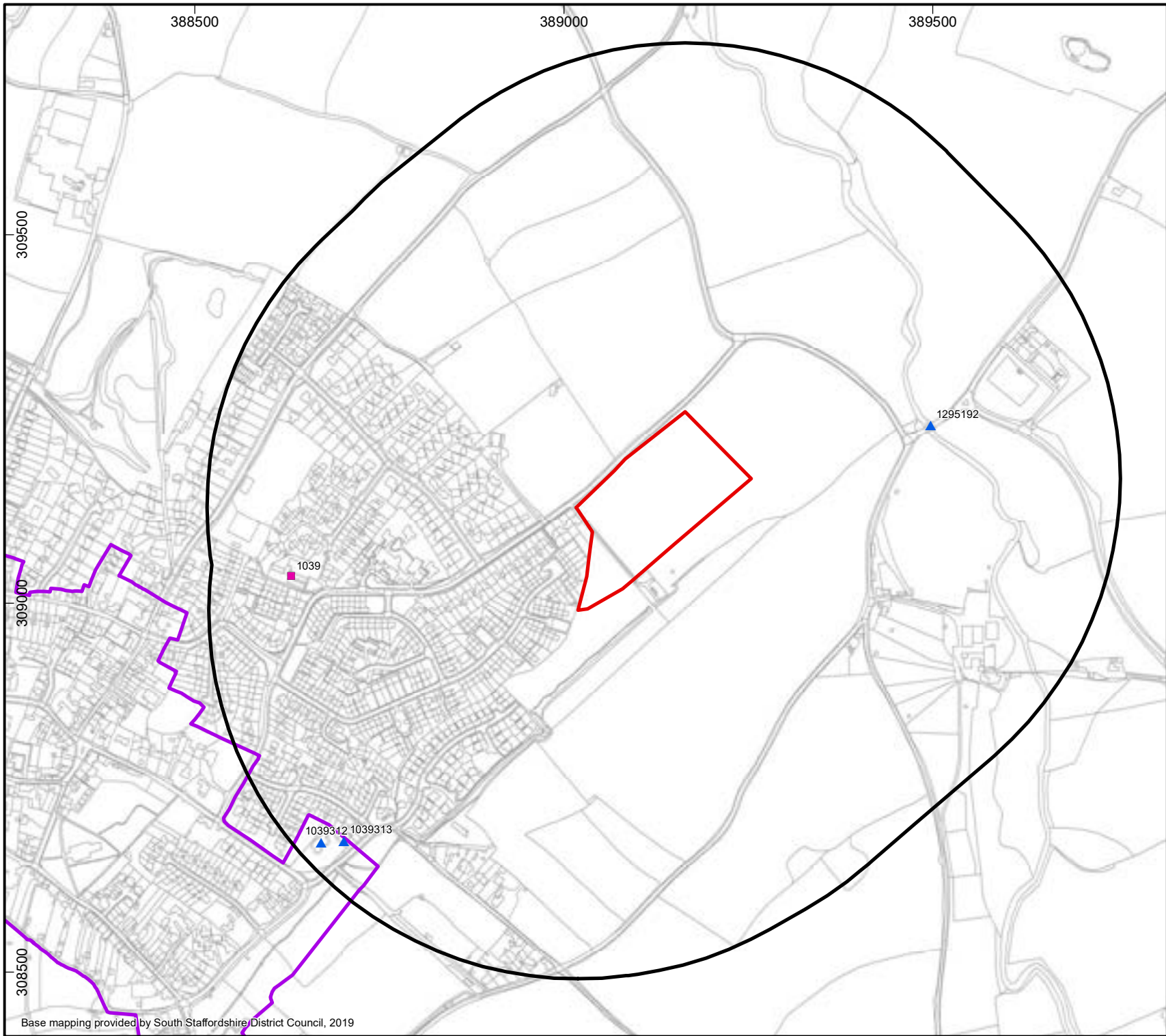


Figure 617.1

Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 617
 - Site 617 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Brewwood Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/617.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



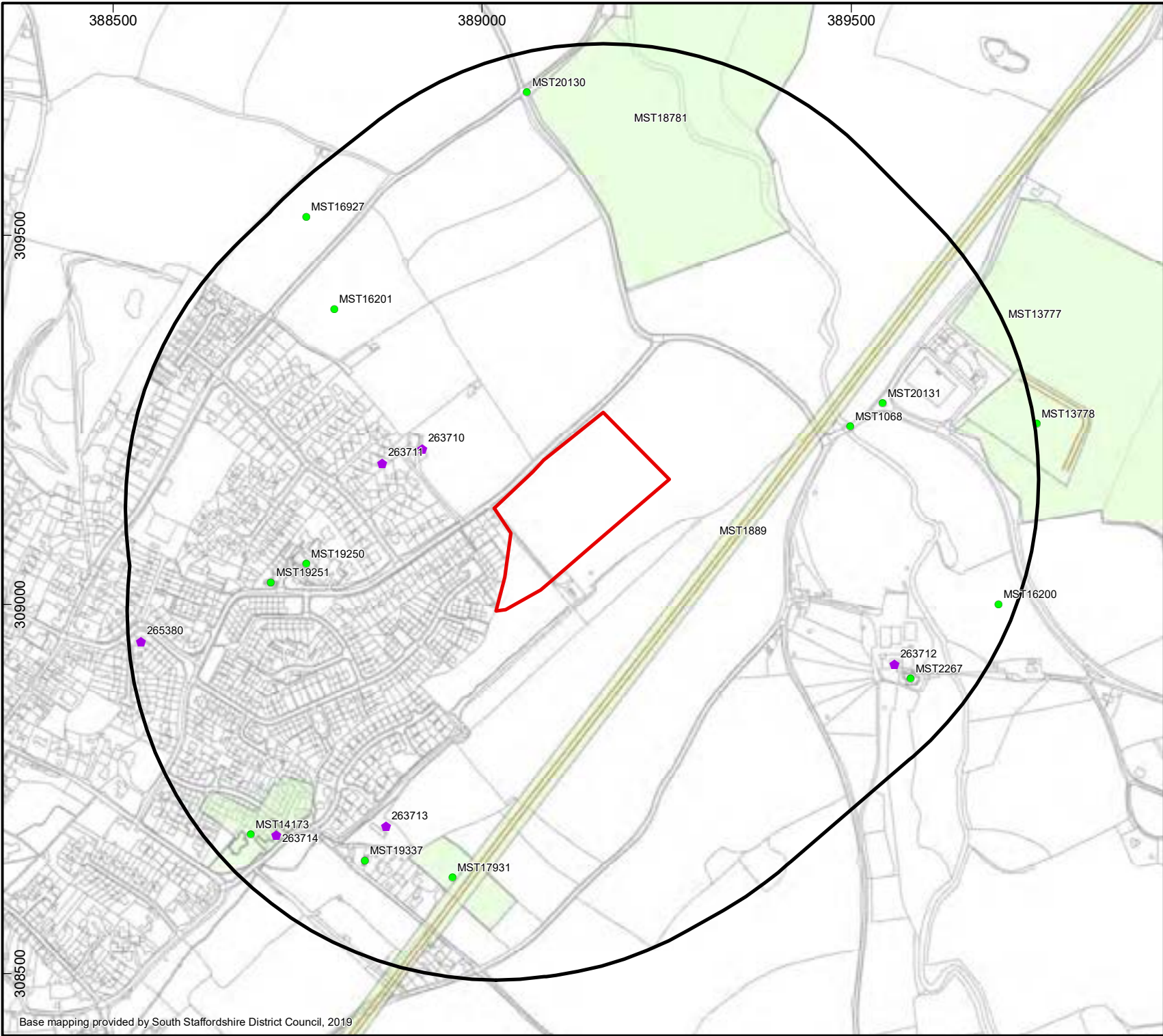
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

617.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 617
- Site 617 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- HER Monument Lines
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/617.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

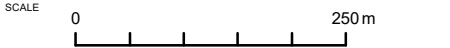


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
--------	---

SCALE	1:7,000 @ A4
-------	--------------



Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

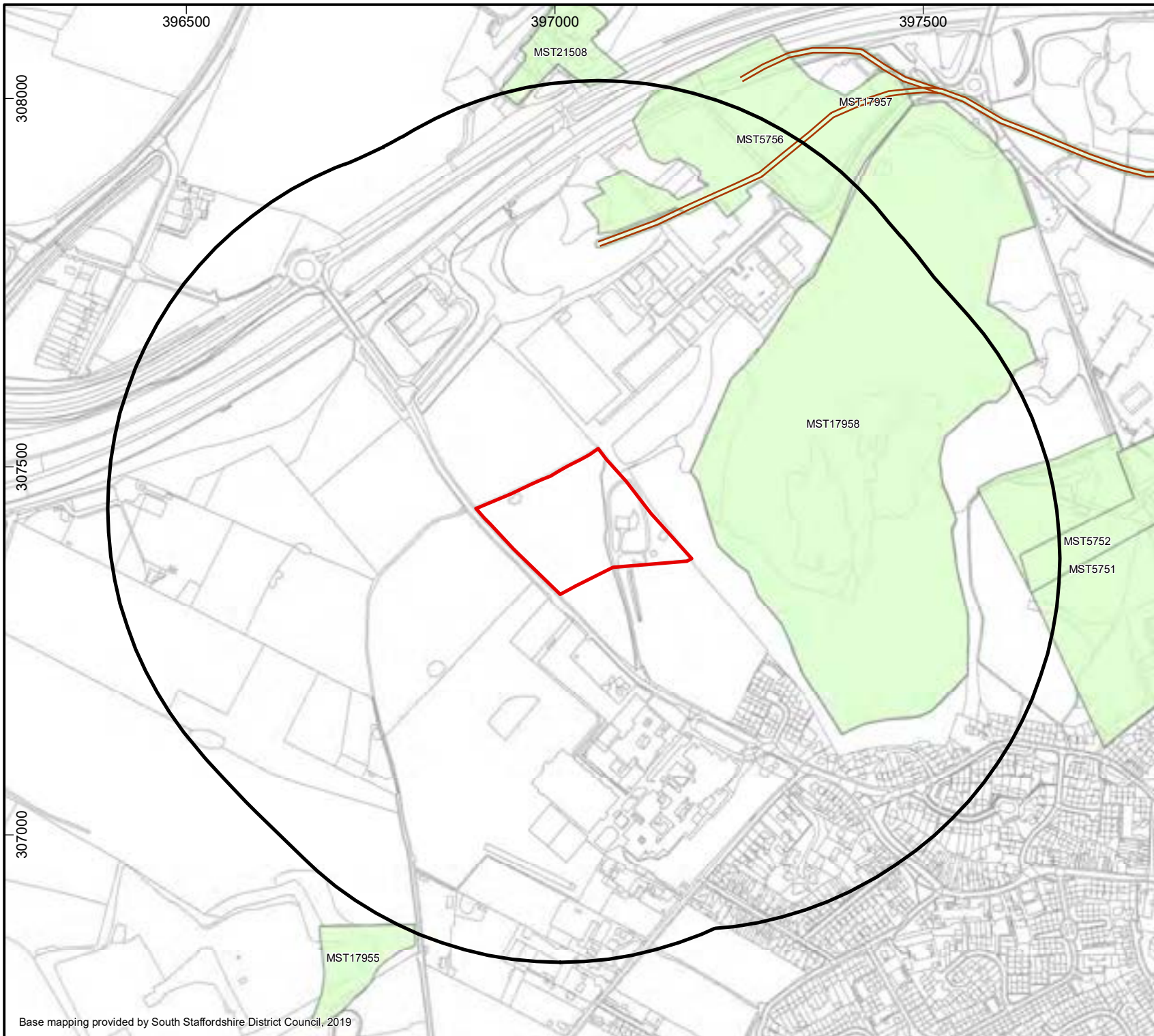
Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing	
119a	Land of Saredon Road Part A	Status Not recorded	
Scoring			
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts Low
See Figures 119a.1 & 119a.2			
Historic Landscape Characterisation			
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
HST27282	F-C44	Planned Enclosure	
DST6355	Great Wyrley: West of Cheslyn Hay		
Historic Landscape Context			
<p>Site 119a lies immediately northwest of Cheslyn Hay, adjacent to an existing residential development that was under construction when the Site was visited in October 2021. The eastern part of the Site was formerly occupied by a sewage works. Open agricultural land extends to the west of the Site whilst modern educational and leisure buildings and a non-Listed former farm house of late 18th to mid-19th century date lie to the southeast on the opposite side of Saredon Road. The farmland to the west is bound by hedgerow field boundaries.</p>			
Site Description			
<p>Site 119a is located in the north-western side of a larger field bound by a low hedgerow along the road to the south-west. The field had recently been harvested at the time of the site visit and the topography slopes downwards from south-west to north-east. Site 119a also includes the site of the former sewage works to the northeast within its boundary.</p>			
Asset Identification			
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>	

Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST5751	Fennel Close Mine	An area of 'Old Coal Shafts' identified from 1st Edition and later Ordnance Survey maps. Referred to as 'Fennel Close Mine'.
MST5752	Old Coal Shafts, Cheslyn Hay	A series of coal shafts, marked as 'Old Coal Shafts' on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888, suggesting that they may have gone out of use by this time.
MST5756	Cannock Old Coppice colliery, Cheslyn Hay	A colliery owned by Joseph Hawkins and Son by the late 19th century. It expanded in size during the early 20th century.
MST5756	Cannock Old Coppice colliery, Cheslyn Hay	A colliery owned by Joseph Hawkins and Son by the late 19th century. It expanded in size during the early 20th century.
MST17957	Mineral Railway, Cannock Old Coppice Colliery, Cheslyn Hay	A mineral railway which linked the Cannock Old Coppice colliery to the main line railway. Of probable late 19th or early 20th century date.
MST17955	Site of Brickworks (Holly Bush Works), Hospital Lane, Cheslyn Hay	The site of a 19th century brickworks, which by circa 1900 was operating as a brick and tile works. The site had been abandoned by circa 1920. By the early 20th century it was known as 'Holly Bush Works'.
MST17958	Site of Rosemary Tileries, Cheslyn Hay	The site of a tile works and associated clay pit in the late 19th century, which was extended considerably during the early to mid-20th century and which was still in operation in the 1960s. The tile works had been abandoned by the end of the 20th century.
MST21508	Lodge Farm, Cheslyn Hay	An isolated farmstead laid out around a loose, four-sided courtyard. The farmstead appears to have been extant by the late 18th century.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>No non-designated heritage assets are recorded on Site 119a. The site of Rosemary Tileries, Cheslyn Hay extended to within 45m, and other assets recorded within 500m reflect a 19th and 20th century industrial landscape.</p> <p>A non-designated historic and derelict farmhouse (Saredon Farm House) was observed to the southeast during a site visit. The house is located on the southern side of Saredon Road and based on historic mapping is at least of late 19th century date. A u-shaped driveway enclosed by short brick wall and iron railings along with small ancillary buildings were also observed.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps depicts Site 119a within fields north of a road. A pond or extraction pit is depicted in the north-western area (Staffordshire LVII.1 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). Between 1902 and 1917 a sewage works was constructed in the north-eastern area of Site 119a. By the mid-20th century the sewage works appears to have been demolished although a drain suggests that some form of anthropogenic activity continued on Site 119a.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows a road, roughly aligned NNW-SSE and the location of the pond/extraction pit recorded on historic maps. Ground disturbance and extant buildings are visible in the vicinity of the former sewage works.</p> <p>Given this is there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to survive on Site 119a although the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present cannot be discounted.</p>
Designated Assets
No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest designated heritage assets are located within the urban, residential environment to the east beyond 500m.
Historic Landscape
<p>Site 119a is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as planned enclosure which likely dates to the 19th century. Extraction works are historically documented to the east and south of the Site.</p> <p>The Site a lies on the periphery of Cheslyn Hay which underwent successive phases of expansion over the course of the 20th Century, changing its formerly rural context.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in</p>

impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>A non-Listed possible farmhouse of late 18th to mid-19th century date stands to the southeast of the Site on the opposite side of Saredon Road. The house has brick entrance pillars at both entrances and is bound by iron railings which are in poor condition. Several outbuildings also of a likely 19th century date are visible near the main house. The house is served by a semi-circular drive. Overall when constructed the house would likely have been an impressive farmhouse located in open countryside. Currently the area is used for parking by the nearby construction site. The historic setting of the building has in part been eroded by the 20th century residential spread although it still sits in a landscape overlong agricultural and rural land. A proposal to extend the non-Listed the Saredon Farm House is currently (November 2021) under consideration by South Staffordshire District Council (21/01146/LUP), whilst a previous application for its demolition was refused on the 8th of October 2021 (20/00031/FUL).</p> <p>No impacts to statutorily designated assets or the historic landscape are anticipated.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

119a.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 119a
- Site 119a 500m study area
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/119a.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

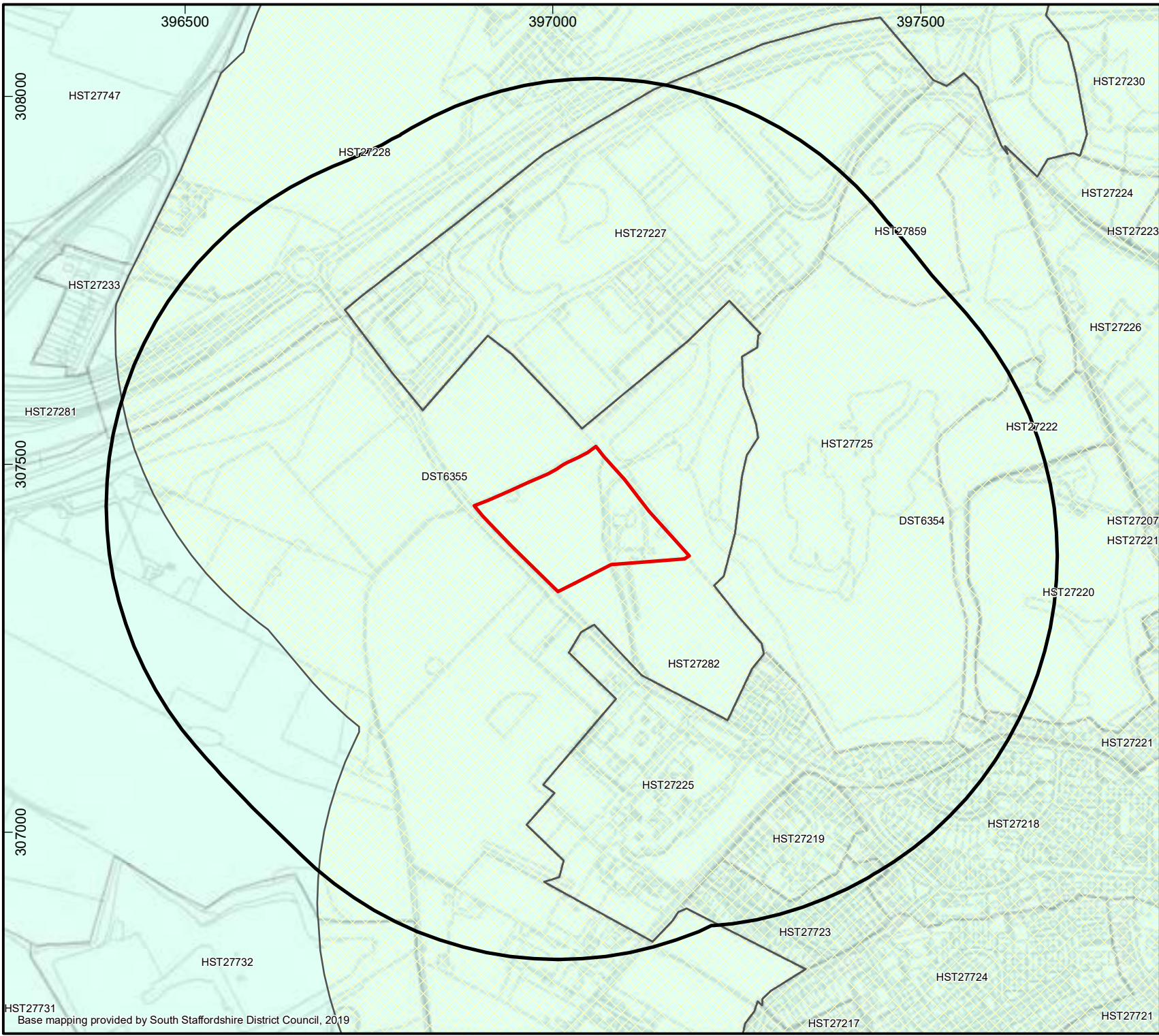
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

119a.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 119a
- Site 119a 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/119a.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
136	Land at Upper Landywood Lane (same as 13, 14, 16)	Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Settings Impacts		
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 136.1 & 136.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27210	F-C47	Large Irregular Fields		
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The Sites is located in undulating rough pasture occupied during the Site visit by grazing horses. Access onto the site was obtained via public footpaths which are very overgrown, and access was limited by the presence of horses. Although Site 136 is now open ground it occupies part of the former site of 'Fisher's Farm Mine' a 19th century colliery.</p> <p>A modern industrial estate lies to the north of Site 136 on the opposite side of Landywood Lane, with modern housing beyond. Site 136's eastern boundary is defined by a mix of hedgerow and mature trees with modern residential housing to its rear. Rough pasture extends to the south and east of Site SAD 136.</p> <p>A much-altered post-medieval dwelling, now in use as an animal shelter, stands to the immediate west of the site boundary. A former boundary consisting of an east to west-linear earthwork with surviving hedging identified on the highest part of the site which correlates with the southern boundary of the adjacent site (Site SAD 136).</p>				
Site Description				
<p>The northern boundary is located in rough pasture with further grazing land to the north, beyond which is a late 20th century industrial estate with modern housing to its north. An established residential street, Streats Lane lined with late 19th to late 20th century properties runs northeast to southwest to the east and the gardens of the properties on the western side of this street extend to eastern site boundary. Rough pasture extends south and east of the Site.</p>				

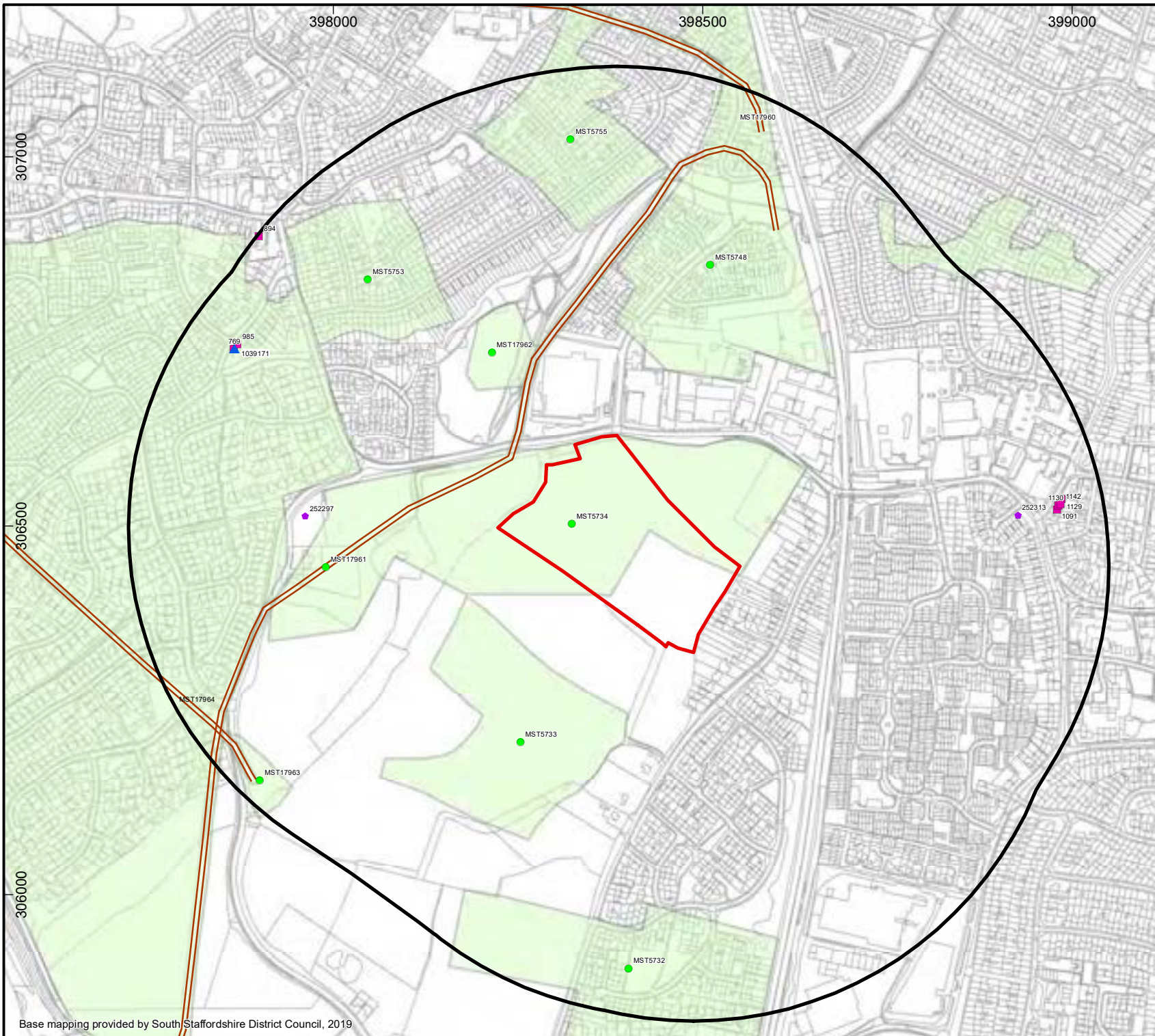
Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039171/ MST10264	14 & 16, Dundalk Lane, WS6 7BA - Grade II Listed	Row of 3 cottages. Early C18 with C17 core, and late C20 alterations.
	22 High Street, Cheslyn Hay, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 7AD,	Locally Listed Building- Grade B
	131 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
	125 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
	129 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
	127 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
HER No.	Name	Description
MST5734	Fisher's Farm Mine	A series of old coal shafts identified on the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey map in the vicinity of Fisher's Farm. A tramway linking the various mines in this area with the Birmingham Canal Navigation and the Cannock Branch Railway also passes to the east
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
HER No.	Name	Description
MST5732	Upper Ladywood Mine	Old coal shafts identified on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1930s.
MST5733	Old Coal Shafts, East of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8),	Old coal shafts marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (circa 1880) to the east of (and possibly associated with) Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8). The period at which they were active is unknown.

MST5747	Old Coal Shafts, Great Wyrley Mine	A group of 7 'old coal shafts' which were still visible in 1888, the site was referred to as a 'colliery' in 1903, but no evidence of the shafts survive as the site is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5748	Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant, Landywood Lane	The site of the Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant, which is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5753	Old Coal Shafts, Landywood Lane, Cheslyn Hay	Old coal shafts, probably associated with Great Wyrley Colliery, were located in this area in 1888. No visible evidence of these survived by 1903 and the site is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5755	Old Coal Shafts, Great Wyrley Colliery, Cheslyn Hay	Documentary evidence for the site of three 'Old Coal Shafts' in the late 19th century. The shafts were probably part of the Great Wyrley Colliery. Although the shafts were still visible in 1903.
MST5757	Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant)	A series of shafts, air shafts, tramways, and a brick works forming Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1). Later referred to as the Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant).
MST17960	Mineral Railway, Cheslyn Hay	The line of a mineral railway which partially survives as a trackway and as a boundary to a recreation ground and a school. The railway line probably dates to the late 19th century.
MST17961	Tramway, Great Wyrley	A 19th century tramway which connected the Wyrley Bank branch canal to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.
MST17962	Site of Brickworks and Clay Pit, Cheslyn Hay	Documentary evidence for the site of brickworks and associated clay pit at Cheslyn Hay in the late 19th century.
MST17963	Site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8), West of Streets Lane, Great Wyrley	The site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8), which was operating in circa 1880, but appears to have been abandoned by the turn of the century. Possibly associated with old coal shafts and earthworks to the east (see PRN 20463).
MST17964	Tramway, Wyrley Cannock Colliery, Great Wyrley	A tramway linking Wyrley Cannock No. 1 and No. 8 collieries (which were operating by the 1880s). The tramway had been dismantled by the turn of the century.
MST23283	Poplar Farm Farmhouse, 22 High Street, Cheslyn Hay	A three-storey former farmhouse dated to circa 1860. The farmhouse is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List and appears originally to have been built as a single dwelling with number 24 High Street.
MST23288	125-131 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley	A row of four cottages of possible 18th or 19th century date, all of which are included

		separately on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
252297	Fisher's Farm	19 th century farm
252313	Farmstead SW of Wayside	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Fisher's Farm Mine is recorded as extending onto Site 136 whilst further coal shafts, mines, extraction pits, tramways and collieries are recorded within 500m.</p> <p>The Cannock Parish Tithe apportionment (1841) records Site SAD 136 as arable fields although a series of abandoned shafts are shown on the land on the 1884 Ordnance Survey which suggests that the mine was relatively short lived and had been abandoned by the time that the Ordnance Survey was surveyed in 1882 (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery potentially shows two linear features extending into Site SAD 136 from the southwest. These appear to have been tramways or mineral railways. The features may also be footpaths. Historic disturbance or the location of vegetation is also visible along the northern boundary of Site SAD 136.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a High potential for buried archaeological remains to survive. However, any archaeological remains are likely to relate to historic mining activities. Mining remains are comparatively common within the former Cannock Coalfield and consequently any mining evidence which may be present is likely to be of Local importance.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on 136 and the nearest the Grade II Listed 14 and 16 Dundalk Lane (List No. 1039171) stands c.435 m to the north-west. There are also a Grade B and four Grade C locally listed buildings to the north-east.</p> <p>Grade II Listed Buildings are considered to have Medium importance and locally listed buildings are considered to have Low importance.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 136 is not located within a designated historic area. The HLC characterises the land as large irregular fields. Extraction works are historically documented on the Site.</p> <p>Site 136 is located in open land bound to the north by commercial and residential developments and to the east by residential developments and as such the Site has largely been enveloped by the built environment which has compromised its formerly rural character.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is High however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No settings or historic character impacts are anticipated from any development at 136.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
None are considered necessary in order to mitigate the impacts of the development. However a display board highlighting the site's mining heritage could add a historic environment dimension to

the proposed open space This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

136.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 136
- Site 136 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Line
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/136.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



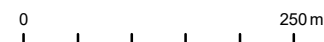
SYSTEM

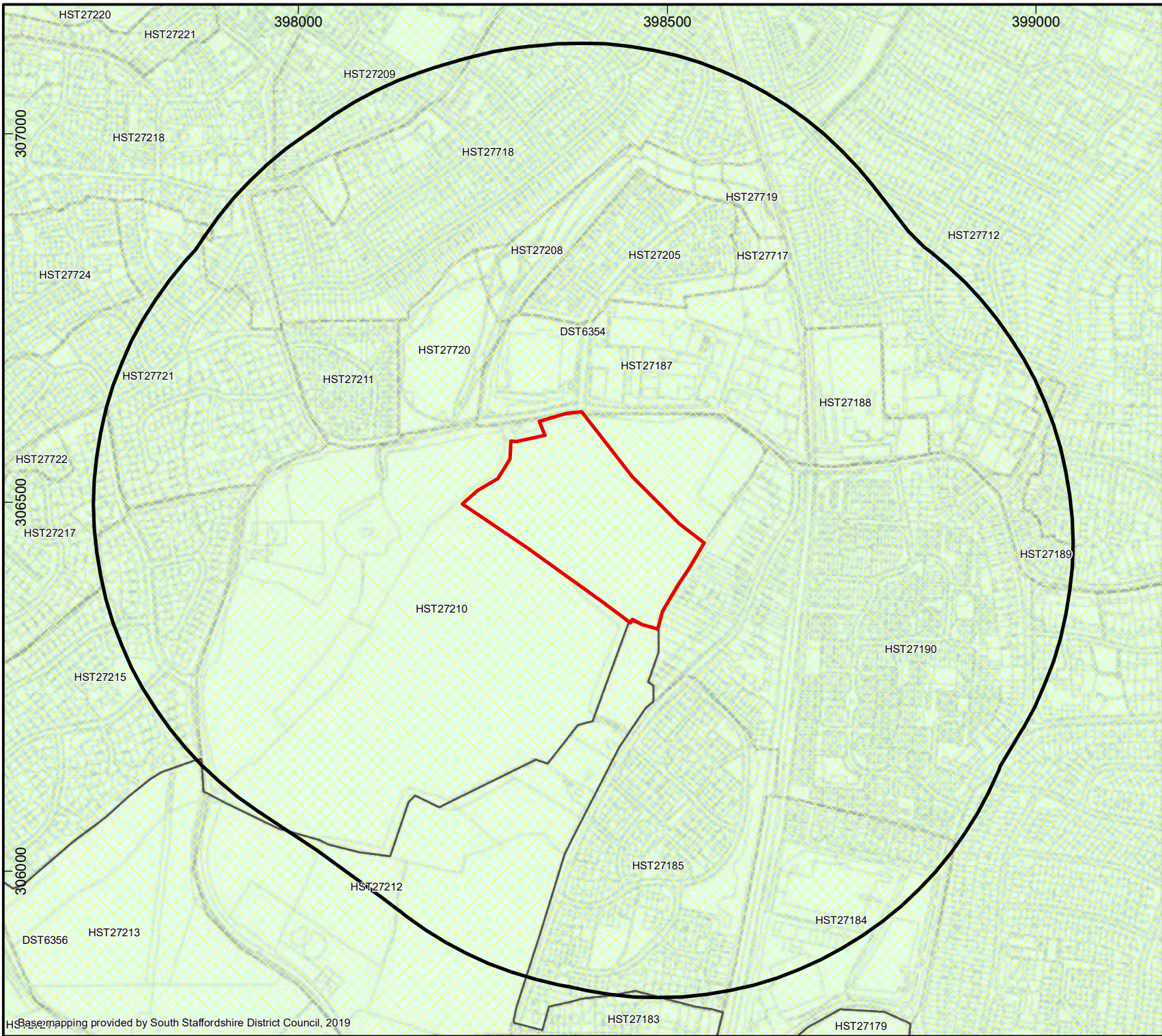
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 136
 - Site 136 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/136.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

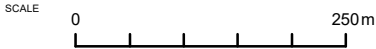


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
SAD 136	Landywood Lane		Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures SAD Site 136.1 & SAD Site 136.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27210	F-C47		Large Irregular Fields	
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context				
A modern industrial estate lies to the north of the Site on the opposite side of Landywood Lane, with modern housing beyond. The Site's eastern boundary is defined by a mix of hedgerow and mature trees with modern residential housing to its rear. Rough pasture extends to the south and east of the Site. Although the Site is now open ground it occupies part of the former site of 'Fisher's Farm Mine' a 19 th century colliery.				
Site Description				
The Site is currently used for rough grazing although the presence of shallow earthworks could be indicative of the historic mining activity. Parts of the site are low-lying. A former boundary consisting of an east to west-linear earthwork with surviving hedging identified on the highest part of the site which correlates with Site's southern boundary.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes			<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	Yes			<u>No</u>
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1039171/ MST10264	14 AND 16, DUNDALK LANE- Grade II	Row of 3 cottages. Early C18 with C17 core, and late C20 alterations.		

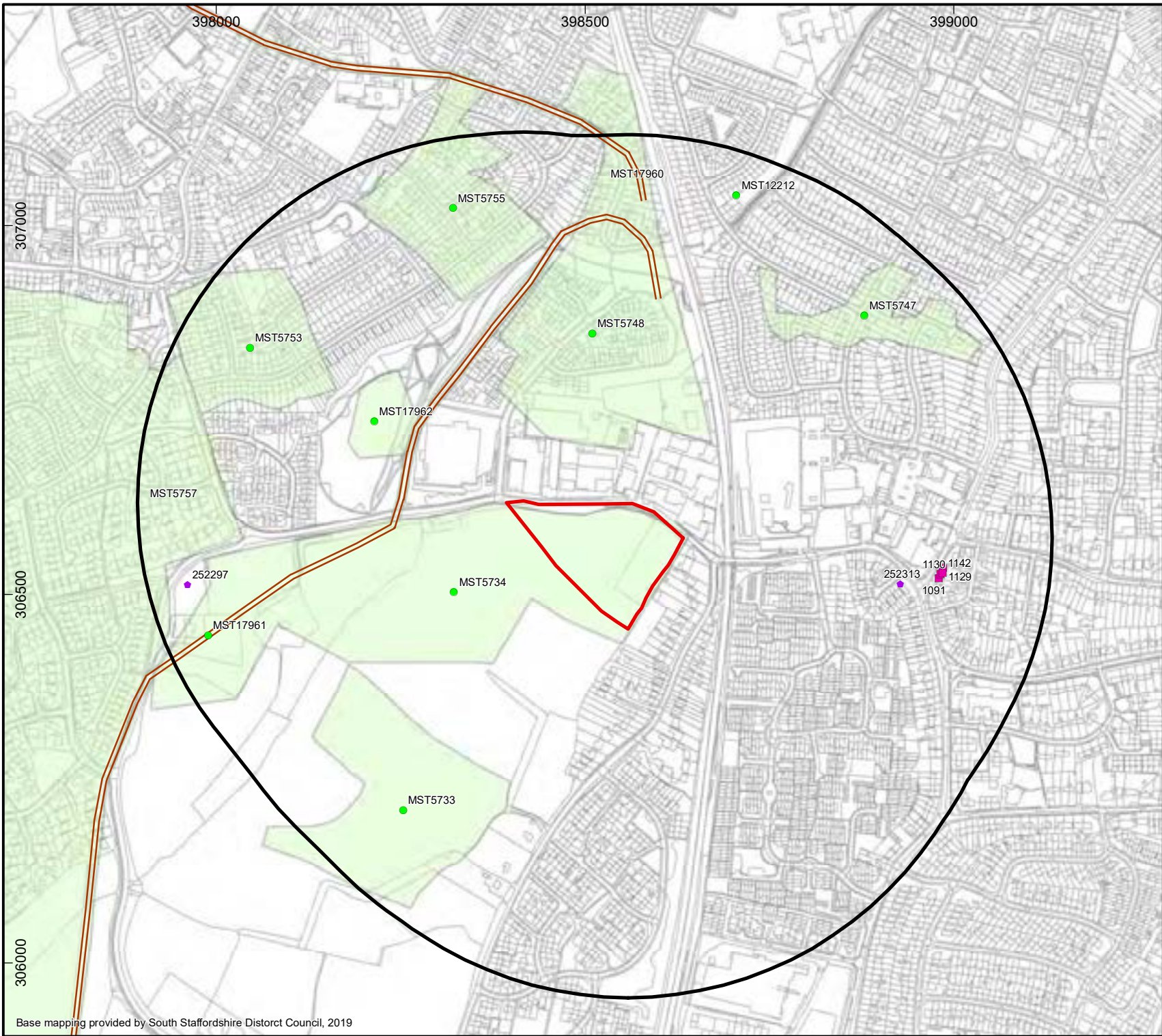
	22 High Street, Cheslyn Hay, Walsall, South Staffordshire,WS6 7AD,	Locally Listed Building- Grade B
	131 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire,WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
	125 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire,WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
	129 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
	127 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire,WS6 6ED,	Locally Listed Building- Grade C
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST5734	Fisher's Farm Mine	A series of old coal shafts identified on the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey map in the vicinity of Fisher's Farm. A tramway linking the various mines in this area with the Birmingham Canal Navigation and the Cannock Branch Railway also passes to the east
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST5732	Upper Ladywood Mine	Old coal shafts identified on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1930s.
MST5733	Old Coal Shafts, East of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8),	Old coal shafts marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (circa 1880) to the east of (and possibly associated with) Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8). The period at which they were active is unknown.
MST5734	Fisher's Farm Mine	A series of old coal shafts identified on the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey map in the vicinity of Fisher's Farm. A tramway linking the various mines in this area with the Birmingham Canal Navigation and the Cannock Branch Railway also passes to the east.
MST5747	Old Coal Shafts, Great Wyrley Mine	A group of 7 'old coal shafts' which were still visible in 1888, the site was referred to as a 'colliery' in 1903, but no evidence of the shafts survive as the site is now built over by a modern housing estate.

MST5748	Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant, Landywood Lane	The site of the Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant, which is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5753	Old Coal Shafts, Landywood Lane, Cheslyn Hay	Old coal shafts, probably associated with Great Wyrley Colliery, were located in this area in 1888. No visible evidence of these survived by 1903 and the site is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5755	Old Coal Shafts, Great Wyrley Colliery, Cheslyn Hay	Documentary evidence for the site of three 'Old Coal Shafts' in the late 19th century. The shafts were probably part of the Great Wyrley Colliery. Although the shafts were still visible in 1903.
MST5757	Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant)	A series of shafts, air shafts, tramways, and a brick works forming Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1). Later referred to as the Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant).
MST12212	Old Coal Shaft, Chestnut Drive, Cheslyn Hay	Documentary evidence for the site of an old coal shaft in the late 19th century, which was probably associated with the Great Wyrley Colliery. The area is now built over by a modern housing estate and school.
MST17960	Mineral Railway, Cheslyn Hay	The line of a mineral railway which partially survives as a trackway and as a boundary to a recreation ground and a school. The railway line probably dates to the late 19th century.
MST17961	Tramway, Great Wyrley	A 19th century tramway which connected the Wyrley Bank branch canal to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.
MST17962	Site of Brickworks and Clay Pit, Cheslyn Hay	Documentary evidence for the site of brickworks and associated clay pit at Cheslyn Hay in the late 19th century.
MST17964	Tramway, Wyrley Cannock Colliery, Great Wyrley	A tramway linking Wyrley Cannock No. 1 and No. 8 collieries (which were operating by the 1880s). The tramway had been dismantled by the turn of the century.
MST23288	125-131 Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley	A row of four cottages of possible 18th or 19th century date, all of which are included separately on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
252297	Fisher's Farm	19 th century farm
252313	Farmstead SW of Wayside	19 th century farm

Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Fisher's Farm Mine is recorded as extending onto the Site whilst further coal shafts, mines, extraction pits, tramways and collieries are recorded within 500m. Mitigation would require the location of historic shafts and mines within the site to be identified, filled and sealed.</p> <p>The Cannock Parish Tithe apportionment (1841) records the Site as arable fields although a series of abandoned shafts are shown on the land on the 1884 Ordnance Survey which suggests that the mine was relatively short lived and had been abandoned by the time that the Ordnance Survey was surveyed in 1882 . (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery potentially shows two linear features extending into the Site from the south-west. These appear to have been tramways or mineral railways. The features may also be footpaths. Historic disturbance or the location of vegetation is also visible along the northern boundary of the Site.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a High potential for buried archaeological remains to survive. However, any archaeological remains are likely to relate to historic mining activities. Mining remains are comparatively common within the former Cannock Coalfield and consequently any mining evidence which may be present is likely to be of Local importance.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located within 500m of the Site. The nearest designated heritage assets is the Grade II Listed 14 and 16 Dundalk Lane (List No. 1039171) stands c.540 m to the north-west which is situated in an urban, residential environment. Although care will need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed house the intervening built environment should be noted. A number of locally listed buildings are located within 500m.</p> <p>Grade II Listed Buildings are considered to have Medium importance and locally listed buildings are considered to be of Low importance.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>SAD Site 136 is not located within a designated historic landscape.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as large irregular fields. Extraction works are historically documented on SAD Site 136. SAD Site 136 is located on the edge of the modern built extent. The modern extent of development and the previous use of SAD Site 136 has in part compromised the way in which the historic landscape can be understood.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is High however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
There is no intervisibility between the Site and any designated heritage assets. No settings impacts are anticipated.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement

None are considered necessary in order to mitigate the impacts of the development. However a display board highlighting the site's mining heritage could add a historic environment dimension to the proposed open space This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire Distort Council, 2019

Figure

SAD Site 136.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

SAD Site 136

SAD Site 136 500m study area

Locally Listed Building

HER Monument Points

HER Monument Lines

HER Monument Polygons

Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/136.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941

AOC Archaeology Group

(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

N

SYSTEM

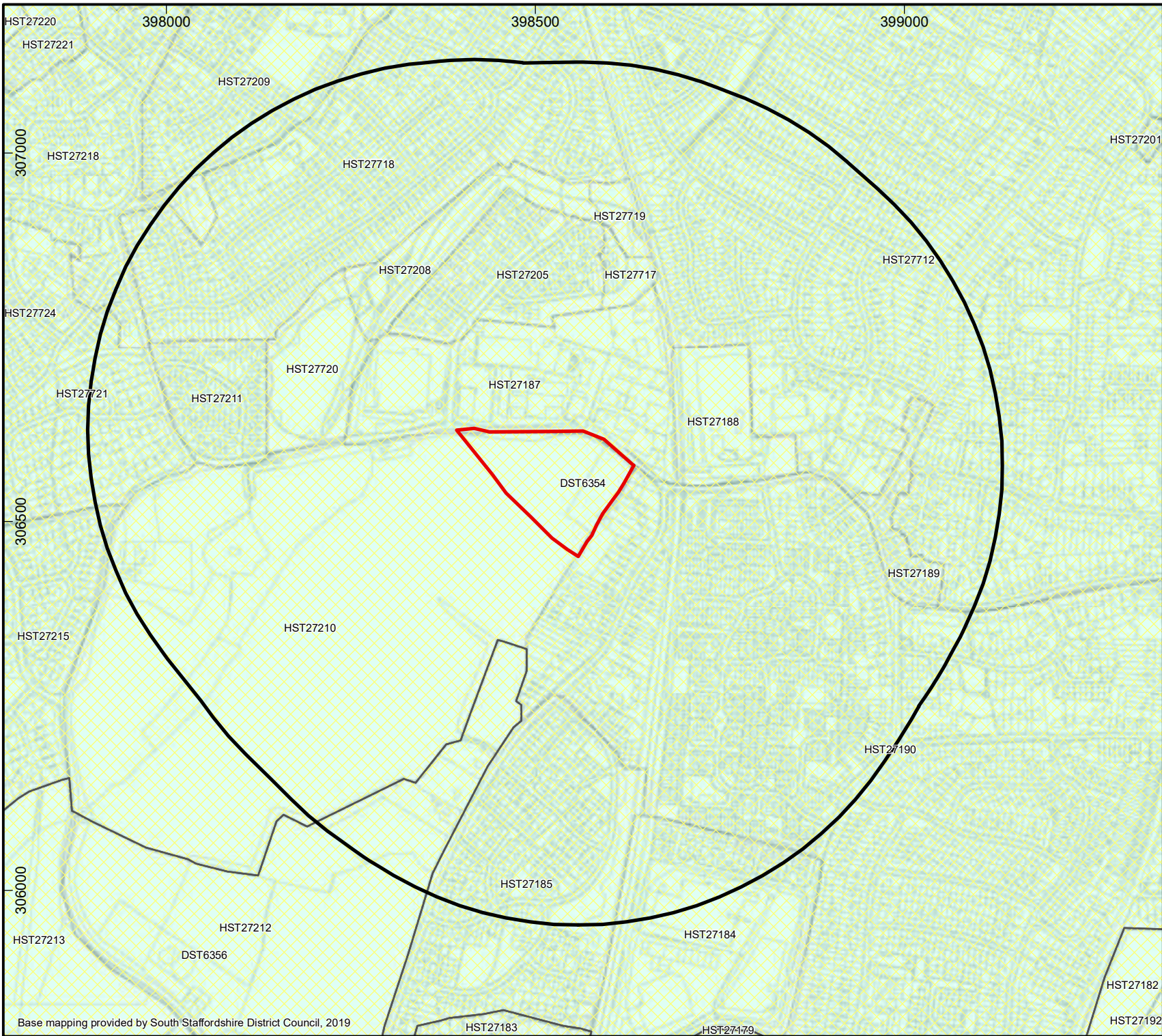
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250 m



Figure

SAD Site
136.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- ▮ SAD Site 136
- SAD Site 136 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/136.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

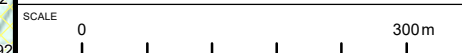


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
SAD 139	Pool View, Churchbridge	Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures SAD Site 139.1 & SAD Site 139.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27708	F-C41	Piecemeal Enclosure		
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>A 20th century residential development is located to the south of Pool View. The buildings at the eastern end are single storey bungalows built on relatively higher land than the road. The buildings at the western end are two storey structures with downward and northward sloping front gardens. The land to the west is occupied by a public footpath and two storey 20th century residential dwellings. The land to the north comprises relatively lower lying ground occupied by a gypsy/traveller site and a busy road. The land slopes downwards to the road and then rises again to the north of SAD Site 139. Further north an overhead line and a large distribution warehouse are visible. The land to the east is occupied by a small residential development which appears in form to be of late 19th/early 20th century date.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>SAD Site 139 occupies six pasture fields currently occupied by horses and foals and wooden and metal sheds were found in the north-eastern corner. The field boundaries within SAD Site 139 and along the northern, eastern and western boundaries are composed of mature hedgerows. The southern boundary is formed of a wooden and metal wire fence and denoted by the edges of hedgerow field boundaries. SAD Site 139 slopes downwards from south to north and this gradient is made more obvious along the southern boundary where it appears as though the roads and residential development have been built up to provide a level platform.</p>				
<p>Previously assessed in 2017 as Site 139.</p>				

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
775	Great Wyrley Table Tennis Club, Norton Lane, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
811	The Star Inn, 224 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
959	The Swan Inn, 162 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>No</u>
HER No.	Name	Description
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Located within 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
MST1082	Moated Site, Great Wyrley	A medieval moated site which is probably the site of the manor house which was the predecessor of Great Wyrley Hall. Three arms of the moat survived into the 1950s, but the area has since been built over.
MST1138	Watling Street Roman Road	The course of Watling Street Roman Road, which is mostly followed by the modern A5 trunk road.
MST20487	Finger Post, Station Road, Great Wyrley	A probable early to mid-20th century black and white painted wooden finger post, situated at the junction of Station Road and Darges Lane, Great Wyrley. The fingers point directions to: 'BLOXWICH' and 'WALSALL,' 'BRIDGTOWN' and 'CANNOCK,' 'CHESLYN HAY'.
MST5745	Old Coal Shaft, Great Wyrley	Documentary evidence for an 'Old Coal Shaft' at this location in 1888. The shaft appears to have gone by 1903.
MST5746	Old Coal Shaft, Belmont Close Mine, Great Wyrley	Documentary evidence for an 'Old Coal Shaft' at this location in 1888. The shaft appears to have gone by 1903.

MST22375	Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road	A late 19th century turnpike road which connected the town of Newport (in Shropshire) with Weston under Lizard, Cannock, Brownhills and Stonnall.
MST22393	Walsall (2 Districts) Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the late 18th century, which connected Wednesbury to Walsall, Rushall and Muckley Corner, Wednesbury to Tipton and also Bloxwich to Great Wyrley and Bridgetown (in Cannock).
MST2201	Cannock (Hatherton) Branch, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Hatherton Branch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was linked in circa 1860 to the Wyrley and Essington Canal. The canal and associated basins and wharves have since been abandoned and much of it backfilled.
252308	Streetway Farm	19th century farm
252309	Outfarm on Walsall Road	19th century farm
252310	Old Manor Farm	19th century farm
252317	Kings Wood	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated heritage assets have been recorded within SAD Site 139.</p> <p>A broad shallow earthwork, interpreted as a medieval agricultural headland was identified on SAD Site 139 during a previous site visit. Agricultural earthworks such as this are common in the Midlands and the Pool View example is considered to be of Low importance.</p> <p>The A5 trunk road which passes immediately north of SAD Site 139 respects the line of the Roman Watling Street and whilst no other Roman remains are recorded within 500m, given its proximity to a major Roman Road there is considered to be a Low to Medium potential for previously unrecorded pre-19th century remains to exist.</p> <p>Unstratified archaeological artefacts and 19th century mining remains are both typically considered to be of Low importance. The remains of the Roman Road could, if they survive, potentially be of Regional or National importance. However, any remains which may be present are likely to have been substantially impacted during the creation of the modern road.</p> <p>The Cannock Parish, Great Wyrley Hamlet Tithe Map and Apportionment (22nd July 1841) records the northern portion of SAD Site 139 in meadow and the southern portion in arable land. Historic Ordnance Survey maps depict SAD Site 139 within a fields and field boundaries comparable to the modern landuse boundaries recorded (Staffordshire LVII.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p>		

A review of composite LiDAR imagery shows extant and historic fields boundaries on SAD Site 139. North-south aligned, regular linear features are also visible in the southern portion of SAD Site 139 and are likely to be indicators of previous ploughing.

Designated Assets

No statutory designated assets are located on SAD Site 139 or within 500m. The closest statutory designated heritage assets are located to the south-west within an urban, built environment.

There are three Locally Listed Buildings within the 500m study area.

Historic Landscape

SAD Site 139 is not located within any designated historic landscape.

The HLC characterises the land within piecemeal enclosure to the north of the post-medieval settlement. The Site was likely located in a dispersed, agricultural landscape, south of the road which originated in the Roman period and which continued to be agricultural in character until the later 19th century when industrial activities began in the vicinity of the Site.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

A linear earthwork, interpreted as the remains of an agricultural headland of was identified on SAD Site 139 during a previous site visit. This would be vulnerable to impacts during development although it is considered to be of Low importance.

Assessment of the HER entries suggests that there is a Low to Medium potential for pre-19th century buried remains to be present, however the significance of any previously unknown remains which could be present cannot be determined at this stage and the potential for a High impact resulting from groundworks for future development cannot be discounted.

The historic landscape at SAD Site 139 has been compromised by historic and modern development to the extent that the character of the historic landscape is difficult to discern.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a

variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

The three Locally Listed Buildings within 500m of the Site are located to the west and southwest beyond dense built environment and there is unlikely to be any intervisibility between these assets and any development on the Site. No settings impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

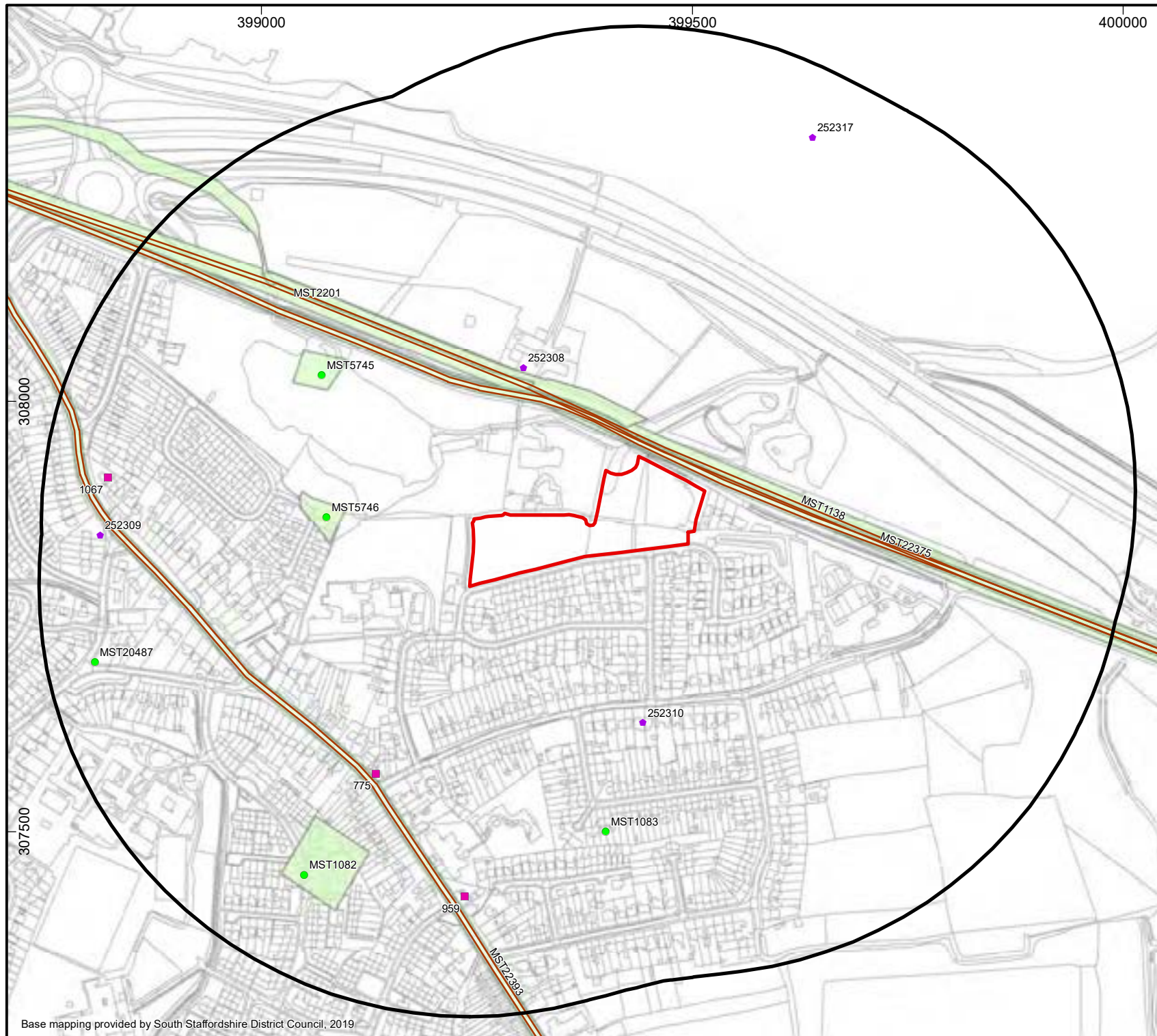
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No settings impacts are predicted and consequently no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree boundaries on the Site contribute to its character. If at least a proportion of these boundaries could be retained within any consented development scheme, they could contribute positively to its local distinctiveness and in historic environment terms reflect its former pastoral identity. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

SAD
Site 139.1

Designated & Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

- SAD Site 139
- SAD Site 139 500m study area
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/139.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

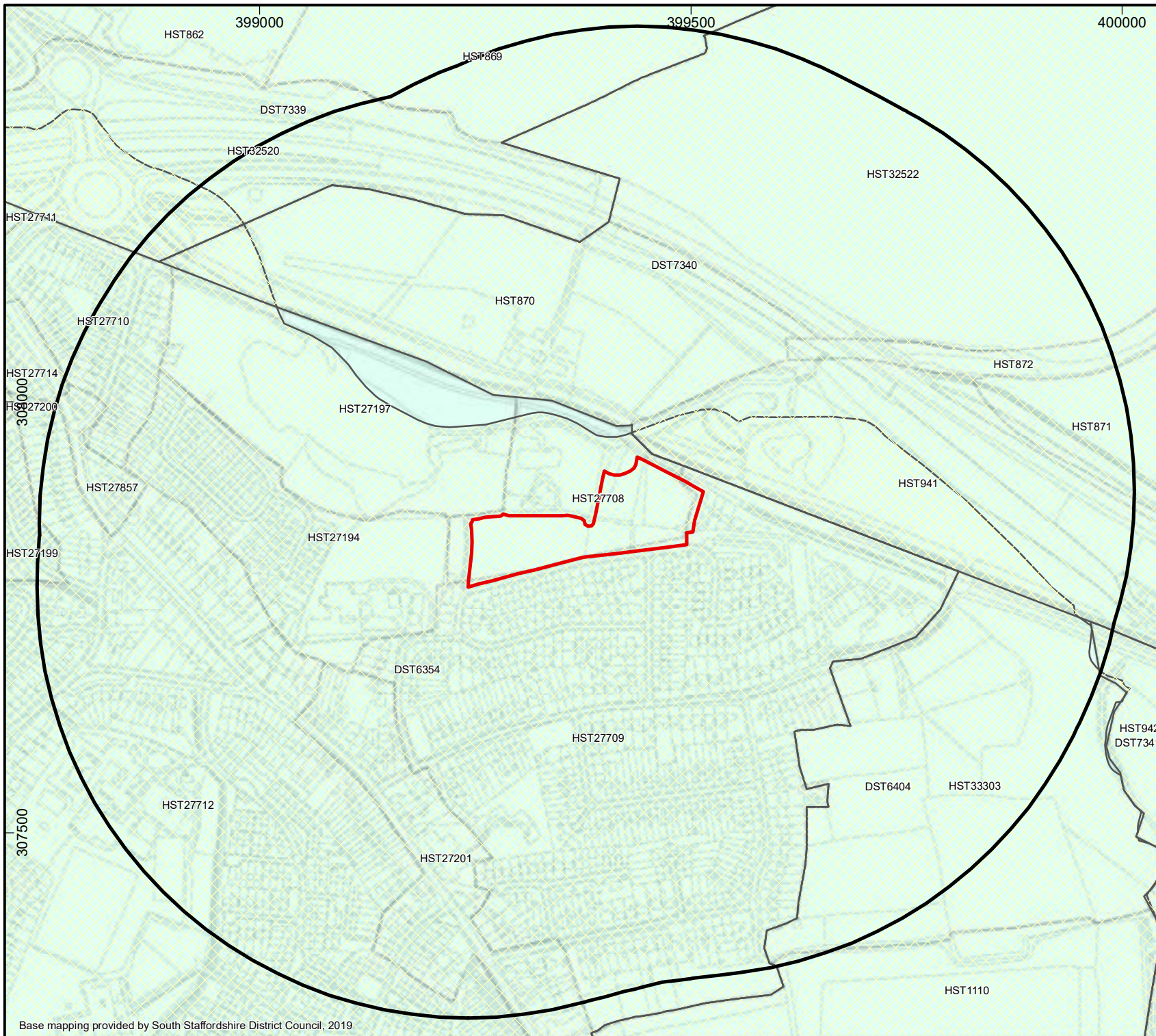
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

SAD Site
139.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- SAD Site 139
- SAD Site 139 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/139.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
SAD 141 (Assessed as Site 141 in 2017 SAD HESA)	154a Walsall Road		Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures SAD Site 141.1 & SAD Site 141.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27709	SET-C30		Post-1880s Settlement	
HST27201	SET-C29		Pre-1880s Settlement	
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context				
SAD Site 141 lies on the eastern side of the A34, Walsall Road. To the south lies an inn, which is aligned with the road, and mid-20th century housing fronting on the A34. Residential buildings, also to the south of SAD Site 141 and beyond the A34, date to a relatively later period in the late 20th century. SAD Site 141 is bound to the east by mid-20th century single storey buildings and further east lie two storey residential dwellings. To the north lies late 19th or early 20th century housing fronting the A34 and mid-20th century housing along Norton Road. To the west there are mid-20th century commercial premises which are located back from the road edge and mid-20th century housing along the western side of the A34. Beyond this lies 1970s style development of social or council-built bungalows.				
Site Description				
SAD Site 141 is occupied by a modern mid-20th century social services building (possibly a former school) which fronts onto Walsall Road, with more recent single storey residential bungalows around Manor Avenue to the rear. The former social services’ building was vacant at the time of the site visit and access to the northern portion of SAD Site 141 was not possible due to locked gates.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		NO	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m	YES		No	

the Site?		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
775	Great Wyrley Table Tennis Club, Norton Lane, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
811	The Star Inn, 224 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
959	The Swan Inn, 162 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Located within 500m of Site?	YES	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1082	Moated Site, Great Wyrley	A medieval moated site which is probably the site of the manor house which was the predecessor of Great Wyrley Hall. Three arms of the moat survived into the 1950s, but the area has since been built over.
MST1083	Macehead Findspot, Bloxwich Road, Great Wyrley	A prehistoric macehead found during the excavation of a sewer in a field adjacent to the Bloxwich Road, Great Wyrley.
MST1138	Watling Street Roman Road	The course of Watling Street Roman Road, which is mostly followed by the modern A5 trunk road.
MST2201	Cannock (Hatherton) Branch, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Hatherton Branch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was linked in circa 1860 to the Wyrley and Essington Canal. The canal and associated basins and wharves have since been abandoned and much of it backfilled.
MST5745	Old Coal Shaft, Great Wyrley	Documentary evidence for an 'Old Coal Shaft' at this location in 1888. The shaft appears to have gone by 1903.
MST5746	Old Coal Shaft, Belmont Close Mine, Great Wyrley	Documentary evidence for an 'Old Coal Shaft' at this location in 1888. The shaft appears to have gone by 1903.
MST20028	Site of Toll House, Walsall Road, Great Wyrley	The site of a toll house or toll gate, indicated on 1830s Ordnance Survey mapping at the junction of Walsall Road and Hilton Lane, Great Wyrley.

MST20487	Finger Post, Station Road, Great Wyrley	A probable early to mid-20th century black and white painted wooden finger post, situated at the junction of Station Road and Darges Lane, Great Wyrley. The fingers point directions to: 'BLOXWICH' and 'WALSALL,' 'BRIDGTOWN' and 'CANNOCK,' 'CHESLYN HAY'.
MST22375	Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road	A late 19th century turnpike road which connected the town of Newport (in Shropshire) with Weston under Lizard, Cannock, Brownhills and Stonnall.
MST22393	Walsall (2 Districts) Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the late 18th century, which connected Wednesbury to Walsall, Rushall and Muckley Corner, Wednesbury to Tipton and also Bloxwich to Great Wyrley and Bridgetown (in Cannock).
252308	Streetway Farm	19th century farm
252309	Outfarm on Walsall Road	19th century farm
252310	Old Manor Farm	19th century farm
252312	Farmstead W of Walsall Road	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

No non-designated assets have been identified on SAD Site 141 although a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m. These assets include the reported discovery of a prehistoric macehead (MST1083) to the east and the former location of a medieval moated site to the west. Whilst the macehead may represent casual loss, discard or deposition. The presence of a moated site (MST1082) does suggest a focus of medieval activity to the west. SAD Site 141's western boundary extends to the line of the turnpike road (MST22393) although it is unclear whether remains associated with the road would have extended beyond its alignment.

Overall, there is considered to be a Low potential for pre-19th century archaeological remains to be present on SAD Site 141.

The Cannock Parish, Great Wyrley Hamlet Tithe Map and Apportionment (22nd July 1841) records a house and two arable fields within SAD Site 141. Historic Ordnance Survey maps depicts SAD Site 141 occupied by a school, a building, likely the house recorded on the tithe map, and a pump to the west of a road (Staffordshire LVII.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). The OS plan dated 1995 (1:10000) records mineral workings immediately to the south. Historic OS maps depicted the school as being enlarged during the 20th century.

A review of LiDAR imagery has not identified any features which may be of archaeological origin.

Designated Assets

No statutory designated assets are located on the Site or within 500m of the Site. The closest statutory designated heritage assets are located to the south-west of the Site within an urban, built environment.

Three buildings which stand within 500m of the Site have been Locally Listed by South Staffordshire Council.

The Swan Inn is a two-storey building currently in use as a public house. It appears on its present form to be 19th century in origin, although there is a possibility that its rendered facade conceals an earlier building. The public house is recorded as the Swan Inn on the Ordnance Survey 6-inch map, Staffordshire LVII.NW which was surveyed in 1882-3.

The Great Wyrley Table Tennis Club was built as a working men's institute and is a late Victorian Structure with a pitched roof which is reminiscent of non-conformist chapels. The club is a Locally Listed Building. Although the table tennis club is a good example of a building associated with late Victorian self-improvement, such buildings were comparatively common in industrial communities such as those located on the Cannock coal field.

The Star Inn, to the south is included in South Staffordshire Council's Local List and is a much-altered public house, which could potentially have originated as a residence. Many of the alterations to the property, in particular its replacement windows, are out of character with its architectural interest.

Historic Landscape

SAD Site 141 is not located within a designated historic landscape. The HLC characterises the land as being on the edge of pre-1880s and post-1880s settlement. SAD Site 141 is located within an urban and residential environment which is dissimilar to the relatively rural or semi-rural historic character which is no longer readily appreciable.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

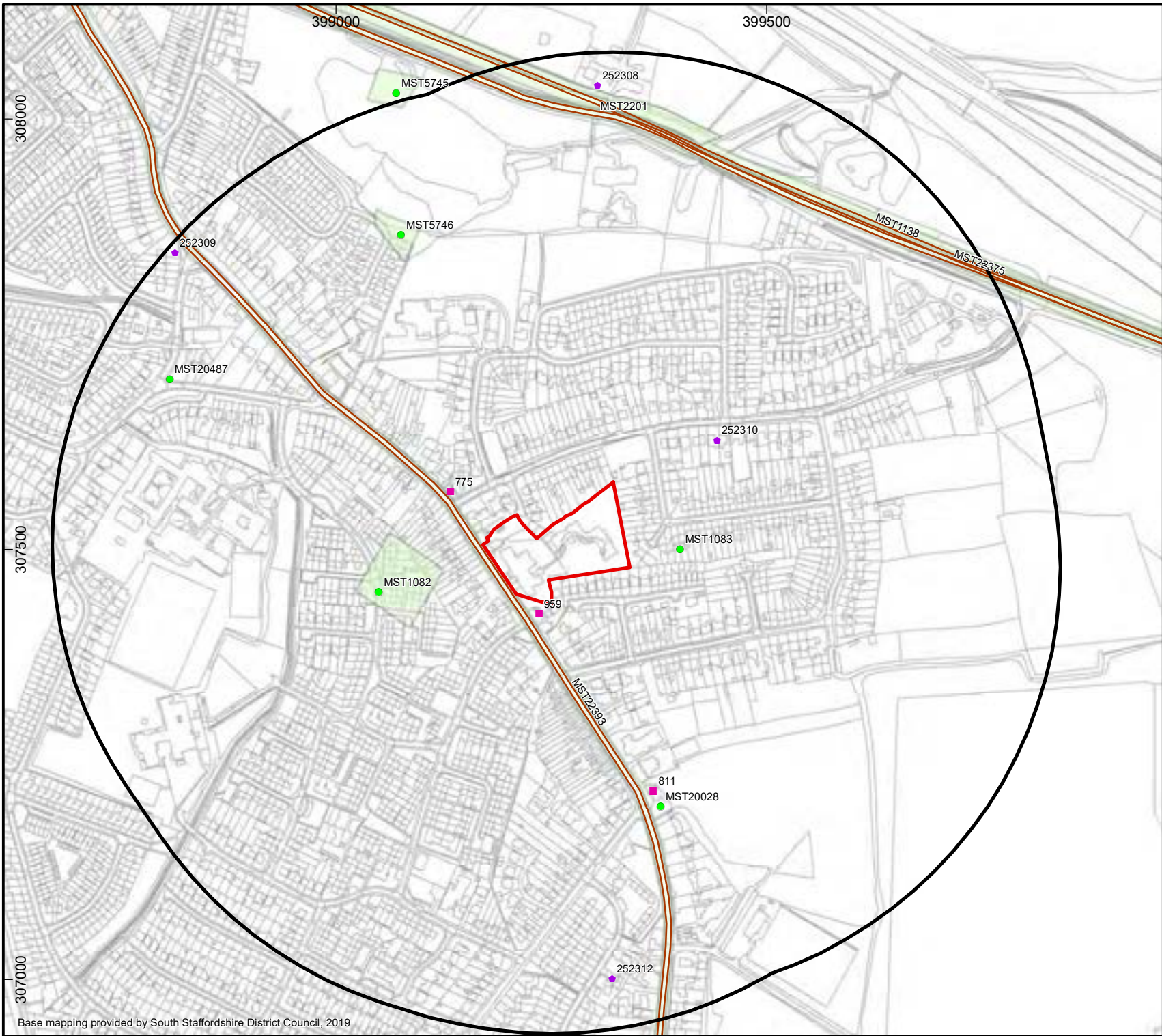
A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low given the previous development on the Site. If any buried heritage assets are present, then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The Locally Listed Swan Inn stands immediately south of the Site and consequently intervisibility is inevitable. However, the setting of the public house relates primarily to the street front, the former turnpike, which it fronts and a blind gable faces towards SAD Site 141, which is further separated from the Locally Listed Building by a surface car park. Consequently, development is not considered to have the potential to materially change either the setting of the Swan Inn or impact upon its significance.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent and wider development and as such the historic character of the area has been compromised.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material impacts are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
No enhancement has been identified for this Site.









Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

SAD
Site 141.1

Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

-  SAD Site 141
-  SAD Site 141 500m study area
-  HER Monument Points
-  HER Monument Lines
-  HER Monument Polygons
-  Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/141.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE









Figure

SAD Site
141.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

-  SAD Site 141
 SAD Site 141 500m study area
 Historic Environment Character Zones
 Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/141.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250 m

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
523 (Assessed as Site 118 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Wolverhampton Road Part 1	Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 523.1 & 523.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27282	F-C44	Planned Enclosure		
DST6355	Great Wyrley: West of Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context				
Site 532 occupies a field bound to the north-east by Cemetery Street. The properties at the northern end of the street appear to be slightly older in date and have higher pitched roofs and are therefore likely date to the late 19 th century/early 20 th century and may be contemporary with the development of the cemetery where many of the graves date to the early 20 th century. A modern housing development extends to the east of the Site along Pinfold Lane, Buildings to the south-east are of late 20 th or early 21 st century date whilst the land to the south has been quarried. From the relative higher ground in the south-east there are wide views north-westward across agricultural land divided by hedgerows, the motorway and modern telecommunications masts.				
Site Description				
Site 532 is currently occupied by a single overgrown pasture field, cut by wide paths which slopes downwards from the south-east to north-west. The north-western boundary is formed of a mature tree belt on the southern side of a road. The north-east boundary is formed by the rear of domestic properties and a tree lined modern cemetery. The south-eastern boundary is formed by the vegetation and the rear of residential properties, and the south-western boundary is formed of a dense mature vegetation belt.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	NO		
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m	Yes	NO		

the Site?		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1081	Black Lees Moated Site, Saredon	The site of a homestead moat dating from at least the 14th century. The site is now built over with a car park, but it is possible that a small pond to the north of the car park may be the remains of the northern arm of the moat.
MST2217	Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal	The Wyrley Bank Branch of the Wyrley and Essington Canal, which was in use in the late 19th century but disused by the early 20th century. Stretches of the canal are now infilled and built or planted over.
MST5757	Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant)	A series of shafts, air shafts, tramways, and a brick works forming Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1). Later referred to as the Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant).
MST12236	Possible Marl Pit, North of Blacklees Farm, Saredon	Earthwork remains originally thought to be moated site, but later interpreted as the remains of old marl workings. Located in the field north-east of Black Lees moated site, the land has now been landscaped, with a pond on it.
MST17955	Site of Brickworks (Holly Bush Works), Hospital Lane, Cheslyn Hay	The site of a 19th century brickworks, which by circa 1900 was operating as a brick and tile works. The site had been abandoned by circa 1920. By the early 20th century it was known as 'Holly Bush Works'.
MST17964	Tramway, Wyrley Cannock Colliery, Great Wyrley	A tramway linking Wyrley Cannock No. 1 and No. 8 collieries (which were operating by the 1880s). The tramway had been dismantled by the turn of the century.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
No non-designated heritage assets are recorded Site 532. Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant) is recorded as extending to the eastern boundary. A number of old coal		

shafts, mines, extraction pits, tramways and collieries are recorded within the wider area. A non-designated 14th century moated farmstead is also recorded c.500m south-west on land now occupied by a car park.

Historic Ordnance Survey maps depict Site 532 within a field bound to the west by Brick Kiln Lane and to the east by Pinfold Lane (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). The OS plan dated 1995 (1:10000) records a mineral workings immediately south. Given this the potential for post-medieval remains being present on the site is considered to be Low to Medium.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery does not show any features which may be of archaeological origin.

Nineteenth century mining and extraction sites are comparatively common features within the former Cannock Coalfield and are considered to be of Local importance. Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to survive on Site 532.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on Site 532 and the nearest the Grade II Listed 14 and 16 Dundalk Lane (List No. 1039171) stands c.655 m to the east.

Grade II Listed Buildings are considered to have Medium importance.

Historic Landscape

Site 532 is not located within any designated historic area.

The HLC characterises the land as planned enclosure which likely dates to the 19th century. Extraction works are historically documented to the east and south.

The historic rural and agricultural character of the area around Site 532 has over time been compromised by residential expansion and industrial activities and as such the original character of the Site has in part been lost.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

No settings impacts are predicted.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site 532 could be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.








Figure

523.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

-  Site 523
-  Site 523 500m study area
-  HER Monument Points
-  HER Monument Lines
-  HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/523.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

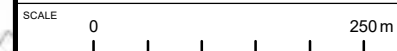


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
536a	Great Wyrley	Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 536a.1 & 536a.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27179	F-C45	Other Small Rectilinear Fields		
DST6356	Great Wyrley - Upper Landywood			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site 536a lies on the southern edge of the built extent of Cheslyn Hay in grassland bound to the south by a mature hedgerow which in not complete in the south-western corner. The land to the north is occupied by modern industrial estate buildings and hardstanding. A post medieval red brick house and what appears to be a former barn are located immediately north-east on the southern side of a small roundabout. A modern school, likely constructed in the mid to late 20th century is also located to the east. Land to the south slopes downwards and is occupied by large fields divided by mature hedgerows likely indicative of the post medieval agricultural landscape with distant views including an overhead line and 20th century housing and high-rise flats. The eastern boundary is formed by a railway line which appears to have been cut into the natural topography and is located at the base of a V-shaped cut.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site 536a is currently occupied by a single overgrown grass field likely used for pasture. 536a slopes generally downward from north-east to south- west. A depression was observed in the centre of Site 536a, identified by a relatively sharp break in topography to the north-east and a downward gradient in a wide u-shape however this follows the overall topography and is more likely to be natural and not of anthropogenic origin. Site 536a is bound by vegetation on all four sides with trees being dominant along the northern and western boundary, the southern boundary is formed of a hedgerow and the eastern boundary is formed of a modern sculpted hedge, intermittent trees and hedges infilled with fencing.</p>				

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039172/ MST10265	LANDYWOOD FARMHOUSE- Grade II	Farmhouse. Early C16 core with late C19 additions and alterations.
777/ MST20496	Harrison's Colliery Working Men's Club, Wharwell Lane, Great Wyrley	A working men's club, originally built for the ex-miners club of Harrisons Colliery. The land for the club was given in 1908. Included on South Staffordshire District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
809/MST20482	Upper Landywood Methodist Church, Streets Lane, Cheslyn Hay, Walsall, South Staffordshire,WS6 7AN,	Locally Listed Building- Grade B
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
HER No.	Name	Description
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
HER No.	Name	Description
MST5732	Upper Ladywood Mine	Old coal shafts identified on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1930s.
MST5733	Old Coal Shafts, East of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8),	Old coal shafts marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (circa 1880) to the east of (and possibly associated with) Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8). The period at which they were active is unknown.
MST5750	Site of Norton Cannock Colliery, South-West of Keepers Cottage, Essington	The site of a colliery which was still active in the late 19th century, but which had been fallen out of use by the mid 20th century.
MST5799	Upper Landywood Mine, Great Wyrley	The site of Upper Landywood Mine. Bell pits and spoil heaps associated with the mine are visible on aerial photography from the 1960s.
MST16831	Copper Alloy Ring Findspot, Great Wyrley	A cast copper alloy ring of uncertain function, possibly medieval or post medieval in date.

		Recovered during metal detecting in Great Wyrley parish in January 2008.
MST19388/268639	Landywood Farm, Upper Landywood, Great Wyrley	A farmstead of possible early 16th century origin, located within the hamlet of Upper Landywood, laid out around a regular courtyard with the timber-framed farmhouse attached to one of the main outbuilding ranges.
MST22393	Walsall (2 Districts) Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the late 18th century, which connected Wednesbury to Walsall, Rushall and Muckley Corner, Wednesbury to Tipton and also Bloxwich to Great Wyrley and Bridgetown (in Cannock).
252314	New Tack Farm	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-archaeological remains are recorded by the HER as being found on Site 536a. The Staffordshire HER records remains associated with a post-medieval agricultural and extraction landscape.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 536a was located in an agricultural field. A pond is depicted within the north-western area (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884; Staffordshire Sheet LVII.NW Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1883).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery may show regularly spaced linear features roughly aligned north-west, south-east which may be the remains of ridge and furrow.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Medium potential for hitherto unknown remains to survive, although any remains are likely to be of agricultural origin.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on Site 536a although the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) is located c. 190m west. It must be noted that a railway is located between the Site and the Listed Building. Two locally listed building is also located within 500m.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 536a is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as small rectilinear fields which refers to the fact that Site 536a is located in agricultural land.</p>		

Site 536a is located in a dispersed rural, agricultural landscape which, during the 19th and 20th centuries, was subject to extraction and industrial activities and residential expansion and as such the historic landscape character has been compromised by adjacent developments.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Medium however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

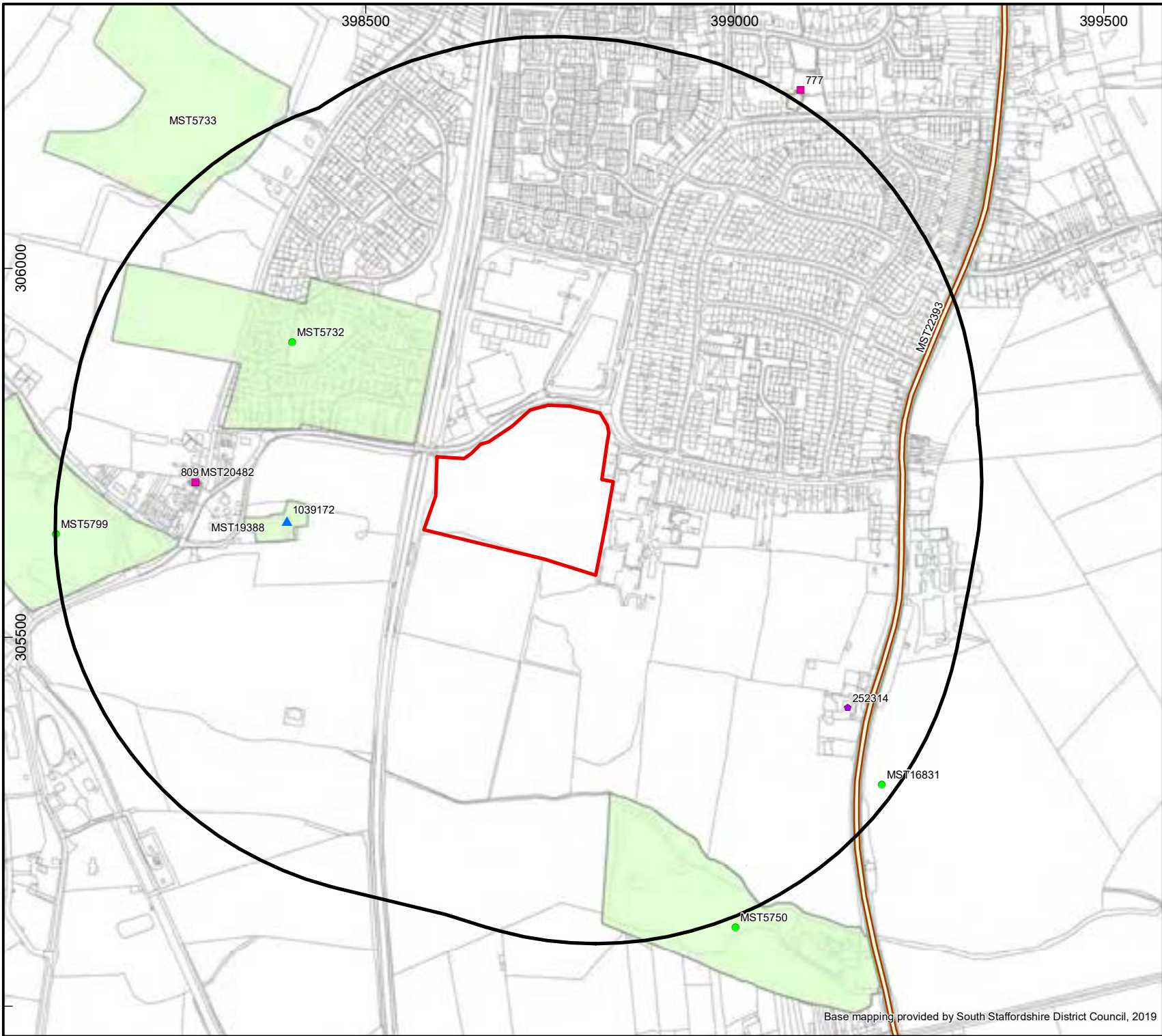
Landywood Farm appears to be a multi-period post medieval farmhouse with modern alterations to the outbuildings within the curtilage of the Listed Building. The farmyard appears to be in active use and access is gained via gates along a road to the west. The farmhouse is located in the western portion of a field bound by mature vegetation, either hedgerow or trees. Whilst access to the eastern elevation to the farmhouse was not possible it is likely that this elevation faces mature trees along the railway edge and therefore views of the Site are unlikely. The farmhouse is appreciable in its historic context and in its current location on the edge of the modern residential extent of the settlement and it is surrounded by mature vegetation and fields.

The Grade II Listed Landywood farm is located to the south- west and was not visible from Site 536a due to intervening mature vegetation along the railway line. No impact on the setting of the Grade II Listed Farmhouse is anticipated.

There is no intervisibility with the two locally listed buildings and as such no impact on its setting is anticipated.

The landscape that surrounds Site 536a has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	



Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 536a
 - Site 536a 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Locally Listed Building
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/536a.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

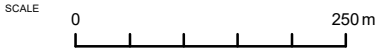


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

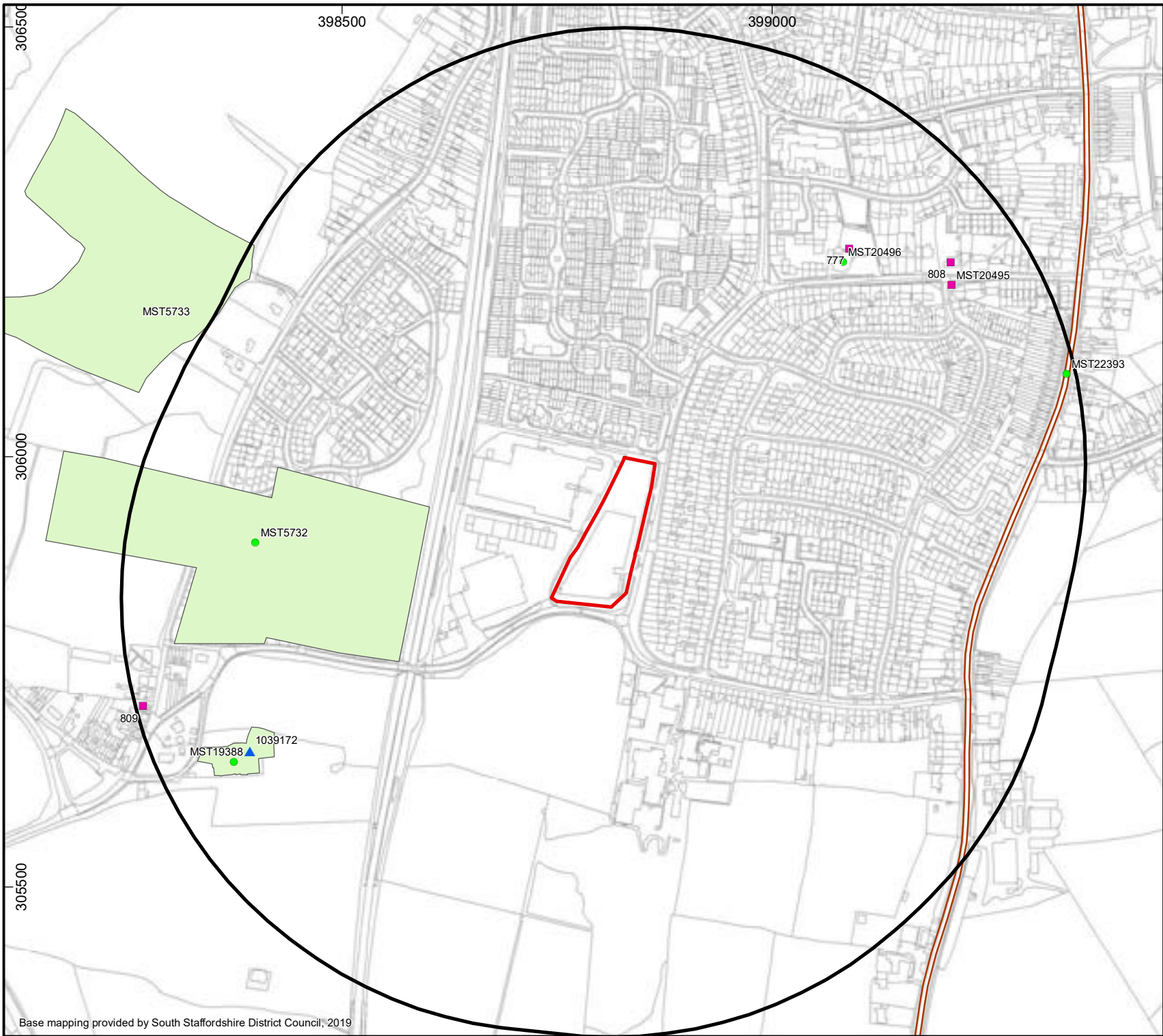


HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
638	Great Wyrley		Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 638.1 & 638.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27184	IND-C17	Industrial and Extractive		
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site 638 is located within an industrial estate in a residential environment. Residential development to the east appears to date to the 1960s or 1970s and consists of dormer style dwellings. Residential development to the north consists of two storey, largely 20th century, red brick dwellings. To the west lies 20th century industrial estate buildings, some of which appear empty or in part derelict/abandoned. The land to the south appears to consist of agriculture land divided from Site 638 by a road and vegetation.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site 638 is currently occupied by a single large, red brick and corrugated metal industrial building and encircling hardstanding with a grass verge along the eastern boundary and grass within the southern boundary. The building has no basement or sub floor level. Site 638 slopes gently down and northwards and appears to have been levelled and built up on the western side due to a sharp change in topography along the western boundary. Further evidence of levelling activity can be seen along the southern boundary when the ground level within the Site sharply declines compared to the existing road level.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>		No	
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1039172/ 247/MST10265	LANDYWOOD FARMHOUSE- Grade II	Farmhouse. Early C16 core with late C19 additions and alterations.		

777/MST20496	Harrisons Sports & Social Club, Wharwell Lane , Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6EU,	A working men's club, originally built for the ex-miners club of Harrisons Colliery. The land for the club was given in 1908. Included on South Staffordshire District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. Locally Listed Building- Grade B
808/ MST23287	12 Wharwell Lane, Great Wyrley, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 6ET,	A farmhouse, formerly 'The Engine Inn' which is reputed to have been as hospital during the Civil War. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List. Locally Listed Building- Grade A
809/ MST20482	Upper Landywood Methodist Church, Streets Lane, Cheslyn Hay, Walsall, South Staffordshire, WS6 7AN,	A Methodist chapel at Upper Landywood, Great Wyrley, which dates to the 19th Century and was built by volunteers. Included on South Staffordshire District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. Locally Listed Building- Grade B
MST20495	Old Parish Pump, Wharwell Lane, Great Wyrley	An old parish pump on Wharwell Lane, Great Wyrley, which is recorded to have been used by Parliamentarians during the Civil War. Included on South Staffordshire District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST19388/268639	Landywood Farm, Upper Landywood, Great Wyrley	A farmstead of possible early 16th century origin, located within the hamlet of Upper Landywood, laid out around a regular courtyard with the timber-framed farmhouse attached to one of the main outbuilding ranges.
MST5732	Upper Ladywood Mine	Old coal shafts identified on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1930s.
MST22393	Walsall (2 Districts) Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the late 18th century, which connected Wednesbury to Walsall, Rushall and Muckley Corner, Wednesbury to Tipton and also Bloxwich to Great Wyrley and Bridgetown (in Cannock).
MST5733	Old Coal Shafts, East of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8),	Old coal shafts marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (circa 1880) to the east of (and possibly associated with) Wyrley

		Cannock Colliery (No. 8). The period at which they were active is unknown.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No archaeological remains are recorded by the HER as being found on Site 638. The Staffordshire HER records remains associated with a post-medieval agricultural and extraction landscape within the study area.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 638 was located in an agricultural field north of Holly Lane (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884; Staffordshire Sheet LVII.NW Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1883). Between 1954 and 1962 a works was constructed on Site 638 which was enlarged throughout the late 20th century.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery did not identify any archaeological remains.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to survive.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on Site 638 although the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) is located c. 390m south-west. It must be noted that a railway is located between the Site and the Listed Building. There are four locally listed buildings within the study area.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 638 is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as industrial and extractive which refers to the 20th century development. Prior to the 1950s, Site 638 was located in a relatively rural, agricultural environment which was developed in the later 20th century and as such the historic context has been largely eroded.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>		

B. Potential for Impacts
Site 638 is currently occupied by an industrial building and the construction works associated with that building is likely to have disturbed, damaged or truncated any underlying remains. Based on this and analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Low, however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Landywood Farmhouse a Grade II Listed Building located to the south-west is not visible from the Site due to dense and mature vegetation along the southern side of the road and around the railway line. No settings impacts are anticipated.
The landscape that surrounds Site 638 has already been changed by the expansion of the built environment in the later 20 th century to the extent that the historical landscape can no longer be understood on the ground but survives on historic mapping.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

638.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 638
- Site 638 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Buildings
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygon

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/638.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

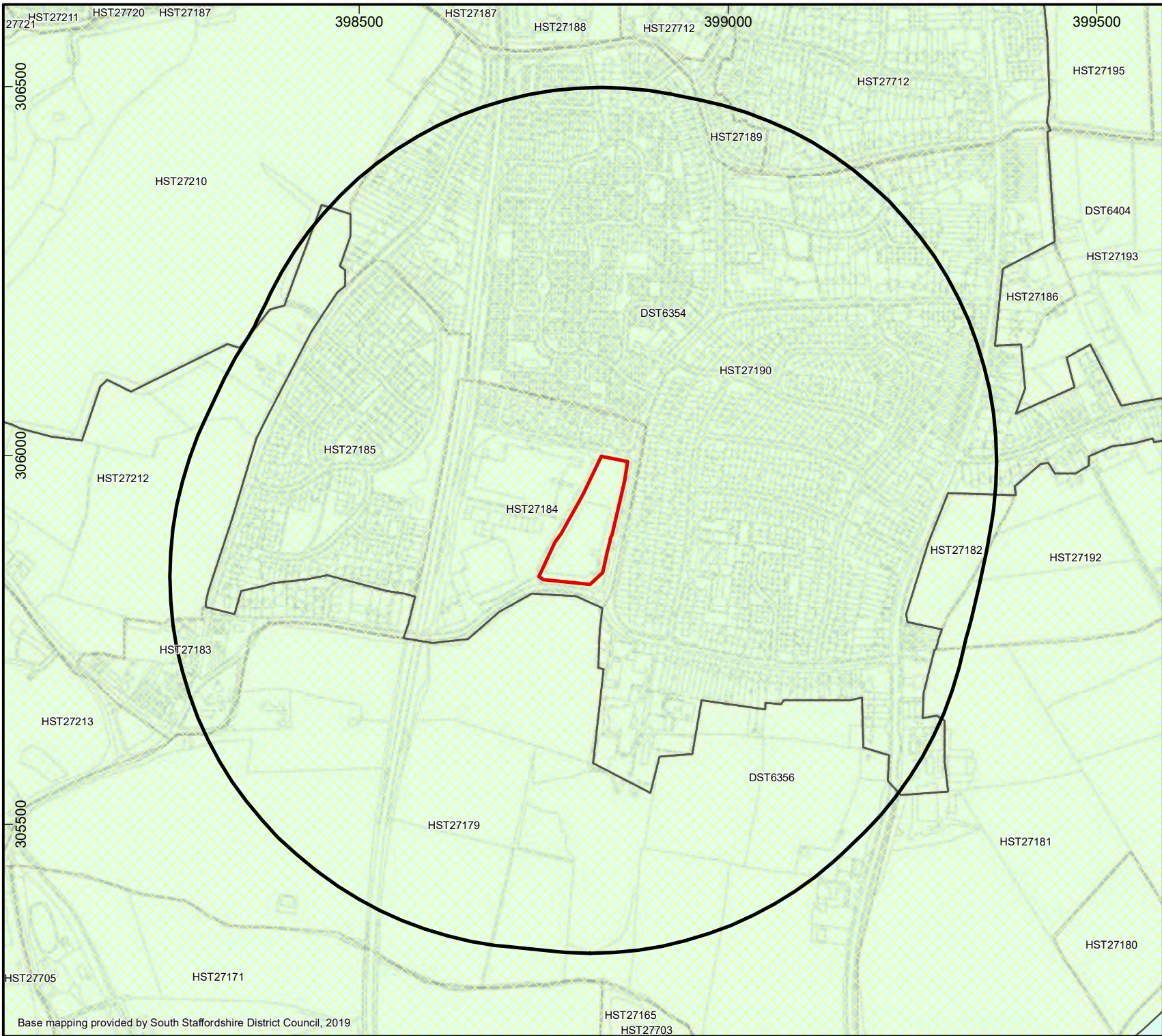
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 638
 - Site 638 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/638.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

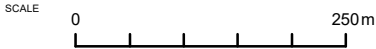


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
704	Norton Lane, Great Wyrley		Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting/ Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 704-1 and 704-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27709	SET-C30	Post-1880s Settlement		
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>The Site occupies a triangular block of land on the extreme northwestern edge of Great Wyrley and is currently occupied by a complex of sheds, greenhouses and other light industrial units that house a range of garden related businesses. A low brick agricultural range which stands on the northern part of the Site appears on architecturally to be of late 19th or early 20th century date, although no building is recorded at this location, or indeed on the Site until the 1938 Ordnance Survey. A modern post-war bungalow stands alongside the range, suggesting that the site was originally occupied by a small holding that was gradually developed for horticultural and light industrial use.</p> <p>The Site is bordered by Norton Lane to the south and east with paddocks and fields beyond; by existing residential development to the west and by the A5 dual carriageway to the north. The A5 respects the alignment of a major Roman Road, the Watling Street although its historic identity and character has now been lost beneath the dual carriageway.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded within 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No		

<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1083	Macehead Findspot, Bloxwich Road, Great Wyrley	A Prehistoric macehead found during the excavation of a sewer in a field adjacent to the Bloxwich Road, Great Wyrley.
MST1138	Watling Street Roman Road	The course of Watling Street roman road, which is mostly followed by the modern A5 trunk road.
MST2201	Cannock (Hatherton) Branch, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Hatherton Branch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was linked in circa 1860 to the Wyrley and Essington Canal. The canal and associated basins and wharves have since been abandoned and much of it backfilled.
MST22375	Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road	A late 19th century turnpike road which connected the town of Newport (in Shropshire) with Weston under Lizard, Cannock, Brownhills and Stonnall.
252308	Streetway Farm	19 th century farm
252310	Old Manor Farm	19 th century farm
252317	Kings Wood	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

No non-designated heritage assets have been recorded within the Site, although the presence of the early 20th century agricultural building dating to 1915-38 (discussed below) is noted.

The A5 dual carriageway which passes immediately north of the Site respects the line of the Roman Watling Street and whilst no other Roman remains are recorded within 500m of the Site, given its proximity to this major Roman road there is considered to be a Medium potential for previously unrecorded pre-19th century remains to exist on site. However any remains which may be present may poetically have been impacted by the present land use on the Site.

The Cannock Parish, Great Wyrley Hamlet Tithe Map and Apportionment (22nd July 1841) records the Site as an arable field, although the field name "Lime Kiln Hill" may suggest that historically the land may have been used for lime production.

The Site is shown as open ground enclosed within a field on the 1882 (published 1883), 1900 (published 1903) and 1915 (published 1921) Ordnance Surveys, although four narrow buildings had been constructed by the time of the 1938 (published c.1945). These buildings

include the low agricultural range that survives on the Site appears on architectural grounds to date to the first quarter of the 20th century, suggesting that it was constructed not long after the 1915 Ordnance Survey had been surveyed. The 1962 Ordnance Survey (1:2500) annotates buildings on the Site as “poultry houses” indicating that it was in use as a chicken farm at that time.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery viewed via a WTMS layer in ArcMap 10.8 shows extant built structures on the Site.

Designated Assets

No designated are located either on the Site or within 500m of its boundaries and a site visit undertaken in October 2021 established that there is no potential for visibility from those designated assets which lie at a greater distance.

Historic Landscape

The HLC characterises the land on the Site as post-1880’s settlement. Historically the Site would have been within an enclosed agricultural landscape that would have extended south from the Watling Street.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

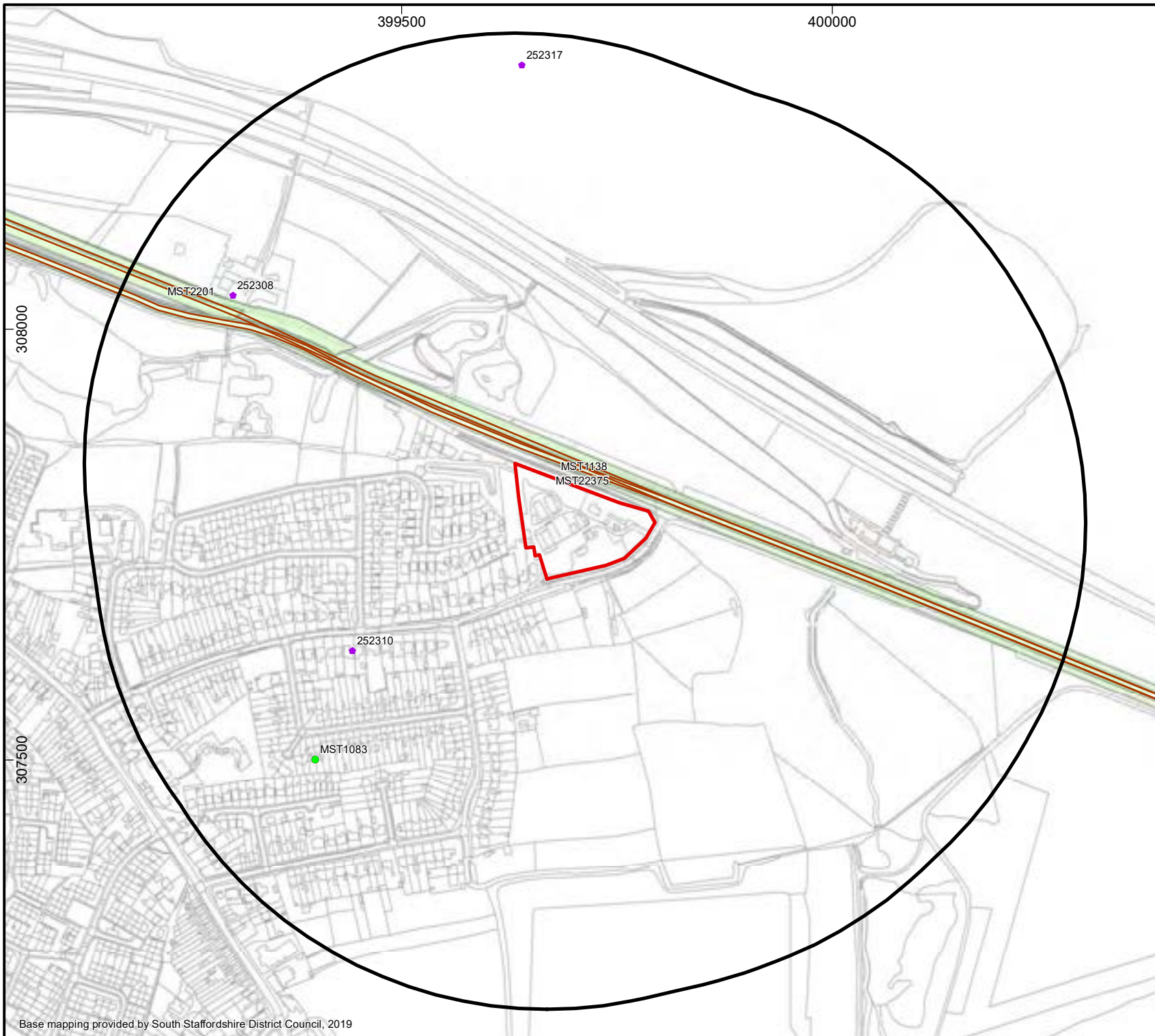
Given the Site’s proximity to a major Roman Road, Watling Street, that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present is considered on a precautionary basis to be Medium. If any buried heritage assets are present then, given that extensive groundworks are likely to be required the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts
Due to the intervening-built environment any development on the Site is not predicted to impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, historic building recording (of the early 20 th century agricultural building) and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Due to the Site having previously developed a geophysical survey is unlikely to be suitable in this instance. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.
F. Settings Impacts No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The Site has been previously developed and lies adjacent to a dual carriageway, consequently no opportunities for enhancement have been identified.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

704.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 704
- Site 704 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/704.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

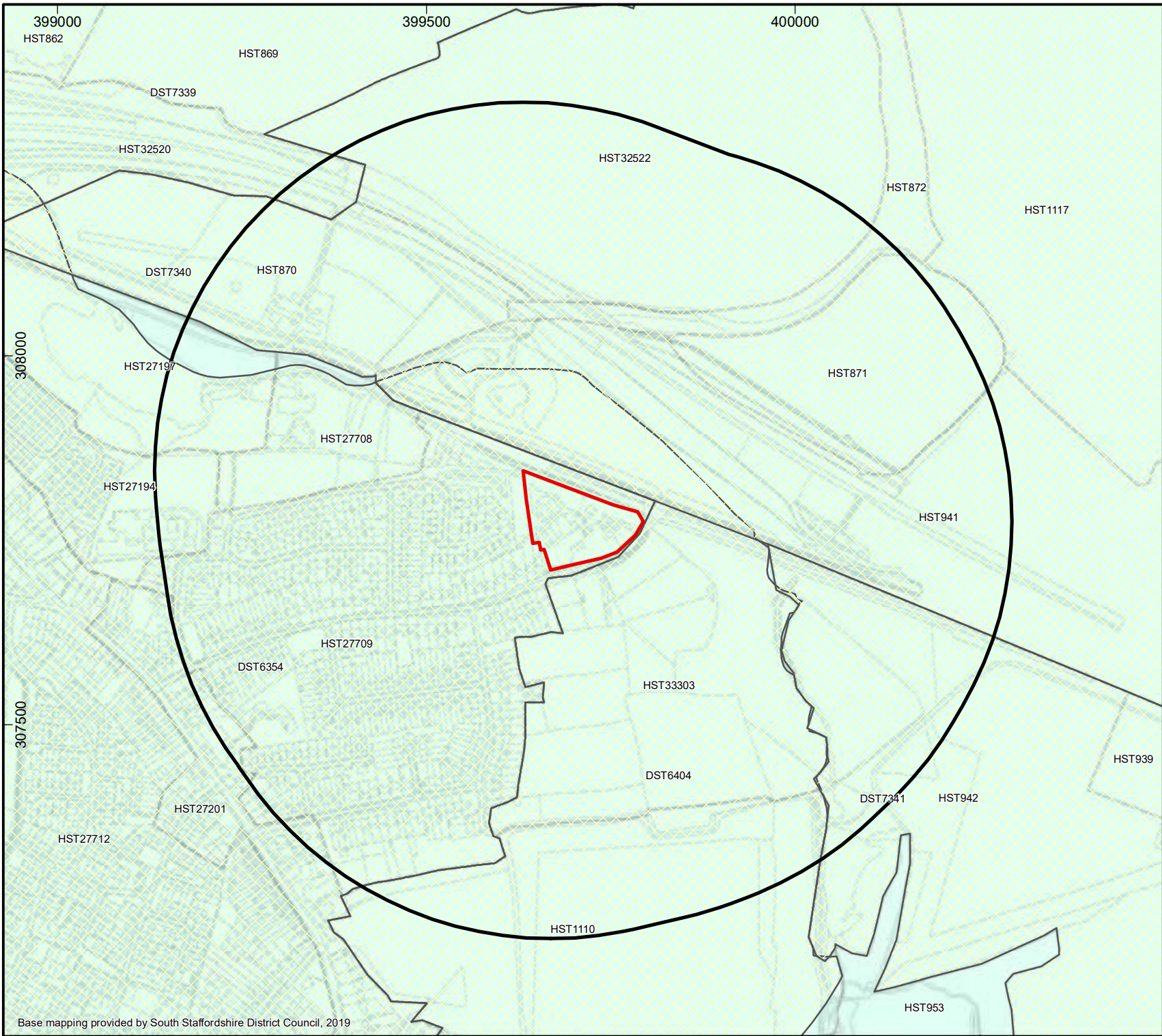
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 704
 - Site 704 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/617.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

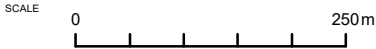


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



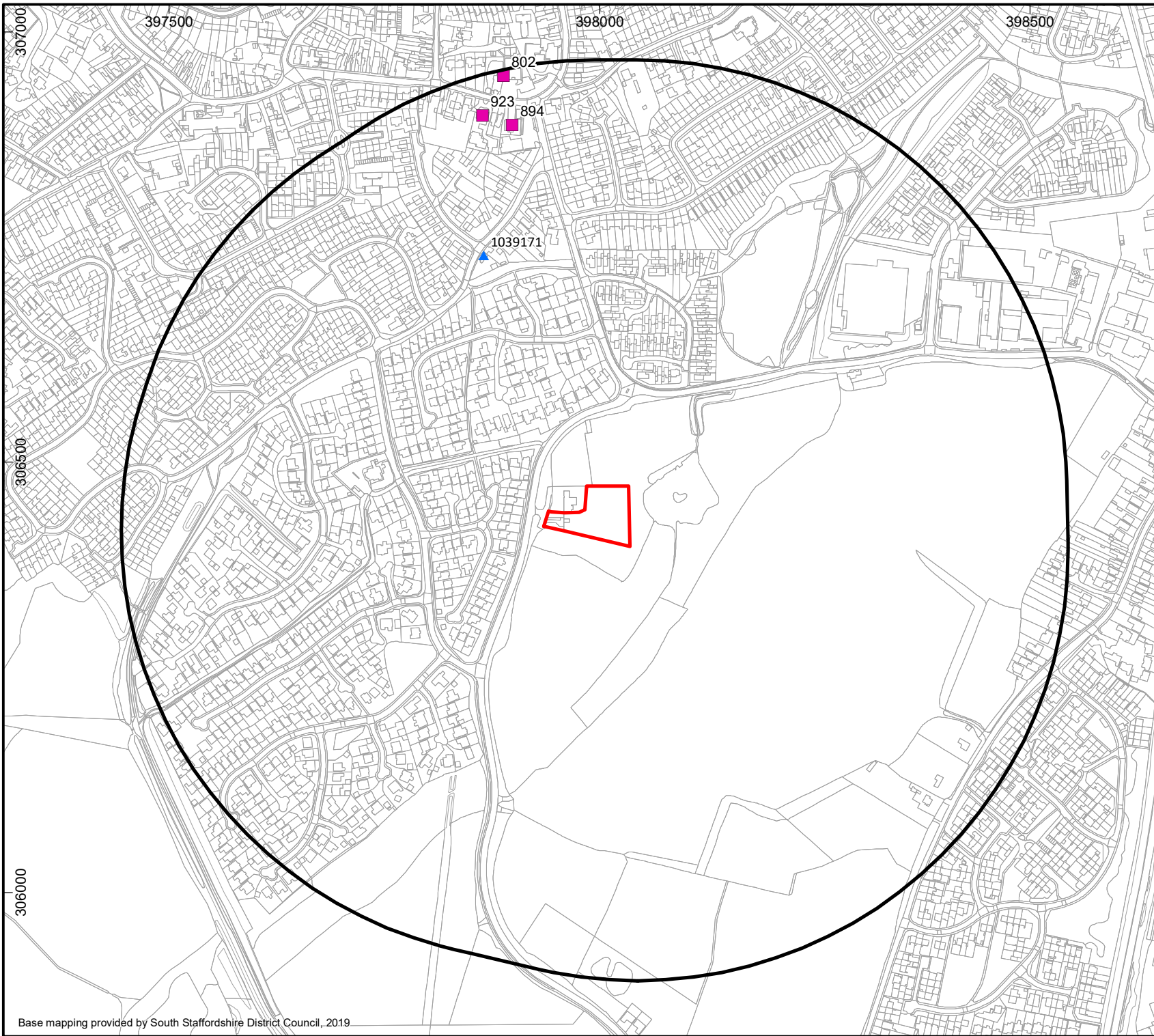
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
730	Fishers Farm	Status Not Recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 730.1, 730.2 & 730.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27210	F4163	Large Irregular Fields		
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
This Site was visited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it. The Site was found to be a former garden centre now used for vehicle storage. It is effectively brownfield and there is no intervisibility with any of the designated assets within the 500m study area.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
1039171 / MST10264	14 AND 16, DUNDALK LANE – Grade II	A row of three listed 17th century cottages, with early-18th and late-20th century alterations.		
LLB 802 / MST20450	Salem Methodist Chapel, High Street, Cheslyn Hay - LLB	A Methodist chapel at Cheslyn Hay comprising a large building with an imposing front (of 1898), with two semi-circular turrets and a scrolled parapet. The body of the building and the cast iron railings date from 1855. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.		
LLB 894 / MST23283	Poplar Farm Farmhouse, 22 High Street, Cheslyn Hay - LLB	A three-storey former farmhouse dated to circa 1860. The farmhouse is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List and appears originally to have been built as a single dwelling with number 24 High Street.		

LLB 923 / MST20646	Glenthorne House, High Street, Cheslyn Hay - LLB	A three-storey house built for the coalmaster Thomas Hawkins, probably in the late 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
MST5734	Fisher's Farm Mine	A series of old coal shafts identified on the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey map in the vicinity of Fisher's Farm. A tramway linking the various mines in this area with the Birmingham Canal Navigation and the Cannock Branch Railway also passes to the east
MST17961	Tramway, Great Wyrley	A 19th century tramway which connected the Wyrley Bank branch canal to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2217	Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal	The Wyrley Bank Branch of the Wyrley and Essington Canal, which was in use in the late 19th century but disused by the early 20th century.
MST5732	Upper Ladywood Mine	Old coal shafts identified on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1930s.
MST5733	Old Coal Shafts, East of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8),	Old coal shafts marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (circa 1880) to the east of (and possibly associated with) Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8). The period at which they were active is unknown.
MST5748	Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant, Landywood Lane,	The site of the Great Wyrley Colliery Number 3 Plant, which is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5753	Old Coal Shafts, Landywood Lane, Cheslyn Hay	Old coal shafts, probably associated with Great Wyrley Colliery, were located in this area in 1888. No visible evidence of these survived by 1903 and the site is now built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5757	Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant)	A series of shafts, air shafts, tramways, and a brick works forming Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1). Later referred

		to as the Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant).
MST17962	Site of Brickworks and Clay Pit, Cheslyn Hay	Documentary evidence for the site of brickworks and associated clay pit at Cheslyn Hay in the late 19th century.
MST17963	Site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8), West of Streets Lane, Great Wyrley	The site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8), which was operating in circa 1880, but appears to have been abandoned by the turn of the century. Possibly associated with old coal shafts and earthworks to the east.
MST17964	Tramway, Wyrley Cannock Colliery, Great Wyrley	A tramway linking Wyrley Cannock No. 1 and No. 8 collieries (which were operating by the 1880s). The tramway had been dismantled by the turn of the century.
252297	Fisher's Farm	Site of late C17 farmhouse, now demolished.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Fisher's Farm Mine is recorded as extending onto the Site whilst further coal shafts, mines, extraction pits, tramways and collieries are recorded within 500m. The Staffordshire HER maps the former line of one of the colliery tramways extending across the Site although no trace of it could be detected on the ground during the Site visit.</p> <p>The 1902 Ordnance Survey records the colliery tramway extending across the Site (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1900, Published: 1902). A small building is recorded in the extreme southwest corner of the Site, fronting onto Upper Landywood Lane, which lies to the east of its present alignment, straddling the Site's western boundary. A small structure shown adjacent to the tramway within the Site, may well be signalling equipment. No trace of the tramway can be identified on the available composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery for the Site, confirming that it has been levelled.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are located on the Site although a short row of three Grade II Listed Buildings and three locally listed buildings lie to the north of the Site within the 500m Study Area. However, due to the intervening presence of housing developments no visibility is predicted.		
Historic Landscape		
Although the Staffordshire Historic Characterisation identifies the area as "Large Irregular Fields' this does not appear to take account of its former use as a garden centre, or its current use as a storage yard.		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that remains associated with the former Fisher Farm Mine could potentially be located on the Site. However, this was not located on the ground surface during the walkover survey and it is likely that the Site's former use as a garden centre would have had at least some impact on any buried remains that may be present. Given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No setting or historic character impacts are anticipated to result from development on the Site.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment and a trial trench evaluation, which should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
Given the limitations of the Site no enhancement measures can be identified.



Figure

730.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 730
- Site 730 500m Study Area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Locally Listed Building

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: HB/TBL

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/730.1/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



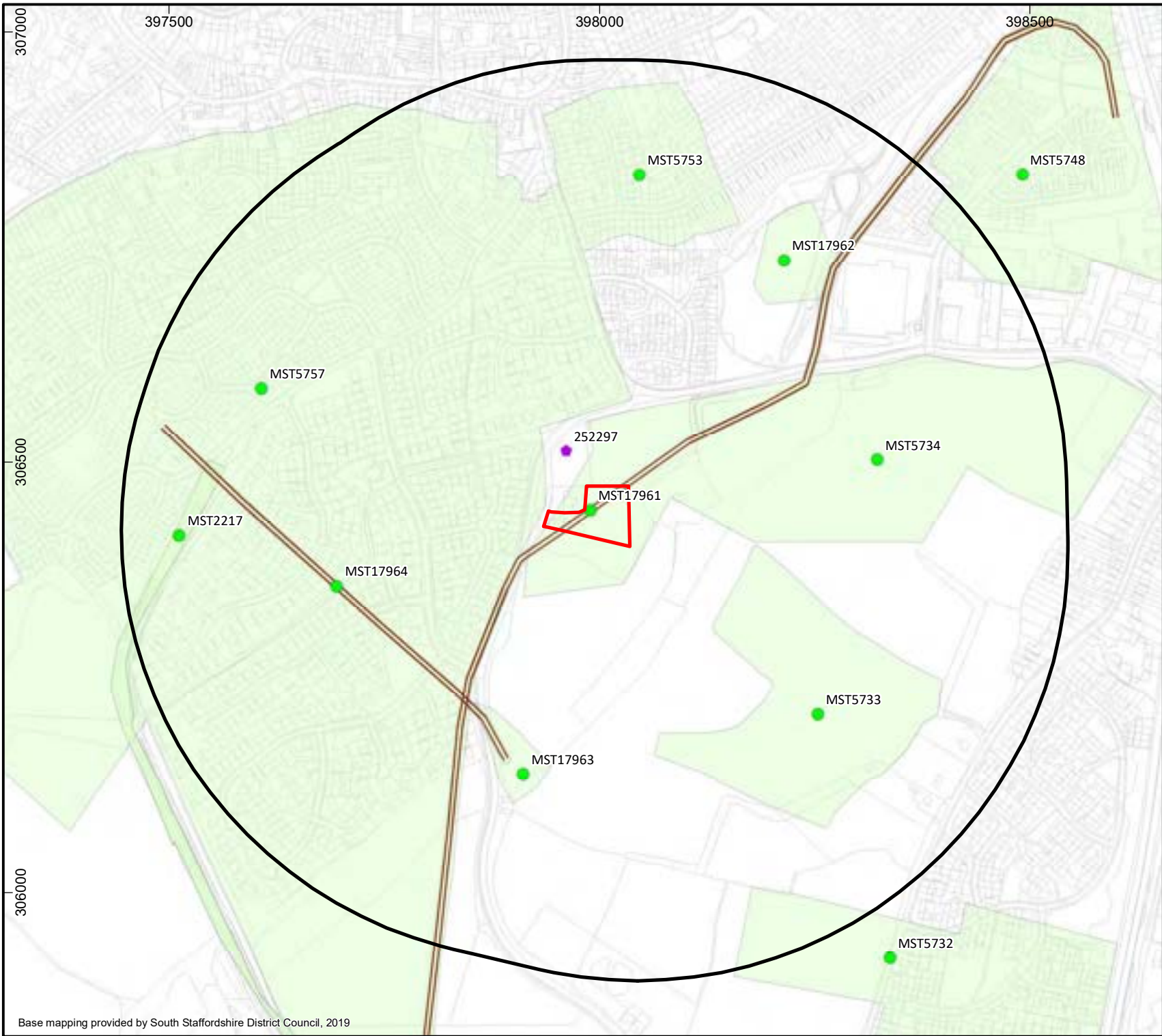
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 250 m



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 730
 - Site 730 500m Study Area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/730.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



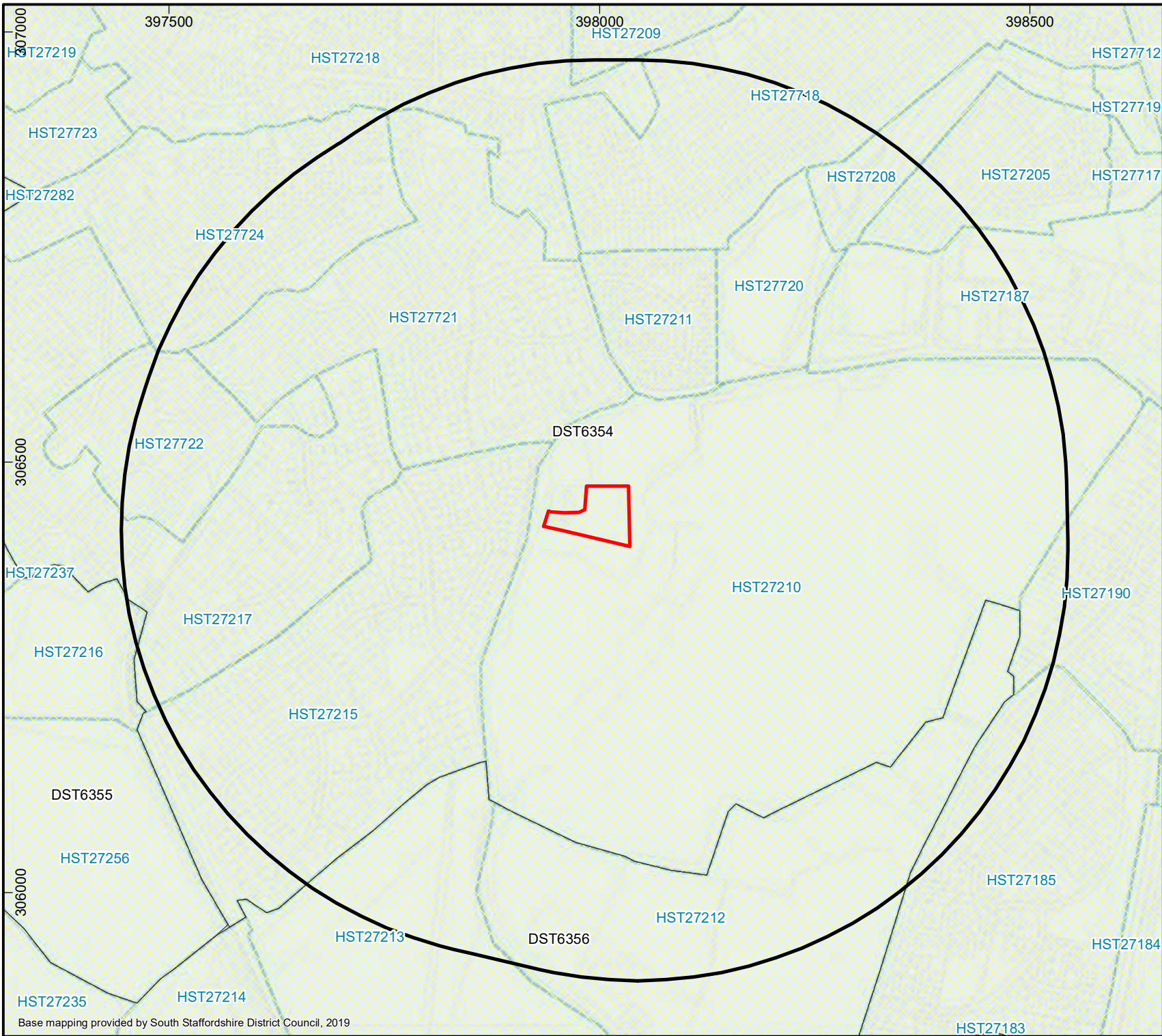
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4









Figure

730.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

-  Site 730
-  Site 730 500m Study Area
-  Historic Environment Character Zones
-  Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/730.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

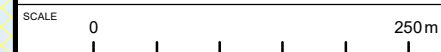


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



Coven

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
082	Land between A449 Stafford Rd & School Lane		Status N/A	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 082.1, 082.2, 082.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27655	F-C42	Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure		
DST6378	Coven - North of Coven			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The Site lies to the southeast of a public park and is bordered by the A49 dual carriageway which extends from north to south along its eastern boundary, whilst post-war housing development extends to the south and west. The residential development to the west and south is comprised of 1960s or 1970s residential bungalows. The residential development further east can be characterised as 1960s or 1970s residential dwellings whereas further south the built environment is more mixed with post medieval and modern homes around the centre of Coven.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>The site is currently located in pasture occupied by horses during the time of the walkover survey. The Site was assessed from the nearest available public access at the northwest corner. The Site is bound to the west and double by residential and storage buildings, and to the east by mature vegetation and the A449. The Site forms part of a larger field which extends northwards, to the east of the public park, where it is bisected by an east west aligned overhead powerline that is mounted on lattice towers. The rooflines of post-medieval buildings within the historic core of Standeford are visible to the north on the junction of the A449.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1344648/ MST8782	THE BEECHES- Grade II	House. Mid to late C18. Red brick.		

1344649/ MST8784	GRANGE FARMHOUSE- Grade II	Farmhouse. Late C16 with later alterations.
1118/ MST23138	Pool House Barn, Old Stafford Road, Slade Heath, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV10 7PH,	Locally Listed Building- Grade A A barn associated with Pool House Farm, which may date back to the 1700s. The barn is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<div> YES No </div>	
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1076	Standeford Bridge, Brewood	Documentary evidence for a bridge road bridge in the vicinity of Standeford Mill, first mentioned in the late 17th century. A modern structure now stands on the site.
MST1077	Bloomery, Cinder End House, Brewood	Charcoal, cinder and slag found in the 1950s in the garden of Cinder Hill House suggests a possible iron working site or bloomery in this area. It may have been associated with the nearby forge (PRN 01067) known to have existed in the 17th and 18th century.
MST2266	Standeford Mill, Brewood	The site of a watermill since at least the late 18th century. Standeford Mill was operating as a corn mill in the late 19th century.
MST6022	Roman Road (Crateford to Standeford Green)	The probable course of a Roman road between Crateford (situated on the Roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium) and Standeford, as identified on Ordnance Survey maps.
MST6192	Somerford Park, Brewood	A landscape park around Somerford Hall, probably laid out in the mid-18th century. Possibly associated with the landscape architect Humphrey Repton.
MST13765	Site of Sewage Works, North of Coven, Brewood	The site of a sewage works established in the 1950s on land just north of Coven. The sewage works appear to have been abandoned in the 1980s and only concrete foundations now appear to survive.

MST17371	Former National School, Light Ash Lane, Coven	The site of a National School is recorded at Coven by the mid-19th century. The extant school building is thought to have been present by at least the late 19th century.
MST18050	Memorial Hall, Brewood Road, Coven	A memorial hall at Coven (rebuilt in 1975). The hall contains a slate plaque with incised lettering set in a curved stone wall commemorating those that were lost in the Great War (1914-1918) and the Second World War (1939-1945).
MST20132	Finger Post, Brewood Road, Coven	A black painted cast iron finger post situated at the junction of Brewood Road and School Lane, Coven. The finger post points direction to Brewood, Stretton, Lapley, Coven Heath, Wolverhampton, Four Ashes and Featherstone.
263771	Hay Barn E of Mount Pleasant Farm	19 th century farm
263787	Bar Farm	19 th century farm
263790	Yard S of Harrow Inn	19 th century farm
263791	Grange Farm	19 th century farm
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m although none are located on the site itself. These include the route of a Roman road, and post-medieval assets associated with a dispersed agricultural landscape. A programme of archaeological mitigation will be required to address any previously unrecorded remains that may be present.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in an agricultural fields, to the south of Standeford and to the north Coven (Staffordshire LVI.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p>		

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows earthworks associated with the A449 immediately east of the Site and faint traces of historic cultivation and fields boundaries, corresponding to those shown on historic OS maps.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being two Grade II Listed Buildings; The Breeches (List No. 13446648) and Grange Farmhouse (List No. 13446649) which lies c.450 m to the south.

Historic Landscape

Site 082 is not located within any designated historic area and is located in an undeveloped pasture. The HLC characterises the land on the Site as reorganised piecemeal enclosure. The Site was found to be in use as pasture. The Site is bound to the east by the A449, Stafford Road and the land to the east is largely residential in nature.

A sense of the historic landscape character survives within Coven through the street form, and in undeveloped land to the north, however modern development and the constant use of the A449 has in part eroded its wider rural landscape character. However Coven is still appreciable as a small, rural settlement.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

There are two Grade II Listed Buildings (also recorded on the local register) to the south and a Grade A Locally Listed Building to the north-east. Due to the existing built environment and mature vegetation, no intervisibility with these Buildings was identified during a Site visit.

The landscape that surrounds the site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and the expansion of Coven. Site 082 is visible as agricultural land between the A449 and the built environment and thus the relationship of Site 082 to other agricultural land has been partially lost through modern development. As such the original historic character has in part been lost.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

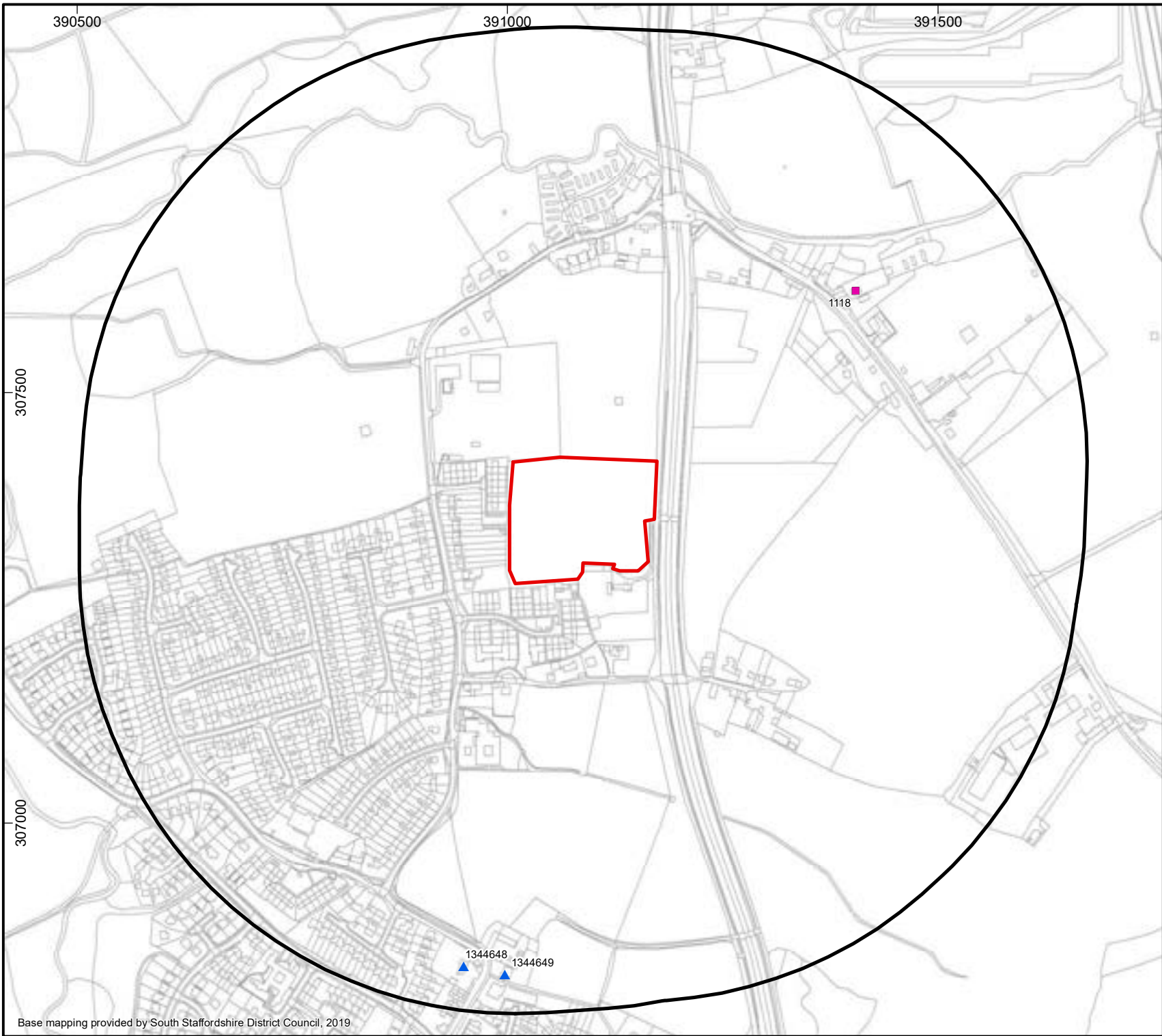
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site to the east should be retained and the boundary between the Site and the recreational space to the east could be enhanced to reflect a historic boundary rather than a fence line. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

082.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 082
- Site 082 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/082.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

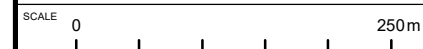


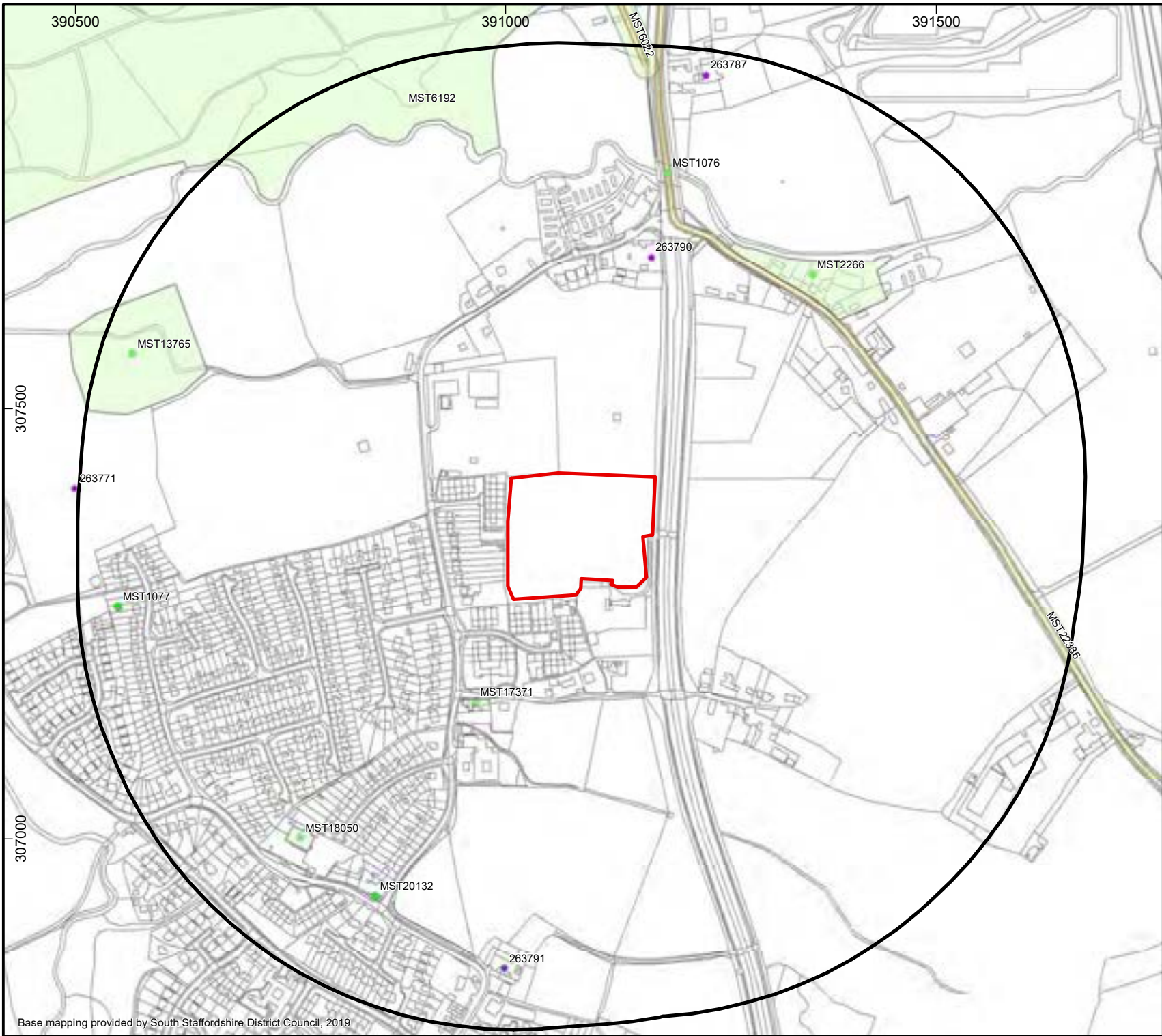
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 082
 - Site 082 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/082.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



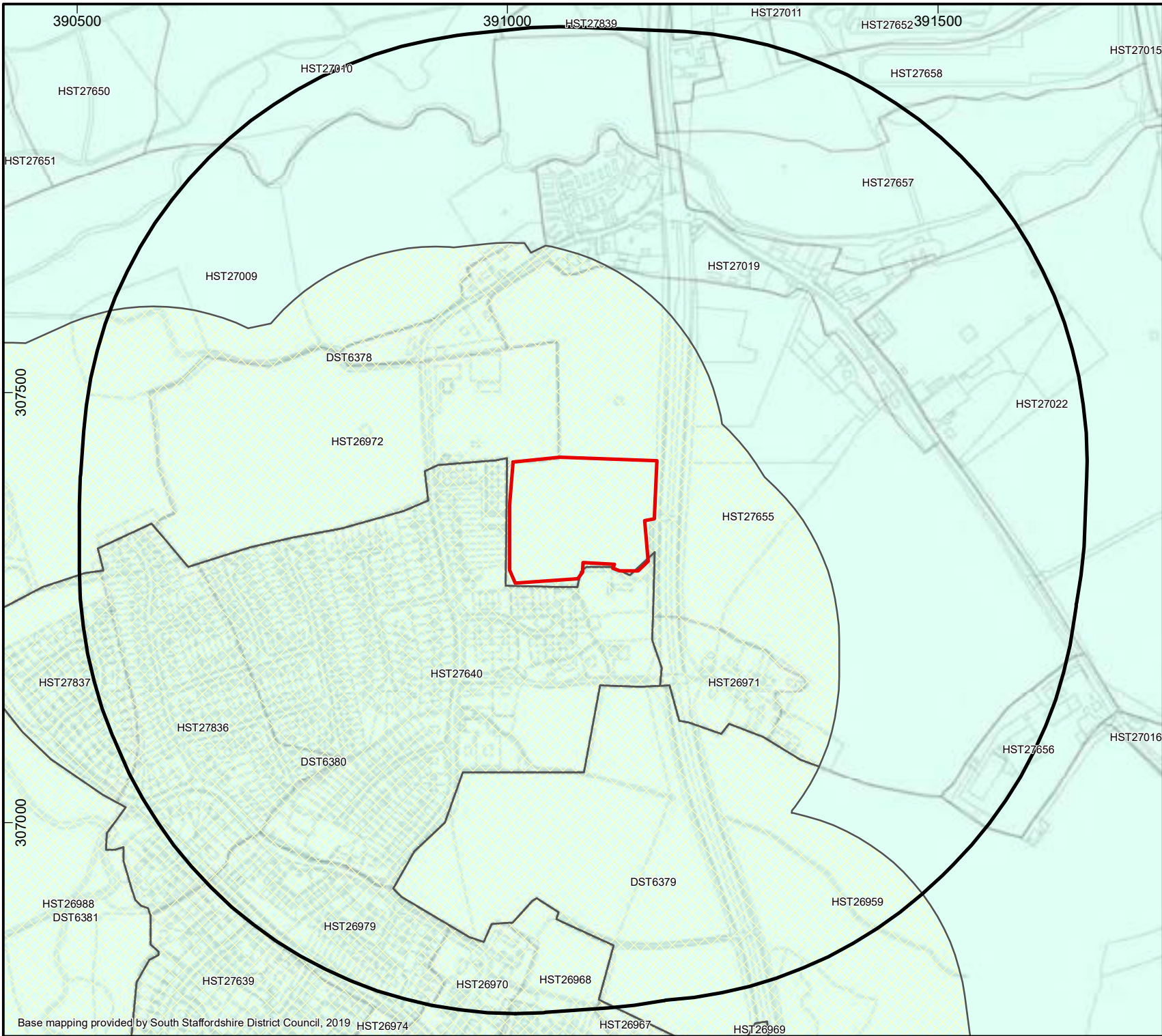
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Figure

082.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 082
- Site 082 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/082.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
646	Land to the West of ROF Featherstone	Housing Status N/A

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures 646.1, 646.2 & 646.3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27636	F-C40	Small Irregular Fields
HST27637	F-C41	Piecemeal Enclosure
DST6378	Coven - North of Coven	

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description

Site 646 extends from north to south across the open fields that stretch south from Slade Heath to Junction 2 of the M54 but is divided into two distinct parcels by an un-named watercourse (MST22642) and a buffer to the south which bisects the Site from east to west.

The northern parcel is bounded by New Road to the north, the West Coast Mainline to the east, by the brook to the south and to the west by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, the Old Stafford Road and properties at Cross Green. The eastern part of the parcel is bisected by the projected alignment of the Pennocrucium to Metchley Roman road (MBL6791) which crosses it from northwest to southeast.

To the immediate west of the northern parcel, the canal is designated as a Conservation Area, whilst the Cross Green canal bridge is Grade II Listed (NHL No. 1374033). The parcel is crossed by a narrow unclassified minor road, Dark Lane, which cuts across the parcel from northwest to southeast. The lane is recorded on the Ordnance Survey First Edition six inch to the mile map of 1882 (published 1884) and appears to have been cut by the West Coast Mainline, which suggests that it predates the mid-19th century. However the lane also appears to cut diagonally across the underlying system of small irregular fields (HST27636) which suggests that they may predate it.

The southern parcel is bound by open ground and the unnamed brook to the north, by the West Coast Mainline to the east by the M54 to the south and by fields and the A449 dual carriageway to the east. It is bisected by Brinsford Lane which crosses the northern part of the parcel from west to northeast. No designated assets are recorded within the parcel although an area of ridge and furrow cultivation (MST19092) is recorded within its northwestern corner, whilst a non-designated earthwork (MST5335) interpreted as a post-medieval field boundary extends along the edge of its northern tip. Although the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) records the fields within the southern parcel differently from those to the north, as piecemeal enclosure (HST27637), aerial photographic mapping suggests that the fields boundaries represent a southern continuation of the enclosures to the north. The busy Stafford Road (A449) is located to the west of the Site whilst the Featherstone prison complex stands to the east. Both are visible from various parts of the Site.

Many of the field boundary on the Site are defined by mature hedgerows.

Asset Identification

Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?

Yes

NO

Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?

YES

No

List No./HER No.

Name

Description

1374033/
MST2768/ 715

STAFFORDSHIRE AND
WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL NUMBER
71 (CROSS GREEN BRIDGE)- Grade II
Listed

Road bridge over canal, Canal opened 1772.

MST1229

Staffordshire and Worcester Canal
Conservation Area

The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal,
which was designed and built by engineer
James Brindley, and which opened in 1772.
The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the
Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood,
through Stafford, Acton Trussell and
Penkridge.

1040/ MST20642

The Church On The Common, Ball
Lane, Coven
Heath,Staffordshire,WV10 7EY

Locally Listed Building.

1147/ MST2767

Heathfield, Ball Lane, Coven Heath,
Wolverhampton, South
Staffordshire, WV10 7HB / Canal
Bridge, Coven Heath, Staffordshire
and Worcestershire Canal

Locally Listed Building.

The site of probable late 18th century
bridge carrying a road over the
Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.

**Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the
Site?**

YES

No

HER No.

Name

Description

MST5335

Linear Feature, Brinsford, Brewood

A linear earthwork feature identified from
an aerial photograph. Probably the remains
of a post-medieval field boundary.

MBL6791

Possible route of Roman road

Roman road, running from Pennocrucium
Roman town to Metchley Roman fort.
Identified in field boundaries to the north of
the city, however route is lost through the
urban area. Following the visible alignment
the road heads through Standeford, then
Wolverhampton and Wednesfield towards
Oldbury.

MST19092

Ridge and Furrow, South of Brinsford
Lane, Brinsford, Brewood

Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and
later ploughing, is visible on aerial
photography from the 1960s in the area to
the south of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford.

**Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the
Site?**

YES

No

<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
EBL339	An Archaeological Survey of Bushbury Green Wedge	1990
MBL875	FIELD 38; BUSHBURY SURVEY	Golf course. No discernible archaeological features.
MBL1068	SETTLEMENT; SNAPES GREEN; N OF BUSHBURY	1st ed OS map shows small settlement cluster around road junction. Railway line running N-S across E edge of settlement.
MBL1108	LESSCROFT FARM/ LEESCROFT (SITE); S OF M54; FORDHOUSES	A building known as Leescroft, or Lesscroft Farm is shown here on mapping from the mid-18th century onwards. It was surrounded by ponds on its northwest and eastern sides. A building is shown in this area on a small-scale map of the mid-18th century.
MST4944	Possible Settlement, Coven Lawn	An area of cropmarks including ditches, pits, and possible trackways. These features may represent an undated settlement complex although the cropmark evidence is very indistinct and some of the features do correspond with post-medieval field boundaries.
MST11527	Royal Ordnance Factory (Shell Filling Factory), Cat and Kittens Lane, Featherstone	A disused Second World War shell filling factory, located to the west of Featherstone. Some of the factory buildings, of red brick and concrete construction, still existed in varying states of dereliction in the early 21st century.
MST11528	Pillbox, Royal Ordnance Factory, Featherstone	A Second World War pillbox of red brick construction with a flat concrete roof, which is located within the disused Royal Ordnance (shell filling) Factory to the west of Featherstone.
MST18327/ 263798	Outfarm, South of Ball Lane, Coven Heath	An isolated outfarm comprising a single outbuilding or field barn. The outfarm is of probable 19th century date but appears to have been demolished in the late 19th century.
MST18328	Outfarm, South of Ball Lane, Coven Heath	An isolated outfarm comprising an L-plan range with an associated yard or enclosure. The outfarm is of probable 19th century date and it is possible that the L-plan range is still extant.
MST19091	Ridge and Furrow, North of Coven Heath, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, identified on aerial photography taken in the 1960s. Possibly now ploughed out and partly built over.
MST19092	Ridge and Furrow, South of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, is visible on aerial

		photography from the 1960s in the area to the south of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford.	
MST20133	Finger Post, Old Stafford Road, Cross Green, Brewood	A black and white painted finger post at the junction of the Old Stafford Road and New Road at Cross Green, Brewood. The post points direction to Coven, Wolverhampton, Gailey, Penkridge, Featherstone and Brewood. Of possible early to mid-20th century date.	
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.	
MST22459/ 263795	Brinsford Farm, Brinsford Lane, Brinsford	A regular courtyard farmstead with a U plan stands to the north of Brinsford Lane. The farmhouse is detached from the working buildings standing on the south side of the road. The farmstead was extant by at least the later 18th century.	
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
263793	Three Hammers Farm	19th century farm	
263800	Farmstead in Paradise	19 th century farm	
263801	Farmstead in Paradise	19 th century farm	
263802	Black Lion Farm	19 th century farm	
263803	Cottage Farm	19 th century farm	
263794	Shaw Hall Farm (Shawhall Farm)	19th century farm	
263798	Outfarm SE of Coven Heath Bridge	19th century farm	
263799	Outfarm NE of Brinsford Farm	19th century farm	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>The local HER records a range of non-designated assets both on the Site and within the 500m study area most notably a section of the predicted route of the Roman road between Pennocrucium (Penkridge/Water Eaton) to Metchley (MBL6791) that is recorded crossing the eastern part of the northern parcel of Site.</p> <p>An area of ridge and furrow, identified via aerial photography is recorded within the north-western area of the southern parcel, whilst a non-designated earthwork (MST5335) interpreted as a post-medieval field boundary extends along the edge of its northern tip.</p> <p>Given the projected presence of the Roman road there is considered to be a High potential for previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains to be present within the eastern part of the northern parcel. Whilst the archaeological potential of the wider Site may be less, given the size of both parcels there is considered to be a Low to Medium potential for previously unrecorded remains or artefacts to be present on the wider Site. It is therefore recommended that a geophysical survey be undertaken prior to the determination of any application and, depending on the results of the survey further mitigation may be required.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps record a pond within the centre of the northern part of the Site (Staffordshire LVI.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884, Staffordshire Sheet LVI.SE Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1886; Staffordshire Sheet LVI.NE Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery identified historic field boundaries and a negative sub-circular feature in northern parcel; whilst a sub-rectangular depression within the southern parcel corresponds to the location of an apparent quarry that is recorded on the 1900 Ordnance Survey map (Staffordshire LVI.NE, Revised: 1900, Published: 1902). Traces of apparent cultivation marks can be detected within the area where ridge and furrow is recorded on the HER (MST19092), whilst further previously unrecorded ridge and furrow is visible in the eastern part of the southern parcel. No trace of the Roman road can be detected on the LiDAR.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located within either of the land parcels, although the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends along the western boundary of the northern parcel and the Cross Green canal bridge, which forms part of the structure of that part of the canal is Grade II Listed (NHL No. 1374033).</p> <p>Two locally listed buildings lie within the 500m study area, a further canal bridge (1147) and a former church (1040).</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to protect both the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area the settings of the nationally and locally listed buildings within the 500m study area.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>The site is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land within the northern parcel as small irregular fields between the canal and the railway, whilst the southern parcel is interpreted as piecemeal enclosure. However, as noted above aerial photographic evidence suggests that the same field system extends across both parcels.</p>

Although the landscape would have historically been rural and agricultural, this has been compromised to the east through the electrification of the railway line, the construction of the Featherstone prison complex and the Royal Ordnance Factory that preceded it; to the south by the construction of the M54 and to the west by the A449 dual carriageway.

Although it is not designated, Dark Lane which cuts across the northern parcel retains its narrow curving hedge and tree lined historical character and therefore contributes to our understanding of the historic landscape.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

This assessment has identified a number of potential heritage constraints most notably the projected alignment of the Pennocrucium to Metchley Roman road which cuts across the northeast corner of the northern land parcel and a non-designated linear earthwork (MST5335) on the boundary of the southern parcel. An area of ridge and furrow cultivation has also been recorded through aerial photography within the southern parcel. There is also a clear potential for previously unrecorded buried remains to be present.

Given the above there is considered to be a High potential for previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains to be present within the eastern part of the northern parcel. Particularly remains or artefacts of Roman date, and a Low to Medium potential for previously unrecorded remains or artefacts to be present on the wider Site.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal turns towards the Site immediately south of the Grade II Listed Cross Green canal bridge (NHL No. 1374033), although at this point any visibility of development on the Site will in all probability be blocked by intervening vegetation and properties at the northern end of Dark Lane. At this point the Site boundary turns away from the Canal Conservation Area boundary in order to exclude the properties before turning westwards back towards both the canal bank and the Conservation Area boundary. This is the area of most concern as at this point there is open

visibility from the towpath on the western bank of the canal, across the water and into the open field to the east where development is proposed. A number of canal boats were moored along this stretch of the canal when the site visit was undertaken in October 2021 and whilst these were modern leisure craft rather than traditional working boats the presence along the watercourse undoubtedly contributes to its 'iconic' canal identity. Care will therefore need to be taken to ensure that the design of any new development does not materially compromise the character of this stretch of the canal.

Dark Lane is a narrow, curving hedge and tree lined country lane, which now has a hard asphalt surface. However, it retains its traditional form and is therefore characteristic of the network of lanes that weaved their way across the West Midlands during the pre-industrial past. Urbanising this relatively unchanged element of the rural landscape would, unless mitigated, therefore have the potential to materially change its historical character.

Brinsford Farm (MST22459) is a non-designed post-medieval, brick-built farmstead, south of Brinsford Lane. Although it is enveloped by the southern parcel neither it, nor its farm buildings are included with the Site boundary and the field to the immediate south and east of the farmhouse has also been excluded. The farmyard stands to the north of Brinsford Lane and has recently been converted to residential use, the farmhouse itself was also found to have been recently refurbished. The pitches of a football club extend to the immediate west of the farmyard.

Whilst these buildings are not designated, taken together the farmhouse and yard are a coherent example of a medium scale West Midlands farm complex and their setting therefore forms a key element of the way that they are understood and appreciated in the landscape. Whilst development within the southern parcel has the potential to impact the way in which these farm buildings are understood in their landscape, it needs to be recognised that character has been impacted by the conversion of the farmyard to residential use whilst the exclusion of open ground to the north, east and south of them will allow at least some of their agricultural context to be retained.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council.

Given the recorded presence of the projected line of a Roman road, care will need to be taken when designing any proposals for the eastern part of the northern parcel and it is therefore recommended that a geophysical survey of this part of the Site be undertaken at an early stage of the design process and prior to the submission of any planning application(s). Depending on the results of this survey a pre-determination trial trench evaluation, followed by post-determination mitigation works may also be required within this part of the Site. Should significant remains associated with the road be identified then preservation in situ may be required.

Potential options for mitigation across the remainder of the Site could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

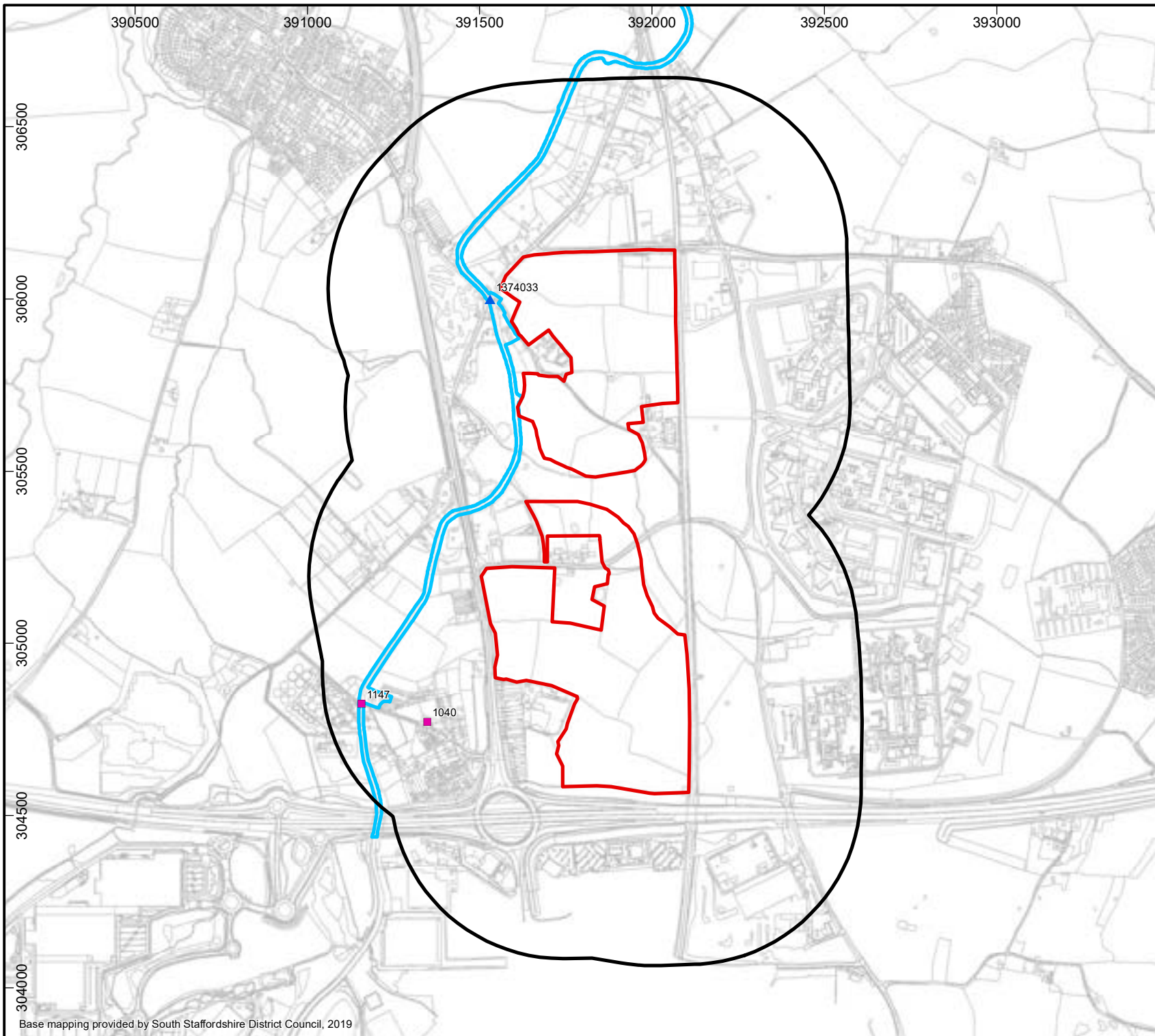
The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends along part of the western boundary of the northern parcel and care will therefore need to be taken to protect the character of this stretch of the canal. It is therefore recommended that planting be undertaken along this stretch of the site boundary, although it needs to be recognised that establishing a tree belt or vegetation belt along this stretch of the canal's eastern bank would in itself change the character of the designated area, as the view east from the towpath presently extends out across an open field.

Although Dark Lane is not designated it does make a positive contribution to our understanding of the landscape's historical character and it is therefore recommended that its tree and hedge lined course should be preserved, and perhaps enhanced by further planting, within the design of any development.

The non-designated Brinsford Farm is formed of a collection of brick built post medieval structures renovated in the modern era with new additions and extensions. The surrounding farmland does provide a historical context although the farm is a non-designated structure with modern improvements and as such is less sensitive to change and no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The proximity of the canal to the northern land parcel offers the opportunity to include it within the public realm of any development, perhaps by establishing a footbridge over the canal at this point so as to allow residents easy access to the towpath on the opposite western bank. Whilst this is not necessarily a heritage concern, it would address healthy living objectives as it would support the use of the towpath for walking and cycling.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

646.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 646
- Site 646 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: LB/SO

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/646.1/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



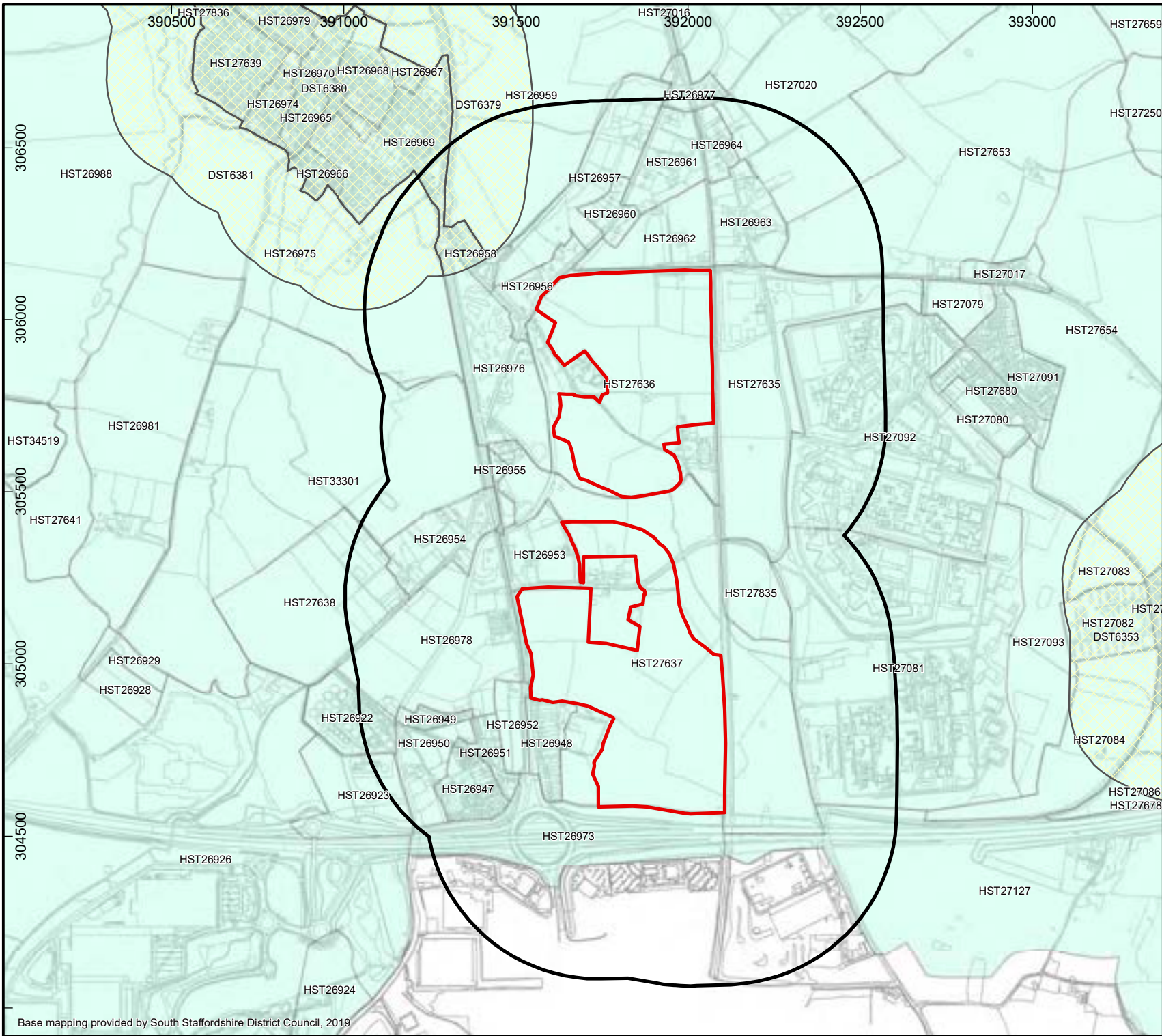
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:15,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 500m



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 646
 - Site 646 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/646.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

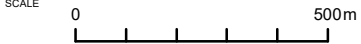


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:15,000 @ A4



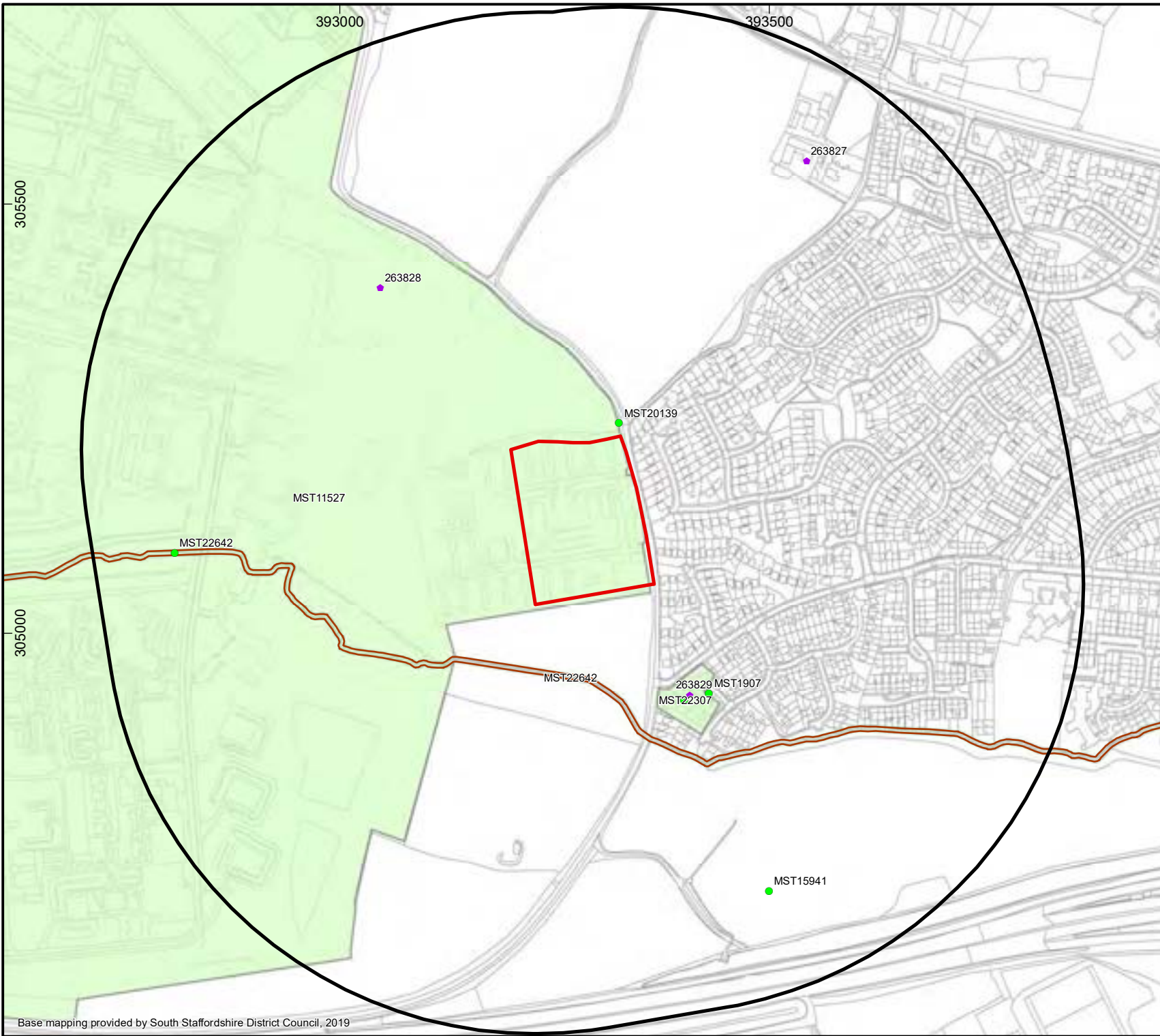
Featherstone

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
SAD Site 168	Brinsford Lodge	Status N/A		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures SAD Site 168.1 & SAD Site 168.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27082	IND-C64	Industrial and Extractive		
DST6353	Featherstone - Featherstone			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>SAD Site 168 lies on the western edge of Featherstone on the western side of East Road, a narrow country lane. The residential housing development to the west is largely comprised to later 20th century homes, some of which may date to the early 21st century. Historic maps suggest that SAD Site 168 was located in agricultural land until the mid-20th century when the Site was developed as part of the Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF).</p>				
Site Description				
<p>SAD Site 168 is currently an active construction site known as Harvest Grove which is being developed by Countryside. The northern and southern boundaries appear to be formed by dense vegetation belts and the western boundary is likely similar though less well defined as the former built extent of the ROF extended onto SAD Site 168.</p> <p>SAD Site 168 is currently under construction (planning reference 19/00919/AMEND). Eighty-one homes, a football pitch, changing rooms and open space are planned.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events	<u>YES</u>	No		


Recorded on the Site?		
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST11527	Royal Ordnance Factory (Shell Filling Factory), Cat and Kittens Lane, Featherstone	A disused Second World War shell filling factory, located to the west of Featherstone. Some of the factory buildings, of red brick and concrete construction, still existed in varying states of dereliction in the early 21st century.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1907	Neolithic Axe Findspot, Brookhouse Farm, Featherstone	A Neolithic polished stone axe found at Brookhouse Farm Featherstone.
MST15941	Silver Denarius Findspot, Featherstone	A silver denarius of Hadrian, minted in Rome between AD 134 and AD 138, recovered during metal detecting in Featherstone parish at some time between January 1985 and January 2005.
MST20139	Finger Post, East Road, Featherstone	A black and white painted wooden finger post situated on East Road, Featherstone. The arms point directions to Moseley, Coven, Shareshill and Featherstone. Possibly erected in the early to mid-20th century.
MST22307	Site of Brook House Farm, East Road, Featherstone	The site of a small farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with main 'L' plan range. A property known as 'Brook House' existed here by at least the late 18th century. The farmstead was demolished in the late 20th century.
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263827	Featherstone Hall Farm	19th century farm
263828	Farmstead SW of Featherstone Hall Farm	19th century farm
263829	Brook House	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be	Yes	<u>NO</u>

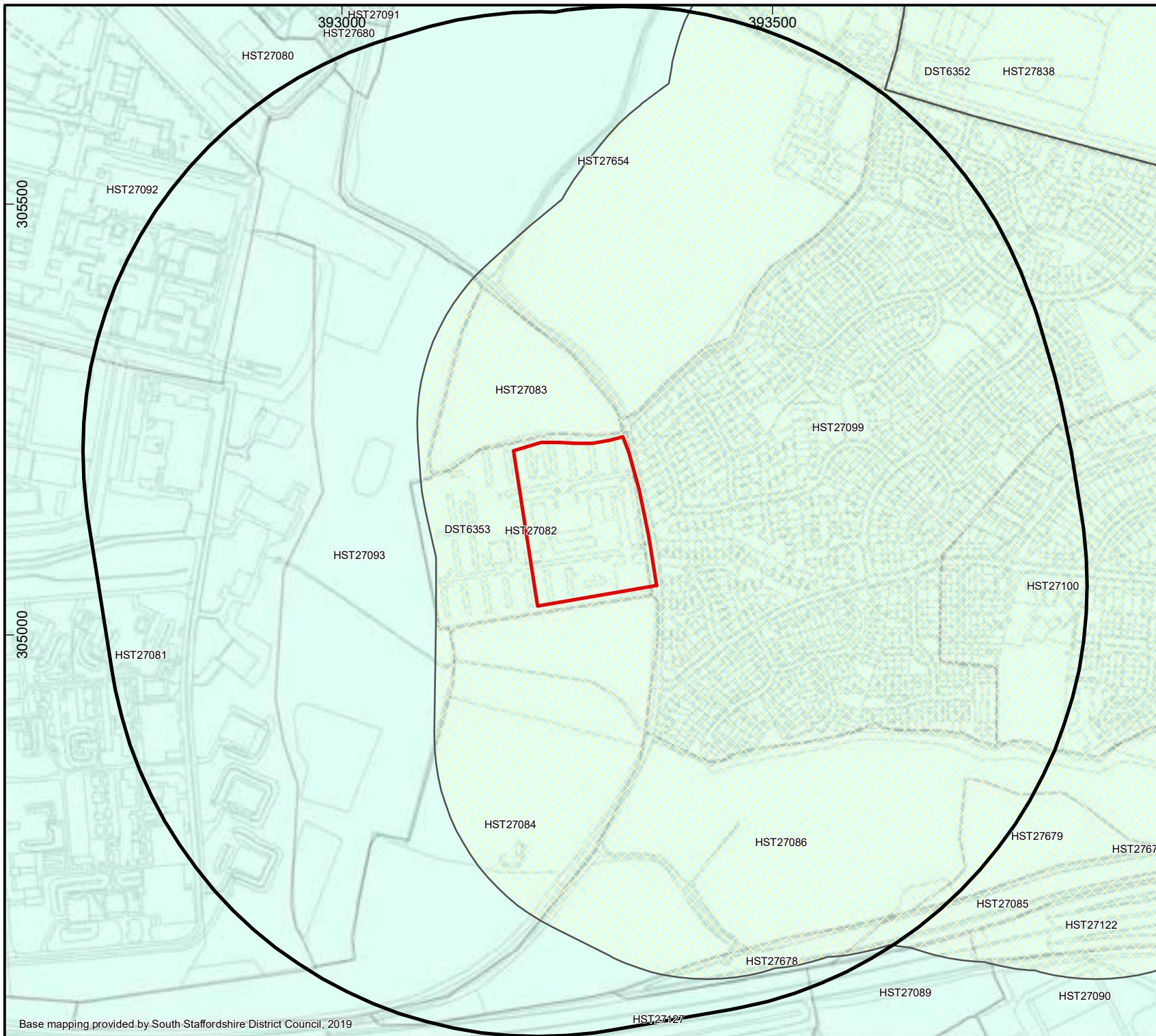
affected by its allocation?		
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>SAD Site 168 is located within the eastern extent of the Royal Ordnance Factory, a Second World War filling station. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets, including prehistoric and Roman findspots within 500m.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that SAD Site 168 was located in a field to the north of Brook House and the south of Featherstone (Staffordshire Sheet LVI.NE Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1884). An OS Plan dated 1954-1955 (1:10560) shows numerous buildings, most likely associated with the ROF and an OS Plan 1957 (1:2500) annotates tanks and a tennis court within SAD Site 168. A later OS Plan dated 1989-95 (1:10000) suggests that SAD Site 168 was being cleared in the late 20th century.</p> <p>A review of LiDAR imagery viewed shows the foot print of former structures in and immediately west of SAD Site 168.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>There are no designated heritage assets within 500m. The nearest designated asset is the Grade II Listed Converted agricultural buildings immediately south-east of Featherstone Farmhouse (List No. 1374114), c. 520m north of SAD Site 168.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>The HLC characterises the land on SAD Site 168 as industrial and extractive which corresponds to the land use in the modern era. Prior to the mid-19th century the Site appears to have been located in regular sized fields which were likely a product of 19th century enclosure.</p> <p>SAD Site 168 is not located within any designated historic area and lies on the periphery of a settlement. Although non-designated agricultural buildings survive on the Site its formerly rural character has, at least to an extent, been compromised by adjacent developments.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>		
B. Potential for Impacts		
<p>Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>		

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No setting impacts are predicted upon statutory or locally designated heritage assets as there are none within 500m of the Site. The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development in the 20th century and in recent times. As such the SAD Site 168 is no longer readily legible as a component of an historic landscape.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted on the setting of heritage assets and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure		SAD Site 168.1	
Non Designated Heritage Assets			
Legend <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAD Site 168 SAD Site 168 500m study area● HER Monument Points HER Monument Lines HER Monument Polygons● Historic Farmsteads			
FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/168.1/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022			
			
SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:6,000 @ A4	
SCALE			







Figure

SAD Site
168.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

-  SAD Site 168
-  SAD Site 168 500m study area
-  Historic Environment Character Zones
-  Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/168.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
397 (Assessed as Site 397 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Land adjacent Brinsford Lodge, Brookhouse Lodge	Status N/A		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 397.1 & 397.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27084	F-C40	Small Irregular Fields		
DST6353	Featherstone - Featherstone			
Historic Landscape Context				
Site 397 lies on the western edge of Featherstone. The current built extent of Featherstone lies immediately east on the eastern side of Brookhouse Lane/East Road and is formed of mix of later 20th century residential housing. The former extent of the 20th century Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) extended to the western boundary and the ROF was constructed on historically agricultural land. The former extent of the ROF has been or is planned to be redeveloped. Land to the north of the Site was previously agricultural land which was developed as part of the ROF in the 20th century and which is now an active residential housing construction site.				
Site Description				
Site 397 is currently occupied by dense vegetation which precluded access. This type of vegetation also made identifying any archaeology at ground level difficult.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>No</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1039208/ MST10261	MOSELEY OLD HALL AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALLS, GATEPIERS AND GATE- Grade II*	House and attached garden walls, gate piers and gate. Late C16 timber framed core encased in brown brick with blue brick dressings circa 1870; plain tile roof; brick stacks with star shaped shafts.		

Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		YES	<u>No</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST1907	Neolithic Axe Findspot, Brookhouse Farm, Featherstone	A Neolithic polished stone axe found at Brookhouse Farm Featherstone.	
MST5982	Formal Garden, Moseley Old Hall, Featherstone	A formal garden (knot garden) at Moseley Old Hall, established by the National Trust in the second half of the 20th century. The gardens were designed to reflect a style of circa 1640 and are an interesting example of a 20th century 'period' garden.	
MST11527	Royal Ordnance Factory (Shell Filling Factory), Cat and Kittens Lane, Featherstone	A disused Second World War shell filling factory, located to the west of Featherstone. Some of the factory buildings, of red brick and concrete construction, still existed in varying states of dereliction in the early 21st century.	
MST15941	Silver Denarius Findspot, Featherstone	A silver denarius of Hadrian, minted in Rome between AD 134 and AD 138, recovered during metal detecting in Featherstone parish at some time between January 1985 and January 2005.	
MST20139	Finger Post, East Road, Featherstone	A black and white painted wooden finger post situated on East Road, Featherstone. The arms point direction to Moseley, Coven, Shareshill and Featherstone. Possibly erected in the early to mid-20th century.	
MST22307	Site of Brook House Farm, East Road, Featherstone	The site of a small farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with main 'L' plan range. A property known as 'Brook House' existed here by at least the late 18th century. The farmstead was demolished in the late 20th century.	
MST22308/ 263830	Moseley Old Hall Farm, Moseley Old Hall Lane, Featherstone	An isolated farmstead associated with Moseley Old Hall. The farmstead may have been established as early as the late 16th century and is laid out around a loose, three-sided yard.	

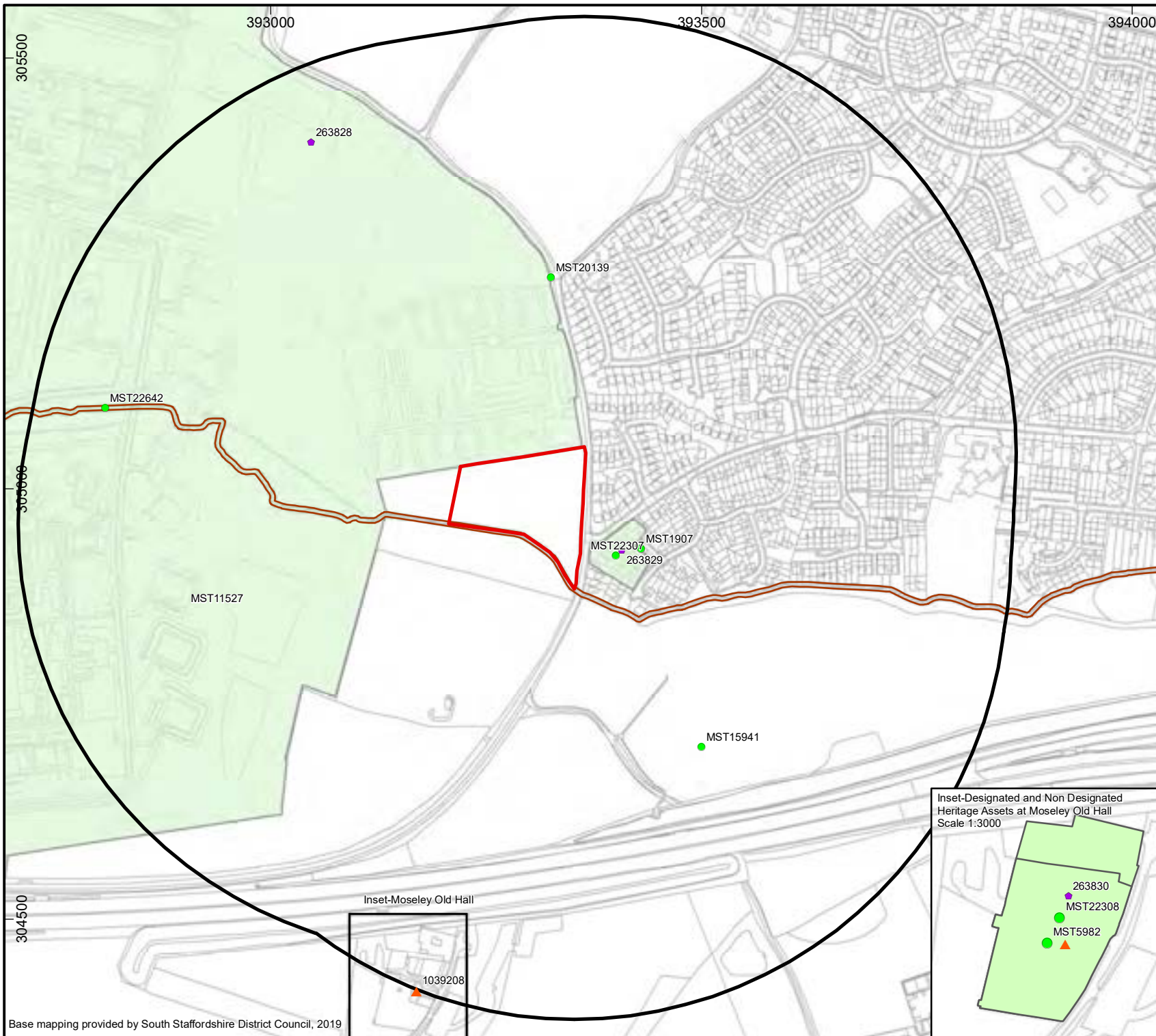
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263828	Farmstead SW of Featherstone Hall Farm	19th century farm
263829	Brook House	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Two findspots are recorded within 500m; a Roman Coin (MST15941) and a Neolithic Axe (MST1907). However, these could simply represent casual loss or in the case of the axe, isolated deposition and need not necessarily indicate settlement within the vicinity.</p> <p>The stream (MST22642) which runs along the southern boundary of the Site is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List. The HER notes that parts of the stream have been channelled and its course straightened. Although watercourses cannot be considered to be heritage assets, it is acknowledged that they make a contribution to the landscape, including in some instances the historic environment element of the landscape.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 397 was located in a field to the north of a brook south of Featherstone (Staffordshire LVI.11 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). A sluice is annotated on the brook along the southern boundary. The buildings of the ROF are recorded on historic maps to the west.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows a roughly east-west aligned oval depression in the north-eastern corner of Site 397. This may be evidence of drainage associated with the ROF or may be associated the construction of the elements of the ROF to the north of the Site. Evidence of previous disturbance on the Site may also be visible.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to survive on Site 397.</p>		
Designated Assets		
The Grade II* Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) is located c.500m to the south, on the southern side of the M54 motorway.		
Historic Landscape		
Site 397 is not located within any designated historic area.		

The HLC characterises the land as small irregular fields as depicted on historic mapping.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No settings impacts are predicted upon statutory designated heritage assets.
The historic landscape was altered in the 20th century by the development of the ROF which is now being redeveloped and as such it is difficult to identify the historic landscape.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts

No settings impacts upon statutory designated heritage assets are predicted and as such not mitigation is deemed necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

None are considered necessary in order to mitigate the impacts of the development. However, landscaping along the Site's southern boundary offers the potential to enhance the landscape character of the stream (MST22642).



Figure

397.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 397
- Site 397 500m study area
- Grade II* Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/397.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

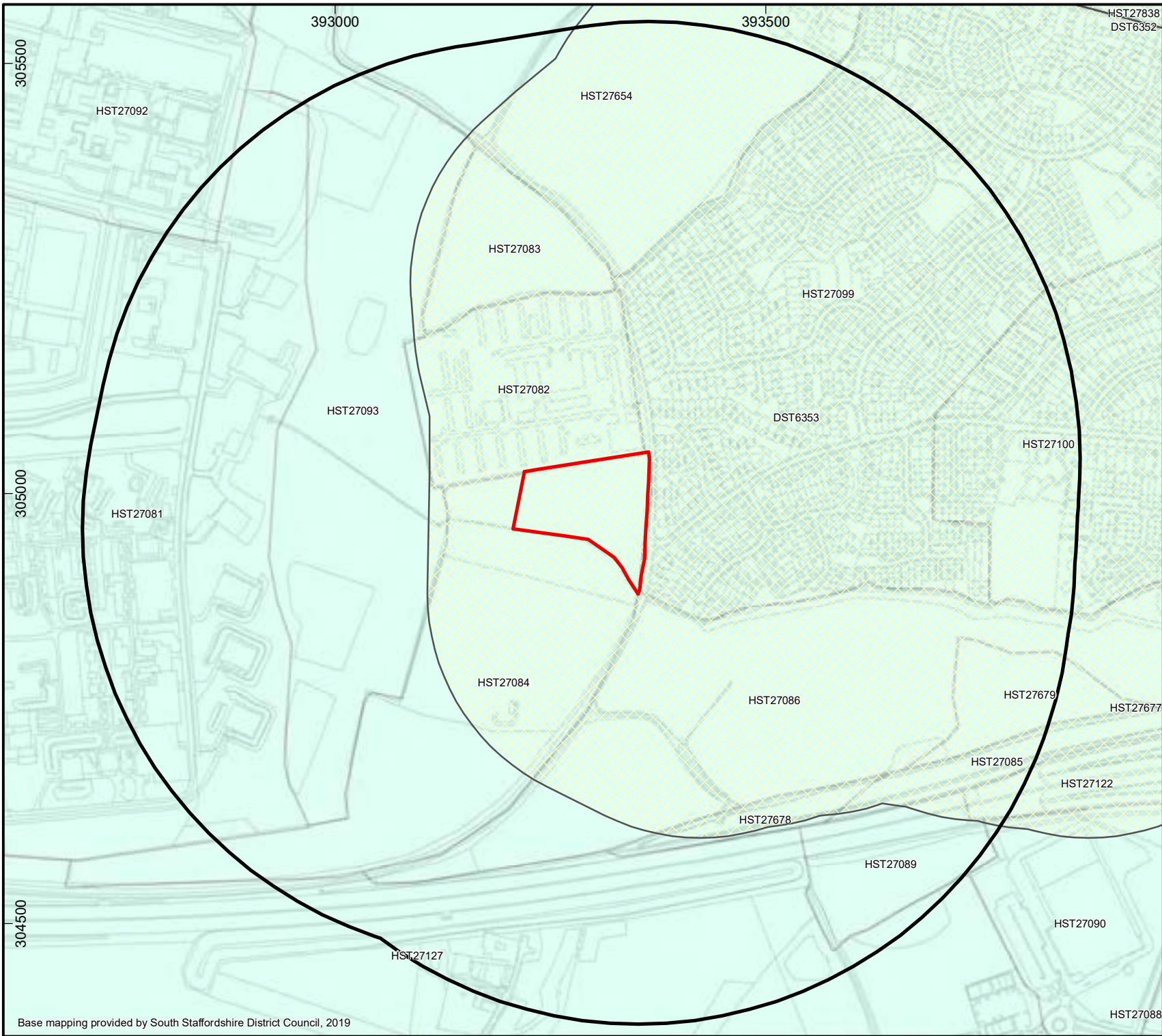
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250m



Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 397
 - Site 397 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/397.2/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:6,000 @ A4	
SCALE			

Huntington

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing	
016	Pear Tree Farm, Huntington (Assessed as Site 016 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Status Not recorded	
Scoring			
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Score		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Settings/ Character Impacts
See Figures Site 016.1 and Site 016.2			
Historic Landscape Characterisation			
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
HST763	F-C45	Fieldsapes	
DST6359	Huntington - West of Huntington		
Historic Landscape Context			
<p>Site 016 is located in Huntington. Pear Tree Farm and the ruins of Mount View Farm form a break in ribbon development on the western side of the A34 Stafford Road, formed of what appears to be 19th century, terraces to the south and 1960s or 1970s residential developments to the north. To the east beyond the A34 Stafford Road lies further 1960s or 1970s residential development. A modern park containing bike/skateboard facilities is located to the west and is separated by a metal fence and vegetation. Further east and north lies agricultural land likely historically associated with either Huntington Farm or Mount View/Pear Tree Farm. The now wooded spoil heap of Littleton Colliery (closed 1993) appears prominent to the southwest.</p>			
Site Description			
<p>Site 016 is currently occupied by a single overgrown, rough pasture field with agricultural buildings and equipment at its southern end. Mature hedgerows border the northern site boundary as well as parts of the west.</p>			
Asset Identification			
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No	
List No./HER No.	Name	Description	

1039177/ MST10273	HUNTINGTON FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Circa 1700. Red brick; plain tile roof; brick ridge stack to east wing.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
EST2638	The Chase Through Time: Aerial Survey of Cannock Chase.	Historic England Aerial Photograph & Lidar Survey included the Site although the HER reports no discoveries on the Site itself.
MST4939	Mineral Railway, Penkridge	A mineral railway line which linked the Cannock and Huntington Colliery (later the Littleton Colliery) to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and to the Grand Junction Line Railway to the south of Penkridge. The northern end of which extends to the Site boundary but does not appear to cross it.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1038	Chapel of Ease, Huntington	Possible site of chapel of ease of unknown date.
MST2479	Huntington / Estendone (Placename)	A place mentioned in the Domesday survey as having 1 hide of land.
MST3570	Huntingdon (Placename)	A significant placename, possibly derived from the Old English meaning 'the hill to the east' or 'the huntsmen's hill'.
MST5762	Site of the Littleton Colliery, Huntington	The colliery was opened by the Cannock and Huntington Colliery Company in 1877, but this had failed by the 1890s. It was re- opened as Littleton Colliery in 1897 and continued operating until 1993.
MST13239/ 252300	Oaklands Farm, Huntington	A late eighteenth century model farm complex that once formed part of the Littleton Estate. The farm has now been demolished.
MST13347	Huntington Primary School Complex, Stafford Road, Huntington	A late 19th century Primary School, which was expended in the early 20th century to include and infants school and sports hall. A separate nursery building was added in the 1970s.
MST14392	Huntington Farm, Cocksparrow Lane, Huntington	A farmstead laid out around a series of three regular courtyards with an attached farmhouse dated to circa 1700 providing a relative date for the origin of the farmstead. The outbuilding ranges appear to survive.
MST16810	Post-medieval Coin Findspot, Huntington	A complete but extremely worn silver sixpence of William III (1694-1702),

		recovered during metal detecting in Huntington parish in May 2008.
MST17967	St Thomas' Church, Huntington	An Anglican Church was built at Huntington in 1872. It was of stone rubble construction and was enlarged in 1879.
MST22703	Air Raid Shelter, South of Huntington Primary and Infants School, Huntington	Second World War air raid shelter trenches at Huntington Primary School visible on RAF aerial photographs taken in 1946.
MST22704	Air Raid Shelter, Huntington Primary and Nursery School, Huntington	Second World War air raid shelter trenches at Huntington Primary School visible on RAF aerial photographs taken in 1946. The area has now been redeveloped as a housing estate.
MST22381	Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter and Newport Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter and Newport.
MST23091	Field Boundary, North of the Former Little Colliery, Huntingdon	The slight earthwork of a post-medieval field boundary can be seen on lidar to the north of the former Littleton Colliery, Huntington.
252279	Outfarm W of Littleton Collieries	19 th century Farm
252299	Huntingdon Farm	18 th century Farm
268640	Pear Tree Farm	19 th century Farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The northern extent of a post-medieval mineral railway extends just into the southern boundary of Site 016. HER records reflect a post-medieval agricultural and developing industrial landscape in close proximity to the settlement of Huntington.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 016 was located in agricultural fields north of Huntington (Staffordshire LI.NW Surveyed: 1880 to 1883, Published: 1883).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows the buildings within the southern portion of Site 016 and indicates that this area has been subject to disturbance. Faint, east west linear features were visible in the northern portion of Site 016. These linear features may suggest the survival of agricultural remains such as cultivation remains, or former field boundaries.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for archaeological remains to survive on the Site.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are recorded at Site 016.		

A single Grade II Listed Farmhouse (1039177), built around 1700 and consisting of a central range with east and west cross wings which has been converted into a hotel and restaurant is recorded within the study area.

Historic Landscape

Site 016 is not located within any designated historic area and lies on the periphery of a multi-phase former mining village which has subsequently been expanded through both residential and light industrial developments. Although non-designated agricultural buildings survive on the site its formerly rural character has, at least to an extent, been compromised by adjacent developments.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on Site 016 is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Huntington Farmhouse fronts Cocksparrow Lane to its south and any views northwards towards Site 016 will be restricted to views from the upper floor over the intervening Littleton Business Park. Due to the existing development which now envelopes the farmhouse, its setting can now be reasonably said to be limited to the visual relationship between the farmhouse and Cocksparrow Lane. Any visibility will therefore be extremely limited and will not materially affect either the setting of the farmhouse or its significance.

The landscape that surrounds Site 016 has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and given the intervening presence of the both the playing fields and the hedged boundary to the north, Site 016 is no longer readily legible as a component of an historic landscape.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

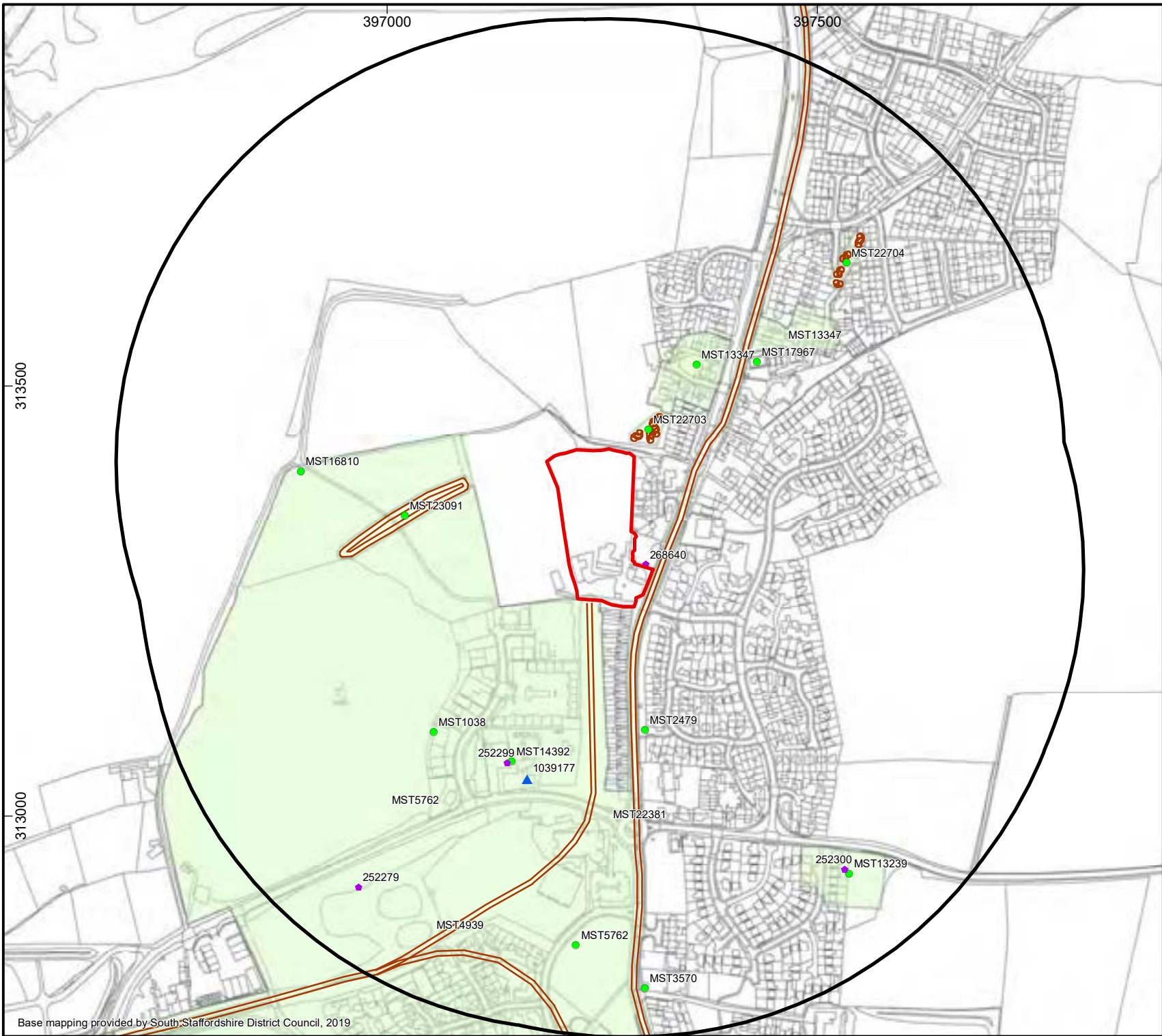
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site 016 should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 016
 - Site 016 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/016.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



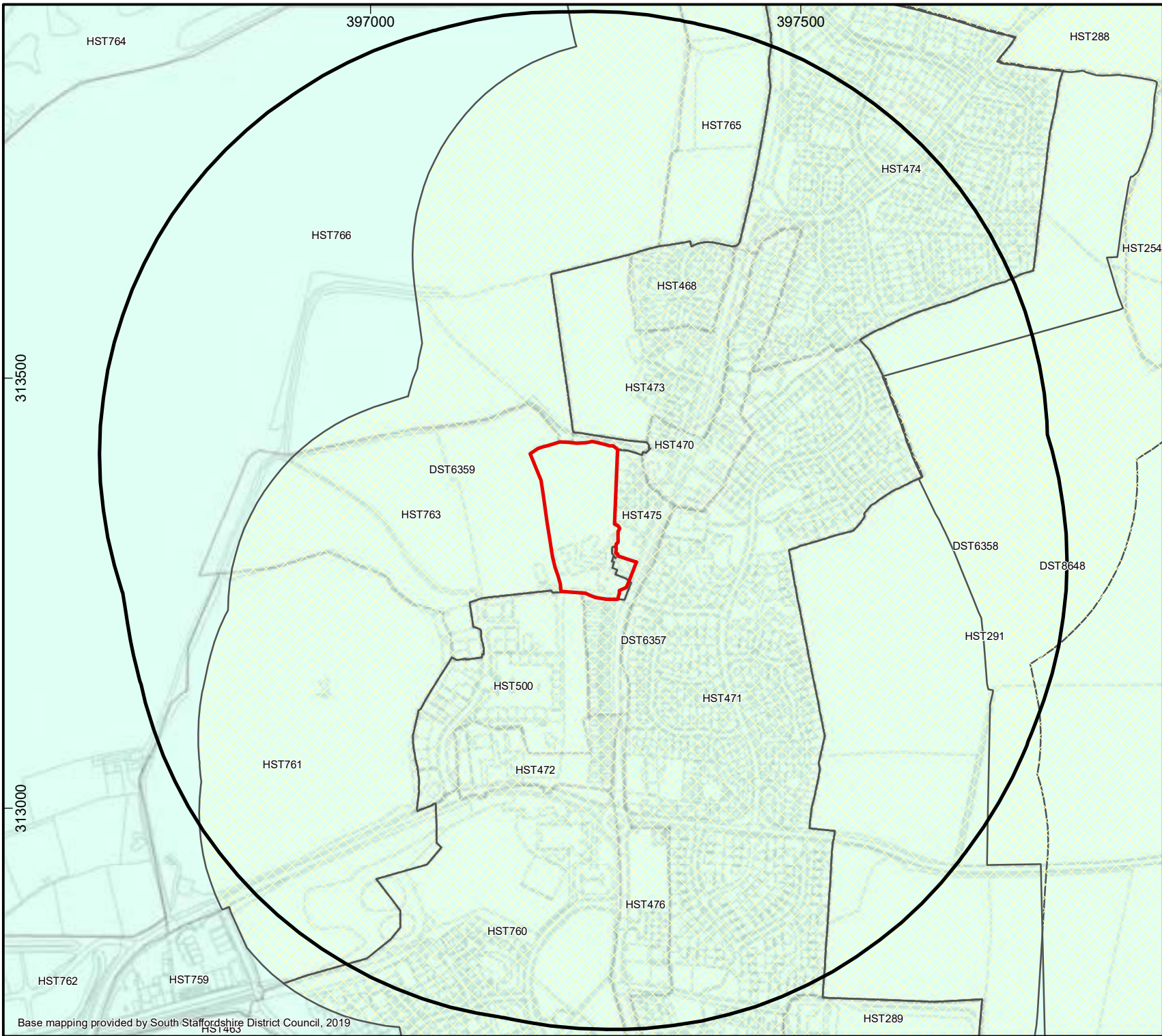
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 016
 - Site 016 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/016.2/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:6,000 @ A4	
SCALE			

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 591	Site Name Land at Oakland Farm		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures Site 591.1 and Site 591.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST291	F-C46	Fieldsapes		
DST6358	Huntington - East of Huntington			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site 591 lies with an overgrown former field. A late 20th or early 21st century residential housing estate forms the western boundary. This modern estate extends westward along Limepit Lane and has been integrated into the earlier centre of Huntington. The land to the east, north and south of Site 591 is agricultural land and largely retains its hedgerow field boundaries. The wooded former spoil heap of Littleton Colliery (closed 1993) and two telecommunications masts are visible to the west.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site 591 is located on a summit which slopes westward and northward and down towards Huntington. Site 591 is currently located in densely overgrown scrubland, immediately east of the eastern modern built extent of Huntington.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No	
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1039177/MST10273	HUNTINGTON FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Circa 1700. Red brick; plain tile roof; brick ridge stack to east wing.		

Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES	<u>NO</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST1037	Chad's Ditch, North-East of Huntington	A sinuous linear feature comprising a bank and ditch which may be the remains of parish boundary or possibly the boundary to the bishop's private hunting forest 'Cannock Chase' established in 1290. Seen as an earthwork on Lidar images taken in 2016.	
MST1038	Chapel of Ease, Huntington	Possible site of chapel of ease of unknown date.	
MST2479	Huntington / Estendone (Placename)	A place mentioned in the Domesday survey as having 1 hide of land.	
MST3570	Huntingdon (Placename)	A significant placename, possibly derived from the Old English meaning 'the hill to the east' or 'the huntsmen's hill'.	
MST4939	Mineral Railway, Penkridge	A mineral railway line which linked the Cannock and Huntington Colliery (later the Littleton Colliery) to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and to the Grand Junction Line Railway to the south of Penkridge.	
MST5762	Site of the Littleton Colliery, Huntington	The colliery was opened by the Cannock and Huntington Colliery Company in 1877, but this had failed by the 1890s. It was re-opened as Littleton Colliery in 1897 and continued operating until 1993.	
MST13239 / 252300	Oaklands Farm, Huntington	A late eighteenth century model farm complex that once formed part of the Littleton Estate. The farm has now been demolished.	
MST13347	Huntington Primary School Complex, Stafford Road, Huntington	A late 19th century primary school, which was expanded in the early 20th century to include an infants school and sports hall. A separate nursery building was added in the 1970s.	
MST14392	Huntington Farm, Cocksparrow Lane, Huntington	A farmstead laid out around a series of three regular courtyards with an attached farmhouse dated to circa 1700 providing a relative date for the origin of the farmstead. The outbuilding ranges appear to survive.	
MST17967	St Thomas' Church, Huntington	An Anglican Church was built at Huntington in 1872. It was of stone rubble construction and was enlarged in 1879.	
MST22381	Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter and Newport Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter and Newport.	
MST22703	Air Raid Shelter, South of Huntington Primary and Infants School, Huntington	Second World War air raid shelter trenches at Huntington Primary School visible on RAF aerial photographs taken in 1946.	

MST22718	Embanked Boundaries, Cavan's Wood, Huntington	Earthworks and cropmarks of possible post medieval wood banks are visible on lidar images and aerial photographs at Cavan's Wood, Huntington.
MST23052	Field Boundary, South of Limepit Lane, Huntington	Cropmark of a probable post medieval field boundary south of Limepit Lane, Huntington visible on aerial photographs.
267412	Glynne House	19th century farm
252299	Huntington Farm	18th century farm
268640	Pear Tree Farm	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No heritage assets have been recorded within Site 591. Assets recorded on the HER within the study area are indicative of a post-medieval agricultural landscape and developing modern extractive and industrial works.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 591 was located in agricultural fields north of Oaklands Farm and Limepit Lane (Staffordshire LI.NW Surveyed: 1880 to 1883, Published: 1883).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows ground disturbance within Site 591. This may be caused by the vegetation found at Site 591.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for archaeological remains to survive on at Site 591.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site.</p> <p>The Grade II Listed Huntington Farmhouse (1039177) is located south of the site. The farmhouse dates to around 1700, is built of red brick and consists of a central range with east and west crosswings. The house has now been converted to a hotel.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 591 is not located within any designated historic areas.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site as fieldscapes which refers to the fact that Site 591 and its surrounding area have been in agricultural use for some time in a location to the east of the build extent of Huntington. The rural character of Site 591 has in part been eroded by the modern residential expansion to the west.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Huntington Farmhouse fronts Cocksparrow Lane to its south and any views eastward towards Site 591 will be restricted by intervening residential development. Due to the existing development which now envelopes the farmhouse, its setting can be reasonably said to be limited to the visual relationship between the farmhouse and Cocksparrow Lane. Any visibility will be extremely limited and will not materially affect either the setting of the farmhouse or its significance.
The landscape that surrounds Site 591 has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development although it still forms part of the agricultural landscape around Huntington and as such is a component of an historic landscape.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries along the east and northern boundary may be retained and enhanced. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

397000

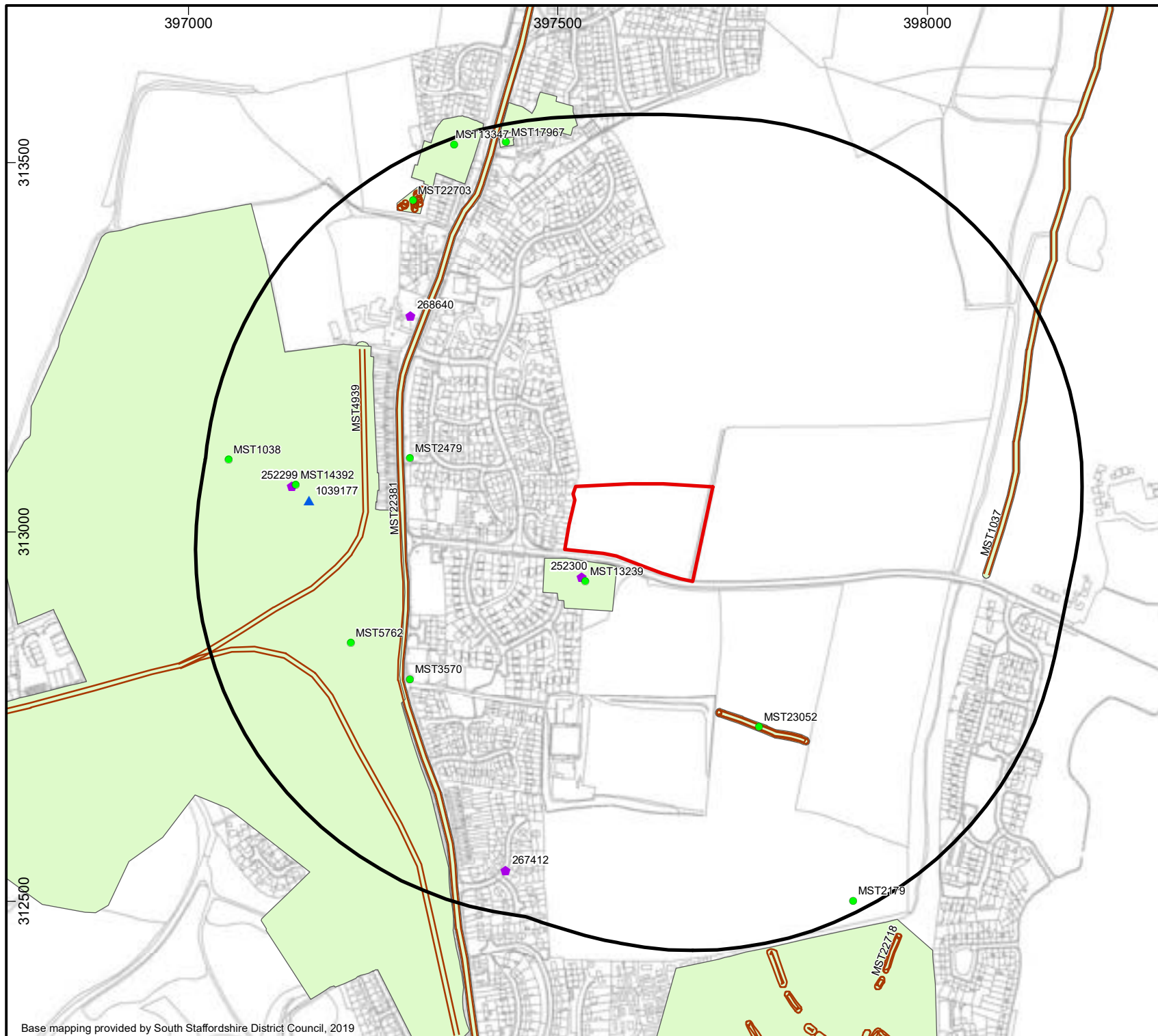
397500

398000

313500

313000

312500



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

591.1

Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 591
- Site 591 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Buildings
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/591.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

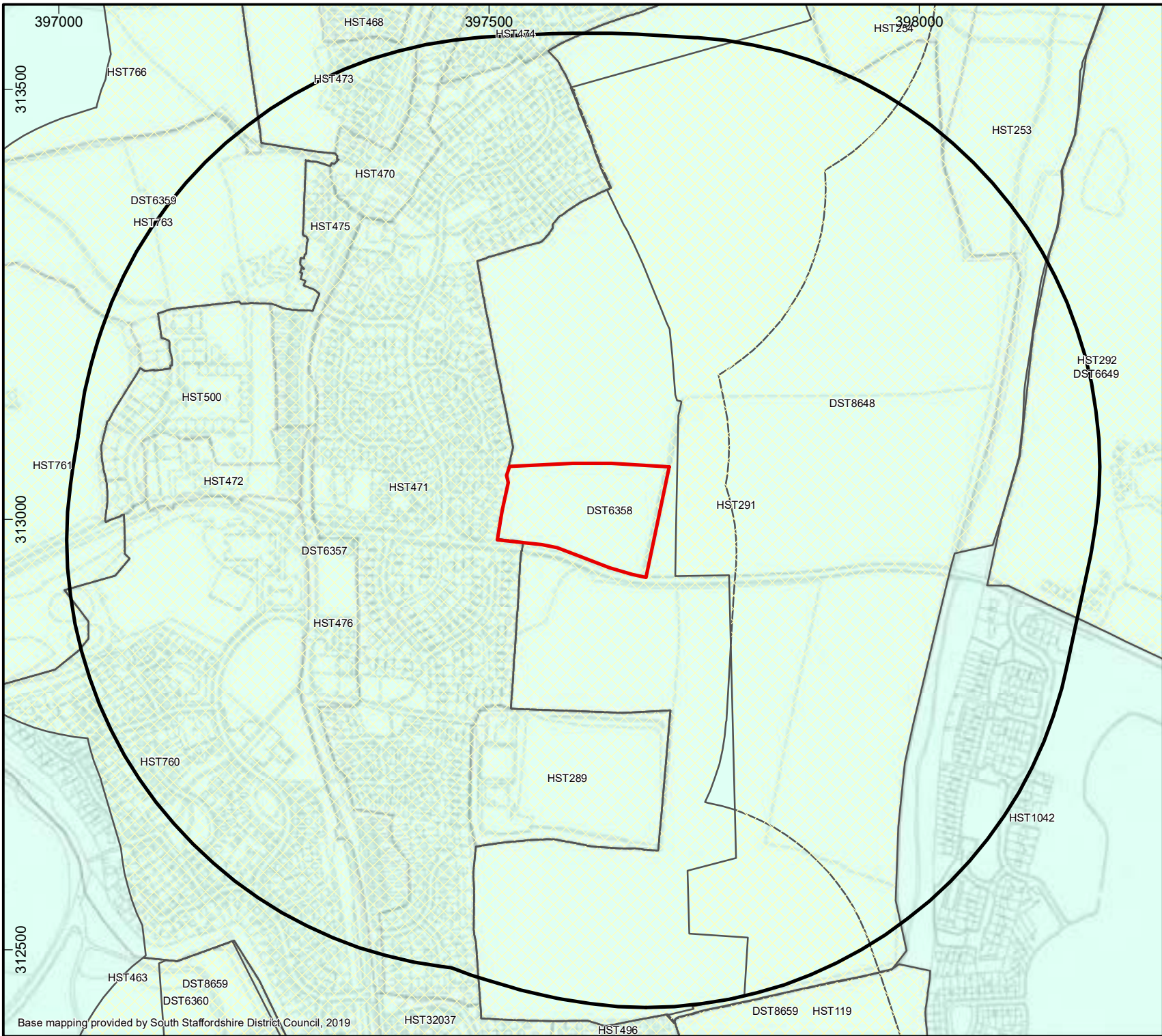
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250m



Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 591
 - Site 591 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/591.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



Kinver

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
272	Land East of Dunsley Drive	Housing Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Scores	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
High	Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	High

See Figures **272-1** and **272-2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27554	F-C41	Piecemeal Enclosure
DST6362	Kinver - East of Kinver and Dunsley	

Historic Landscape Context

The Site occupies a paddock field which extends from north to south along the eastern side of a narrow lane, Dunsley Drive. Both the lane and the Site have a distinct curvilinear form which could potentially reflect pre-enclosure cultivation patterns, although it is equally likely that they merely reflect the topography as the Site sits upon a hilltop and the terrain drops sharply to its immediate west. Ground level on the Site is notably higher than it is on the adjacent lane.

Dunsley House stands immediately to the south of the Site. The house is not Listed at either the national statutory level, or the local level although it does stand at the northern edge of the Kinver Conservation Area and is recorded on the Staffordshire HER (MST17983). The HER dates it to the early 19th century, although it notes that earlier timber has been observed during remodelling work. In its current form Dunsley House is a comparatively plain three storey, three bay late-Georgian villa set beneath a prominent hipped roof with ancillary structures to its east. The house's principal elevation, defined by its central doorway, fronts to the north-northwest, across the Site to the north. Dunsley House's principal elevation appears prominently in southward views from across the Site.

Detached housing extends along the western side of Dunsley Drive, where the ground level is considerably lower than on the Site. Historic Ordnance Survey maps suggest that these houses were built piecemeal from the mid-20th century onwards although the drive itself is earlier and was presumably laid to provide access to Dunsley House.

Site Description

The Site was visited in October 2021 and was found to be occupied by a pasture field which was being grazed by horses at the time of the visit. Although the ground surface within the paddock was found to be fairly rough and uneven, no archaeological features or earthworks could be detected on the ground surface.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
	Kinver Conservation Area	
	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	
992/ MST13731	The Vine Inn, Dunsley Road, Kinver	An inn adjacent to Kinver Bridge and lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. The Vine was opened in 1863 in competition with the Lock Inn that once stood opposite. It is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1019/ MST23112	Weighbridge House, Dunsley Road, Kinver	A weighbridge house of possible 19th century date, which was located on a former coal wharf adjacent to The Vine Inn. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1068/ MST13718	Water Pumping Station, Mill Lane, Kinver	A brick and stone built pumping station with Art Deco detailing, dated 1938. The water pumping station is built on the site of a former tramway station and is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1097	Lock Cottage, Mill Lane, Kinver,	Cottage included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1152/ MST20509	Hyde Bridge and Lock, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, The Hyde, Kinver	A canal accommodation bridge and lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at The Hyde. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES <u>No</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1172	The Hyde Ironworks, Kinver	The site of The Hyde Ironworks which had originated as a fulling mill on the River Stour by the early 17th century. The original watermill was

		demolished and rebuilt as a slitting mill by Richard Foley in 1628.
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley, and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
MST1710	Mill House	A post-medieval water mill now partly occupied as a pumping station. This mill is thought to be located on the site of an earlier, medieval mill.
MST2739	Roman Coin Findspot, Mill Lane, Kinver	A Romano-British coin found in the vicinity of Mill Lane in 1969.
MST3494	Dunsley Mill, Kinver	Documentary evidence for the site of a windmill in the late 18th century.
MST13715	Kinver Light Railway	The course of a tramway between Amblecote and Kinver. The tramway opened in 1901 and remained in use until 1930.
MST18640	Water Meadow, Kinver	The site of a former water meadow of post-medieval date, which survived with extant earthworks in the 1960s. The area has since been turned into a playing field.
MST13730	Waterworks Cottage, Mill Lane, Kinver	A cottage possibly built at the same time as the adjacent pumping station (MST13718) in 1938.
MST17980	Dunsley Manor, Dunsley Road, Dunsley	A timber framed range of late 16th century date survives within Dunsley Manor. The remainder of the property was altered and partly rebuilt during the 19th century.
MST17981	Dunsley Manor Farm, Dunsley Road, Dunsley	A loose courtyard farmstead associated with Dunsley Manor. The farmstead may have its origins in the 16th century.
MST17982	Former Dunsley Farm, Dunsley Road, Dunsley	A farmstead exhibiting a loose courtyard plan form with extant 18th and 19th century farm buildings. The farmhouse had been attached to one of the farm buildings but had been demolished by the early 1960s. The farm buildings have been converted to dwellings.

MST17983	Dunsley House, Dunsley	Dunsley House is believed to largely date to the early 19th century, although earlier timber framing was observed during remodelling work. Between 1912 and 1930 it was used as a Rest Home.	
MST18789	Water Meadow, North-East of Kinver	The site of a former water meadow, the drains to which were still extant in the 1960s. The area now forms part of a recreational ground, and it is unclear to what extent any water meadow features may survive.	
MST18790	Water Meadow, North-East of Kinver	Part of a post-medieval water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography. Only one of the main drains associated with this water meadow seems to survive.	
265725	48 Dunsley Road (Manor Farm)	19 th century farm	
265726	40 Dunsley Road (Dunsley Farm)	19 th century farm	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance			
Non-Designated Assets			
<p>Dunsley House stands around 30m to the south of the Site and whilst it is not designated at either the national or the local level it is recorded on the HER and is undoubtedly a heritage asset. Although in its current form the property is a three storey late Georgian villa, the HER notes that timber framing has been recorded within the structure, suggesting may perhaps have originated as a prosperous late-medieval or early post-medieval farmhouse or perhaps a manorial centre. Given the Site's proximity to the house there is perhaps a potential for previously unrecorded buried remains associated with its earlier timber phase to be present on the southern part of the Site, whilst in its Georgianised form its principal elevation means that it is sensitive to visual changes to its north. It can therefore be argued that, from a heritage perspective, the potential for an effect upon the setting of Dunsley House is the principal issue that needs to be addressed, although archaeological mitigation will be required to address any remains that may be present. It should also be noted that Dunsley House lies within the northern boundary of the Kinver Conservation Area and consequently any change to its setting would also have the potential to alter the character of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The Site is recorded as Barn Close, an arable field, in the Kinver Tithe apportionment (31st December 1850). Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in a field bound by trees to the north of Dunsley House in the late 19th century (Staffordshire Sheet LXX.SE Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1887).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery has identified north-south and east-west aligned linear features which appear to criss- cross. These linears likely reflect different plough lines used on the Site.</p>			

Designated Assets
No designated assets are located on the Site, although the Kinver Conservation Area extends to the immediate south of the Site, whilst the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area lies c.330m to the west. There are 22 Listed Buildings within the Kinver Conservation Area, all beyond 500m from the Site, which are typical of a medieval to modern rural, village settlement. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the settings of designated assets and the characters of the Conservation Areas are respected and protected.
Historic Landscape
The HLC characterises the land on the Site as piecemeal enclosure.
The Site is sandwiched between Dunsley House to the south and Dunsley Farm to the north and it is therefore possible that historically the house, the Site and the farm all lay within the same landholding.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Low, although the Site's proximity to Dursley House, which appears to have had earlier antecedents, is noted. However, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Although the greater proportion of the Kinver Conservation Area cannot be seen from the Site due to the drop in the topography surrounding the Site, the northern edge of the Conservation Area has been projected forward to the southern edge of the Site boundary. It is likely that was done so as to specifically include Dunsley House, a non-designated early 19 th century villa, which incorporates structural elements of an earlier property. Although Dunsley House is not Listed, it is sensitive to changes to its setting, particularly to the north-

northwest, the direction in which its Georgianised principal elevation fronts. It is undoubtedly a heritage asset, and it should also be noted that it is considered to be a 'Positive Building' by the Kinver Conservation Area Management Plan (SSDC 2010).

The Site extends across a north-south aligned field that extends northwards from the Conservation Area boundary, on an alignment that broadly respects, but does not exactly match, the view north-northwest out from Dunsley House. The site visit established that any development on the Site will be clearly visible in views out from both the principal elevation of the house and the windows that are set within it. Although the land to the west of Dunsley Drive has long been developed, given the drop in topography this has not changed either the setting of the house or our understanding of its context within the Conservation Area. By contrast any development on the Site would inevitably remove our ability to view the principal elevation from a distance from across open ground. Whilst the villa would not be directly impacted it would now be experienced within an urban, or rather suburban, context and its original contextual setting as a rural house of reasonable status would be lost. The ability to understand the crucial contribution that the house makes to the character of this part of the Kinver Conservation Area would also be affected.

Although Dunsley House does not have statutory designation, its placement within the Kinver Conservation Area means that Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1900 should be noted. The Section states that '*with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area... special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area*'¹. Whilst the Site lies outwith the boundary of the Conservation Area it can be argued that, perhaps even to a large part, the visual element of the significance of Dunsley House's principal elevation is derived from its setting relationship with the field to the north, as this is the means by which its authentic rural context can be most readily understood. It can therefore be reasoned that in order to pay '*special attention*' to the '*character and appearance*' of the Dunsley component of the Kinver Conservation Area consideration will need to be made to the northward setting of Dunsley House.

Kinver is a large diverse complex Conservation Area which reflects both the townscape and the topography of this historic settlement. Development on the this comparatively limited site to the north of the Conservation Area would not in itself compromise the cultural heritage value of the overall Conservation Area to the extent that the values that led to its designation would be diminished. However, it would inevitably compromise the setting of the small character zone within the Conservation Area that is defined by Dunsley House and its hilltop position, as well as the setting of the non-designated assets itself. The linear shape of the Site coupled with its northward orientation means that mitigation by avoidance, that is to say by leaving an area of open space to the protect the setting of the house and the character of the Conservation Area, will not be possible. For similar reasons any planting schemes to screen the Site from the house and the Conservation Area would also block outward views across the field (the Site) which contribute to their significance. Mitigation is therefore unlikely to be possible and should the decision be made to allocate the Site, then it will need to be accepted that any development that may result from it will inevitably change the character of this part of the Conservation Area and compromise the setting of the non-designated asset. For these reasons a High (Red) impact must be predicted, although it should be noted that with respect to the Kinver Conservation Area this finding

¹<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/section/72>

relates solely to its extreme northern edge, where the boundary has been extended forward to include Dunsley House, rather than the designated area as a whole.

Although the effect upon the character of this component of the Conservation Area and the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House, will be significant as development on the Site would adversely affect our abilities to understand their authentic rural context, the architectural qualities of the house would remain unchanged, they would simply need to be viewed from a closer distance. The portion of the significance of both the house and the Conservation Area that are derived from any historical associations that they may have would also be unaffected. Consequently the predicted level of effect upon both the setting of the non-designated house and the character of the Dunsley component of the Conservation Area would not be of such a level as to constitute 'Substantial Harm' in terms of the NPPF.

A visit was also made to the Grade I Listed Church of St. Peter, Kinver (List No. 1230950) which stands surrounded by its churchyard on a hilltop to the on the southern edge of the town. The purpose of this visit was to check the potential for visibility from a high point within the town. The site visit established that whilst it is possible that some elements of any development on the Site could be visible from the churchyard, any visibility would be from across a broad townscape and would be at last partially obscured by Dunsley House and, in the summer at least, by intervening tree cover. Therefore development on the Site would not materially change the character of the Conservation Area when it is viewed from Kinver churchyard.

The site visit established that there is no potential for intervisibility with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area due to a steep drop in the intervening topography and consequently no effect on the setting of the canal is predicted.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

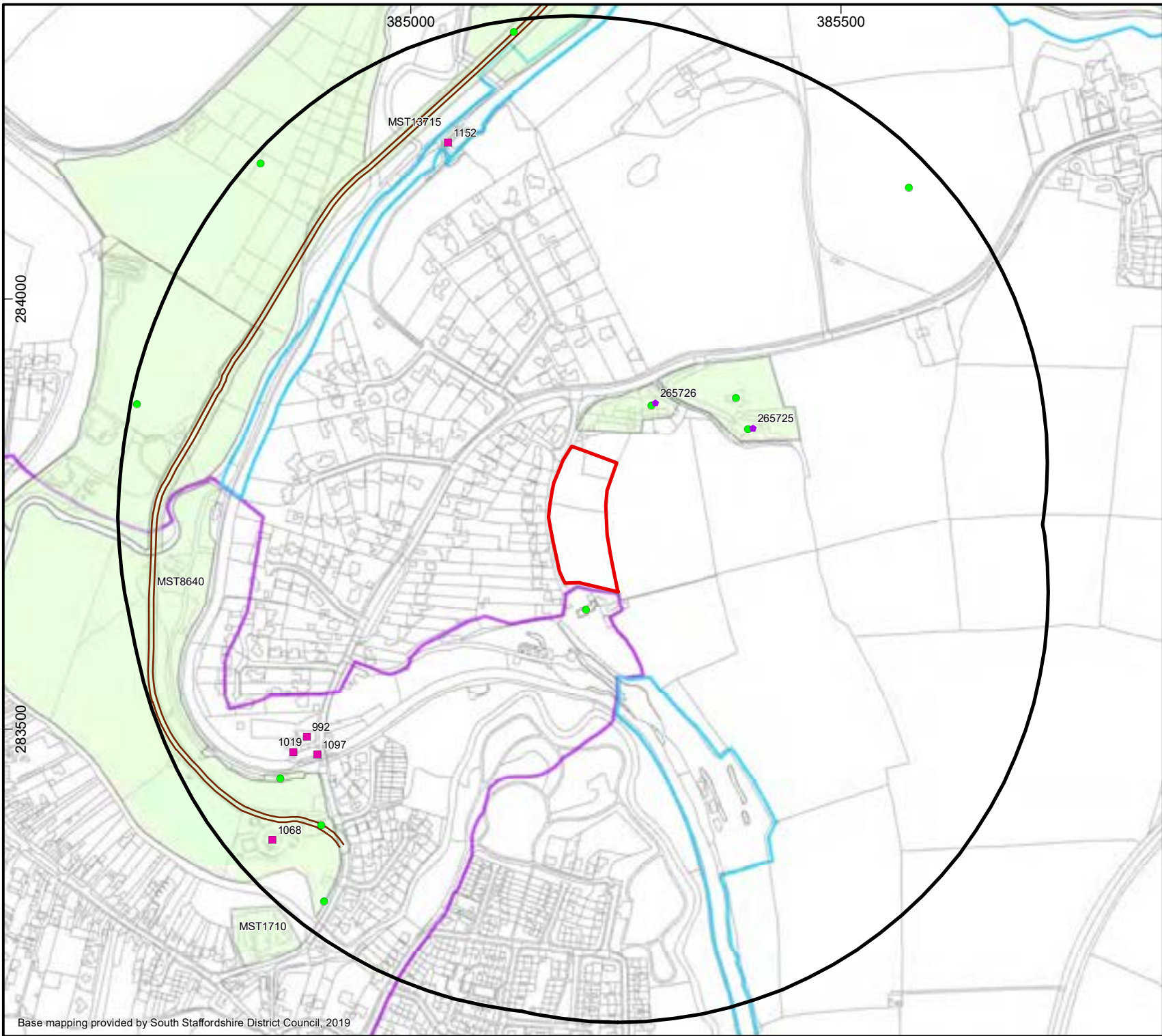
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

As discussed above no mitigation of the predicted effects upon the setting of the non-designated Dunsley House and the character of the correlating component of the Kinver Conservation Area is considered possible due to the placement and orientation of the Site. However, should the Site be allocated it is recommended that care be taken with the landscaping works at the southern end of the Site in order to minimise the effects as much as possible. Such measures would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

No opportunities for enhancement could be identified for this site.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 272
 - Site 272 500m study area
 - Locally Listed Building
 - Kinver Conservation Area
 - Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/272.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



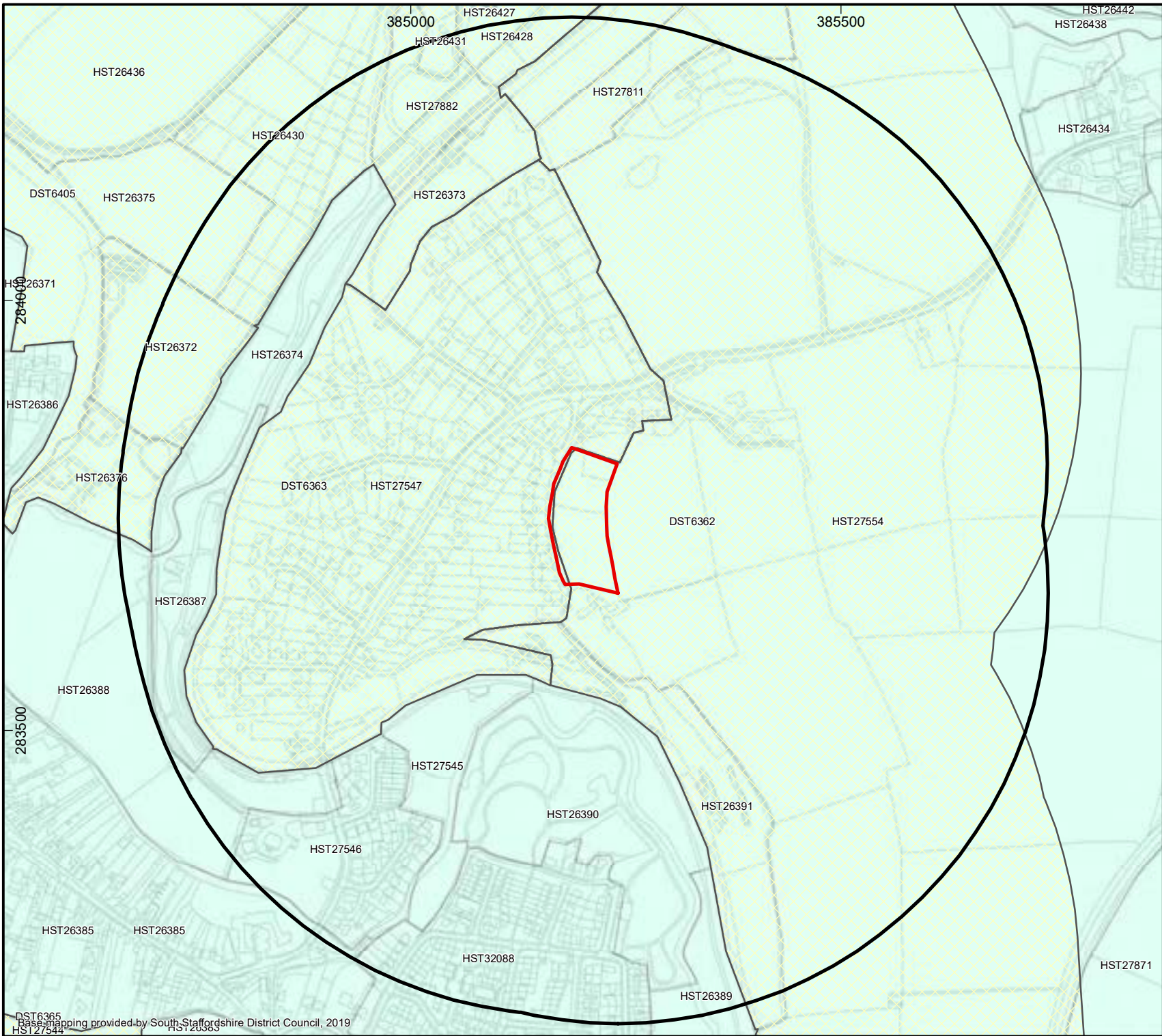


Figure 272.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 272
 - Site 272 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/272.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

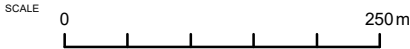


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 274	Site Name Land south of White Hill, Kinver		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Scores		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium		Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts
				Medium
See Figures 274-1 and 274-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST26362	F-C44		Planned Enclosure	
DST6365	Kinver - Kinver Edge			
Planning Context				
<p>The northern site has been previously allocated for housing within the South Staffordshire Site Allocations Document (SSDC, 2018), whilst the southern part of the Site was safeguarded in the same document. AOC visited the Site on two occasions in 2017 and revisited it in October 2021. Site 274 was fully considered in the 2017 HESA and the purpose of this proforma is to update the findings of the original, both in the light of the Site's current condition and those changes to the HESA methodology that have occurred since 2017.</p> <p>South Staffordshire District Council granted outline planning permission of the construction of 40 dwellings in the northern part of the Site on the 14th of September 2021 (20/00621/OUT).</p>				
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The site is bordered by residential housing to the north and east, more limited housing and woodland to the west and woodland to the south. Kinver Edge is conspicuous in views south across the site from White Hill, with the open summit upon which the Scheduled Hill fort sits raised up above the tree line. The Holy Austin Rock can be glimpsed from certain places within the Site, with the rock cut houses themselves visible in parts.</p> <p>Potter's Cross Farm (17 White Hill), a small non-designated post-medieval farmstead stands immediately northeast of the Site on the southern side of White Hill. Although it is not designated it is a comparatively unaltered example of a small-scale late 18th or early 19th century midlands farmstead and is therefore considered to be a heritage asset.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>The Site occupies three fields which extend south from the public road, White Hill. All three fields were under pasture at the time of the site visit. The topography undulates across the Site, rising to a broad ridge in the centre before dropping to the south. The southern field is crossed by a footpath which extends northwest from Jenks Avenue, an existing housing estate which lies to the east of the Site.</p>				

When the Site was revisited in 2021 it was found to be largely unchanged from 2017 although the condition of Potter's Cross Farm had deteriorated considerably. The well maintained with intact original timber window frames when it was visited in May 2017 whilst the small front garden which extends to its immediate east was well managed with the vegetation and hedges trimmed and clipped. By contrast when it was revisited in October 2021 it was found to be vacant and the windows were boarded up. The garden hedge was unmaintained and had outgrown considerably whilst dense ivy, had taken over the façade and extended up as far as the ridges of the roof. Although it is not designated Potter's Cross Farm can be considered to be a heritage asset at risk and in its current condition it undoubtedly has a detrimental effect on the surrounding townscape.

Asset Identification

Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description	
1015432/MST195	Kinver camp, a univallate hillfort-Scheduled Monument	The earthwork and buried remains of a univallate Iron Age hillfort.	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
265712	17 White Hill (Potter's Cross Farm)	19 th century farm	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST1158	Holy Austin Rock, Kinver Edge	A series of 6 dwellings cut into Holy Austin Rock at Kinver, which are of possible 17th century date, although the name may indicate that the dwellings were inhabited as a hermitage prior to the Reformation. The houses were inhabited as domestic dwelling.	
EST1794	Archaeological walk over survey on Kinver Edge	Edmund Simons. 2007	
MST3299	Mill, East of Hyde Lane, Kinver	The earthwork remains of an eroded dam or pond bay to the east of Hyde Lane, which is suggested to be the site of a mill referred to in 15th century Manor Rolls.	
MST18001	Plough Marks, Kinver Edge Hillfort	Evidence for agricultural activity in the central area of the interior of Kinver	

		Edge Iron Age hillfort, identified during a geophysical survey in 2010.
265713	Farmstead ENE of 17 White Hill	19th century farm
EST1794	Archaeological walk over survey on Kinver Edge.	Edmund Simons. 2007
EST888	A programme of documentary research, buildings survey and evaluation excavations at Holy Austin Rock, Kinver.	City of Hereford Archaeology Unit 1993
EST2335	A historic character assessment of Kinver as part of an Extensive Urban Survey of Staffordshire.	Staffordshire County Council 2008-14
EST2295	Kinver Edge, Staffordshire: Historic Landscape Survey Report.	ECUS Ltd. 2012
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>A 19th century farm, Potter's Cross Farm, is recorded as extending into the north-eastern corner of the Site. The farmstead is undated although its architectural styling would be consistent with a late 18th or early 19th century date for the farm. The farm is not Listed however as a comparatively unaltered example of a small-scale Staffordshire farm it is considered to be a heritage asset of local importance. The 2017 HESA recommended that it be considered candidate for inclusion on the South Staffordshire Local List, whilst this remains true it should be noted that the 2021 site visit found that the condition of the farmhouse had deteriorated considerably since 2017 and this asset should now be regarded as being at risk.</p> <p>The origins of the rock cut dwellings on Holy Austin Rock (MST1158) are unclear, whilst the place-name would suggest a pre-Reformation religious origin perhaps as a hermitage there is no conclusive evidence for this. The houses were inhabited until the mid-20th century and may have been occupied from the mid 20th century onwards. Holy Austin Rock has been owned by the National Trust since the 1960's and the structures were extensively restored and during the early 1990s. This restoration included the complete reconstruction of a demolished terrace of three gabled cottages which now form the focal point of the monument and the re-opening and restoration of a number of blocked rock cut dwellings. This means that although the site is presented by the Trust as an intact, if idiosyncratic Victorian community, it is in fact a reconstruction. This is presumably why the rock cut dwellings do not have statutory heritage designation. However, they could reasonably be considered to be candidates for inclusion on the South Staffordshire Local List. Overall, the rock cut dwellings are judged to be of Regional importance, however this importance is derived in part from their curiosity value and the potential for buried archaeological remains within them.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located across several agricultural fields and depicts the buildings of Potters Cross farm in the north-eastern area. A footpath roughly aligned north-west, south-east is recorded across the Site (Staffordshire Sheet LXX.SE Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1887).</p>		

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery identified historic and modern field boundaries and roughly north-east, south-west linears, regularly spaced which may be the remains of historic cultivation.

Designated Assets

The Scheduled remains of Kinver Camp, a late prehistoric univallate hillfort extend across the summit of Kinver Edge c.430m south of the Site. Kinver Camp is a well-preserved example of a large univallate hill fort, which are comparatively rare in the Midlands as monuments of this type are more typically found on the chalklands of southern England. For these reasons and in accordance with its Scheduled status Kinver Camp is considered to be of National Importance.

Historic Landscape

The HLC characterises the land on the Site as planned enclosure and was likely associated with Potters Cross farm which stands in the north-eastern area of the Site.

Historic maps record the Site on the edge of the post-medieval extent of Kinver, a semi-rural village, surrounded by regular planned enclosure. This type of enclosure likely replaced an earlier field patterning, prior to the Enclosure Acts of the early 19th century, although little trace of this survives in the vicinity of the Site.

In the modern era, the built environment of Kinver has expanded, and the Site is now bound to the north, east and west by residential housing and as such the historic landscape context has been compromised by adjacent developments.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

A small non-designated farmstead Potter's Cross Farm stands within the north-eastern corner of the Site. This suggests that the fields proposed for allocation and safeguarding, form or historically formed part of the farm's land holding. The farm is considered to be of Local importance. Given that housing developments now occupy the areas to the north and east of the farm, the fields within the Site, are the only survivals from the farm's authentic agricultural context. The development of this farm land for housing would impact upon the viewer's ability to appreciate the significance of the farm as an example of a small Midlands farmstead. It would therefore have an indirect impact upon the setting of the farm; however the significance of the asset is derived to a large degree from the cohesion between the farmhouse and the adjacent farm buildings which are conjoined and appear to be broadly contemporary in date and this critical relationship would be unimpacted by the proposed allocation. The deterioration of the condition of the farmhouse since 2017 is not and has been taken in to consideration.

Both the Scheduled Kinver Edge and Regionally Important Holy Austin Rock appear in views due south from the north-west corner of the Site and from the adjacent street hill. Kinver Edge appears prominent in southward views from the majority of the Site. Visibility of Holy Austin Rock is more fleeting as it is concealed by trees from certain viewpoints. However, several of the rock cut houses are visible from the north-east corner of the Site whilst the rock itself is visible elsewhere. The earthworks of Kinver Camp cannot be detected from any point within the Site although the summit which they encircle stands above the tree line and appears prominent in views southward. Neither Kinver Edge nor Holy Austin Rock are visible from the southern part of the Site, the area to the south of the footpath as visibility from this low-lying area is blocked by the intervening woodland.

Holy Austin Rock stands on the northern lower hillslope of Kinver Edge and the rock cut houses occur on at least three levels. Although visibility is largely obscured by trees the north-east corner of the Site can be glimpsed through a rock cut aperture on the middle level, whilst two patches of ground, again in the northern part of the Site can be seen from the upper level. However whilst elements of the Site will be visible from the rock cut houses, views south from these viewpoints are dominated by well-established woodland interspersed with limited 'patches' of housing.

A large proportion of the Site is visible from the extreme northern tip of the Kinver Edge summit, although views of the southern part of the Site are blocked by trees. The hillfort's entry on the National Heritage List (NHL 1015432) notes that the fort's defensive ramparts terminate at the escarpment edge and do not extend around the fort's northwestern and northeastern sides. This means that whilst it is from within the Scheduled fort, visibility of the Site from the northern tip of the summit is over the escarpment edge rather than across ramparts. The summit of Kinver edge is used as rough grazing for cattle and no upstanding remains could be detected during the site visit. When viewed from the summit of Kinver Edge the Site appears in the middle distance as a block of fields surrounded by existing housing to its north and east and mature woodland to the south and west distant views beyond Kinver are dominated by woodland although patches of green fields are visible.

The assessment has found that the Site can be viewed at least in part from both the Kinver Edge summit and Holy Austin Rock. Both these features are also visible from the Site itself. However it needs to be acknowledged that both these features stand on the interplay between the natural and the historic landscape. Both are distinctive topographical landmarks, which have been utilised by humans and therefore contain cultural heritage remains rather than entirely artificial constructs. When viewed from the Site Kinver Edge

appears as a topographical landform rather than a hill fort, similarly although the rock cut houses can be seen from the Site, it is the rock itself which is the dominant visual marker.

In terms of impact, development on the Site would affect views northward from both Kinver Edge and Holy Austin Rock. This change would increase the proportion of the developed area of Kinver which would be visible from these assets and would appear greater from the summit of Kinver edge as its elevation means that more extensive views can be obtained. However this change would not materially alter the settings of either the rock cut houses or the hillfort when viewed from the assets themselves. Views from these assets are dominated by woodland interspersed with housing and this would remain although the open fields on the Site itself would be lost. New development would not therefore add any additional elements to these views.

Kinver Edge and Holy Austin Rock appear as prominent landmarks when viewed from a number of locations within Kinver including from Hyde Lane to the north. However White Hill, the road which runs along the northern boundary of the Site is the only point from which it is possible to view these landmarks from across open countryside, rather than residential neighbourhoods. Whilst it needs to be recognised that when viewed from this direction, Kinver Edge appears as a topographical rather than an archaeological monument, development within Site would inevitably represent a change to the setting of both assets as it would complete their placement within a suburban context. Unless it were to be sensitively handled development could also block visibility of both Kinver Edge and Holy Austin Rock from White Hill.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The following planning condition was attached to the outline consent for 40 dwellings on the northern part of the Site (20/00621/OUT):

A. 'Prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted, a written scheme of archaeological investigation (the Scheme) shall be submitted for the written approval of the Local Planning Authority. The Scheme shall provide details of the programme of archaeological works to be carried out within the site, including post-excavation reporting and appropriate publication.

B. The archaeological site work shall thereafter be implemented in full in accordance with the written scheme of archaeological investigation approved under condition (A).

C. The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post excavation assessment has been completed in accordance with the written scheme of archaeological investigation approved under condition (A) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of the results and archive deposition has been secured.

Any subsequent archaeological mitigation must be the focus of a separate WSI produced after the evaluation stage and following detailed discussions with the LPA's archaeological advisor (Condition 10).

It is recommended that similar conditions be applied to any further planning consents for the Site.

Potter's Cross Farm stands within the Site boundary and reconfirmation of the allocation would offer the opportunity to include the return of the farmhouse to residential use within the wider development scheme although it is noted that the farm complex was excluded from the application boundary for the 40 dwelling outline consent (20/00621/OUT). Given the farmhouse's current poor condition which has placed the asset at risk, any such opportunity should be welcomed.

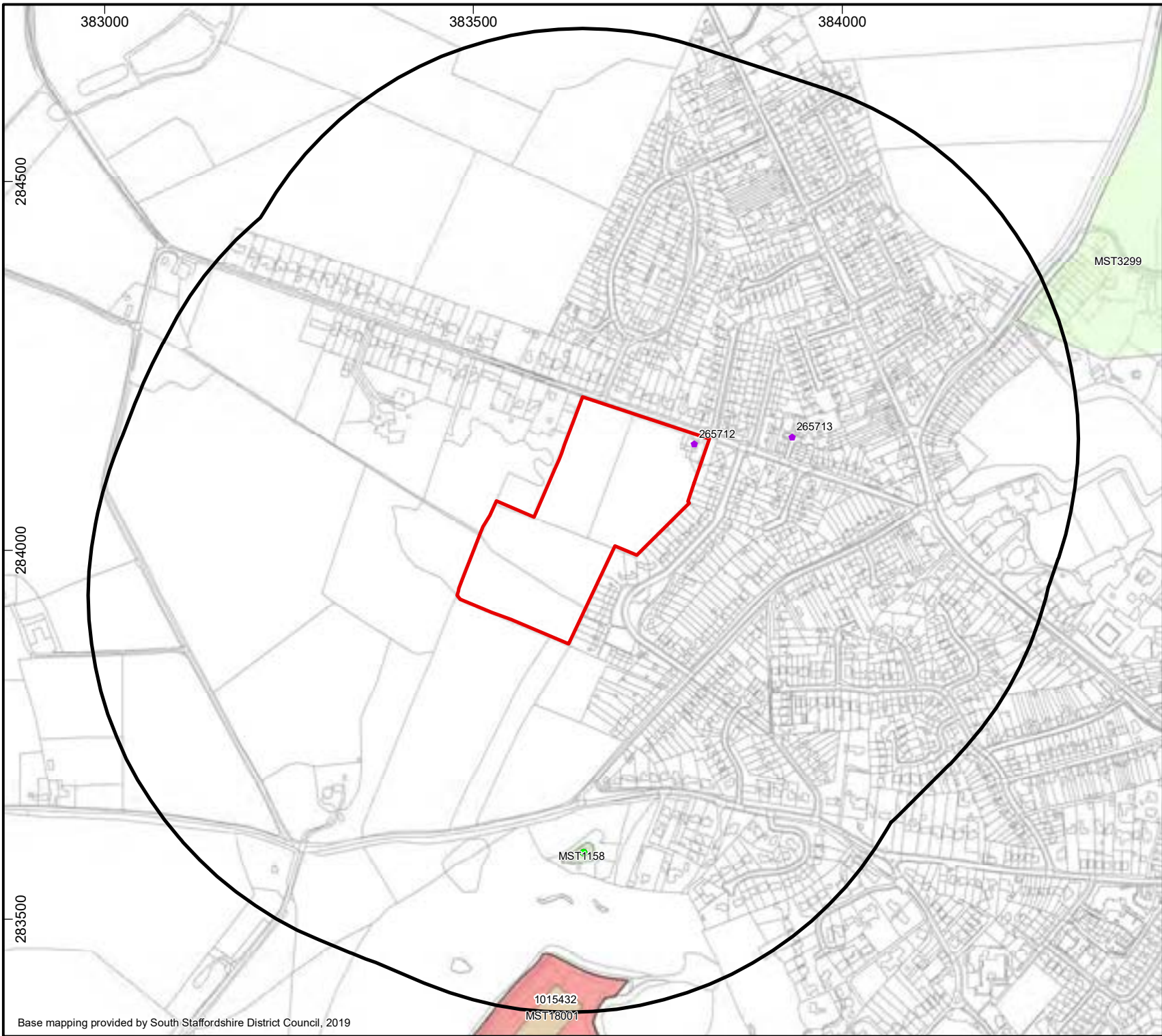
F. Settings Impacts

This assessment has identified the potential for indirect effects upon the settings of Potter's Cross Farm which is of Local importance, the rock cut houses on Kinver Edge which are of Regional importance and the Nationally import Kinver Camp Hillfort. Neither Potter's Cross Farm nor the rock cut houses have statutory designation although Kinver Camp is a Scheduled Monument.

Settings effects are hard to mitigate as options are limited. However, the layout of any development proposal could potentially be designed so as to maintain key views of Kinver Edge and the Holy Austin Rock from the north-east corner of the Site, which is adjacent to White Hill.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

No opportunities for enhancement could be identified for this site.



Figure

274.1

Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 274
- Site 274 500m study area
- Scheduled Monument extent
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/274.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

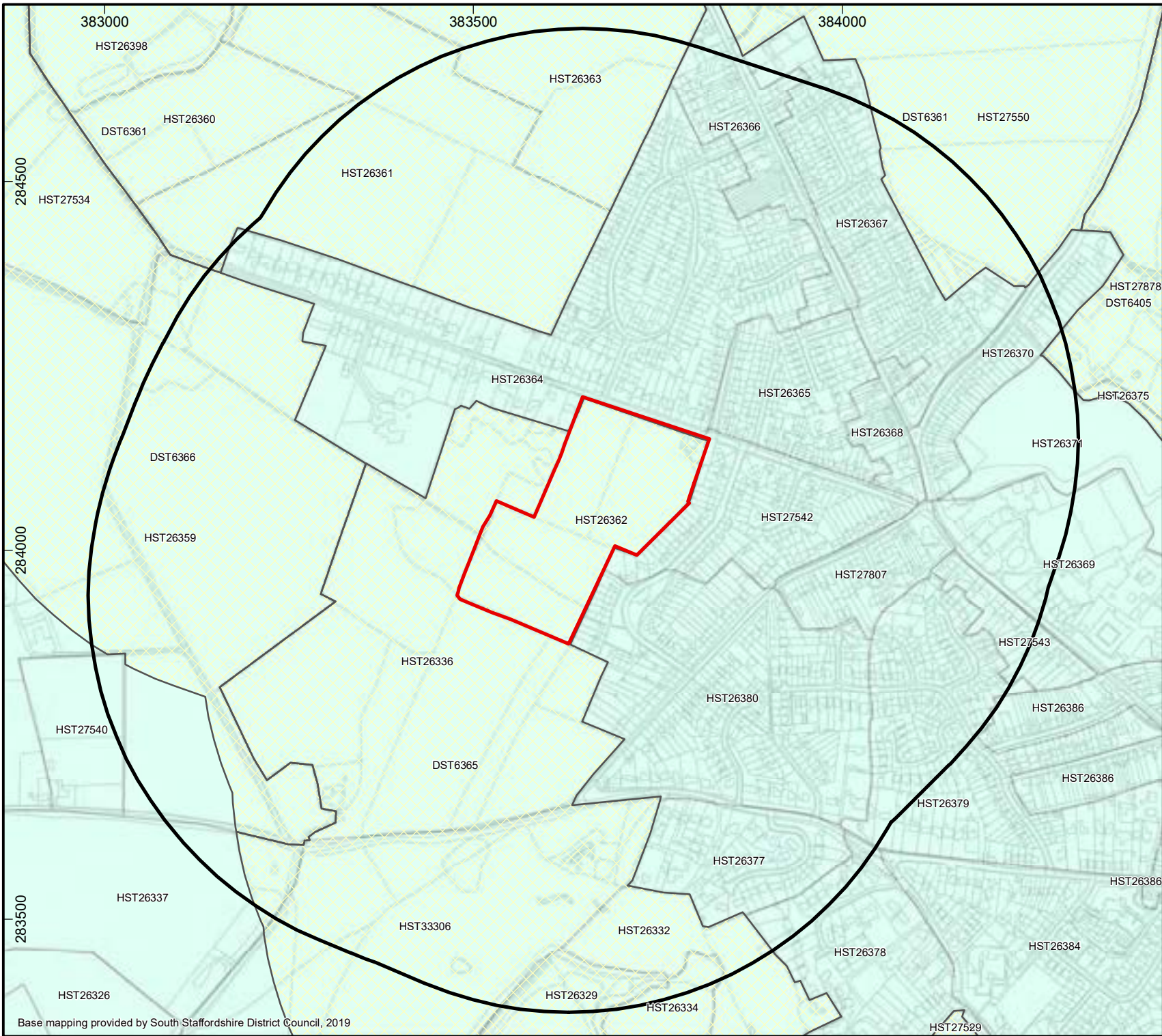
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

274.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 274
- Site 274 500m study area
- Historic Landscape Character
- Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/274.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

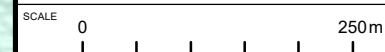


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

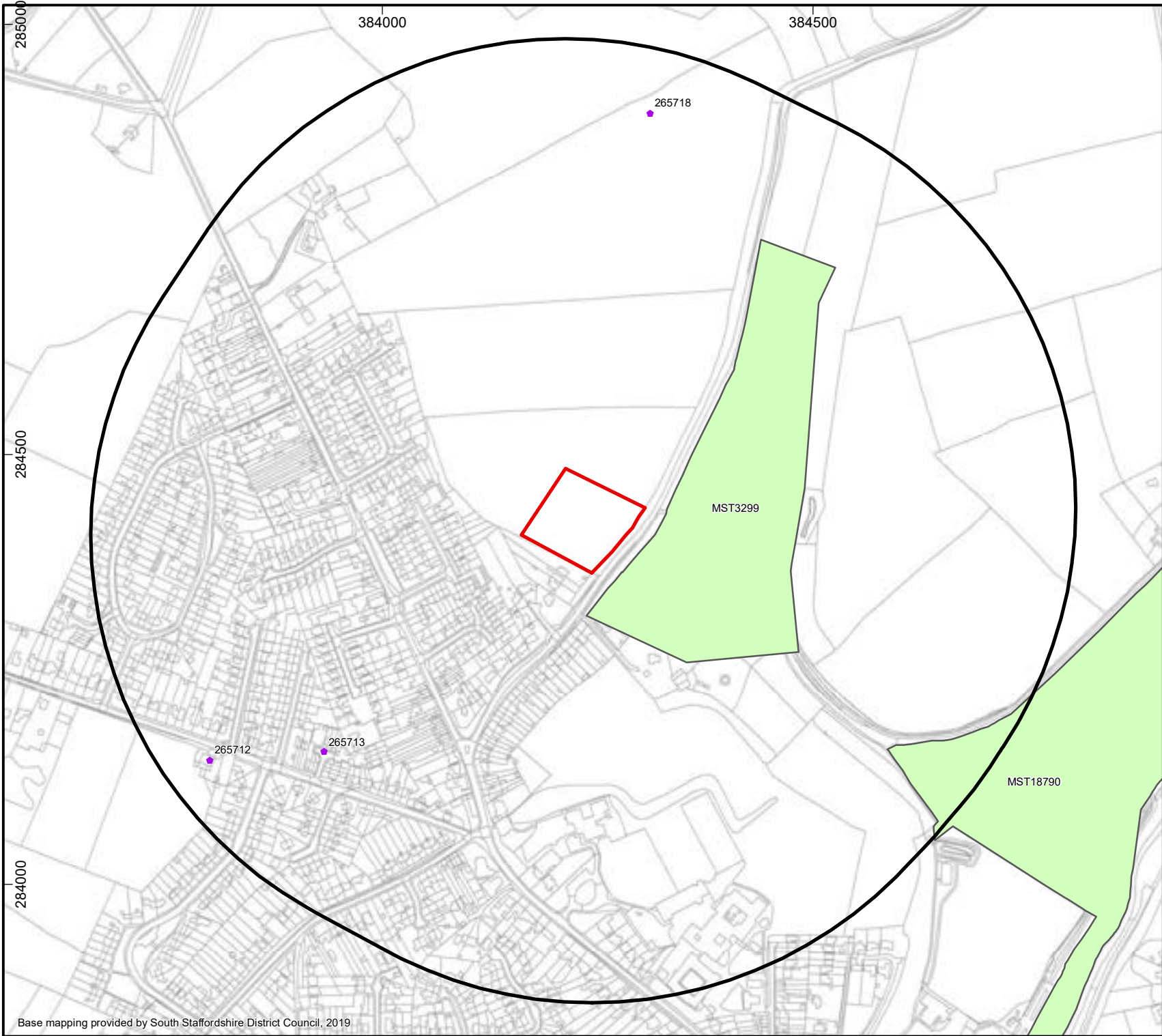
SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 576	Site Name Land west of Hyde Lane		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Scores		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low		Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts
See Figures 576-1 and 576-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27550	F-C44		Planned Enclosure	
DST6361	Kinver - Brindley's Heath and Gallowstree Elm			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>The Site occupies the southeast corner of a larger field which was under arable cultivation at the time of the October 2021 site visit. It is bordered by existing development to the southwest, the continuation of the field to the northeast and northwest and by a mature tree belt that lines the western side of Hyde Lane to the east. The land to the west of the field has previously been developed for housing and this is conspicuous when viewed across the field from the Site's northwest boundary.</p> <p>Ground level rises across the rising to a highest point being in the western corner from where extensive views to the east can be obtained.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		YES	<u>No</u>	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES	<u>No</u>	
HER No.	Name		Description	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No	
HER No.	Name		Description	

MST3299	Mill, East of Hyde Lane, Kinver	The earthwork remains of an eroded dam or pond bay to the east of Hyde Lane, which is suggested to be the site of a mill referred to in 15th century Manor Rolls.	
MST18790	Water Meadow, North-East of Kinver	Part of a post-medieval water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography. Only one of the main drains associated with this water meadow seems to survive.	
265712	17 White Hill (Potter's Cross Farm)	19 th century farm	
265713	Farmstead ENE of 17 White Hill	19th century farm	
265718	Littlewood's Farm	19 th century farm	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance			
Non-Designated Assets			
<p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on the site the Staffordshire HER records the potential 15th century earthwork remains of an eroded mill or pond to the east of the Site on the much lower land that extends to the east of Hyde Lane. Further non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the Site.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in a field, to the north of the Crown and Anchor Public House (Staffordshire Sheet LXX.SE Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1887).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows the gently downward, southeast sloping topography on the Site and shows the lower lying land to the east of the Site that was formerly occupied by a mill.</p>			
Designated Assets			
No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Fox Inn (List No. 1278345) stands c.545m to the north.			
Historic Landscape			
The Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation records the field within which the Site lies as forming part of an area of planned enclosure, which in all probability replaced earlier field systems during the post-medieval period.			
Impact Assessment			
Direct Impacts			
A. Nature of Impacts			
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development			

proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High. However, there is a relative lack of archaeological remains recorded in the study area and as such any conclusion on the potential on the Site may be limited by the lack of previous archaeological works.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to the intervening built environment any development on the Site is unlikely to detrimentally impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
There are no designated heritage assets within 500m and due to the built environment to the south and west of the Site, vegetation, and distance direct intervisibility with designated assets beyond 500m would be limited.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
No opportunities for enhancement could be identified for this site.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure 576.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 576
 - Site 576 500m study area
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/576.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



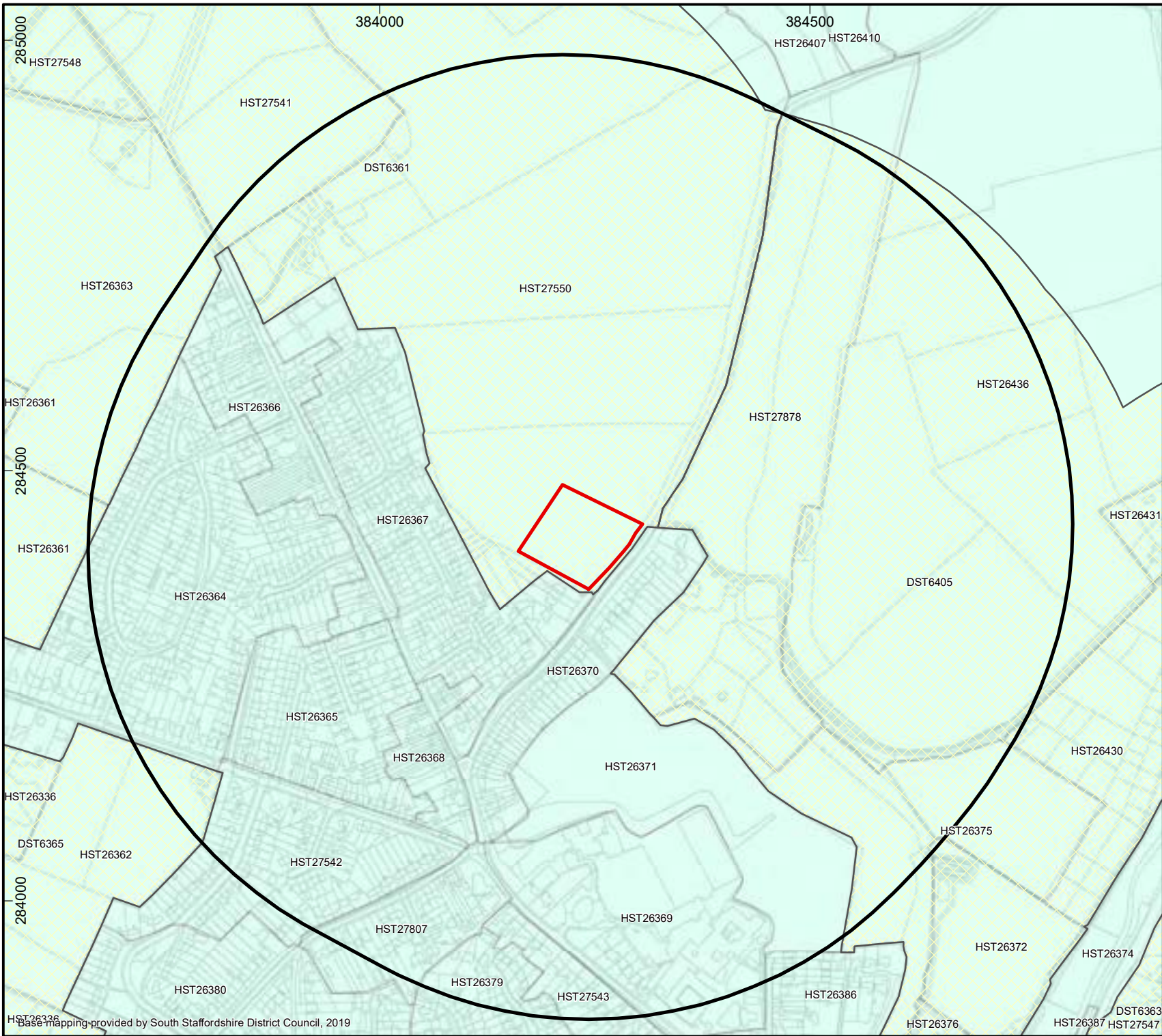


Figure 576.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 576
 - Site 576 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/576.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



Pattingham

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 251	Site Name Hall End Farm		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Score		
Low	Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 251-1 and 251-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST26760	F-C42		Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure	
DST6386	Pattingham - Pattingham hinterland			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The Site occupies the northwest quadrant of a former agricultural field bordered by Hall End Lane to the east, the Dartmouth Avenue housing estate to the north, Marlbrook Lane to the west and larger detached residential housing to the south. The field is still defined by dense hedgerows which shield at least some of the views out from it however, its historic context has been changed irreversibly by the construction of a housing development in the field’s northeast quadrant adjacent to the current Site.</p> <p>The tower and spire of the Grade II* Listed Church of St Chad (List No. 1188526) is visible behind housing in views north from the Site although any views out from the church at ground level will be blocked by the intervening townscape. The Pattingham Conservation Area extends to the northern end of Marlbrook Lane however, assuming that that the hedgerow along the site boundary is retained, then there will be no intervisibility.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>The Site was visited twice in May 2017 and October 2021. The second visit established that the Site was unchanged since 2017 as the housing estate had been constructed by that time although the land was notably more overgrown.</p> <p>Online aerial photographic mapping available in 2017 (wego.here.com, accessed 24/05/2017) showed evidence of shows extensive ground disturbance extending across the current Site (the Site), which suggests it was used as a working area during the construction of the adjacent housing estate Topsoil was shown stripped across the greater part of the Site and it appeared that the land had been used to stockpile materials. A check in March 2022 found that this imagery is no longer available online.</p>				

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?		<u>YES</u> No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039296/MST8998	THE WEST HOUSE- Grade II Listed	House. Early C19.
1039299/MST9003	JOHN MATTHEWS MEMORIAL APPROXIMATELY 10 YARDS WEST OF WEST TOWER OF ST CHADS CHURCH- Grade II Listed	Chest Tomb. John Matthews died 1814.
1039300/MST9006	THE PIGOT ARMS- Grade II Listed	Public house. Early C19.
1039302/MST8999	THE VICARAGE- Grade II Listed	Vicarage. Early to mid C18 with C19 addition.
1188491/MST8997	No. 9 (The Retreat) with wall, railings and gates to front garden- Grade II Listed	House. c1800.
1188562/MST9004	THE POPLARS WITH DWARF WALL, RAILINGS AND GATE TO NORTH- Grade II Listed	House. Early C19.
1188579/MST9007	BAY HOUSE WITH DWARF WALLS, RAILINGS AND GATE TO FRONT GARDEN- Grade II Listed	S. House. Dated J.A. Red brick
1294704/MST9002	EDWARD OFFLEY MEMORIAL APPROXIMATELY 10 YARDS WEST OF NORTH AISLE OF ST CHAD'S CHURCH- Grade II Listed	Chest Tomb. Edward Offley died 1816.
1294725/MST8999	NUMBER 69 WITH DWARF WALLS, RAILINGS AND GATE TO FRONT GARDEN/ 69 Clive Road, Pattingham- Grade II Listed	House. Late C18.
1374063/MST3335	BIRDHOUSE COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	Cottage. Late C16 or early C17 with C19 and C20 additions.
1374064/MST9000	FARM BUILDINGS IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF NUMBER 69- Grade II Listed	Farm buildings. Late C18.
1374065/MST305	CROSS APPROXIMATELY 25 YARDS SOUTH OF SOUTH AISLE OF ST CHAD'S CHURCH- Grade II Listed	Churchyard cross. Possibly C15, restored.
1374066/MST9005	PATTINGHAM HOUSE WITH WALLS, RAILINGS AND GATE TO FRONT GARDEN- Grade II Listed	House. Early C19.
1188526/MST5198	CHURCH OF ST CHAD- Grade II* Listed	Parish Church. C12, C13 and C14, restored and added to in 1865.
	Pattingham Conservation Area	

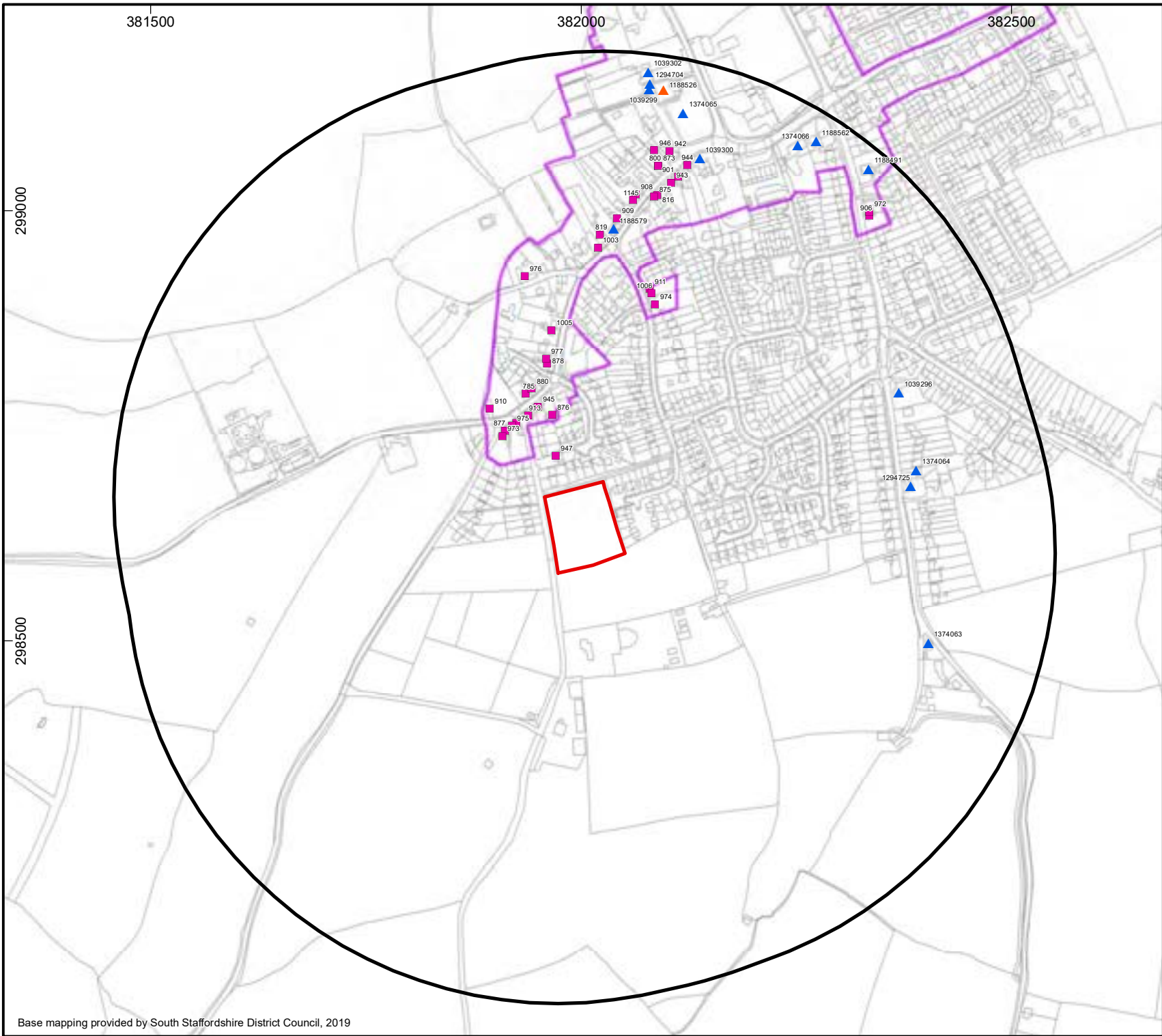
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES	<u>No</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST1130	Torc Findspot, Pattingham	A large gold torc found in 1700 after ground disturbance through ploughing. The Torc is most likely of Iron Age date, although was originally recorded as Bronze Age. The artefact was since melted down by a London Goldsmith.	
MST1131	Site of Stocks, Pattingham	Documentary evidence for stocks to the east of the lychgate to St Chad's Church in the 18th century.	
MST14502	69 Clive Road Farm, Pattingham	A late 18th century farmstead exhibiting a small 'L' shaped regular courtyard plan form. The farm buildings were converted to domestic dwellings in the late 20th century.	
MST17992	Barn, Tan House Farm, Broadwell Lane, Pattingham	Part of a red brick 19th century barn, the remainder has been replaced by a modern building. Now in residential use.	
MST17993	Tan House, Broadwell Lane, Pattingham	The earliest phase of the extant building relates to the sandstone footings, with blocked up mullion windows, which may date between the late 17th and 18th centuries.	
MST17994	13 High Street, Pattingham	Timber framing survives in the eastern gable of the property which suggests possible mid-17th century origins. It was refaced in red brick at a later date.	
MST17995	Former Congregational Chapel, High Street, Pattingham	The former chapel was probably built in the mid-19th century and by 1868 was registered as a Primitive Methodist Chapel. In 1872 it was converted to a Congregational Chapel but closed in 1883 or 1884. It was sold and converted to cottages in 1894.	
MST17996	Site of Pattingham Hall, Hall End Lane, Pattingham	Possibly the site of the medieval manor house; a hall is mentioned in 14th century documentary records. Pattingham Hall, as it stood in the mid-20th century, included a stone-built range of 16th or 17th century date and enlargements dated circa 1838.	

MST17997	Possible site of 17th century almshouse, Pattingham	An almshouse or hospital was established in the mid-17th century being rebuilt in the mid-1720s. The building had gone by the late 18th century, although it apparently stood near the vicarage north of the church.
MST17998	Possible ridge and furrow, Pattingham	The remains of medieval and later ploughing is visible on aerial photographs as ridge and furrow.
MST19558	The Old Bakehouse, High Street, Pattingham	Outbuildings of red brick construction, with clay tiled roofs of probable late 18th century date, which historical documents indicate may have once been a separate malt house and bakehouse.
MST2527	Pattingham (Settlement)	A settlement recorded in Domesday Survey of 1086. A market charter was granted in 1316.
MST4079	Bow Brooch Findspot, Pattingham	A bronze bow brooch of Roman date in the form of a dolphin, which was found to the west of Pattingham, possibly in 1990.
MST5039	Cemetery, St Chad's Church, Pattingham	The cemetery to St Chad's Church, which is thought to be of 11th century foundation, suggesting the cemetery may be of similar date.
MST4080	Coin Findspot, Pattingham	A 3rd Century Barbarus Radiate found to the west of Pattingham, probably in 1990.
MST6457	Burial/ Wall Foundations, St Chads Church, Pattingham	An archaeological watching brief inside the church in 1999 revealed traces of an undated burial and sandstone wall foundations possibly relating to 11th or 13th century building work.
MST6537	Defended Locality, Pattingham	A centre of resistance was established within the village of Pattingham during the Second World War. This probably comprised of roadblocks, all round defences and 'keep' of the centre of the resistance.
265576	Beech House Farm	19 th century farm
265577	Tan House Farm	19 th century farm
265583	69 Clive Road	18 th century farm
265585	Hall End Farm	19 th century farm
265586	Westfield Farm	19 th century farm
265587	Outfarm SW of Westfield Farm	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes <u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>A range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m of the site on the HER. However with the exception of two findspots these all relate to the historic core of the medieval and post medieval settlement of Pattingham which was focussed to the north of the site.</p> <p>Two Roman artefacts were reportedly found to the west of the Site. However this could simply represent casual loss and need not necessarily be indicative of Roman settlement within the vicinity.</p> <p>The potential for previously unrecorded non-designated assets being present on the site is, on current evidence, therefore considered to be Low.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in an agricultural land, bound to the north by a footpath. A wharf associated with the canal is located at the north-eastern corner of the Site (Shropshire LII.12 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1900)</p> <p>No freely available DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery was available.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located on the Site. A wide range of both statutory and locally designated heritage assets are recorded within 500m of the proposed development these are concentrated to the north within the historic core of Pattingham and relate primarily to its medieval and post-medieval development as an agricultural community.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site in piecemeal enclosure, to the south of Pattingham however, it has now been impacted by housing development including within the northeast corner of the field itself.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from the proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of High magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>This assessment has identified a Low potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site.</p> <p>Aerial photographs show that the Site was directly impacted during the construction of the adjacent housing estate, however if any remains do survive, the intensive nature of residential development means that impacts of potential High magnitude are possible.</p>

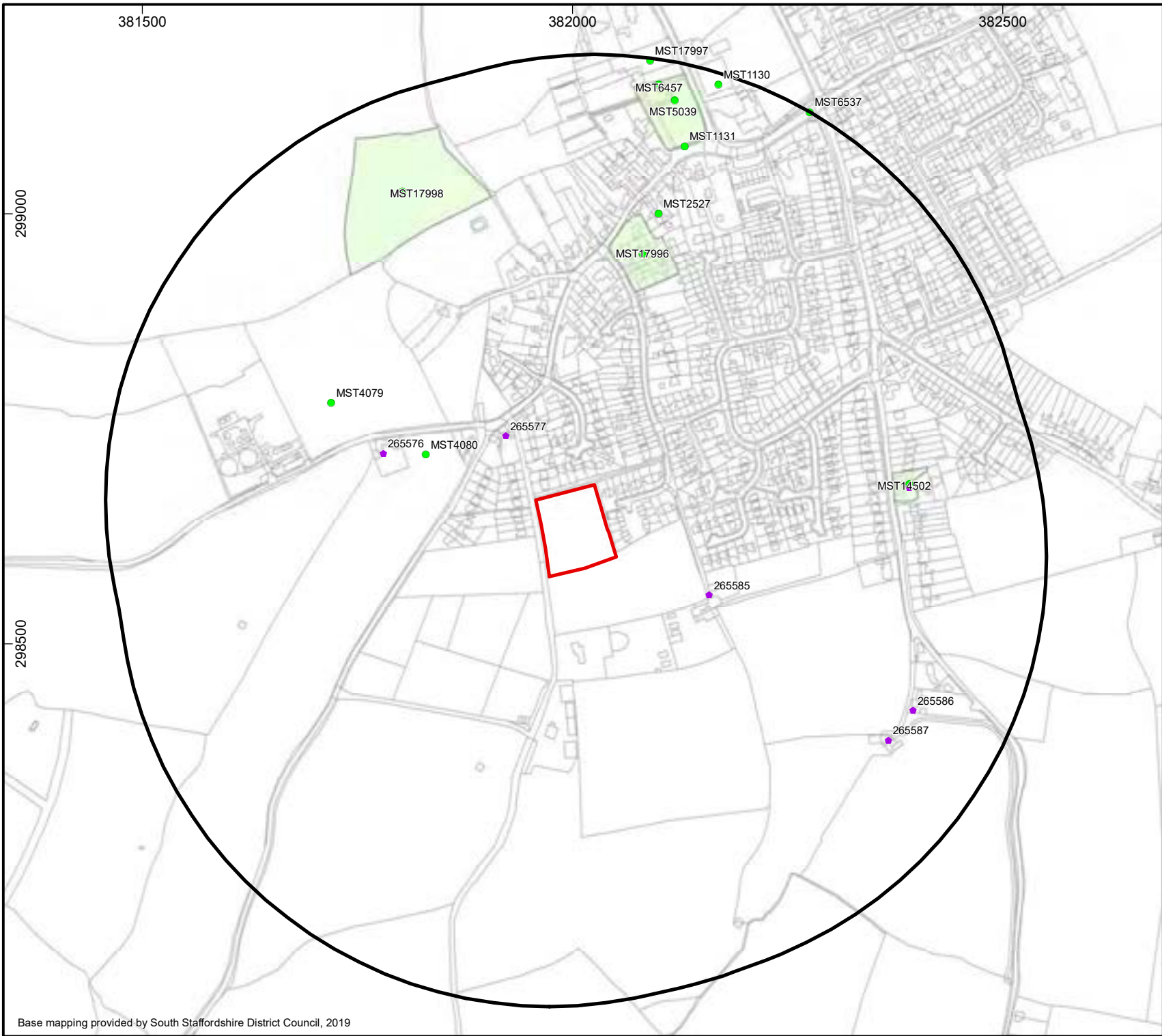
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
<p>In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.</p>
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Site visits undertaken for this assessment found that the potential for visibility from the Pattingham Conservation Area would be extremely limited. Although development within the proposed safeguarded Site could potentially be visible from the southern tip of the Conservation Area at the northern end of Marlbrook Lane, the impact of this visibility would be diminished considerably if the mature hedgerow which lines the western edge of the Site were to be retained.</p> <p>Visibility from the locally listed buildings located at the junction of Marlbrook Lane and the High Street would be similarly limited, and development of the Site would not interfere with their core relationships which relates to their positioning on the road junction. It would also be mitigated if the hedgerow were to be retained.</p> <p>The tower and spire of the Grade II* Listed Church of St Chad (List No. 1188526) is visible behind existing housing in views north from the Site. However views towards the Site from the church are entirely blocked by the intervening townscape, and views of the site from the wider open landscape to the south will not be impeded by development on the site. Consequently any effect on the setting which could result in placing limitations on views of the church from inside the enclosed field within which allocation is proposed would have a negligible effect on the significance of the Grade II* Listed church and consequently the setting of the church would not be materially affected.</p> <p>Site visits undertaken for this assessment established that that none of the Grade II Listed Buildings located within 400m of the Site would be intervisible with it and consequently no effect upon their setting is predicted.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>

F. Settings Impacts
The Site should be accessed from Hall End Lane to the east in order to avoid any effects upon either the setting or character of the Pattingham Conservation Area.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure		251.1	
Designated Heritage Assets			
Legend <div><div> Site 251</div><div> Site 251 500m study area</div><div>▲ Grade II* Listed Building</div><div>▲ Grade II Listed Building</div><div> Patterningham Conservation Area</div><div>■ Locally Listed Building</div></div>			
FOR <div>South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX</div>			
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/251.1/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	
<div><div>AOC Archaeology Group</div><div>(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022</div></div>			
<div><div style="text-align: center;">N ↑</div></div>			
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936			
SCALE 1:6,000 @ A4			
SCALE <div><div style="width: 100%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; position: relative;"><div style="position: absolute; left: 0; top: -5px;">0</div><div style="position: absolute; right: 0; top: -5px;">250 m</div><div style="position: absolute; left: 25%; top: -5px;"> </div><div style="position: absolute; left: 50%; top: -5px;"> </div><div style="position: absolute; left: 75%; top: -5px;"> </div></div></div>			



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 251
 - Site 251 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/251.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



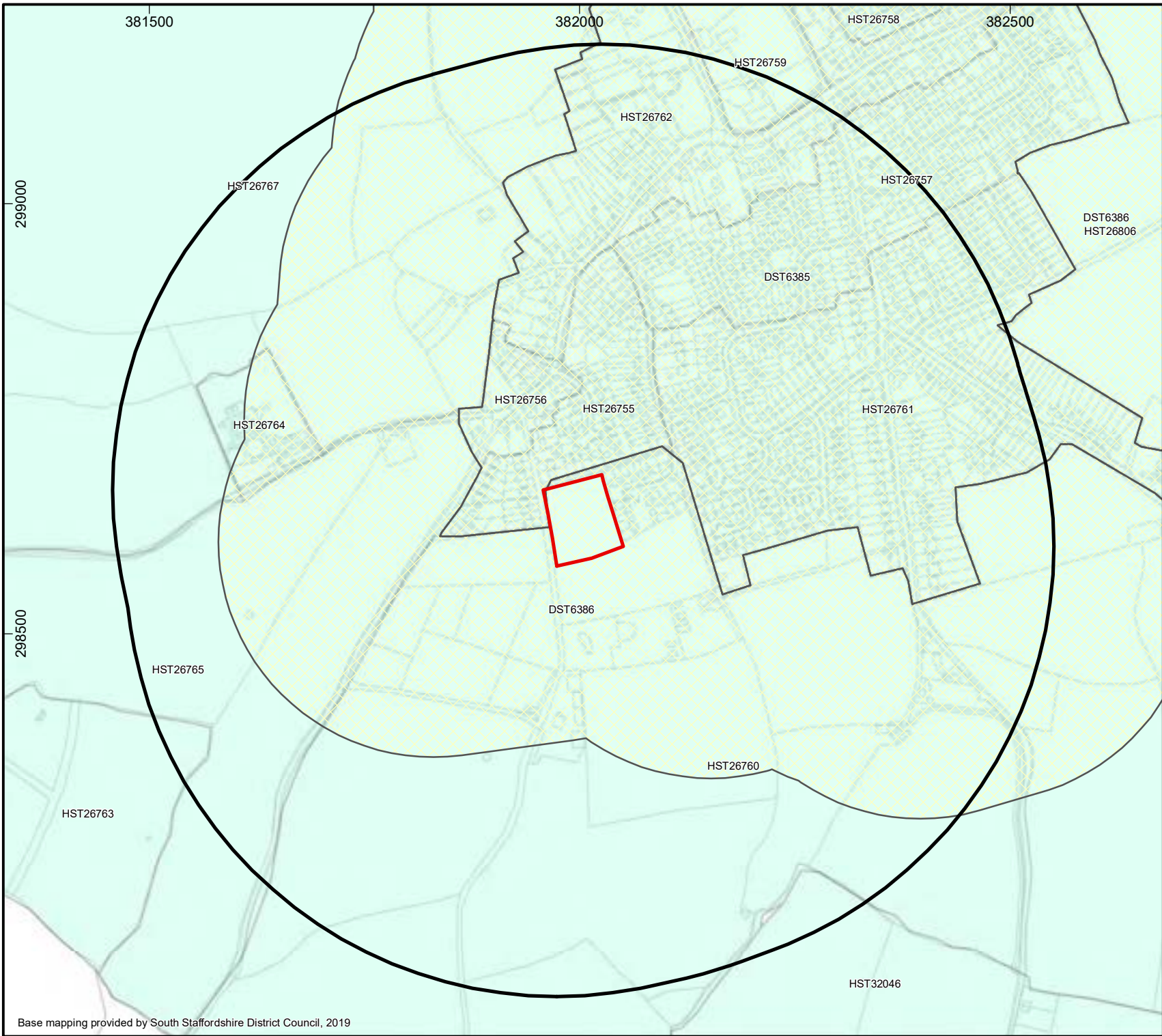
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 251
 - Site 251 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/251.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

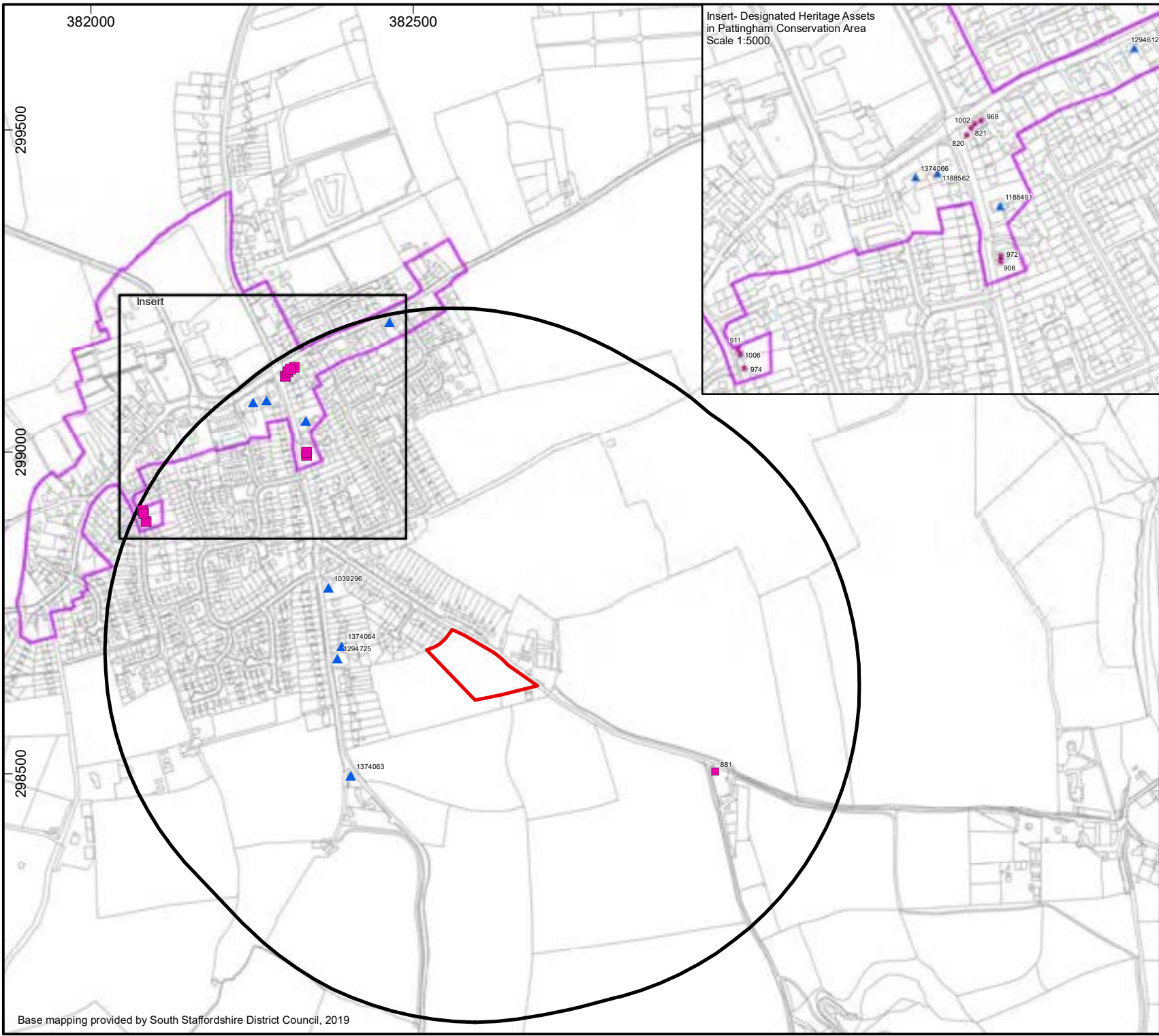


HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 255	Site Name Clive Road/ Moor Lane		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Score		
Medium		Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts
				Medium
See Figures 255-1 - 255-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST26760	F-C42		Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure	
DST6386	Pattingham - Pattingham hinterland			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The Site extends along the eastern edge of a larger field that extends westwards from Moor Lane. It is bordered by existing early to mid-20th century housing developments to the northeast, north and west, most of which are in the form of ribbon developments which extend southwards along the axes of Moor Lane and Clive Road with open fields to the south and a non-designated farmstead to east of the Site on the opposite side of Moor Lane. Although the farm complex is recorded as an historic farmstead by the HER, the majority of its structures including the farmhouse are of mid-20th century date.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>The Site forms part of a much open field which was found to be set aside at the time of the October 2021 visit although had clearly been previously cultivated. The topography sloped gradually upwards across the Site towards the south and it is crossed by a wood pole overhead powerline.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?		<u>YES</u>	No	
List No./HER No.	Name		Description	
1039296/MST8998	THE WEST HOUSE- Grade II Listed		House. Early C19.	

1188491/ MST8997	No. 9 (The Retreat) with wall, railings and gates to front garden- Grade II Listed	House. c1800.
1188562/ MST9004	THE POPLARS WITH DWARF WALL, RAILINGS AND GATE TO NORTH- Grade II Listed	House. Early C19.
1294612	IVY HOUSE - Grade II Listed	House. Early C19.
1294725/ MST8999	NUMBER 69 WITH DWARF WALLS, RAILINGS AND GATE TO FRONT GARDEN/ 69 Clive Road, Pattingham- Grade II Listed	House. Late C18.
1374063/ MST3335	BIRDHOUSE COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	Cottage. Late C16 or early C17 with C19 and C20 additions.
1374064/ MST9000	FARM BUILDINGS IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF NUMBER 69- Grade II Listed	Farm buildings. Late C18.
1374066/ MST9005	PATTINGHAM HOUSE WITH WALLS, RAILINGS AND GATE TO FRONT GARDEN- Grade II Listed	House. Early C19.
	Pattingham Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1131	Site of Stocks, Pattingham	Documentary evidence for stocks to the east of the lychgate to St Chad's Church in the 18th century.
MST2733	The Pound, High Street, Pattingham	The remains of a 19th century or earlier pound just north of High Street,
MST3334	26 and 28 Wolverhampton Road, Pattingham	A timber-framed building of post and truss construction, which has now been largely rebuilt in brick.
MST4429	Flint Flake Findspot, Pattingham	A flint flake recovered during work on a water pipeline. The piece of flint has signs of working, but no evidence of retouching.
MST6537	Defended Locality, Pattingham	A centre of resistance was established within the village of Pattingham during the Second World War. This probably comprised of roadblocks, all round defences and 'keep' of the centre of the resistance.
MST14502	69 Clive Road Farm, Pattingham	A late 18th century farmstead exhibiting a small 'L' shaped regular courtyard plan form. The farm

		buildings were converted to domestic dwellings in the late 20th century.
265584	Moor Lane Farm	19 th century farm
265583	69 Clive Road	18 th century farm
265585	Hall End Farm	19 th century farm
265586	Westfield Farm	19 th century farm
265587	Outfarm SW of Westfield Farm	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated assets are recorded either on the Site or within the field in which it is located, and the nearest asset recorded; Moor Lane Farm is a 19th century farm complex that was clearly heavily rebuilt during the 20th century.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site has been open agricultural land since at least the late 19th century (Shropshire LII.12 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1900)</p> <p>No freely available DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery was available.</p> <p>The potential for previously unrecorded non-designated assets being present on the site is, on current evidence, therefore considered to be Low.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on the Site. Designated heritage assets recorded within 500m of the Site, including the Pattingham Conservation Area are concentrated to the north within the historic core of Pattingham and relate primarily to its medieval and post-medieval development as an agricultural community. However, four isolated Listed Buildings stand to the west of the Site along Clive Road Grade II Listed Birdhouse Cottage (Asset 1374063) which stands southwest of the Site.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site in piecemeal enclosure, to the south of Pattingham. However whilst agricultural land extends southwards from the Site. The field within which it lies is bordered by agricultural fields the land to the northeast, north and west has been developed for housing.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from the proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of High</p>		

magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
A site visit established that there will be no effect upon the character or setting of the Pattingham Conservation Area as any development within the Site will not be visible from the Conservation Area. Whilst the tower and spire of the Grade II* Listed Church of St Chad (List No. 1188526) is visible from at least the elevated southern part of the Site there will be no visibility from the church at ground level. Care will however need to be taken to protect the setting of the Grade II Listed Birdhouse Cottage (Asset 1374063) which stands southwest of the Site and for this reason a Medium level of effect has been predicted. Although any change will not materially impact upon the observer's ability to either understand this asset or the contribution that its setting makes to its significance.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 255
 - Site 255 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Pattingham Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/255.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

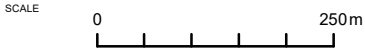


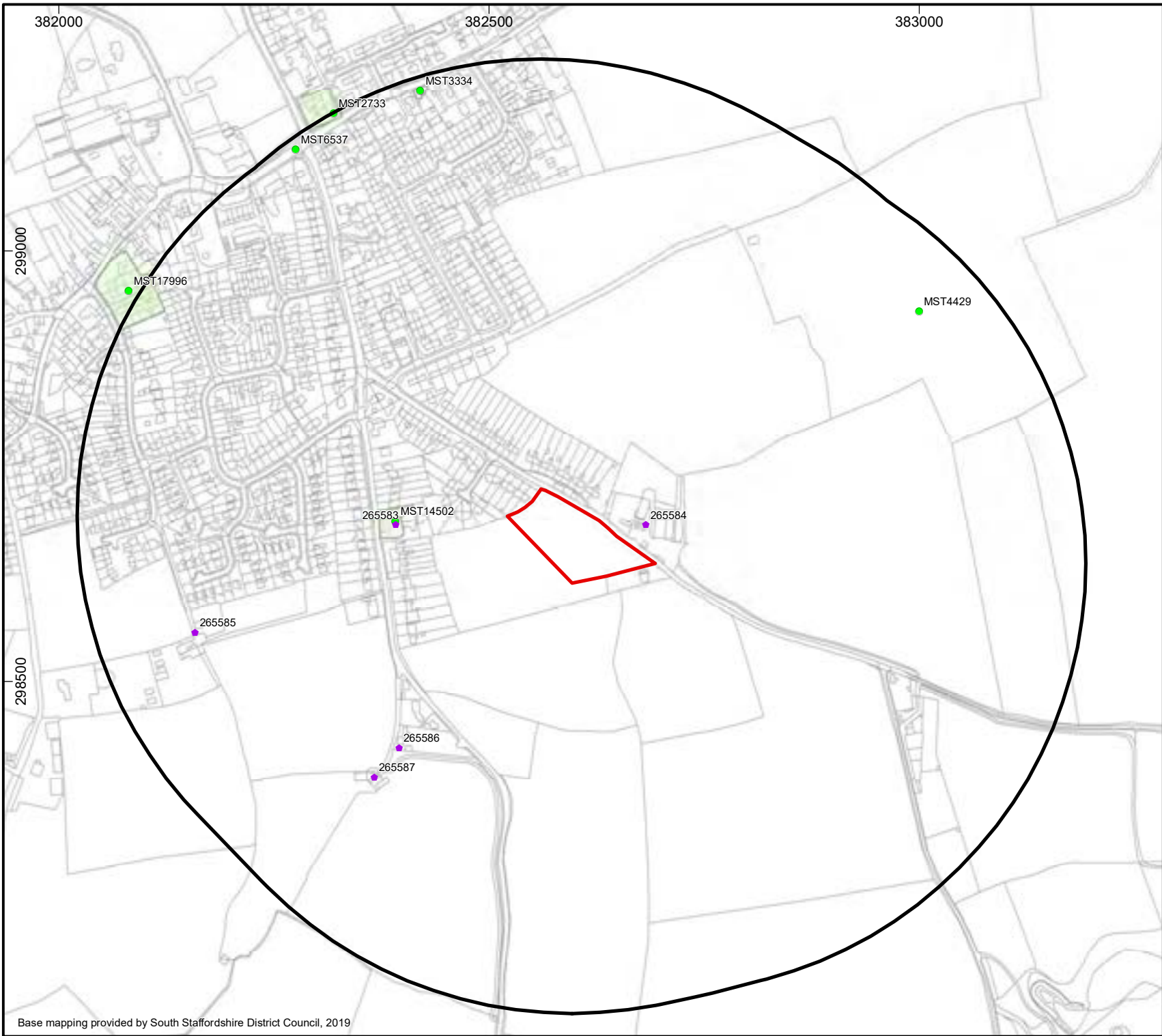
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:8,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 255
 - Site 255 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/255.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



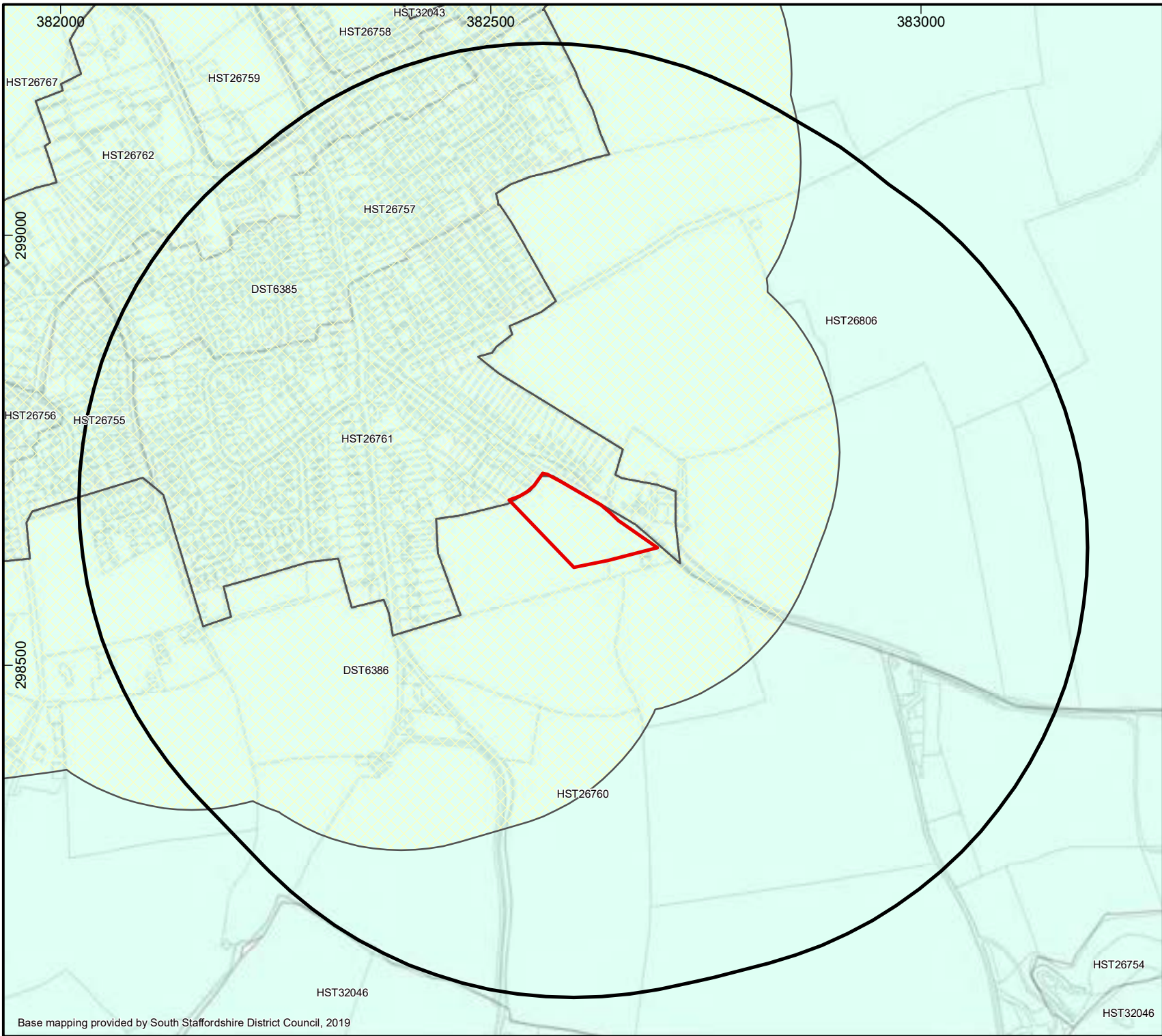
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 255
 - Site 255 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/255.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



Penkridge

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
005	Land off Cherrybrook Drive		Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Score			
Medium	Potential Direct Impacts	Low	Potential Settings Character/ Impacts	Medium
See Figures 005-1 – 005-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
PKHECZ 4	Wolgarston and Moor Hall	Post War Amalgamated Fields		
HST27334	F-C44	Planned Enclosure		
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The Site lies on the eastern edge of Penkridge and is currently occupied by an open field bordered by the M6 motorway to the east, existing modern housing developments to the south, the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the west and further open fields to the north and has been designated as a Conservation Area and its retains its traditional tree shaded character, however the M6 to the east is a notable, audible presence.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>AOC visited the Site both May 2017 and October 2021 in order to assess its suitability for allocation. The site has been used for sheep grazing and is partially bounded on all sides by a tree line. A man hole, disused fence and the concrete base of a structure were observed within the Site boundary during the 2017 visit. No further archaeological features were identified on the ground surface during either visit. Visibility with the two Listed Buildings located within the 500m Study Area; Wolgarston Farmhouse (NHL No. 1039221), The Boat Inn (NHL No. 1180159) and Mile End Cottage (NHL No. 1039202) was found to be blocked by the intervening motorway and existing development respectively.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No		
NHL No./ Local List No./ HER No.	Name	Description		

NHL No. 1039221/ MST 264157	Wolgarston Farmhouse- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. c.1800. Red brick rendered; asbestos tile roof; brick integral end stacks.
NHL No.1180159/ MST1257	The Boat Inn- Grade II Listed. Locally Listed-A	Inn. Early C19. Red brick; plain tile roof; brick stack to rear. L-shaped.
NHL No. 1039202/ MST9141	The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage- Grade II Listed	Group of 3 cottages. C18 and early C19 with later alterations.
Local List No. 789/ MST 1261	Shirlyn Cottage, Cannock Road, Penkridge- Locally Listed-B	A half-timbered cottage dating to the 17th century, which may have been used as a toll house in the 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Local List No. 822/ MST 20559	Oaks Cottage, Cannock Road, Penkridge- Locally Listed-B	A two-storey house of white-painted brick with pitched, tiled roof
Local List No. 1031/1183	Staffordshire Council, Penkridge Middle School, Marsh Lane, Penkridge- Locally Listed- A	Locally Listed- A
Local List No. 1100	The Lock House, Cannock Road, Penkridge	Locally Listed-B
	Penkridge Conservation Area	
	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>No</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST 1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and which opened in 1772.
MST 1247	Penkridge Wharf, Staffordshire and Worcestershire	MST 1247
MST 1248	Penkridge Bridge (Number 86), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick-built canal bridge over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Penkridge, which has been truncated by road widening.

MST1249	Longford Lock (Number 5), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick and stone-built canal lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
MST1250	Broom's Bridge (Number 87), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick-built canal bridge situated below Longford Lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal
MST 1260	Waterway Cottages, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	Three terraced buildings facing the towpath on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal
MST 1274	Site of Wolgarston / Newtown Mill, Penkridge	The stone foundations of a watermill, which is recorded to have been used as a corn mill and a bone mill
MST2594	Wolgarston	Settlement recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086; in 1680 there were 12 properties. A late 18th century map indicates a small settlement lying to the north of Wolgarston Mill
MST 4214	Ridge and Furrow, Wolgarston, Penkridge	Narrow ridge and furrow earthworks of probable medieval date.
MST 13235	Wolgarston Farm, Penkridge	A late 18th or early 19th century model farm complex, which once formed part of the Littleton Estate
MST 18818	Former Mill Ponds, Wolgarston Mill, Penkridge	The earthwork remains of the former mill ponds to Wolgarston Mill.
MST 18819	Site of Farmstead / Homestead, Wolgarston	Complex of three buildings at Wolgarston, which were extant in the mid-18th century.
MST 18821	Wharfinger's House, Penkridge Wharf, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A former wharfinger's house associated with Penkridge Wharf
MST 18822	Penkridge Lock (Number 6) Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A late 18th century lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Penkridge.
MST 18823	Lock Keeper's House, Penkridge Lock (Number 6), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A late 18th century lock keeper's house on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal at Penkridge Wharf.
MST19038	Ridge and Furrow, South of Cannock Road, Penkridge	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, identified on aerial photography in the

		area to the South of Cannock Road, Penkridge. The area has now been redeveloped for housing.
MST 19906	Socketed Axehead Findspot, Penkridge	A cast copper-alloy axehead of late Bronze Age date.
MST19968	Toll House, Cannock Road, Penkridge	A possible 19th century toll house / toll gate on the Cannock Road.
MST 22376	Penkridge and Cannock Turnpike Road	An early 19th century turnpike road connecting the towns of Penkridge and Cannock.
EST 1170	An archaeological field survey of the M6 corridor between junctions 11 and 16 in Staffordshire.	
EST 2340	A historic character assessment of Penkridge as part of an Extensive Urban Survey of Staffordshire	
264158	Outfarm SE of Princefield First School	19 th century Farmhouse

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

No known non designated assets are recorded within the Site boundary.

The HER records a Domesday settlement to the northeast of the Site at Wolgarston (MST2594), whilst a number of nucleated farms had been established within the 500m study area by the 18th century. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which extends along the Site's northwestern boundary was opened in 1772 whilst the M6 to the east was constructed in the 1960's.

The Site is recorded as open fields on the 1882, 1902 and 1923 Ordnance Surveys.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery revealed a series of regular north-south and east-west linears in the northern portion of the Site which may be evidence of historic cultivation on the Site.

The site promotor has submitted a heritage assessment to the council for consideration. The assessment was undertaken in 2018 and found that there was a Low-Medium potential for prehistoric and Roman remains and a Low potential for archaeology of other periods to survive on the Site. The assessment concluded that '*archaeological investigation may be required to confirm the absence of significant archaeological remains*'¹ which would be in lines with AOC's recommendations (see below), although AOC are unaware whether any further work such as a geophysical survey has yet been undertaken.

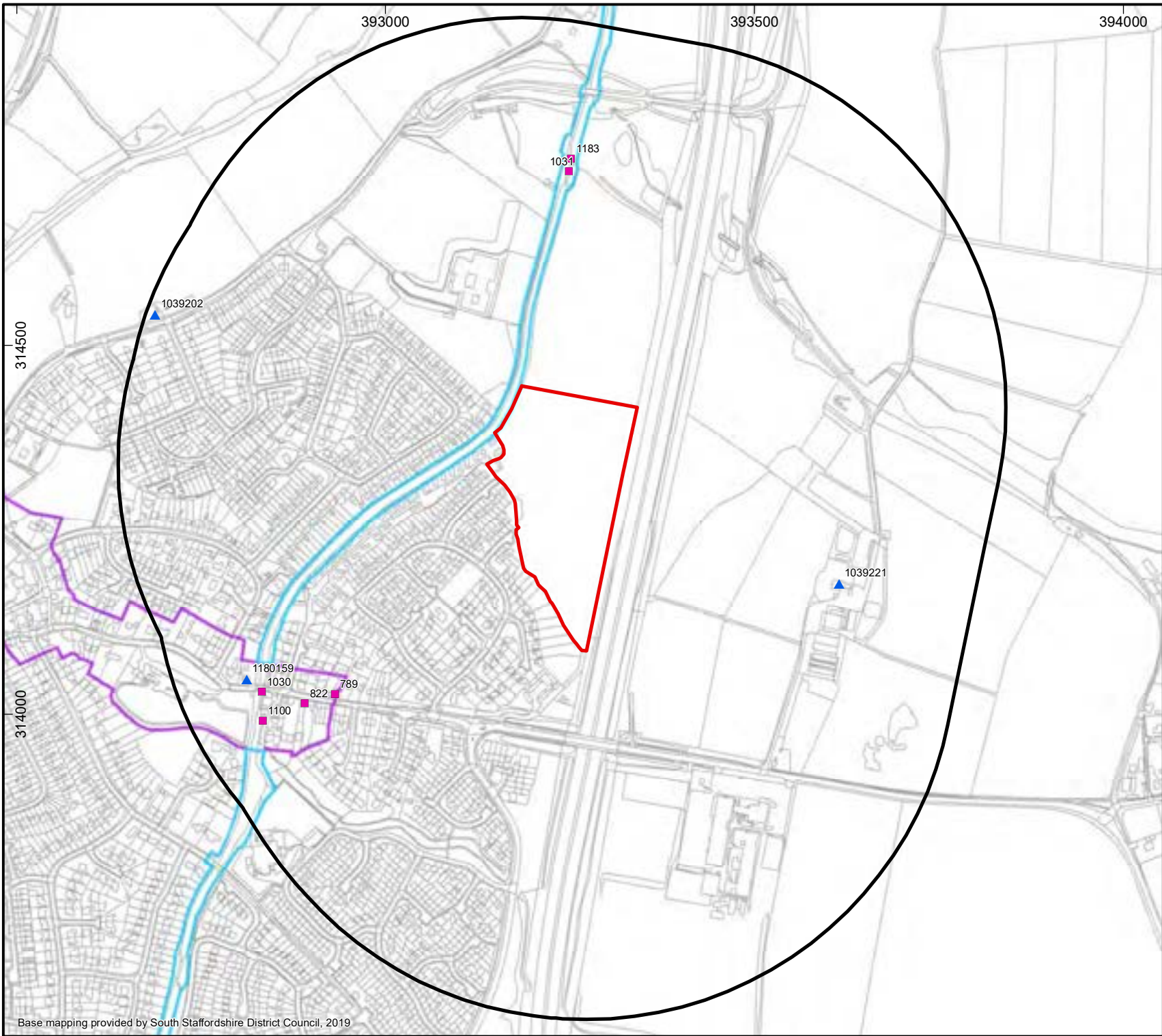
¹ Orion Heritage, 2018, Land at Cherrybrook Drive, Penkridge Heritage Assessment

Designated Assets
<p>The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends along the Site's northwest boundary and can be seen and appreciated from this part of the Site although this view is partially obscured by vegetation.</p> <p>Three Grade II Listed Buildings; Wolgarston Farm to the east of the M6; The Boat Inn within the centre of Penkridge and The Cottage which lies on the northern edge of Penkridge, whilst a further four buildings within the study area are recorded on the council's local list. Site visits established that none of the assets will be intervisible with the Site.</p> <p>The site promotor's heritage assessment suggests that a landscaped buffer zone be created along this part of the Site boundary in order to minimise the impact upon the character of the Conservation Area², an alternative approach would be to embrace the canal and to create a public space alongside its bank.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>The Site extends across land that is classified as 'Post War Amalgamated Fields' by the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC). This would suggest that its current arrangement is of fairly recent origin and that it has been further broken by the imposition of the M6 and the encroachment of development from the south. Indeed the 2021 site visit established that, with the exception of its canalside portion the land is no longer readily legible as an historic landscape.</p> <p>This construction of the motorway has also severed any contextual link that the Site may have once had with the historical settlement and assets at Wolgarston which along with the site historically formed part of the Teddesley estate³.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from the proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of High magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Assessment of the HER entries suggests that there is a Low potential archaeology of any age to be present. However the significance of any previously unknown remains which could be present cannot be determined at this stage and the potential for a High impact resulting from groundworks for future development cannot be discounted and for this reason mitigation measures are recommended.</p>

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.* para 3.22

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Site visits undertaken in support of this assessment established that development within the Site will be intervisible with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area which extends along its northwestern boundary and that mitigation will therefore be required in order to minimise any effect upon its character and setting.</p> <p>The site visits also established that there will be no intervisibility with any of the other designated assets within the 500m study area and that consequently no mitigation will be required with respect to these.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>
F. Settings Impacts
<p>The north western boundary of the site is currently sparsely planted with trees and vegetation which could be enhanced and further block any views of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area as well as enhancing the aesthetic from the western side of the Canal. Alternatively development within this part of the site could be stepped back so as to allow for the creation of public open space alongside the canal bank in order to integrate the canal into the overall design scheme.</p>
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
<p>The tree boundaries on the Site contribute to its character. If at least a proportion of these boundaries could be retained within any consented development scheme, they could contribute positively to its local distinctiveness and historic environment terms reflect its former pastoral identity.</p>



Figure

005.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 005
- Site 005 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Penkrige Conservation
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/005.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



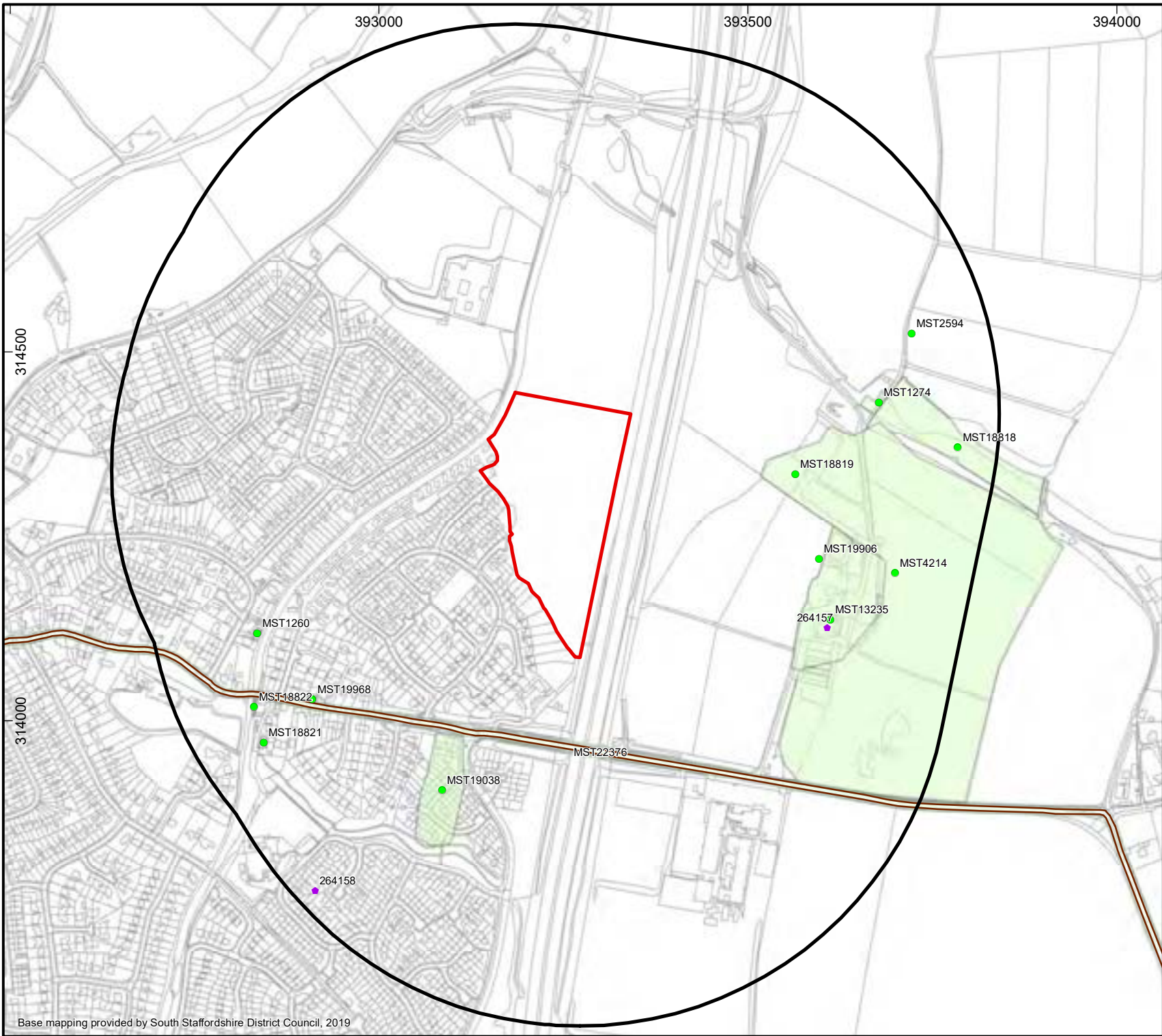
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

005.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 005
- Site 005 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/005.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



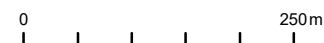
SYSTEM

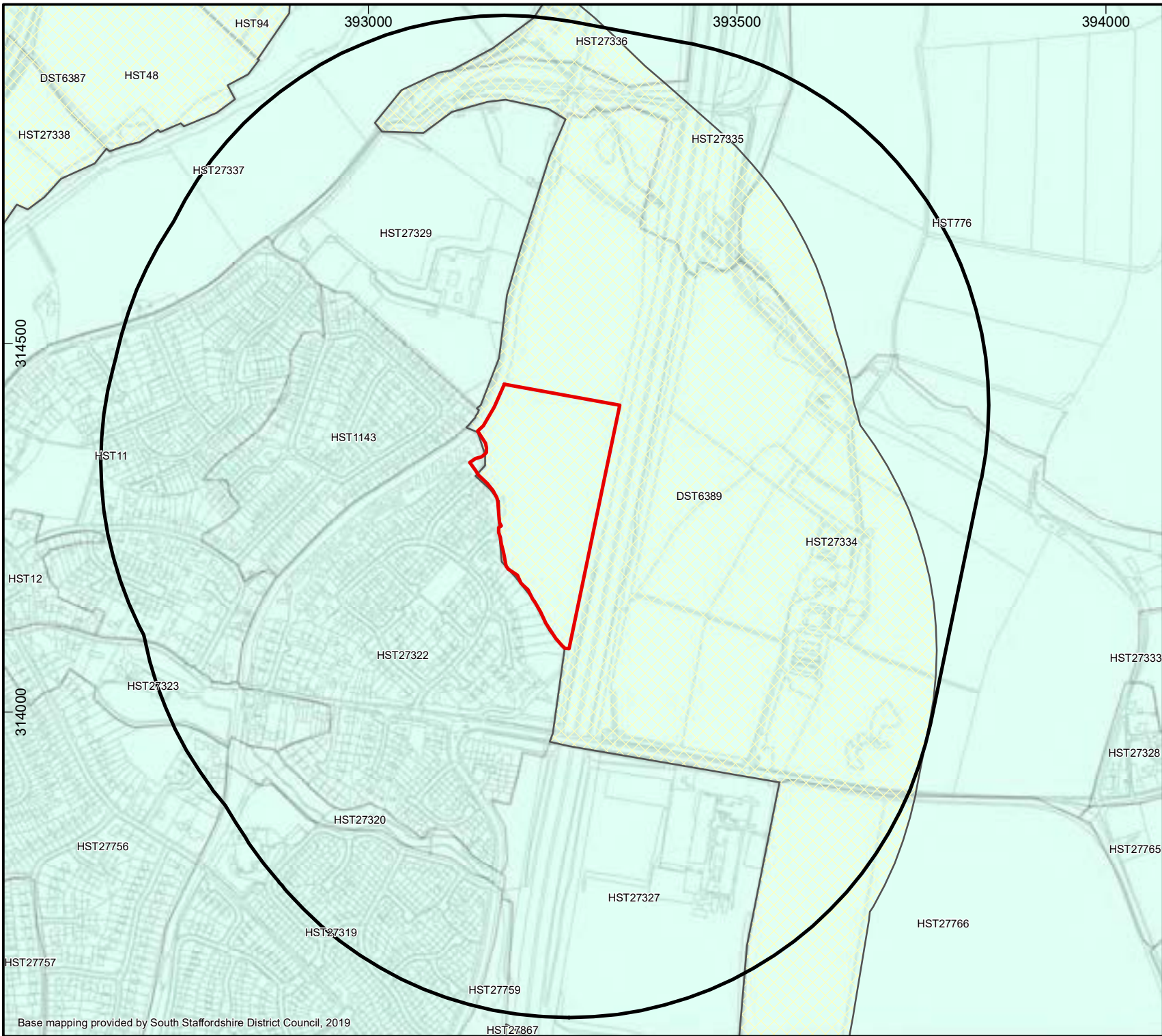
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

005.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 005
- Site 005 500m study area
- Historic Landscape Character
- Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/005.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
006	Land at Boscomoor Lane	Housing
		Status Not Recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures 006.1, 006.2 & 006.3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27326	F4191	Reorganised piecemeal enclosure
DST6388	Penkridge – Rodbaston and Otherton	

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description.

The Site is currently occupied by open ground and extends east from behind the western bank of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which has been designated as a Conservation Area. It is separated from the canal by the tow path and a thick hedgeline that extends along most, but not all, of the Site boundary. When the canal was originally cut during the 18th century its route lay east of Penkridge, however subsequent expansion of the settlement means that it is now hemmed in by modern housing developments both to the north of the Site and to its east. The housing estate which lies immediately east of the canal bank along Wall House Drive, Canal Side Close and Taveras Drive has effectively suburbanised its eastward setting. The hedgeline that extends along the Site's eastern canal bank boundary canal bank discontinues at the northern end of the Site, immediately south of the Wolgaston Way bridge. This means that there is currently open visibility onto the site from the towpath. This view also includes the modern Shakespeare Drive housing estate which lies to the west of the Site. Given this existing visibility, including the presence of existing housing estates both to the east and to the west, as well as the modern elevated Wolgarston Way to the north, the northern part of the canal is considered to be less sensitive to changes to its setting and character than the stretch to the south.

The Site itself is split into two fields and was open ground at the time of the site visit (August 2022) although the northern field could not be entered due to the presence of horses. The Site's southern boundary extends along the eastern edge of Boscomoor Lane and the northern side of Lyne Hill Lane. Although the courses of both lanes are historic; the character of Boscomoor Lane has been changed by the construction of the Shakespeare Drive/ Globe Walk housing estate to its east. Lyne Hill Lane, by contrast, remains a narrow rural lane which peters out to a vegetation lined unsurfaced footpath to the east as it approaches the locally listed Lynne Hill Bridge (1155/ MST1245).

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded within 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area	Canal
1155/ MST1245	Filance Lock - LLB	Canal lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
1181/ MST1243	Lyne Hill Bridge - LLB	Narrow brick- and stone-built bridge over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
1182/ MST1244	Filance Bridge - LLB	Brick built canal bridge with both name plates surviving in position.
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1258	Cross Keys Public House, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A canal side inn with moorings and stables to the rear. The inn is of probable 18th century date.
MST1783	Roman Coins, Near Lyne Hill, Penkridge	Two Roman coins recorded to have been found near Lyne Hill, Penkridge. The two coins have been identified as probable later copies of Republican Denarii.
MST4212	Ridge and Furrow, Overton Farm	An area of narrow ridge and furrow of probable medieval date centred on Overton Farm, identified on aerial photography.
MST4213	Ring Ditches, Near Lyne Hill Bridge, Penkridge	Two incomplete ring ditches identified as cropmarks on aerial photography in the area to the east of Lyne Hill Bridge, south of Penkridge.
MST4939	Mineral Railway	A mineral railway line which linked the Cannock and Huntington Colliery (later the Littleton Colliery) to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and to the Grand

		Junction Line Railway to the south of Penkridge.
MST5665	Ridge and Furrow, South of Penkridge	The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography from 1963. No traces of the ridge and furrow now survives as the area has been built over.
MST11436	Otherton Brook	A section of canalised stream through the town of Penkridge, straightened in the early 1970s for flood defence.
MST17921/ 264132	Lyne Hill Farm, Penkridge	The site of a farmstead which existed by at least the late 19th century. The regular 'L' shape plan form may indicate that the farmstead is of late 18th or 19th century origin. Lyne Hill is first recorded in the 13th century
MST18707	Ridge and Furrow, Lynehill, Penkridge	The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, surviving under pasture.
MST21830/ 264131	Poplars Farm, Fairfield Lane, Lyne Hill, Penkridge	A farmstead located within the hamlet of Lyne Hill, south of Penkridge. The farmstead was extant by at least the early 19th century and was laid out around a loose, three-sided yard. It is still extant, but now all converted to residential accommodation.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
264133	Outfarm south of Penkridge Service Station	Site of farmstead which existed by at least the 19 th century.
264160	The Laurels	19 th Century Altered Farmstead
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>NHL No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1011893	Rodbaston Old Hall moated site and fishpond SM	The scheduled remains of the manorial moated site of Rodbaston Old Hall and associated fishponds. The moat is probably the site referenced in a document of 1300 but appears to have been abandoned by the late 17th century.

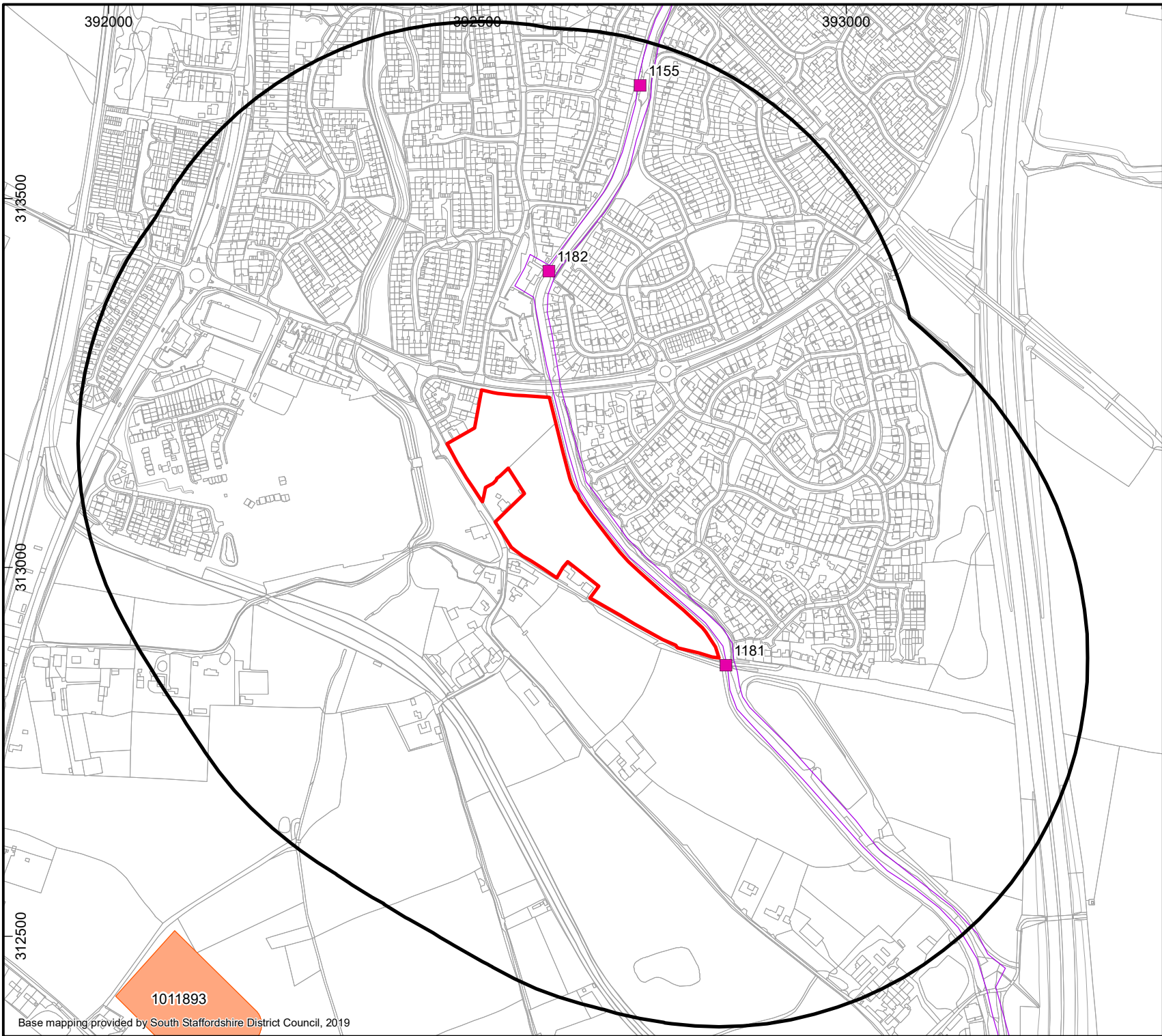
Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>No archaeological remains or assets are recorded on the Site by the Staffordshire HER although an area of ridge and furrow (MST18707) is recorded to the immediate south and further non-designated assets are recorded within the wider 500m study area. Evidence for pre-medieval activity includes two ring ditches (MST4213) recorded as cropmarks to the east of the Site that could potentially be of prehistoric origin and two Roman coins found to its southwest (MST1783).</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps show that the Site was previously divided into five fields (Staffordshire L.NE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884), although the southern four fields have subsequently been amalgamated into one.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery did not identify any further archaeological remains although it did reveal that traces of the former boundaries within the amalgamated southern fields can still be detected in the topography.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located within the Site although the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends along its eastern boundary. Two historic canal bridges (1181/ MST1243 & 1182/MST1244) and a set of locks (1155/ MST1245) within the 500m study area are included on the South Staffordshire Local List (LLB). One of these bridges Lyne Hill Bridge (1181/ MST1243) is a small traditional brick and stone built 'packhorse' style bridge to the immediate south of the Site. The bridge carries Lyne Hill Lane over the canal. At this point the lane is a narrow treelined footpath and care will therefore need to be taken to protect both the setting of the bridge and contribution that it makes to the character of the canal Conservation Area within which it lies.</p> <p>Rodbaston Old Hall moated site and fishpond (NHL No. 1011893) lie to the southwest of the site beyond the 500m study area. Trees mark the position of the moat but given the intervening presence of trees and buildings, intervisibility with development on the site is considered unlikely and therefore no effect upon the setting of the moated site is predicted.</p>
Historic Landscape
The Site is not located within an historic landscape designated area and the fields which extend across it are classed as reorganised piecemeal enclosure by the Staffordshire historic landscape characterisation.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case, direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>

B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Low, although the presence of potentially prehistoric ring ditches to the east, within the 500m study area, is noted. However, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Although the Site itself lies outwith the canal Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, the key consideration will be the need to balance the Site's capability to deliver development with the need to protect the character of the Conservation Area from further suburban intrusion and, in that regard the northern part of the Site clearly has greater capacity for change than the more sensitive narrower stretch of the Site to the south. Indeed, development within the northern part of the Site could potentially include the canal positively within its urban design, with properties fronting out onto the canal and direct access from the development onto the towpath.</p> <p>Development in the southern part of the Site will however need to be more carefully addressed and the existing hedgerows along the canal bank to the north and Lynne Hill Lane to the south may need reinforcing in order to retain the character of these surviving components of the historic landscape. Care will also need to be taken to protect the setting of the locally listed Lyne Hill Bridge (1181/ MST1243) which carries the lane over the canal.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.
F. Settings Impacts
Care will need to be taken to protect the characters of both the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area to the east of the Site and the non-designated Lyne Hill Lane to its south as well as the setting of the local listed Lyne Hill Bridge (1181/ MST1243) to the immediate south east of the Site. In order to achieve this the hedgerows which currently extend along both the Site's southern boundary, bordering Lyne Hill Lane and the southern and central part of its eastern boundary, bordering the canal may need reinforcing through additional planting. It may also be necessary to set built development back from both the Site's southern boundary and the southern and central parts of its eastern boundary

in order to limit visibility from both the lane and the canal towpath. This would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Additionally, pedestrian connections could potentially be made to the canal towpath both at the northern end of the Site, adjacent to Wolgarston Way and, if carefully designed so as to limit visibility of the development, at the southern end adjacent to the Lyne Hill Bridge. This would improve community access to the canal and help facilitate enjoyment of this resource.



Figure

006.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 006
- Site 006 500m Study Area
- Scheduled Monument
- Locally Listed Building
- Canal Conservation Area

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/006.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

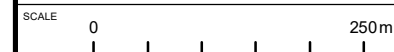


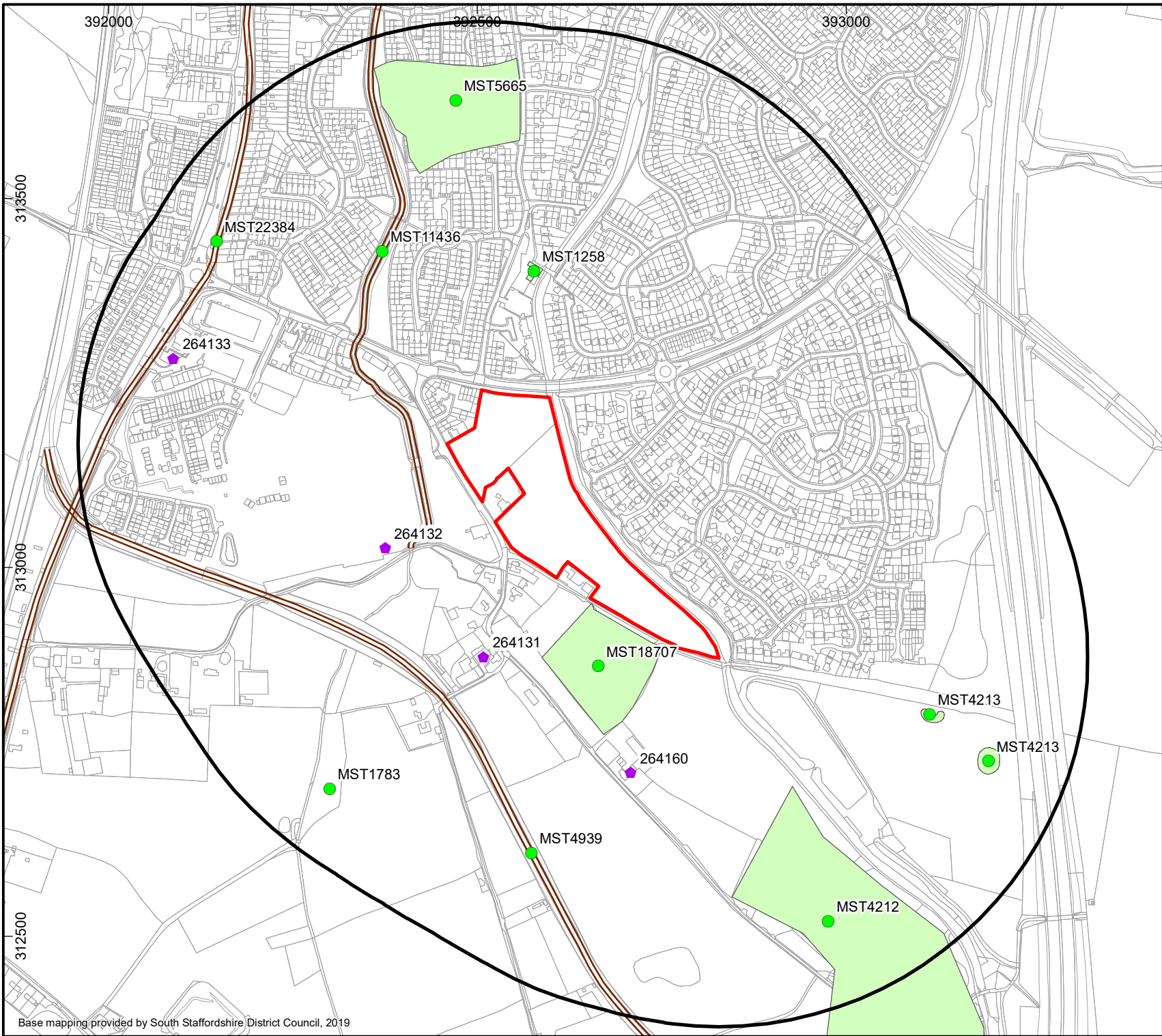
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

006.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 006
- Site 006 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

HB/TBL

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/006.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

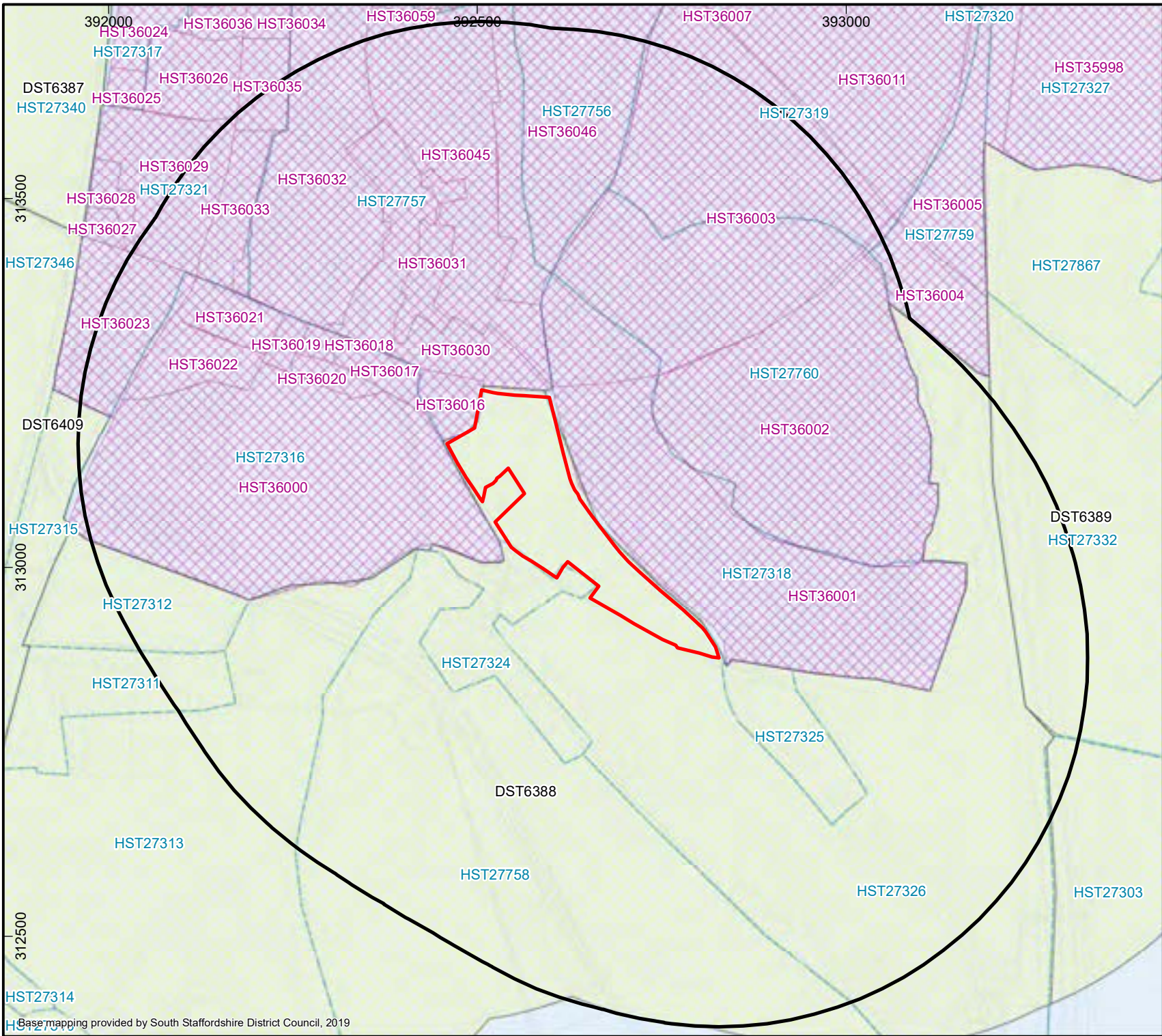
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 006
 - Site 006 500m Study Area
 - Historic Character Types
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/006.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

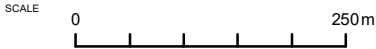


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
010 (East)	Land at Lower Drayton Farm (East of the A449)		Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Score			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Settings/ Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 010.1 – 010.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST94	F-C41		Piecemeal Enclosure	
DST6387	Penkridge - North and west of Penkridge			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>The site lies in agricultural land, bound to the north by post medieval non-designated farm buildings and agricultural land, to the east by gently, downward sloping agricultural land and mixed, deciduous woodland, to the south by woodland and arable land to the west by the A449, a post-medieval turnpike Road. Field boundaries are largely formed by mature hedgerows and there is evidence of modern commercial activities on the Site.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>An anaerobic waste disposal unit is located in the north-eastern most area. The Site was visited in October 2021 when the majority of the land, that bordering the A449 was found to be under a maize crop. C.A.R.E a vulnerable people's social enterprise operates within the south-eastern part of the Site, whilst a pumpkin events area was also observed on the Site. The landowner noted that whilst metal detectorists had been on the Site in the past only limited finds had been made.</p> <p>The main farm complex lies to the immediate northeast of the Site although both the farmhouse and the core farmyard structures are of 18th or 19th century date. Two Grade II Listed assets; Lower Drayton Bridge (NHL No. 1039226) and Lower Drayton Cottages (NHL No. 1180268) lie to the northeast.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>		No	
List No.	Name		Description	

1039202/ MST9141	The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage- Grade II Listed	Group of 3 cottages. C18 and early C19 with later alterations
1039226/ MST1264	LOWER DRAYTON BRIDGE- Grade II Listed	Bridge. Late C18 with mid C19 alterations.
1180268/ MST8913	LOWER DRAYTON COTTAGES- Grade II Listed	Row of houses. C17 with later alterations and additions.
1374100/ MST2773	STAFFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 89- Grade II Listed	Shown on Ordnance Survey map as "New Bridge". Bridge. Late C18.
	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST15673	Horse Harness Fitting, Penkridge	A late medieval or early post-medieval horse harness fitting or pendant of cast copper alloy recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before January 2005.
MST16034	Pilgrim's Ampulla, Penkridge	An incomplete cast lead or lead alloy pilgrim ampulla (a miniature lead phial worn around the neck as a religious pilgrim sign) of medieval date, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before September 2005.
MST16759	Silver Spoon Findspot, Penkridge	A mid to late 16th century silver seal-top spoon with a pear-shaped bowl and hexagonal stem and top, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2004.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1019	Drayton Cross	Documentary evidence for the possible site of a cross in the 18th century.
MST1045	The Roller Mill / Penkridge Town Mill	A late 17th or early 18th century watermill, which was in a ruinous condition in the late 1960s. The mill was operated as a rolling mill between at least 1827 and 1832

		but had been converted to a corn mill by circa 1834.
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
MST1249	Longford Lock (Number 5), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick and stone-built canal lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. The lock is of probable 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST1250	Broom's Bridge (Number 87), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick-built canal bridge situated below Longford Lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, just north of Penkridge. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST1251	Longford Bridge (Number 88), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick-built canal bridge on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the north of Penkridge.
MST1277	Drayton Mill and Drayton Mill House	Documentary evidence for a mill at Drayton in the mid-16th century. A 16th and 17th century timber-framed building was identified in a survey of 1967 as being the possible former mill house.
MST2430	Drayton / Draitone, Near Penkridge (Place)	A place recorded in the Domesday survey as 'waste'.
MST4216	Earthworks, Lower Drayton Farm	Linear earthworks of unknown date or function, identified from aerial photography to the south-east of Lower Drayton Farm.
MST4217	Cropmarks, Lower Drayton Farm	Cropmarks, including two parallel linear features, identified on aerial photography to the north of Lower Drayton Farm. The parallel features are interpreted as the possible evidence of a former trackway of unknown date.
MST4216	Earthworks, Lower Drayton Farm	Linear earthworks of unknown date or function, identified from

		aerial photography to the south-east of Lower Drayton Farm.
MST15631	Stirrup Strap Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A complete cast copper alloy stirrup strap mount with a worn, lightly engraved design on the front. Recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before November 2004.
MST16690	Stirrup Strap Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A complete copper alloy stirrup strap mount decorated with a coiled, interlaced animal, which is of probable 11th-12th century date. The mount as recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2007.
MST16929	Coin Findspot, Penkridge	An early 4th century AD copper alloy nummus (coin) of Constantine I recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2008.
MST18113	Silver Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A broken silver mount recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in May 2010.
MST18774	Water Meadow, Lower Drayton	A post-medieval water meadow system identified from historic mapping and aerial photography at Lower Drayton. Features, such as drains and some of the carriers, survive as earthworks.
MST18775	Water Meadow, West of Teddesley Hay	A post-medieval water meadow system identified from historic mapping and aerial photography to the west of Teddesley Hay. Features, such as drains and some of the carriers, survive as earthworks.
MST18813	Site of Mill Pond, Penkridge Town Mill	The site of a mill pond and mill race associated with the Penkridge Town Mill, which is now under pasture following drainage works in the late 1960s. The mill dam was still extant in the 1970s.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
MST23213	Parkgate Lodge, Teddesley Park, Teddesley Road, Teddesley Hay	A former lodge to Teddesley Park, which may have been built in the late 18th or 19th century. The

		lodge is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST23227/ 264153	Lower Drayton Farm, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	A regular courtyard farmstead with multiple yards and a detached farmhouse. The working buildings are brick-built and are probably of the 18th-19th century. The historic plan form has been significantly altered.
MST23228	Lower Drayton Farmhouse, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	A 19th century rendered farmhouse of three storeys with a rear service wing.
MST23229	Carriage House, Lower Drayton Farm, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	An 18th-19th century carriage house located within Lower Drayton farmstead (PRN59342) and located to the south of the farmhouse (PRN59343).
MST23230	Stables and animal byres, Lower Drayton Farm, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	A range of brick-built 18th-19th century stables, with hay barns over, and attached animal byres at Lower Drayton farmstead (PRN59342).
264154	Outfarm NW of Lower Drayton Farm	19 th century farmhouse
264137	Farmstead E of Chase View (Black Flat)	19 th century farmhouse
264156	Longford House (Longfordbrook)	19 th century farmhouse
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes Penkridge church tower visible (NHL No. 1039195)	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Findspots identified during metal detecting have been identified within the Site. Assets identified within the study area are indicative of a post-medieval agrarian landscape.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in an agricultural field. A pond, later depicted as a depression is recorded within the northwestern portion of the Site (Staffordshire XLIV.SE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884; Staffordshire XLIV.SE Revised: 1900, Published: 1902).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows modern plough marks, aligned north south and historic field boundaries. Three negative depressions are visible within the northern portion of the Site; one of which corresponds to the historically documented pond; one is rectangular in shape and corresponds to a modern tree plantation; and one may be the remains of</p>		

historic extraction works. Positive features within the eastern and southern portion of the Site are likely associated with modern landscaping or buildings.

Overall, although metal-detected artefacts have been recorded on the Site, no insitu archaeological remains have previously been identified on the Site and therefore the potential for previously unrecorded remains to be present is considered to be Low. However, given the size of the Site the potential for buried remains cannot be discounted.

Designated Assets

There are four Grade II Listed Buildings within the study area and the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area also extends within 500m of the Site to the east.

Historic Landscape

The Site extends across open fields that are classed as 'piecemeal enclosure' by the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation although this landscape has been impacted the development of the farm complex, the construction of the anaerobic waste disposal unit and the diversification of the current farm business to serve social and leisure markets.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

The site lies to the north of Penkridge, residential development is already underway to the south, whilst the Site's western boundary is formed by the West Coast Mainline and the A449 Stafford Road extends along the Site's eastern boundary. Mixed deciduous woodland is located to the North. The site is located on relatively high land overlooking lower lying land to the east across an agricultural landscape interspersed with trees which is likely reflective of the wider post-medieval landscape.

B. Potential for Impacts

Assessment of the HER entries suggests that there is a Low potential archaeology of any age to be present. However the significance of any previously unknown remains which could be present cannot be determined at this stage and the potential for a High impact resulting from groundworks for future development cannot be discounted and for this reason mitigation measures are recommended.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Four Grade II Listed Buildings stand within the 500m study area along with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area. Site visits established that any intervisibility with these assets will be at worst limited, although mitigation planting may be required in the extreme northeast corner of the Site, where the anaerobic waste disposal unit now stands in order to shield views from the Grade II Listed Lower Drayton Bridge (NHL No. 1039226) and Lower Drayton Cottages (NHL No. 1180268). The tower of the Grade I Listed Church of St. Michael and All Saints, Penkridge (NHL 1039195) which lies to the south beyond the 500m study area is visible from the Site. However, any visibility will be both distant and over existing housing developments.

Consequently there is not considered to be a potential for any material effect upon the settings of any designated heritage assets.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

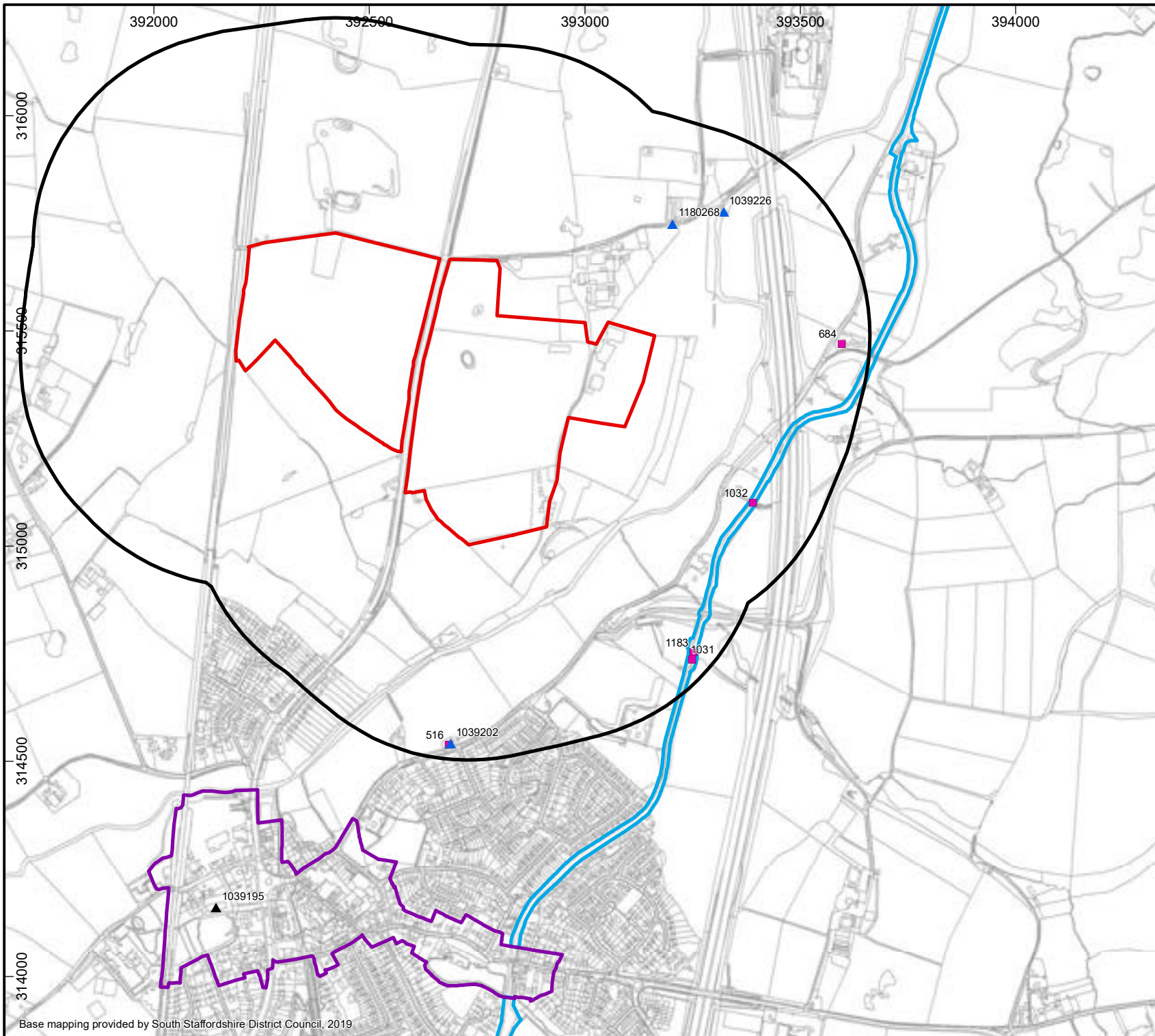
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 010 (West)	Site Name Land at Lower Drayton Farm (West of the A449)	Allocation Type Housing		
		Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Score		
Low		Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Settings/ Character Impacts
See Figures 010.1 – 010.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST48	F-C42	Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure		
HST32	F-C42	Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure		
DST6387	Penkridge - North and west of Penkridge			
Historic Landscape Context				
The site lies to the north of Penkridge, residential development is already underway to the south, whilst the Site's western boundary is formed by the West Coast Mainline and the A449 Stafford Road extends along the Site's eastern boundary. Mixed deciduous woodland is located to the North. The site is located on relatively high land overlooking lower lying land to the east across an agricultural landscape interspersed with trees which is likely reflective of the wider post-medieval landscape.				
Site Description				
The site is currently occupied by a single arable field which slopes gently downwards the south and was bound by mature hedgerows. An area of woodland which appeared to be associated with pheasant rearing and a square in plan pond were located in the north-eastern corner of the site.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No	
HER No.	Name	Description		

MST1019	Drayton Cross	Documentary evidence for the possible site of a cross in the 18th century.	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST2430	Drayton / Draitone, Near Penkridge (Place)	A place recorded in the Domesday survey as 'waste'.	
MST4216	Earthworks, Lower Drayton Farm	Linear earthworks of unknown date or function, identified from aerial photography to the south-east of Lower Drayton Farm.	
MST15673	Horse Harness Fitting, Penkridge	A late medieval or early post-medieval horse harness fitting or pendant of cast copper alloy recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before January 2005.	
MST16034	Pilgrim's Ampulla, Penkridge	An incomplete cast lead or lead alloy pilgrim ampulla (a miniature lead phial worn around the neck as a religious pilgrim sign) of medieval date, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before September 2005.	
MST16690	Stirrup Strap Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A complete copper alloy stirrup strap mount decorated with a coiled, interlaced animal, which is of probable 11th-12th century date. The mount as recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2007.	
MST16759	Silver Spoon Findspot, Penkridge	A mid to late 16th century silver seal-top spoon with a pear-shaped bowl and hexagonal stem and top, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2004.	
MST16929	Coin Findspot, Penkridge	An early 4th century AD copper alloy nummus (coin) of Constantine I recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2008.	
MST18113	Silver Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A broken silver mount recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in May 2010.	
MST18813	Site of Mill Pond, Penkridge Town Mill	The site of a mill pond and mill race associated with the Penkridge Town Mill, which is now under pasture following drainage works in the late 1960s. The mill dam was still extant in the 1970s.	
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.	
MST23227/ 264153	Lower Drayton Farm, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	A regular courtyard farmstead with multiple yards and a detached farmhouse. The working buildings are brick-built and are probably of the 18th-19th century. The historic plan form has been significantly altered.	

MST23228	Lower Drayton Farmhouse, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	A 19th century rendered farmhouse of three storeys with a rear service wing.	
MST23229	Carriage House, Lower Drayton Farm, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	An 18th-19th century carriage house located within Lower Drayton farmstead (PRN59342) and located to the south of the farmhouse (PRN59343).	
MST23230	Stables and animal byres, Lower Drayton Farm, Lower Drayton Lane, Penkridge	A range of brick-built 18th-19th century stables, with hay barns over, and attached animal byres at Lower Drayton farmstead (PRN59342).	
264154	Outfarm NW of Lower Drayton Farm	19 th century farmhouse	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes Penkridge church tower visible (NHL No. 1039195)	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance			
Non-Designated Assets			
<p>The site of a cross (MST1019) is recorded within the northern part of the Site by the HER although no upstanding remains were identified on the Site during the 2021 walkover survey, and it is unclear whether any traces of the cross survive on the Site. No other archaeological remains' have been identified within the Site and the remains recorded within the study largely reflect a post-medieval, agricultural landscape.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in an agricultural field, bound to the west by the London North Western Railway (Staffordshire XLIV.SE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows regularly spaced, modern north-south aligned plough lines. A shallow negative depression is visible in the north-western portion of the Site.</p> <p>Given this, then assuming that no remains associated with the cross survive on the Site, then the potential for archaeological remains to survive is judged to be Low. However, given the size of the Site the potential for buried remains cannot be discounted.</p>			
Designated Assets			
The closest designated assets are the Grade II Listed Lower Drayton Cottages (List No. 1180268) located c. 550m north-east of the Site.			
Historic Landscape			
The Site extends across open fields that are classed as 'reorganised piecemeal enclosure' by the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation, the boundaries of which are defined by post-medieval hedgelines. The West Coast Mainline was laid along the Site's western boundary during the 19 th century, whilst more recent ongoing interventions include the gradual expansion of Penkridge, northwards towards the Site.			

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from the proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of High magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Assessment of the HER entries suggests that there is a Low potential archaeology of any age to be present. However the significance of any previously unknown remains which could be present cannot be determined at this stage and the potential for a High impact resulting from groundworks for future development cannot be discounted and for this reason mitigation measures are recommended.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No designated assets are located within 500m of the Site and any visibility with the tower of the Grade I Listed Church of St. Michael and All Saints, Penkridge (NHL 1039195) which lies to the south beyond the 500m study area will be both distant and over existing housing developments. Consequently there is not considered to be a potential for any material effect upon the settings of any designated heritage assets.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

010.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 010
- Site 010 500m study area
- Grade I Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Buildings
- Penkridge Conservation Area
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: LB/SO

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/010.1/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



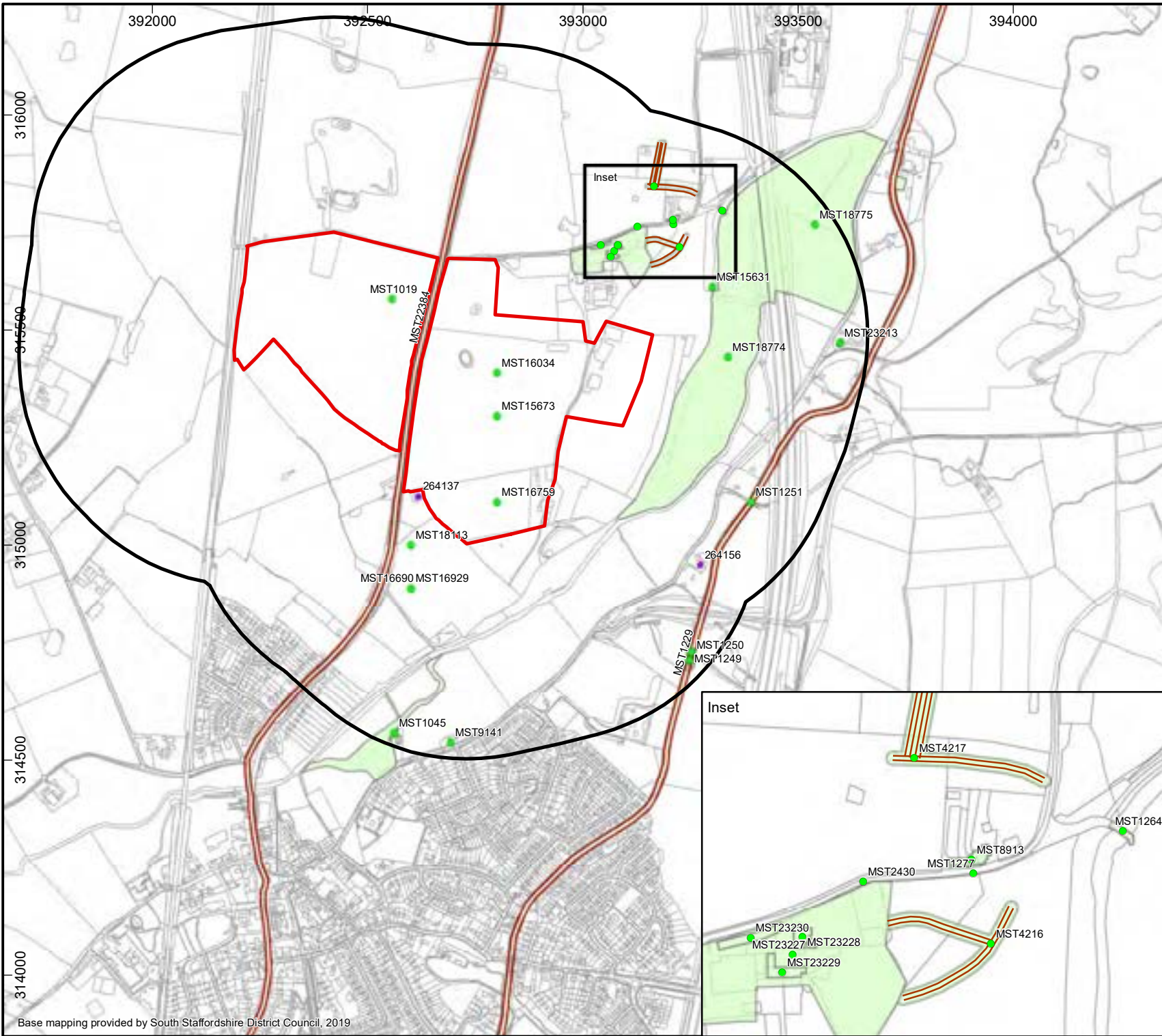
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:12,000 @ A4





Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 010
 - Site 010 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Line
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/010.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:12,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
420	Land North of Penkridge	Status Not recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 420-1 – 420-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27338	F-C41	Piecemeal Enclosure		
DST6387	Penkridge - North and west of Penkridge			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>Site 420 occupies a single southeast – northwest aligned field which extends the A449 Stafford Road to the northwest to the River Penk to the southeast. The land was overgrown and covered with rough grassland when visited in October 2021.</p> <p>The Site is bordered by the northern edge of Penkridge to its immediate southwest, although at this point the existing settlement pattern consists of large, detached houses on the street front with extensive gardens extending down to the river. Site 584(East) lies directly northeast of the Site, whilst to the northwest all the land north of the A449 has either been consented for development, or construction is underway.</p> <p>The River Penk flows along the Site’s southeast border and the ground drops gradually across the Site towards the river. Although it outwith the scope of this assessment, being more of a landscape matter, care will need to be taken in addressing this river frontage within the design of development on the Site. Views across the river from the Site take in the band of open fields that extend back from the Penk’s south eastern bank, although further residential development is visible to the rear. The rear elevations of conjoined cottages; The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage which share a Grade II Listing (List No. 1039202) appear in this view across the fields although from this perspective they are backclothed by the existing development which extends to their immediate rear. The non-designated Roller Mill (MST1045) is a more conspicuous presence when viewed from this vantage point . Although the mill has clearly been altered, it is currently used as a resource centre by Age UK and retains its character as an historic building, the loss of the millstream means that the mill now appears beached within the gradually sloping field.</p>				

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039202/MST9141	The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage- Grade II	Group of 3 cottages. C18 and early C19 with later alterations.
1039218/MST8899	THE LOCK UP- Grade II	Lock-up. Early C19. Red brick with ashlar dressings; plain tile roof.
1039225/MST1267	Railway viaduct approximately 150 yards west of Bull Bridge- Grade II	Railway viaduct. 1837. By Thomas Brassey, railway engineer.
1039228/MST8918	ACD PLANT GENERAL STORES- Grade II	Shop. C16/C17. Timber framed, partly replaced in brick; plain tile roof; brick ridge stack.
1039229	WHITEHOUSE PHARMACY-Grade II	House now shop. Late C18 with later alterations and additions. Painted brick; plain tile roof; brick integral end stacks.
1180299/MST8917	TWO STEPS-Grade II	House. Probably C16 with later alterations.
1180309/MST8920	PREMISES OF ASHE AND NEPHEW- Grade II	House now shop. Late C18 with later alterations and additions. Painted brick; plain tile roof with raised verge.
1294856/MST9140	The White Hart-Grade II	House now inn. Early C17, restored and facade substantially rebuilt early C20. Timber framed; plain tile roofs.
1294862/MST9142	MILL END- Grade II	Cottage. C17. Timber framed and brick infill, partly rebuilt in brick; slate roof; brick integral end stack and corner stack.
1294988/MST8922	CORNER HOUSE- Grade II	House now shops. Dated 1673 with later alterations. Roughcast; plain tile roof; brick central stack.
1295062/MST1043	STOCKS AND BENCH APPROXIMATELY 5 YARDS EAST OF THE LOCK UP- Grade II	Stocks and bench. Probably C18. Timber. 2 square section posts containing stocks with 4 holes.
1374106/MST8898	THE OLD COTTAGE- Grade II	House. Probably C15, with later alterations. Timber framed, partly rebuilt in brick; plain tile roof; brick ridge stack and corner stack.
1374109/MST8919	SARUM- Grade II	House. Early C19 rebuilding of a C17 house, with later alterations.
	Penkridge Conservation Area	North portion of the Conservation Area extends into the 500m study area
793/MST20569	Sunny Bank, Mill Street, Penkridge	A two-storey brick-built house with pitched roof and sash windows, set gable-end on to Mill Street, Penkridge. Historic mapping suggests that the house may have been extant by the

		mid-18th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
795/ MST20567	The Horse And Jockey Inn, Market Street, Penkridge	A public house of possible 18th or 19th century date, located at the north end of Market Street, Penkridge. The Horse and Jockey is a low, two-storey building with a rendered frontage, brick stacks and sash windows. Included on South Staffordshire Council's on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
824/ MST22607	Former Cresswell's Butchers Shop, Market Street, Penkridge	A former butchers shop and house comprising a rendered and white painted building of two storeys. The shop was converted to office and residential accommodation in 2008. It is included, along with its outbuildings, on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
824/ MST22608	Outbuildings to Rear of Former Cresswell's Butchers Shop, Market Street, Penkridge	A range of brick-built outbuildings to the rear of the former Creswell's butchers shop. The outbuildings may have served at least partly as an abattoir to the shop. They are included, along with the former butchers shop, on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
849/ MST22609	Hatherton Court, Market Street, Penkridge	A house known as 'Hatherton Court' which is of two storey, white-painted brick construction, with central door leading to accommodation over and flanked by shops on the ground floor. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
851/ MST20581	Lloyds Bank, Stone Cross, Penkridge	A single storey brown brick building with herringbone detailing and pitched tile roof. Of probable early to mid-20th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
884/ MST22606	Bevan House, Market Street, Penkridge	A two-storey red brick building with pitched tiled roofs, divided into two shops with traditional shop fronts on the ground floor. Of possible 19th century origin? Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
885/ MST20561	1-3 Crown Bridge, Penkridge	A brick-built house of two storeys with pitched tile roof with fish scale banding, brick ridge stacks and sash windows. Of possible 18th or 19th century date, the house has now been divided into two shops and is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List as Jaspers Bakery.

914/ MST20562/ MST20564	88 & 90 Haling Road, Penkridge	A two-storey house of painted brick with tiled roof, tall brick ridge stack and dormer windows to the upper floor on the front elevation. Of possible 18th or 19th century date and included on South Staffordshire Council's list of buildings of special local interest.
980/ MST20660	Riverdene, Levedale Road, Penkridge	A large, semi-detached property of brick construction, set back from the road in its own grounds. Now two separate dwellings, Riverdance and The Cedars (PRN 59332) were originally called The Villas and were reputed to have been built circa 1837 as a hotel. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
983/ MST22605	Former House (Now Offices of Tedstone's Solicitors), Crown Bridge, Penkridge	A detached two storey house of red brick with fish scale tile roof, of possible 19th century date. The house has been extended and converted to offices of Tedstone, George and Tedstone Solicitors. It is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List
1008/ MST20573	Clovelly, Pinfold Lane, Penkridge	A brick-built, two storey house with tiled roof, brick stacks and sash windows. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1163/ MST23216	The Cedars, Levedale Road, Penkridge	A large, semi-detached property of brick construction, set back from the road in its own grounds. Now two separate dwellings, The Cedars and Riverdene (PRN 56532) were originally called The Villas and were reputed to have been built circa 1837 as a hotel. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1019	Drayton Cross	Documentary evidence for the possible site of a cross in the 18th century.
MST1044	Bull Bridge, Penkridge	Documentary evidence for the site of a bridge in the 14th century. Bull bridge was rebuilt in the late 18th century and the 19th century and again in the 1970s.
MST1045	The Roller Mill / Penkridge Town Mill	A late 17th or early 18th century watermill, which was in a ruinous

		condition in the late 1960s. The mill was operated as a rolling mill between at least 1827 and 1832 but had been converted to a corn mill by circa 1834.
MST1265	Crown Bridge, Penkridge	A bridge carrying the Cannock Road over Boscomoor Brook at Penkridge. The bridge was built circa 1830 but has since been built over and culverted. The south end of the culvert does however appear to retain the original brick arch.
MST1912	Macehead Findspot, Bull Bridge, Penkridge	A perforated stone macehead found at Penkridge in 1963.
MST11434	Penkridge Manor	A royal manor recorded in Domesday Survey of 1086, divided between two families by the end of the 13th century.
MST11436	Otherton Brook, Penkridge	A section of canalised stream through the town of Penkridge, straightened in the early 1970s for flood defence.
MST16690	Stirrup Strap Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A complete copper alloy stirrup strap mount decorated with a coiled, interlaced animal, which is of probable 11th-12th century date. The mount as recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2007.
MST16759	Silver Spoon Findspot, Penkridge	A mid to late 16th century silver seal-top spoon with a pear-shaped bowl and hexagonal stem and top, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2004.
MST16929	Coin Findspot, Penkridge	An early 4th century AD copper alloy nummus (coin) of Constantine I recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2008.
MST18113	Silver Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A broken silver mount recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in May 2010.
MST18708	Site of Possible Farmstead / Homestead, Teddesley Road, Penkridge	A large complex of buildings, possibly representing a farmstead or homestead, is shown on an estate map of 1754 on Teddesley Road, Penkridge. It is not shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping.
MST18778	Water Meadow, South-West of Preston Hill, Penkridge	The earthwork remains of part of an extensive a post-medieval water meadow identified from aerial photography and historic mapping as part of a survey of water meadows in Staffordshire undertaken in 2008.
MST18813	Site of Mill Pond, Penkridge Town Mill	The site of a mill pond and mill race associated with the Penkridge Town

		Mill, which is now under pasture following drainage works in the late 1960s. The mill dam was still extant in the 1970s.
MST20860	20th Century Finds, Riverside House, Penkridge	Finds including an intact glass bottle, a fragment of bottle glass and a sherd of white china, all of 20th century date, recovered during an archaeological evaluation at Riverside House, Penkridge in March 2016.
MST22376	Penkridge and Cannock Turnpike Road	An early 19th century turnpike road connecting the towns of Penkridge and Cannock.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
264137	Farmstead E of Chase View (Black Flat)	19 th century farmhouse
264156	Longford House (Longfordbrook)	19th century farmhouse
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes NO
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No archaeological remains or assets are recorded by the Staffordshire HER although the line of the A449 Stafford Road to the immediate east respects the alignment of the Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road. A range of artefacts and features are recorded within the wider 500m study area, the majority of these relate to the post-medieval development of Penkridge and the surrounding landscape although a number of Roma, medieval and post-medieval artefacts have been recorded by metal detectorists.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in an agricultural field, crossed by a footpath to the west of a weir associated with a corn mill (Staffordshire L.NE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884; Staffordshire XLIV.SE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery did not identify any further archaeological remains and suggests that the Site has not been intensively disturbed in the past.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site although three Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m, the nearest Garden Cottage (List No. 1039202) standing within 215m. The Penkridge Conservation Area is located to the south of the Site and contains a range of Listed Buildings including ten Grade II assets that lie within the 500m study area.</p> <p>Site visits established that development on the Site will not be visible from the Penkridge Conservation Area although there will be clear intervisibility from the rear elevations of conjoined cottages; The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage which share a Grade II Listing (List No. 1039202). Two of the cottages front southwards onto Teddesley Road whilst</p>		

the third, Garden Cottage is a low single storey structure that is set back from the road within the grounds of The Cottage. The site visit established that any visibility from the rear of the Garden Cottage will be at worst limited although there will be views from the windows that are set within the rear gables of both Mile End Cottage and the Cottage. However these views will be from the rear elevations as opposed to the principal Teddesley Road frontage and the degree of change will not materially affect our ability to understand and appreciate these assets.

Historic Landscape

The Site is not located within an historic landscape designated area and the fields which extend across it are classed as Piecemeal Enclosure by the Staffordshire historic landscape characterisation.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

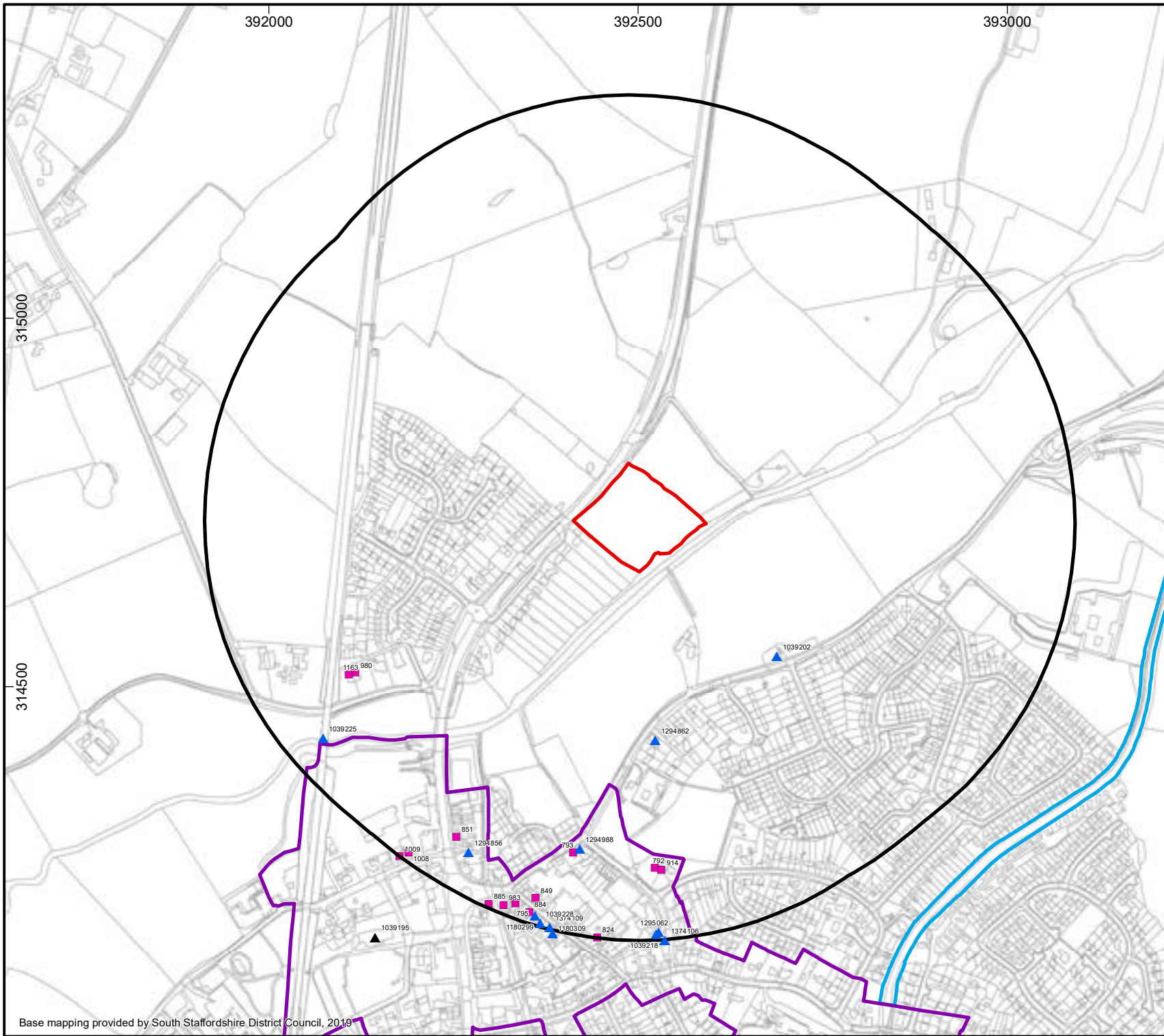
C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Due to the intervening-built environment any development on the Site is unlikely to materially impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area, although the visibility from the Listed cottages discussed above is noted. Development on the Site would also be visible from the non-designated former Roller Mill, although the setting of this asset relates primarily to the River Penk and its now infilled millstream.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	



Figure

420.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 420
- Site 420 500m study area
- Grade I Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Buildings
- Penkridge Conservation Area
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/420.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

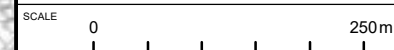


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



392000

392500

393000

Figure

420.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 420
- Site 420 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/420.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250m

315000

314500

MST18778

MST1044 MST1912

MST11436

MST1265
MST11434

MST20860

MST18708

MST22376

MST22384

MST18813

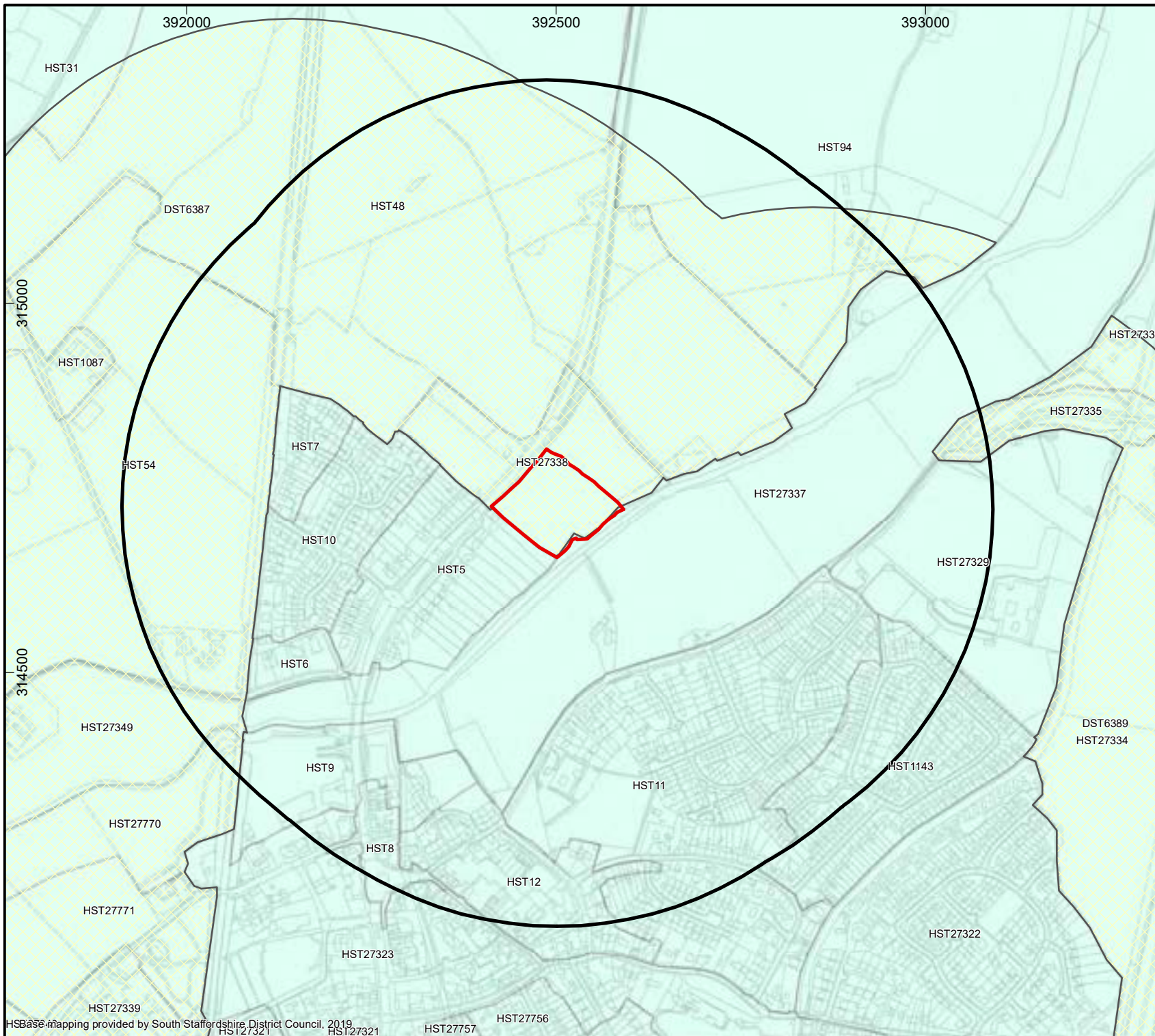
MST1045

MST16690 MST16929

MST18113

264137

MST16759



Figure

420.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 420
- 420 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/420.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



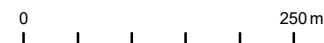
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
584 (East)	Land North of Penkridge	Housing
		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures 584-1 – 584-3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST48	F-C42	Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure
DST6387	Penkridge - North and west of Penkridge	

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description

Site 584 is divided into two parcels; east and west, which are separated by the north south aligned A449 Stafford Road.

South Staffordshire District Council granted planning permission (19/00862/REM) for the construction of up to 200 dwellings on the southern part of 584 (West) on the 22nd of April 2020 and construction was well underway when AOC undertook the site visit in October 2021. An archaeological evaluation of the consented portion of the Site found no significant archaeological finds or features (Worcestershire Archaeology 2020a), although AOC are unaware of any archaeological investigations having been undertaken east of the A449 on 584 (East).

This assessment covers the eastern land parcel which is divided into two fields that extend southeast from the A449 towards the River Penk. A foul water pumping station is located inside the Site's southeastern boundary adjacent to the Penk and is via a surfaced road that extends south from the A449. Recent aerial photographic mapping shows topsoil stripping underway across an inverted 'L' shaped strip of land to the strip of land that extends out from the southern edge of the access road, indicating that a foul water drain has recently been laid across the Site's southern field, planning records suggests that these works formed part of the consented housing development to the north (19/00862/REM). It is possible that further groundworks were also undertaken in the northern field, although this is less clear.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039202/ MST9141	The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage- Grade II	Group of 3 cottages. C18 and early C19 with later alterations.
1294862/ MST9142	MILL END- Grade II	Cottage. C17. Timber framed and brick infill, partly rebuilt in brick; slate roof; brick integral end stack and corner stack.
1294988/ MST8922	CORNER HOUSE- Grade II	House now shops. Dated 1673 with later alterations. Roughcast; plain tile roof; brick central stack.
	Penkridge Conservation Area	North portion of the Conservation Area extends into the 500m study area
	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area	Conservation Area extends into the eastern extent of the 500m study area
793/ MST20569	Sunny Bank, Mill Street, Penkridge	A two-storey brick-built house with pitched roof and sash windows, set gable-end on to Mill Street, Penkridge. Historic mapping suggests that the house may have been extant by the mid-18th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
851/ MST20581	Lloyds Bank, Stone Cross, Penkridge	A single storey brown brick building with herringbone detailing and pitched tile roof. Of probable early to mid-20th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
914/ MST20562/ MST20564	88 & 90 Haling Road, Penkridge	A two-storey house of painted brick with tiled roof, tall brick ridge stack and dormer windows to the upper floor on the front elevation. Of possible 18th or 19th century date and included on South Staffordshire Council's list of buildings of special local interest.
980/ MST20660	Riverdene, Levedale Road, Penkridge	A large, semi-detached property of brick construction, set back from the road in its own grounds. Now two separate dwellings, Riverdance and The Cedars (PRN 59332) were originally called The Villas and were reputed to have been built circa 1837 as a hotel.
1031/ MST1250	Broom's Bridge (Number 87), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick-built canal bridge situated below Longford Lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, just north of Penkridge. Included on South

		Staffordshire Council's Local List as Penkridge Middle School.
1163/ MST23216	The Cedars, Levedale Road, Penkridge	A large, semi-detached property of brick construction, set back from the road in its own grounds. Now two separate dwellings, The Cedars and Riverdene (PRN 56532) were originally called The Villas and were reputed to have been built circa 1837 as a hotel.
1183/ MST1249	Longford Lock (Number 5), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick and stone-built canal lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. The lock is of probable 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List as Penkridge Middle School.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST16690	Stirrup Strap Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A complete copper alloy stirrup strap mount decorated with a coiled, interlaced animal, which is of probable 11th-12th century date. The mount as recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2007.
MST16929	Coin Findspot, Penkridge	An early 4th century AD copper alloy nummus (coin) of Constantine I recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2008.
MST18113	Silver Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A broken silver mount recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in May 2010.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1044	Bull Bridge, Penkridge	Documentary evidence for the site of a bridge in the 14th century. Bull bridge was rebuilt in the late 18th century and the 19th century and again in the 1970s.
MST1045	The Roller Mill / Penkridge Town Mill	A late 17th or early 18th century watermill, which was in a ruinous condition in the late 1960s. The mill was operated as a rolling mill between at least 1827 and 1832 but had been converted to a corn mill by circa 1834.
MST1912	Macehead Findspot, Bull Bridge, Penkridge	A perforated stone macehead found at Penkridge in 1963.

MST2430	Drayton / Draitone, Near Penkridge (Place)	A place recorded in the Domesday survey as 'waste'.
MST11436	Otherton Brook, Penkridge	A section of canalised stream through the town of Penkridge, straightened in the early 1970s for flood defence.
MST15673	Horse Harness Fitting, Penkridge	A late medieval or early post-medieval horse harness fitting or pendant of cast copper alloy recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before January 2005.
MST16034	Pilgrim's Ampulla, Penkridge	An incomplete cast lead or lead alloy pilgrim ampulla (a miniature lead phial worn around the neck as a religious pilgrim sign) of medieval date, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before September 2005.
MST16759	Silver Spoon Findspot, Penkridge	A mid to late 16th century silver seal-top spoon with a pear-shaped bowl and hexagonal stem and top, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2004.
MST18708	Site of Possible Farmstead / Homestead, Teddesley Road, Penkridge	A large complex of buildings, possibly representing a farmstead or homestead, is shown on an estate map of 1754 on Teddesley Road, Penkridge. It is not shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping.
MST18774	Water Meadow, South-West of Preston Hill, Penkridge	A post-medieval water meadow system identified from historic mapping and aerial photography at Lower Drayton. Features, such as drains and some of the carriers, survive as earthworks.
MST18813	Site of Mill Pond, Penkridge Town Mill	The site of a mill pond and mill race associated with the Penkridge Town Mill, which is now under pasture following drainage works in the late 1960s. The mill dam was still extant in the 1970s.
MST20860	20th Century Finds, Riverside House, Penkridge	Finds including an intact glass bottle, a fragment of bottle glass and a sherd of white china, all of 20th century date, recovered during an archaeological evaluation at Riverside House, Penkridge in March 2016.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
264137	Farmstead E of Chase View (Black Flat)	19 th century farmhouse
264156	Longford House (Longfordbrook)	19th century farmhouse

Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records three artefacts; a fourth century Roman coin, a copper alloy stirrup strap of probable 11-12th century date and an undated broken silver mount as having been found on the Site by metal detectorists. The HER also notes that the former Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road is located immediately east of the Site whilst a range of artefacts and features are recorded within the wider 500m study area. The majority of these assets relate to the post-medieval development of Penkridge and the surrounding landscape, however a prehistoric stone macehead and a medieval pilgrim's ampulla are also recorded.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site has historically been split between two agricultural fields , crossed by a footpath to the west of a Corn Mill weir (Staffordshire L.NE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884; Staffordshire XLIV.SE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows a large, sub-circular negative depression within the south-western portion of the Site. The feature is consistent with historic extraction works or may be geological in origin.</p> <p>Although a comparatively small assemblage of metalwork has reportedly been recovered from the Site by metal-detectorists, no archaeological remains have been recorded either on the Site or within its vicinity the recent archaeological evaluation on land to the northwest within 584 (East) did not produce any significant results. Consequently, there is considered to be a Low potential for insitu archaeological remains to survive on the Site.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site although three Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m, the nearest being three conjoined cottages; The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage (List No. 1039202) standing within 205m. The Conservation Areas Penkridge is located to the south and the Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area to the east.</p> <p>Site visits established that development on the Site will not be visible from the Penkridge Conservation Area to the south although the tower of Penkridge Church will be visible from the Site. Visibility from the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area will also be at worst limited. There will however be clear intervisibility from the rear of the three Grade II Listed cottages. Two of the cottages front southwards onto Teddesley Road whilst the third, Garden Cottage is a low single storey structure that is set back from the road within the grounds of The Cottage. The site visit established that any visibility from the rear of the Garden Cottage will be at worst limited although there will be views from the windows that are set within the rear gables of both Mile End Cottage and the Cottage. However these views will be from the rear elevations as opposed to the principal Teddesley Road frontage and the degree of change will not materially affect our ability to understand and appreciate these assets.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>The Site is not located within an historic landscape designated area and the fields which extend across it are classed as Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure by the Staffordshire historic</p>		

landscape characterisation. As previously noted, residential development is currently underway across the southern part of the Site.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Due to the intervening-built environment any development on the Site is unlikely to materially impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area, although the visibility from the Listed cottages discussed above is noted.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.

F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 584 (West)	Site Name Land North of Penkridge		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low		Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts
				Low
See Figures 584-1 – 584-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST48	F-C42	Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure		
DST6387	Penkridge - North and west of Penkridge			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>Site 584 is divided into two parcels; east and west, which are separated by the north south aligned A449 Stafford Road.</p> <p>South Staffordshire District Council granted planning permission (19/00862/REM) for the construction of up to 200 dwellings on the southern part of 584 (West) on the 22nd of April 2020 and construction was well underway when AOC undertook the site visit in October 2021. The HESA assessment for Site 584 (West) will therefore be restricted to the northern three fields within Site 584 (West) which were excluded from the 2020 consent. An archaeological evaluation of the consented portion of the Site found no significant archaeological finds or features (Worcestershire Archaeology 2020a).</p> <p>The northern part of the Site is divided into three irregular fields; two large, one small which are bordered by open fields to the north, the A449 Stafford Road to the East, the current housing development to the south (19/00862/REM) and the West Coast Mainline to the west. The railway line is clearly a 19th century imposition cut through the existing landscape and it is likely that the westernmost field originally continued westwards.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No	
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		

		rebuilt in the late 18th century and the 19th century and again in the 1970s.
MST1045	The Roller Mill / Penkridge Town Mill	A late 17th or early 18th century watermill, which was in a ruinous condition in the late 1960s. The mill was operated as a rolling mill between at least 1827 and 1832 but had been converted to a corn mill by circa 1834.
MST1912	Macehead Findspot, Bull Bridge, Penkridge	A perforated stone macehead found at Penkridge in 1963.
MST2430	Drayton / Draitone, Near Penkridge (Place)	A place recorded in the Domesday survey as 'waste'.
MST11436	Otherton Brook, Penkridge	A section of canalised stream through the town of Penkridge, straightened in the early 1970s for flood defence.
MST15673	Horse Harness Fitting, Penkridge	A late medieval or early post-medieval horse harness fitting or pendant of cast copper alloy recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before January 2005.
MST16034	Pilgrim's Ampulla, Penkridge	An incomplete cast lead or lead alloy pilgrim ampulla (a miniature lead phial worn around the neck as a religious pilgrim sign) of medieval date, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish before September 2005.
MST16690	Stirrup Strap Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A complete copper alloy stirrup strap mount decorated with a coiled, interlaced animal, which is of probable 11th-12th century date. The mount as recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2007.
MST16759	Silver Spoon Findspot, Penkridge	A mid to late 16th century silver seal-top spoon with a pear-shaped bowl and hexagonal stem and top, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2004.
MST16929	Coin Findspot, Penkridge	An early 4th century AD copper alloy nummus (coin) of Constantine I recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in January 2008.
MST18113	Silver Mount Findspot, Penkridge	A broken silver mount recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in May 2010.
MST18708	Site of Possible Farmstead / Homestead, Teddesley Road, Penkridge	A large complex of buildings, possibly representing a farmstead or homestead, is shown on an estate map of 1754 on Teddesley Road, Penkridge. It is not shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping.

1039202/ MST9141	The Cottage, Garden Cottage and Mill End Cottage- Grade II	Group of 3 cottages. C18 and early C19 with later alterations.
1039225/ MST1267	Railway viaduct approximately 150 yards west of Bull Bridge- Grade II	Railway viaduct. 1837. By Thomas Brassey, railway engineer.
1294862/ MST9142	MILL END- Grade II	Cottage. C17. Timber framed and brick infill, partly rebuilt in brick; slate roof; brick integral end stack and corner stack.
1294988/ MST8922	CORNER HOUSE- Grade II	House now shops. Dated 1673 with later alterations. Roughcast; plain tile roof; brick central stack.
	Penkridge Conservation Area	North portion of the Conservation Area extends into the 500m study area
793/ MST20569	Sunny Bank, Mill Street, Penkridge	A two-storey brick-built house with pitched roof and sash windows, set gable-end on to Mill Street, Penkridge. Historic mapping suggests that the house may have been extant by the mid-18th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
851/ MST20581	Lloyds Bank, Stone Cross, Penkridge	A single storey brown brick building with herringbone detailing and pitched tile roof. Of probable early to mid-20th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
980/ MST20660	Riverdene, Levedale Road, Penkridge	A large, semi-detached property of brick construction, set back from the road in its own grounds. Now two separate dwellings, Riverdance and The Cedars (PRN 59332) were originally called The Villas and were reputed to have been built circa 1837 as a hotel.
1163/ MST23216	The Cedars, Levedale Road, Penkridge	A large, semi-detached property of brick construction, set back from the road in its own grounds. Now two separate dwellings, The Cedars and Riverdene (PRN 56532) were originally called The Villas and were reputed to have been built circa 1837 as a hotel.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Are Non- Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1019	Drayton Cross	Documentary evidence for the possible site of a cross in the 18th century.
MST1044	Bull Bridge, Penkridge	Documentary evidence for the site of a bridge in the 14th century. Bull bridge was

MST18778	Water Meadow, South-West of Preston Hill, Penkridge	The earthwork remains of part of an extensive a post-medieval water meadow identified from aerial photography and historic mapping as part of a survey of water meadows in Staffordshire undertaken in 2008. Lidar data shows that drains survive as earthworks.
MST18813	Site of Mill Pond, Penkridge Town Mill	The site of a mill pond and mill race associated with the Penkridge Town Mill, which is now under pasture following drainage works in the late 1960s. The mill dam was still extant in the 1970s.
MST19894	Palstave Findspot, Penkridge	An incomplete cast copper alloy (bronze) palstave of Middle Bronze Age date, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in November 2011.
MST20860	20th Century Finds, Riverside House, Penkridge	Finds including an intact glass bottle, a fragment of bottle glass and a sherd of white china, all of 20th century date, recovered during an archaeological evaluation at Riverside House, Penkridge in March 2016.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
264137	Farmstead E of Chase View (Black Flat)	19 th century farmhouse
600031	Prestonhill Barn	19 th century farmhouse
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes <u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated assets are recorded on Site 584 (West) and whilst an archaeological evaluation of the southern part of the undertaken prior to the commencement of housing development identified post-medieval field boundaries and traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation these are considered to be of low archaeological value. Artefactual evidence was limited to the recovery of several sherds of unstratified post medieval pottery including the base of a scratch-blue and white stoneware bowl were recovered from the topsoil following the completion of the evaluation (Worcestershire Archaeology 2020a).</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was occupied by agricultural fields from at least the late 19th century onwards, bounded to the west by 19th century bound to the west by the London North Western Railway (the West Coast Mainline) (Staffordshire XLIV.SE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884). An irregular pond or quarry pit, possibly associated with the extraction of lime is recorded within the north-eastern area of the Site on the OS map published in 1902 (Staffordshire XLIV.SE Revised: 1900, Published: 1902).</p>		

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows sub-circular depressions, consistent with possible extraction works and historic boundaries.
Designated Assets
No designated assets are recorded on the Site although four Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m, the nearest Garden Cottage (List No. 1039202) standing within 350m. The Penkridge Conservation Area extends to within 500m to the south of the Site. Site Visits established that there will be no intervisibility with any of these assets.
Historic Landscape
The Site is not located within an historic landscape designated area and the fields which extend across it are classed as Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure by the Staffordshire historic landscape characterisation. As previously noted, residential development is currently underway across the southern part of the Site.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to the intervening townscape any development on the Site is unlikely to detrimentally impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts

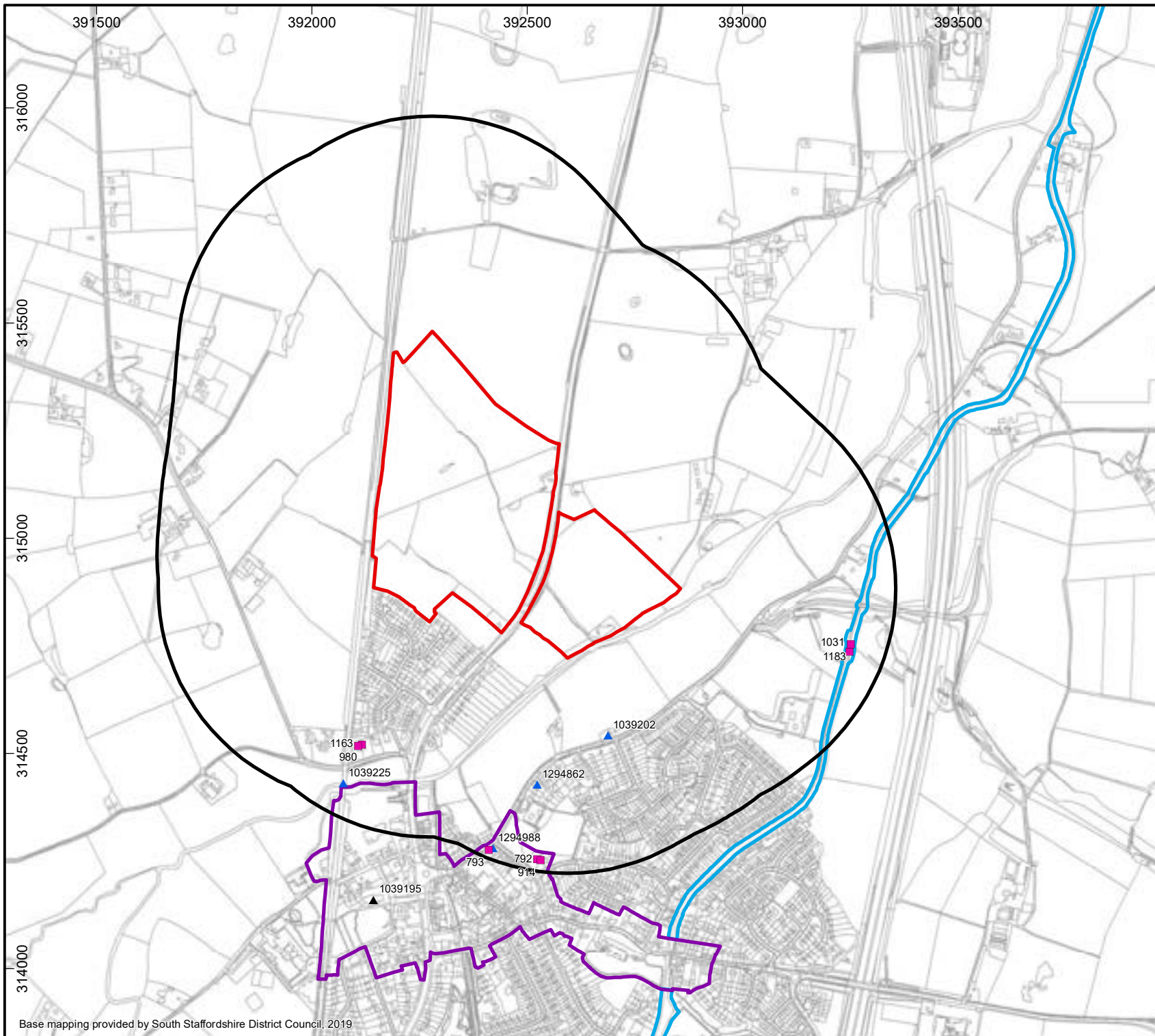
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

584.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 584
- Site 584 500m study area
- ▲ Grade I Listed Building
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Penkridge Conservation Area
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/584.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

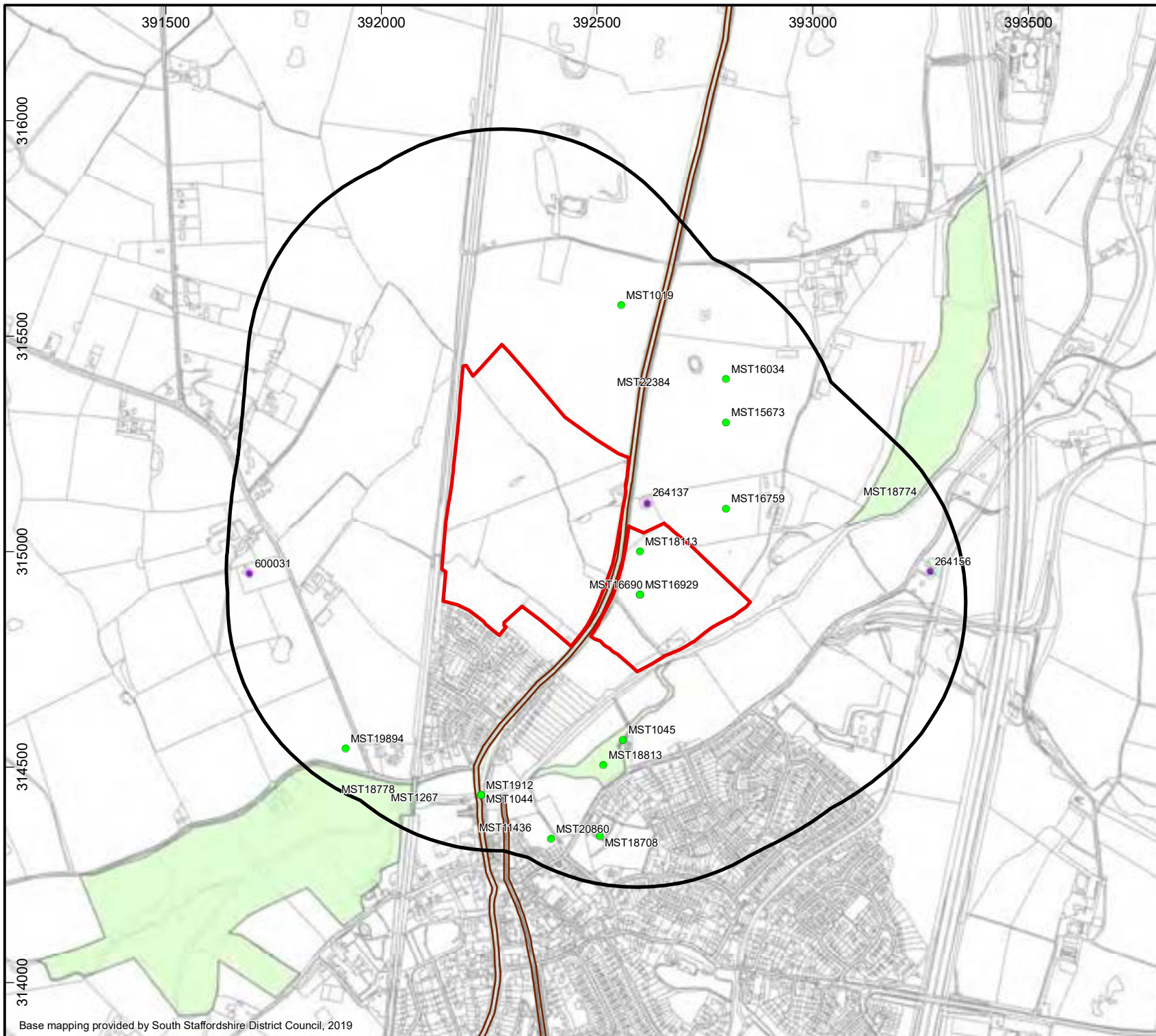
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:12,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

584.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 584
- Site 584 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/584.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

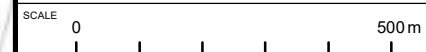


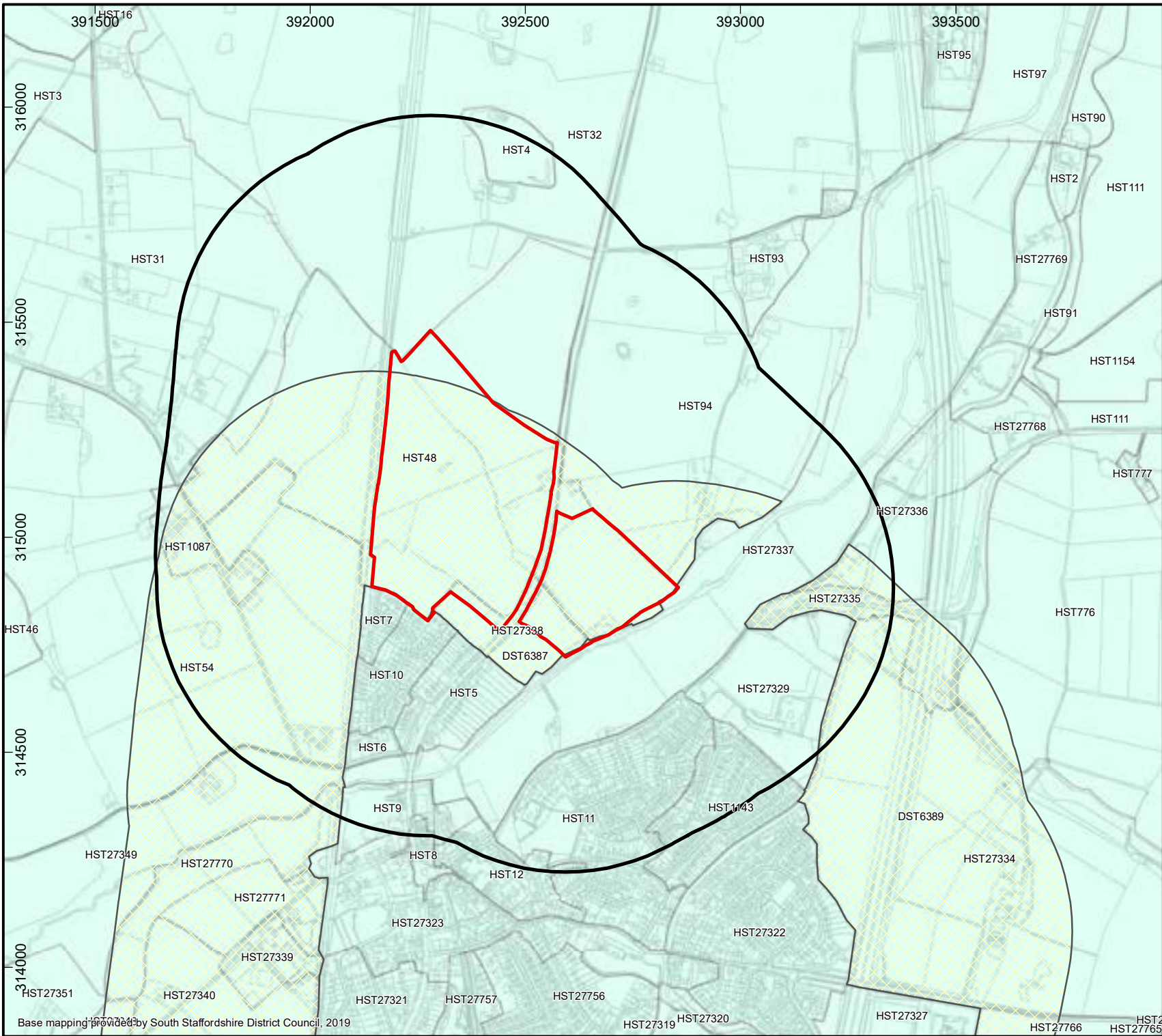
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:12,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 584
 - Site 584 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/584.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:12,000 @ A4



Perton

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
239 (Assessed as part of Site 407 in 2017 SAD HESA)	West Wrottesley Park Rd south	Status Safeguarded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Settings Impacts			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures Site 239.1 & Site 239.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST33308	F-C45	Other Small Rectilinear Fields		
DST6393	Perton - Cranmoor Lodge, Old Perton and Pattingham Road			
Historic Landscape Context				
Site 239 is located in agricultural land on the western side of the modern residential extent of Perton. A small, probably post medieval agricultural hamlet, is located to the north and later 20 th housing lies immediately parallel to the eastern boundary. Further residential housing is located to the south beyond agricultural land. Evergreen woodland to the west screens Site 239 from a modern golf course.				
Site Description				
Site 239 is located in two arable fields which had been newly planted at the time of the site visit. The two fields are divided by a mature hedgerow with a gap for access at the southern end. A circular plantation of trees is located in the eastern most field in the location of a pond noted on the OS map. Site 239 slopes gently downwards from south to north. The southern boundary is formed by a trackway between Site 239 and further agricultural land to the north, bound by a mature tree belt. A small area at the south-eastern corner of the Site was found to be fenced off with Harris fencing at the time of the site visit.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1871	Linear Features, Perton	Parallel, north-south aligned linear features of unknown date, seen as cropmarks on aerial photographs in the area to the north of Old Perton. Interpreted as the remains of former field boundaries.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST5325	RAF Perton	An RAF airfield built between 1939 and 1941. The airfield was originally designed as a fighter station, although it never served this purpose, being used mainly as a relief airfield for RAF bases, and for training.
MST12344	Dutch Camp, RAF Perton	Accommodation associated with the RAF base at Perton, which was used as a camp for brigades from the Dutch Army from 1941. Following the war it was used to house refugees from Poland, Latvia and Lithuania.
MST18002	Field Boundary Cropmarks, Perton	Two linear features identified as cropmarks on an aerial photograph are shown as field boundaries on a plan of Perton Manor surveyed in 1663.
MST18851	Trackway, South of Cranmoor, Perton	A trackway which is probably of medieval (or earlier) origins, shown on a map dated 1663. Part of the trackway is visible as parallel linear cropmarks, with a second trackway meeting it on the western side.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>A set of cropmark probable field boundaries are recorded by the HER as extending into the southern boundary. No evidence of earthworks recorded in the HER as extending into Site 239 were identified during a site visit, although the land in the south-western corner undulates compared to the land within the north-western corner of Site 239 which was slightly flatter.</p>		

The Staffordshire HER records historic agricultural features and a Second World War RAF base and associated accommodations within the 500m study area.

Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 239 was located across two agricultural fields, bound to the east by a north-south aligned road. A pond is depicted in the centre of Site 239. This feature is later drawn as a circular feature and appears to now be a circular stand of trees (Staffordshire LXI.8 Surveyed: 1883, Published: 1884)

No freely available DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery was available for the Site, although surrounding LiDAR imagery shows the housing estate to the east and negative and positive features to the west, which correspond to the location of a golf course and are likely ground features created for the golf course.

The potential for previously unrecorded non-designated assets being present on the Site is, on current evidence, therefore considered to be Low.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on Site 239. The nearest designed heritage asset is the Grade II Listed Trinity Cottage (List No. 1188705) which stands c. 770 m to the north-east; although analysis undertaken for this assessment found that development on the Site would not have the potential to affect its setting.

Historic Landscape

Site 239 is not located within any designated historic area. The HLC characterises the land in small fields to the west of Perton.

Site 239 lies in agricultural land on the edge of modern Perton, which has been extended in the 20th and 21st centuries. Planted woodland and a golf course also add to the sense that the historic landscape has been encroached upon, however views southward do retain their historic, rural character and thus Site 239 is legible as part of that historic landscape.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

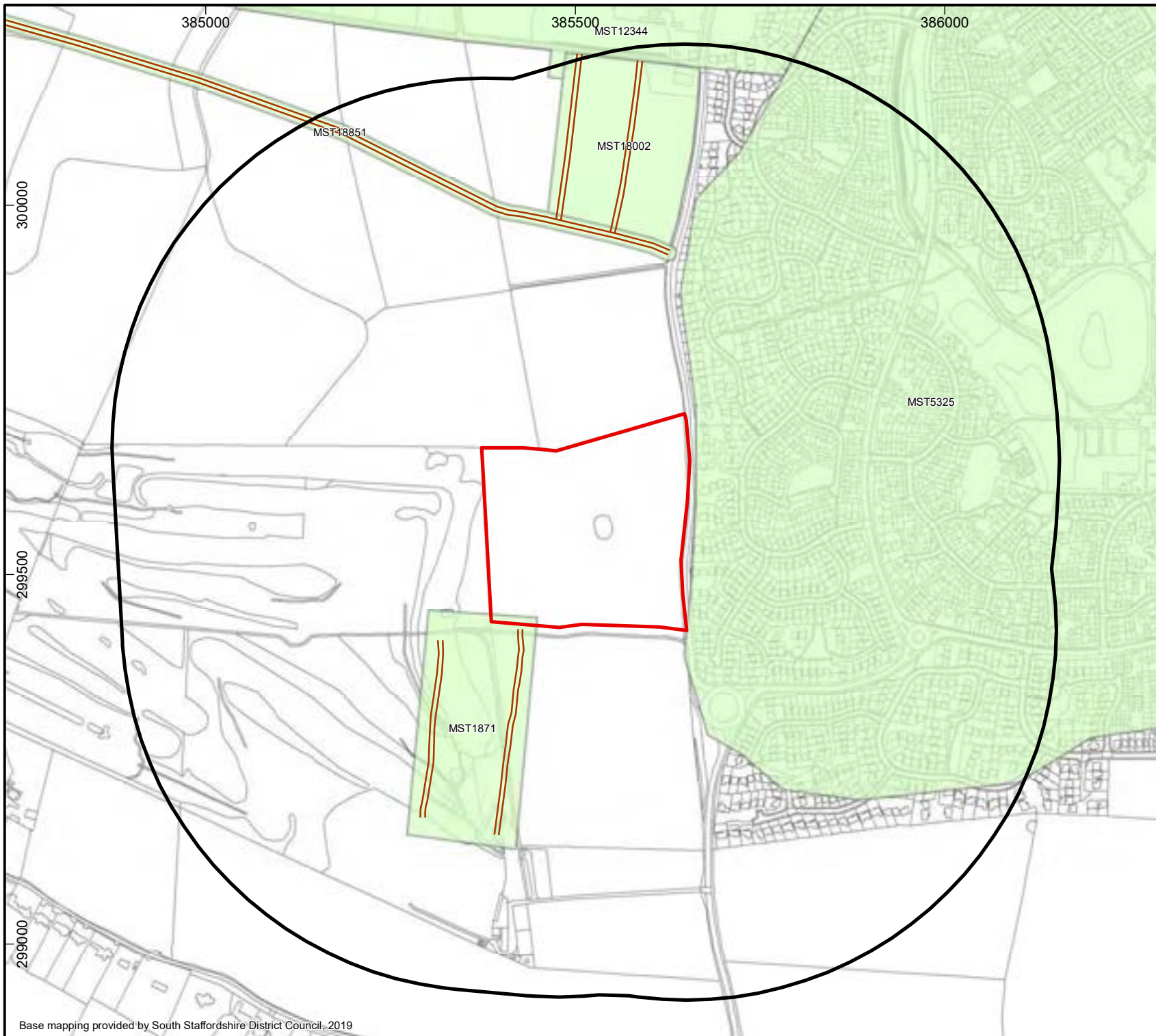
A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to the intervening built environment no intervisibility with designated heritage assets was found and thus there is anticipated to be no settings impact.
The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been in part changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development; although Site 239 is still understandable as part of rural, agrarian land which continues to the north.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

239.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 239
- Site 239 500m study area
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/239.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE



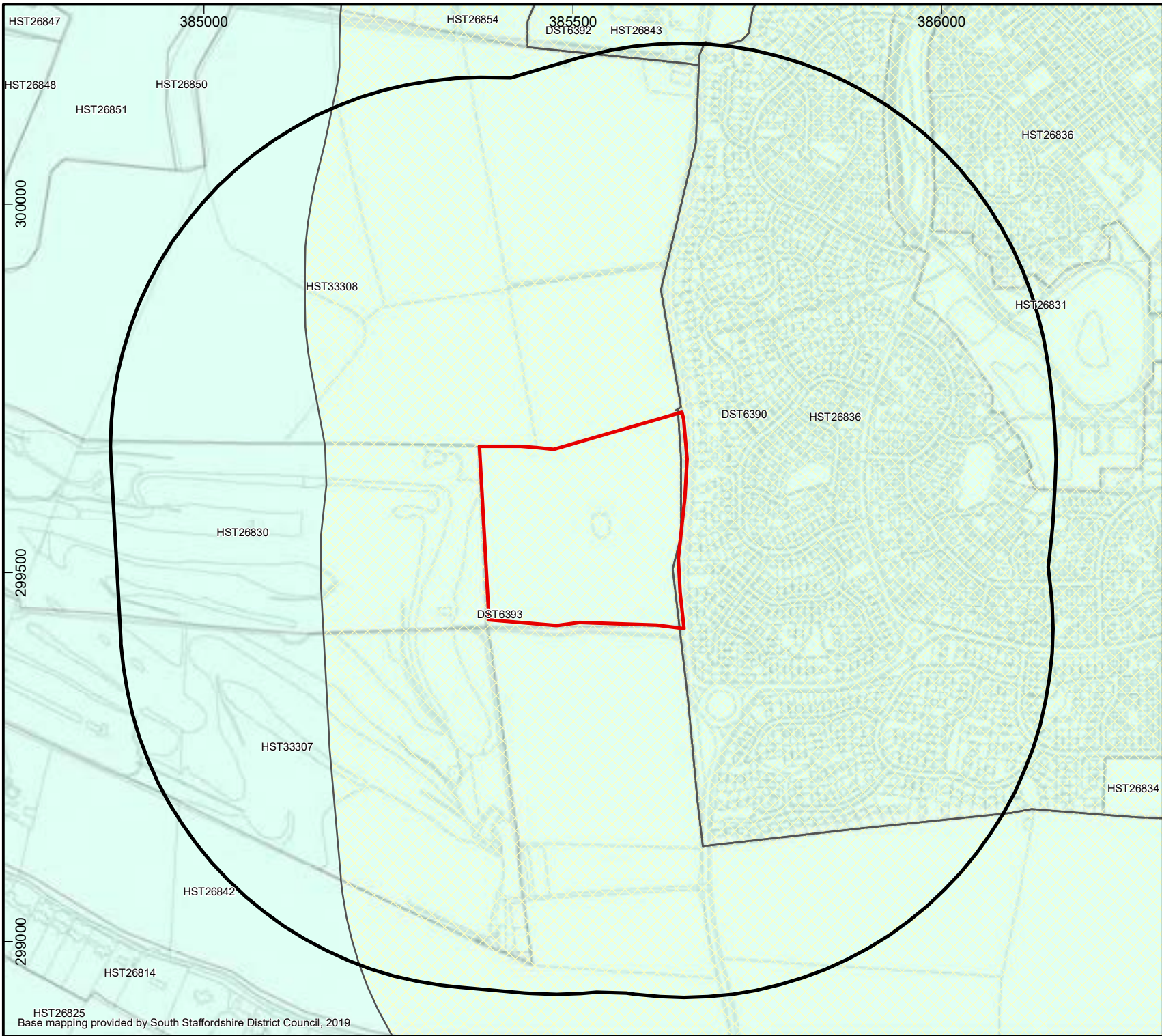


Figure 239.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 239
 - Site 239 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/239.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



Stafford

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
036c	Land South of Stafford	Housing Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Predicted Direct Impacts	Medium	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures **036c-1** and **036c-2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST1067	F251	Ornamental, Parkland and Recreational
DST7240	Stafford: Acton Hill	Historic Environment Character Zone

Historic Landscape Context

The Site is situated at the extreme northern end of South Staffordshire District, immediately south of the Stafford boundary, and extends across a north facing hillslope which rises southwest from the A34 Cannock Road. Acton Hill Farm, which stands to the southwest of the Site, was formerly a small country house in the ownership of the Earls of Lichfield, although comparisons with historic Ordnance Survey mapping suggests that it has now been reduced in size (OS Staffordshire XLIV.4, Rev 1900, Pub 1901). Acton Hill dates to the late 18th or early 19th century and is not statutorily designated, although the farmhouse (presumably the principal house) and a number of the cottages are included on the South Staffordshire Local List.

Parkland is recorded extending east and northeast from Acton Hill on the 1900 Ordnance Survey map. The parkland is shown extending onto the uphill southern part of the Site with the trees petering out as the topography drops to the north. Comparisons with modern aerial photography suggests that whilst some of the outlying trees have now been lost, two of the trees that were recorded on the Site in 1900 survive within the eastern part of the Site, whilst further clusters of parkland trees still stand to the immediate south of the Site boundary.

The site visit undertaken in October 2021 found the two surviving parkland trees to be conspicuous on the hillslope and the surviving parkland to the north to be a clearly visible presence. Although visibility of the locally listed Acton Hill assets on the summit of the hill is impeded by the tree cover within the surrounding non-designated parkland, the presence of these clearly ornamental plantings hint at their presence. Cattle were grazing on the Site at the time of the visit although online aerial photography suggest that the field has also been ploughed in recent years. Overall the impression is of a hillslope onto which outlying elements of the small non-designated park to the south extend.

Comparisons with the 1900 OS suggest that Stafford extended considerably over the course of the 20th century and the town's modern development boundary now extends to the Site's north and northeastern boundaries, with modern housing estates extending both north and northeast of the Site. These housing estates are located within the Borough of Stafford.

Site Description		
<p>The site is currently occupied by a single cultivated field which was being used for grazing at the time of the October 2021 site visit. A public footpath extends along the Site's northern boundary but is separated from the field by a hedge and fence line. The Site is bordered by hedgerows along its western, northern, northeastern and southeastern boundaries whilst parkland extends across the higher ground to the south. A two trees that stand prominently in the eastern part of the Site clearly relate to the parkland, suggesting that the Site originally formed part of the same non-designated designed landscape.</p>		
Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>NO</u>	Yes
Are Non-Designated Assets Located on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST6245	Acton Hill Park, Acton Trussell	A landscape park associated with Acton Hill country house (MST11456), which was extant by the mid-19th century.
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>Local List No. / HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
661	2 Acton Hill Farm Cottage	
663/ MST11478	Acton Hill Farm Cottages	The location of two possible cottages in 1886, which have possibly now been joined to make a single dwelling.
664	The Cowman's Cottage, 2 the Villas, Acton Hill Farm	
694/ MST11476/ 252332/252333	Acton Hill Farm	An early 19th century model farm complex associated with Acton Hill country house (MST11456). The original farm comprised of a range of farm buildings around a courtyard. Modern agricultural buildings have been added to the complex in the late 20th century.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST6245	Acton Hill Park, Acton Trussell	A landscape park associated with Acton Hill country house (MST11456), which was extant by the mid-19th century.

MST11275	Acton Trussell Parish Road Network (circa 1775)	The road network of 1775 based upon a contemporary survey by William Yates.
MST11455	Hazlestrine Brickworks and Quarry, Acton Trussell	The site of a former brickworks, which appears to have been established after 1840 and which had closed before or during the Second World War. There are a number of quarry pits associated with the brickworks.
MST11456	Acton Hill House, Acton Trussell	A former country house set within a small landscape park (MST6245). The house appears to have been built in the late 18th or early 19th century and is still extant. Ancillary buildings to the west may have been converted to residential accommodation.
MST11477	Weeping Cross / Acton Hill Cottage, Acton Hill Road, Acton Trussell	A house extant by the late 19th century, which may once have been known as 'Weeping Cross'. By the beginning of the 20th century it had been renamed as 'Acton Hill Cottage'.
MST11515	Hazlestrine / Hazel Strine, Stafford	The site of a house, demolished sometime between 1902 and 1980.
MST18676	Barnfields, Weeping Cross, Stafford	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular, three-sided yard with main L-plan range, farmhouse long side on to the yard and additional detached elements. The farmstead may have been extant by the late 18th century but was later demolished.
MST13557	Unstratified Finds, South of Cannock Road / Acton Hill Road Junction, Hazeltrine	Fieldwalking across a recently ploughed, unweathered field to the south of the junction of Acton Hill Road and Cannock Road, near Hazeltrine, Acton Trussell in September 1993 produced a small collection of unstratified finds of 17th century and later date.
MST13558	Unstratified Finds, South of Acton Hill Farm, Acton Hill Road, Acton Trussell	A collection of unstratified finds of probable 18th century and later date, recovered during field walking to the south of Acton Hill Farm, Acton Hill Road, Acton Trussell in September 1993.
MST13564	Unstratified Finds, South-East of Acton Hill Farm, Acton Hill Road, Acton Trussell	Field walking across a field of arable stubble to the south-east of Acton Hill Farm, Acton Hill Road, Acton Trussell in September 1993 produced a collection of unstratified finds of probable 18th century and later date.
MST22381	Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter and Newport Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Stafford, Churchbridge, Uttoxeter and Newport.
252349	Brocton Park Farm	19th century farm
264227	Outfarm NW of Acton Hill Farm	19th century Farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes NO

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated landscaped park associated with Acton Hill House, extending across the Site and the land is classed as ornamental parkland and recreational by the HLC. A range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m by the HER. These are for the most part post-medieval and relate to the agricultural economy.</p> <p>A review of available composite LIDAR imagery did not identify any archaeological features within the Site.</p> <p>A geophysical survey of part of the Site was undertaken in 2017 in conjunction with an application for development. The survey identified a number of linear features and two pit-like features, which were interpreted as possibly being of archaeological origin. Evidence for ridge and furrow, associated with ploughing dating from the medieval period, was also identified. It should be noted that the geophysical survey was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group's geophysics team who were commissioned by agents acting for the applicant and this work was unconnected with the present HESA assessment which has been commissioned by South Staffordshire District Council.</p> <p>Given the possible presence of pits on the part of the Site that was surveyed, the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is considered to be Medium.</p> <p>Measures will need to be taken to protect the character of the non-designated landscaped park and given the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains mitigation will be required.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>Four locally listed buildings (Assets 661, 663, 664 & 694) stand to the southwest of the Site on the summit of Acton Hill, all relate to Acton Hill House which appears to have been partially demolished. The closest statutorily designated heritage asset is the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area which extends up to the 500m study area extent. A Grade II Listed Building (The Smithy, List No. 1258837) lies 1.08 km to the north-east of the Site.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>The Site occupies the northern part of the designed landscape which formerly surrounded Acton Hill House. Although two historic trees, recorded on the 1900 Ordnance Survey survive on the Site, the Ordnance Survey suggests that the core of the designed landscape was historically always focused to the south on the hilltop itself where it remains evident today. Therefore whilst the Site remains legible as a component of a designed landscape it is distinct from the core and is now subject to cultivation. It should also be acknowledged that the locally listed buildings that define the surviving core of Acton Hill are now partially obscured by tree cover, at least during the summer months, and that therefore the Site's principal contextual relationship is with the surviving parkland trees on the hill top rather than the built heritage assets themselves.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from the proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case, direct impacts</p>

have the capacity to result in impacts of High magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Medium, however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development to the north, and historic extraction works to the west of the Site and its current cultivated agricultural use. However, the Site's contextual relationship with the designed landscape remains evident although the settings of the surviving, locally listed buildings relate primarily to the treed core of the designed landscape that they share the hilltop with and they could therefore be less sensitive to changes on the hill slopes below.</p> <p>Any intervisibility with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area will be limited and will not materially affect the setting of the Conservation Area or its significance. It is unlikely, due to the built environment to the north of the Site, that there would be an intervisibility with the Listed Building identified over 1km to the north.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, further geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation. A geophysical survey has already been undertaken on part of the Site, identifying a small number of possible buried archaeological remains and it is therefore recommended that a similar survey be undertaken across the remainder of the Site as an initial step in the mitigation process.
F. Settings Impacts
In terms of the potential for setting and character impacts this Site lies on the margin between an Amber and a Red RAG score due to its position within the non-designated designed landscape which surrounds the locally listed buildings at Acton Hill. Acton Hill House is a small late 18 th or early 19 th century villa that historically formed part of the Lichfield Estate, reportedly being occupied by the Earl's land agent at one time. The Acton Hill asset group including the locally listed buildings and the

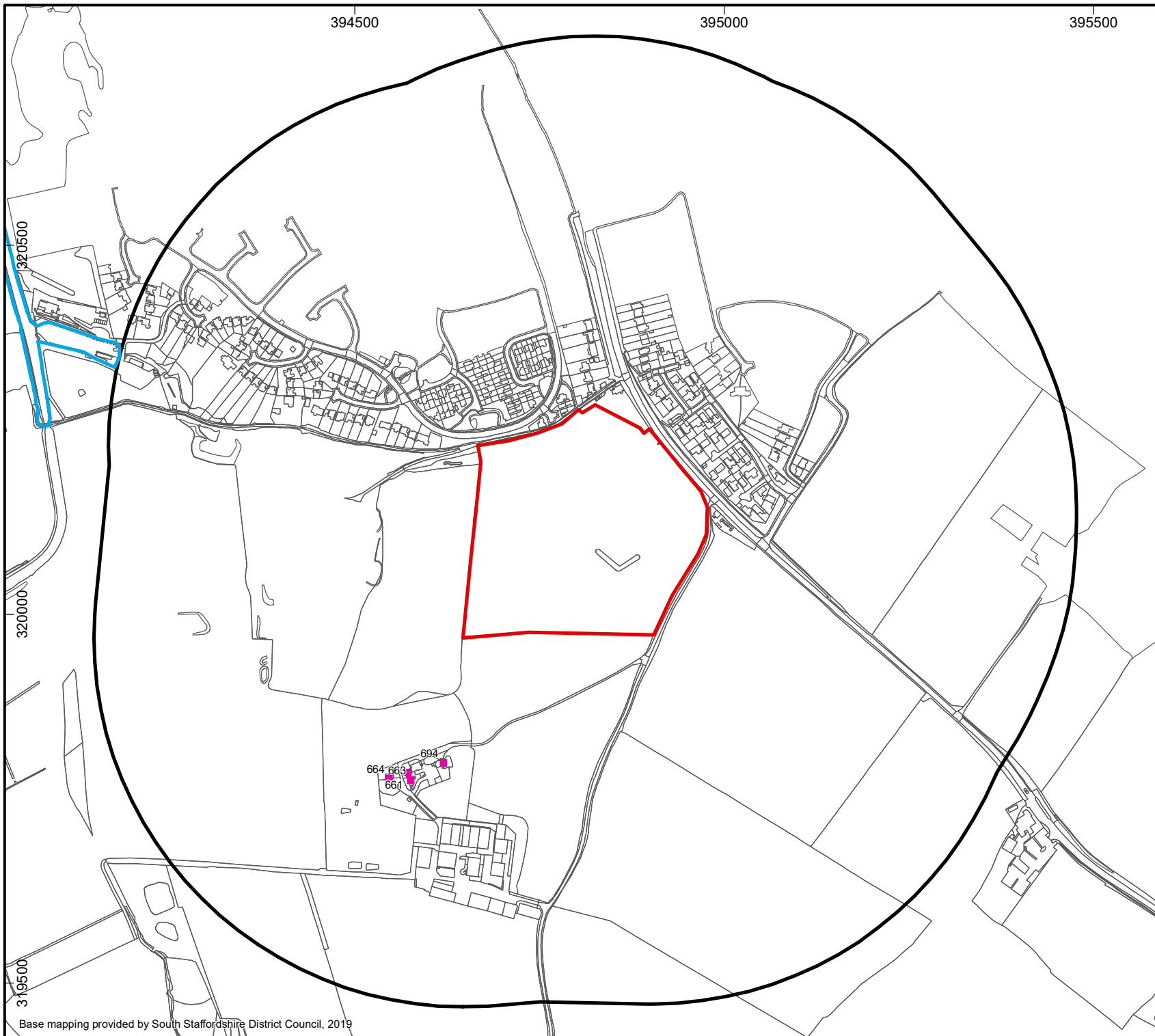
designed landscape which surrounds them are prominent on the hilltop and are conspicuous in views, although some views from the north have now been shortened by the presence of suburban development on the southern edge of Stafford.

The 1900 Ordnance Survey map suggests that the non-designated designed landscape was historically focussed on the hilltop itself and that, if hedgerows are excluded, only four trees stood on the Site itself. Two of these trees have now been lost, although the remaining pair stand prominently on the eastern part of the hillslope, continuing the designed landscape onto the Site. Should the Site be allocated then extreme care will need to be taken with the design of any development and as a minimum, not only will the two surviving parkland trees need to be retained but the upper slopes of the hill between the two trees and surviving core of the parkland to the south will need to be kept clear of development so as to ensure that the contextual integrity of the non-designated designed landscape be maintained. Consideration will also need to be given to the settings of the locally listed buildings and the supremacy of their hilltop position and in particular the contribution that the rising open hillslope on which the Site is located makes to that setting.

For these reasons it is recommended that should the Site be allocated that only the low-lying northern portion of the Site, the land which lies north of the junction of Cannock Road (A34) and Acton Hill Road be developed. The remainder of the Site should either remain in agricultural use or be allocated as public open space. These measures would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Assuming that these mitigation measures are put in place then the effect upon the non-designated designed landscape would be less than substantial in NPPF terms.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

Should the Site be allocated then it is recommended that the existing hedgerows which survive on its boundaries be retained and enhanced. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

036c.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 036c
- Site 036c 500m study area
- Locally Listed Buildings
- Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/036c.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

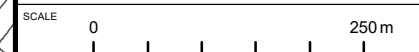


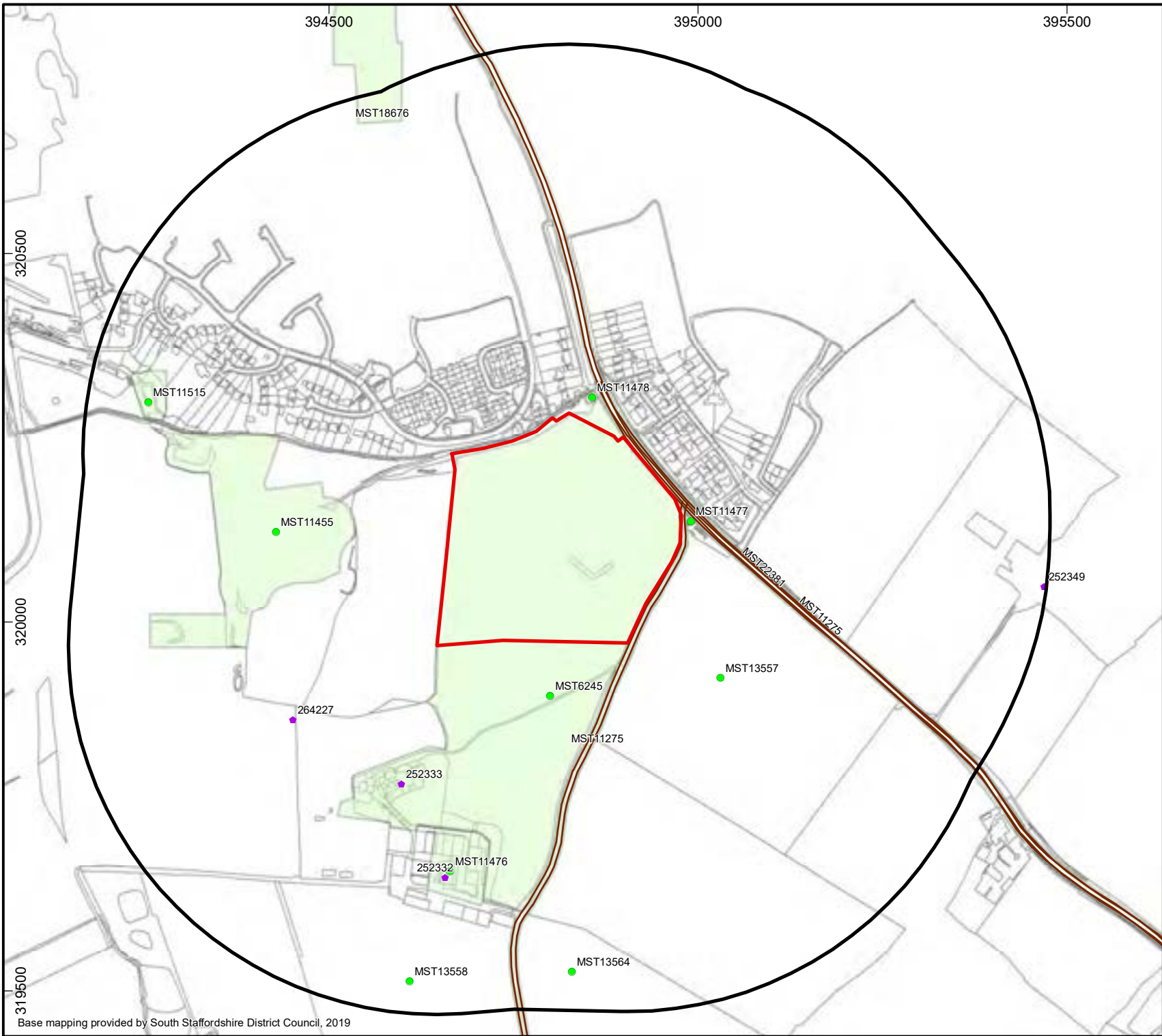
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 036c
 - Site 036c 500m study area
 - HER Monumnt Points
 - HER Monuemnt Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/036c.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



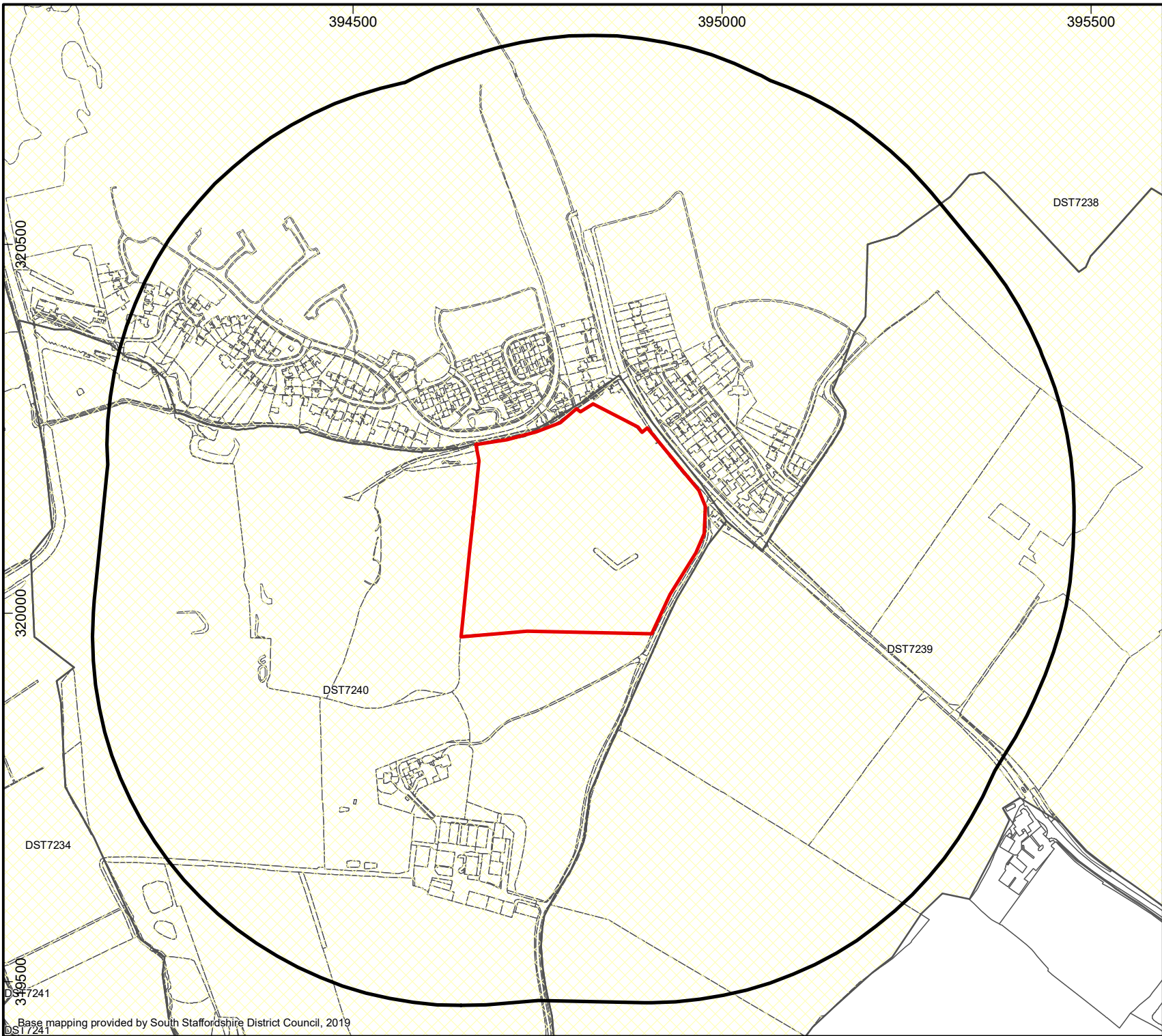
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

036c.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 036c
- Site 036c 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/036c.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE



Swindon

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Housing	
313	Land off Himley Lane		Status Not recorded	
(Assessed as part of Site 313 in 2017 SAD HESA)				
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures Site 313.1 and Site 313.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26556	F-C48	Very Large Post-War Fields		
DST6401	Swindon - Swindon			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site 313 lies on the eastern edge of Swindon and the residential dwellings along that edge date from the late 20th century and are all built around cul-de-sacs which originate from Wombourne Road to the west. A post medieval, Grade II Listed House is located go the south-east although the building is in poor repair. On the western side of Wombourne Road are a Grade II Listed Public House and barn which have been recently renovated and reflect the historic nature of Swindon as a small village centred around Wombourne Road. Historic hedgerows form the southern boundary of the Site, as does a small lane which is also indicative of the Black Country post-medieval landscape.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site 313 is currently occupied by two improved pasture fields. Within the southernmost is a metal agricultural shed roughly aligned east-west. The western boundary is formed by the built extent of Swindon and the other boundaries are formed by undulating agricultural land, with a lane to the south. Site 313 was used for sheep grazing at the time of the site visit.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1232016/ 1037/ MST14596/ 266809	BARN, STABLES, COACH HOUSE AND	Barn and ground floor of stables are C18, the rest mid-C19.		

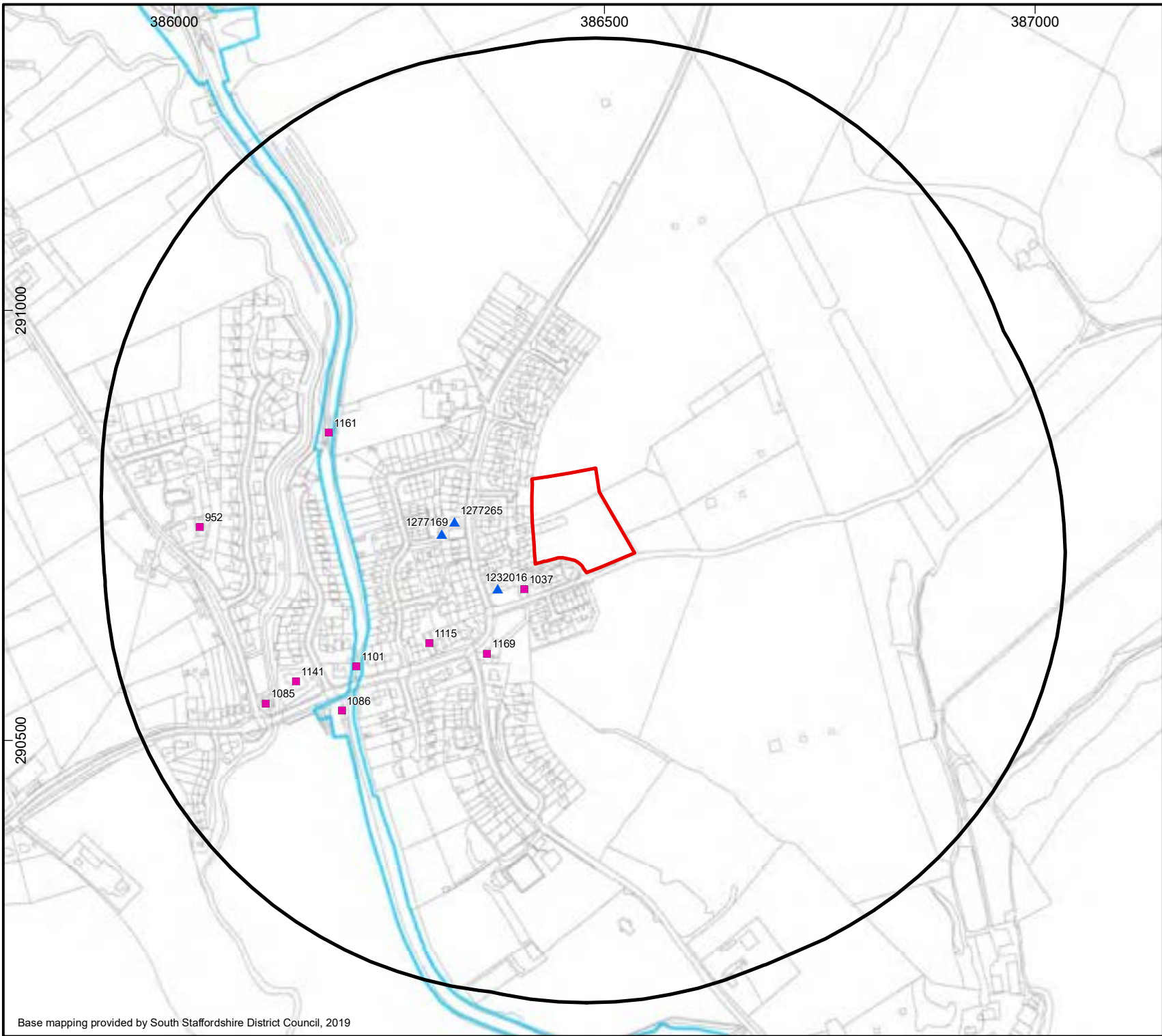
	<p>GRANARY APPROXIMATELY 10 YARDS NORTH WEST OF MANOR FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed AKA Manor Farm, High Street, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire,DY3 4NP</p>	<p>A farmstead originally laid out around two, regular courtyards. The surviving range of outbuildings are Listed and of mainly 18th century date, providing a relative date for the origin of the farmstead.</p> <p>The Listed Barn was demolished between the 8th and 9th May 2021 due to health and safety ground. Retrospective planning permission was granted in November 2021 (Planning references 21/00680/Ful, 21/00681/LBC). The remaining buildings are derelict.</p>
1277169	Converted barn approximately 3 yards south-west of The Greyhound- Grade II Listed	Converted barn. Early C19.
1277265	Former Greyhound Public House- Grade II Listed	House, later inn, converted to apartments (by 2019). Early C18.
	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
952/ MST18023	The Old School, Church Road, Swindon, South Staffordshire, DY3 4PG	The school was built in 1864 and enlarged in 1893. It closed in 1968, having moved to a new site, and was then used as a photographic studio.
1085	Green Man Inn, High Street, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire, DY3 4NR	Locally Listed Building Grade B
1086	Canalside, High Street, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire,DY3 4NR,	Locally Listed Building Grade B
1101	Lockside, High Street, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire,DY3 4NP,	Locally Listed Building Grade B
1115/ MST18021	Swindon United Reformed Church, 9 High Street, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire, DY3 4NP	The chapel was opened in 1820 and a gallery was added in 1834. It was renovated in the late 1870s and, as a United Reform Church, had a membership of 14 in the late 1970s.
1141	Swindon Community Centre, High Street,	Locally Listed Building Grade C

	Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire, DY3 4NR	
1161/ MST2753	20 Baldwin Way, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire, DY3 4PF/ Marsh Lock, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Swindon	Locally Listed Building Grade B
1169	Old Bush Inn, High Street, Swindon, Dudley, South Staffordshire, DY3 4NR	Locally Listed Building Grade B
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>No</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1148	Swindon Iron Works	The site of a forge which existed by the early 17th century. Iron working continued to operate on the site until 1976 when it was demolished. This may be the site of a medieval fulling mill owned by Halesowen Abbey.
MST1928	Watermill, Hinksford, Himley	A watermill, extant in 1775.
MST2731	Well, Swindon	A brick walled well of unknown date.
MST2752	Swindon Bridge and Lock, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Swindon	A canal lock and bridge on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
MST3766	Field Boundaries, West of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Swindon	Linear features identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs and interpreted as the probable remains of former field boundaries.
MST6539	Defended Locality, Swindon	The site of a road block and flame trap, established above Swindon Village during September 1943. The road block probably comprised of vertical steel rails obstructing the path across the canal bridge.
MST18020	St John the Evangelist, Church Road, Swindon	St John the Evangelist was built as a chapel of ease in Wombourne parish at some point between 1838 and 1854.

MST18025	Site of mill pond, Swindon	The mill pond was extant in the late 19th century and may have been constructed in the medieval period. In the 17th century it was associated with Swindon forge. A housing estate was constructed on the site of the mill pond in the late 20 th century.
MST18828	Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road (Greensforge Part)	The course of a Roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium, identified as cropmarks on aerial photography. Excavation along on the course of the road at Hinksford revealed no evidence for the road, suggesting that it had been ploughed out in this area.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated heritage assets are recorded within Site 313, although the post-medieval Manor Farm (List Entry No. 1232016) is centred at the south-western corner. It is likely that the land within Site 313 once belonged to Manor Farm. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500 m, including a Roman road to the east of the Site and post-medieval assets associated with the settlement and hinterland of Swindon.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps depict Site 313 within fields to the east of Manor Farm and probably the southern portion of Site 313 was located within orchards associated with the farm (Staffordshire LXVI.12 Surveyed: 1881, Published: 1882).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery has identified historic field boundaries which correspond to historic Ordnance Survey mapping.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low-Medium potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to survey. Any remains are likely to be of an agricultural nature.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>There are three Grade II Listed Buildings between 85m-95m to the west of the Site. These Listed Buildings are examples of post-medieval agricultural buildings and a public house and as such reflect the post-medieval, semi-rural and agrarian landscape which surrounded Swindon. The Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area also extends into the western portion of the study area. There are also nine locally listed buildings identified within Swindon.</p> <p>A Scheduled Roman camp (List No. 1006079 is located c. 655m south-west of Site 313.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 313 is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site within post-war fields, which suggests that the earlier field pattern was replaced in the 20th century. Site 313 lies on the periphery of the built extent of Swindon and is still appreciable as land associated with the Listed Manor Farm. The historic character has in part been compromised by modern residential development immediately south of Manor Farm and to the west, however Site 313 can still be understood in its historic context.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on Site 313 is Low-Medium however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>A derelict Grade II Listed Building is located to the south-west of Site 313 and an historic former entrance to the house forms the south-western Site boundary. Associated structures fronting onto Wombourne Road have partially fallen down. The Listed Building is in a very poor condition. When constructed it was located on the main thoroughfare through the village and would have been surrounded by agricultural land on two sides. Modern developments to the north, to the rear of the Listed Building and to the north-west have largely severed the connection to adjacent agrarian land although the building retains its sense of rurality, being on the edge of the village and having theoretical views from its upper storeys towards agricultural land to the north-east.</p> <p>Site visits established that there will be no intervisibility with the other two Grade II Listed Buildings, Greyhound Inn and Barn, the Conservation Area or any of the nine locally listed buildings within 500m and consequently no effects upon their settings are predicted.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and although Site 313 is still legible as agricultural land on the periphery of the historic extent of Swindon.</p>

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>
F. Settings Impacts
<p>Site 313 is located east of the Grade II STABLES, COACH HOUSE AND GRANARY APPROXIMATELY 10 YARDS NORTH WEST OF MANOR FARMHOUSE (1232016). The structures, whilst obviously composed of historic fabric and located on the eastern edge of the village are currently in a derelict state. The Barn has recently been demolished due to health and safety concerns and there is planning permission for a new barn which will be a dwelling structure to be erected in its place. The future of the surviving buildings not yet known. When constructed the Listed Building would have been located on the edge of the village and surrounded by agricultural land on three sides, however this setting has been eroded by modern residential development to the north and west, and the Listed Building now appears as a set of derelict structures encircled by residential developments with views to agricultural land to the east. Whilst any development at Site 313 would obstruct clear views to farmland from the Listed Building, that association has already been in part eroded although any development would remove that element of the setting.</p> <p>This assessment has found that there will be no material effects upon the settings of the other designated assets and therefore no effects upon the settings of any designated assets. Consequently, no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>



Figure

313.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 313
- Site 313 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/313.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



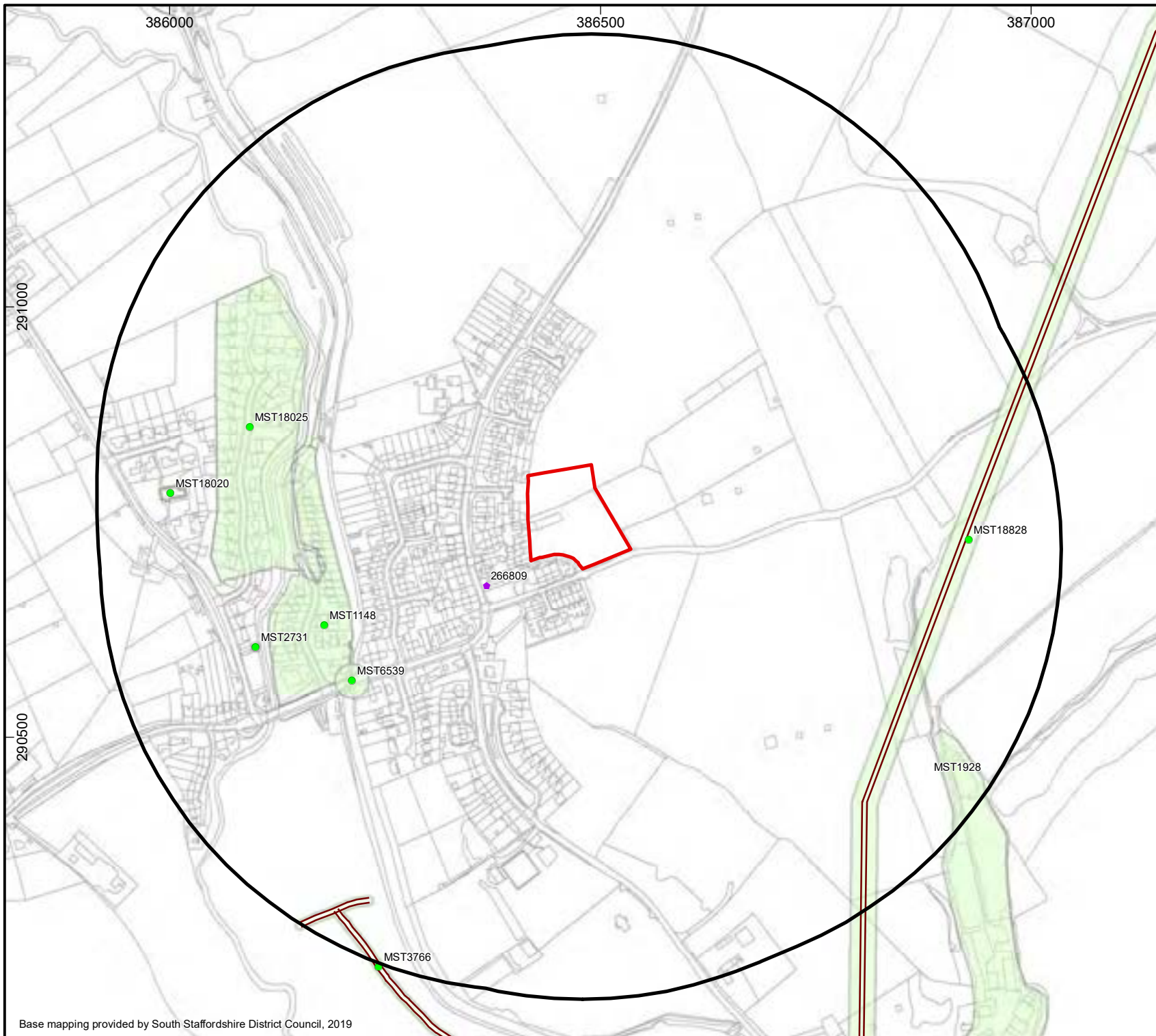
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4





Figure

313.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 313
- Site 313 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/313.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

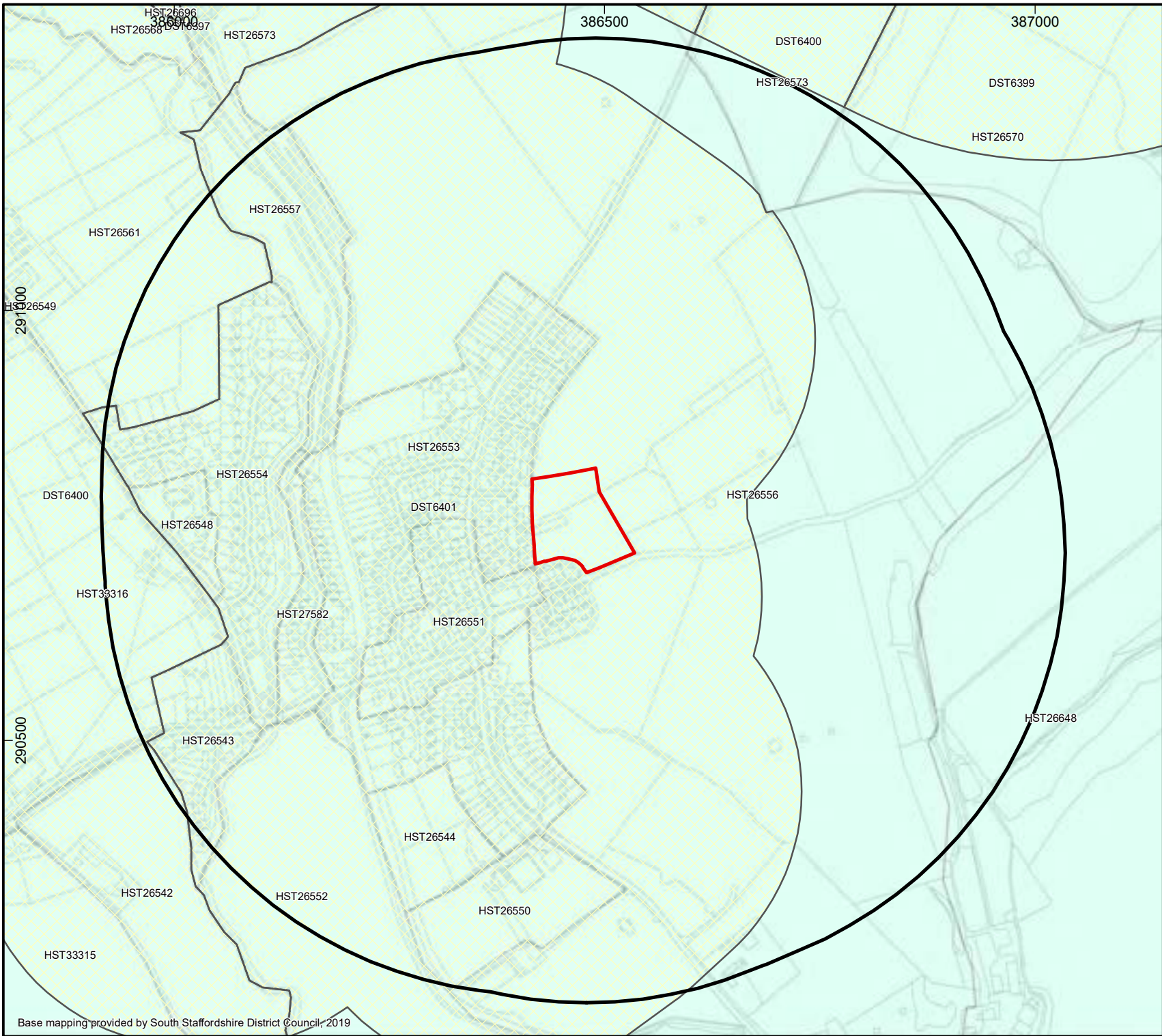
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

313.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 313
- Site 313 500m study area
- Historic Landscape Character
- Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/313.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



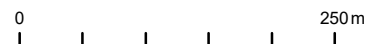
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



Wheaton Aston

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number SAD Site 379	Site Name Land East of Ivetsey Road	Allocation Type Housing
		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Scores	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Predicted Direct Impacts	Medium	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Low

See Figures 379-1 and 379-3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
HST27438	F-C41	Fieldsapes
DST6394	Wheaton Aston - Hinterland	Fieldsapes

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description

Site 379 was allocated for development by the 2017 Site Allocations Document and a site visit in October 2021 found housing development to be well underway on an adjacent site located on the opposite side of the road. At least part of Site 379 was found to be in use as a construction compound which is likely to have had at least some impact upon any buried archaeological remains that may be present. The Site was found to be a relatively level pasture field when it was previously visited in May 2017.

The Site is located on the southern edge of Wheaton Aston and is bordered by which in this area is defined by post-war housing developments that extend to the immediate north of the Site. The development that is currently underway on the opposite side, western of Ivetsey Road, will continue this southwards although the land to the south of the site.

The post-war housing estates that north from the Site block any visibility with the historic core of Wheaton Aston which lies to the northwest

A distinctive linear bank earthwork extends across the site from north-northeast to south-southwest before merging with the line of Bellhurst Lane to the south of the Site. The alignment of the bank is then respected by a public footpath and farm track, 'Timber Pit Lane' which continues south-southwest from Willow Farm, before turning due south on its final approach to the A5, which respects the line of the Watling Street Roman Road. The public footpath now joins the A5 at Yewtree Farm. However, if the south-southwest alignment had continued then it would join the former Roman road a little to the west at Home Farm, Wheaton Aston Hall where a series of field boundaries and the farm drive appear to respect the original south-southwest alignment. Curiously the stretch of the A5 which passes the Home Farm is recorded As 'Ivetsey Bank' on modern mapping.

Historically, Wheaton Aston lay within the parish of Lapley and the parish tithe map (1838) shows a road extending across the site on the alignment that is now occupied by the bank. This road had however, been removed by the time that First Edition Ordnance Survey Six Inch to the Mile (1884) was Surveyed in 1882 as this map shows the northern end of Bellhurst Lane redirected to the west on its present alignment. Bellhurst Lane was recorded as 'New Road' on the 1902 25 Inch to the Mile Ordnance Survey of 1900 (Staffordshire XLIX.8). Whilst its origins are uncertain and the asset is not recorded on the HER, it seems likely that the earthwork remains of a pre-1840 road extend across the Site.

Asset Identification

Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?

Yes

NO

Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?

YES

No

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039253/ MST9033	THE RAMBLERS- Grade II Listed	House. Late C17 with C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with painted brick infill and rendered re-facing; blue tiled roof with ridge stack off centre left.
1039254/ MST9035/ 264512	MALTHOUSE FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. C17, with later re-facing and additions.
1039284/ MST9019/ 264516	Main Farmhouse- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. C17 rear wing and early C19 frontage.
1039285/ MST9020/ 264514	GREY HOUSE FARMHOUSE AND GARDEN RAILINGS AND GATEWAY- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse, Early C19. Red brick, rendered to frontage and Welsh slate roof with end stacks.
1178231/ MST9018	THE HAWTHORNS, AND ATTACHED STABLE RANGE- Grade II Listed	House, formerly farmhouse, dated 1826.
1180167/ MST1060	Church of St Mary- Grade II* Listed	Church. 1857 by Bidlake and Lovatt, chancel 1893 by Lynam. Random coursed rough faced red and white sandstone with ashlar dressings, tiled roofs banded with scalloped tiles, crested ridge and verge parapets.
1374059/ MST9017/ 264519	CHURCH FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Early C19.
1374083/ MST2957	BEDFORD COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	House. Late C17 with later alterations.
1374084/ MST9037	Tavern Bridge (No. 19) - Grade II Listed	Accommodation bridge over canal, circa 1832.
	Wheaton Aston Conservation Area	

Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES	<u>No</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST2696	Mill House, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	A brick and timber framed property of probable post-medieval date, which may have been the house of the miller associated with the windmill once located on Mill Lane. Included on South Staffordshire Council Local List at Grade B.	
MST2697	Site of Windmill, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	The site of a small wooden post-mill which may have dated to the 18th century.	
MST5177	Site of Post Office Cottages, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	The site of Post Office Cottages, which may have originated as a 15th century open hall house or possibly an aisled hall house. The original building was replaced by brick-built cottages at an unknown date.	
MST5615	Ridge and Furrow, Wheaton Aston	The possible earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography from 2000.	
MST13080	Wheaton Aston Settlement	A settlement at Wheaton Aston, which appears to have been established in the earlier medieval period. By the late 13th century it is recorded to have had a market and fair and a church was built in the village before 1318.	
MST14200	Malthouse Farm, Malthouse Lane, Wheaton Aston	A farmstead of possible 17th century origin, located within the village of Wheaton Aston. The farmstead was laid out around a regular courtyard with a detached farmhouse. The farm buildings are still extant, although may now have been converted to residential	
MST14201	Main Farm, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	A farmstead of possible 17th century origin, located within the village of Wheaton Aston. The farmstead was laid out around a loose, two-sided yard but only the farmhouse now survives.	

MST17773	Pottery Finds, Frog Lane, Wheaton Aston	A single residual sherd of medieval pottery, two residual sherds of post-medieval pottery and a fragment of a clay pipe of probable 18th-19th century date, recovered during an archaeological watching brief on land at the Bank House, Frog Lane, Wheaton Ashton.
MST18026	Ridge and Furrow, West of Wheaton Aston	Earthworks and cropmarks identified on aerial photography to the west of Wheaton Aston. The characteristics of the earthworks and cropmarks indicate that they represent medieval ridge and furrow.
MST18038	Site of Oak Dene, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A small timber framed house of early 17th century which was demolished in 1971.
MST18958	Ridge and Furrow, South of Wheaton Aston	The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow earthworks identified on aerial photography from the 1960s in the area to the south of Wheaton Aston.
MST20512	Jasmine Cottage, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick house with tiled roof and casement windows. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. The house was once owned by the Squire of Lapley and was given to two sisters for 'services rendered'.
MST20513	Church Bank House, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick house with tiled roof, brick ridge stacks and dormer windows to the first floor. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST20514	Coach And Horses Hotel, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A 19th century coaching inn of two-storey, red brick construction with tiled roof, brick stacks, ashlar window dressings. It retains some handsome historic detailing including a traditional carriage arch to the High Street frontage. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST20515	Wheaton Aston Village Hall, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A single storey brick-built village hall with steeply pitched roof. Probably built in the late 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MST20518	Jacaranda House, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	A (possibly early) house of two storeys with sham timber-framing to the upper floor, Frog Lane frontage,

		rendered to the (Mill Lane) side with casement windows (replaced to the Frog Lane frontage) and tiled roof. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
MST20523	Providence Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick cottage with tiled roof, brick end stacks and casement windows with ashlar headers over. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
MST20524	Chapel Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	A Primitive Methodist Chapel built in 1832. The chapel was converted to a house, probably sometime after a larger chapel was built on the opposite side of the road, within the plot of Rose Cottage. Chapel Cottage is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
MST20525/ 264515	Rose Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	A brick-built cottage with an oak frame which has visible assembly marks. The cottage forms one side of the small, triangular village green and is of probable post-medieval date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
MST22275	The Old School House (St Mary's School), School Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey, brick built former school. The school (St Mary's School) was probably built in the mid-19th century and eventually accommodated 130 children. The school closed in 1994 and it now serves as a residential property. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.	
264513	Farmstead E of Malthouse Fm	19th century farm	
264517	Farmstead N of Main Fm	19th century farm	
264518	Farmstead on Long St	19th century farm	
264604	Farmstead at N of Wheat Aston	19th century farm	
264605	farmstead in Wheat Aston	19th century farm	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>Although no heritage assets are recorded on the Site by the HER, analysis by AOC for this assessment has identified the linear earthwork which extends the site as the course of an early pre-1840 road, which in all probability connected with the course of the Roman Watling Street, which remains in use as the A5 to the south. The camber of the former road is also recorded on the composite DSM and DTM LiDAR imagery.</p> <p>Historic Landscape Characterisation states that Wheaton Aston was encompassed by post medieval field systems, further evidenced by HER records of ridge and furrow within 500m of Site 379. These field systems may be relics of the medieval field systems. Historic cartography of the late 19th century depicts Site 397 as being in agricultural fields outside of the village of Wheaton Aston.</p> <p>Within 500m of Site 397, the HER records a range of medieval and post-medieval buildings that are predominantly located within the core of Wheaton Aston.</p> <p>Given the presence of the former road there is considered to be a High potential archaeological remains to be present on the Site although it is possible that this High potential will be limited to the alignment of the road itself.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>A single Grade II* Listed Building and seven Grade II Listed Buildings lie within 500m of the Site, majority being located to the northeast within the historic core of Wheaton Aston where the Wheaton Aston Conservation Area is also situated Site visits established that these assets are not intervisible with the Site due to the density of the intervening townscape.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>The site was a pasture field, bisected by the earthwork remains of an historic pre-1840 road. However a construction compound for an adjacent development was observed on the Site when it was visited in October 2021 and it is therefore likely that at least some damage to remains on the Site.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Given the presence of the earthwork remains of a pre-1840 road extending across the Site the potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site is considered to be High.</p>

Although this High potential may be limited to the alignment of the Road itself. Given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High, although existing impacts that may have resulted impacted from the use of parts of the sites as a construction compound is noted.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Due to the intervening built environment any development on the Site is unlikely to detrimentally impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Given the presence of a pre-1840 road on the Site it is recommended that at least some of the trenches be placed so as to cross section its earthwork. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. Should significant remains, such as early evidence for the road, be identified on the Site then then the design of the development may need to be amended so as to ensure that they are preserved in situ. For this reason it is recommended at the trial trench evaluation be undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

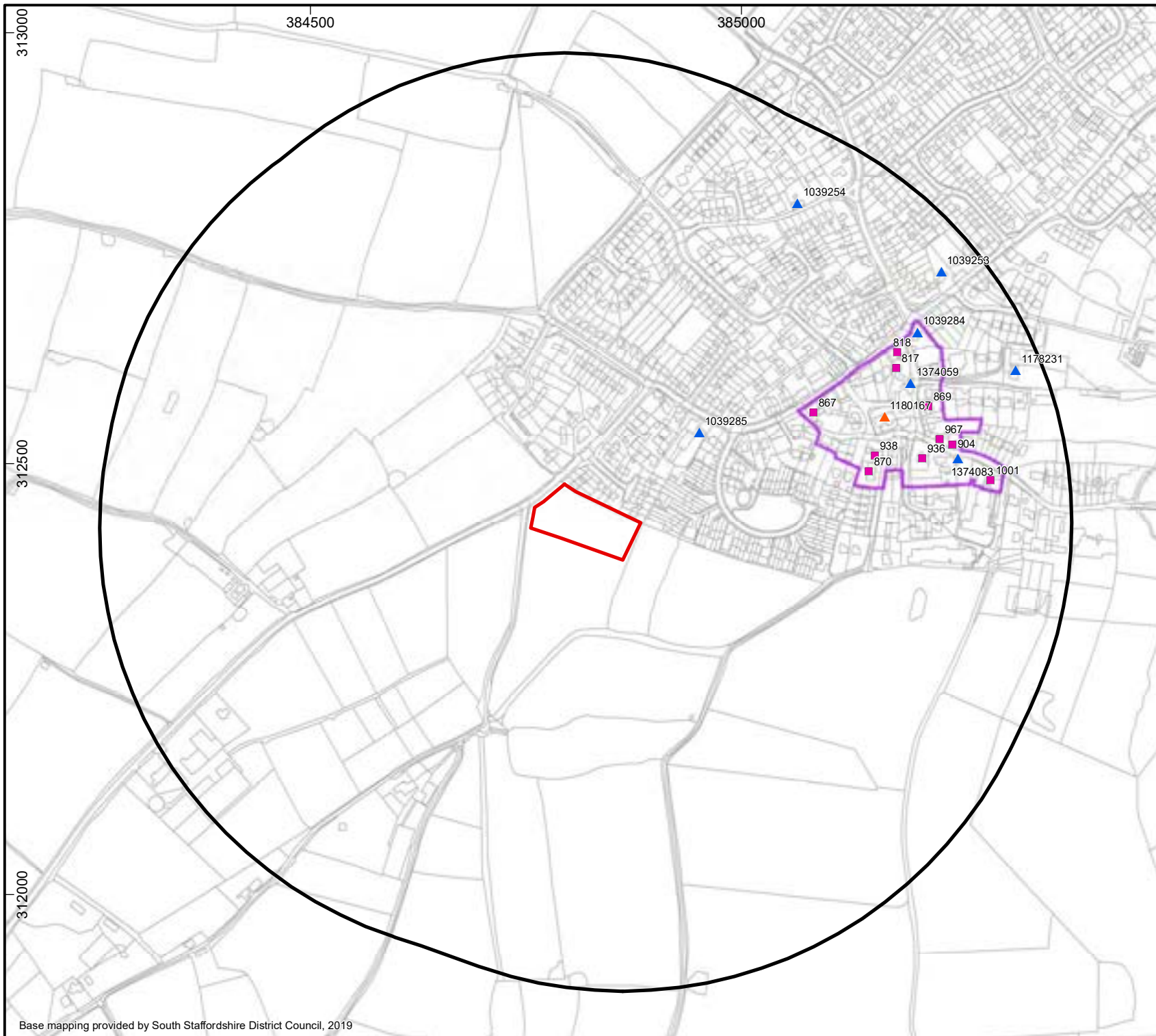
F. Settings Impacts

Site visits established that there is no potential for intervisibility with any of the designated heritage assets that lie within the 500m study area and that consequently no effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The hedge boundaries on the Site contribute to its character. If at least a proportion of these boundaries could be retained within any consented development scheme, they could contribute positively to its local distinctiveness and in historic environment terms reflect its former pastoral identity. It is advised that the current field entrance along Ivetsey be utilised for access, thereby retaining the hedgelines.

This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

SAD
Site 379.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- SAD Site 379
- SAD Site 379 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II* Listed Building
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Wheaton Aston Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/379.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

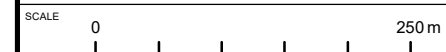


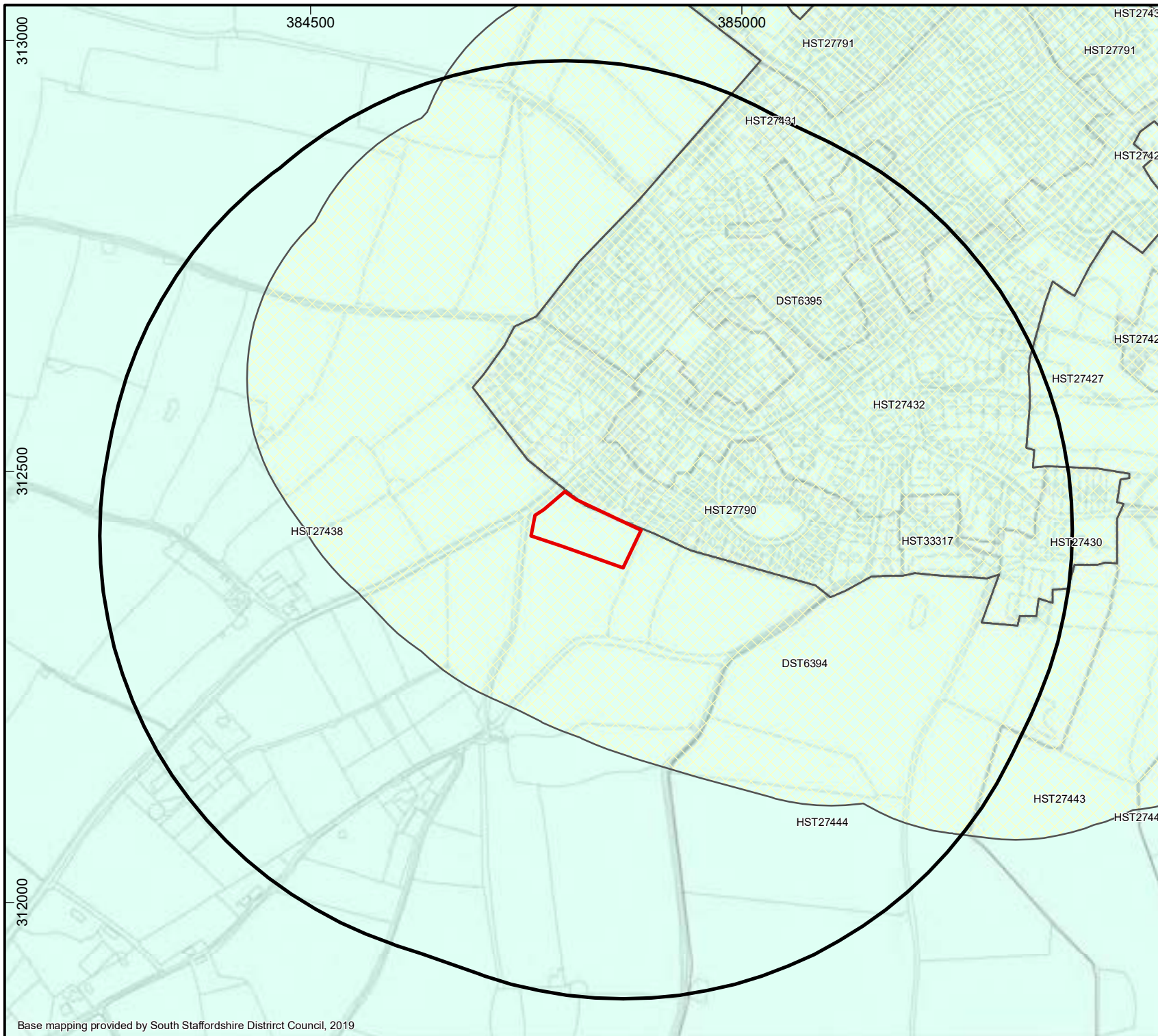
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

SAD Site
379.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- SAD Site 379
- SAD Site 379 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/379.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 426a	Site Name Bridge Farm, Wheaton Aston		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Scores		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium	Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Medium
See Figures 426a-1 to 426-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27432	SET-C29		Pre-1880s Settlement	
HST27427	F-C41		Fieldsapes	
DST6395	Wheaton Aston - Wheaton Aston			
DST6394	Wheaton Aston - Hinterland			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>The northern extent of Wheaton Aston is defined by the Shropshire Union Canal which was cut in a straight line from southeast to northwest across the landscape in the early 1830’s.</p> <p>The Site lies slightly to the south of the canal on the southern side of Long Street and is separated from the waterway by the intervening presence of the Hartley Arms public house. It is currently occupied by a farm complex and an adjacent paddock, the split between the two land uses being about equal. A mid-twentieth century house on the street front has been excluded from the boundary but the remainder of the site is proposed for allocation. The farm complex was first recorded on the 1900 Ordnance Survey 25 inch to the mile (Staffordshire XL1X.8, published 1902) although it was expanded over the course of the 20th century and was found to be in poor condition when visited in October 2021.</p> <p>The Wheaton Aston stretch of the canal has been designated as a Conservation Area and the site visit established that the Site is clearly visible from both the canal and the towpath, which at this point runs along the opposite northern part of the canal. However, it should be noted that the site is currently occupied by a semi-derelict farm complex which has a negative effect on the character of this part of the Conservation Area.</p>				

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039237/MST2956	SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL DIRTY LANE BRIDGE (NUMBER 20) AT SJ 853 131- Grade II Listed	Accommodation bridge. c1830-33. Telford design.
1039253/MST9033	THE RAMBLERS- Grade II Listed	House. Late C17 with C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with painted brick infill and rendered re-facing; blue tiled roof with ridge stack off centre left.
1039254/MST9035/264512	MALTHOUSE FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. C17, with later re-facing and additions.
1039284/MST9019/264516	Main Farmhouse- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. C17 rear wing and early C19 frontage.
1178231/MST9018	THE HAWTHORNS, AND ATTACHED STABLE RANGE- Grade II Listed	House, formerly farmhouse, dated 1826.
1180167/MST1060	Church of St Mary- Grade II* Listed	Church. 1857 by Bidlake and Lovatt, chancel 1893 by Lynam. Random coursed rough faced red and white sandstone with ashlar dressings, tiled roofs banded with scalloped tiles, crested ridge and verge parapets.
1374059/MST9017/264519	CHURCH FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Early C19.
1374082/MST9034	HEATH COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	House, previously two cottages. Late C16 with later alterations.
1374083/MST2957	BEDFORD COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	House. Late C17 with later alterations.
1374084/MST9037	Tavern Bridge (No. 19) - Grade II Listed	Accommodation bridge over canal, circa 1832.
	Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area	
	Wheaton Aston Conservation Area	
818/MST20515	Wheaton Aston Village Hall, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A single storey brick-built village hall with steeply pitched roof. Probably built in the late 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.

842/ MST22276	The Hollies, 19 Long Street, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey, red brick house with central brick stack and sash windows with ashlar dressings. There is a small garden to the front of the house, enclosed by a low red brick wall. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
869/ MST20513	Church Bank House, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick house with tiled roof, brick ridge stacks and dormer windows to the first floor. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
867/ MST20514	Coach And Horses Hotel, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A 19th century coaching inn of two-storey, red brick construction with tiled roof, brick stacks, ashlar window dressings. It retains some handsome historic detailing including a traditional carriage arch to the High Street frontage. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
870/ MST2696	Mill House, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	A brick and timber framed property of probable post-medieval date, which may have been the house of the miller associated with the windmill once located on Mill Lane. Included on South Staffordshire Council Local List at Grade B.
904/ MST20523	Providence Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick cottage with tiled roof, brick end stacks and casement windows with ashlar headers over. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
936/ MST20525/ 264515	Rose Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	A brick-built cottage with an oak frame which has visible assembly marks. The cottage forms one side of the small, triangular village green and is of probable post-medieval date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
938/ MST20518	Jacaranda House, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	A (possibly early) house of two storeys with sham timber-framing to the upper floor, Frog Lane frontage, rendered to the (Mill Lane) side with casement windows (replaced to the Frog Lane frontage) and tiled roof. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
967/ MST20524	Chapel Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	A Primitive Methodist Chapel built in 1832. The chapel was converted to a house, probably sometime after a larger chapel was built on the opposite side of the road, within the plot of Rose Cottage.

		Chapel Cottage is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1001/ MST22275	The Old School House (St Mary's School), School Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey, brick built former school. The school (St Mary's School) was probably built in the mid-19th century and eventually accommodated 130 children. The school closed in 1994 and it now serves as a residential property. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1077/ MST22277	Wheaton Aston Canal Lock Number 19, Shropshire Union Canal, Wheaton Aston	An early 19th century lock on the Shropshire Union Canal east of Wheaton Aston. This is the only single lock along the canal. There is a toll house (PRN 58410) and the remains of a three-house accommodation block alongside the lock (PRN 58411). Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	YES	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2209	Shropshire Union Canal / Birmingham to Liverpool Junction Canal	The course of the early 19th century transport canal, which was begun in 1830 by engineer Thomas Telford. The course of the canal is designated as a Conservation Area.
MST5177	Site of Post Office Cottages, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	The site of Post Office Cottages, which may have originated as a 15th century open hall house or possibly an aisled hall house. The original building was replaced by brick-built cottages at an unknown date.
MST5625	Ridge and Furrow, North-West of Starkeys Lane, Wheaton Aston	The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography and LIDAR in the area to the north-west of Starkeys Lane.
MST12422	Ridge and Furrow, East of Downford Lane, Wheaton Aston	The possible earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography from 2000.
MST12423	Ridge and Furrow, South of Lapley Road, Wheaton Aston	The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photographs from circa 2000 to the south of Lapley Road.

MST13080	Wheaton Aston Settlement	A settlement at Wheaton Aston, which appears to have been established in the earlier medieval period. By the late 13th century it is recorded to have had a market and fair and a church was built in the village before 1318.
MST14200	Malthouse Farm, Malthouse Lane, Wheaton Aston	A farmstead of possible 17th century origin, located within the village of Wheaton Aston. The farmstead was laid out around a regular courtyard with a detached farmhouse. The farm buildings are still extant, although may now have been converted to residential
MST14201	Main Farm, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	A farmstead of possible 17th century origin, located within the village of Wheaton Aston. The farmstead was laid out around a loose, two-sided yard but only the farmhouse now survives.
MST17773	Pottery Finds, Frog Lane, Wheaton Aston	A single residual sherd of medieval pottery, two residual sherds of post-medieval pottery and a fragment of a clay pipe of probable 18th-19th century date, recovered during an archaeological watching brief on land at the Bank House, Frog Lane, Wheaton Ashton.
MST18039	Site of Timber Framed House, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	The probable site of a timber framed property which was extant in the 1950s when it was described as dating to circa 1500. A chimney and ceiling were probably added in the late 16th century. A brick extension may have replaced an earlier bay.
MST18040	Site of 16th Century Barn, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	The site of a large timber framed barn which probably dated to the 16th century. It had been demolished by 1964.
MST18041	Site of Meadowcroft, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	The site of a property which had a timber framed wing of mid-16th century date, encased in brick in 1683. The front range dated to the early 18th century, possibly having replaced an earlier structure. The house had been demolished by 1964.
MST18936	Ridge and Furrow, North of Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography in the area to the north of Wheaton Aston.
MST18937	Ridge and Furrow, Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography from the 1960s. The area has since been developed for housing.
MST18938	Ridge and Furrow, North of Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, was visible on aerial

		photography from the 1960s in the area to the north of Wheaton Aston.
MST18940	Ridge and Furrow, North of Lapley Road, Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, surviving as earthworks in the area to the north of Lapley Road.
MST18941	Ridge and Furrow, South of Lapley Road, Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow earthworks, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, identified on aerial photography from the 1960s in the area to the south of Lapley Road. It appears that the earthworks may have been ploughed down and partially levelled.
MST18943	Ridge and Furrow, North of Stockings Lane, Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography taken in the 1960s in the area to the north of Stockings Lane. The area is now under plough.
MST18945	Ridge and Furrow, North of Lock House, Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography taken in the 1960s. The area is now under plough.
MST18946	Ridge and Furrow, East of Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography to the east of Wheaton Aston.
MST20142	Finger Post, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	A black and white painted cast iron finger post situated at the junction of Long Street, Starkey's Lane and Lapley Road at the edge of village of Wheaton Aston.
MST20512	Jasmine Cottage, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick house with tiled roof and casement windows. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. The house was once owned by the Squire of Lapley and was given to two sisters for 'services rendered'.
MST22278	Canal Toll House, Shropshire Union Canal, Wheaton Aston	An early 19th century canal toll house on the Shropshire Union Canal east of Wheaton Aston. The toll house stands alongside only single lock along the canal (PRN 58409) and there are the remains of a three-house accommodation block adjacent (PRN 58411).
MST22279	Remains of Canal Workers Cottages, Shropshire Union Canal, Wheaton Aston	The remains of an early 19th century three-house accommodation block (possibly canal workers cottages?) on the Shropshire Union Canal east of Wheaton Aston. The remains of the houses are alongside only single lock along the canal (PRN 58409)
264513	Farmstead E of Malthouse Fm	19th century farm

264517	Farmstead N of Main Fm	19th century farm
264518	Farmstead on Long St	19th century farm
264604	Farmstead at N of Wheaton Aston	19th century farm
264605	farmstead in Wheaton Aston	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated assets are recorded within the Site boundary by the HER, whilst the farm buildings which currently stand on the site are for the most part utilitarian and of comparatively recent date.</p> <p>The Shropshire Union Canal is located to the north-east and the HER records within the study area reflect an agricultural landscape around Wheaton Aston.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps record the Canal Tavern later the Hartley Arms within the Site (Staffordshire XLIX.NE Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery viewed via a WTMS layer in ArcMap 10.8 shows the buildings within the Site boundary.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Medium potential for archaeological remains to survive on the Site.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site. The Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area is located to the north-east of the Site and the Wheaton Aston Conservation Area which encompasses the Grade II* Listed Church of St Mary is located to the south-west of the Site. Grade II Listed Buildings within the study area are illustrative of the post-medieval agricultural environment in and around Wheaton Aston.</p> <p>Grade II* Listed Buildings are considered to be High importance and Grade II Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas are considered to be of Medium importance.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>The HLC notes that the Site lies within an area of pre-1880's settlement which reflects its position on the northeastern edge of the historic core of Wheaton Aston.</p> <p>The Shropshire Union Canal is a very visible presence to the east of the Site and the stretch through Wheaton Aston is particularly characterful being focussed as it is on the Grade II Listed Tavern Bridge (No. 19) and the wharves which extend south from the bridge along both banks. Numerous narrowboats were moored alongside these wharves when the canal was visited in October 2021 and although these were modern steel leisure craft rather than historic wooden hulled trading boats their traditional styling, decoration and signwriting adds considerably to the character of the Conservation.</p>		

The Site lies to the west of the canal and although it is separated from its course by the intervening presence of the Hartley Arms and its car park, the large redundant agricultural sheds which presently stand on the Site are conspicuous in westward views from the wharves. These agricultural sheds are in poor condition and appear out of character and therefore in its current condition it is considered that the Site makes a negative contribution to the character of the Conservation Area.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during groundbreaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded pre post-medieval remains being present on the Site is Low however given its location on the periphery of the medieval core of Wheaton Aston, there remains a potential for medieval assets in particular to be encountered.

Given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

The site visit established that visibility from the Listed Tavern canal bridge will be limited although the potential for views along the street front or to the rear during the winter months cannot be discounted.

There will be clear visibility from the canal towpaths to the south of the bridge and the wharves which line them. However, the oversized redundant corrugated agricultural sheds that stand currently stand on the Site, distract from the character of this part of the Conservation Area and consequently a sensitive well-designed development could potentially enhance the character of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

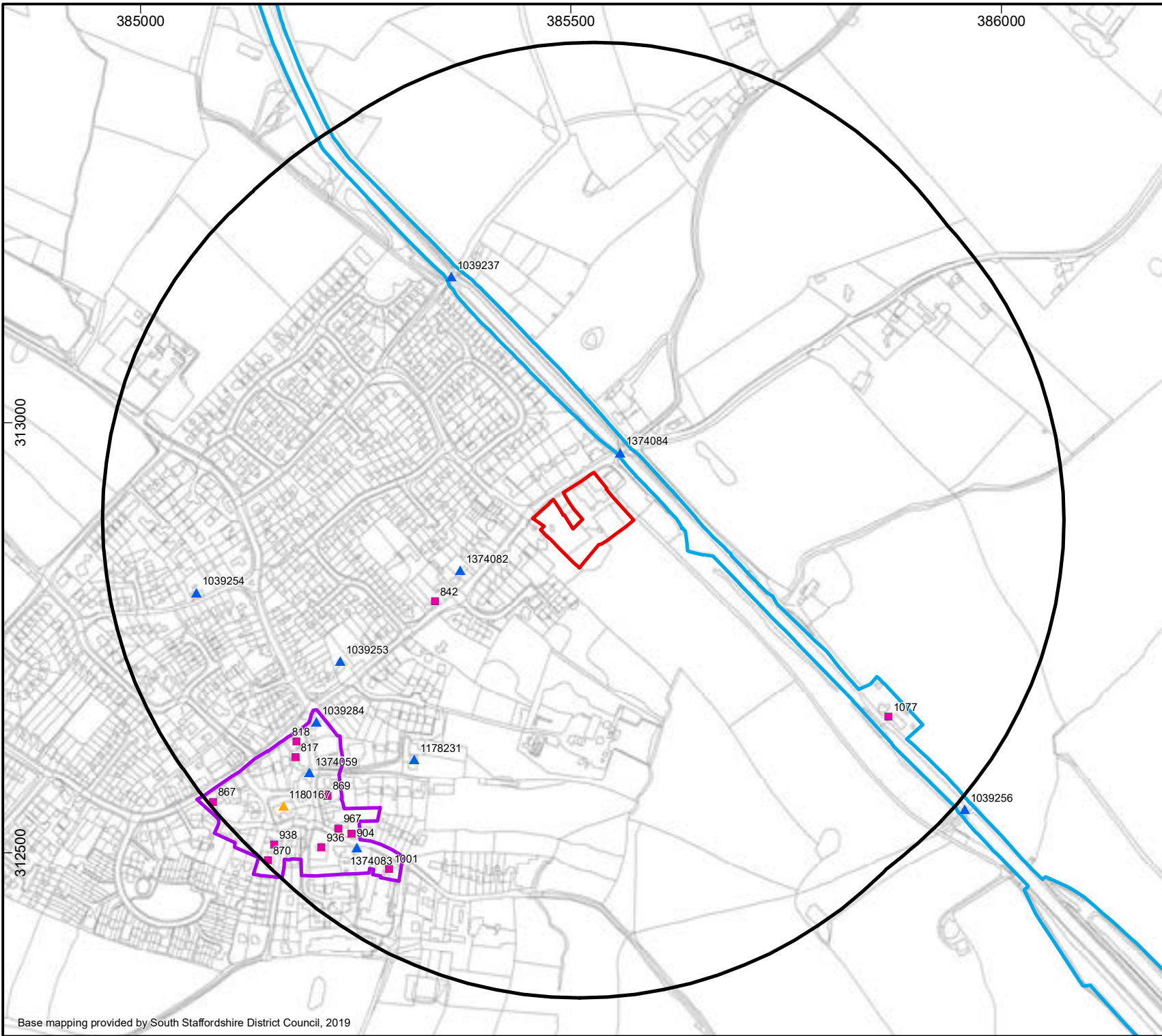
Given the presence of pre-1900 farm buildings on the Site a programme of historic building recording may be required prior to their conversion or demolition however, the site visit suggested that their heritage value is fairly limited.

F. Settings Impacts

Given the Site's proximity to the canal bank, from which any development on it would be clearly visible considerable care will need to be taken with the design of the development in order to protect the setting and character of the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area. This will need to include consideration of the scale and massing of any development as well as the materials and palette to be used.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

Given the present condition of the non-designated late 19th and 20th century buildings which currently stand on the Site, it is considered that, providing it is handled sensitively, its redevelopment could constitute a positive enhancement to the adjacent Conservation Area.



Figure

426a.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 426a 500m study area
- Site 426a
- Grade II* Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Building
- Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area
- Wheaton Aston Conservation
- Locally Listed Buildings

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/426a.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

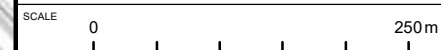


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



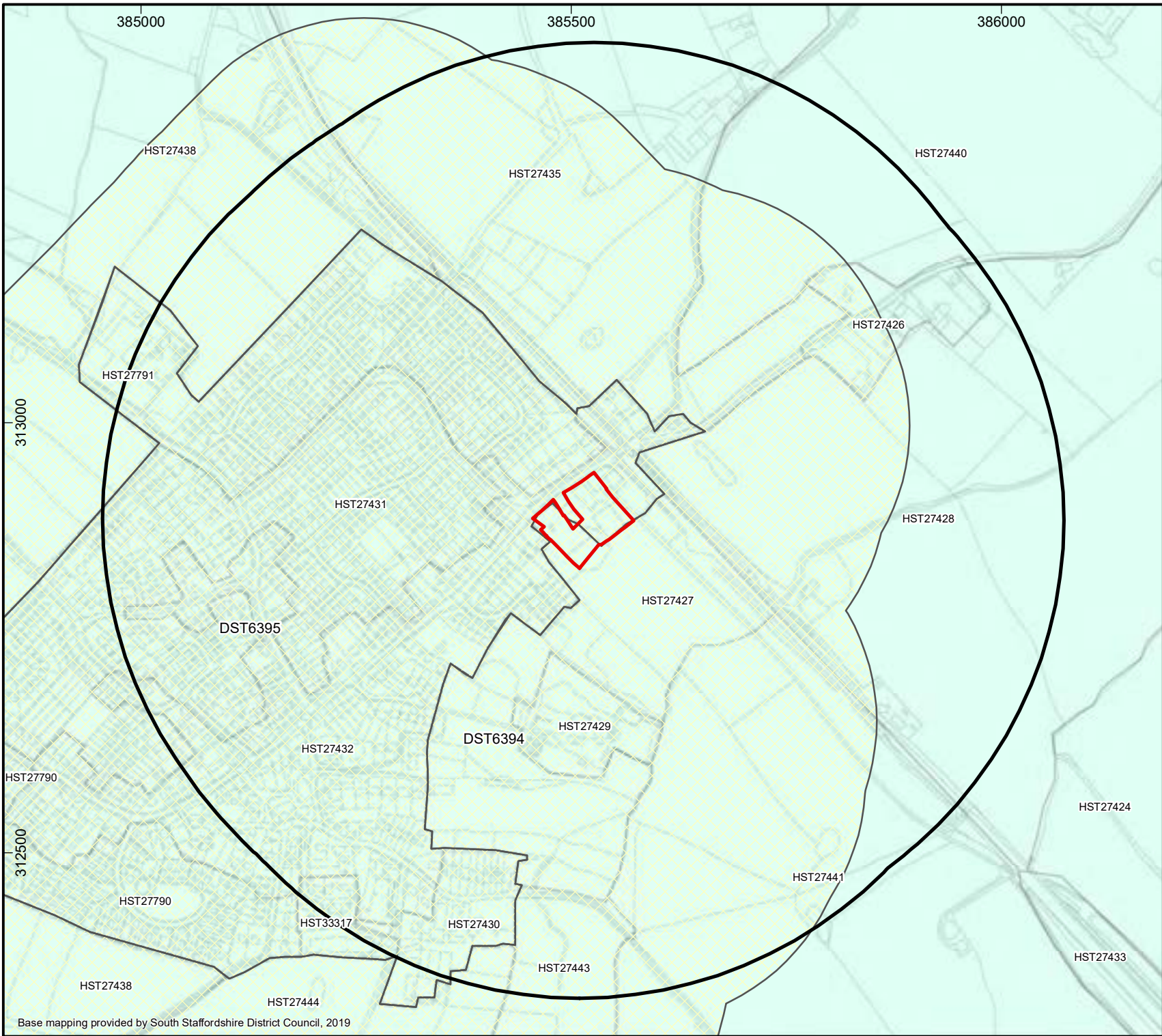


Figure 426a.3

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 426a
 - Site 426a 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/426a.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 610	Site Name Land off Marston Road and Fenton House Lane, Wheaton Aston		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Scores		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium	Predicted Direct Impacts	Medium	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 610-1 to 610-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27438	F-C41		Fieldsapes	
DST6394	Wheaton Aston - Hinterland			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>The site lies on the northwestern edge of Wheaton Aston on the opposite southern side of Marston Road from the village school, which occupies a modern campus. Existing post-war development extends to the southeast of the Site on the opposite side of Fenton House Lane whilst open fields extend to the northwest, west and southwest.</p> <p>The HER records traces of ridge and furrow cultivation extending across the Site and the LiDAR data confirms its presence, although it was less obvious during the October 2021 site visit due to the length of the vegetation and the presence of cattle in the field which meant that it could not be entered. All the ridge and furrow on the Site follows a common west-northwest east-southeast alignment which it shares with the field boundaries to the northeast (Marston Road) and the southeast. These hedgelines have a distinct curvilinear morphology which suggests that they were planted directly upon ridgelines and therefore represent the subdivision of a larger open field system. Although the Site's southern, eastern and northern boundaries are hedged its western boundary is open as the Site forms part of a larger field which extends to the west. The LiDAR data indicates that the ridge and furrow in this area, to the west of the Site is, by contrast, aligned north-northeast to south-southwest and is separated from it by the remains of a headland.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No	

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039237/ MST2956	SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL DIRTY LANE BRIDGE (NUMBER 20) AT SJ 853 131- Grade II Listed	Accommodation bridge. c1830-33. Telford design.
1039253/ MST9033	THE RAMBLERS- Grade II Listed	House. Late C17 with C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with painted brick infill and rendered re-facing; blue tiled roof with ridge stack off centre left.
1039254/ MST9035/ 264512	MALTHOUSE FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. C17, with later re-facing and additions.
1039284/ MST9019/ 264516	Main Farmhouse- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. C17 rear wing and early C19 frontage.
1039285/ MST9020/ 264514	GREY HOUSE FARMHOUSE AND GARDEN RAILINGS AND GATEWAY- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse, Early C19. Red brick, rendered to frontage and Welsh slate roof with end stacks.
1178231/ MST9018	THE HAWTHORNS, AND ATTACHED STABLE RANGE- Grade II Listed	House, formerly farmhouse, dated 1826.
1180167/ MST1060	Church of St Mary- Grade II* Listed	Church. 1857 by Bidlake and Lovatt, chancel 1893 by Lynam. Random coursed rough faced red and white sandstone with ashlar dressings, tiled roofs banded with scalloped tiles, crested ridge and verge parapets.
1374059/ MST9017/ 264519	CHURCH FARMHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Early C19.
1374082/ MST9034	HEATH COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	House, previously two cottages. Late C16 with later alterations.
1374083/ MST2957	BEDFORD COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	House. Late C17 with later alterations.
818/MST20 515	Wheaton Aston Village Hall, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A single storey brick-built village hall with steeply pitched roof. Probably built in the late 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
842/ MST22276	The Hollies, 19 Long Street, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey, red brick house with central brick stack and sash windows with ashlar dressings. There is a small garden to the front of the house, enclosed by a low red brick wall. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
867/ MST20514	Coach And Horses Hotel, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A 19th century coaching inn of two-storey, red brick construction with

		<p>tilled roof, brick stacks, ashlar window dressings. It retains some handsome historic detailing including a traditional carriage arch to the High Street frontage. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.</p>
869/ MST20513	Church Bank House, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	<p>A two-storey red brick house with tiled roof, brick ridge stacks and dormer windows to the first floor. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.</p>
870/ MST2696	Mill House, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	<p>A brick and timber framed property of probable post-medieval date, which may have been the house of the miller associated with the windmill once located on Mill Lane. Included on South Staffordshire Council Local List at Grade B.</p>
904/ MST20523	Providence Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	<p>A two-storey red brick cottage with tiled roof, brick end stacks and casement windows with ashlar headers over. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.</p>
936/ MST20525/ 264515	Rose Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	<p>A brick-built cottage with an oak frame which has visible assembly marks. The cottage forms one side of the small, triangular village green and is of probable post-medieval date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.</p>
938/ MST20518	Jacaranda House, Mill Lane, Wheaton Aston	<p>A (possibly early) house of two storeys with sham timber-framing to the upper floor, Frog Lane frontage, rendered to the (Mill Lane) side with casement windows (replaced to the Frog Lane frontage) and tiled roof. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.</p>
967/ MST20524	Chapel Cottage, School Road, Wheaton Aston	<p>A Primitive Methodist Chapel built in 1832. The chapel was converted to a house, probably sometime after a larger chapel was built on the opposite side of the road, within the plot of Rose Cottage. Chapel Cottage is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.</p>

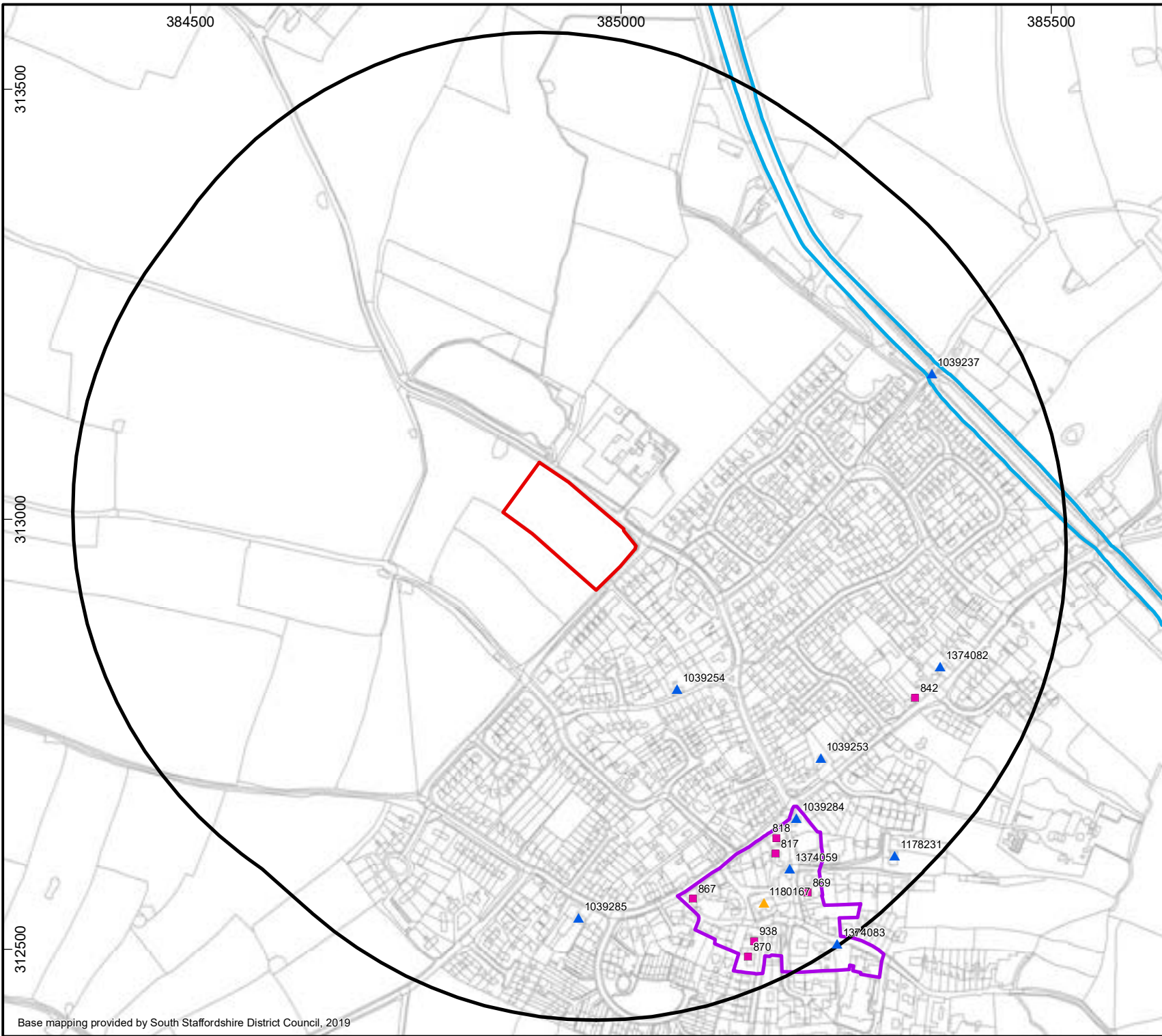
	Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area	
	Wheaton Aston Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST5625	Ridge and Furrow, North-West of Starkeys Lane, Wheaton Aston	The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography and LIDAR in the area to the north-west of Starkeys Lane.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST13080	Wheaton Aston Settlement	A settlement at Wheaton Aston, which appears to have been established in the earlier medieval period. By the late 13th century it is recorded to have had a market and fair and a church was built in the village before 1318.
MST14200	Malthouse Farm, Malthouse Lane, Wheaton Aston	A farmstead of possible 17th century origin, located within the village of Wheaton Aston. The farmstead was laid out around a regular courtyard with a detached farmhouse. The farm buildings are still extant, although may now have been converted to residential use.
MST14201	Main Farm, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	A farmstead of possible 17th century origin, located within the village of Wheaton Aston. The farmstead was laid out around a loose, two-sided yard but only the farmhouse now survives.
MST17364	Water Meadow, Wheaton Aston	A possible area of former water meadow identified on aerial photography to the west of Wheaton Aston. The surviving remains of the water meadow include a main carrier and the earthwork remains of the drains fed by it.
MST17773	Pottery Finds, Frog Lane, Wheaton Aston	A single residual sherd of medieval pottery, two residual sherds of post-medieval pottery and a fragment of a clay pipe of probable 18th-19th century date, recovered during an

		archaeological watching brief on land at the Bank House, Frog Lane, Wheaton Aston.
MST18038	Site of Oak Dene, High Street, Wheaton Aston	A small timber framed house of early 17th century which was demolished in 1971.
MST18039	Site of Timber Framed House, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	The probable site of a timber framed property which was extant in the 1950s when it was described as dating to circa 1500. A chimney and ceiling were probably added in the late 16th century. A brick extension may have replaced an earlier bay.
MST18040	Site of 16th Century Barn, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	The site of a large timber framed barn which probably dated to the 16th century. It had been demolished by 1964.
MST18041	Site of Meadowcroft, Long Street, Wheaton Aston	The site of a property which had a timber framed wing of mid-16th century date, encased in brick in 1683. The front range dated to the early 18th century, possibly having replaced an earlier structure. The house had been demolished by 1964.
MST18936	Ridge and Furrow, North of Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography in the area to the north of Wheaton Aston.
MST18937	Ridge and Furrow, Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, visible on aerial photography from the 1960s. The area has since been developed for housing.
MST18938	Ridge and Furrow, North of Wheaton Aston	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, was visible on aerial photography from the 1960s in the area to the north of Wheaton Aston.
MST20512	Jasmine Cottage, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	A two-storey red brick house with tiled roof and casement windows. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. The house was once owned by the Squire of Lapley and was given to two sisters for 'services rendered'.
MST5177	Site of Post Office Cottages, Hawthorne Road, Wheaton Aston	The site of Post Office Cottages, which may have originated as a 15th century open hall house or possibly an aisled hall house. The original building was replaced by brick-built cottages at an unknown date.

MST5615	Ridge and Furrow, Wheaton Aston	The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow earthworks identified on aerial photography from the 1960s in the area around Wheaton Aston.
600001	Provident Farm	19 th century Farm
600000	Oaksmoor House	19 th century Farm
MST2209	Shropshire Union Canal / Birmingham to Liverpool Junction Canal	The course of an early 19th century transport canal, which was begun in 1830 by engineer Thomas Telford. The course of the canal is designated as a Conservation Area.
264513	Farmstead E of Malthouse Fm	19th century farm
264517	Farmstead N of Main Fm	19th century farm
264518	Farmstead on Long St	19th century farm
264604	Farmstead at N of Wheat Aston	19th century farm
264605	farmstead in Wheat Aston	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes NO
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records ridge and furrow extending across the Site and a range of further non-designated assets within the 500m Study Area all of which relate to Wheaton Aston's historic role as an agricultural community.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps record the Site within agricultural land to the north-west of Wheaton Aston (Staffordshire XLIX.NE Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows west-northwest east-southeast aligned rig and furrow extending across the Site.</p> <p>Given the presence of furrow earthworks on the Site there is considered to be a High potential for medieval agricultural remains to be present and a Low potential for later post-medieval remains to be present. In the absence of evidence there is considered to be a Low potential for earlier remains to underly the ridge and furrow. However, given that the medieval earthworks will have protected earlier evidence from later disturbance it is possible that any earlier remains may be well preserved.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site. A range of Listed Buildings are recorded within 500m as well as both the Wheaton Ashton and the Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Areas.</p> <p>The nearest Listed Building Malthouse Farmhouse (List No. 1039254, Grade II) lies c.120 m to the southeast although any intervisibility will be blocked by intervening vegetation and consequently no effect upon its setting is predicted. The site visit also established that there is no potential for intervisibility with any of the other designated assets within the 500m study area and therefore, for the same reason no effects upon their settings are predicted.</p>		

Historic Landscape
Traces of ridge and furrow cultivation extending across the Site on a common west-northwest east-southeast alignment which it shares with the field boundaries to the northeast and the southeast. These hedgelines have a distinct curvilinear morphology which suggests that they were planted directly upon ridgelines and therefore represent the subdivision of a larger open field system. The Site forms part of a larger field which extends to the west. The LiDAR data indicates that the ridge and furrow in this area, to the west of the Site is, by contrast, aligned north-northeast to south-southwest and is separated from it by the remains of a headland.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>The HER and LiDAR record the presence of ridge and furrow earthworks, characteristic of medieval agriculture extending across the Site and given the intensive nature of housing development it is assumed that the remains will be entirely destroyed by any construction works on the Site.</p> <p>The presence of ridge and furrow on the Site suggests that the potential for any post-enclosure remains to be present is considered to be Low. Whilst on present evidence the potential for earlier remains to underly the ridge and furrow is also thought to be Low, should any be present then the impact of any development work upon them would also in all probability be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to the intervening built environment any development on the Site is unlikely to detrimentally impact upon the setting of any designated or non-designated heritage assets within the wider area.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Given the presence of ridge and furrow earthworks on the Site it is recommended that any trial trenching be preceded by an earthwork survey. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 610
 - Site 610 500m study area
 - Grade II* Listed Building
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Shropshire Union Canal Conservation Area
 - Wheaton Aston Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/610.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

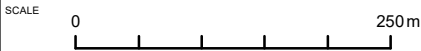


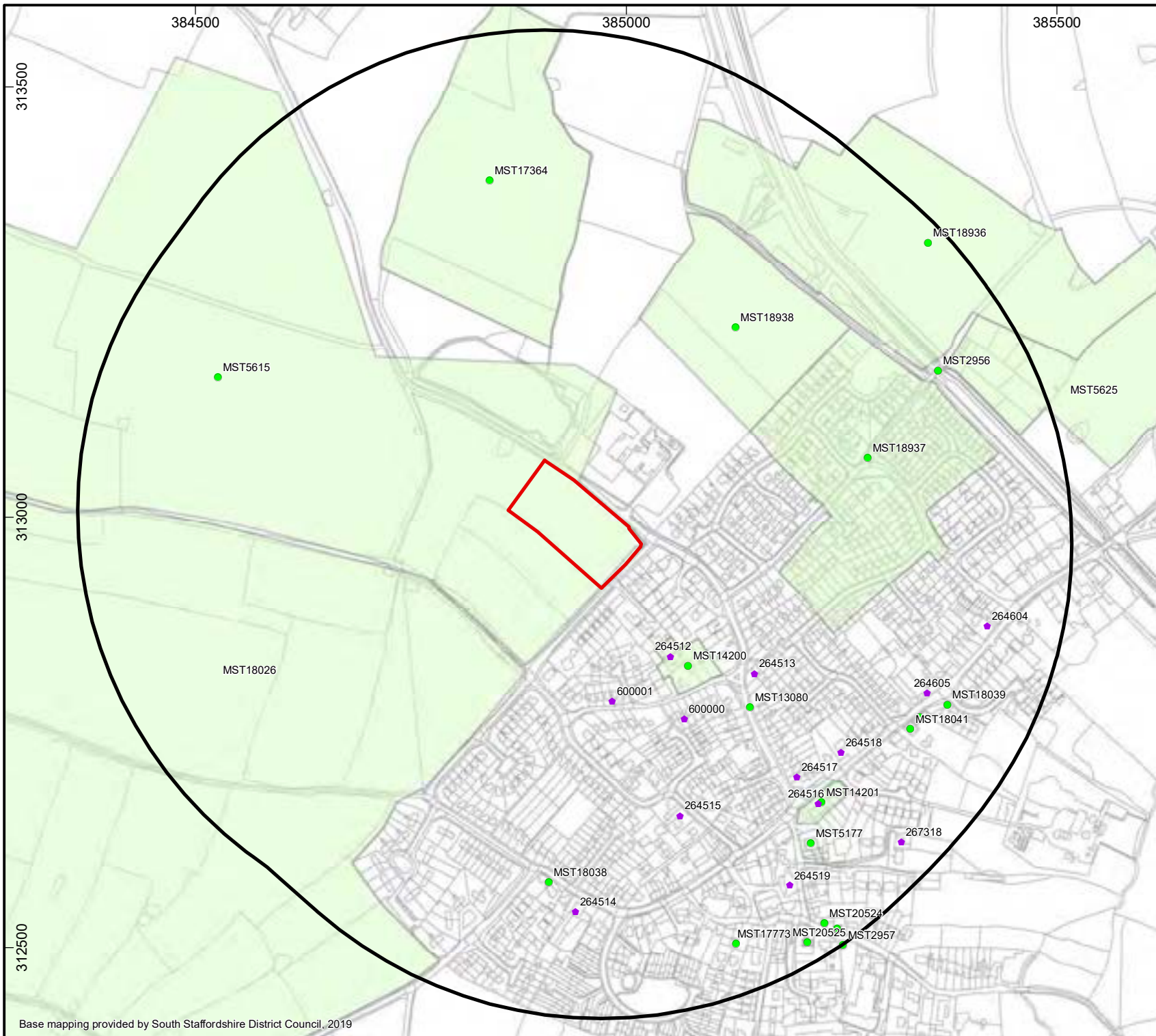
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Figure

610.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 610
- Site 610 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/610.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

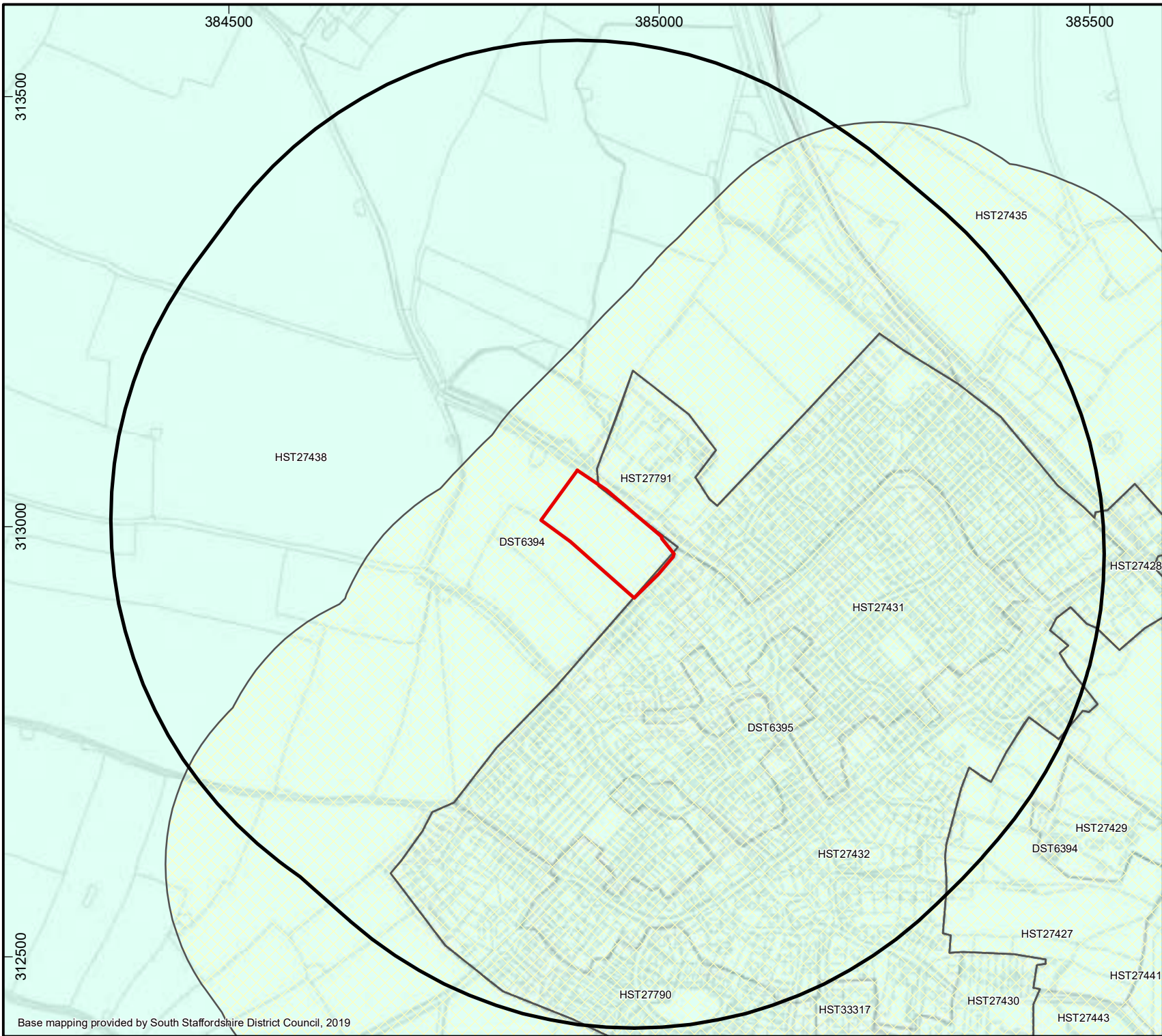
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

610.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 610
- Site 610 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/610.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

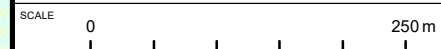


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number 486c	Site Name Land off Linthouse Lane, Wednesfield	Allocation Type Housing
		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures **486c.1** & **486c.2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
HST27696	F-C48	Very Large Post-War Fields

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description

The Site extends across a series of large, conjoined fields which extend southwards into the northern edge of Wolverhampton and is bounded by Blackhalve Lane and a disused railway line to the north, Kitchen Lane to the east, Linthouse Lane to the south and Wood End Road to the west. Open fields extend to the north of Blackhalve Lane, whilst existing mid-20th century housing estates extend south, east, and west from the Site boundary. Tower blocks within Wolverhampton can be seen to the southwest, whilst more distant views to the southeast include high rise structures within Birmingham.

The Site is crossed by three overhead powerlines, two tower mounted and one pole mounted, which extend from northwest to southeast across the Site. One of the tower mounted lines terminates at a small substation located within the Site boundary. When visited in October 2021 only the northwestern and eastern parts of the Site were found to be in arable cultivation, although it was clear that the entire site has been ploughed until relatively recently.

Two non-designated assets are recorded in the southwestern part of the Site; Prestwood Farm (252258) a 19th century farmstead and an adjacent moated site (MST2178) which presumably predated it. The site visit established that the moated site is now severely overgrown and is therefore no longer legible. The farmstead has been redeveloped and the agricultural buildings converted for residential use. Elsewhere on the Site a series of small tree stands most probably relate to former marl or lime workings.

A second, Scheduled, moated site (NHL No. 1011877) lies to the north of the Site extending into the 500m study area. However, the moat lies within woodland and site visit found that views towards it are blocked by vegetation which extends along the intervening boundaries.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1011877	Moat House moated site- Scheduled Monument	The monument is a moated site located at the foot of rising ground in undulating landscape.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
252258	Prestwood Farm	19 th century farm
MST2178	Moated Site, East of Prestwood Farm, Essington	An isolated moated site indicated on historic mapping in a field to the east of Prestwood Farm, Essington.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
EBL32	HAW; 1995	N/A
EBL306	HAW; 02.1996	N/A
EBL394	N/A	1987
EBL430	N/A	1988
EBL616	Ashmore Park Moated Site, DBA and WB	1999
EBL660	Ashmore Park Moated Site	2000
EBL935	Land at Danesmore Park Primary School: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment	2015
EBL939	Danesmoor Primary School, Ashmore Park, Archaeological Evaluation	2015
MBL110	MOAT HOUSE BRIDGE; MOAT HOUSE LANE; WEDNESFIELD	Accommodation bridge c.1797. An accommodation bridge in the United Kingdom preserves a pre-existing private road, path or right of access when a major transport route is built across it.
MBL111	DEVILS ELBOW BRIDGE; WEDNESFIELD	Accommodation bridge c.1797. An accommodation bridge in the United Kingdom preserves a pre-existing private road, path or right of access when a major transport route is built across it.
MBL112	OLINTHUS BRIDGE; LINTHOUSE LANE	Mid to late 20th century road bridge.
MBL208	CROPMARKS; ASHMORE PARK PLAYING FIELD	Cropmarks, likely to relate to a tramway system shown on the 1st edition OS map.

MBL357	MOAT HOUSE; HOMESTEAD MOAT; WEDNESFIELD	Moat and buildings, shown on early 19th century mapping. Original moated farm owned by John Gough 1661.
MBL373	MOAT; ASHMORE PARK; WEDNESFIELD	Medieval moated site. Only surviving visible moat in the City.
MBL418	PALSTAVE; 21 MERCER GROVE; WEDNESFIELD	Fragment of a bronze unlooped palstave.
MBL727	PEBBLE MACEHEADS; S OF ASHMORE PARK	3 Mesolithic flat pebble mace heads with hour-glass perforations are reported to have been found over Ashmore Lodge.
MBL728	FLINT AXE; ASHMORE LODGE; WEDNESFIELD	Flint axehead found at Ashmore Lodge about 1895.
MBL993	MOAT GREEN BRIDGE (SITE); N OF MOAT HOUSE LANE E; W & E CANAL	Bridge over Wyrley and Essington canal, depicted on 19th century maps, later annotated Moat Green Bridge.
MBL1052	EARTHWORKS; WOOD HAYES LANE; BUSHBURY	Possible earthworks in a field to the south of Grassy Lane. Might be ridge and furrow.
MBL1071	SETTLEMENT: WOOD END (WOOD END RD/MOAT HOUSE LANE)	Settlement marked as 'Wood End' on Wednesfield Tithe. Buildings clustered around roads. Possibly an early settlement focus.
MBL1073	LINTHOUSES (SITE); W & E CANAL; LINTHOUSE LANE; ASHMORE PARK	Ordnance Survey plans from the late 19th century onwards show a series of buildings called 'The Linthouses'.
MBL1090	LONG KNOWLE (SITE); LONG KNOWLE LANE; SCOTLANDS	Cluster of farm buildings marked on 1st ed as 'Long Knowle'. Shown on Wednesfield tithe map.
MBL1876	WYRLEY AND ESSINGTON CANAL	Built along N boundary of Pelsall, 1794, to carry coal & other raw materials necessary to development of industry of Black Country.
MBL4986	Pumping engine, Ashmore Park colliery (Site of)	Pumping engine (disused) shown on plan of 1884. Part of Ashmore Park colliery. Area of engine is still marked on 2nd edition OS map (1902), but it is not named.
MBL5690	The Pheasant, Wood End Road	Inter-war public house. A solid design in orange-buff brick, in a modern Neo-Georgian modern, set diagonally to make the most of its important corner site. Seven bays with sash windows on both floors linked by recessed panels.
MBL5693	The Red Lion, Amos Lane	An important inter-war public house by the noted Wolverhampton architect Richard Twentyman (1903-79). Its massive, streamlined appearance and large end gables with round-arched doorways mirror Twentyman's early churches.
MBL5905	Early Railway/Tramroad Network	Tramroad leading from Ashmoor Park Collieries to Wyrley and Essington Canal. Shown on Ordnance Survey plans from the late 19th - early 20th centuries
MBL5914	Penn Way	Ancient routeway running from Penn church to the south of Wolverhampton and across Goldthorn Hill towards what is now Wolverhampton. Its line is lost through the city

		centre, but it then continues along Park Lane and Cannock Road.
MBL6493	WWII REME maintenance workshop, Moat House Lane West, Wednesfield	WWII army camp, occupied by the REME. Likely location of Workshop No 11, for maintaining anti-aircraft equipment.
MBL6715	Possible open-cast mining, Ashmore Park	Deposits possibly indicative of open-cast mining, identified during an evaluation at the former Danesmoor Park Primary school.
MBL6789	Ridge and furrow, Wood Hayes Road	Ridge and furrow visible on the LIDAR dataset in fields to the east of Wood Hayes Road. Field extends into South Staffordshire.
MBL6791	Possible route of Roman Road	Roman road, running from Pennocrucium (Penkridge/Water Eaton) to Metchley Roman fort. Identified in field boundaries to the north of the city, however route is lost through the urban area. Following the visible alignment the road heads through Standeford.
MST2108	Flint Axehead Findspot, Blackhalve Lane, Essington	A flint axehead recorded to have been found at Essington. The axe probably dates to the Neolithic or Bronze Age.
MST21505/ 252257	Oakley Farm, Essington	An isolated farmstead laid out around a loose three-sided courtyard. The farmstead appears to have been extant by at least the mid-19th century.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
252259	Blackhalve Farm	19 th century farm
252260	Ashmore Lodge	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records a non-designated moated site (MST2178) located in the south-west part of the Site on rough ground to the immediate east of the former Priestwood Farm (252258). The South Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's both record numerous assets including prehistoric findspots, potential medieval and post-medieval moated sites and remains associated with a dispersed farming landscape and the subsequent development of Wolverhampton to the south of the Site.</p> <p>The 'Wednesfield In Wolverhampton' tithe map (1840) depicts the location of a moated site to the east of Prestwood Farm and notes the locations of multiple ponds across the Site. The Tithe Apportionment documents that the Site was in mixed use; arable and pasture with one field named a 'Water Meadow'. Historic Ordnance Survey maps record the Site within agricultural lands and note the location of a wet moat to the east of Prestwood Farm. A number of small ponds are also depicted across the Site (Staffordshire LVI.16 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884; Staffordshire Sheet LVI.SE Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1886; Staffordshire Sheet LXII.NE Surveyed: 1885, Published: 1886).</p>		

The modern Ordnance Survey maps record a disused railway line along the north-eastern boundary of the Site.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows field boundaries, and negative depressions which correspond to the locations of ponds depicted on historic mapping. The buildings around Prestwood Farm are visible, although the moated site is not visible on the 1m or 2m LiDAR imagery. There is judged to be a Medium potential for hitherto unknown remains to survive on the Site.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest Scheduled Monument is the Moat House Moated Site (List No. 1011877) which extends within 500 m to the north-west. Aerial photographic mapping suggests that its site is now heavily wooded.

Historic Landscape

The Site is not located within any designated historic landscape.

The HLC characterises the land in very large piecemeal fields, which were formed in the later 20th century. Historic maps depict irregular enclosed fields on the Site in the 19th century in a relatively rural agricultural landscape occupied by dispersed farmsteads. The post-medieval farms that were situated both within and around the Site are likely to have had medieval, moated antecedents based on the HER and cartographic evidence. This suggests that medieval landscape was also likely to have had an agricultural focus.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Medium however, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Although a single Scheduled Monument (List No. 1011877) extends into the 500m study area, the site visit established that visibility will be blocked by intervening vegetation and consequently no effect upon its setting is anticipated.

A non-designated moated site (MST2178) is recorded in the southwestern corner of the Site; however the site visit established that it is now severely overgrown, and its context could therefore potentially be improved if it were to be included within the public realm of any development on the Site.

Although the farm complex on the site, Prestwood Farm (252258), is recorded by the Staffordshire HER, the present house is modern and the surviving farm buildings have been converted to residential use. Any sensitivity that it may have had to changes to its setting has therefore been diminished and no material impact is predicted.

The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and is no longer readily legible as a component of a historic landscape.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

Development on the Site should be designed so as to avoid any direct impacts upon the non-designated remains of the Prestwood moated site (MST2178).

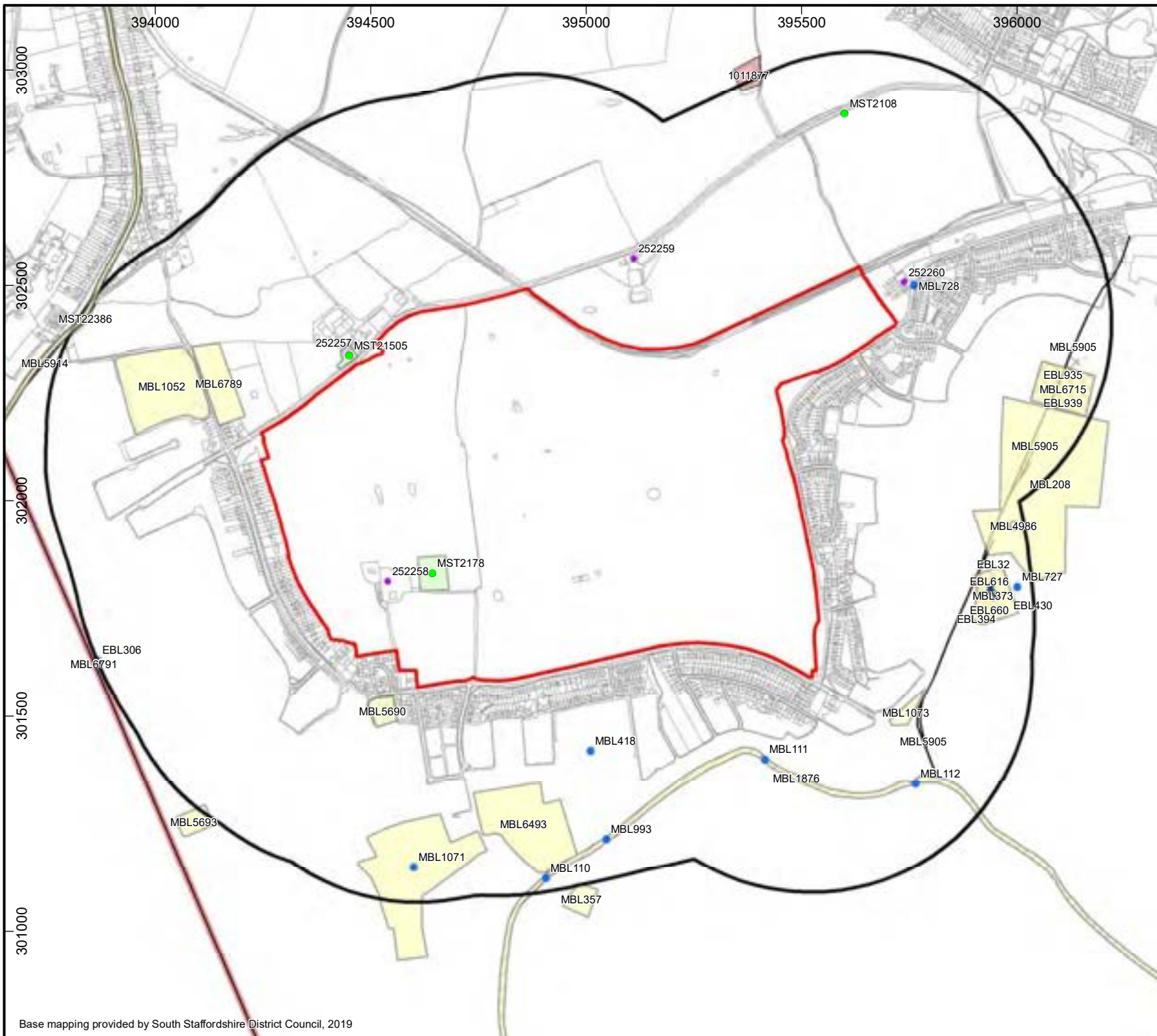
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

Direct impacts on the former moated site should be avoided in order to protect any buried archaeological remains which may be present. Non-invasive investigations and interpretation of the moated site (MST2178) could accompany the development. The moated site should be fully integrated into the design of any proposed development.



Figure

486c.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 486c
- Site 486c 500m study area
- Scheduled Monument extent
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- HER Monument Lines
- WoHER Monument Points
- WoHER Monument Lines
- WoHER Monument Polygons
- WaHER Monument Lines
- WaHER Monument Polygons
- ★ WWHER Event Point
- WWHER Event Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

N.B.Historic Environment Record (HER)=
Staffordshire HER

Wolverhampton and Walsall
Historic Environment Record (WWHER) are
split into:
WoHER= Wolverhampton HER
WaHER= Walsall HER

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/486c.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:12,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 486c
 - Site 486c 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character
 - Historic Landscape

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/486c.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:12,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number Site 582	Site Name Land off Langley Road		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium		Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts
				Low
See Figures Site 582.1-3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST26889	F-C41		Piecemeal Enclosure	
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site 582 is located on the western extent of Lower Penn, on the western side of Wolverhampton within the boundary of South Staffordshire. To the north lies the former route of a railway line which was cut into the natural topography and beyond this lies residential housing. The eastern boundary is formed by the rear of 20th century development, including a primary school and mixed bungalow and two-story buildings. Buildings along Langley Road to the south and south-east are of mixed date with some likely dating from the later 19th century, the early 20th century and the later 20th century. The land to south and west is largely agricultural in nature. High-rise buildings within Wolverhampton are located to the south-east.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site 582 is located in mixed use agricultural land north of Langley Road and south of the former railway line which is now an active pathway. The southern half of the Site lies on land that slopes gently upwards to the north; the southern area is located on land that slopes downward, to the north. A Second World War anti-aircraft battery is recorded on the Site and site visits established the survival of remains associated with it including original surfaces, street lights, a pill box and the remains of the gun emplacements themselves. Stables and a pond were observed in the north-eastern corner of the Site associated with horse pastures.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>		No	

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1280789/ DBL683	THE BUTTERY- Grade II Listed	House. Late C16; dismantled and re-erected on present site, 1938-9.
	Castlecroft Gardens Conservation Area	
DBL1306	The Merry Hill, Trysull Road	Local List
DBL1315	5 Castlecroft Gardens (Thurlstone)	Local List
DBL1316	7 Castlecroft Gardens (Pennings)	Local List
DBL1317	9-11 Castlecroft Gardens (Timbers and Lydhurst)	Local List
DBL1318	12 Castlecroft Gardens (Holly Cottage)	Local List
DBL1319	14 Castlecroft Gardens	Local List
DBL1320	15 Castlecroft Gardens (Wentworth)	Local List
DBL1321	16 Castlecroft Gardens (Inglenook)	Local List
DBL1322	17 Castlecroft Gardens	Local List
DBL1323	19 Castlecroft Gardens (Greybeams)	Local List
DBL1324	21 Castlecroft Gardens (Little Oak)	Local List
DBL1325	26 Castlecroft Gardens (Roker)	Local List
DBL1326	28 Castlecroft Gardens (Broomey Bank)	Local List
DBL1327	30 Castlecroft Gardens (Orchards)	Local List
DBL1328	32 Castlecroft Gardens (Whiston)	Local List
DBL1329	34 Castlecroft Gardens (Pine Lodge)	Local List
DBL1330	36 Castlecroft Gardens (Greystones)	Local List
DBL1331	38 Castlecroft Gardens (Stow House)	Local List
DBL1332	40 Castlecroft Gardens (The Porch House)	Local List
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
59631- MST23544	Second World War Gun Battery Site, Langley Road, Lower Penn	<p>The site of a World War II gun battery. Photographs show a series of concrete structures including gun bases, pill boxes, sleeping accommodation, blacksmith's shop, washing facilities and mess. Other infrastructure remains including roads and associated street lighting also survive.</p> <p>Site visits by AOC in October 2021 and August 2022 found the battery site to be very overgrown with vegetation but the remains appear to survive well, albeit in a ruinous state.</p>

Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<div> <div><u>YES</u></div> <div>No</div> </div>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MBL33	R & F; WIGHTWICK WEDGE	Ridge and furrow, visible as an earthwork aligned SW- NE.
MBL339	'PORCUPINE' SCEATTA; COMPTON	8th century Anglo-Saxon coin, a porcupine sceatta.
MBL722/ MST13372	BRIDGNORTH & WOLVERHAMPTON RAILWAY (KINGSWINFORD BRANCH RAILWAY)/ The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway	Branch of the Great Western Railway. GWR started work on the line in 1913 but the First World War interrupted proceedings and the first train did not run until 1925. Closed to passengers a short time later in 1932. The line remained open for goods for a further 30 years, finally closing in 1965.
MBL1078	LEASOWES FARM (SITE); LANGLEY RD; MERRY HILL	Buildings marked as Leasowes Farm on 1st edition OS map.
MBL1089	THE BHYLL (SITE); SW OF BHYLLS LANE; MERRY HILL	Cluster of buildings marked as 'Bhylls' on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of the 1880s. Earliest known mention, as 'the Bills' in 1647 survey.
MBL1101	THE HURST (SITE); LANGLEY RD; MERRY HILL	Shown as 'The Hurst' on Yate's map. Shown on tithe and 1886 OS map as one small building adjacent to the road.
MBL4894	Finchfield Farm (Site)	Finchfield Farm marked on OS 1st edition (1888) and 2nd edition (1903) maps. This is probably the building marked as 'Finch Field' on Yates' map of 1775.
MBL5685	The Merry Hill, Trysull Road	Inter-war public house. An L-shaped plan which responds well to its prominent corner site in a local shopping centre. At first sight very conventional, with a brick ground floor, and half-timbered above.
MBL5918	Ancient Routeway, Bridgnorth to Wolverhampton	Ancient routeway running from Bridgnorth area to Wolverhampton.
EBL922	Smestow School, Windmill Crescent, Wolverhampton: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment undertaken in 2012
EBL926	Smestow School, Windmill Crescent, Wolverhampton: An archaeological watching brief 2014	No details within HER.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>The Staffordshire HER records the remains of a Second World War anti-aircraft battery on the Site and site visits in October 2021 and August 2022 established the survival of remains associated with it including original surfaces, street lights, a pill box and the remains of the gun emplacements themselves.</p> <p>The Staffordshire and Wolverhampton HER's record a range of non-designated assets within 500m including the former line of the Wolverhampton to Kingswinsford Railway which runs along the northern boundary.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps record an old marl pit within Site 582 and depicts Site 582 within agricultural land south-west of Castlecroft House and a presumed farm annotated Bhylls (Staffordshire Sheet LXII.SW Surveyed: 1885, Published: 1886). The location of the old marl pit is now within vegetation. Ordnance Survey maps from the mid-20th century record a small L-shaped building, most likely the brick-built structures visible during the walkover survey and two large, north-south aligned rectangular structures. Other structures are depicted along the southern and western boundary which likely relate to the Second World War gun battery.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows existing and historic field boundaries and areas of planted vegetation.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a High potential for Second World War remains to survive, a Medium potential for agricultural and post-medieval building remains and a Low potential for archaeology of other periods to survive.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the boundary of the Castlecroft Gardens Conservation Area extends to within 300 m from the northeast. The Conservation Area contains a single Grade II Listed Building, The Buttery (List No. 1280789) which stands c.335 m north-east of the Site.</p> <p>A number of locally listed buildings have been separately identified within the Conservation Area although these have no statutory designation.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>Site 582 is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land in piecemeal enclosure, on the modern western extent of Wolverhampton.</p> <p>Site 582 is located on the edge of Wolverhampton in agricultural land, surrounded by rural, agricultural land. The historic rural character of the landscape beyond the built environment is readily legible although partially compromised by the substation and presence of derelict buildings.</p>

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known features upstanding within the Site or on unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing, or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during development works (including demolition, excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any upstanding features or archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>There is potential for High magnitude impacts upon the known remains of the Second World War Gun Battery and upon the derelict brick-built buildings. In addition, there is judged to be a High potential for further Second World War remains to survive, and a Medium potential for post-medieval building and agricultural remains to survive on Site 582.</p> <p>Given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Due to the intervening-built environment any intervisibility between the designated assets and Site 582 would be severely limited.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds Site 582 to the west retains its historical rural and agricultural landscape and thus the historical character around the settlement of Wolverhampton can be understood. It must be noted that high-rise residential blocks are visible to the east and that the modern boundaries of Site 582 do not reflect the historic boundaries, thus there has been some change to the historic landscape.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The remains of a Second World War gun battery are recorded on the Site and the asset has been added to the HER. In the first instance it is recommended that a full survey of area around the gun battery be undertaken, following vegetation clearance, to survey and map the existing remains, their extent and their condition. Historic building recording (HBR) which could include the use of a laser scanner may also be undertaken in conjunction with a survey or following initial identification and recording of the built remains. Any invasive archaeological works may also target this area in order to identify any Second World War buried remains and their extent. Ideally no development works would be undertaken within the extent of the Second World War gun battery site, and it would be

preserved, perhaps with interpretation, as public open space. However, it needs to be recognised that health and safety considerations may preclude this, in which case a detailed programme of excavation and recording is recommended prior to their removal. A well preserved pillbox stands at the northern end of the battery complex and could potentially be retained as an indicator of the Site's historical past.

Derelict brick-built buildings also within the southern boundary of Site 582 should be subject to a level of historic building recording (HBR).

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

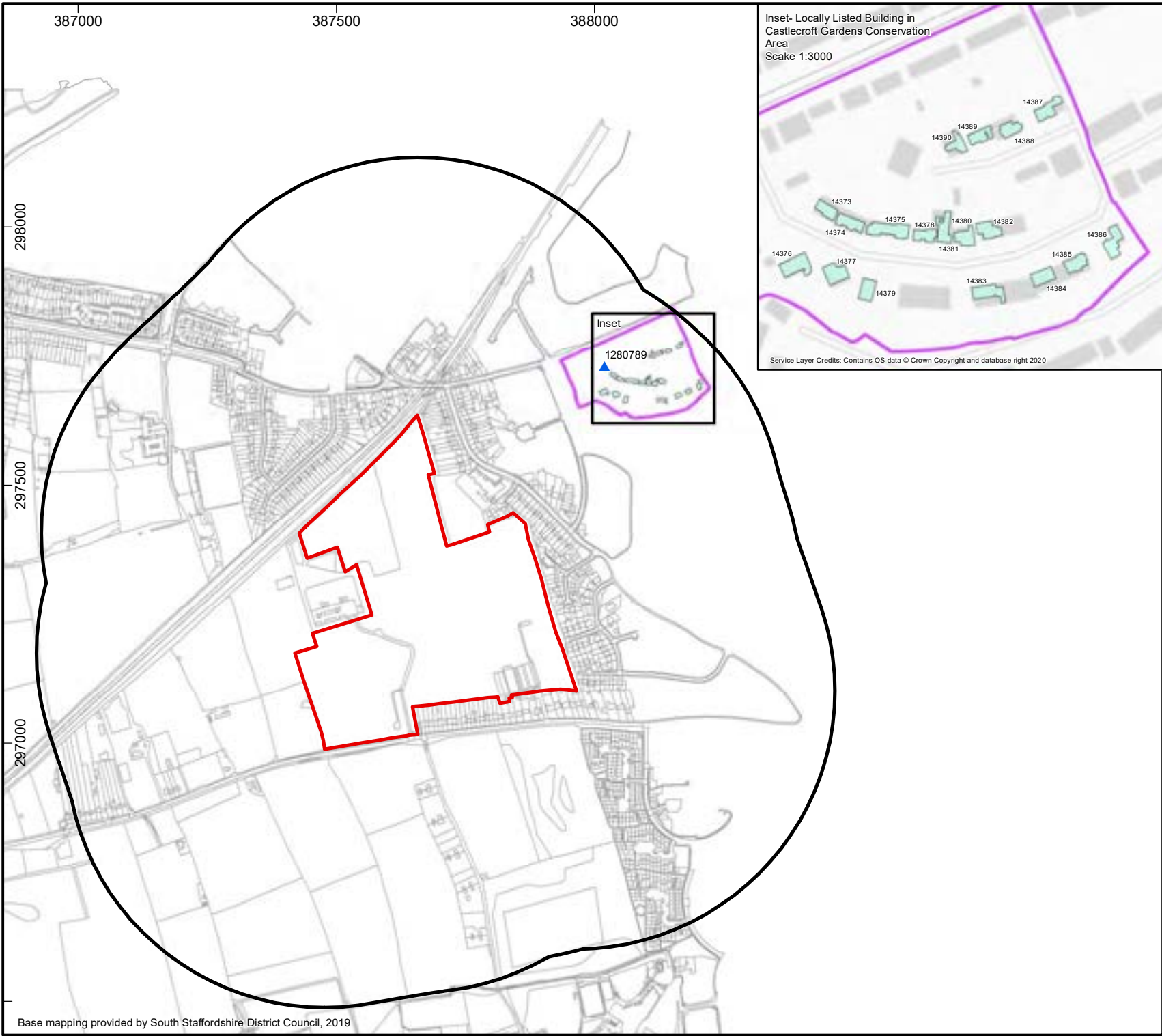
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained in keeping with the landscape character and providing definition between any proposed development and the former railway line used for recreation and non-vehicle traffic.

The Second World War gun emplacement has been added to the HER based on photographic evidence. It is recommended that a full survey of the remains be undertaken to fully inform the HER. Subject to health and safety considerations, this could potentially be undertaken as part of a community outreach or engagement/training project including the local community and offering transferable skills. The results would provide further details for the HER, which can be disseminated in a number of different ways including heritage walks, interpretation panels and if possible, the retention of the pillbox.

This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Inset- Locally Listed Building in
Castlecroft Gardens Conservation
Area
Scale 1:3000

Service Layer Credits: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

Figure

582.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 582
- Site 582 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Castlecroft Gardens Conservation Area
- WoHER Locally Listed Building

N.B.Historic Environment Record (HER)=
Staffordshire HER

Wolverhampton and Walsall
Historic Environment Record (WWHER) are
split into:
WoHER= Wolverhampton HER
WaHER= Walsall HER

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/582.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



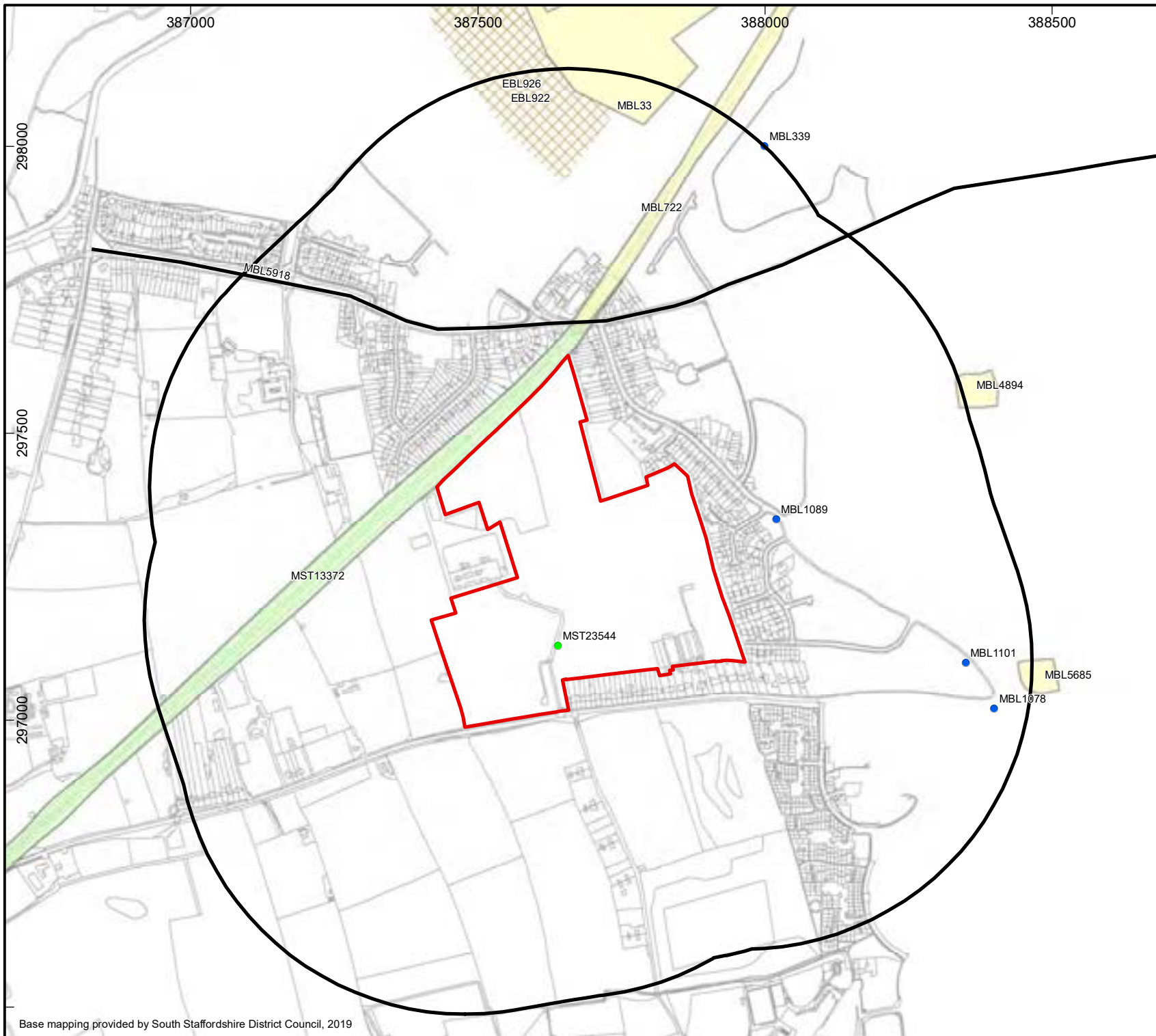
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:10,000 @ A4





Figure

582.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 582
- Site 582 500m study area
- HER Monument Point
- HER Monument Polygons
- WoHER Monument Points
- WoHER Monument Lines
- WoHER Monument Polygons
- WWHER Event Polygons

N.B. Historic Environment Record (HER)=
Staffordshire HER

Wolverhampton and Walsall
Historic Environment Record (WWHER) are
split into:
WoHER= Wolverhampton HER
WaHER= Walsall HER

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/582.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

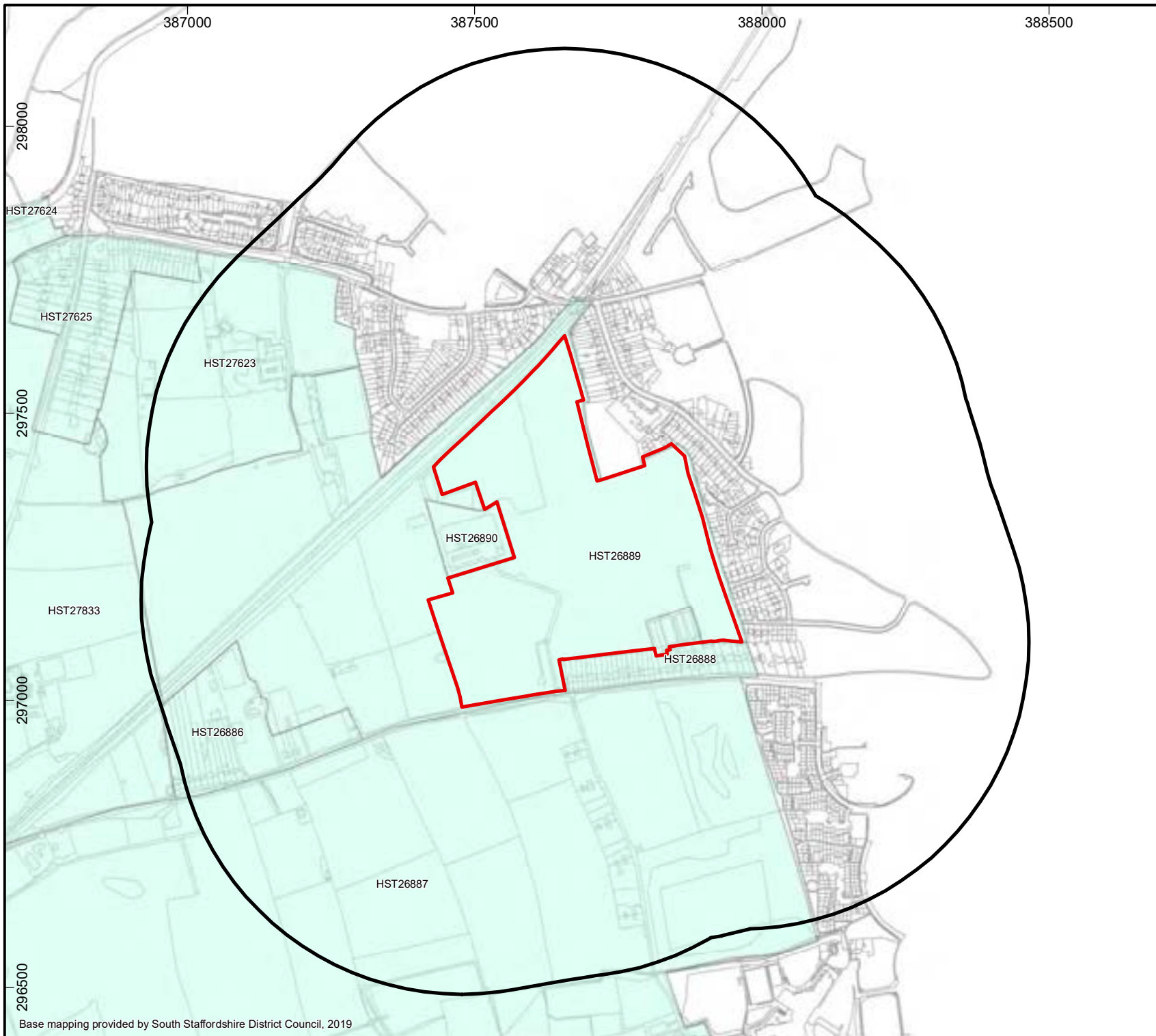
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:9,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250m



Figure

582.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 582
- Site 582 500m study area
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/582.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

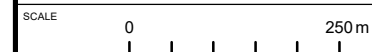


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:9,000 @ A4



Wombourne

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number 284	Site Name Land off Gilbert Lane		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Scores		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium	Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Medium
See Figures 284-1 and 284-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27820	F-C47		Large Irregular Fields	
DST6399	Wombourne - Orton Hill to Himley Plantation			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>The site lies on the northeastern edge of Wombourne and is currently occupied by an open field that is bounded by the High Street to the west, Gilbert Lane to the north and Battlefield Hill and Rookery Road to the east. Mid-20th century housing extends to the south of the south of the Site, whilst the A449 dual carriageway runs to the east, immediately east of Battlefield Hill which it superseded.</p> <p>AOC understands that the Site forms part of the Wodehouse Estate, although it is separated from the manorial centre; The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) a Grade II* Listed country house by the intervening presence of the A449 and there is no visual connection with the house, which lies beyond the 500m study area.</p> <p>The Wombourne Conservation Area extends to the immediate southwest of the Site along the axis of the High Street and the spire of the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop, Wombourne (List. No 1232412) can be seen from the Site. However, all the buildings at the northeastern end of the Conservation Area, those closest to the Site are mostly modern, the exception being the non-designated Vine public house.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No	

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1232412/ MST5201	CHURCH OF ST BENEDICT BISCOP- Grade II Listed	Parish church. C14 west tower, north aisle probably C16, the rest 1866-7 by G.E.
1232413/ MST10394	GRAVEL HILL BRIDGE- Grade II Listed	Road bridge. C18.
1232414/ MST10395	6, GRAVEL HILL- Grade II Listed	House. Dated 1768.
1232417/ MST10398	12, HIGH STREET- Grade II Listed	House now office. C17 with early C19 alterations.
1232419/ MST10401	PAUPER'S COTTAGE WOMBROOK COTTAGE/ 117, 119 Wombrook Cottage and Pauper's Cottage, 117, 119 and 121 Rookery Road, Wombourne- Grade II Listed	Terrace of 3 almshouses, now houses. Dated 1716 with C20 alterations.
1232458/ MST10397	Wombourne House and Millbrook- Grade II Listed	House, now house and offices. Mid to late C18, with early C19 addition.
1232620/ MST10954	No 7, attached outbuilding and boundary walls/ 7 Maypole Street, Wombourne - Grade II Listed	House, outbuilding and attached boundary walls. Dated 1743, with C19 and C20 alterations and additions.
1438106/ MST22523	Wombourne War Memorial- Grade II Listed	The obelisk stands on a two-staged plinth.
	Wombourne Conservation Area	
1017/ MST20626	The Willows, Maypole Street, Wombourne	A semi-detached house of possible 18th or 19th century date. The house is rendered with a low-pitched tile roof. It is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1038/ 1112/ MST20625	8, 9 and 10 Maypole Street, Wombourne	A row comprising cottages and a possible former outbuilding of probable 18th or 19th century date, all now converted to commercial use. All included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1056/ MST20622	Gravel Hill House, Gravel Hill, Wombourne	A large red brick house of three storeys, possibly 18th or 19th century in date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1057/ MST20624	Row of Former Outbuildings and Cottages, High Street, Wombourne	A row of properties including possible former outbuildings and a row of cottages all of possible 18th-19th century date and almost all now converted to shops. The cottages are all included individually on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1059/ 1060/ MST20619	2 to 8 Windmill Bank, Wombourne	A row of former cottages of possible 18th-19th century date, now converted to shops. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.

1061/ MST23105	Wombourne United Reform Church, High Street, Wombourne	A former congregational chapel, now the Wombourne United Reform Church. The church is of probable 19th century date and is of red brick with an octagonal tower to the north-east corner. It is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1083/ MST20612	115 Rookery Road, Wombourne	A cottage of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1110/ MST20623	Netley House, Gravel Hill, Wombourne	A large, three storey house of white-painted brick with ashlar dressings and a tiled roof. Of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on south Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1111/ MST20628	Mill Lane Farmhouse, Mill Lane, Wombourne	A mid-18th century farmhouse of handmade red brick construction, now much updated. The farmhouse is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1138/ MST23103	Grey Cottage, 5a Gravel Hill, Wombourne	A small two storey house of red brick possibly dating to the 18th or 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1139/ MST20614	18 School Road, Wombourne	A two-storey house of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1140/ MST23102	5 Gravel Hill, Wombourne	A neat, symmetrical two storey house of red brick possibly dating to the 18th or 19th century. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1164/ MST20627	Maypole House, Maypole Street, Wombourne	A large, two-storey property of brick construction, and slate roof of possible 18th-19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1166/ MST20615	Church View, 25 School Road, Wombourne	A possible 18th or 19th century two-storey house of red brick with a slate roof and a neat, enclosed garden to the front. The house is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1167/ MST20620	Love Alley Cottage, Church Road, Wombourne	A two-storey brick-built cottage with tiled roof, casement windows and small porch. The cottage may have been extending to the east. Of possible 19th century origin? Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.

Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST4090	Roman Coin, Battlefield Hill, Wombourne	An illegible sestertius found by a metal detector in the Battlefield Hill area.	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	
MST1863	Flint Scraper, Smallbrook Farm, Wombourne	A single flint scraper of Mesolithic to Bronze Age date, found at Smallbrook Farm, Wombourne.	
MST1864	Flint Objects, Smallbrook Farm	Two flint objects found at Smallbrook Farm, Wombourne	
MST2597	Wombourne / 'Wamburne' (Settlement)	A village with two mills and a population of 26 recorded at the time of the Domesday survey in 1086.	
MST3364	The Hollies, Smallbrook Lane, Wombourne	An early nineteenth century nail makers workshop, with a small contemporary cottage to the north-east.	
MST5978	The Wodehouse, Wombourne	A landscape park area which originally existed around the 14th century Wodehouse. The estate known as the 'Woodhouse' is recorded from the 13th century (the archaic spelling 'Wodehouse' did not develop until the late 1880s).	
MST14513	Farmstead, Maypole Street, Wombourne	A dispersed farmstead with a series of yard areas, located within the village of Wombourne. The farmstead is of probable mid-18th century origin although is no longer in agricultural usage.	
MST15202	Brooches Findspot, Wombourne	Two copper alloy Colchester-type two-piece trumpet brooches of the 1st to 2nd century AD, recovered during metal detecting in Wombourne parish.	
MST20613	123 and 125 Rookery Road, Wombourne	A pair of semi-detached houses of red brick with tiled roofs. Possibly 19th century?	
MST20621	Wombourne Volunteer Bureau, Church Road, Wombourne	A rendered, cream-painted property comprising three parallel ranges of one and two storey with pitched, tiled valley roofs, brick stacks and decorative arched windows.	
MST2279	Site of Wombourne Mill	The probable site of a watermill which existed by the late 18th century when it operated as a corn and blade mill. It	

		is possibly the site of one of the two watermills recorded in Domesday Book (1086) and the mill mentioned in 1664.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22397	Wombourne thro' Sedgley to Bilston Turnpike Road	A turnpike route which linked Wolverhampton, Wombourne, Sedgley and Bilston. Probably established in the later 18th century.
265654	7 Maypole Street	18 th century farm
265660	Mill Lane Farm	19 th century farm
265659	Duneden	19 th century farm
265661	Smallbrook Farm	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes NO
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m, including a Roman Coin found on the Site itself. Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps depict the Site within fields within the extent of Wombourne bound to the east by the Wom Brook (Staffordshire Sheet LXVII.NW Surveyed: 1881 to 1884, Published: 1886; Staffordshire LXVII.5 Revised: 1900, Published: 1903).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows the topography on the Site although no potentially archaeological features were visible</p> <p>Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>Adjacent to the Wombourne Conservation Area which contains eight Listed Buildings, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.145 m to the west. To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds the Grade II* Listed Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) extending to within c.50m of the site boundary. However, the the heavily treed parkland is separated from the Site by the intervening presence of the A449 dual carriageway and the site visit established that there will be no visibility from the Site itself. The park contains six Listed Buildings all beyond 500m of the Site, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) are Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 600 m and 770 m from the Site. Intervening tree belts will block visibility from all six Listed Buildings.</p>		

Historic Landscape
The Site is currently occupied by a large irregular shaped field that is located immediately northeast of the historic core of Wombourne.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>The Staffordshire HER records a number of prehistoric and Roman findspots within the 500m Study Area, including a Roman coin which was reportedly found on the Site itself. However, the nature of these artefacts means that they may simply reflect casual loss and they should not necessarily be seen as indicative of the presence of prehistoric or Roman Remains either on the Site or within its surroundings.</p> <p>Although the site has been in agricultural use since at least the time of the 1881 Ordnance Survey, given its proximity to the historic core of Wombourne the potential for previously unrecorded medieval or early post-medieval remains being encountered cannot be discounted. This is particularly true of the Site's northern edge which fronts directly onto the High Street.</p> <p>Whilst the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is considered to be Low to Medium, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
The Site lies immediately northeast of Wombourne Conservation Area and extends along the southern side of the High Street. However although the Grade II Listed spire of the parish church will be visible from the Site, any visibility a ground level from the Listed Buildings that stand within the Conservation Area will be limited to perhaps very limited visibility from the town's war memorial which stands within the churchyard.

Whilst care will need to be taken to protect the character of the adjacent Wombourne Conservation Area it should be noted all the buildings at the northeastern end of the Conservation Area, those closest to the Site are mostly modern. The exception being the non-designated Vine public house.

It is recommended that consideration be given to retaining the hedgerow which extends along the Site's northern boundary in order to protect the character of the Conservation Area in views to the east northeast from the intersection of Church Road and the High Street.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

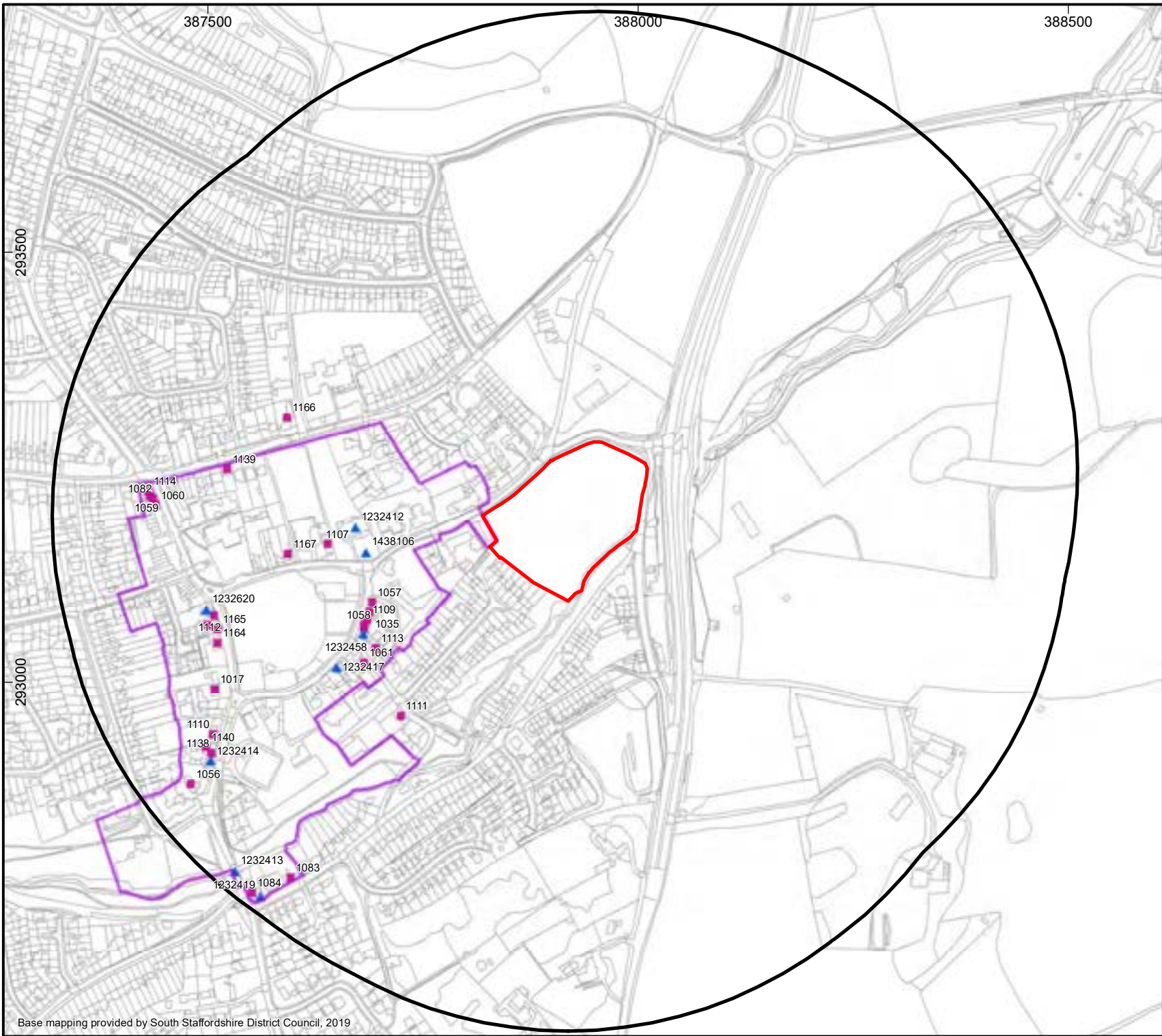
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation, other than the retention of the hedgerows discussed below, is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

284.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 284
- Site 284 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Wombourne Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/284.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

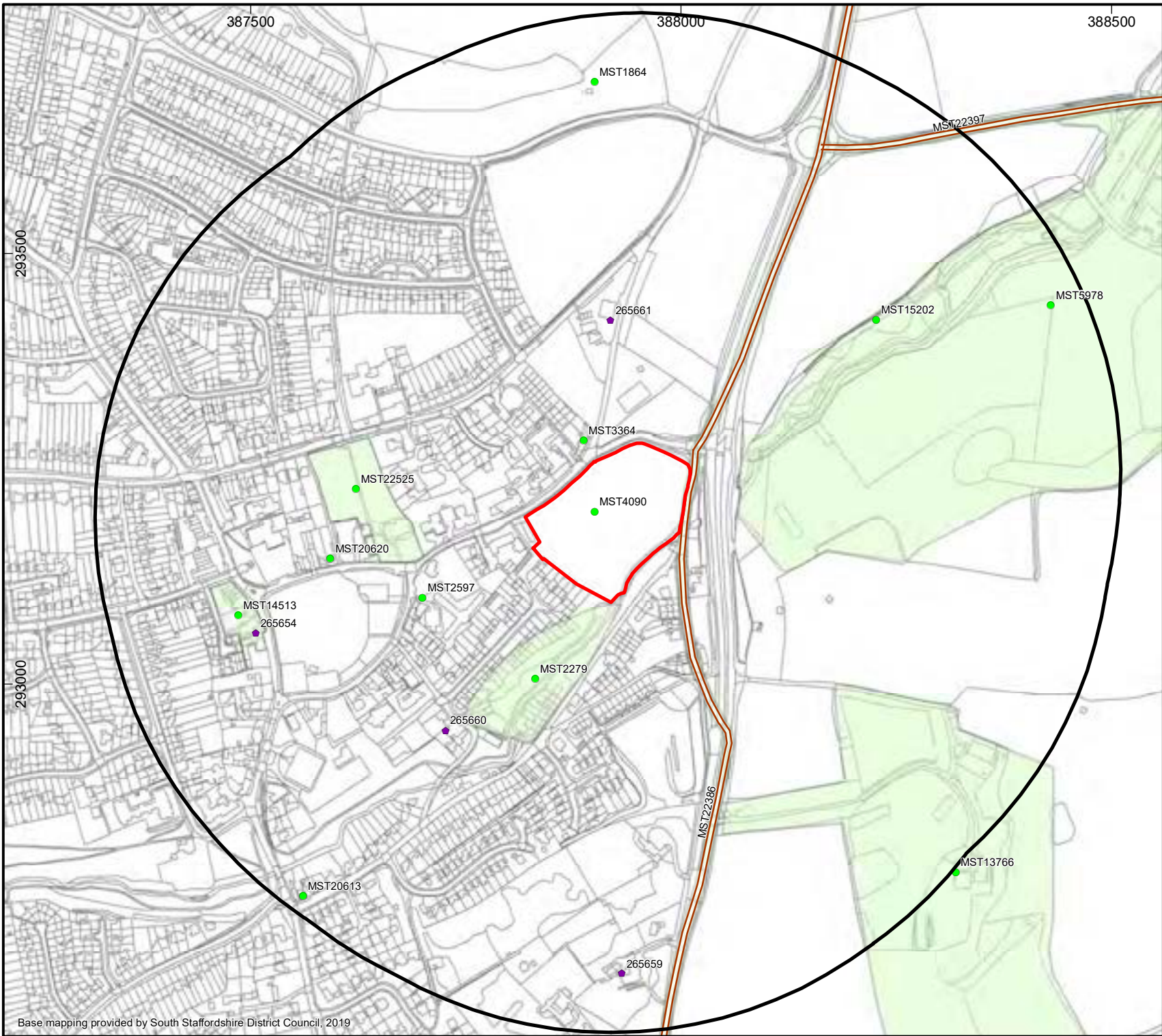
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 284
 - Site 284 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/284.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



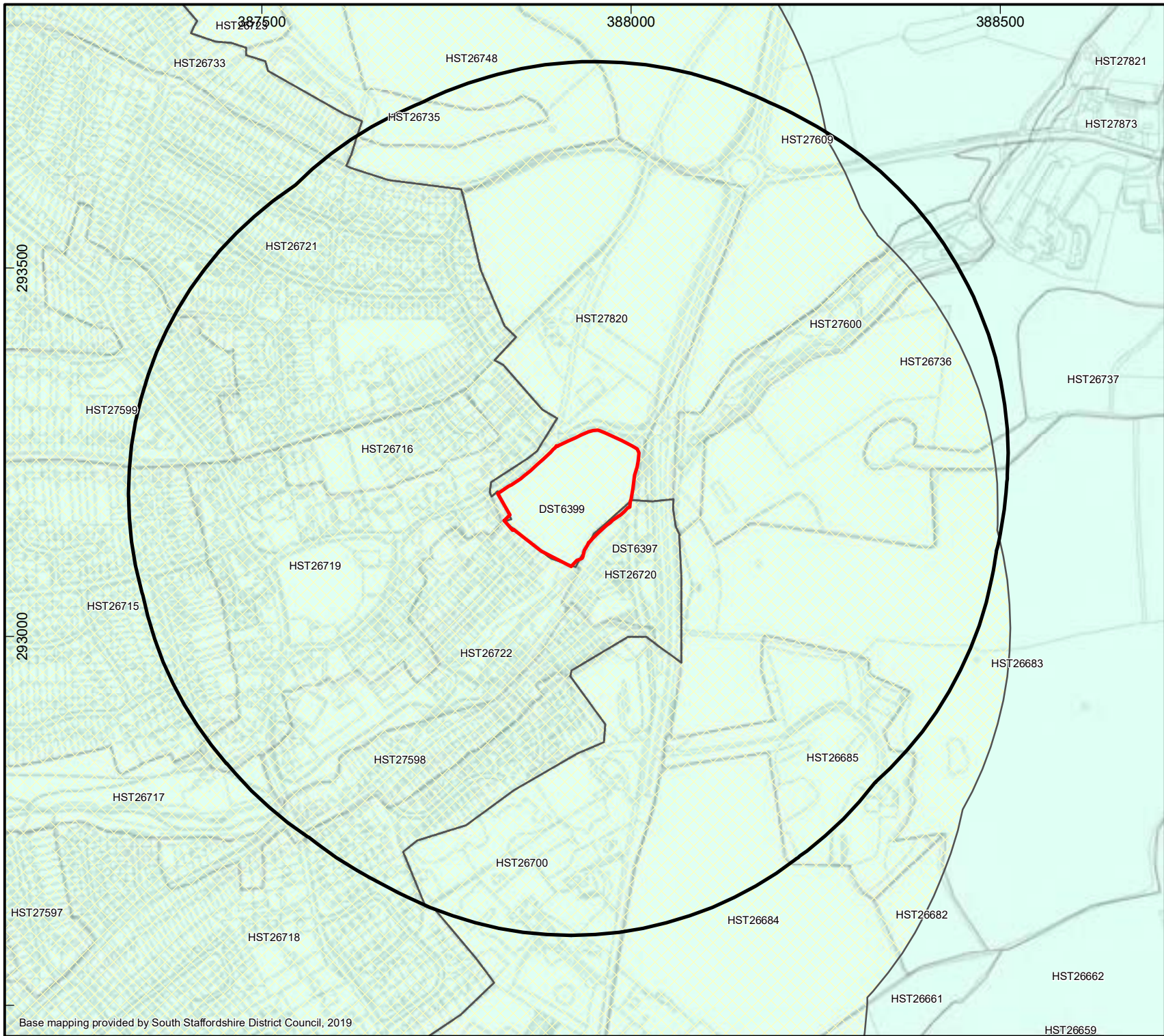
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 284
 - Site 284 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/284.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
Site 285	Land off Pool House Road	Housing
(Assessed as part of Site 459 in 2017 SAD HESA)		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures **Site 285.1-3**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST26699	F-C44	Planned Enclosure
DST6398	Wombourne - West of Orton Hill and The Bratch	

Historic Landscape Context

Site 285 occupies land immediately east of an area of 20th century, detached and semi-detached residential ribbon development on the northern side of Pool House Road. Further 20th century housing is located to the east along the southern side of Pool House Road separated by mature vegetation. Woodland extends to the north beyond which lies an industrial estate to the northwest, and agricultural land crossed by an overhead line is located to the north and east. Further commercial and residential developments and a gypsy/ traveller site lie within the wider vicinity.

Site Description

Site 285 is polygonal in shape and would wrap around to the north of the mid-20th century housing development which extends immediately to the west of it along the axis of Pool House Road. Site 285 is bound to the north by a hedge and tree line; to the east by a tree lined track; to the south by a mature hedge line and Pool House Road; and to the west by modern residential housing and an industrial estate. Access to Site 285 was limited by locked and barbed wire strung gates which warned of the presence of a bull. Access was also limited by high vegetation boundaries reinforced by barbed wire. The southern portion of Site 285 appeared to be located in pasture in gently sloping land, which sloped downward to the north-east. A number of sheds likely associated with livestock were visible within Site 285.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1232416/ 364/ MST10396	Mansion Court/ Heath House, Heath House Drive, Wombourne- Grade II Listed	House now flats. Early C18, with late C20 extensions. Grade II Listed
	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>No</u>
HER No.	Name	Description
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
HER No.	Name	Description
MST1145	Site of Heath Mill and 17th Century Forge, Wombourne	This site of a forge in the 17th and 18th centuries, rebuilt as a corn mill in circa 1827 by Sir John Wrottesley. The 19th century mill building was built of brick and was originally of three storeys but was raised by a storey at a later date.
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley, and opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
MST4913	Smestow Bridge	A 19th century road bridge, possibly located on the site of an earlier (17th century) bridge.
MST12516	Milepost, south-east of Smestow Bridge, Wombourne	A triangular cast iron mile post of possible late 18th or 19th century date, located on the B4176 south of Smestow Bridge. The milepost gives distance to Himley, Dudley and Bridgnorth. Of late 19th century date.

MST18017	Site of Mill Pond associated with Heath Mill, Wombourne	The site of the large mill pond, which was associated with Heath Mill, whose origins lay in at least the early 17th century.
MST18019	Clapgate Cottage, Woodford Lane, Trysull	A cottage, the earliest parts of which may date to the late 18th or early 19th century. It is possible that it stands upon the site of an earlier property first mentioned in the mid-17th century.
MST18793	Site of possible Water Meadow, North of Smestow Bridge, Trysull	The site of a possible water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography in the area to the north of Smestow Bridge, Trysull. Much of the site has now been redeveloped as part of an industrial estate.
MST22408	Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Dudley, Himley and Bridgenorth.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site 285 itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets relating to post-medieval activity within 500m.</p> <p>The Orton Tithe map (29th May 1841) records the Site was a meadow in 1841. Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site 285 was located in an agricultural field, bound to the south by a road (Staffordshire LXVI.8 Surveyed: 1881, Published: 1882).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery has identified a change in topography from the eastern portion of the Site when compared with the western portion and this appears to correspond to a modern field boundary within the Site. The western portion of the Site appears to have been built up and levelled.</p> <p>Given this the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is considered to be Low.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are located on Site 285. The nearest designated heritage asset is the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 1232416) which stands c.260m to the south. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area also extends into the 500m study area.		
Historic Landscape		
Site 285 is not located within any designated historic area. The HLC characterises the land at Site 285 as planned enclosure, as is the surrounding land which suggests that the area was re-divided in the 19 th century following the enclosure acts. Although modern agricultural buildings are visible within Site 285, the former rural and agrarian character has at least in part been compromised by		

successive sections of residential development in the modern era and the construction of modern services.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Mansion Court/ Heath House, Heath House Drive, Wombourne (List Entry 1232416) is a Grade II Listed 18th century house which has been sub-divided into flats and extended. The setting of the house has also been entirely enveloped by modern housing which extends across the surrounding ground. As such the significance of the house now relates more to its date and architectural style rather than its wider setting. There is unlikely to be any intervisibility and as such any development will not materially affect either the setting of the house or its significance.</p> <p>The Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area extends within 500m to the east of Site 285. The Canal is located on relatively lower lying ground and is enveloped by the modern developments that extend out from Wombourne. No intervisibility with the Canal was identified and as such any development is unlikely to impact the significance of the Canal or its setting.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds Site 285 has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent residential development and as such it is no longer clearly legible as a component of an historic landscape.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at

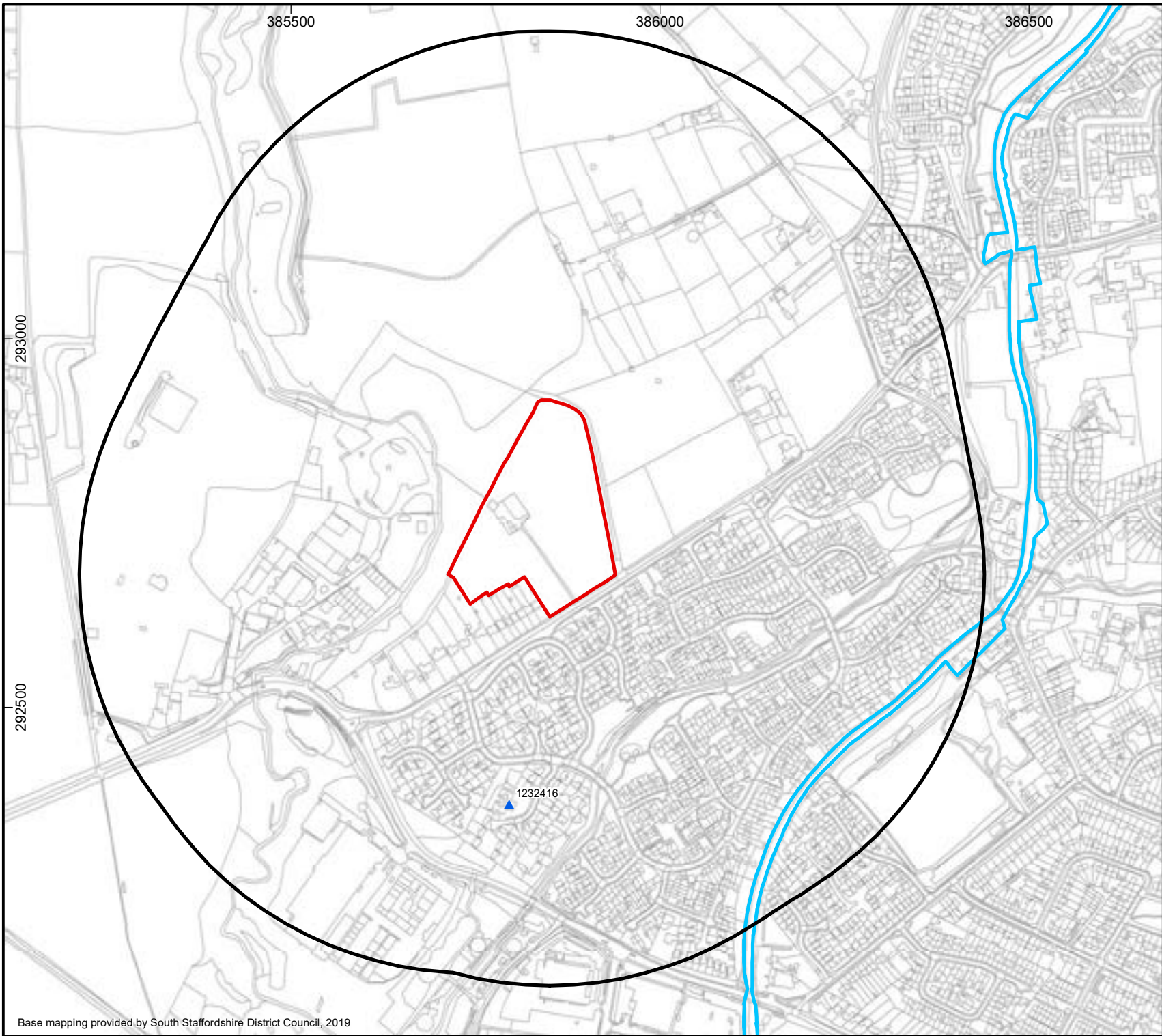
Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

285.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 285
- Site 285 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Canal Conservation Area

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/285.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

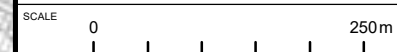


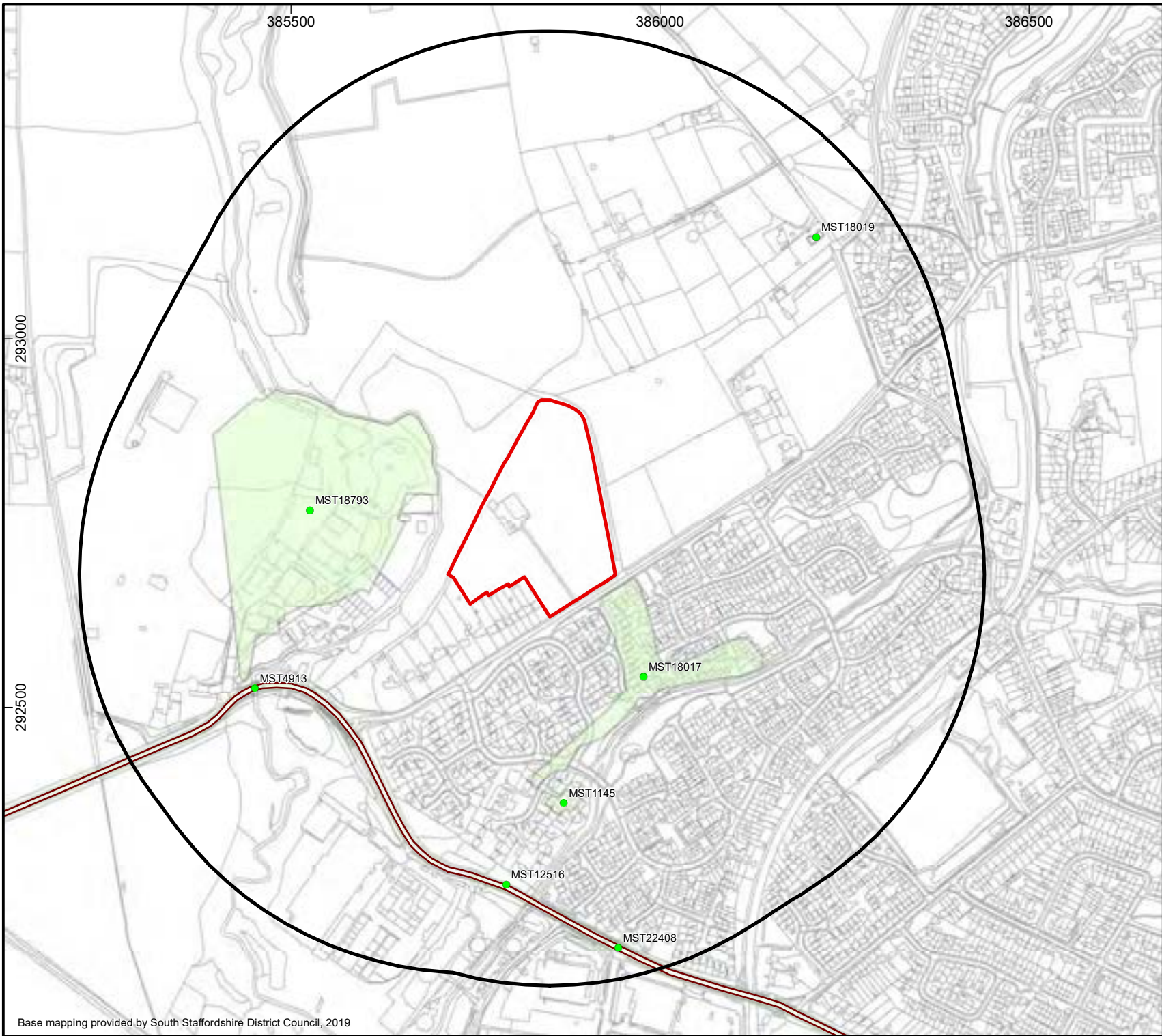
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

285.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 285
- Site 285 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/285.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

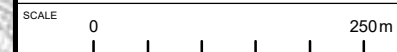


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 285
 - Site 285 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/285.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number Site 286	Site Name Land adjacent 62 Sytch Lane		Allocation Type Housing	
			Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium		Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts Medium
See Figures Site 286.1 and Site 286.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26718	SET-C30	Post-1880s Settlement		
HST26668	OPR-C27	Ornamental, Parkland and Recreational		
DST6397	Wombourne - Wombourne			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>Site 286 encompasses the core of Greenhill Farm and includes the farm house, it's barns and yards and their shared curtilage. Although the house and its related buildings are not designated, they are recorded as an historic farmstead (No. 265657) by the Staffordshire HER and are therefore considered to be a non-designated heritage asset. A visit to the site in October 2021 unfortunately found it to be locked although the farmhouse and a number of brick-built agricultural structures could be seen from the road. Lorry trailers were also visible within the grounds.</p> <p>Existing residential development extends to the north and west of the Site, along the axis of Sytch Lane. A cemetery is located immediately to the south whilst enclosed open ground extends to the southeast.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?		Yes	No	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		Yes	No	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		YES	No	
HER No.	Name	Description		
265657	Greenhill farm	19 th century farm		
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		YES	No	

HER No.	Name	Description
MST13372	The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway	The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway line, which opened in 1925, but closed to passengers a short time later in 1932. The line remained open for goods for a further 30 years, finally closing in 1965.
MST18016	Methodist Chapel, Common Road, Wombourne	A Methodist chapel built in 1894, remodelled in 1980.
MST18828	Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road (Greensforge Part)	The course of a roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium, identified as cropmarks on aerial photography. Excavation along on the course of the road at Hinksford revealed no evidence for the road, suggesting that it had been ploughed out in this area.
MST22408	Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Dudley, Himley and Bridgenorth.
265658	Outfarm NE of Greenhill Farm	19 th century farm

Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?

No

YES

NHL No.	Name	Description
1001270	Himley Hall	Grade II Registered Park and Garden

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

The non-designated Greenhill Farm, which is 19th century in origin, was recorded during a survey of historic farmsteads and is still extant at Site 286. Although the farm is not designated it is recorded on the Staffordshire HER.

The Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road lies to the east and a range of post-medieval transport routes and buildings are also recorded within the 500m study area.

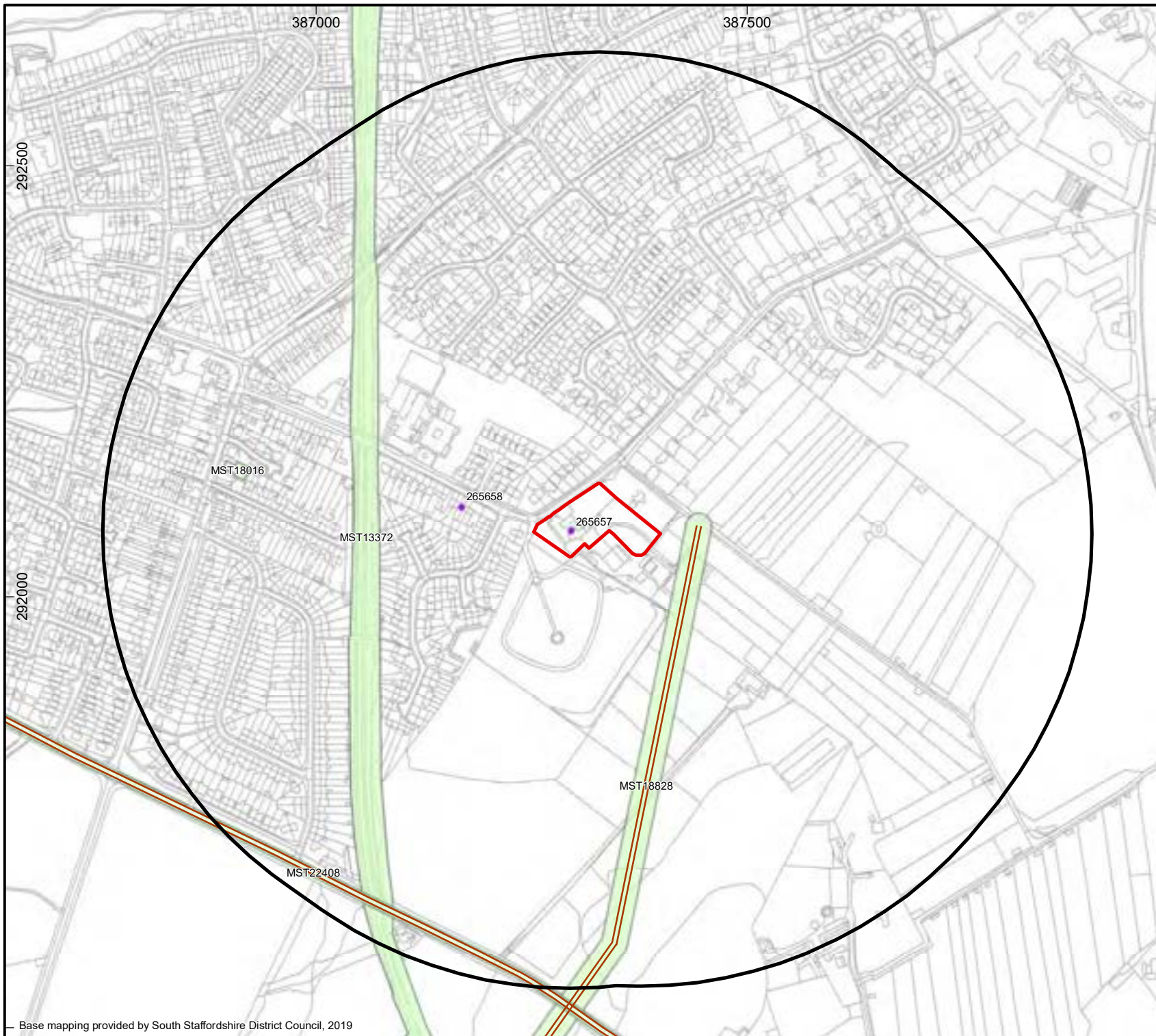
Historic Ordnance Survey maps depict Greenhill Farm, composed of one large L-shaped structure and multiple smaller buildings, and possible walled garden area within the western portion of Site 286. The map depicts a series of terraces extending across the southeastern part of the Site (Staffordshire LXVII.9 Surveyed: 1881, Published: 1882) which could potentially suggest that an earlier property, perhaps with a formal garden may have once occupied the land.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery has identified extant structures at Site 286 and shows areas suggestive of historic disturbance, however this apparent disturbance may also be caused by data points being limited by built structures.

Given the recorded presence of apparently terraces on the Site the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present is considered to be Medium. However, it is likely that the farmyard structures which currently occupy the land will have had at least some impact on any earlier remains that may be present.

Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located either on Site 286 or within 500m of it.</p> <p>The nearest designated heritage asset is the Grade II Registered Park and Garden, Himley Hall (List No. 1001270) which extends to c.600 m to the east. The site occupies a brownfield site on the southeastern edge of Wombourne at Greenhill Farm. The Himley Hall designed landscape lies to the east of the Site on the opposite side of the A449. Whilst it is possible that development on the site could be glimpsed from the higher ground within in the park given size of the Site any development would be small scale, whilst its position on the settlement margin would mean that that it would be understood as a newer component of the existing settlement. Development on the site would not be visible from Himley Hall itself.</p> <p>Wombourne Conservation Area which incorporates eight Grade II Listed Buildings extends within 625m to the north although any intervisibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>Site 286 is not located within any designated historic area although the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation places it within an area of post-1880s settlement (HST26718). It is likely that the adjacent HLC classification; HST26668 - Ornamental, Parkland and Recreational, relates to the modern cemetery as opposed to any historical land use.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any non-designated upstanding and/or any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Site 286 is focussed on Greenhill Farm, a non-designated farmstead that was recorded as part of Staffordshire's historic farmsteads survey and is recorded by the HER. The farm complex consists of the main farmhouse and ancillary structures and is considered to be a non-designated heritage asset. The presence of the farm complex coupled with the depiction of earthwork terraces on the Site on the 1881 Ordnance Survey suggests that there is a Medium potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site. Whilst it is likely that more recent activity with have impacted on any buried remains that may be present, given the intensive nature of residential development, any direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
<p>In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.</p>

D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The non-designated buildings of Greenhill farm survive at Site 286. The Farm is of post-medieval date and was recorded as originating in the late 19th century when it was surrounded by agricultural land, although the 1881 Ordnance Survey records earthwork terraces on the Site, which could potentially suggest earlier activity predating the present farmstead. Himley Plantation is depicted to the south in the late 19th century suggesting that the farm may have once formed part of the Himley estate. The western aspect of the farm's setting has been transformed by residential and funerary developments, although an agricultural aspect has been retained to the east and towards the former Himley estate which provides a historic context and setting for the building. The Farm is not designated. Assuming the building is retained as part of any proposed development, this would have the potential to sever the physical and visual link between the farm and its agricultural setting. This would likely result in a Medium magnitude of change.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds Site 286 has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and thus Site 286 is not readily legible from the west as a component of an historic landscape.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, historic building recording, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations, whilst the presence of pre-1900 farm buildings on the Site a programme of historic building appraisal and recording may be required prior to their conversion or demolition. Should Staffordshire County Council request these measures then they would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>
F. Settings Impacts
<p>Care will need to be taken with the design of any development proposals to ensure that the key attributes of the historic farm complexes; those elements of its structure that contribute directly to its cultural heritage value are protected and reflected within the implemented design.</p>
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
<p>Extant boundaries should be retained, and any development should integrate well with those farm buildings that are to be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>



Figure

286.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 286
- Site 286 500m study area
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/286.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

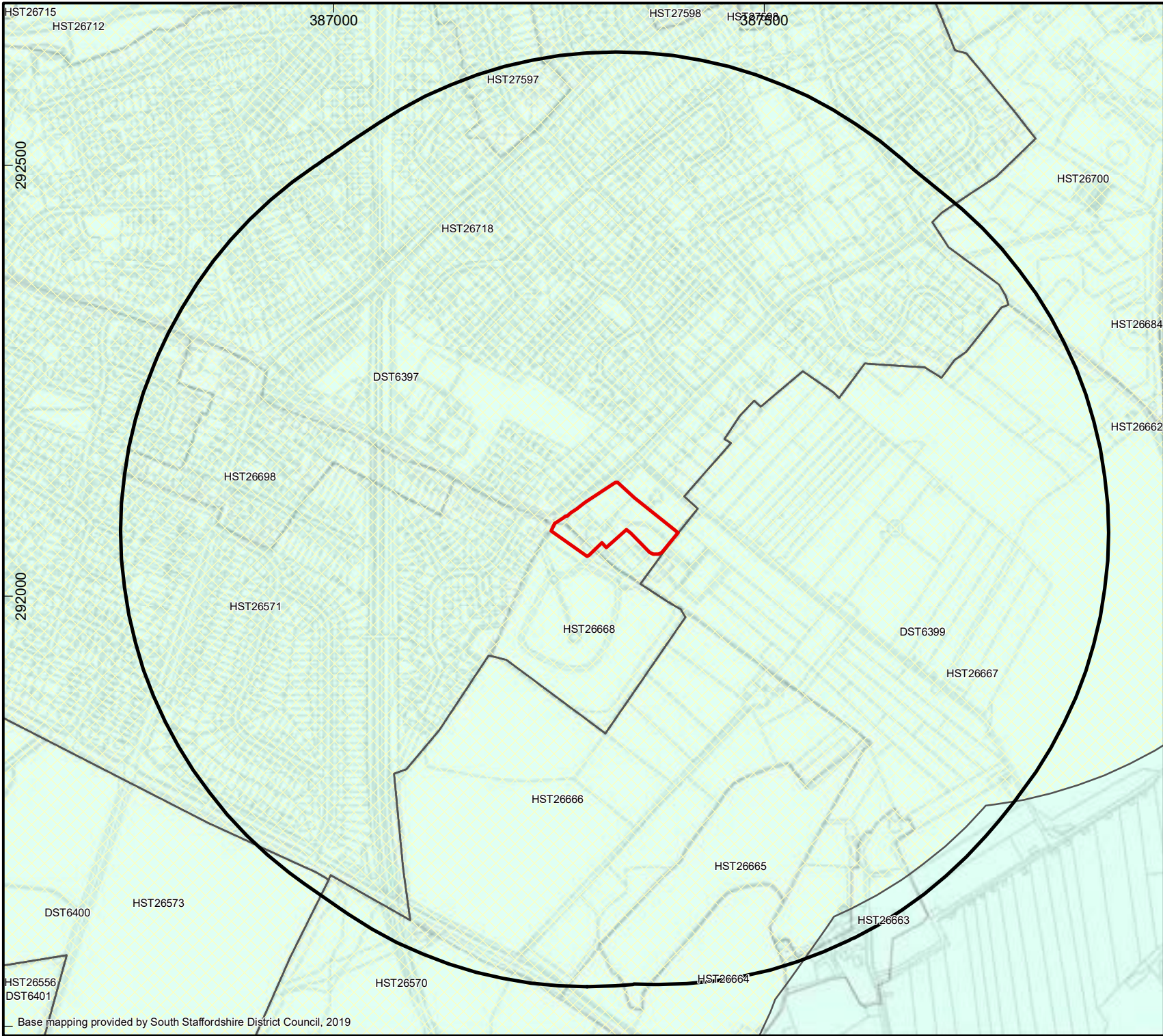
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

286.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 286
 - Site 286 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/286.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
310a	Smestow Bridge Works, Bridgnorth Road	Status Not Recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 310a.1, 310a.2, 310a.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26605	Ind457	Industrial Complex		
DST6397	Wombourne - Wombourne			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>This Site lies lest west of Wombourne, immediately west of the Smestow Brook. It is enclosed by a hedged boundary to the south, west, north and northeast with a further industrial estate to the southeast.</p> <p>A site visit in August 2022 established that the Site is now entirely surfaced with crushed stone and in use as vehicle recycling centre. The Site’s current operators noted that they believed it to be an infilled former quarry and lidar evidence suggest that the majority of the Site may have been quarried although deposits could potentially survive intact at the northern end of the Site. Further assessment will need to be undertaken using historic maps and aerial photographic evidence in order to establish the precise boundaries of the quarried area and it is recommended that this be undertaken prior to the submission of the planning application as part of the applicant’s heritage impact assessment.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
	Trysull Conservation Area			
1232416 / MST10396	Mansion Court (formerly Heath House) – Grade II	A listed early 18thC house of red brick with a tiled roof; three storeys. Now converted to flats and re-named ‘Mansion Court’.		

Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
MST18793	Site of possible water meadow	Site of a possible water meadow, identified from historical mapping and aerial photography in the area to the north of Smestow Bridge; much of the area has now been redeveloped as part of an industrial estate.
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1145	Site of Heath Mill and 17th Century Forge, Wombourne	This site of a forge in the 17th and 18th centuries, rebuilt as a corn mill in circa 1827 by Sir John Wrottesley. The 19th century mill building was built of brick and was originally of three storeys but was raised by a storey at a later date.
MST1926	Quernstone Findspot, Smestow Barn, Trysull	Find spot of rotary quern of Iron Age or Roman date, found at or near Smestow Barn, Trysull.
MST2624	Woodford Grange Deserted Settlement	The possible site of a deserted medieval settlement at Woodford Grange.
MST4913	Smestow Bridge	A 19th century road bridge, possibly located on the site of an earlier (17th century) bridge.
MST12516	Milepost, south-east of Smestow Bridge, Wombourne	A triangular cast iron mile post of possible late 18th or 19th century date, located on the B4176 south of Smestow Bridge. The milepost gives distance to Himley, Dudley and Bridgnorth. Of late 19th century date.
MST18017	Site of Mill Pond associated with Heath Mill, Wombourne	The site of the large mill pond which was associated with Heath Mill, whose origins lay in at least the early 17th century.
MST22048	Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Dudley, Himley and Bridgnorth.
265629	Feiashill Farm	Historic farmstead
265630	Smestow Barn	Historic farmstead, now a farmstead
265632	Old Smestow Gate Farm	Historic farmstead
MST1146 / 265633	Woodford Grange	Historic farmstead, 12 th century land grant
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>Although the Staffordshire HER records the former site of a watermeadow (MST18793) extending onto the eastern part of the Site, given the site's current use as a car recycling centre it is unlikely that any traces of this will survive on the surface. Although it is possible that buried traces may survive, assuming that they are outwith the footprint of the quarried area, it is likely that they will have been severely impacted by the present yard surfaces.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps show the Site divided into three fields and extending into a fourth field to the north (Staffordshire LXVI.NE Surveyed: 1900, Published: 1904). The modern Site boundary respects field boundaries and a footpath along its western edge.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery suggests that ground across the majority of the Site has previously been impacted by quarrying although a more detailed map regression, and aerial photographic assessment, undertaken as part of a heritage impact assessment will be needed to confirm this.</p>
Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located within the Site although two assets the Trysull Conservation Area and the Grade II Listed Mansion Court lie within the 500m Study Area. Mansion Court lies southeast of the Site, surrounded by a modern housing development and there is unlikely to be any intervisibility with development on the Site. Trysull Conservation Area lies to the north-northwest although only the football pitches extend into the 500m Study Area. Care will need to be taken when planning development at the northern end of the Site and additional vegetation or screening may be required.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>The Site is not located within an historic landscape designated area and the fields which extend across it are classed as an industrial complex by the Staffordshire historic landscape characterisation.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case, direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Given the Site's current use and the potential extent of the underlying backfilled quarry the potential for buried archaeological remains to survive on the Site is predicted to be Low. However, if any remains are present then, given the intensive nature of residential development, the direct impact upon them is predicted be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
<p>In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms,</p>

however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

There is not predicted to be any visibility with the Grade II Listed Mansion Court to the southeast, whilst it is possible that development on the Site may be visible from the Trysull Conservation Area to the north this could be mitigated through additional planting on the Site's northern perimeter.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

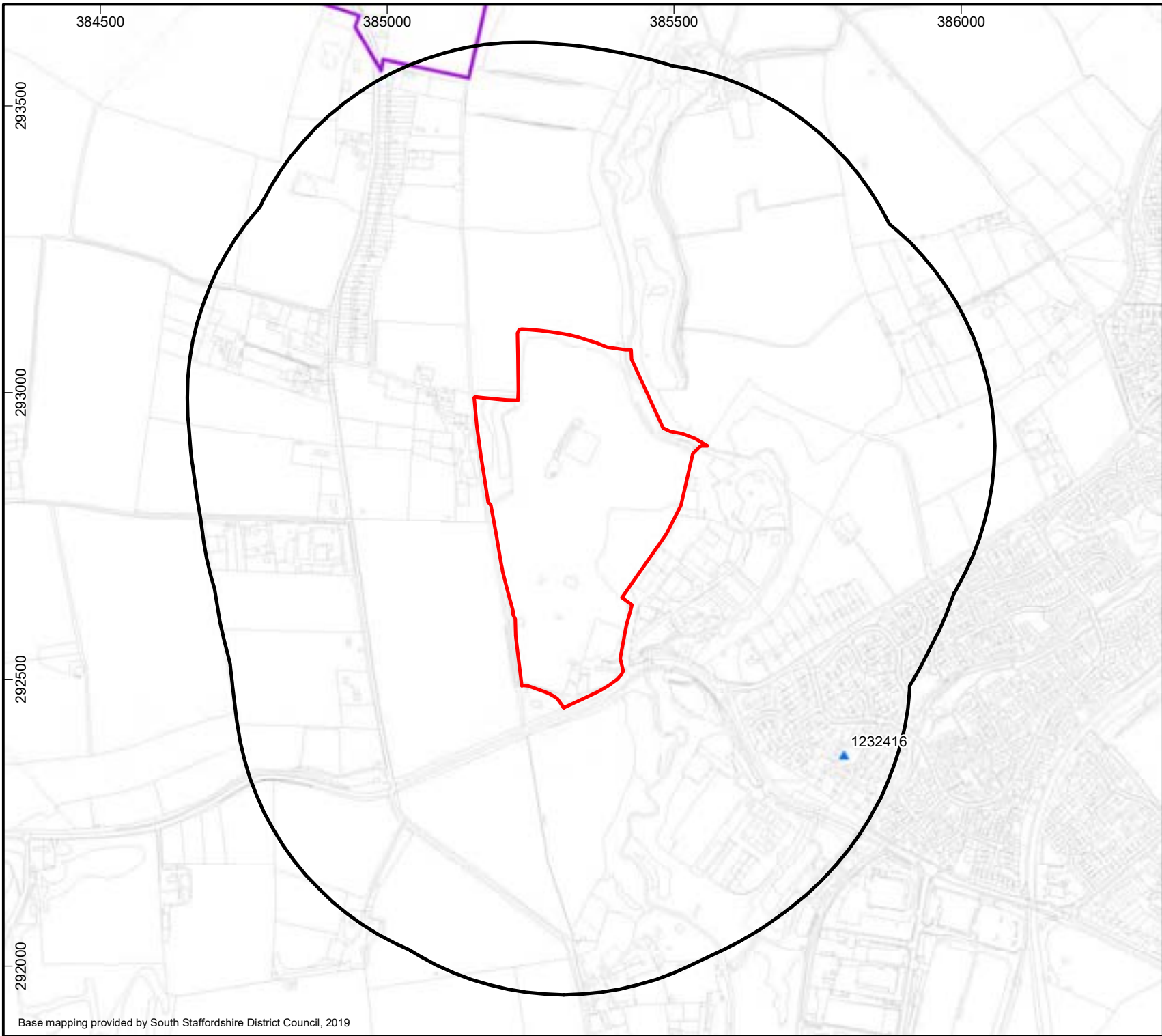
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. It is recommended that a heritage impact assessment be prepared in the first instance in order to consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. The direct impact element of this assessment should identify the extent to which the Site has previously been impacted by quarrying and, in the event of undisturbed ground being identified further mitigation measures including a potentially a trial trench evaluation may be required. Should Staffordshire County Council request mitigation work then this would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.

F. Settings Impacts and




Additional planting is recommended along the Site's northern boundary in ordered to safeguard the setting and character of the Trysull Conservation Area. This would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

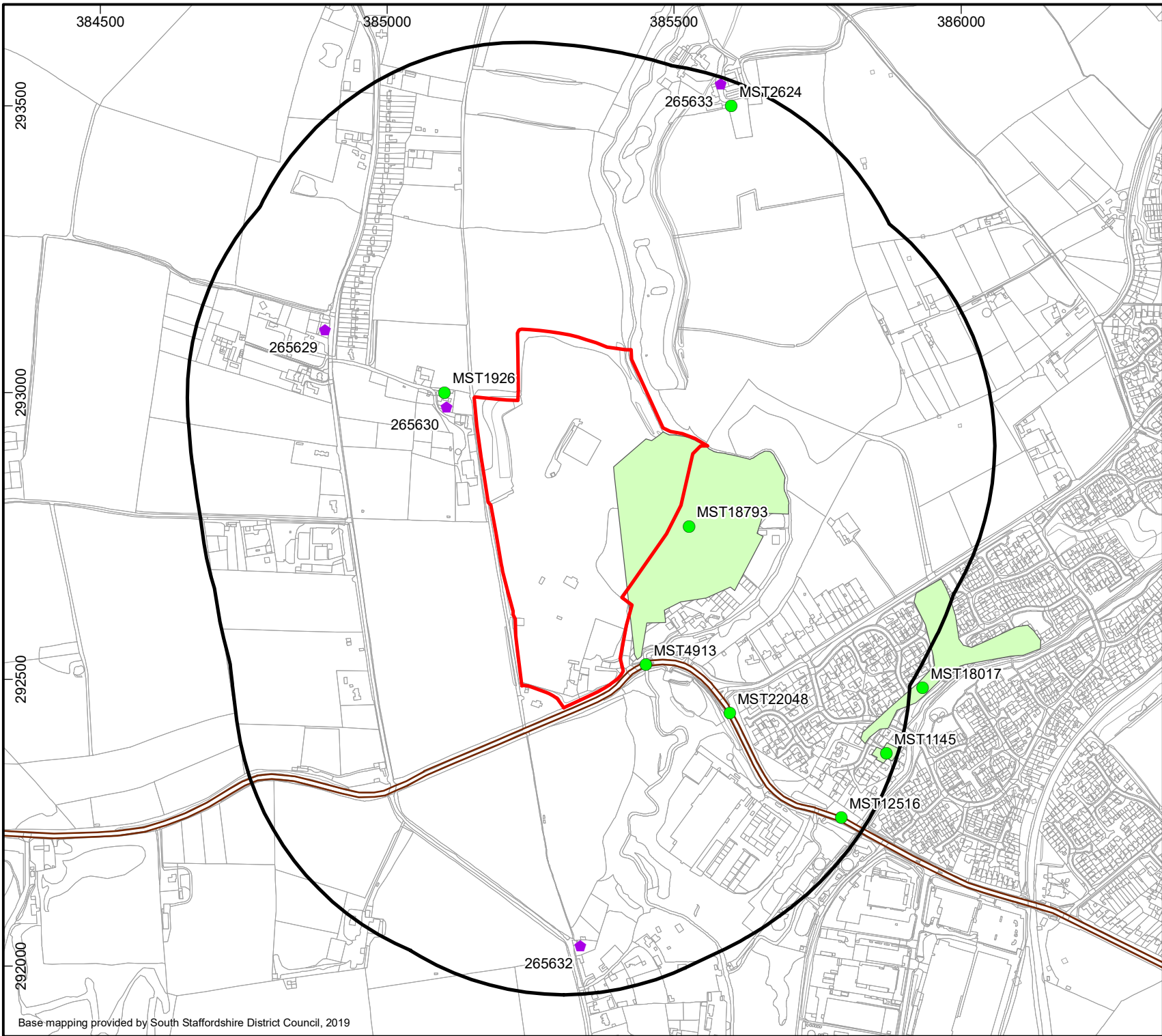
G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure		310a.1	
Designated Heritage Assets			
Legend ▲ Grade II Listed Building □ Trysull Conservation Area			
FOR		South Staffordshire District Council South Staffs Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		HB/TBL	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/310a.1/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022			
			
SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:9,000 @ A4	
SCALE			



Figure

310a.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- ◆ Historic Farmstead

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
South Staffs Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/310a.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:9,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 375m

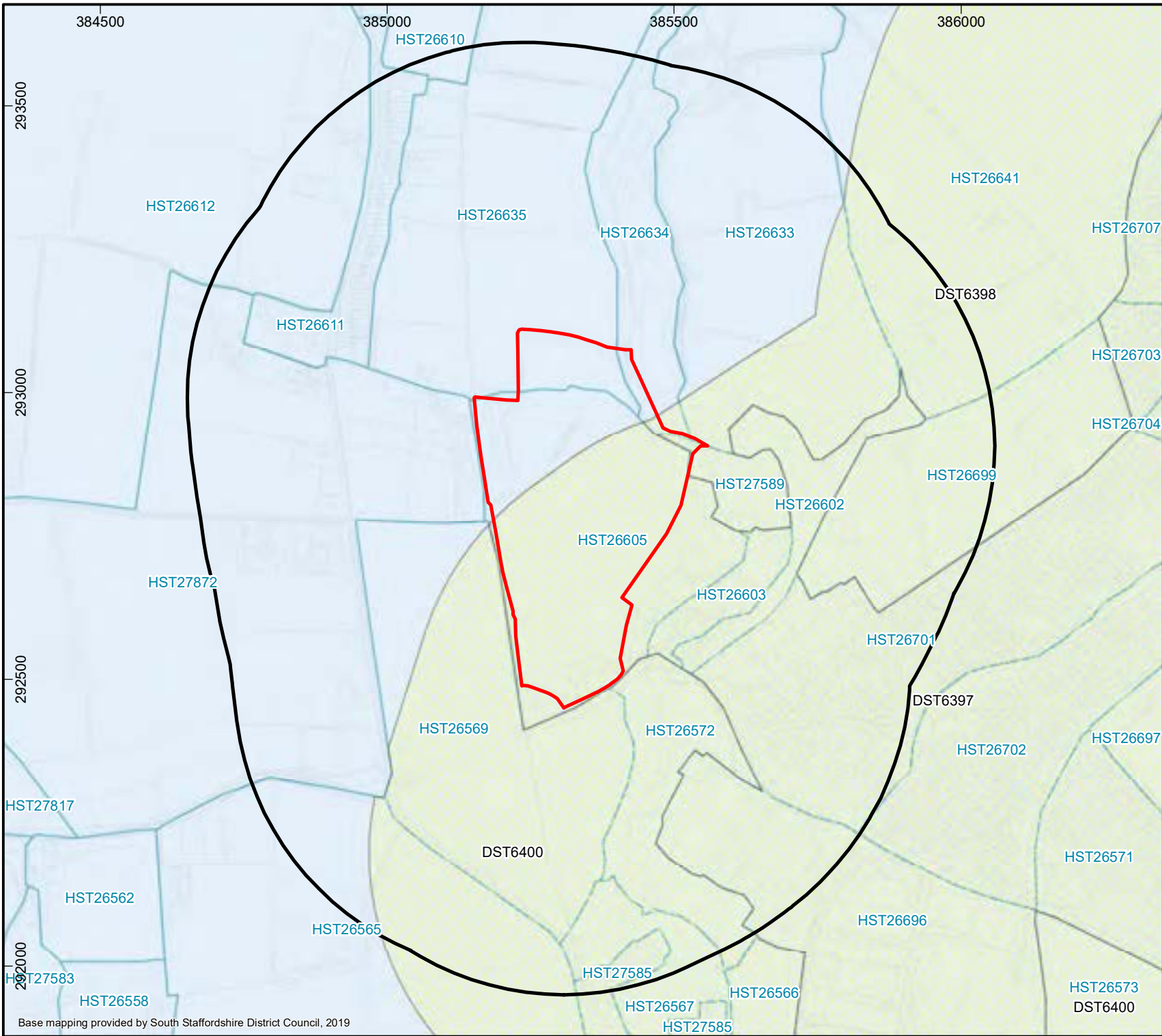


Figure		310a.3	
Historic Environment Zones			
Legend			
Site 310a			
Site 310a 500m Study Area			
Historic Environment Character Zone			
Historic Landscape Character			
FOR			
South Staffordshire District Council South Staffs Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX			
Drawn/checked:		HB/TBL	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/310a.3/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022			
SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:9,000 @ A4	
SCALE			

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
416	Land off Orton Lane (rear Strathmore Crescent)	Housing
(Assessed as Site 416 in 2017 SAD HESA)		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures **Site 416.1** and **Site 416.2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST26733	SET-C30	Post-1880s Settlement
HST26729	F-C36	Paddocks and Closes
DST6397	Wombourne - Wombourne	
DST6398	Wombourne - West of Orton Hill and The Bratch	

Historic Landscape Context

Site 416 occupies land between two different periods of residential development. To the south lies mid-20th century residential development and the rear fences of those residential properties form the southern boundary of the Site. To the north lies a single storey bungalow development which appears to date from the 20th century and which have been constructed set back from the roadside in gardens. The eastern side of Orton Lane is occupied by large 20th century houses set back from the road side with walled and/or mature vegetation boundaries. The land beyond Orton Lane slopes steeply upwards to the east into mature woodland. In the far distance development and a modern overhead line can be seen which gives a sense that there is further built development in that direction.

Site Description

Site 416 is an L-shaped site to the west of Orton Hill. The eastern portion of the Site slopes steeply to the east and consists of a large field covered in overgrown grass bound to the east by a high, mature hedge. Along the eastern boundary there is a small brick structure filled with fly tipped material. The western portion of the Site is composed of two horse fields split by electric fences and is relatively flat.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST13372	The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway	The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway line, which opened in 1925, but closed to passengers a short time later in 1932. The line remained open for goods for a further 30 years, finally closing in 1965.
265662	Bearnett Farm	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated assets are recorded on Site 416 and the Staffordshire HER notes only the presence of a former railway line around 150m to the west and a 19th century farm 485m to the east. This may simply reflect the true archaeological potential for the area or be due to an absence of previous investigations within this area.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in agricultural fields, bound to the east by a north-south aligned road and to the west by a north-south aligned footpath (Staffordshire LXVII.1 Surveyed: 1882 to 1884, Published: 1887).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery suggests historic cultivation remains may survive within the northern portion of Site 416.</p>		

Given this the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is considered to be Low.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on Site 416 or within the 500m study area.

Historic Landscape

Site 416 is not located within any designated historic area.

The HLC characterises the land on the edge of the 1880s settlement and partially in land utilised as paddocks or meadow. This may explain why cultivation traces are visible in the northern portion of the Site and not in the southern area. Whilst Site 416 can be understood as belonging to part of former historic landscape, the residential developments around Site 416 have compromised the way in which the wider landscape is appreciable.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

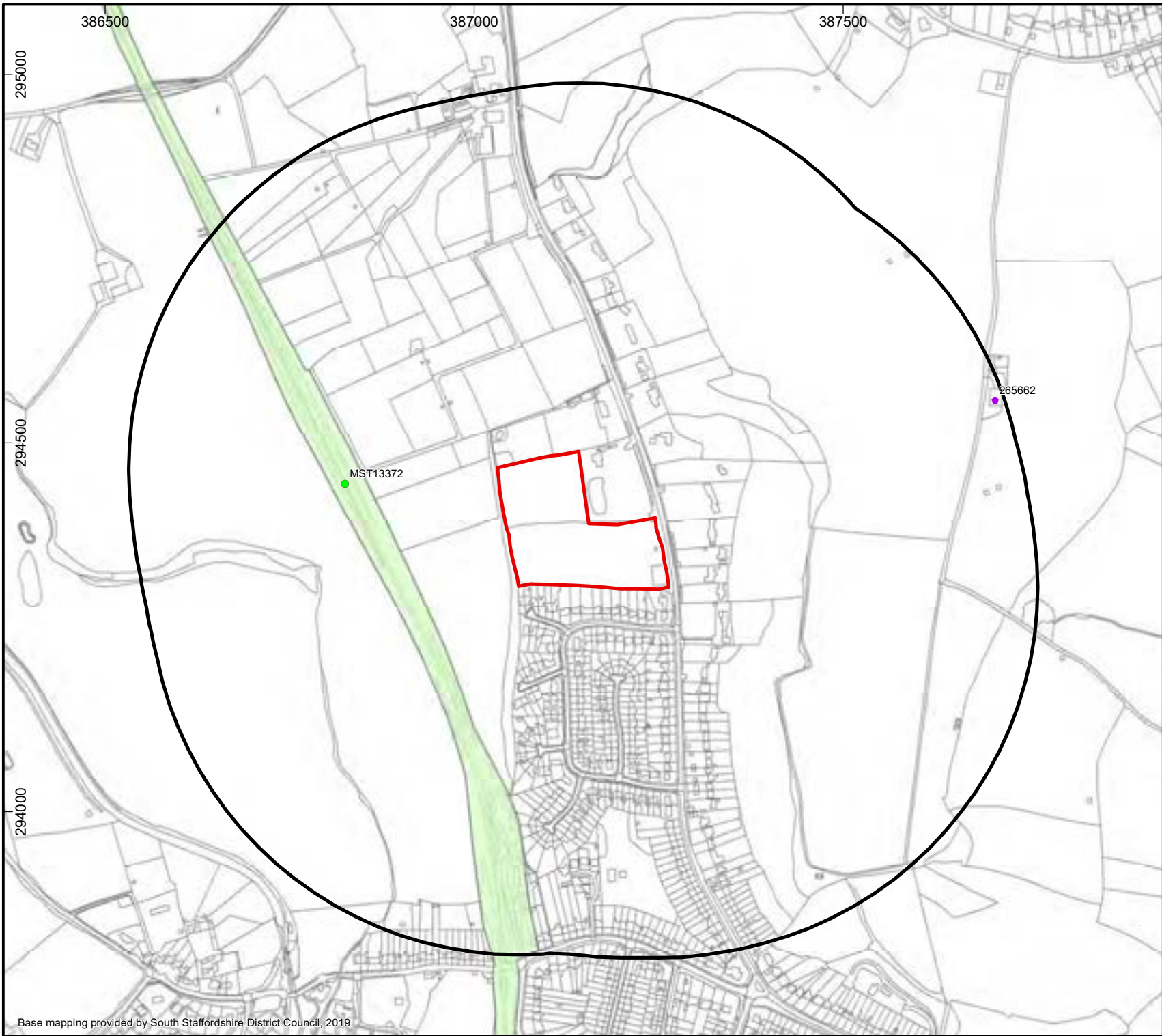
C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

There are no designated assets within the Site or 500m study area and as such no impacts on setting are predicted

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>No opportunities for enhancement have been identified.</p>	



Figure

416.1

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 416
- Site 416 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/416.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

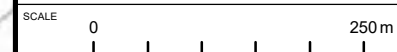


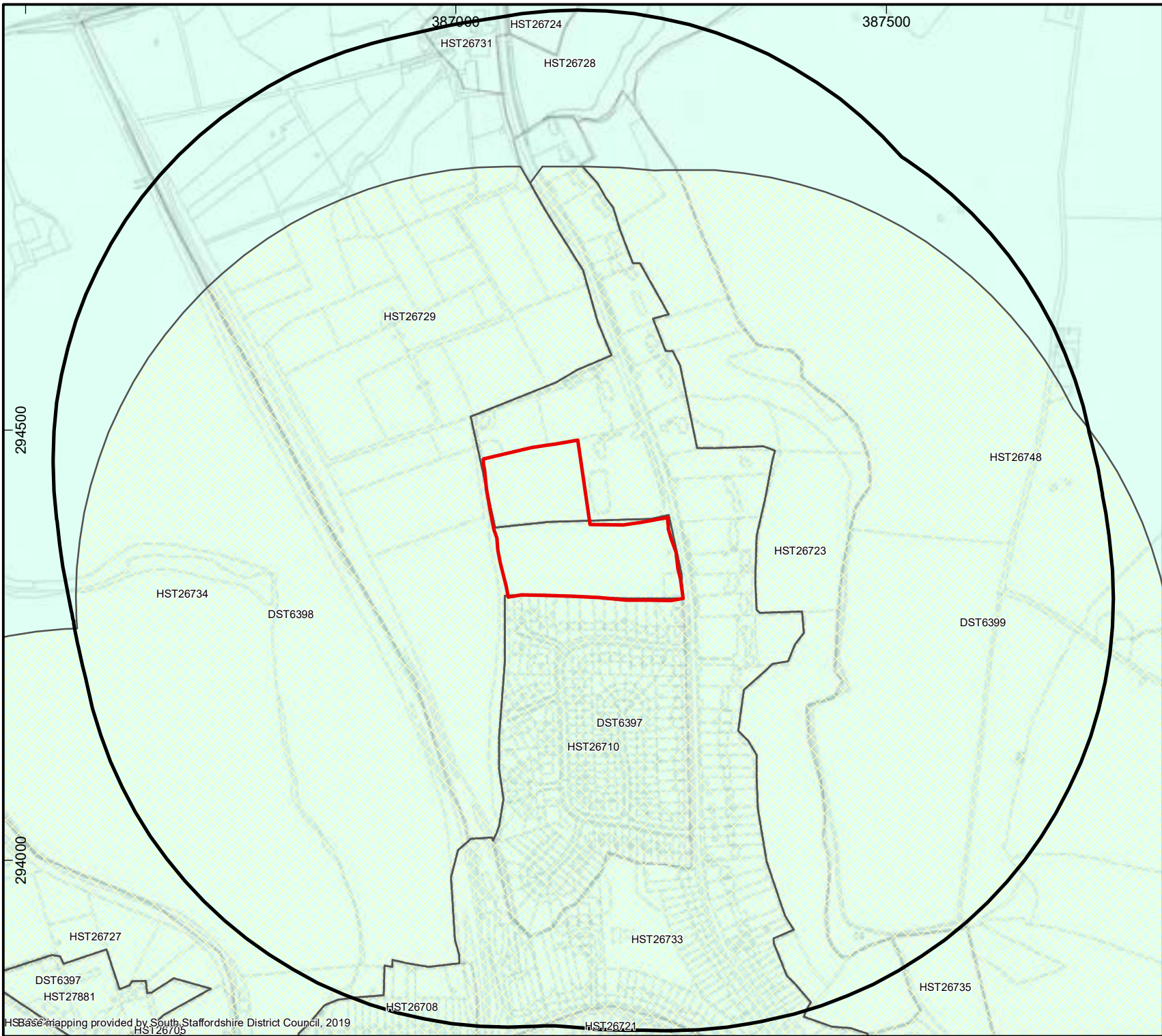
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 416
 - Site 416 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/416.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

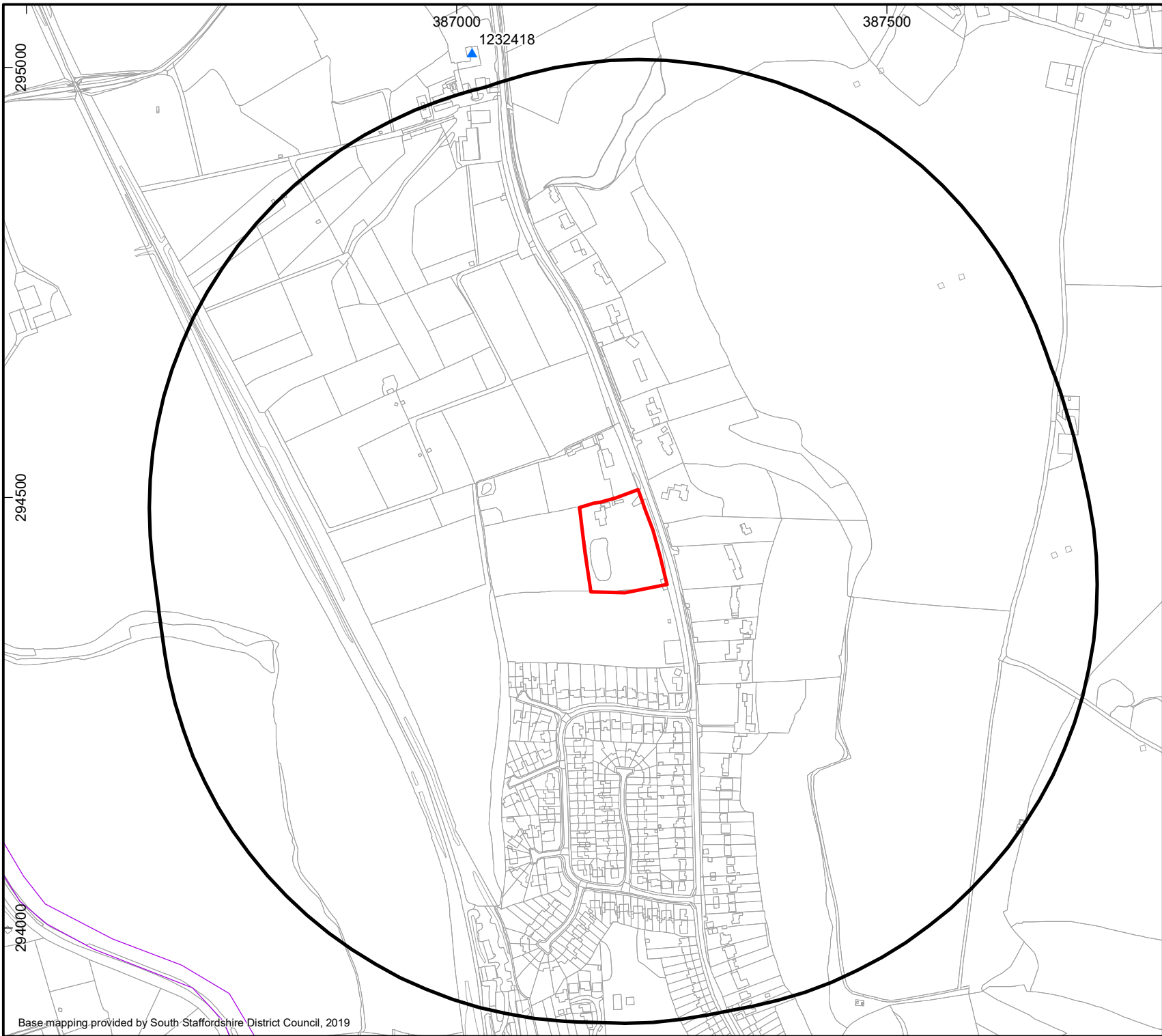
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Housing		
416a	Land off Orton Lane (rear Strathmore Crescent)	Status Not Recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures 416a.1, 416a.2, 416a.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26733	Set2373	Post-1880s Settlement		
DST6397	Wombourne – Wombourne			
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>The majority of this Site was assessed in 2017 and was revisited in August 2022 and a Stage 2 proforma has been prepared for it.</p> <p>The Site is currently occupied by the eastern portion of a large residential garden which continues westwards beyond the Site boundary. The house itself, No. 79 Orton Lane, stands in the northwest corner of the site and is a 1.5 storey detached dwelling in a characteristic 1960s -1970s chalet style. The house itself is not designated and due to its comparatively recent date and common design type is not considered to be a heritage asset.</p> <p>Extensive views can be obtained from the Site across the open countryside to the west, whilst to the east further large detached suburban villas are dispersed along the eastern side of Orton Lane with mature woodland to their rear.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
HER No.	Name	Description		
MST13372	The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway	The Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Railway line, which opened in 1925, but closed to passengers a short time		

		later in 1932. The line remained open for goods for a further 30 years, finally closing in 1965.
265662	Bearnett Farm	Site of 19th century farmstead.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	YES	No
<i>NHL No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area	Conservation Area
1232418	Orton Grange – Grade II Listed Building	Farmhouse. Circa 1800 with a probably early C17 crosswing, altered and dated 1685, C20 additions to rear.
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No archaeological remains or assets are recorded on the Site, whilst the Staffordshire HER notes only the presence of a former railway line around 150m to the west. However, this may simply reflect an absence of previous investigations within this area.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps show that the Site and the adjacent land to the west, which together form the landholding of the present dwelling occupying the entirety of a single field recorded on the 1903 Ordnance Survey (Staffordshire LXVII.NW Survey: 1900, Published: 1903).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery did not identify any further archaeological remains other than features within the current garden.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on the Site although the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area lies c.520m to the southwest and care will need to be taken to both respect and protect its setting and character as well as the settings of the Listed Buildings which line the course of the canal. However, given the distance of separation an effect upon the setting and character of these assets is considered unlikely.</p> <p>There will be no intervisibility with the Grade II Listed Orton Grange which lies to the north of the Site.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>The Site is not located within an historic landscape designated area and is classed as post-1880's settlement by the Staffordshire historic landscape characterisation.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case, direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>		

B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is Low, although this may simply reflect an absence of previous investigations within the study area. However, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No material effects are predicted.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted although care will need to be taken with the design of the development to ensure that the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area is protected along with the settings of the Listed Buildings and Structures that are associated with it.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

416a.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 416a
- Site 416a 500m Study Area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Canal Conservation Area

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
South Staffs Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/416a.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



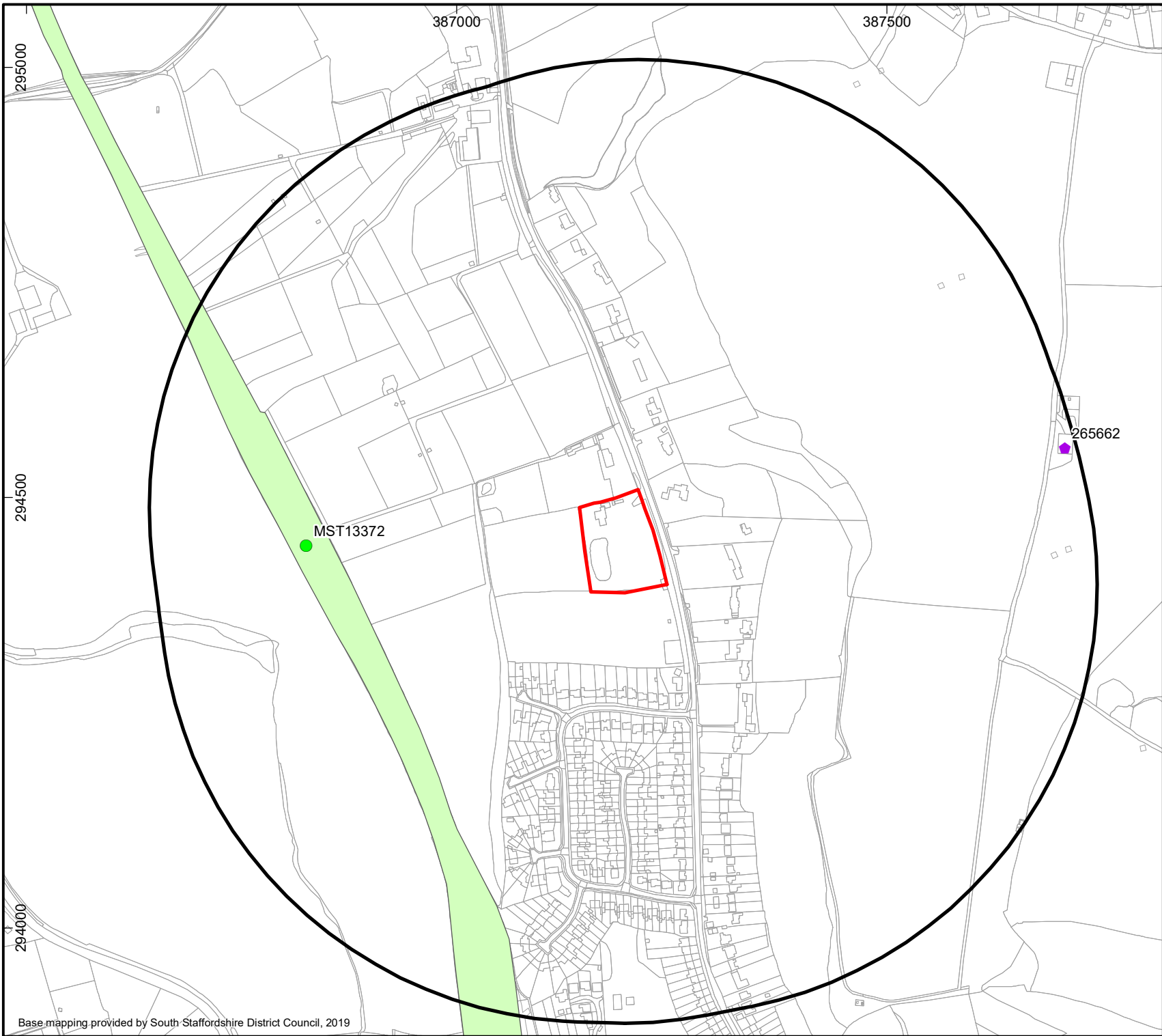
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4





Figure

416a.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 416a
- Site 416a 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
South Staffs Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: HB/TBL

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/416a.2/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



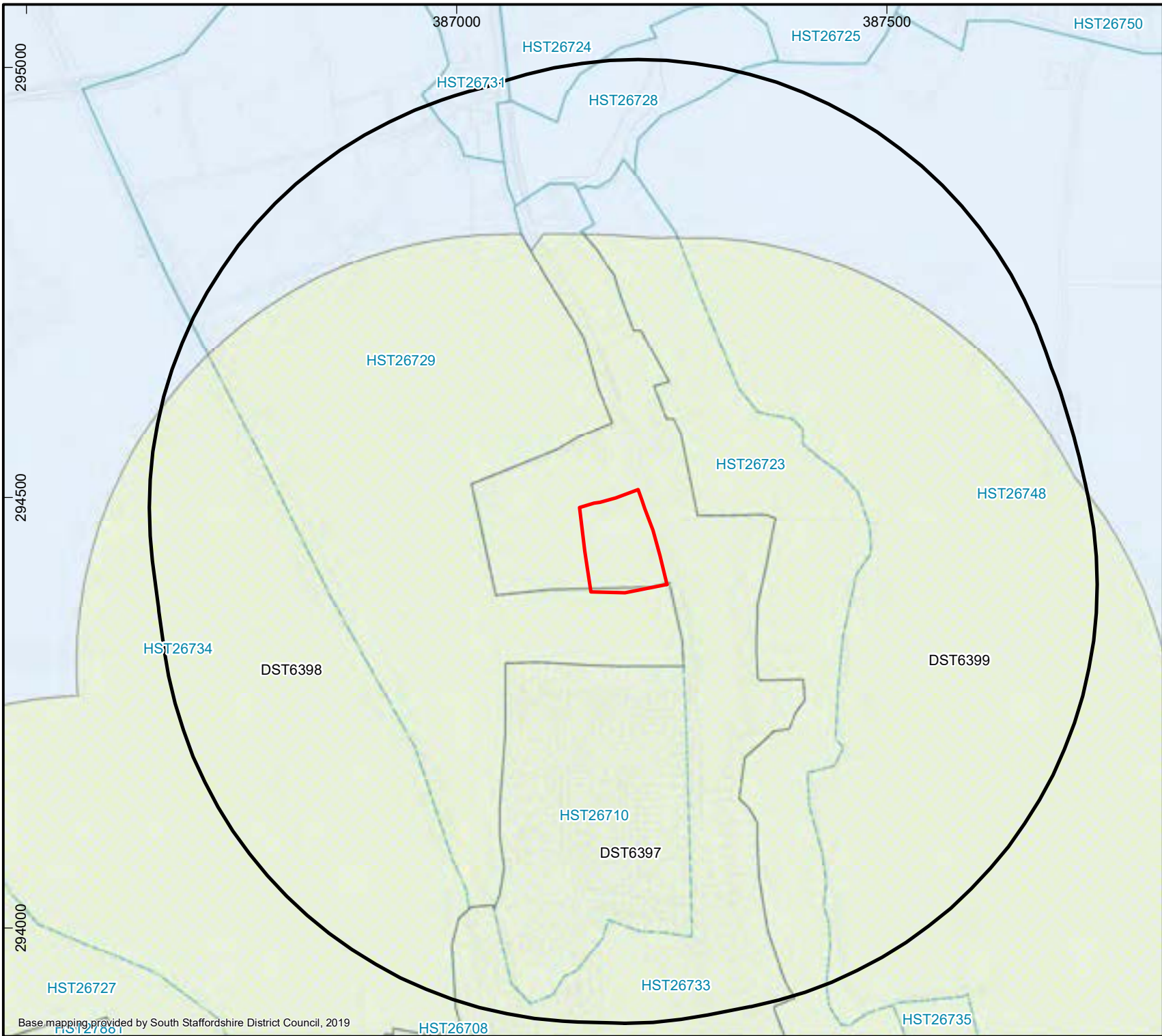
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 250 m



Figure

416a.3

Historic Landscape Zones

Legend

- Site 416a
- Site 416a 500m Study Area
- Historic Landscape Character
- Historic Environment Character Zone

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
South Staffs Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/416a.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

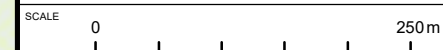


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
459	Land off Poolhouse Road (2), Wombourne	Housing
(Assessed as part of Site 459 in 2017 SAD HESA)		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures 459.1-3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST26699	F-C44	Planned Enclosure
DST6398	Wombourne - West of Orton Hill and The Bratch	

Historic Landscape Context

Site 459 is currently bound to the west, south and north by agricultural land although part of the northern boundary borders an industrial and/or commercial area and gypsy/traveller residential site. A newly constructed brick house, which was not fully finished at the time of the walkover survey, is located at the north-eastern corner of Site 459. 20th century residential housing is located to the east on the opposite side of Pool House Road behind a hedgerow. Modern residential dwellings and under construction residential housing were also found to the north-east and 20th century ribbon development housing is located on the northern side of Pool House Road to the south-west.

Site Description

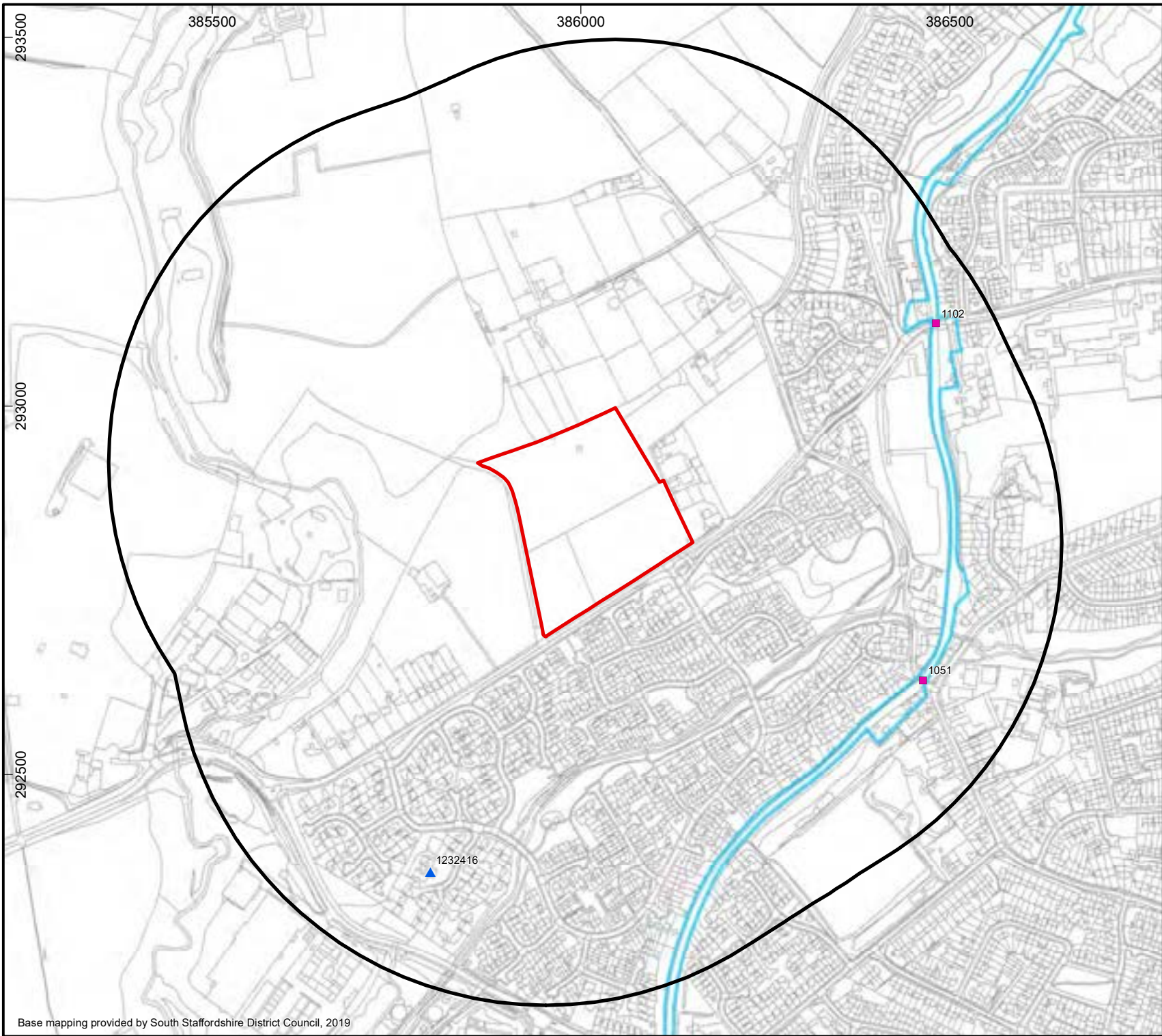
Site 459 occupies three westward downward sloping grassland fields. An overhead line crosses Site 459 aligned roughly NE-SW and a tower base is located within Site 459. Site 459 is bound to the south and east by mature vegetation and a newly built residential house is located immediately adjacent to the SE corner. The northern boundary appears to be formed by a fence line. Mature vegetation limited full access onto Site 459.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1232416/ MST10396	Mansion Court/ Heath House, Heath House Drive, Wombourne- Grade II Listed	House, now flats. Early C18, with late C20 extensions.
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley, and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
1051/ MST2756	Giggetty Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Wombourne	A canal bridge carrying Gigetty Lane over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Wombourne. The bridge is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1002/ MST2757	Houndel Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Ounsdale Road, Wombourne	A canal bridge carrying the Ounsdale Road over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Wombourne. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1145	Site of Heath Mill and 17th Century Forge, Wombourne	This site of a forge in the 17th and 18th centuries, rebuilt as a corn mill in circa 1827 by Sir John Wrottesley. The 19th century mill building was built of brick and was originally of three storeys but was raised by a storey at a later date.
MST12516	Milepost, south-east of Smestow Bridge, Wombourne	A triangular cast iron mile post of possible late 18th or 19th century date, located on the B4176 south of Smestow Bridge. The

		milepost gives distance to Himley, Dudley and Bridgnorth.
MST18017	Site of Mill Pond associated with Heath Mill, Wombourne	The site of the large mill pond which was associated with Heath Mill, whose origins lay in at least the early 17th century.
MST18019	Clapgate Cottage, Woodford Lane, Trysull	A cottage, the earliest parts of which may date to the late 18th or early 19th century. It is possible that it stands upon the site of an earlier property first mentioned in the mid 17th century.
MST18793	Site of possible Water Meadow, North of Smestow Bridge, Trysull	The site of a possible water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography in the area to the north of Smestow Bridge, Trysull. Much of the site has now been redeveloped as part of an industrial estate.
MST22408	Dudley and New Inn Turnpike Road	A late 18th century turnpike road connecting Dudley, Himley and Bridgnorth.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated assets are recorded on Site 459. The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m, which all relate to post-medieval activities in the vicinity of the Site.</p> <p>The Orton Tithe map (29th May 1841) records the Site within arable and allotment ground. Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in two agricultural fields, bound to the south by a road (Staffordshire LXVI.8 Surveyed: 1881, Published: 1882).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery suggests that roughly north-east, south-west aligned cultivation remains may survive on the Site.</p> <p>Given this the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is considered to be Low.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on Site 459 and the nearest designated asset is the Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 123416) stands c.355m to the south. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area also extends into the 500m study area, and two Locally Listed Buildings are located along this section of the canal.</p>		

Historic Landscape
Site 459 is not located within any designated historic area.
The HLC characterises the land as planned enclosure, and it is possible that faint linear features visible on LiDAR imagery may reflect an earlier field plan on the Site. The historic rural character of the area has been in part compromised by adjacent development.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The Grade II Listed Mansion Court (List No. 123416) is an early 18th century building which was extended in the 20th century and is now divided into flats. The Listed Building is entirely enveloped in modern residential housing and therefore its original setting is difficult to appreciate. There is unlikely to be any visibility and thus any development on the Site will not materially affect either the setting of the farmhouse or its significance.</p> <p>The Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area extends within 500m to the east of Site 459. Two locally listed buildings are located along the section of the canal within the 500m study area. The Canal is located on relatively lower lying ground and is enveloped by the modern residential extent of Wombourne. No intervisibility with the Canal was identified and as such any development is unlikely to impact the significance of the Canal or the locally listed buildings and their setting or character.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds Site 285 has already been changed, at least to a degree, by adjacent residential development and as such is no longer clearly legible as a component of an historic landscape.</p>

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site 459 should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 459
 - Site 459 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/459.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



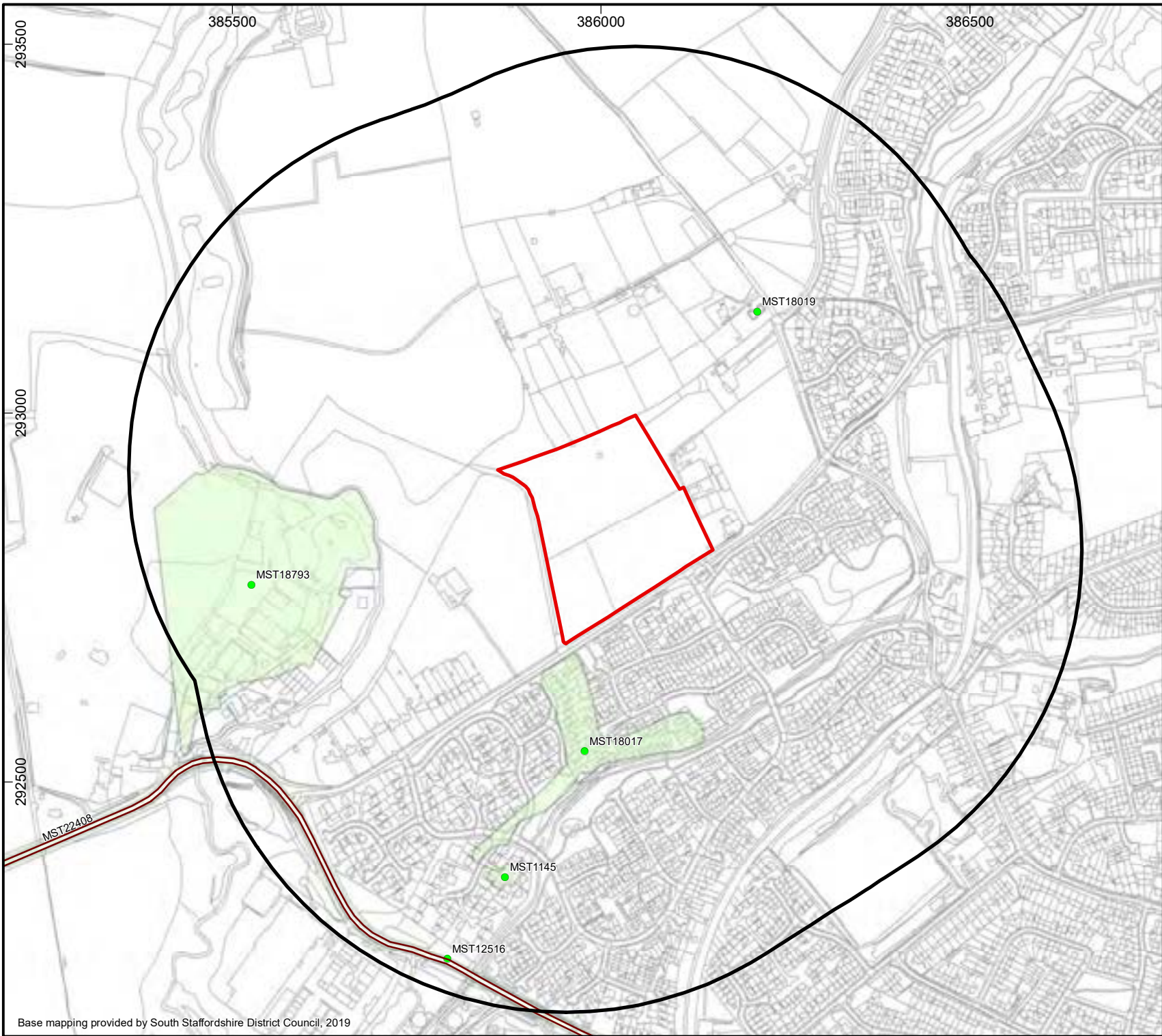
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 459
 - Site 459 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/459.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

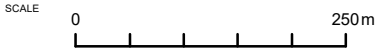


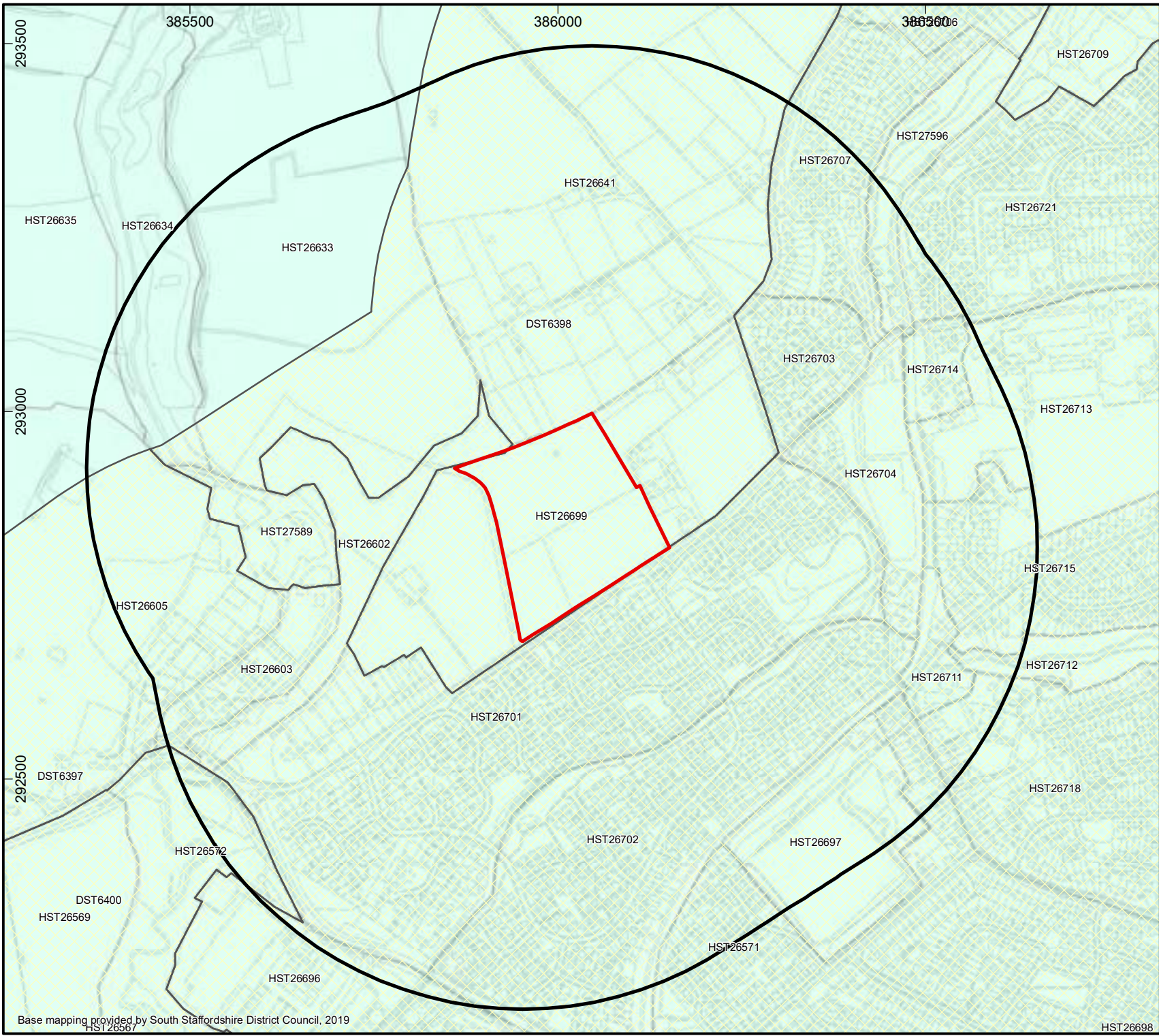
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site 459
 - Site 459 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/459.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
463	Land between Billy Buns Lane and Smallbrook Lane	Housing Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Scores	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Predicted Setting/ Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures **463-1** and **463-2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27820	F-C47	Large Irregular Fields
DST6399	Wombourne - Orton Hill to Himley Plantation	

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description

The Site extends across three blocks of land to the immediate northeast of Wombourne that are grouped around the 'Y' shaped intersection of Smallbrook Lane and School Road. Smallbrook Farm post-medieval farmstead stands at the intersection of the junction. The farm is not designated although the farmhouse is recorded by the Staffordshire HER (265661) and appears to be of 19th century date. The Site is bounded by Billy Buns Lane to the north, with open fields beyond, existing housing to the south and west and the A449 carriageway to the east. With the exception of the farm complex the Site is currently occupied by open fields.

AOC understands that the Site forms part of the Wodehouse Estate, although it is separated from the manorial centre; The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) a Grade II* Listed country house by the intervening presence of the A449 and there is no visual connection with the house, which lies within the 500m study area.

Wombourne Conservation Area lies to the southwest of the Site although it is separated from it by either existing development or the adjacent allocation proposal (Site 284) and therefore any visibility will be largely blocked although there is a potential for extremely limited visibility from the stretch of the High Street in front of the 20th century village hall which lies at the extreme northeastern end of the Conservation Area.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1232412/ MST5201	CHURCH OF ST BENEDICT BISCOP- Grade II Listed	Parish church. C14 west tower, north aisle probably C16, the rest 1866-7 by G.E.
1232417/ MST10398	12, HIGH STREET- Grade II Listed	House now office. C17 with early C19 alterations.
1232458/ MST10397	Wombourne House and Millbrook- Grade II Listed	House, now house and offices. Mid to late C18, with early C19 addition.
1232508/ MST10409	DAM AT SOUTH WEST END OF WODEHOUSE MILL POOL- Grade II Listed	Dam at south-west end of Wodehouse Mill Pool II Dam. C18.
1232507/ MST5202	THE WODEHOUSE- Grade II* Listed	Small country house. C14 core with C17 additions and C18 internal refitting's; remodelled 1872-3 by C.F. Bodley; alterations and additions of 1895-7 by C.R. Ashbee and of 1912 by J.K.H.E. Lavender of Wolverhampton.
1232509	BARN AT THE WODEHOUSE- Grade II Listed	Barn. Early C18. Timber framed.
1232620/ MST10954	No 7, attached outbuilding and boundary walls/ 7 Maypole Street, Wombourne - Grade II Listed	House, outbuilding and attached boundary walls. Dated 1743, with C19 and C20 alterations and additions.
1277064/ MST10408	Coach house and stable block at the Wodehouse- Grade II* Listed	Coach house and stable block. Early C18 with late C19 alterations and internal remodelling. Red brick; plain tile roofs; C19 brick end stacks with star shaped shafts.
1277065	Wodehouse Farmhouse and Mill- Grade II* Listed	Farmhouse and water powered cornmill. Early C18. R
1438106/ MST22523	Wombourne War Memorial- Grade II Listed	The obelisk stands on a two-staged plinth.
	Wombourne Conservation Area	
1017/ MST20626	The Willows, Maypole Street, Wombourne	A semi-detached house of possible 18th or 19th century date. The house is rendered with a low-pitched tile roof. It is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.

1038/ 1112/ MST20625	8, 9 and 10 Maypole Street, Wombourne	A row comprising cottages and a possible former outbuilding of probable 18th or 19th century date, all now converted to commercial use. All included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1057/ MST20624	Row of Former Outbuildings and Cottages, High Street, Wombourne	A row of properties including possible former outbuildings and a row of cottages all of possible 18th-19th century date and almost all now converted to shops. The cottages are all included individually on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1059/ 1060/ MST20619	2 to 8 Windmill Bank, Wombourne	A row of former cottages of possible 18th-19th century date, now converted to shops. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1067/ MST23105	Wombourne United Reform Church, High Street, Wombourne	A former congregational chapel, now the Wombourne United Reform Church. The church is of probable 19th century date and is of red brick with an octagonal tower to the north-east corner. It is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1111/ MST20628	Mill Lane Farmhouse, Mill Lane, Wombourne	A mid-18th century farmhouse of handmade red brick construction, now much updated. The farmhouse is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1139/ MST20614	18 School Road, Wombourne	A two-storey house of possible 18th or 19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1166/ MST20615	Church View, 25 School Road, Wombourne	A possible 18th or 19th century two-storey house of red brick with a slate roof and a neat, enclosed garden to the front. The house is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1164/ MST20627	Maypole House, Maypole Street, Wombourne	A large, two-storey property of brick construction, and slate roof of possible 18th-19th century date. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1167/ MST20620	Love Alley Cottage, Church Road, Wombourne	A two-storey brick-built cottage with tiled roof, casement windows and small porch. The cottage may have been extending to the east. Of

		possible 19th century origin? Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
265661	Smallbrook Farm	19 th century farm
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1863	Flint Scraper, Smallbrook Farm, Wombourne	A single flint scraper of Mesolithic to Bronze Age date, found at Smallbrook Farm, Wombourne.
MST1864	Flint Objects, Smallbrook Farm	Two flint objects found at Smallbrook Farm, Wombourne
MST1927	Wodehouse Mill, Wombourne	An early 18th century watermill with an associated mill pond (see PRN 54449).
MST2279	Site of Wombourne Mill	The probable site of a watermill which existed by the late 18th century when it operated as a corn and blade mill. It is possibly the site of one of the two watermills recorded in Domesday Book (1086) and the mill mentioned in 1664.
MST2597	Wombourne / Wamburne (Settlement)	A village with two mills and a population of 26 recorded at the time of the Domesday survey in 1086.
MST3364	The Hollies, Smallbrook Lane, Wombourne	An early nineteenth century nail makers workshop, with a small contemporary cottage to the north-east.
MST4090	Roman Coin, Battlefield Hill, Wombourne	An illegible sestertius found by a metal detector in the Battlefield Hill area.
MST5978	The Wodehouse, Wombourne	A landscape park area which originally existed around the 14th century Wodehouse. The estate known as the 'Woodhouse' is recorded from the 13th century (the archaic spelling 'Wodehouse' did not develop until the late 1880s).
MST14513	Farmstead, Maypole Street, Wombourne	A dispersed farmstead with a series of yard areas, located within the village of 'Wombournde' The farmstead is of probable mid-18th

		century origin although is no longer in agricultural usage.	
MST15202	Brooches Findspot, Wombourne	Two copper alloy Colchester-type two-piece trumpet brooches of the 1st to 2nd century AD, recovered during metal detecting in Wombourne parish.	
MST18218	Mill Pond, Wodehouse Mill, Wombourne	A mill pond associated with an early 18th century mill. (see PRN 01935).	
MST18219	Mill Race, Wodehouse Mill, Wombourne	A mill race associated with an early 18th century mill. (see PRN 01935).	
MST20621	Wombourne Volunteer Bureau, Church Road, Wombourne	A rendered, cream-painted property comprising three parallel ranges of one and two storey with pitched, tiled valley roofs, brick stacks and decorative arched windows.	
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.	
MST22397	Wombourne thro’ Sedgley to Bilston Turnpike Road	A turnpike route which linked Wolverhampton, Wombourne, Sedgley and Bilston. Probably established in the later 18th century.	
MST22525	Churchyard, Church of St Benedict Biscop, Church Road, Wombourne	The churchyard to the Church of St Benedict Biscop at Wombourne. The church is reputed to be of at least later 11th century origin and certainly retains 14th and 16th century architectural elements.	
265654	7 Maypole Street	18th century farm	
265660	Mill Lane Farm	19th century farm	
265667	Wodehouse Farm	19th century farm	
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?		Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance			
Non-Designated Assets			
The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500 m including a non-designated farmstead, Smallbrook Farm (265661) which stands on the Site itself.			
Assets located beyond the Site boundary include the non-designated designed landscape around the Grade II* Listed The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) as well as a range of post-medieval assets located within the historic core of Wombourne. Two prehistoric flint and two Roman findspots are also recorded within 500m of the Site.			

Historic Ordnance Survey maps depict the Site as being divided into three portions by roads. The central area includes three buildings likely the structures of Smallbrook Farm and the northern and southern portion of the Site is illustrated as being located in fields (Staffordshire Sheet LXVII.NW Surveyed: 1881 to 1884, Published: 1886).

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows historic field boundaries within the Site.

Mitigation will be required to potential effects on any previously unrecorded archaeological remains which may be present on the Site.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are recorded on the Site although the Wombourne Conservation Area lies c.95m to the south-west. The Conservation Area contains eight Listed Buildings, five within the 500m study area, the nearest of which the Grade II Listed Church of St. Benedict Biscop stands c.265 m to the south-west.

To the east of the Site the Staffordshire HER records the non-designated landscaped park that surrounds the Grade II* Listed Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) extending to within c.50m of the site boundary. However, the heavily treed parkland is separated from the Site by the intervening presence of the A449 dual carriageway and the site visit established that there will be no visibility from the Site itself. The park contains six Listed Buildings all beyond 500m of the Site, three of which; Wodehouse Farmhouse (List No. 1277065), The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) and the Coach House and Stable Block (List No. 1277064) are Grade II* Listed. The three Grade II* assets lie between 600 m and 770 m from the Site. Intervening tree belts will block visibility from all six Listed Buildings.

Historic Landscape

The Site is currently occupied by a series of large irregular fields which extend to northeast of Wombourne, with a small post-medieval farmstead, Smallbrook Farm, located at their core.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

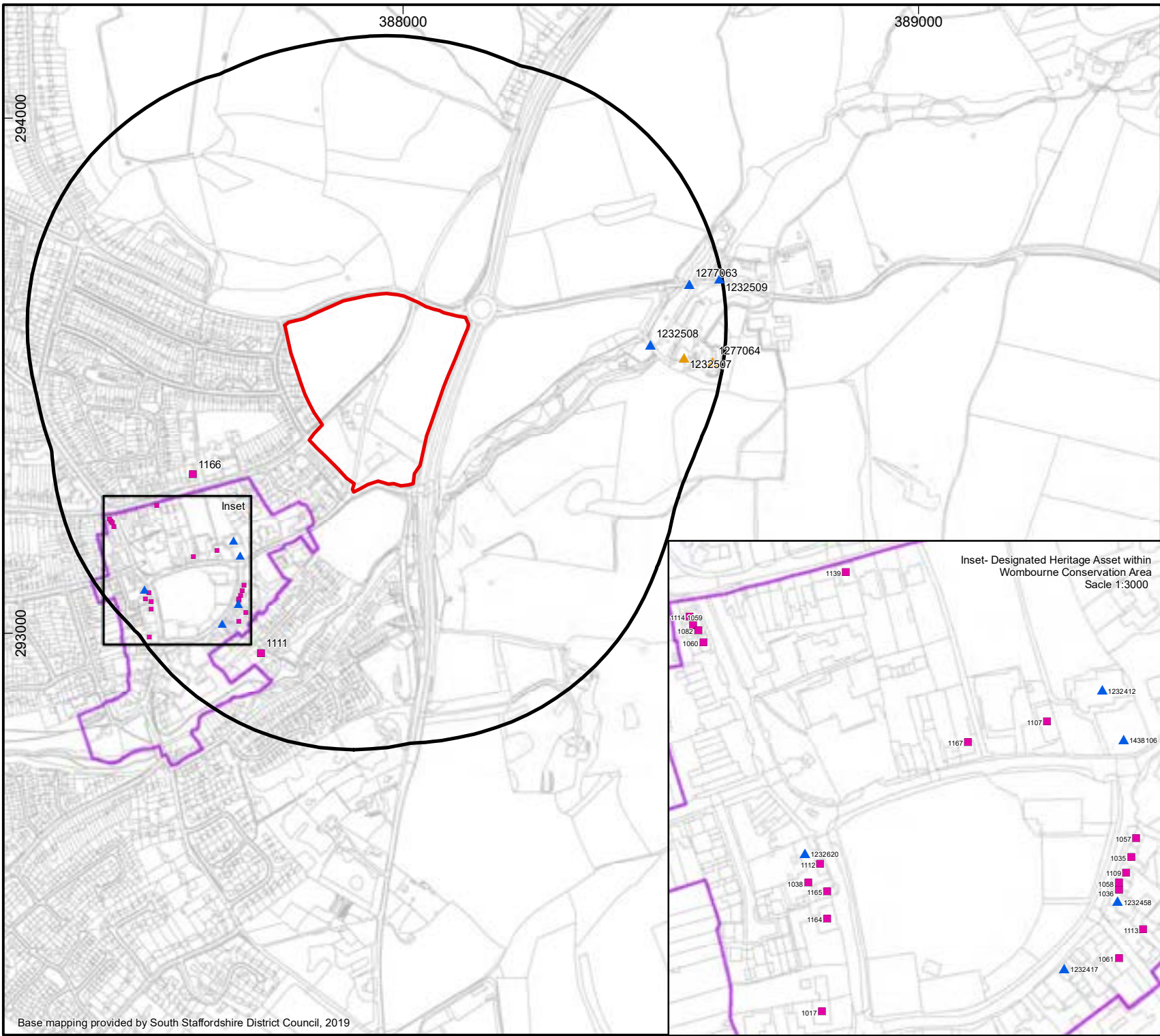
A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Wombourne Conservation Area lies to the southwest of the Site although it is separated from it by either existing development or the adjacent allocation proposal (Site 284) and therefore any visibility will be largely blocked although there is a potential for extremely limited visibility from the stretch of the High Street in front of the 20th century village hall which lies at the extreme northeastern end of the Conservation Area. Consequently no impact upon the character of the Conservation Area is predicted.</p> <p>AOC understands that the Site forms part of the Wodehouse Estate, although it is separated from the manorial centre; The Wodehouse (List No. 1232507) a Grade II* Listed country house by the intervening presence of the A449 and there is no visual connection with the house or any of the other Listed Buildings that are associated with it. Consequently no effect upon their setting is predicted.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. In the event of works to the non-designated Smallbrook farm being proposed then a programme of historic building recording may be required. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation, other than the retention of the hedgerows discussed below, is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained as much as possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

463.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site 463
- Site 463 500m study area
- Grade II* Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Building
- Wombourne Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/463.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

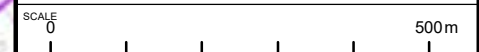


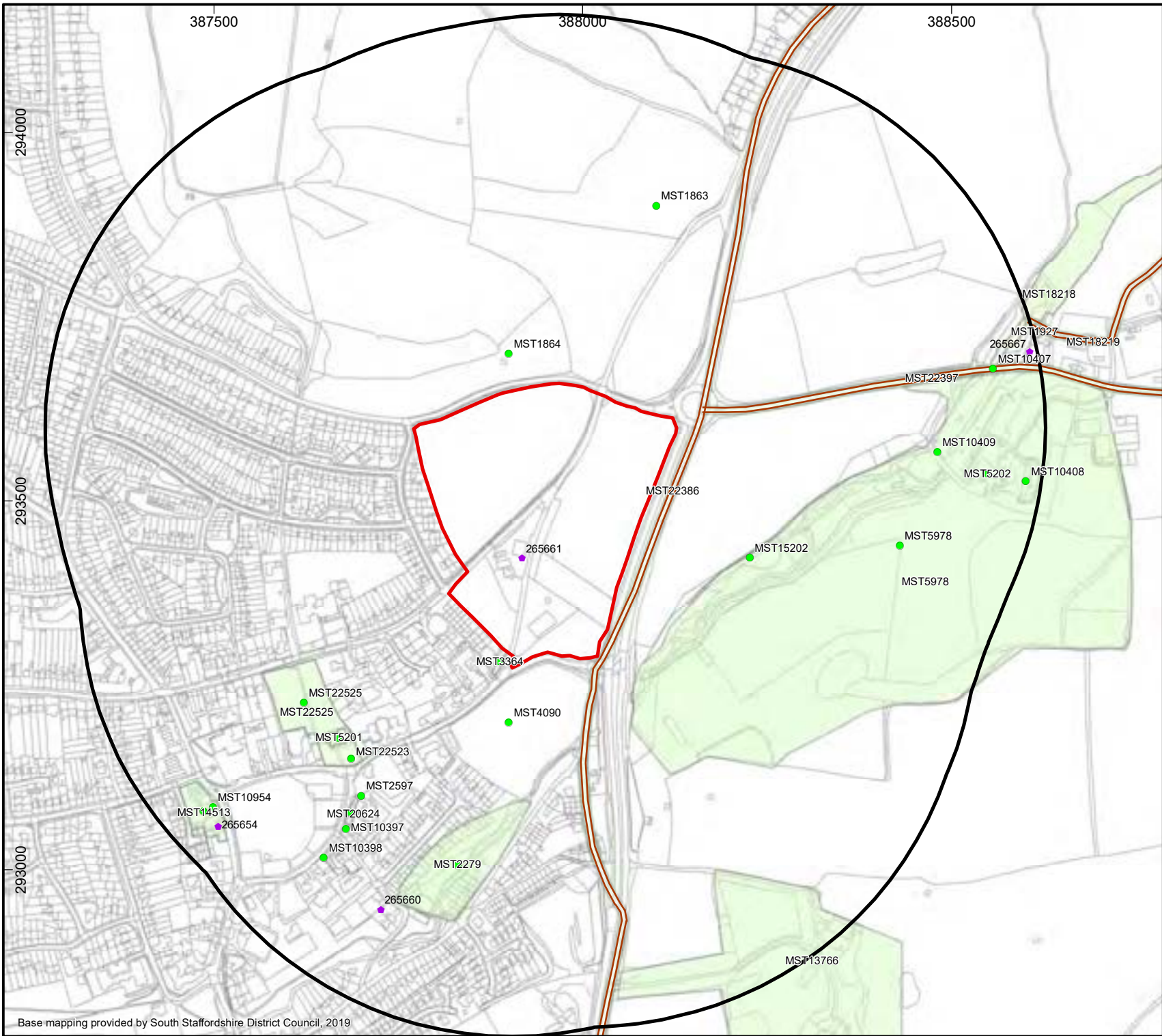
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:10,000 @ A4





Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 463
 - Site 463 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/463.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



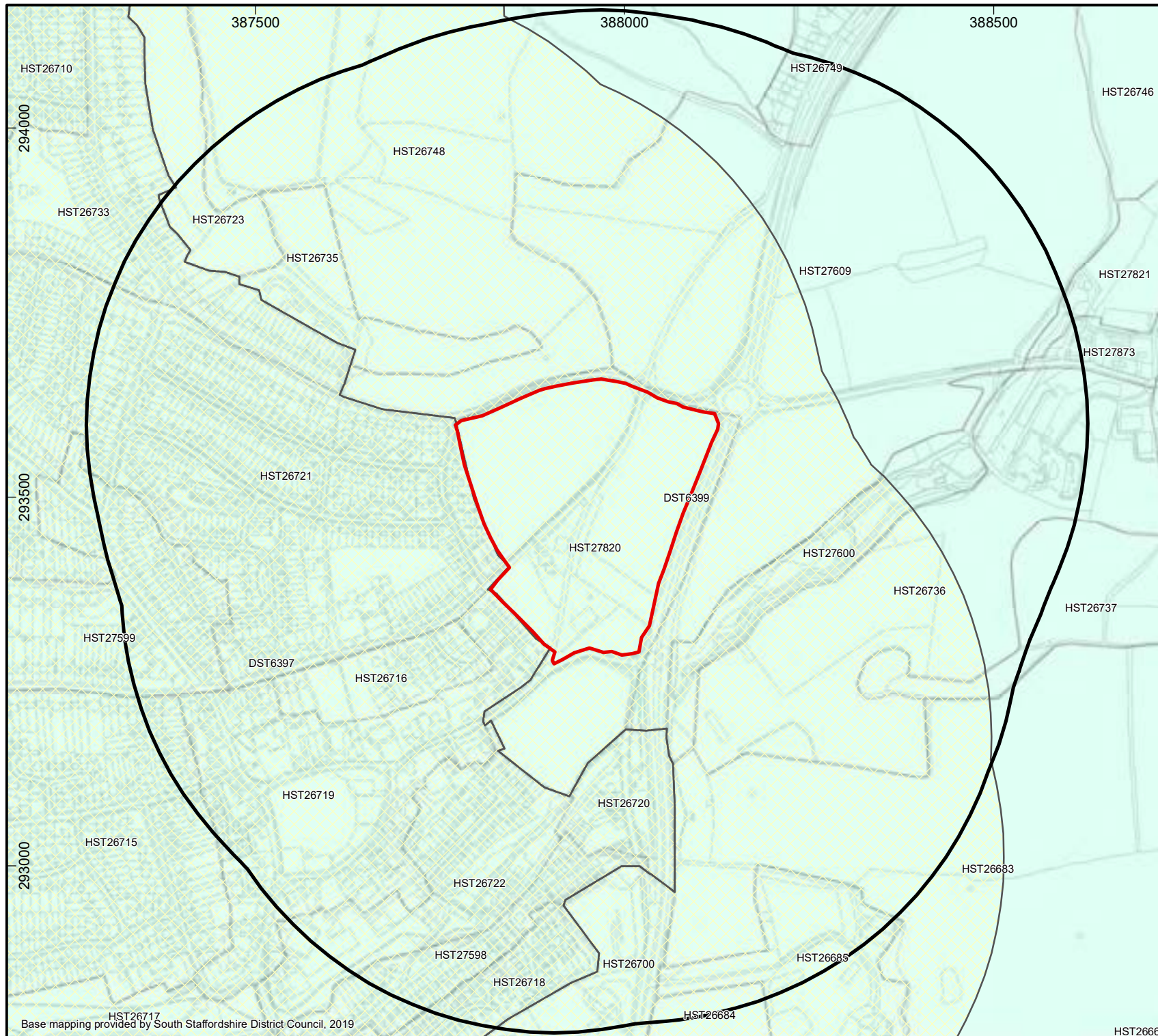
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

463.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site 463
- Site 463 500m study area
- Historic Landscape Character
- Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/463.3/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 200 m

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
562/415	North of Pool House Road Part 1	Housing
(Assessed as Site 415 in 2017 SAD HESA)		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures **Site 562/415.1-3**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST26699	F-C44	Planned Enclosure
DST6398	Wombourne - West of Orton Hill and The Bratch	

Historic Landscape Context

Site 562/415 is located on the western side of Clap Gate Road. The residential built extent to the east is formed by a late 20th or early 21st century brick and faux traditional style residential development. To the south there is mid to late 20th century residential development. A later 20th century industrial building, labelled as a taxi business, is located to the west along with an established gypsy/traveller site. New construction of residential housing is located to the east.

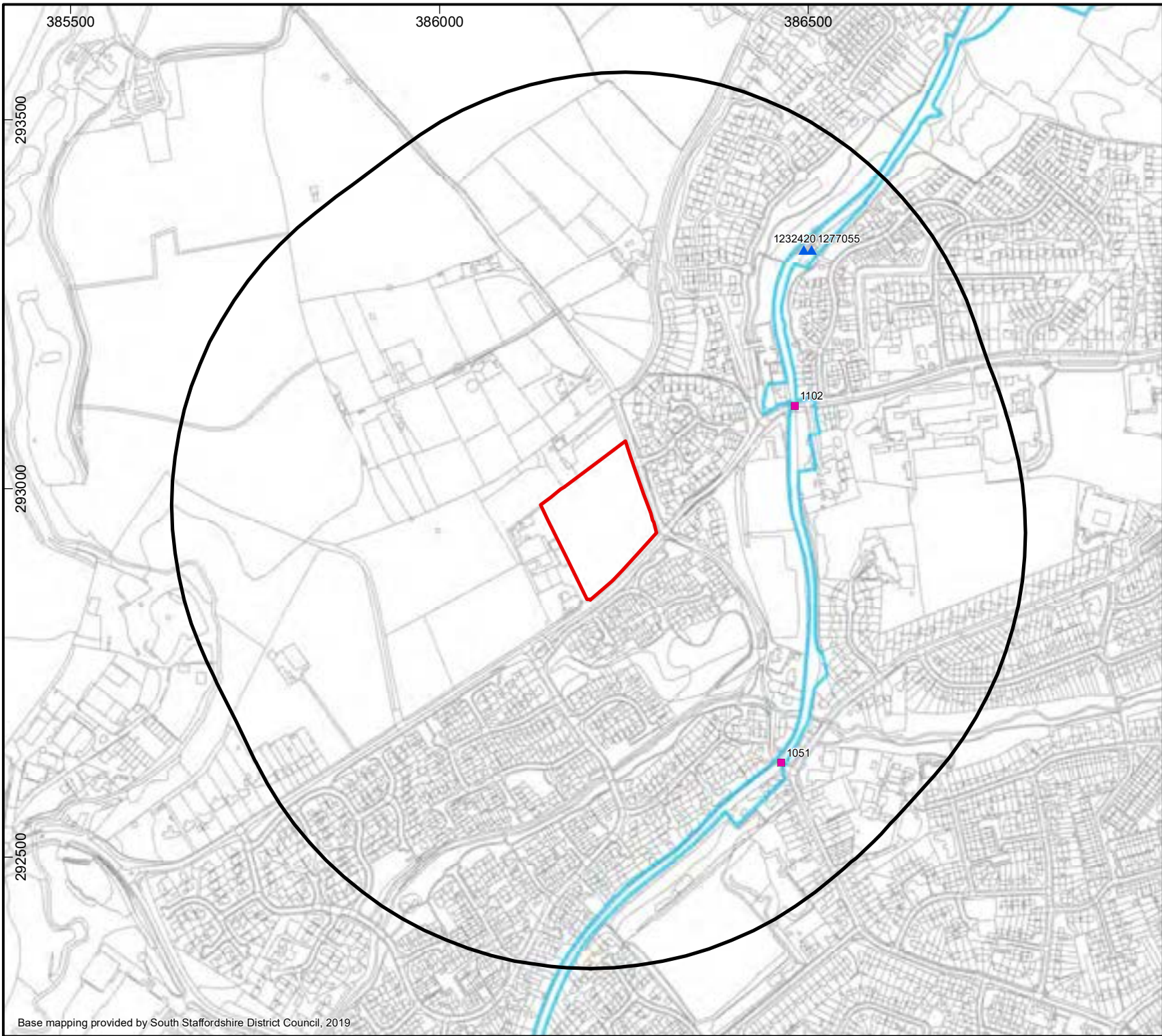
Site Description

Site 562/415 is occupied by a singular grassland field bound along the southern boundary by a fence and along the western, southern and eastern boundaries by mature vegetation.

Asset Identification		
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1232420/ MST10402	Bridge No. 46 (Bumblehole Bridge) and associated lock- Grade II Listed	Canal bridge and lock. Circa 1770 with minor C19 repair work.
1277055/ MST10403	STAFFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL COTTAGE AT BUMBLEHOLE LOCK- Grade II Listed	Lock keeper's cottage. Early C19.
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley, and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
1051/ MST2756	Jasmine Cottage, Giggetty Lane, Wombourne, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV5 0AY	A canal bridge carrying Gigetty Lane over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Wombourne. The bridge is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1102/ MST2757	The Round Oak, 100 Ounsdale Road, Wombourne, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV5 8BU,	A canal bridge carrying the Ounsdale Road over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Wombourne. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>No</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u>
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST18017	Site of Mill Pond associated with Heath Mill, Wombourne	The site of the large mill pond which was associated with Heath Mill, whose origins lay in at least the early 17th century.
MST18019	Clapgate Cottage, Woodford Lane, Trysull	A cottage, the earliest parts of which may date to the late 18th or early 19th century. It is possible that it stands upon the site of an earlier property first mentioned in the mid 17th century.

MST18793	Site of possible Water Meadow, North of Smestow Bridge, Trysull	The site of a possible water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography in the area to the north of Smestow Bridge, Trysull. Much of the site has now been redeveloped as part of an industrial estate.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site 562/415 itself, the Staffordshire HER records a range of post-medieval non-designated assets within 500m.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located in agricultural fields, bound to the south and east by roads (Staffordshire LXVI.8 Surveyed: 1881, Published: 1882).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery suggests that historic field boundaries aligned roughly east-west survive on Site 562/415.</p> <p>Given this the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site is considered to be Low.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are located on the Site and the nearest the Grade II Listed Building is the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Bridge No.46 (List No. 1232420) which stands c.355m to the north-east and the Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area extends into the eastern portion of the 500m study area. There are two locally listed buildings within the 500m study area.		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site 562/415 is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as planned enclosure, and it is possible that faint linear features visible on LiDAR imagery may reflect an earlier field plan. The proximity of modern residential buildings to the east and south and further commercial and residential development to the west have partially eroded the former rural and agricultural landscape.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts</p>		

have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
There are two Grade II Listed Buildings, a Conservation Area and two locally listed buildings within the 500m study area. None of these assets have intervisibility with the Site 562/415 and as such no impact is anticipated.
The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site 562/415 should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 562/415
 - Site 562/415 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/562/415.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



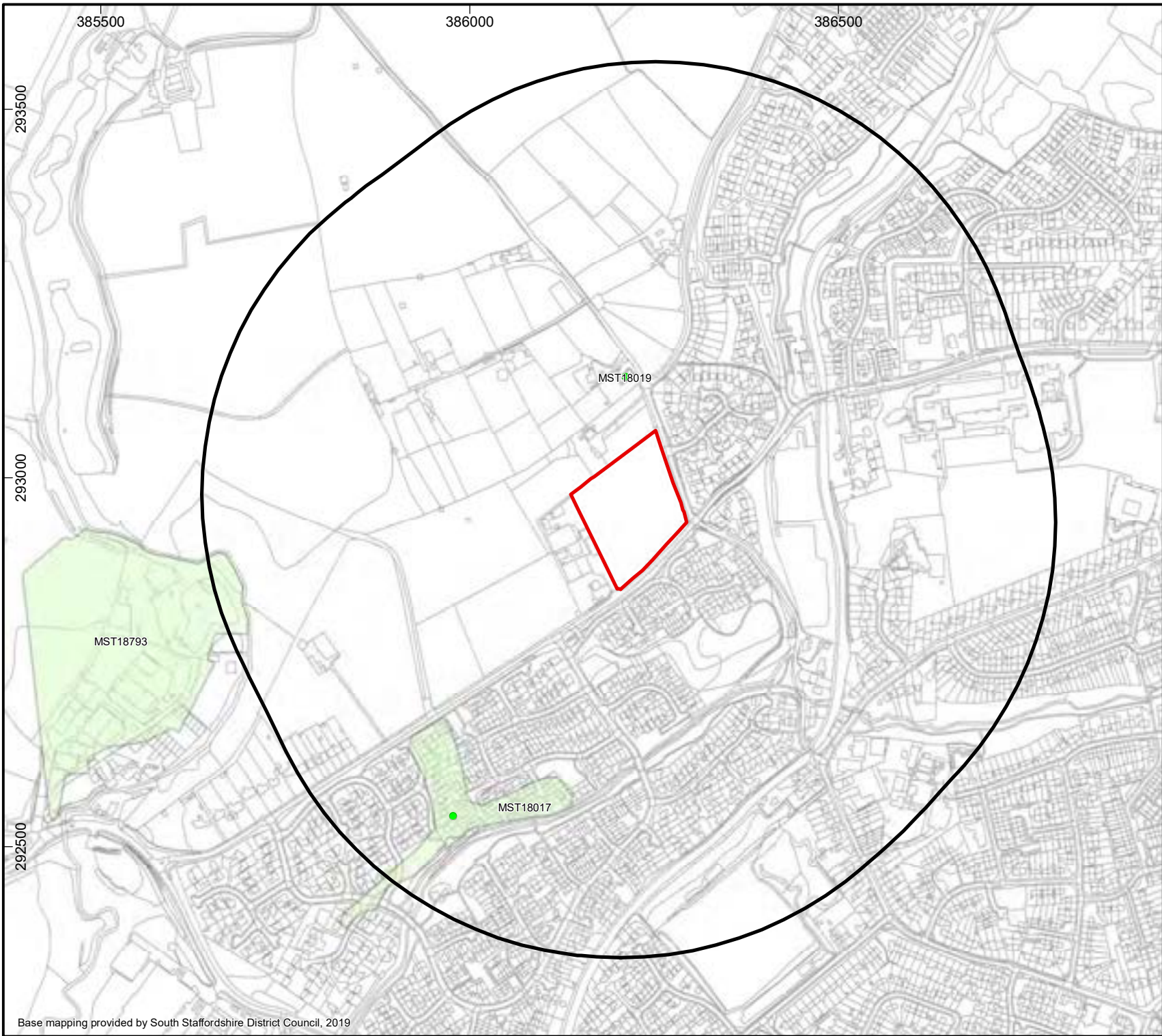
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4





Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site 562/415
 - Site 562/415 500m study area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/562/415.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

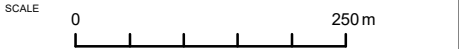


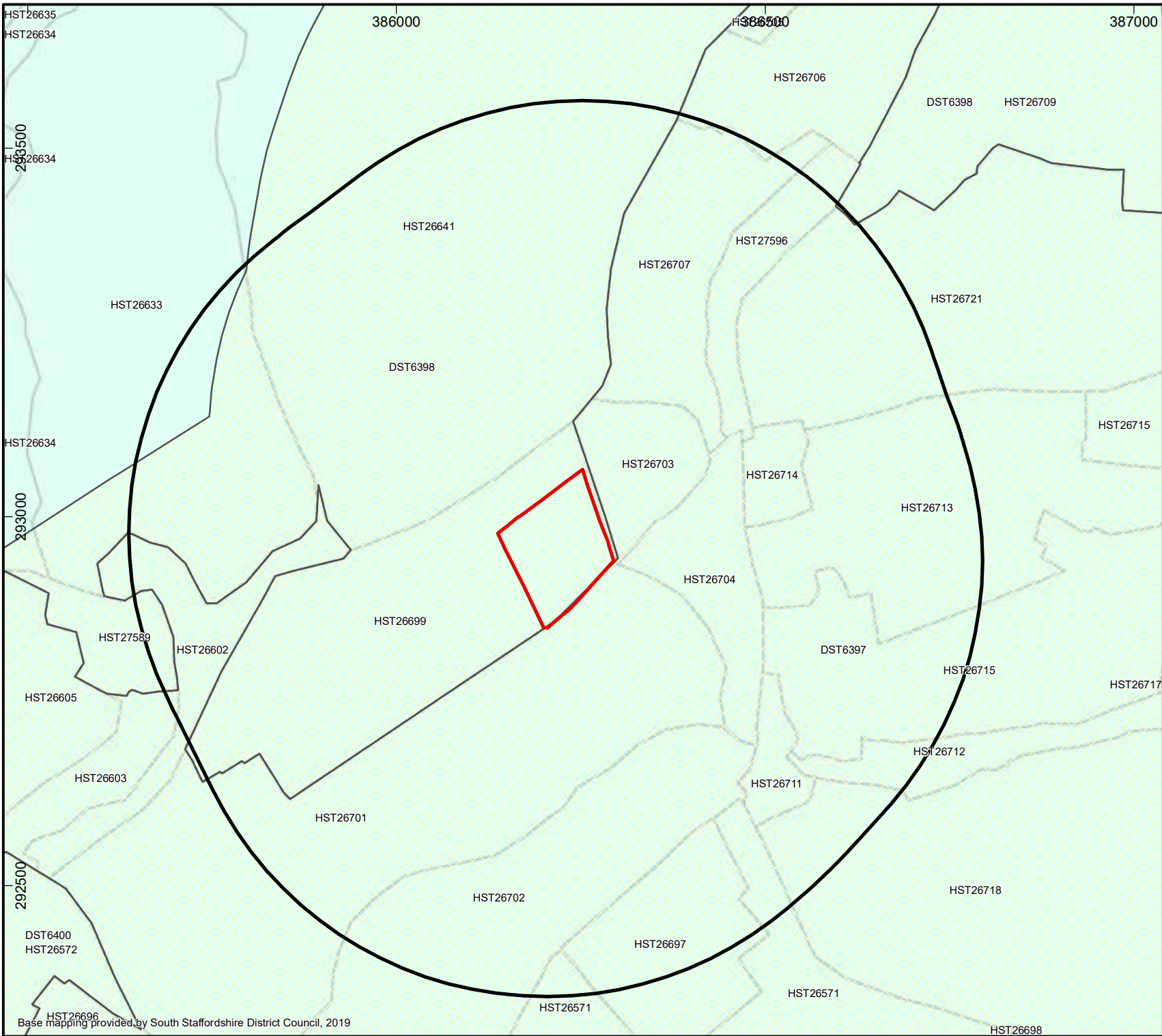
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
--------	---

SCALE	1:7,000 @ A4
-------	--------------





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/562/415.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

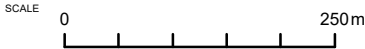


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



Appendix 2b: Stage 2 Employment Site Proformas

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Employment	
E14	Vernon Park		Status Not Recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures E14.1, E14.2 & E14.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27686	Ind500		Industrial Complex	
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
This Site was visited in August 2022.The Site was formerly occupied by the Hilton Main Colliery (1920-1969) and historic map evidence suggests that the core colliery buildings stood on the Site.				
The Site is currently open ground although it stands within an operational business park. It is the only plot within the park that has not yet been developed.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		NO	
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes		NO	
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES		No	
MST5761	Hilton Main Colliery, Hilton		The site of a colliery established in the early 20th century.	
MST5981	Hilton Park		A landscape park around Hilton Hall, probably established in the mid to late 18th century, with some landscaping work by Repton. The park now has two motorways crossing through it.	

Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1666	Boundary Marker, Hill Farm, Essington	A low earthwork bank interpreted as a possible boundary marker, reputedly mentioned in a Charter of AD994. A former road or trackway followed the line of the reputed boundary in the 19th and possibly 18th centuries.
MST22152	Tower House Farm / Home Farm, Hilton	A farmstead of possible 19th century origin, which may have been established to serve Hilton Park. The farmstead was laid out around a regular, three-sided yard with main L-plan range, and detached farmhouse.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22642	Brook south of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
252253	Hill Farm	Historic farmstead.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
LLB 1128	Windmill Farm, Bognop Road	Locally Listed Building
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Site occupies part of the core pithead area of the former Hilton Main Colliery (1920-1969) although the Coal Authority records, and historic film footage suggests that the shafts themselves lay slightly to the northwest of the Site boundary. Aerial Photographic mapping (Google Earth) suggests that one of the colliery buildings may have survived on the Site until 2008-10.</p> <p>South Staffordshire District Council have granted Planning Permission for development on the Site (21/00948/FUL). This decision is subject to a Section 106 agreement and no archaeological condition has been attached to it.</p> <p>Given the Site's previous industrial use it is unlikely that any pre-20th century deposits will survive on the Site, whilst the greater proportion of the cultural heritage value of the colliery itself was derived from its demolished buildings and the contribution that it made to the social history of the community. Both the</p>		

colliery's architecture and its social role were documented in detail in a 1950 public education film '*The Miner*' that has been published online by the British Film Institute

<https://player.bfi-staging.org.uk/free/film/watch-miner-1950-online>

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located within the 500m study area and whilst a locally listed farmstead lies to the southeast, slightly beyond this study area, intervening vegetation will block any visibility.

Historic Landscape

The Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation records the Site as an industrial complex.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Given the Site's usage for heavy industry during the 20th century there is not considered to be a potential for any earlier buried remains to survive. The cultural heritage value of the colliery itself was derived from its built heritage, which was lost when the colliery buildings were demolished. A process that appears to have commenced at its closure in 1969.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

No setting or historic character impacts are anticipated to result of development on the Site.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

South Staffordshire District Council have granted Planning Permission for development on the Site (21/00948/FUL). This decision is subject to a Section 106 agreement and no archaeological condition has been attached to it.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

Given the limitations of the Site no enhancement measures can be identified.



Figure

E14.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E14
- Site E14 500m Study Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E14.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

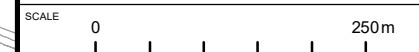


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

E14.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E14
- Site E14 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmstead

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E14.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

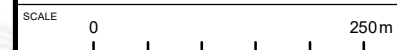


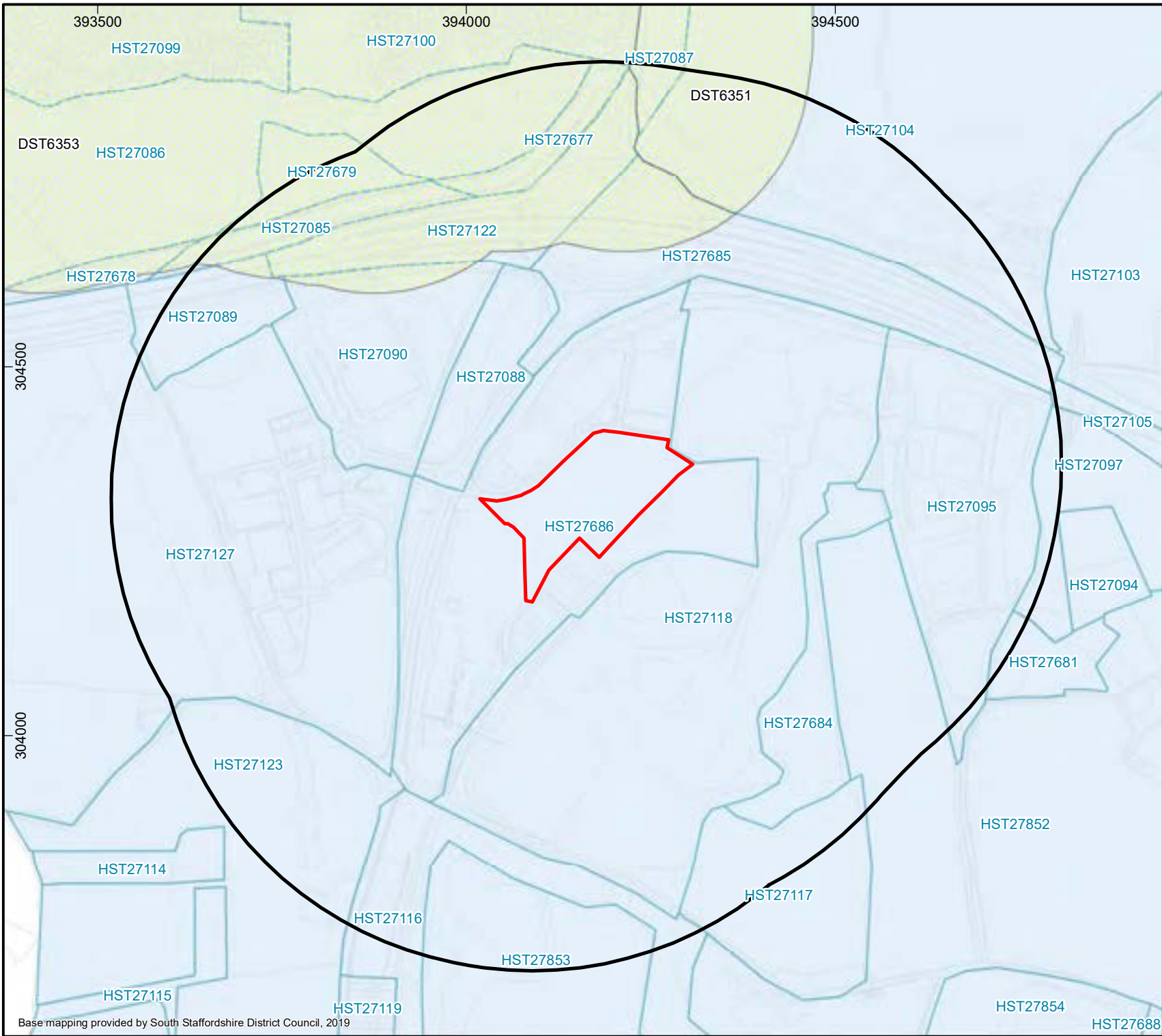
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

E14.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site E14
- Site E14 500m Study Area
- Historic Environment Character Zone
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX
Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL	
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E14.3/01	
AOC Project No.:	24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE	1:7,000 @ A4	
SCALE	0 250m	

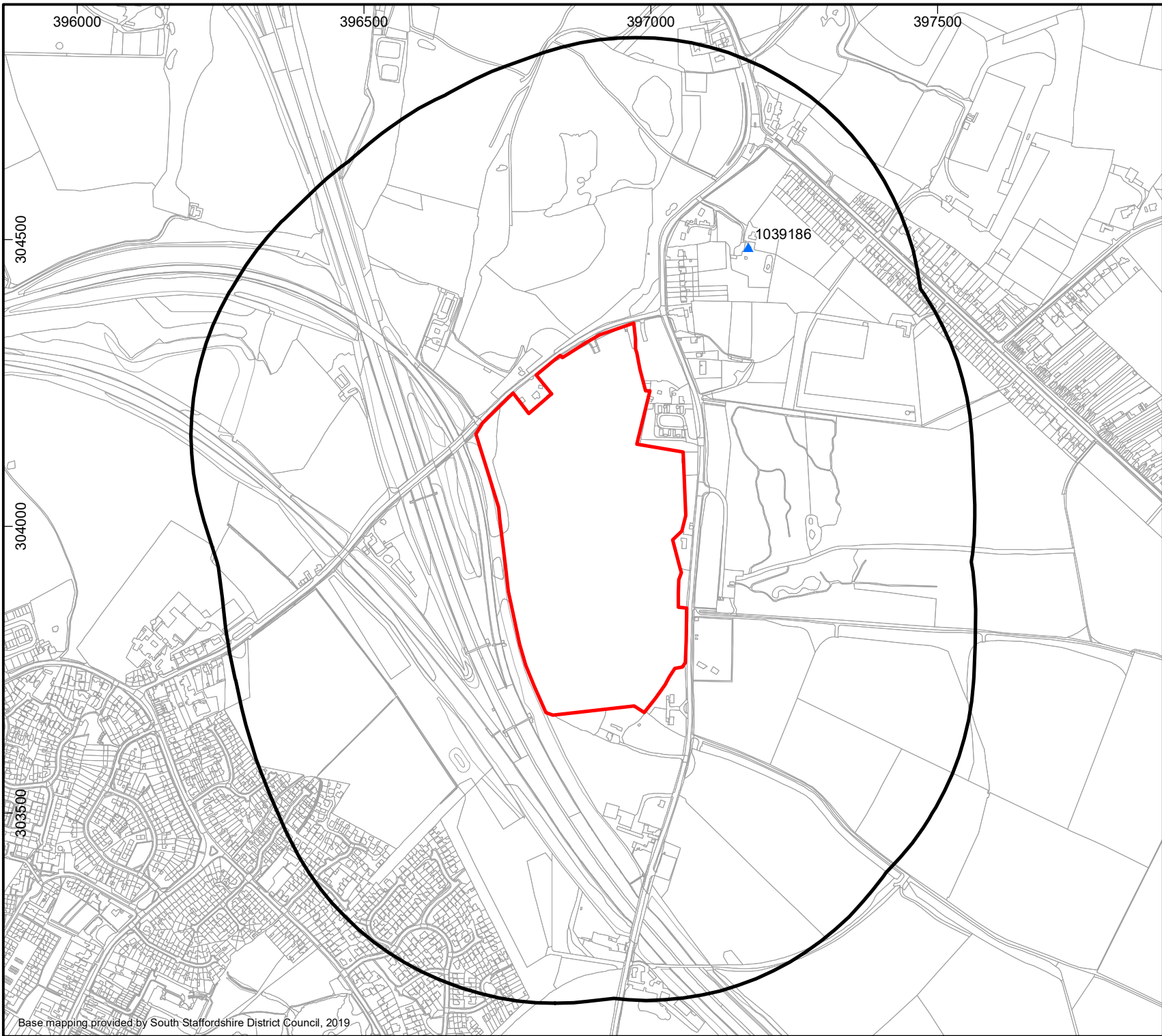
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Employment		
E15a	Hobnock Road, Essington	Status Not Recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures E15a.1, E15a.2 & E15a.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27158	F4152	Large Irregular Fields		
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
This Site was visited in August 2022 and was found to be a large, sealed brownfield site which could not be accessed due to a locked gate and blocked site entrance. The Site was previously occupied by a brick and tile works and appears to have been significantly impacted, possibly by quarrying although a detailed heritage impact assessment will be required to confirm this. The Site is brownfield and there is unlikely to be any intervisibility with the single Listed Building which lies within the 500m study area				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	NO		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	YES	No		
HER No.	Name	Description		
1039186 / MST10431 / LLB186	Chapel Farmhouse – Grade II	A Listed farmhouse of probable late 18th century date, which was remodelled and extended in the late 19th century. The two-storey building is built of large 'tax bricks' in garden wall bond, with a slate roof.		
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No		
MST12424	Site of Rosemary Brick and Tile Works	The site of a brick and tile works in the late 19th century. The works appear to have expanded during the early 20th century.		
MST17887	Mineral Railway, Essington	A mineral railway linking the Rosemary Brick and Tile Works and the Essington Wood (or Holly Bank) Colliery to the Cannock Branch of the London and		

		North Western Railway. The mineral railway was probably established in the early 20th century.
252289	Site of Outfarm west of Rose Cottage	Site of historic farmstead.
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2217	Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal	The Wyrley Bank Branch of the Wyrley and Essington Canal, which was in use in the late 19th century but disused by the early 20th century. Stretches of the canal are now infilled and built or planted over.
MST5738	Essington Wood Colliery / Holly Bank Colliery, Essington	Documentary evidence for the site of a colliery referred to as 'Essington Wood Colliery' towards the end of the 19th century, and then as 'Holly Bank Colliery' in the early 20th century. The area is now mostly built over by a modern housing estate.
MST5941	Hilton Park	A landscape park around Hilton Hall, probably established in the mid to late 18th century, with some landscaping work by Repton. The park now has two motorways crossing through it.
MST12425	Brick and Tile Works, Holly Bank Farm	Documentary evidence for the site of a brick and tile works in the late 19th century. The works appear to have gone out of use by the early 20th century and no visible evidence of the buildings associated with the works now survives.
MST12426	Essington Wood Chapel, Essington	A Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, which was built some time before 1887.
MST12427	Primitive Methodist Chapel, Essington	The site of a Primitive Methodist Chapel in the late 19th century. The chapel is no longer extant.
MST12428	Thirty House Row, Essington	A terrace named as 'Thirty House Row' is shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey 6" map, which may represent a row of worker's houses associated with the extensive coal mining industry in the area. The terrace appears to have been demolished by the 19th century.
252295 / MST17885	Hollybank Farmstead	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard. The farmstead appears to have been established in the late 18th or early 19th century and

		some of the original ranges may still be extant.
252290 / MST21509	Mitre Farm Cottage/The Old Mitre Farm	An isolated L-plan farmstead with additional dispersed outbuildings. The farmstead may have been established by the late 18th or early 19th century and is possibly associated with The Old Mitre Public House.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The 1902 Ordnance Survey shows the Site divided into open fields with a tile works shown at its northern end. A former coal shaft is recorded slightly to the south of the works. No claypits are shown on the Site although one is shown to the north of Hobnock Road, suggesting that this was the original source of material for the works (Staffordshire LVII.9, Revised: 1901, Published: 1902). The tile works had been expanded, and the railway laid out to the south by the time that the 1915 revision was published in 1919, although quarrying continued to be limited to the area to the north of the road. The quarry to the north had been expanded by the time that the 1938 revision was published in 1945.</p> <p>Lidar DTM imagery suggests that ground across the Site has been severely disturbed. Although more detailed research would be required remediation works appear to be shown on the Site on a 2003 aerial photograph and it is possible that at least part of the Site may have been impacted by open cast mining although more detailed research would be required to confirm this.</p>		
Designated Assets		
A single Grade II Listed Building Chapel Farmhouse stands to the northeast within the 500m study area. Given the intervening presence of vegetation and there is unlikely to be any visibility of the Site or any subsequent development from the building.		
Historic Landscape		
The Staffordshire Landscape Characterisation categorises the Site as Large irregular fields.		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case, direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>		

B. Potential for Impacts
If, as suspected, the ground on the Site has been significantly impacted by past land use, then the potential for buried archaeological remains to survive on the Site is predicted to be Low. However, if any remains are present then, given the intensive nature of commercial development, the direct impact upon them is predicted be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No setting or historic character impacts are anticipated to result from development on the Site.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. It is recommended that a heritage impact assessment be prepared in the first instance in order to consider the potential for both direct and setting impacts. The direct impact element of this assessment should identify the extent to which the Site has previously been impacted by quarrying or open cast mining, in the event of undisturbed ground being identified further mitigation measures including a potentially a trial trench evaluation may be required. Should Staffordshire County Council request mitigation work then this this would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
Given the limitations of the Site no enhancement measures can be identified.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

E15a.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E15a
- Site E15a 500m Study Area
- Grade II Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: HB/TBL

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/E15a.1/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



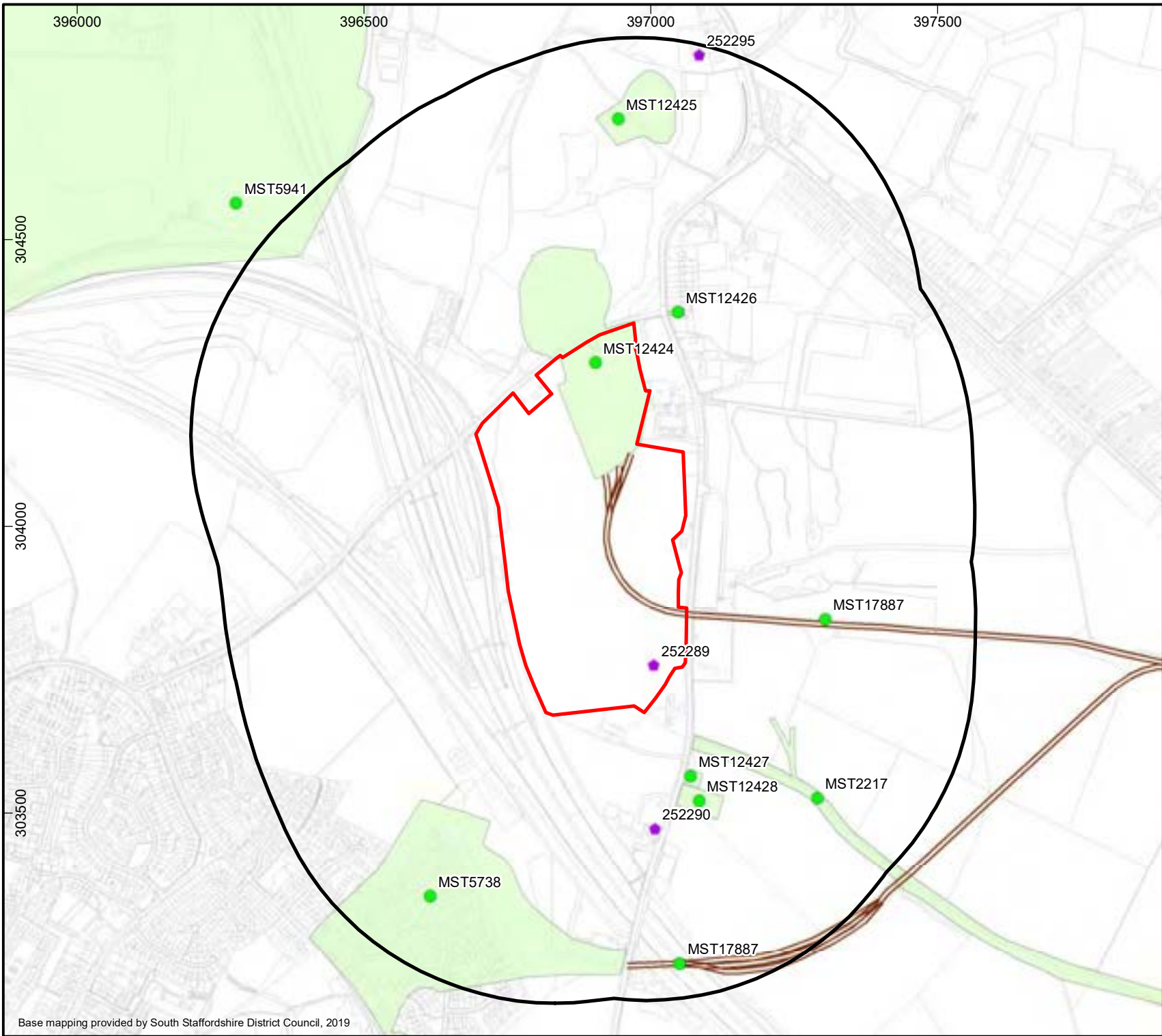
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:9,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 375m



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site E15a
 - Site E15a 500m Study Area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmstead

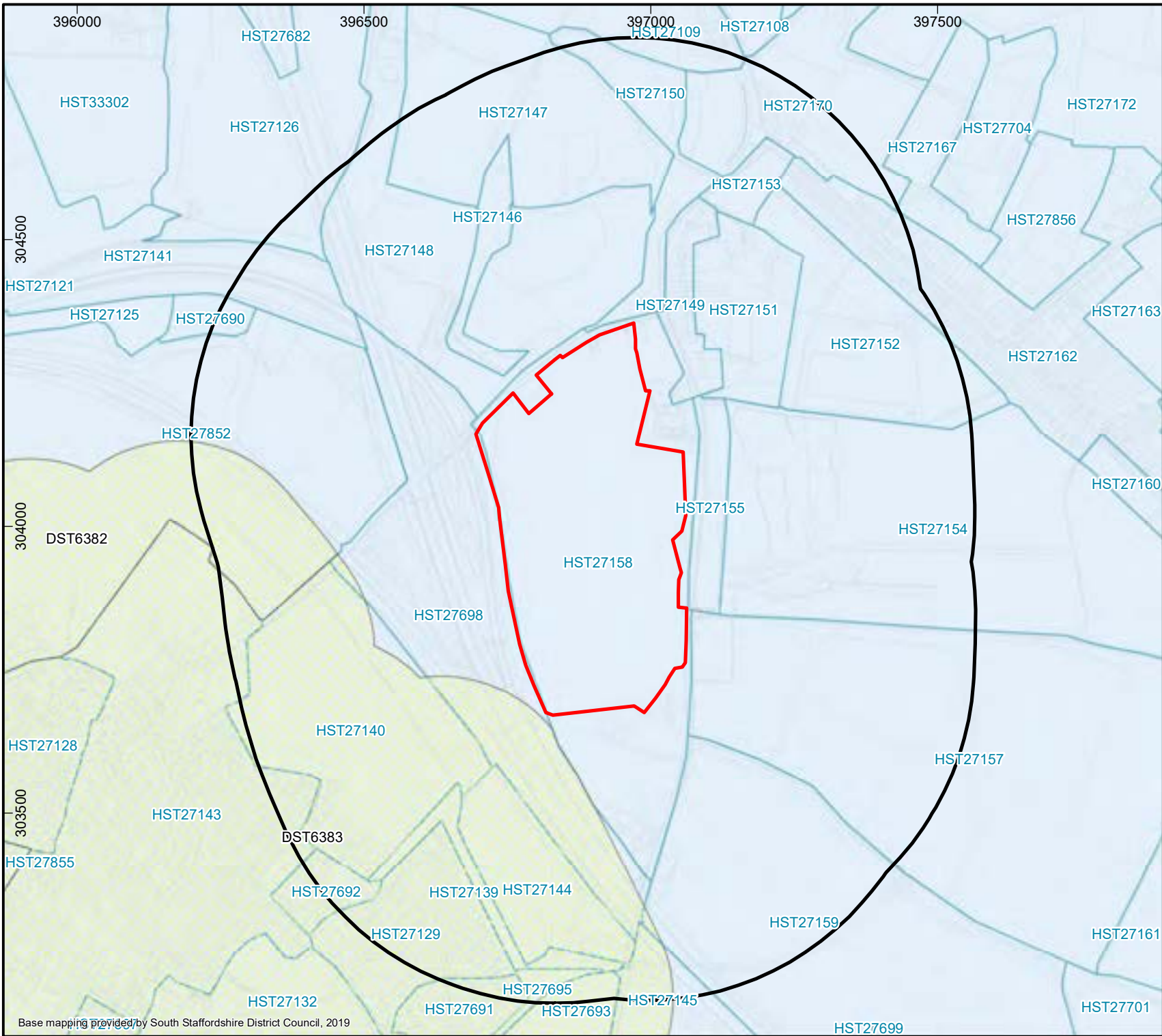
FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		HB/TBL	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/E15a.2/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:9,000 @ A4	
SCALE			



Figure

E15a.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site E15a
- Site E15a 500m Study Area
- Historic Environment Character Zone
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX
Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL	
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E15a.3/01	
AOC Project No.:	24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE	1:9,000 @ A4	
SCALE		

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Employment	
E18	ROF Featherstone		Status Not Recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures E18.1, E18.2 & E18.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27637	F4334		Piecemeal Enclosure	
HST27081	Ind478		Industrial Complex	
HST27093	F4134		Planned Clearance/Assartment	
HST27084	F4132		Small Irregular Fields	
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
<p>This Site occupies the southern part of the footprint of a Second World War shell filling station, the former Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) Featherstone. AOC have visited the Site twice, first in May 2017, prior to the demolition of the former ROF buildings, and again in August 2022 following their demolition. A single pillbox was found to have been retained following the demolition.</p> <p>The Site is a large brownfield site sandwiched between the M54 to the south and the modern Featherstone prison complex to the immediate north. The prison stands on the northern part of the former ROF site and dominates the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>The Site boundary also includes an agricultural field which is sandwiched between Cat and Kittens Lane and the railway line.</p> <p>A planning application for the proposed development of the Site has been submitted to South Staffordshire District Council and is awaiting determination (20/01131/OUT).</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>		No	
HER No.	Name		Description	
1039170 / MST10262 / LBB 188	Moseley Old Hall Cottage – Grade II		A Listed 16th century house, much rebuilt and remodelled in the 19th and late 20th centuries. The building has a timber framed core of cruck	

		construction with the outer walls rebuilt in brick and plaster.
1039208 / MST10261 / LLB 187	Moseley Old Hall and Attached Garden Walls, Gatepiers and Gate – Grade II*	A Listed late 16th century timber framed house, later encased in brown brick with blue brick dressings (circa 1870). The listing includes the attached garden walls, gate piers and gates.
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST11527	Royal Ordnance Factory (Shell Filling Factory), Cat and Kittens Lane, Featherstone	A disused Second World War shell filling factory, located to the west of Featherstone. Some of the factory buildings, of red brick and concrete construction, still existed in varying states of dereliction in the early 21st century however much of the site has now been cleared.
MST11528	Pillbox, Royal Ordnance Factory, Featherstone	A Second World War pillbox of red brick construction with a flat concrete roof, which is located within the disused Royal Ordnance (shell filling) Factory to the west of Featherstone.
MST13756	Pillbox, Royal Ordnance Factory, Featherstone	A brick pillbox constructed in circa 1938 within the Second World War Royal Ordnance (shell filling) Factory at Featherstone.
MST13757	Pillbox, Royal Ordnance Factory, Featherstone	A brick and concrete Cold War era pillbox constructed in circa 1955 within the Second World War Royal Ordnance (shell filling) Factory at Featherstone.
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
MBL6791	Possible Route of Roman Road	Roman road, running from Pennocrucium (Penkridge/Water Eaton) to Metchley Roman fort. Identified in field boundaries to the north of the city, however route is lost through the urban area. Following the visible alignment the road heads through Standeford.

Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1907	Neolithic Axe Findspot, Brookhouse Farm, Featherstone	A Neolithic polished stone axe found at Brookhouse Farm Featherstone.
MST5982	Formal Garden, Moseley Old Hall, Featherstone	A formal garden (knot garden) at Moseley Old Hall, established by the National Trust in the second half of the 20th century. The gardens were designed to reflect a style of circa 1640 and are an interesting example of a 20th century 'period' garden.
MST15941	Silver Denarius Findspot, Featherstone	A silver denarius of Hadrian, minted in Rome between AD 134 and AD 138, recovered during metal detecting in Featherstone parish at some time between January 1985 and January 2005.
MST20139	Finger Post, East Road, Featherstone	A black and white painted wooden finger post situated on East Road, Featherstone. The arm points directions to Moseley, Coven, Shareshill and Featherstone. Possibly erected in the early to mid-20th century.
263829 / MST22307	Site of Brook House farmstead	The site of a small farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with main 'L' plan range. A property known as 'Brook House' existed here by at least the late 18 th century. The farmstead was demolished in the late 20 th century.
263799	Outfarm NE of Brinsford Farm	Site of historic farmstead.
263828	Farmstead SW of Featherstone Hall Farm	Site of historic farmstead.
263830 / MST22308	Moseley Old Hall Farm	An isolated farmstead associated with Moseley Old Hall. The farmstead may have been established as early as the late 16th century and is laid out around a loose, three-sided yard. Altered.
EBL339	Archaeological Survey	An archaeological survey of Bushbury Green Wedge was undertaken in 1990.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	<u>Yes</u>	No

Seven further Listed Buildings, lie to the south of the Old Hall, including Grade II* Listed Moseley Hall (List No. 1298757) which superseded the Old Hall as the estate's principal residence. Six of the Listed Buildings lie beyond the 500m Study Area.
Historic Landscape
The Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation assigns a range of historic land uses to the various components of the Site including; industrial piecemeal and planned enclosure.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Given the industrial usage of the former ROF complex, the potential for earlier remains to survive within its footprint may be limited, whilst the results of the archaeological evaluation to the west of Cat and Kittens Lane suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains to survive on the previously undeveloped western part of the Site is also limited.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall stands 190m south of the Site, however it is blocked from view by the intervening M54 motorway and a tree-belt which extends along the southern side of the motorway. Visibility during the summer months will therefore be blocked by the tree belt and if any limited visibility occurs during the winter months it will be across the motorway, which will both visually and acoustically separate the ROF Featherstone Site from the Old Hall. Consequently no material effect upon the setting of the Old Hall, resulting from the allocation of the ROF Site, is predicted. Moseley Old Hall Cottage stands to the south of the Old Hall and any intervisibility with the ROF Featherstone Site would be blocked not only by the tree belt and the motorway but also by the Grade II* Listed hall itself.
Visibility from those designated assets that lie beyond the 500m Study Area will be, at least, limited by topography, vegetation or a combination of the two.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment

<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1298757	Moseley Hall – Grade II*	Listed Building
1187298	Moseley Hall Cottage – Grade II	Listed Building
1201841	Coach house adjacent to Moseley hall – Grade II	Listed Building
1298811	Gates and gatepiers to northwest of Moseley hall cottage – Grade II	Listed Building
1201842	Gates, gatepiers and railings to northwest of Moseley hall – Grade II	Listed Building
1374114	Converted agricultural buildings immediately SE of Featherstone Farmhouse – Grade II	Listed Building
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The ROF Featherstone complex was in poor condition when visited in 2017 and all the buildings were found to have been demolished when the Site was revisited in 2022, with the exception of a single pillbox which stands near the Site entrance. The greater proportion of the Site's cultural heritage value was derived from the layout of the structures which is well documented through both maps and aerial photographs.</p> <p>The agricultural field which forms the western part of the Site is shown divided between three fields on the 1902 Ordnance Survey (Staffordshire LVI.11, Revised 1900, Published: 1902). Although these fields have now been amalgamated into one, their former boundaries can still be detected on the DTM Lidar data.</p> <p>A programme of geophysics followed a by a trial trench evaluation was undertaken on the western part of the Site, west of Cat and Kittens Lane in conjunction with the current planning application. A total of 25 trenches were excavated. The trial trenching followed on from a previous geophysical survey that identified anomalies of possible archaeological and uncertain origin.</p> <p>Furrows associated with the previous ridge and furrow cultivation of the Site, post-medieval field boundaries pre-dating available cartographic sources, quarry pits and modern disturbance were all identified. Undated features included a small ditch, ditch terminus and possible pits/postholes. No artefactual material pre-dating the post-medieval period was recovered.</p> <p>Overall, correlation between the results of the geophysical survey and corresponding features identified in the trial trenches was poor, with the geophysics seemingly having predominantly identified features of relatively modern origin, with more-enhanced magnetic signatures, including a recently infilled field boundary, quarry pits and obvious areas of modern disturbance. Overall, it appears that the investigated portion of the Site has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period, with no evidence identified for any earlier activity.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No Statutory designated heritage assets are located on the Site, although the Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall (List No. 1039208) stands to the south east of the Site on the opposite side of the M54 motorway. Moseley Old Hall is owned by the National Trust and has historical associations with the English Civil War, as Charles II was granted refuge in the hall following his final defeat at Worcester in 1651. Although the hall originally had exposed timber frames it was re-clad in brick around 1870.</p>		

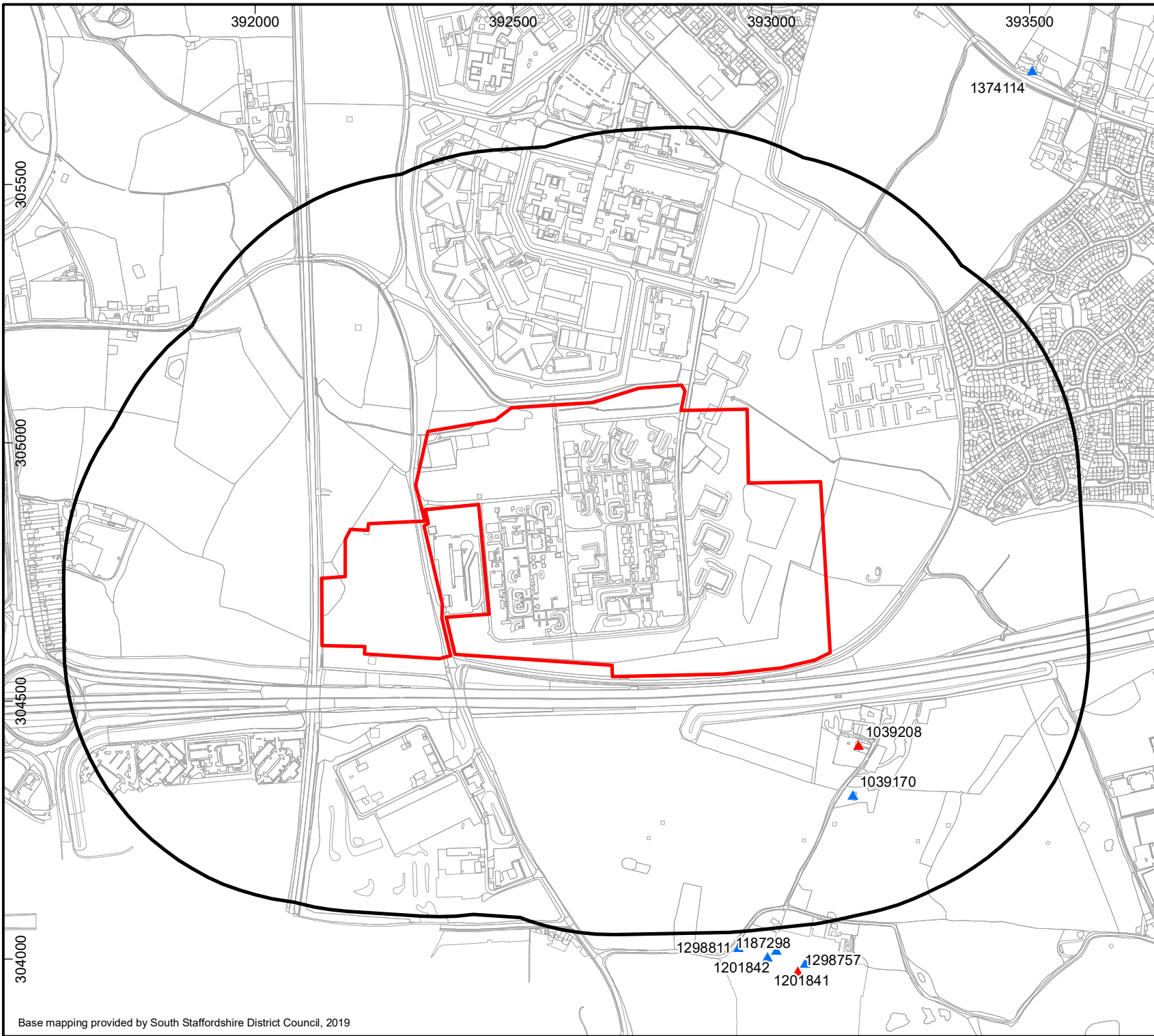
Team at Staffordshire County Council. Should Staffordshire County Council request further mitigation then this would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

Where tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained wherever possible. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

E18.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E18
- Site E18 500m Study Area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- ▲ Grade II* Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E18.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

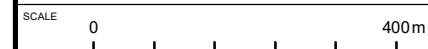


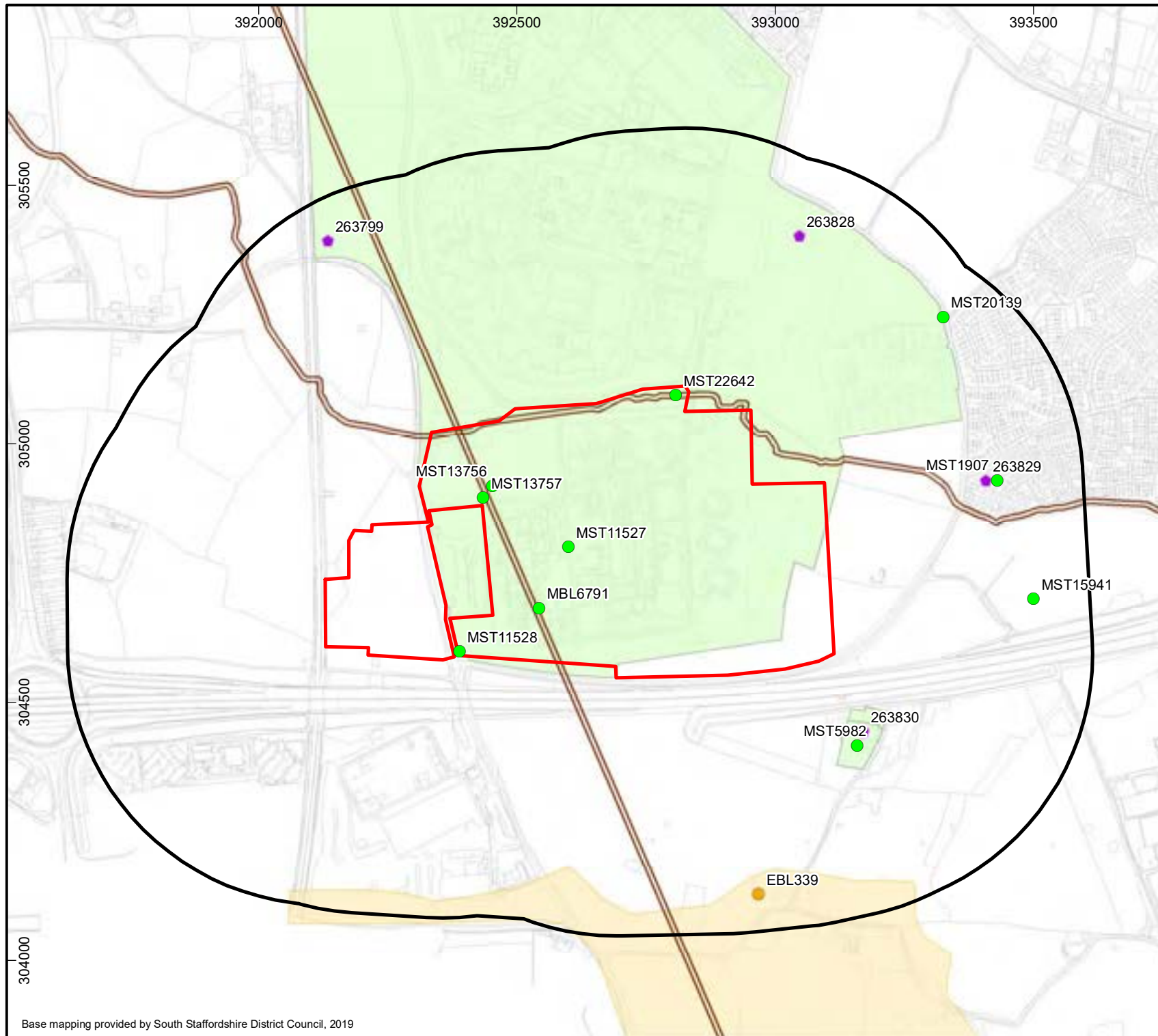
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:10,000 @ A4





Figure

E18.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E18
- Site E18 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmstead
- HER Event Points
- HER Event Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

HB/TBL

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/E18.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

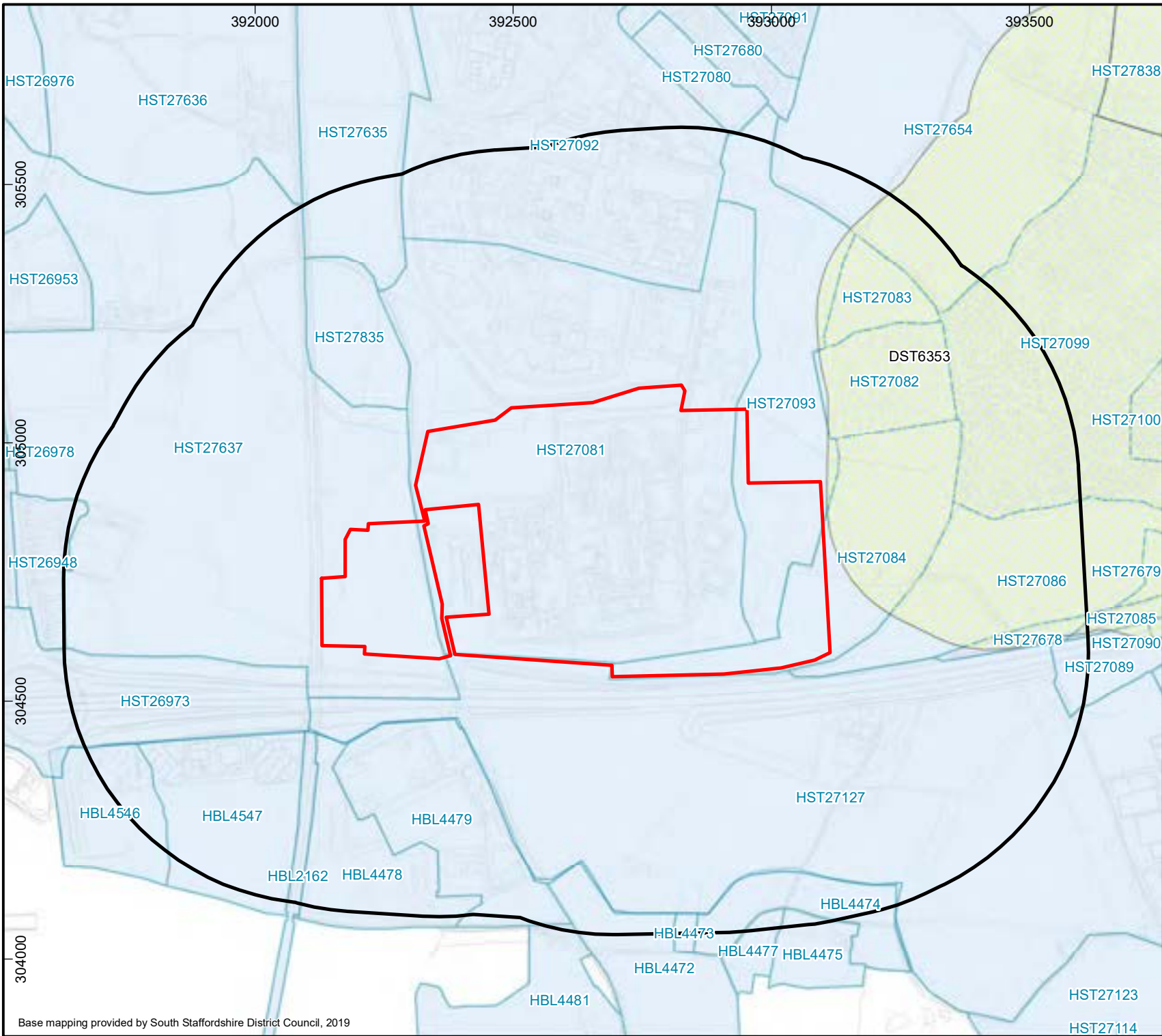
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:10,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

E18.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site E18
- Site E18 500m Study Area
- Historic Environment Character Zone
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E18.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

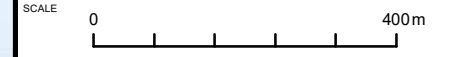


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:10,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Employment		
E20a	Hilton Cross Business Park 1	Status Not Recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures E20a.1, E20a.2, E20a.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27127	F4142	Other Large Rectilinear Fields		
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
This Site was visited in August 2022 it is within an established enterprise estate and development on the Site itself was found to be nearing completion. Planning Application No. 20/01078/FUL.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
1039170 / MST10262 / LBB 188	Moseley Old Hall Cottage – Grade II	A listed 16th century house, much rebuilt and remodelled in the 19th and late 20th centuries. The building has a timber framed core of cruck construction with the outer walls rebuilt in brick and plaster.		
1039208 / MST10261 / LLB 187	Moseley Old Hall and Attached Garden Walls, Gatepiers and Gate – Grade II*	A listed late 16th century timber framed house, later encased in brown brick with blue brick dressings (circa 1870). The listing includes the attached garden walls, gate piers and gates.		
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		

MST1907	Neolithic Axe Findspot, Brookhouse Farm, Featherstone	A Neolithic polished stone axe found at Brookhouse Farm Featherstone.
MST5761	Hilton Main Colliery, Hilton	The site of a colliery established in the early 20th century.
MST5981	Hilton Park	A landscape park at around Hilton Hall, probably established in the mid to late 18th century, with some landscaping work by Repton. The park now has two motorways crossing through it.
MST5982	Formal Garden, Moseley Old Hall, Featherstone	A formal garden (knot garden) at Moseley Old Hall, established by the National Trust in the second half of the 20th century. The gardens were designed to reflect a style of circa 1640 and are an interesting example of a 20th century 'period' garden.
MST15941	Silver Denarius Findspot, Featherstone	A silver denarius of Hadrian, minted in Rome between AD 134 and AD 138, recovered during metal detecting in Featherstone parish at some time between January 1985 and January 2005.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263830 / MST22308	Moseley Old Hall Farm	An isolated farmstead associated with Moseley Old Hall. The farmstead may have been established as early as the late 16 th century and is laid out around a loose, three-sided yard. Altered.
263829 / MST22307	Site of Brook House farmstead	The site of a small farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with main 'L' plan range. A property known as 'Brook House' existed here by at least the late 18 th century. The farmstead was demolished in the late 20 th century.
EBL339	Archaeological Survey	An archaeological survey of Bushbury Green Wedge was undertaken in 1990.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could	Yes	No

potentially be affected by its allocation?		
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1298757	Moseley Hall – Grade II*	Listed Building
1187298	Moseley Hall Cottage – Grade II	Listed Building
1201841	Coach house adjacent to Moseley hall – Grade II	Listed Building
1298811	Gates and gatepiers to northwest of Moseley hall cottage – Grade II	Listed Building
1201842	Gates, gatepiers and railings to northwest of Moseley hall – Grade II	Listed Building
1374114	Converted agricultural buildings immediately SE of Featherstone Farmhouse – Grade II	Listed Building
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site and construction was found to be in its final stages when the Site was visited in August 2022.</p> <p>A Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment submitted with the planning application concluded that:</p> <p><i>‘The Site has been in agricultural use since the medieval period through to the construction of the Hilton Cross Business Park in the early twenty-first century. It is considered that there is low potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric or Romano-British periods due to the general scarcity of such remains within the study area. It is considered that there is a moderate potential for archaeological remains dating from the medieval period onwards and that any such remains, if present, are likely to relate to the historic agricultural use of the Site and would be of no more than low heritage significance.</i></p> <p><i>It is considered that due to the lack of previous development within the Site that any archaeological remains, if present, will have survived. Any previous impacts are likely to have been from agricultural processes, or localised impacts from the construction of the Hilton Cross Business Park’¹</i></p>		
Designated Assets		
Two Listed Buildings Stand within the 500m Study Area, the Grade II* Listed Moseley Old Hall and the Grade II Listed Moseley Old Hall Cottages. Further Listed Buildings and a locally listed building lie beyond the 500m Study Area.		
Historic Landscape		
The Staffordshire Historic Lands use Characterisation records the Site’s historical land use as ‘Other Large Rectilinear Fields’.		

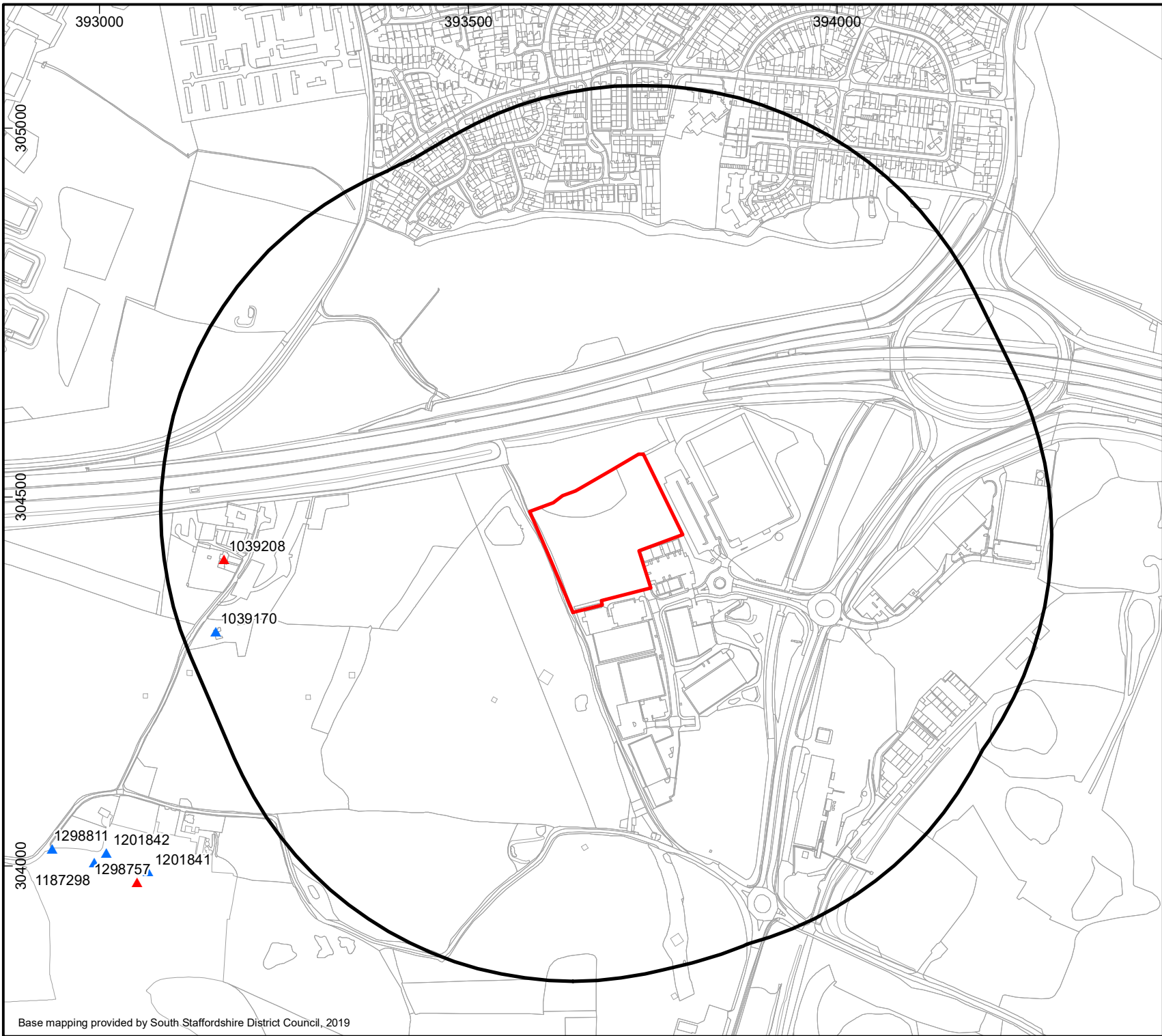
¹ ECUS 2020, Hilton Cross, Cannock Road, Staffordshire – Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment, v

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
The County Archaeologist initially requested that an archaeological condition be attached to the planning permission ² . However, the Planning Officer's report notes that following discussions it was agreed that no work was required. ³
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The Council's Conservation Officer made the following comment on the planning application:</p> <p><i>'Based upon the information submitted and the advice which has been sought from relevant expert bodies, I have assessed the proposed application and its impact upon the setting of Moseley Old Hall, which is a Grade II listed building. The proposed buildings will form part of a group of other large industrial/commercial structures. Based upon the location of the proposals, it is not felt that in this case the scheme will harm the setting of the listed buildings. The building will be screened from the car park of Mosely[sic.] Old Hall by a band of trees, which over time will become a greater screen from the designated heritage asset. Based upon the location, and screening, along with the other existing structures, will mean the proposals will have minimal impact. Therefore, there are no further conservation objections to the proposals'.⁴</i></p>

² 20/01078/FUL Consultee Comments on South Staffordshire Council Planning Portal [accessed 23/08/22]

³ 20/01078/FUL Planning Officer's Report. Page 7. Available on South Staffordshire Council Planning Portal [accessed 23/08/22]

⁴ 20/01078/FUL Consultee Comments on South Staffordshire Council Planning Portal [accessed 23/08/22]



Figure

E20a.1

Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- Site E20a
 - Site E20a 500m Study Area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Grade II* Listed Building

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E20a.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

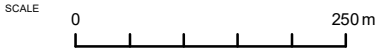


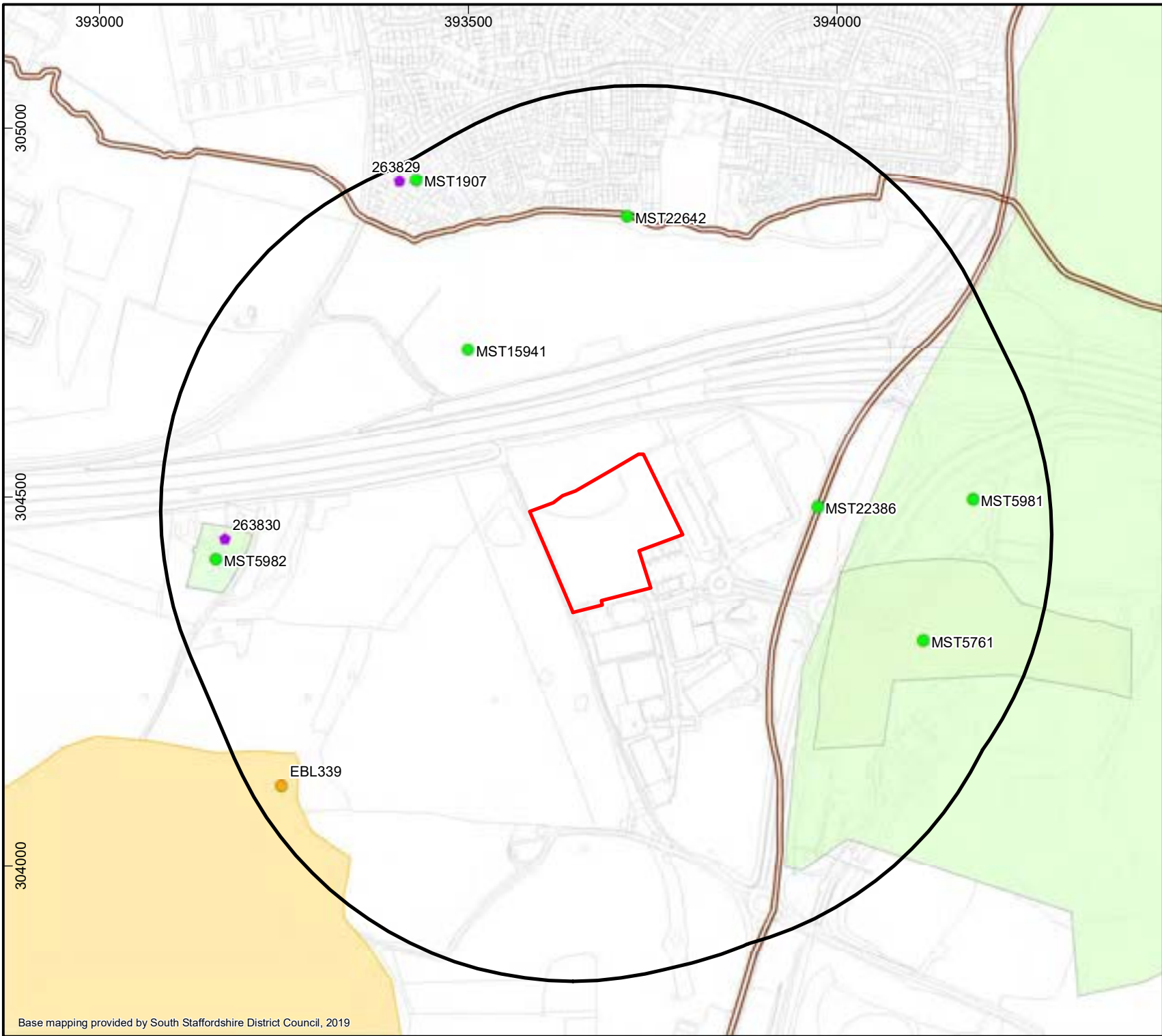
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

E20a.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E20a
- Site E20a 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmstead
- HER Event Points
- HER Event Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E20a.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

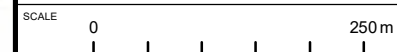


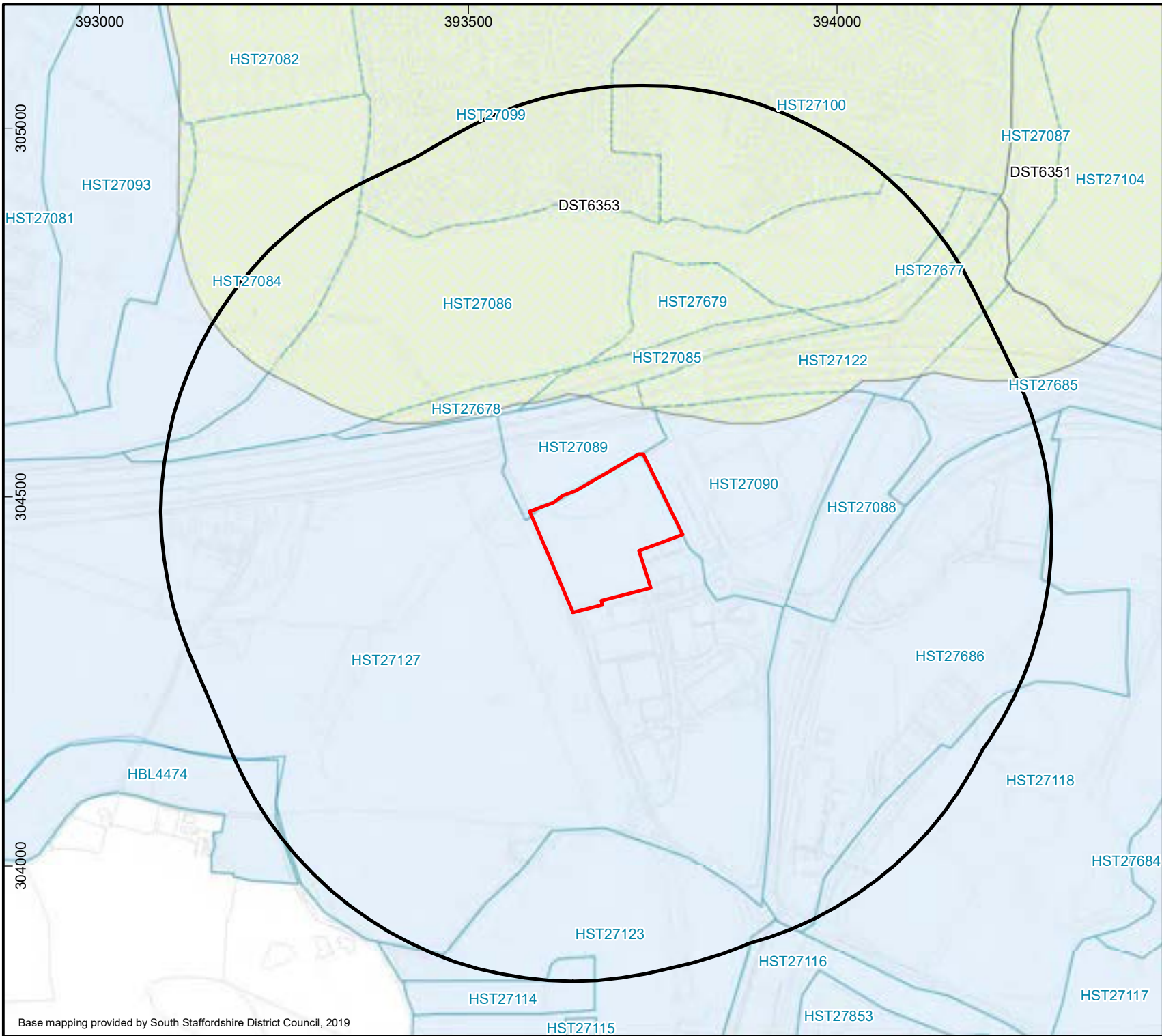
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Historic Landscape Zones

- Legend
- Site E20a
 - Site E20a 500m Study Area
 - Historic Environment Character Zone
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E20a.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Employment	
E20b	Hilton Cross Business Park 2		Status Not Recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures E20b.1, E20b.2, E20b.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27127	F4142		Other Large Rectilinear Fields	
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
This Site was visited in August 2022 it is within an established enterprise estate and development on the Site itself was found to be nearing completion. Planning Application No. 20/01078/FUL.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>		No	
HER No.	Name		Description	
MST5761	Hilton Main Colliery, Hilton		The site of a colliery established in the early 20th century.	
MST5981	Hilton Park		A landscape park at around Hilton Hall, probably established in the mid to late 18th century, with some landscaping work by Repton. The park now has two motorways crossing through it.	

MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MBL884	Sunken trackway, Moseley Road, Bushbury	Route of fairly ancient origin, distinguishable by its high banks & meandering course around the boundaries of old fields. Probably connected up with Penn Way just E of present junction with A460.
EBL339	Archaeological Survey	An archaeological survey of Bushbury Green Wedge was undertaken in 1990.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1039208 / MST10261 / LLB 187	Moseley Old Hall and Attached Garden Walls, Gatepiers and Gate – Grade II*	A listed late 16th century timber framed house, later encased in brown brick with blue brick dressings (circa 1870). The listing includes the attached garden walls, gate piers and gates.
1298757	Moseley Hall – Grade II*	
1039170 / MST10262 / LBB 188	Moseley Old Hall Cottage – Grade II	A listed 16th century house, much rebuilt and remodelled in the 19th and late 20th centuries. The building has a timber framed core of cruck construction with the outer walls rebuilt in brick and plaster.
1187298	Moseley Hall Cottage – Grade II	Listed Building
1201841	Coach house adjacent to Moseley hall – Grade II	Listed Building
1298811	Gates and gatepiers to northwest of Moseley hall cottage – Grade II	Listed Building
1201842	Gates, gatepiers and railings to northwest of Moseley hall – Grade II	Listed Building
1374114	Converted agricultural buildings immediately SE of Featherstone Farmhouse – Grade II	Listed Building
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
No non-designated assets are recorded on the Site and construction was found to be in its final stages when the Site was visited in August 2022.		
A Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment submitted with the planning application concluded that:		

'The Site has been in agricultural use since the medieval period through to the construction of the Hilton Cross Business Park in the early twenty-first century. It is considered that there is low potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric or Romano-British periods due to the general scarcity of such remains within the study area. It is considered that there is a moderate potential for archaeological remains dating from the medieval period onwards and that any such remains, if present, are likely to relate to the historic agricultural use of the Site and would be of no more than low heritage significance.

It is considered that due to the lack of previous development within the Site that any archaeological remains, if present, will have survived. Any previous impacts are likely to have been from agricultural processes, or localised impacts from the construction of the Hilton Cross Business Park'¹

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located within the 500m Study Area although a range of such assets lie beyond it within the wider area.

Historic Landscape

The Staffordshire Historic Lands use Characterisation records the Site's historical land use as 'Other Large Rectilinear Fields'.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

The County Archaeologist initially requested that an archaeological condition be attached to the planning permission.² However, the Planning Officer's report notes that following discussions it was agreed that no work was required³.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

The Council's Conservation Officer made the following comment on the planning application:

'Based upon the information submitted and the advice which has been sought from relevant expert bodies, I have assessed the proposed application and its impact upon the setting of Moseley Old Hall, which is a Grade II listed building. The proposed buildings will form part of a group of other large

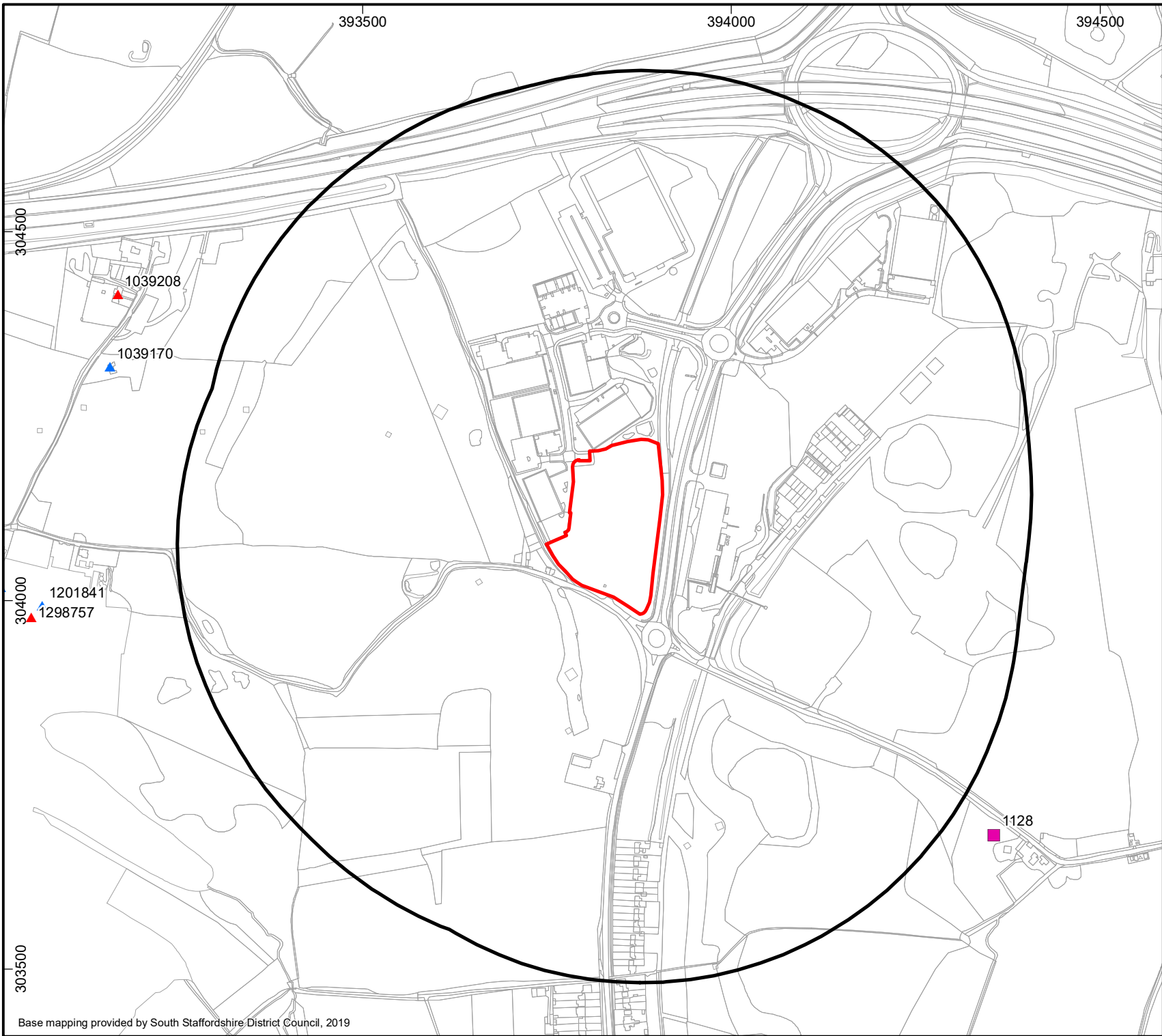
¹ECUS 2020, Hilton Cross, Cannock Road, Staffordshire – Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment, v

² 20/01078/FUL Consultee Comments on South Staffordshire Council Planning Portal [accessed 23/08/22]

³ 20/01078/FUL Planning Officer's Report. Page 7. Available on South Staffordshire Council Planning Portal [accessed 23/08/22]

industrial/commercial structures. Based upon the location of the proposals, it is not felt that in this case the scheme will harm the setting of the listed buildings. The building will be screened from the car park of Mosely[sic.] Old Hall by a band of trees, which over time will become a greater screen from the designated heritage asset. Based upon the location, and screening, along with the other existing structures, will mean the proposals will have minimal impact. Therefore, there are no further conservation objections to the proposals'.⁴

⁴ 20/01078/FUL Consultee Comments on South Staffordshire Council Planning Portal [accessed 23/08/22]



Figure

E20b.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E20b
- Site E20b 500m Study Area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Grade II* Listed Building
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E20b.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

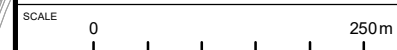


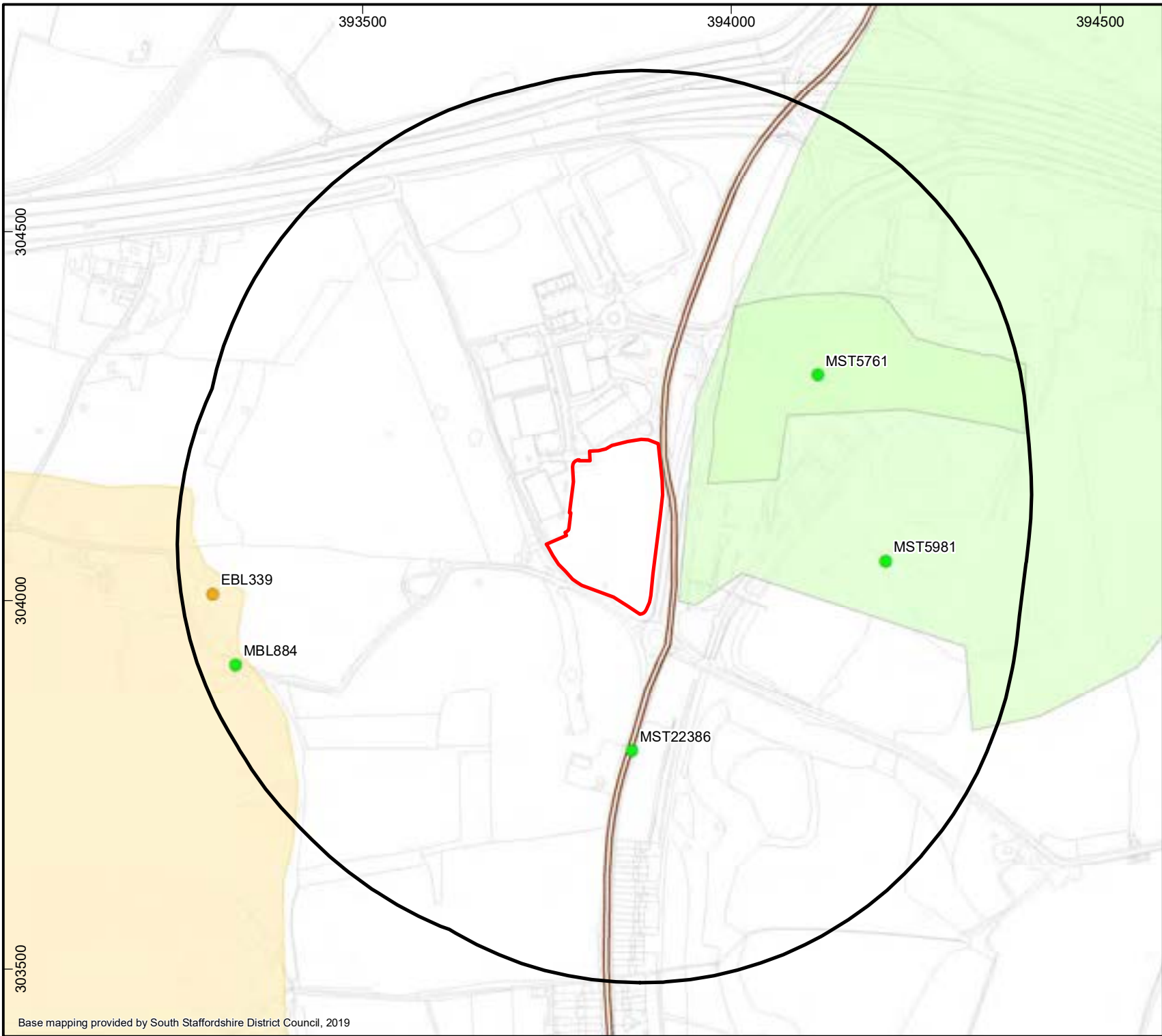
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

E20b.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E20b
- Site E20b 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- HER Event Lines
- HER Event Polygons

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E20b.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

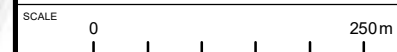


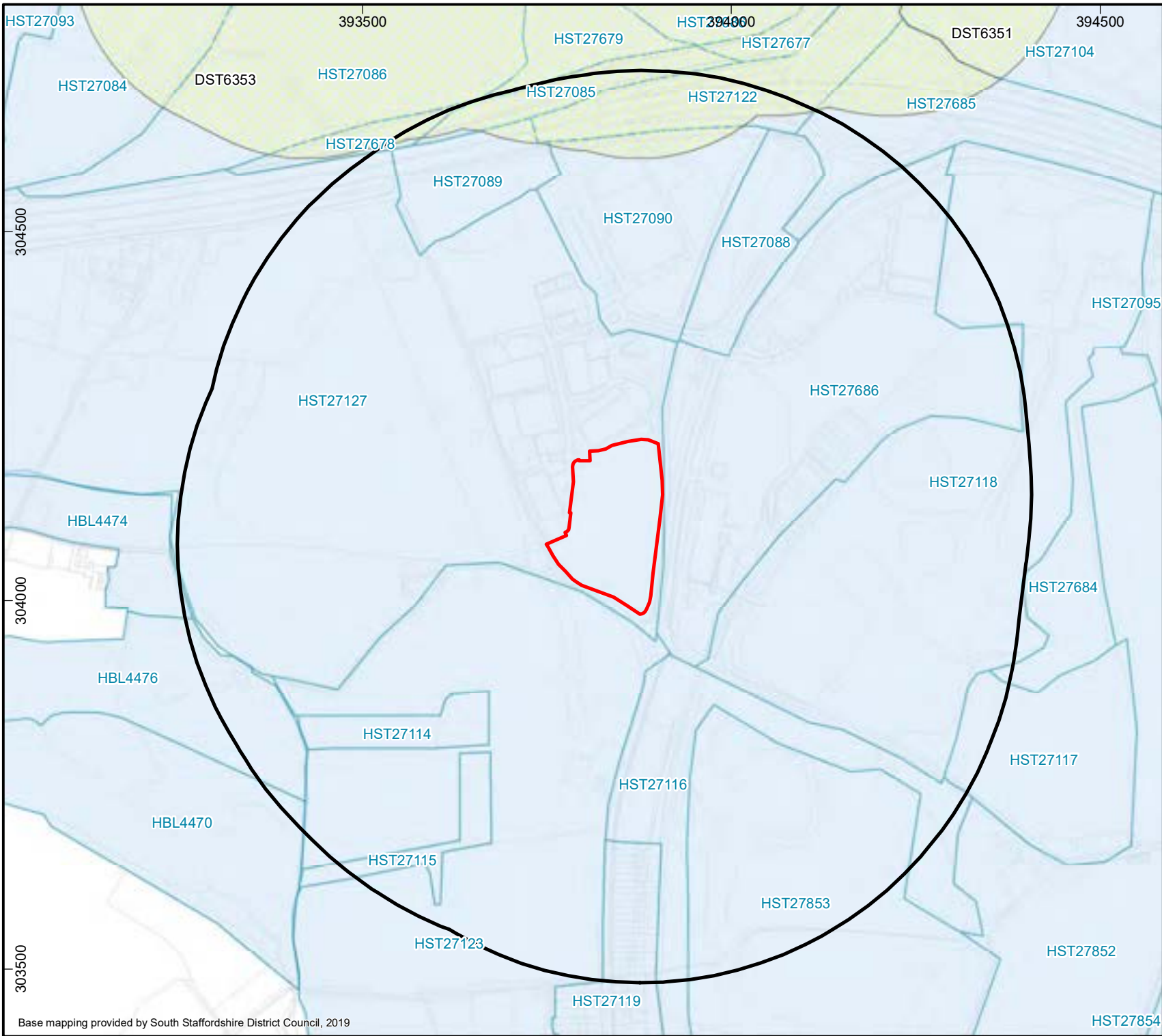
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4





Figure

E20b.3

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- Site E20b
- Site E20b 500m Study Area
- Historic Environment Character Zone
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E20b.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

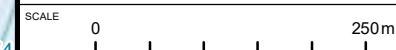


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:7,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type
E33	Proposed SRFI at Four Ashes	Employment
		Status Not recorded

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium

See Figures E33-1 and E33-3

Historic Landscape Characterisation

Reference	Name	Description
HST27025	F-C44	Planned Enclosure
HST27266	W-C11	Mixed Plantation
HST27267	W-C10	Broadleaved Plantation
HST27269	W-C13	Other Plantation
HST27304	SET-C29	Pre-1880s Settlement
HST27305	F-C44	Planned Enclosure
HST27342	F-C47	Large Irregular Fields
HST27741	F-C44	Planned Enclosure

Historic Landscape Context and Site Description

This large site extends north, east and west of the existing Four Ashes employment area and is bordered by the M6 motorway to the northwest, the A5 to the north, the A449 to the west and the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the south. The Site is bisected by both the West Coast Mainline and the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. The Site boundary has been cut inward so as to exclude both the Gailey Canal wharf and the small settlement that is associated with it.

The A5 respects the alignment of a major Roman road, the Watling Street, whilst the Scheduled remains of the Eaton House Roman Fort (List No. 1006098) and the Pennocrucium Roman Small Town (List No. 1006121) lie 530 m and 830 m west of the Site. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal is a designated Conservation Area, whilst the Canal and River Trust operate a customer service facility at Gailey Wharf.

An existing aggregates quarry extends across the eastern part of the Site and therefore any archaeological remains that may have once been present within the footprint of the quarry will now have been destroyed. It is unclear without further research (which would fall outwith the scope of the HESA) whether any of the of the adjacent fields have been reinstated following quarrying.

It is proposed to establish a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI) on the Site and the promotor submitted a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate on the 3rd of August 2018 and the Secretary of State granted the DCO (2020 No. 511) on the 4th

of May 2020¹. The application included an Environmental Statement and was supported by a historic environment desk based-assessment, LiDAR analysis report and a geophysical survey prepared by the promotor's consultants, Wessex Archaeology. Wessex undertook a substantial archaeological trial trench evaluation of the Site in early 2022 and have kindly provided an initial summary of their findings which have been used to inform this assessment.

Asset Identification

Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
837/ MST22071	Heath Farm, Calf Heath, Heatherton	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular, courtyard with detached farmhouse. The farmstead was probably established in the early 19th century following the enclosure of Calf Heath through an 1813 Act of Parliament. Included on the South Staffordshire Local List.
Are Designated Assets location with 500m of the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1039205 /520/1095/ MST1232	WHARF COTTAGE- Grade II Listed	Cottage. C.1800. Red brick, Flemish stretcher bond; plain tile roof; brick integral end stacks.
1188285	THE ROUND HOUSE- Grade II Listed	Former lock keeper's house. C18 with later alterations. Red brick; brick stack.

¹ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/west-midlands/west-midlands-interchange/?ipcsection=docs> [Accessed 11 May 2022]

1023/ MST1253	Calf Heath Bridge Number 77, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Hatherton	A bridge over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. The bridge has undergone some rebuilding and one of the name plates has been replaced. There is a winding hole immediately east of the bridge. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List
1029/ 1075	Gailey Wharf	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal wharves recorded on the South Staffordshire Local List extend along both the eastern and western banks of the canal.
1047/ MST1252	Long Moll's Bridge Number 76, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Hatherton	A brick-built bridge spanning the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. Although the bridge appears to have been modified, it still retains both its original cast iron name plates. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List as Straight Mile Farm.
1098/ MST1238	Brick Kiln Lock (Number 11), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Gailey	A probable late 18th century canal lock on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, north of Gailey Wharf. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1138	Watling Street Roman Road	The course of Watling Street roman road, which is mostly followed by the modern A5 trunk road.
MST1254	Gravelly Way Bridge Number 78, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	A brick-built bridge on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which appears to survive in its original form and with both name plates in position.
MST1789	Cropmarks, Gravelly Way Farm, Penkridge	A ring ditch and linear features identified on aerial photographs from the 1960s in the area around Gravelly Way Farm, Penkridge.
MST2456	Gailey / Gragelie (Settlement)	A settlement recorded as having 1 villager in the Domesday Survey of 1086.

MST4205	Ring Ditch, Heath Farm, Penkridge	A possible ring ditch of Late Bronze Age date identified as a cropmark on aerial photography from 1963.
MST4587	Gravelly Way Seal Matrix	The find site of medieval copper seal matrix.
MST4946	Linear Earthwork Features, Calf Heath	Degraded linear earthworks identified from aerial photography, which may be the remains of former field systems, plough headlands or former field boundaries. It is possible that these features may be of recent origin.
MST15931	Coin Findspot, Penkridge	A complete silver Roman republican denarius, minted in Rome in 82 BC by P. CREPVSI, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish between 1985 and 2005.
MST16599	Late Medieval to Post Medieval Finds, Brewood	A complete sheet copper alloy three-piece strap end and an incomplete cast copper alloy dagger chape both dating to the late medieval period and also a complete cast copper alloy book clasp and a complete cast copper alloy probable sword belt fitting.
MST16617	Strap End and Mount Findspot, Brewood	A cast copper alloy strap end of probable mid-9 th to mid-11 th century date and a cast copper alloy stirrup strap mount decorated with an animals head (now worn), which is of probable 11 th century date, both recovered during metal detecting in Brewood Parish.
MST17494	Straight Mile Farm, Calf Heath, Hatherton	An isolated L-plan smallholding, with attached farmhouse and additional detached outbuilding to the north. The smallholding appears to have been established in the late 18th or early 19th century and the original ranges appear to be extant.
MST17495/ 263810	Woodside Farm, Calf Heath, Penkridge	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular L-plan courtyard with a detached farmhouse and additional detached elements. The farmstead appears to have been established in the late 18th or early 19th century.
MST21771/ 263812	Former Farmstead (Red Cottage), East of Gailey, Penkridge	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular u-plan courtyard with attached farmhouse. The farmstead may have been established in the later 18th or early 19th century and is still

		extant, although now appears to have been converted to residential use.
MST23150	Linear cropmark, North of Calf Heath Wood	A roughly L-shaped linear cropmark, which may represent the remains of a later prehistoric enclosure is visible on aerial photography.
263784	Gravelly Farm (Gravelly Way Farm)	19 th century farm
263816	The Heath Farm (Heath Farm)	19 th century farm
263818	J N Wilkes	19 th century farm
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1075	Barrows, Four Ashes, Brewood	Two barrows noted by antiquarians in the 17th and 18th centuries at Calves Heath.
MST1230	Calf Heath Reservoir, Watling Street, Penkridge	The smallest of three feeder reservoirs to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. The reservoir has been in existence since at least the 1820s.
MST1231	Gailey Upper Reservoir and Lower Reservoir, Penkridge	Two canal feeder reservoirs located on the north side of Watling Street, which are separated by a causeway. The reservoirs are thought to date from the 1840s and served the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
MST1235	Toll Clerk's House and Toll Office, Gailey Wharf, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	Toll house
MST1236	Canal Warehouse, Gailey Wharf, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Penkridge	Canal warehouse
MST1255	Hatherton Canal Junction	The junction between the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and the Hatherton Canal, which opened in 1837 to serve the collieries.
MST1256	Canal Aqueduct, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, near Hatherton Junction	A canal aqueduct on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was originally of brick construction.
MST1259	Cottages, East of Bridge Number 77, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	A group of three cottages set on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the east of Bridge Number 77. Two of the cottages are terraced and of mid-19th century date, while the third is isolated and smaller and may never have been inhabited.

MST1270	Gailey Railway Station, Gailey	A railway station on the Grand Junction Railway Line between Birmingham and Liverpool. The station was built in 1837 and was of brick construction. It appears that this building may now have been demolished.
MST1787	Cropmarks, North of Eaton House, Penkridge	Two parallel linear cropmarks heading from Watling Street in a north westerly direction and visible for approximately 170m on aerial photographs. They may represent the course of a Roman road linking one or more of the Roman forts/camps to Watling Street.
MST1913	Roman Amphora Findspot, Near Eaton House, Penkridge	The neck of a Roman amphora with graffito (inscribed after firing), recorded to have been found to the northwest of Eaton House.
MST2201	Cannock (Hatherton) Branch, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Hatherton Branch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was linked in circa 1860 to the Wyrley and Essington Canal. The canal and associated basins and wharves have since been abandoned and much of it backfilled.
MST2257	Deepmore Watermill	A former mill building, now incorporated within a farmhouse. The remains of a dry pond and a stone and brick revetment associated with the mill are still visible on the site.
MST4206	Field Boundary, Kinvaston	A linear earthwork bank identified from aerial photography and walkover survey, which is interpreted as an earlier continuation of an existing field boundary (to the northwest).
MST4933	Deepmore Moated Site	A series of upstanding earthwork banks identified from aerial photography and interpreted as the possible remains of a medieval moat. The moat feature is surrounded by a series of drainage ditches.
MST4941	Linear Earthwork Features, East of Four Ashes	Linear earthwork features identified in the area to the east of Four Ashes and interpreted as the remains of post-medieval drainage systems and field boundaries.
MST4942	Linear Feature, East of Four Ashes	One of a series of features identified as the possible remains of part of a post-medieval drainage system or a former field boundary. It is

		considered possible that this particular feature may be of recent origin.
MST4943	Linear Earthwork Features, East of Four Ashes	A series of ditched post-medieval drainage systems and field boundaries, which survive as upstanding earthworks in the area to the east of Four Ashes.
MST4947	Ridge and Furrow, Penkridge	An area of ridge and furrow earthworks of medieval date, identified on aerial photography.
MST6022	Roman Road (Crateford to Standeford Green)	The probable course of a Roman road between Crateford (situated on the Roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium) and Standeford, as identified on Ordnance Survey maps.
MST6192	Somerford Park, Brewood	A landscape park around Somerford Hall, probably laid out in the mid-18th century. Possibly associated with the landscape architect Humphrey Repton.
MST11306	Medieval Pottery, Water Eaton, Brewood	Several sherds of pottery of 11th-14th century date, recovered in the area to the southeast of the Roman fort (PRN 00163) at Water Eaton during metal detecting in October 2000.
MST12107	Strap Fitting, Penkridge	Two copper alloy strap ends of Saxon date, recovered during metal detecting in Penkridge parish in 1995.
MST12109	Pottery Findspot, Penkridge	Two oxidised rim sherds from a utilitarian ware pottery vessel, recovered by chance during metal detecting in Penkridge Parish after January 1995. Of probable Roman date.
MST15473	Coin Findspot, Brewood	A complete Roman republican silver denarius, minted in Rome in 85 BC by the moneyer L. IULIUS BURSIO recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish between 1985 and 2005.
MST15474	Coin Findspot, Brewood	A complete silver Roman republican denarius, probably minted in Rome in 101 BC by moneyer M. LUCILIUS. The coin was recovered during metal detecting in Brewood parish between 1985 and 2005.
MST17496/ 263811	Outfarm, Four Ashes, Brewood	An isolated outfarm of possible late 18th or early 19th century date. The outfarm is no longer extant and the

		area built over by modern industrial units.
MST17497	Deepmore Farm / Deepmore Mill Farm, Shareshill	A farmstead associated with Deepmore Mill, which may have been established in the 18th century. The farmstead is laid out around a regular, four-sided courtyard, with the detached farmhouse.
MST17498/ 263809	Pennymore Hay Farm, Saredon	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular, four-sided courtyard. The farmstead was probably established in the late 18th or early 19th century but has now been demolished.
MST20140	Finger Post, Straight Mile, Hatherton Junction	A black and white painted wooden finger post situated at the junction of Straight Mile and Kings Road, north of Hatherton Junction.
MST20708	Canal Feeder Channel, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Gailey	A channel supplying water from Gailey Reservoir into the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal just north-east of Boggs Lock, Gailey. Of probable mid-19th century date. Formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List but may have now been removed.
MST22375	Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road	A late 19th century turnpike road which connected the town of Newport (in Shropshire) with Weston under Lizard, Cannock, Brownhills and Stonnall.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22578/ 263817	Stable Farm, Stable Lane, Calf Heath, Hatherton	An isolated farmstead originally laid out around a single-sided loose courtyard with farmhouse set gable end on. The farmstead had been established by the later 19th century and is still extant, though the original house has been lost.
MST22579	Outbuilding Range, Stable Farm, Stable Lane, Calf Heath, Hatherton	A single-storey outbuilding range comprising stables (or cow byres) and a hay barn with dovecote. The outbuilding appears to have been built in three phases, the core of which dates to pre-1884.

263777	Outfarm SE of Crateford Farm	19 th century Farm
263781	Eaton House	19 th century Farm
263782	Farmstead E of Spread-Eagle Milestone Restaurant	19 th century Farm
263783	Marsh Farm	19 th century Farm
263815	Pool Farm	19 th century Farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
List No. 1006121	Site of Pennocrucium, E of Stretton Bridge	Site of Roman small town
List No. 1006098	Roman fort W of Eaton House	Site of Roman fort
List No. 1006104	Roman camp, Kinvaston	Site of Roman fort(s)

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

The line of Watling Street a major Roman road extends along the Site's northern boundary. Although Watling Street is not designated, the Scheduled remains of the Eaton House Roman Fort (List No. 1006098) and the Pennocrucium Roman Small Town (List No. 1006121) lie 530 m and 830 m west of the Site. The Site is bisected by Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, which as a designated asset will be considered in the next section.

The Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets on the site including ring ditches of possible prehistoric date, identified through cropmarks on the western and eastern parts of the Site. The HER also notes the potential presence of a Domesday settlement, Gailey or Gragelie, in the northeast corner of the Site south of Watling Street. Modern aerial photographic mapping suggests that the eastern part of the Site has been extensively quarried.

An Environmental Statement (ES) including an Archaeology (Below Ground) chapter (Wessex Archaeology, Chapter 8, 2018) prepared for E33 has been informed by a Geophysical Survey (Wessex Archaeology, 2017b) and LiDAR data Assessment (Wessex Archaeology 2017c). Known remains dating from the Neolithic to the modern era, detailed above, were identified within E33. A number of undated anomalies were also identified by LiDAR data or geophysical survey. The assessment identified an adverse, direct, permanent and irreversible effect to known and unknown remains within E33.

A Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (HEDBA) was included with the DCO submission. The assessment established that:

'there is an archaeological interest within the Site. This is defined as the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains, in particular relating to prehistoric, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon, medieval, post-medieval and 19th century remains. However, due to a lack of previous archaeological investigation within the Site, the potential for and significance of any such remains could not be accurately assessed on the basis of the available evidence. As such it is likely that additional archaeological investigations may be required prior to development by the planning archaeologist for Staffordshire County Council' (Wessex Archaeology 2017a, iv)

A partial geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in 2017. The survey was focussed on six high priority areas that had been selected on the basis of their proximity to cropmarks and other possible archaeological features. In total 37 ha of the Site's 297 ha were surveyed. The survey identified a range of possible pit and ditch like anomalies as well as a potential ring ditch and two probable former field boundaries. These anomalies were predominantly located directly south of the Watling Street Roman road (the A5) and could therefore potentially relate to activity along its axis. Traces of ridge and furrow cultivation were also identified (Wessex Archaeology, 2017b, iii).

Wessex Archaeology undertook a trial trench evaluation of the Site in early 2022, opening 390 trenches by the 18th of March and 117 test pits, spread across 39 of the trenches in order to test for the presence of unstratified finds within the topsoil. However, the results of the test pitting were limited, with only modern finds recovered from the topsoil.

Overall the results of the trenching appear to have been comparatively limited, with the majority of features comprising ditches and furrows (145 cut contexts). However, a number of these features are probably related to the same ditch or furrow which extended across more than one trench, from which little dateable material was recovered. Thirty-one ditches match field boundaries depicted on 19th century OS maps, whilst other ditches seem to be part of the same land pattern and field system, with comparable alignments to nearby field boundary ditches. A total of six pits have also been recorded.

Three trenches did however contain remains that appear to predate the establishment of the present surviving field system. These were split between two areas:

- **Area 1 4189 m2 - at the northern end of the site, close to Watling Street, adjacent to the A5.**

Trench 7, located on the lowest part of the site, at the bottom of a moderate slope, close to a small stream was found to contain a layer of a silty sand with frequent heat affected stones and charcoal. This layer was sealed by layers of colluvium and was recorded 1.06 m below ground level. The deposit extended beyond the northern, western and eastern limits of the trench suggesting continued activity in the surrounding area. The layer was interpreted as a potential burnt mound and the Staffordshire County Archaeologist has informed AOC that further mitigation will be required.

- **Area 2 8880 m2 - south of Area 1, close to Croft Lane.**

Trenches 130 and 152, close to Croft Lane, were found to contain a concentration of features, indicating a hotspot of activity in this area. Five ditches, three postholes

and a pit were recorded within Trench 130, of which one ditch and the three postholes were excavated. The ditch was aligned NNE/SSW, measured 1.55 m wide and 0.41 m deep and contained a sandy silt fill. The postholes were recorded either side of the ditch. In trench 152 three ditches, unexcavated and truncated by land drains, were uncovered. None of the features produced finds so the likely date is unknown.

(Wessex Archaeology pers com, via Staffordshire County Archaeologist)

Designated Assets

The Site is bisected by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal which crosses the site from north to south before extending eastwards along part of the Site's southern boundary. The canal has been designated as a Conservation Area. The canal enters the Site at Gailey Wharf which lies immediately south of the A5 Watling Street, although the boundary has been indented inwards so as to exclude the wharf itself. Two Grade II Listed Buildings stand opposite to each other on opposing sides of the canal at the wharf, whilst the wharf itself is included on the South Staffordshire Local List (1029 & 1075). The first Listed Building; The Roundhouse (List No.1188285) is a cylindrical crenulated brick-built 18th century dwelling which despite its aesthetic qualities was built to accommodate the lock keeper. The second, Wharf Cottage (List No. 1039205) is a more conventional brick-built dwelling of c.1800 although it has distinctive pointed 'Gothic' windows which add to its aesthetic qualities. Gailey is promoted by its owners, the Canal and River Trust, who operate a customer service facility from the wharf. The Trust's presence coupled with a commercial narrowboat hire company, the passage of visiting narrowboats through the lock on the wharf and the presence of numerous moorings all contribute to the wharf's aesthetic qualities and it therefore makes a significant contribution to the overall character of this stretch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.

The Canal stretches south from the wharf, bisecting the Site in the process. At this point arable fields lie to the east of the canal, although to the west housing extends southwards along Croft Lane, before giving way to further arable fields to the south. Both banks of the canal were lined by trees, although the field behind could occasionally be glimpsed through gaps in the vegetation when the Site was visited in October 2021. However, this visibility increases to the south as the vegetation thins out, particularly after the canal has made a shape turn to the southwest at which point much more open views to the north are possible. A variety of narrowboats were observed moored up along the northern tree lined stretch of the canal and these contribute to its aesthetic quality.

To the south the historic canal bridge at Gravelly Way has been supplanted by a modern high-capacity replacement which carries traffic for the adjacent industrial estate. This bridge marks a distinct break in the character of the canal as, south of this point the canal passes through the industrial estate and although it continues to be treelined its character has been compromised, at least to a degree. The canal makes a sharp turn as it passes beneath the Locally Listed Calf Heath Bridge (No. 1023) and then continues eastward, briefly exiting the site boundary, before it extends along the southern edge of the Site before exiting it again to the east at the Locally Listed Long Moll's Bridge (1047). This final stretch of the canal is largely tree lined although in places there are open visibility and it should also be noted that the Four Ashes Energy Recovery Facility can also be seen in places.

A Grade B Locally Listed Building (No. 837), Heath Farm is located within the E33. A proposal to demolish this building was approved at appeal in 2017 following an initial refusal by

Overall the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area is considered to have a High sensitivity to changes to its character although this is focused to the north, as the canal extends south from Gailey Wharf and to the east between Calf Heath and Long Moll Bridges. The character of the central section of the canal where it passes through the existing Four Ashes industrial estate has already been impacted by development and it is therefore less sensitive to further developments. Considerable care will need to be taken when finalising the design of the development so as to ensure that a material effect upon the character of the canal is avoided. This could involve increasing the density of existing planting and the establishment of further tree belts along the axis of the canal so as to limit the potential for visual intrusion. However, it should be acknowledged that establishing tree belt or vegetated boundaries along those stretches of the canal bank where there are presently open views, will in itself change the character of the designated area.

Impacts upon the of the other designated assets within the 500m study area, most notably the two Grade II Listed Buildings at Gailey Wharf, will not materially change their settings. The three Scheduled Pennocrucium Roman assets (List Nos. 1006098, 1006124 & 1006104) located to the west of the Site beyond the 500m study area are all buried assets that were identified through aerial photography, and this coupled with the distance of separation means that there is not considered to be a potential for their settings to be materially affected.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

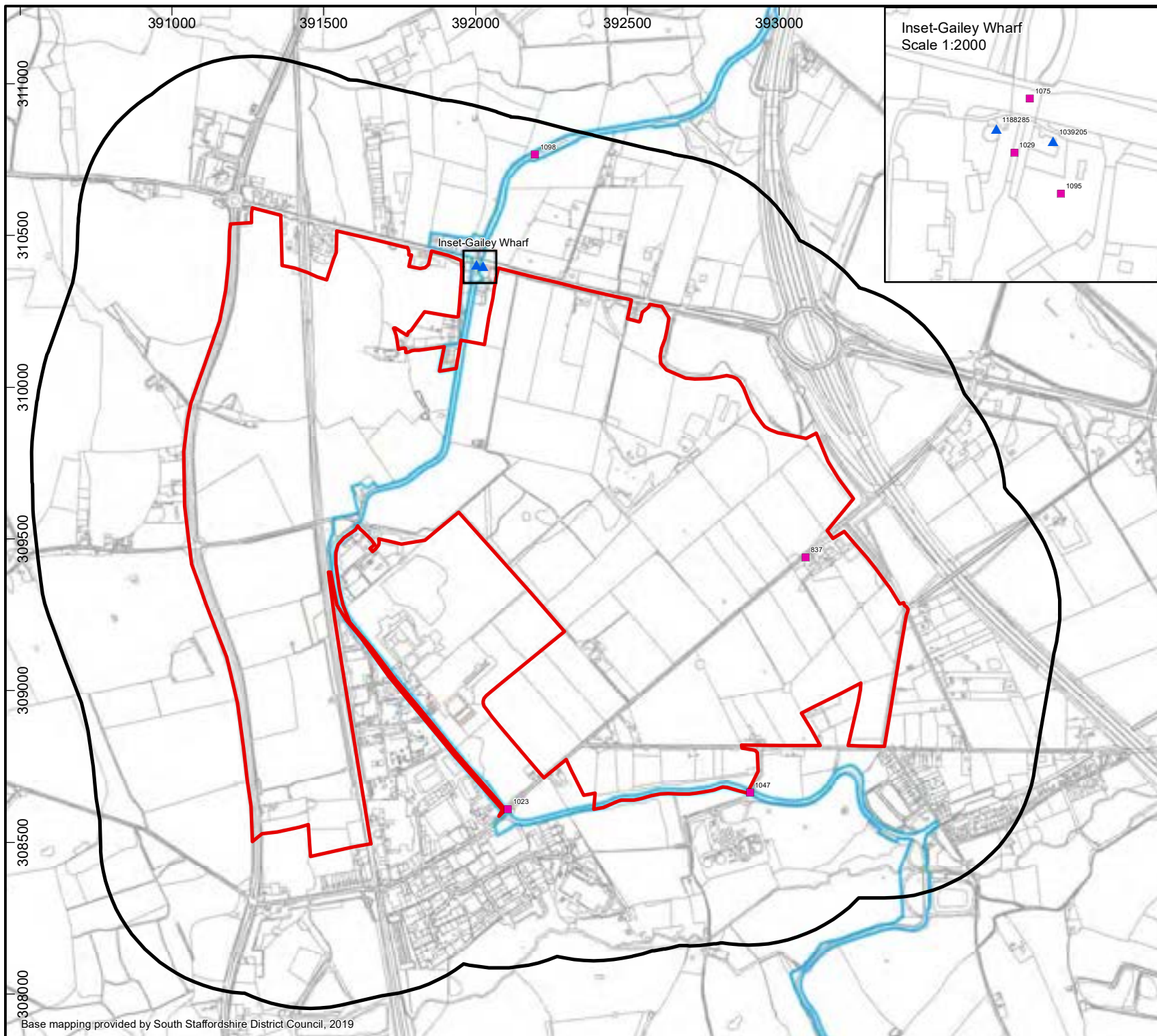
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. AOC understand that archaeological evaluation is currently underway on the Site and that the County Archaeologist will require further mitigation measures to be implemented. The implementation of this mitigation strategy would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

F. Settings Impacts

Two mitigation and enhancement measure were proposed in the Cultural Heritage Chapter of the ES (Montagu Evans, 2018) and have been accepted as part of the approved planning consent. The first was associated within screening during the construction process and the second was a proposed programme of enhancement. This programme was proposed to improve and enhance the setting and access to the Canal Conservation Area. The implementation of this mitigation strategy would also constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

A Canal Scheme Enhancement Scheme was proposed as part of the mitigation for the impact on the Canal Conservation Area. The enhancements would include improvements to towpaths, new and improved pedestrian routes, interpretation and signage.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Inset-Gailey Wharf
Scale 1:2000

Figure

E33.1

Designated Heritage Assets and Conservation Areas

Legend

- Site E33
- Site E33 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/E33.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

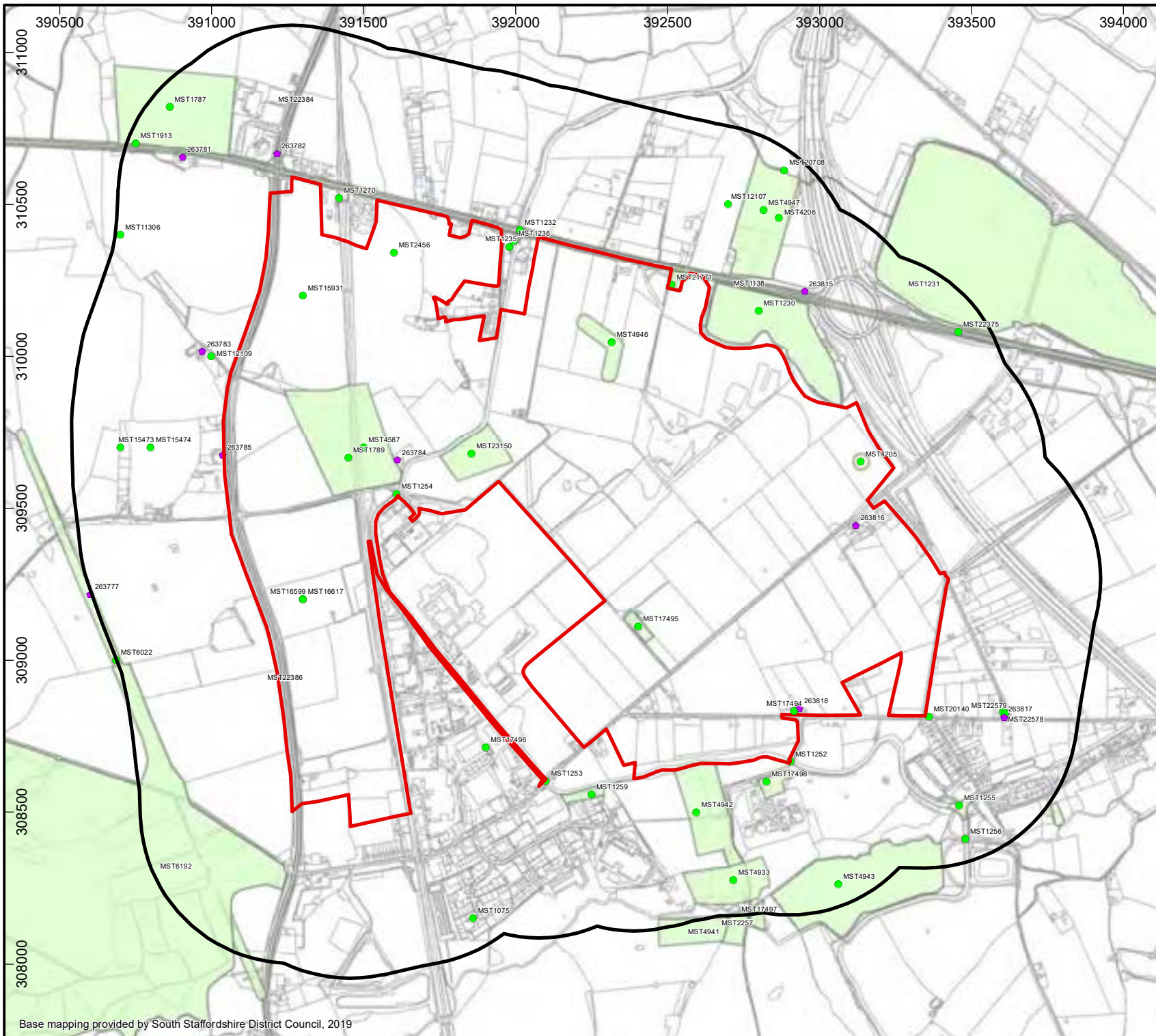
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:17,000 @ A4

SCALE





Figure

E33.2

Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E33
- Site E33 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- Historic Farmsteads
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: LB/SO

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/E33.2/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



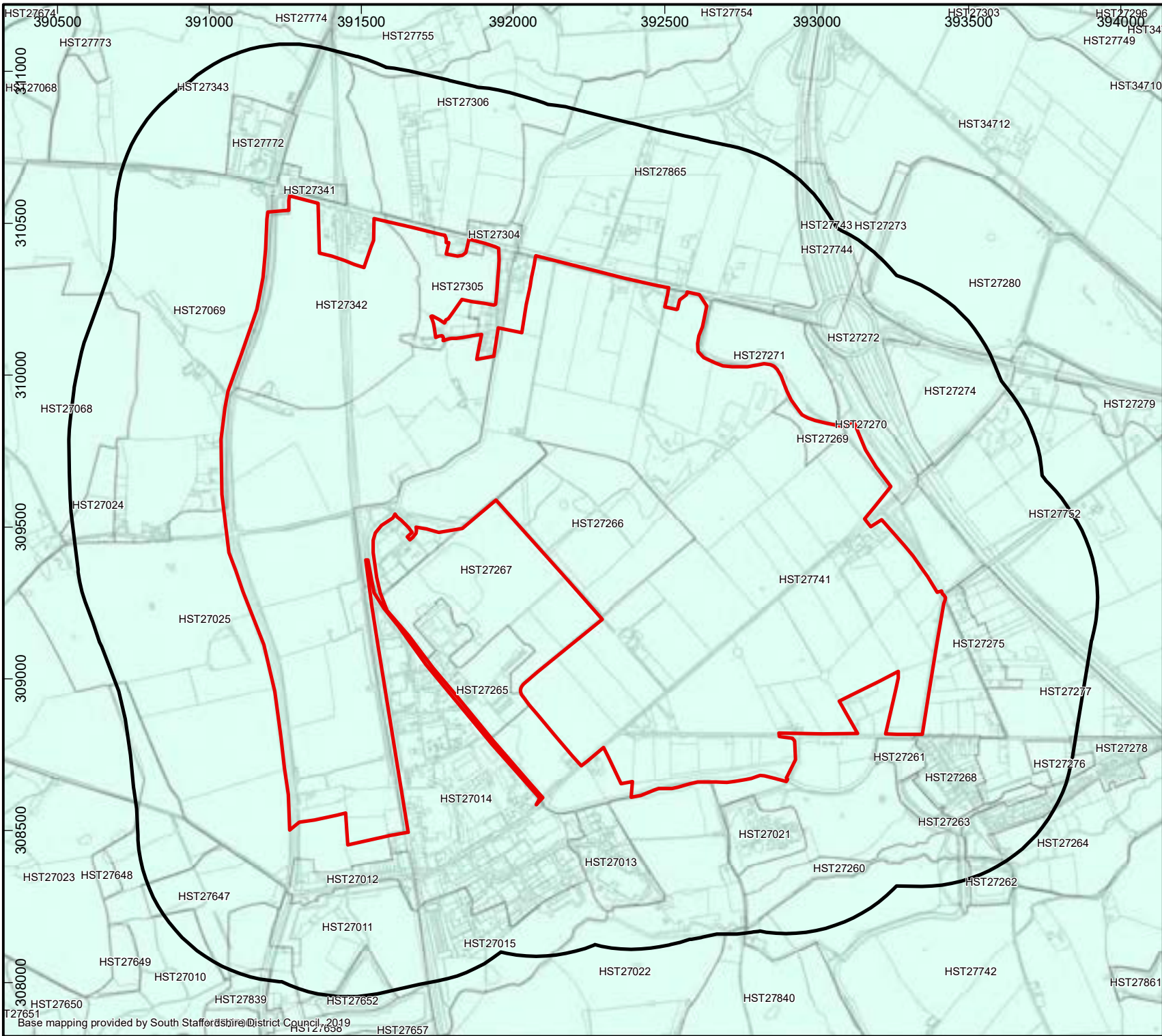
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:17,000 @ A4





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site E33
 - Site E33 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/E33.3/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:17,000 @ A4	
SCALE			

South Staffordshire District Council (APP/C3430/W/17/3169548)². Comparisons with historic maps suggests that this demolition has now taken place although the remainder of the historic farm complex survives, converted to residential use.

The setting of the two Grade II Listed Buildings which stand to the immediate north of the Site at Gailey Wharf; Wharf Cottage (NHL No. 1039205) and The Round House (NHL No. 1188285) relates primarily to the canal, its wharf and the adjoining lock along with the Watling Street (A5), which both buildings front to their immediate north. They are therefore less sensitive to changes to their wider setting and, providing that it is sensitively handled development within E33 would not materially affect their setting.

Historic Landscape

The Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) assigns a wide variety of enclosure and plantation classifications to the land within the site boundary all of which relate to the post-medieval agricultural landscape that preceded 20th century developments within the area and the implementation of the mineral consents in the eastern part of the Site in particular needs to be taken into consideration.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Current fieldwork on the Site by Wessex Archaeology had, by March 2022, identified two archaeological sensitive areas where features that appeared to predate the 19th century field systems were encountered, one of these areas lies adjacent to the A5 Watling Street. The Staffordshire County Archaeologist is currently developing a mitigation strategy for the Site and it is recommended that this be implemented.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

² <https://historicengland.org.uk/content/docs/legal/appeal-decision-heath-farm-gailey-pdf/>

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Employment		
E44	i54 Western Extension	Status Not Recorded		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Medium	Potential Direct Impact	Medium	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures E44.1, E44.2, E44.3				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26926	F3993	Large Irregular Fields		
Historic Landscape Context and Site Description				
This Site was visited in August 2022 and was also visited in May 2017 as it was previously considered as part of the SAD.				
The Site is a large greenfield site and is clipped in its extreme southwest corner by the projected line of a Roman Road. Multiple phases of archaeological work have recently been completed on the land to the immediate south, which also forms part of the i54 development, and it is envisaged that similar mitigation measures will be required for this Site.				
The Site is bordered by the M54 to the immediate north and no designated assets fall within the 500m Study Area.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	NO		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes	NO		
Are Non-Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	No		
HER No.	Name	Description		
MST1715	Line of Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road (Pennocrucium Part)	The course of a Roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium, identified as cropmarks on aerial photography. Excavation along on the course of the road at Hinksford revealed no evidence for the road, suggesting that it had been ploughed out in this area.		

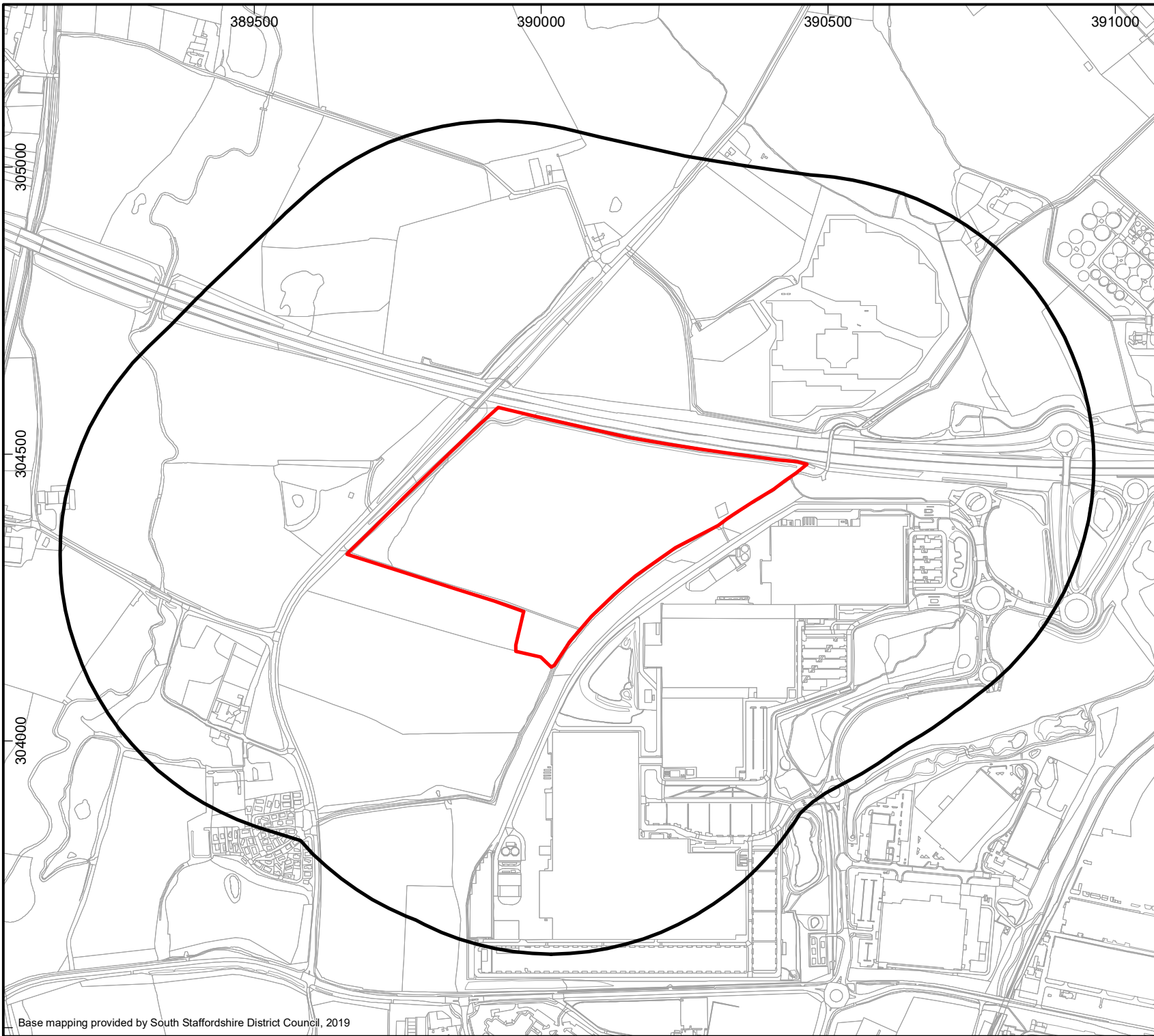
MST4920	Possible Road, Bilbrook	Cropmark evidence for a parallel ditched feature which may represent the ditches flanking a Roman road, which is recorded following a similar alignment. This is recorded in the HER as immediately south of the Site boundary, but any archaeological remains of the road would presumably run into the Site itself.
Are Non-Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1894	Fishponds, Pendeford Hall, Bilbrook	Fishponds within the grounds of Pendeford Hall, shown on historic mapping of late 18th and 19th century date.
MST2265	Site of The Old Mill, Coven Heath	The site of a mill which is said to have been standing during the reign of Charles II in the 17th century. A brick-built mill stood on the site in the 1960s, although was ruinous by this time. The mill had gone by circa 1980. The site of Old Mill Farm historic farmstead is recorded immediately northeast.
MST4932	Linear Cropmarks, West of Lawn Lane, Coven	A group of undated, linear ditch features seen as cropmarks in the area to the west of Lawn Lane, Coven.
MST6191	Landscaped Park, Pendeford Hall, Brewood	A landscaped area around Penderford Hall, possibly established in the post-medieval period.
MST18824	Ridge and Furrow, Middle Lane, Pendeford	The ploughed and truncated remains of medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, possibly associated with the medieval settlement of Pendeford.
MST20127	Finger Post, Bilbrook	A black and white painted cast iron finger post which points directions to Coven and Brewood, Bilbrook and Codsall and Gunston(e) and Chillington.
MST11458	Site of Pendleford Hall, Bilbrook	The site of a late 17th century country house of sandstone construction and built in a semi-classical style. Documentary evidence indicates that the late 17th century building replaced an earlier house on the site. The house had been completely demolished.
263767	Lower Pendeford Farm	Site of historic farmstead.
263766 / MST11457	Site of Clewley Farm, Pendeford, Bilbrook	An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular, four-sided yard with

		additional detached outbuildings. The farmstead appears to have been completely demolished by circa 1980, however earlier photographic evidence indicates a possible late 17th or early 18th century origin.
EBL901	Geophysical Survey	Archaeological geophysical survey of land to the west of the 'i54' Business Park Codsall, Staffordshire Jan 2014.
EBL928	Trial Trench Evaluation	Trial trench evaluation on land west of i54 Business Park, Wolverhampton.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	No
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The route of a Roman road (MST1715) is recorded clipping the extreme southwest corner of the Site. A 2014 Geophysical Survey (EST2500) did not detect any trace of the road, which suggests that if it were present, it is likely to have been severely impacted by ploughing. However parallel linear cropmarks (MST4920) have also been recorded which suggest that traces of the road's boundary ditches may survive. A trial trench evaluation (2018)¹ subsequently identified a pair of parallel undated ditches, although a subsequent excavation (2020) found that they were segmented and unrelated to the road². A range of other undated features were also identified during these investigations which took place on the land which lies to the immediate south of the Site.</p> <p>The Site is shown split between four fields on the 1902 Ordnance Survey (Staffordshire LVI.10, Revised:1900, Published:1902), however no trace of these former field boundaries can be seen on the current DTM lidar data which suggests that the field was intensively cultivated following its amalgamation.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets lie within 500m of the Site and this assessment has not identifies any such assets located at a greater distance that could potentially be affected by development on this Site.		
Historic Landscape		
The Site is recorded as large irregular fields by the Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts		

¹ Museum of London Archaeology 2018, *Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land west of i54 Business Park Wolverhampton, West Midlands*, 1

² Border Archaeology 2020, SCO.79/ i54 Western Extension, *Archaeological Programme of Work*, 83

have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Based on current evidence the potential for archaeological remains to be directly impacted is considered to be Medium, although it should be noted that this finding is mainly due to the potential presence of a Roman road and that the results from recent investigations to the immediate south have failed to find conclusive evidence for its presence.
Should archaeological evidence be present then direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
No setting or historic character impacts are anticipated to result from development on the Site.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, a geophysical survey and a trial trench evaluation, which should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
No specific cultural heritage enhancement measures can be identified although hedgerows and boundary plantations should be retained and enhanced wherever possible.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

E44.1

Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E44
- Site E44 500m Study Area

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E44.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



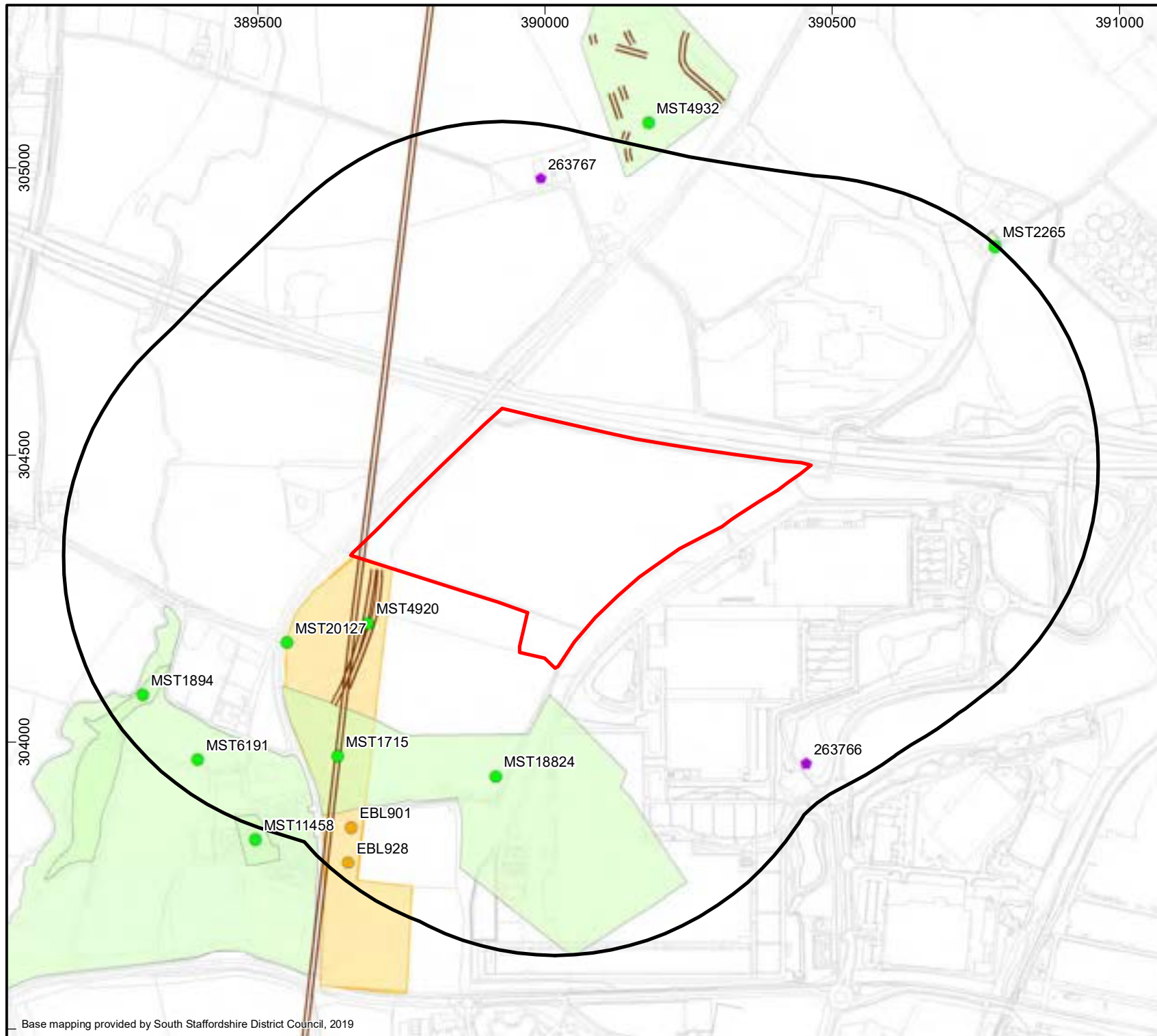
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:9,000 @ A4





Figure

E44.2

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- Site E44
- Site E44 500m Study Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmstead
- HER Event Points
- HER Event Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

HB/TBL

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/E44.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

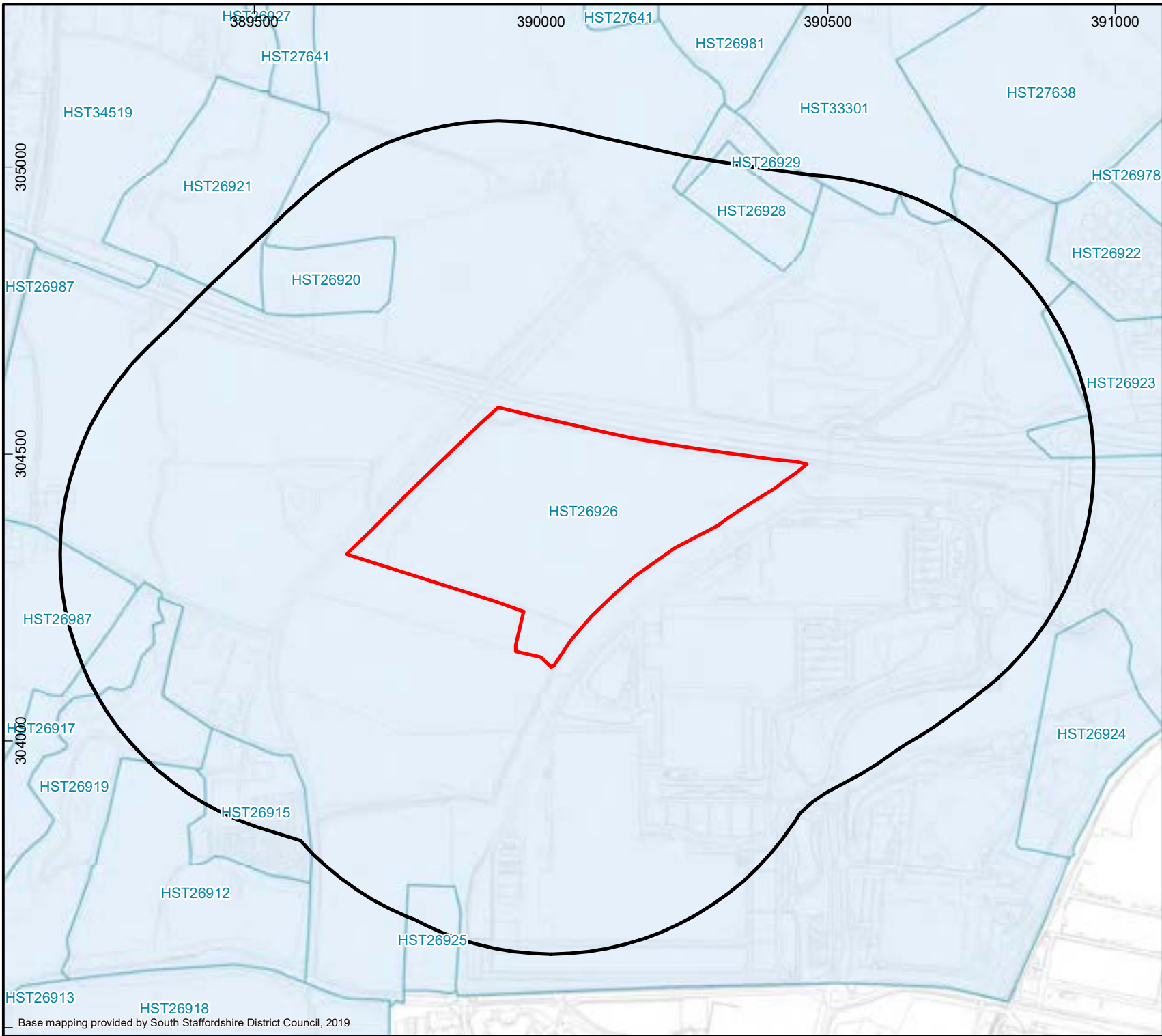
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:9,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- Site E44
 - Site E44 500m Study Area
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	HB/TBL
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/E44.3/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:9,000 @ A4



Appendix 2c: Stage 2 Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Site Proformas

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople		
GT01	New Acres Stables, Penkridge	Status Intensification- expired site		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT01.1 and GT01.1				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
DST6409	Penkridge - South west of Penkridge			
Site Description and Historic Landscape Context				
The site is currently occupied by hardstanding and temporary residential and is bound by open ground to the north by the A449 to the east, by the railway to the west and by further open ground to the south. Open farmland extends further to the east and west beyond the A449 and the railway.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>		No	
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1011893/ MST107	Rodbaston Old Hall moated site and fishpond- Scheduled Monument	The monument is the manorial moated site of Rodbaston Old Hall together with a dry fishpond and earthwork features to the North.		

Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1783	Roman Coins, Near Lyne Hill, Penkridge	Two Roman coins recorded to have been found near Lyne Hill, Penkridge. The two coins have been identified as probable later copies of Republican Denarii.
MST4939	Mineral Railway, Penkridge	A mineral railway line which linked the Cannock and Huntington Colliery (later the Littleton Colliery) to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and to the Grand Junction Line Railway to the south of Penkridge.
MST11436	Otherton Brook, Penkridge	A section of canalised stream through the town of Penkridge, straightened in the early 1970s for flood defence.
MST17921	Lyne Hill Farm, Penkridge	The site of a farmstead which existed by at least the late 19th century. The regular 'L' shape plan form may indicate that the farmstead is of late 18th or 19th century origin. Lyne Hill is first recorded in the 13th century.
MST22384	Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the mid-18th century to connect Stone, Stafford, Penkridge and Gailey.
264128	Deanery Farm	19 th century Farmhouse
264132	Farmstead NW of Poplars Farm	19 th century Farmhouse
264133	Outfarm S of Penkridge Service Station	19 th century Farmhouse
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance
Non-Designated Assets
<p>No non-archaeological remains are recorded by the HER as being found on Site GT01. The Staffordshire HER records that the former Stone, Stafford and Penkridge Turnpike Road immediately east and a post-medieval mineral railway extends into land to the north. Assets recorded by the HER largely reflect a post-medieval agricultural landscape.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT01 was located immediately east of the Grand Junction Line (L & NWR) railway and to the west of the former turnpike road. A footpath is annotated within Site GT01 (Staffordshire L.NE Surveyed: 1880 to 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery viewed via a WTMS layer in ArcMap 10.8 shows buildings and a plot boundary. The site is currently occupied caravans and structures which stand upon a large area of hardstanding, and it is therefore likely that any buried remains that may be present will have been at least partly impacted.</p> <p>Given the site's existing use and limited number of assets that have been recorded with the 500m Study Area then there is considered to be a Low potential for archaeological remains to survive on the Site.</p>
Designated Assets
No designated assets are recorded on Site GT01. The extent of the medieval Scheduled Monument known as Rodbaston Old Hall extends within 500m of the Site.
Historic Landscape
<p>Site GT01 is not located within any designated historic area</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land south of Penkridge.</p> <p>The Site is sandwiched between two important transport corridors the railway and the A449 and has been since at least the late 19th century.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Due to the intervening landscape there is no intervisibility between Site GT01 and the Scheduled Rodbaston Old Hall (1011893).</p> <p>Site GT01 was sandwiched between two post-medieval transport routes in that era and as such was in part removed from its wider formerly agrarian landscape at that date. The surrounding landscape has also been incrementally altered in the modern era by developments south of Penkridge and as such Site GT01 is no longer readily legible as a component of an historic landscape.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

GT01.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- GT01
- GT01 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT01.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

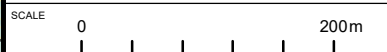


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number GT05 (Assessed as GT05 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Site Name Granary Cottage, Slade Heath		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople Status Intensification - existing site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT05.1 & GT05.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27636	F-C40	Small Irregular Fields		
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT05 lies on the northern side of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, north of a country lane in a rural hamlet. Site GT05 is located in small irregular fields which likely pre-date enclosure. Modern buildings are located within and around Site GT05 on the northern side of the Canal.				
Site Description				
Site GT05 is currently enclosed by a fence and electronically powered gate. A two-storey brick building was observed on Site GT05 and the roofs of other buildings were also visible further within Site GT05. The south-western boundary is formed by Dark Lane which is lined with mature vegetation. Mature vegetation was also found along the north-western boundary, fronting Old Stafford Road. Access onto Site GT05 was not available during the site visit.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1374033/ MST2768	STAFFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL NUMBER 71 (CROSS GREEN BRIDGE)- Grade II Listed	Road bridge over canal, Canal opened 1772.		
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and which		

		opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST4944	Possible Settlement, Coven Lawn	An area of cropmarks including ditches, pits and possible trackways. These features may represent an undated settlement complex although the cropmark evidence is very indistinct and some of the features do correspond with post-medieval field boundaries.
MST11527	Royal Ordnance Factory (Shell Filling Factory), Cat and Kittens Lane, Featherstone	A disused Second World War shell filling factory, located to the west of Featherstone. Some of the factory buildings, of red brick and concrete construction, still existed in varying states of dereliction in the early 21st century.
MST20133	Finger Post, Old Stafford Road, Cross Green, Brewood	A black and white painted finger post at the junction of the Old Stafford Road and New Road at Cross Green, Brewood. The post points direction to Coven, Wolverhampton, Gailey, Penkridge, Featherstone and Brewood. Of possible early to mid-20th century date.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263793	Three Hammers Farm	19th century farm

Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site GT05 a range of post-medieval and modern non-designated assets are recorded within 500m.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT05 was located in a field to the east of a road and east of the canal (Staffordshire Sheet LVI.NE Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1884) in the post-medieval period.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within Site GT05.</p> <p>There is judged to be a Low potential for archaeological remains to survive on Site GT05.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>Site GT05 is bound by the Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area. The nearest Listed Building is the Grade II Listed Cross Green Bridge (List No. 1374033) which stands c.30m to the west.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site GT05 is not located within any designated historic landscape.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as small irregular fields to the east of the canal and the Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road. Site GT05 is located in a small, rural hamlet, on the northern side of a canal. Roadways and fields around Site GT05 provide good examples of the Black Country post-medieval, agricultural landscape.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>		
B. Potential for Impacts		
<p>Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low, however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>		

Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Site GT05 is bound by the Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area and an associated Grade II Listed bridge is located within metres of the north-western corner. Whilst from within Site GT05 intervisibility with these assets would be limited by high fencing and mature vegetation, the entrance into Site GT05 has direct intervisibility. Views of Site GT05 from the Canal Conservation Area were found to be limited by mature vegetation.</p> <p>Site GT05 does not impact the way in which the Conservation Area or the Listed Building can be understood in their historical or modern context and as such development on the Site would not materially impact the significance of the designated heritage assets.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
The Listed Canal Bridge, which stands within the Canal Conservation Area, may be adversely impacted depending on the type and design of any consented development. Therefore, it is advised that the proposed additional pitches are positioned with sensitivity and with an aim of retaining the rural character of the bridge and its setting. This would constitute 'required' mitigation of an effect upon the settings of designated heritage assets, the Canal Conservation Area and the Listed bridge. It would help preserve the character of the Conservation Area and would be in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and vegetation boundaries that border the Site should be retained and reinforced. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- GT05
 - GT05 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT05.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

GT05.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- GT05
 - GT05 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT05.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
--------	---

SCALE	1:6,000 @ A4
-------	--------------



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople
GT06 (Assessed as GT06 in 2017 SAD HESA)	The Spinney, Slade Heath	Status Intensification - existing site

Scoring

Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low

See Figures **GT06.1 & GT06.2**

Historic Landscape Characterisation

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
HST27019	SET-C29	Pre-1880s Settlement

Historic Landscape Context

Site GT06 lies within Standeford a post medieval hamlet now divided by the modern route of the A449. Residential dwellings around Site GT06 appear to date from the post-medieval period although there is ample evidence of renovation and reconstruction. Site GT06 is also located in an area where the dominant land use is pasture. The road to the east is likely to be a post-medieval lane and provides an example of the post medieval Black Country landscape.

Site Description

Site GT06 is currently occupied by several buildings and hardstanding and is accessed from a redbrick entrance wall and opening, on the north side of a road. Renovated redbrick buildings, of possible post medieval date, are located to the north and are relicts in the hamlet of Standeford. A sewage pumping station is located immediately south, beyond which is pasture land, which at the time of the site visit was occupied by horses. The land to the west also appears to be pastoral in use.

Asset Identification

Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1118/ MST23138	Pool House Barn, Old Stafford Road, Slade Heath, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV10 7PH	A barn associated with Pool House Farm, which may date back to the 1700s.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1076	Standeford Bridge, Brewood	Documentary evidence for a road bridge in the vicinity of Standeford Mill, first mentioned in the late 17th century. A modern structure now stands on the site.
MST2266	Standeford Mill, Brewood	The site of a watermill since at least the late 18th century. Standeford Mill was operating as a corn mill in the late 19th century.
MST6022	Roman Road (Crateford to Standeford Green)	The probable course of a Roman road between Crateford (situated on the Roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium) and Standeford, as identified on Ordnance Survey maps.
MST6192	Somerford Park, Brewood	A landscape park around Somerford Hall, probably laid out in the mid-18th century. Possibly associated with the landscape architect Humphrey Repton.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
263787	Bar Farm	19th century farm
263788	Standeford Farm Cafe	19th century farm
263789	Streamway House	19th century farm
263790	Yard south of Harrow Inn	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site GT06 a range of non-designated assets are recorded within 500m including Standeford Mill immediately to the north.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located immediately south of the weir for Standeford Mill, a corn mill (Staffordshire LVI.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows upstanding buildings and historic disturbance within the Site.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for archaeology to survive.</p>		

Designated Assets
<p>No designated assets are located on Site GT06 and the nearest designated assets is the Grade II Listed Aspley Farmhouse (List No. 1180120) which stands c.685m to the south-east; although analysis undertaken for this assessment found that development on the Site would not have the potential to effect its setting.</p> <p>A locally listed building is located to the north of Site GT06.</p>
Historic Landscape
<p>Site GT06 is not located within any designated historic landscape.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land within pre-1880s settlement, being on the southern edge of Standeford. Site GT06 is located within a small hamlet which is difficult to understand in its historic context due to the modern A449.</p>
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.</p>
B. Potential for Impacts
<p>Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.</p>
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
<p>In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.</p>
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>A single locally listed building, Pool House Barn, stands on the former watermill site to the immediate north of Site GT06. However, the significance of this barn relates primarily to its relationship with the now lost mill which it served. The mill site has now been developed and this has impacted upon its significance, consequently no material change to the setting of any designated asset is predicted as a result of the proposed allocation.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by the A449 and wider development.</p>

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material impacts upon setting have been found and so no mitigation is deemed necessary
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The hedge around Site GT06 contributes to its character. If at least a proportion of these boundaries could be retained within any consented development scheme, they could contribute positively to its local distinctiveness and in historic environment terms reflect its former agricultural identity. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would comply with Strategic Objective 5 of the Core Strategy Development Plan. 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

GT06.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT06
- GT06 500m study area
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked: LB/SO

DWG no: 01/24941/HESA/GT06.1/01

AOC Project No.: 24941



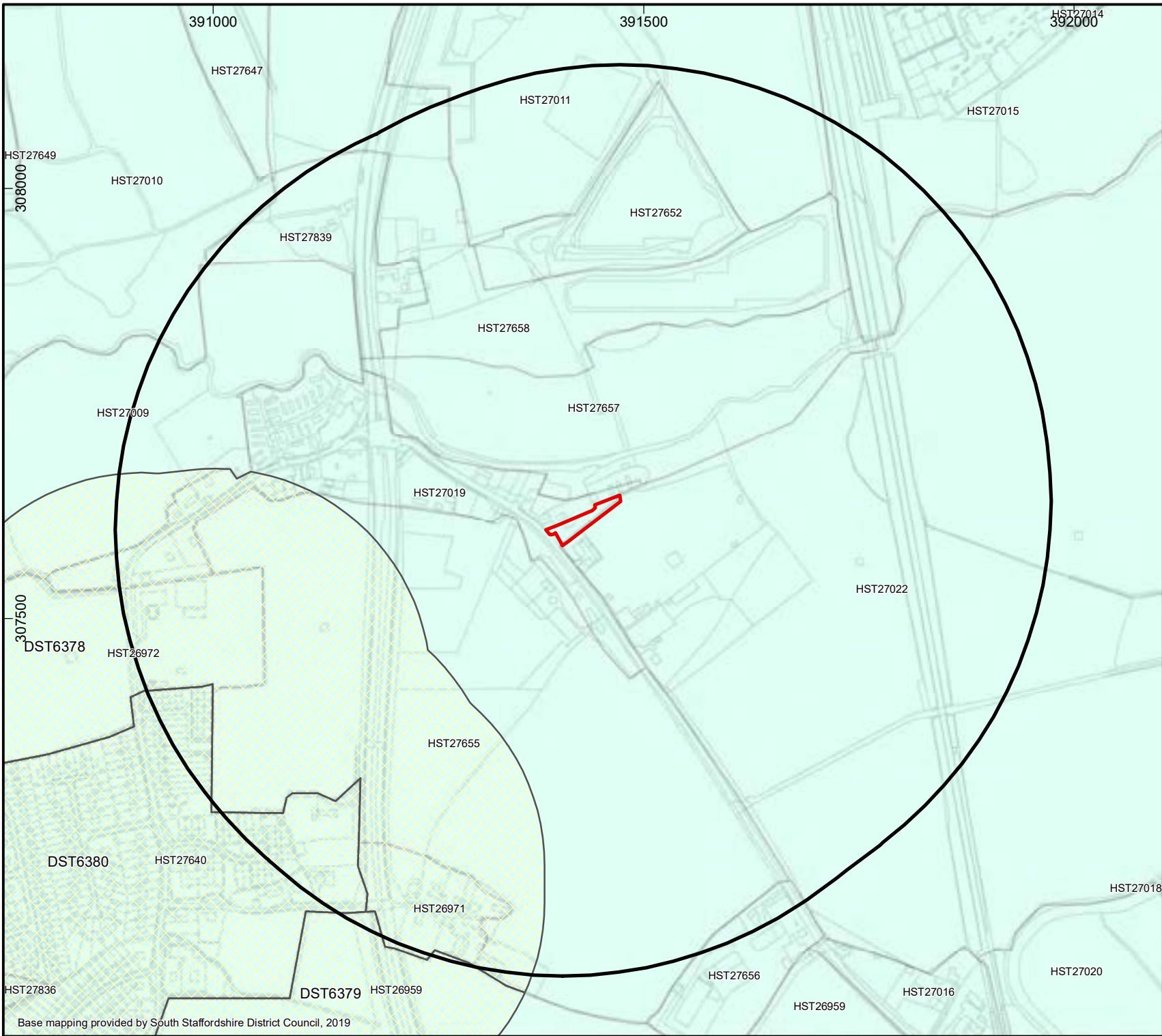
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE
0 250m



Historic Environment Zones

- Legend**
- GT06
 - GT06 500m study area
 - Historic Environment Character Zones
 - Historic Landscape

FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO	
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT06.2/01	
AOC Project No.:	24941	



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE	1:6,000 @ A4	
SCALE		

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number GT07 (Assessed as GT07 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Site Name The Bungalow, Rockbank		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople Status Intensification - existing site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT07.1 & GT07.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST26988	F-C48	Very Large Post-War Fields		
HST27009	WVF-C14	Water and Valley Floor Fields		
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT07 lies beyond the modern settlement of Coven to the south-east, in a well-defined plot on the southern side of Brewood Road. Historically the landscape is likely to have consisted of agricultural land and dispersed farmsteads such as Forge House and Rock Bungalow and was likely in land associated with Brewood Park Farm to the south.				
Site Description				
Site GT07 is bound to the east by the garden of Rock Bungalow, mature, high vegetation, and a road adjacent agricultural land bound by hedgerows. A residential post medieval house is located to the east and lies in a plot defined by high mature trees and vegetation. Site GT07 is accessed by a tree lined avenue separated from Brewood Road by trees and a bungalow was observed occupying Site GT07 through electronic gates. The Site is screened from Brentwood Road to the north by mature and high trees/vegetation. The land to the east is in use as arable land.				
The route of the Roman road survives as an access road along the eastern side of Site GT07.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Recorded within 500m?	<u>YES</u>		No	

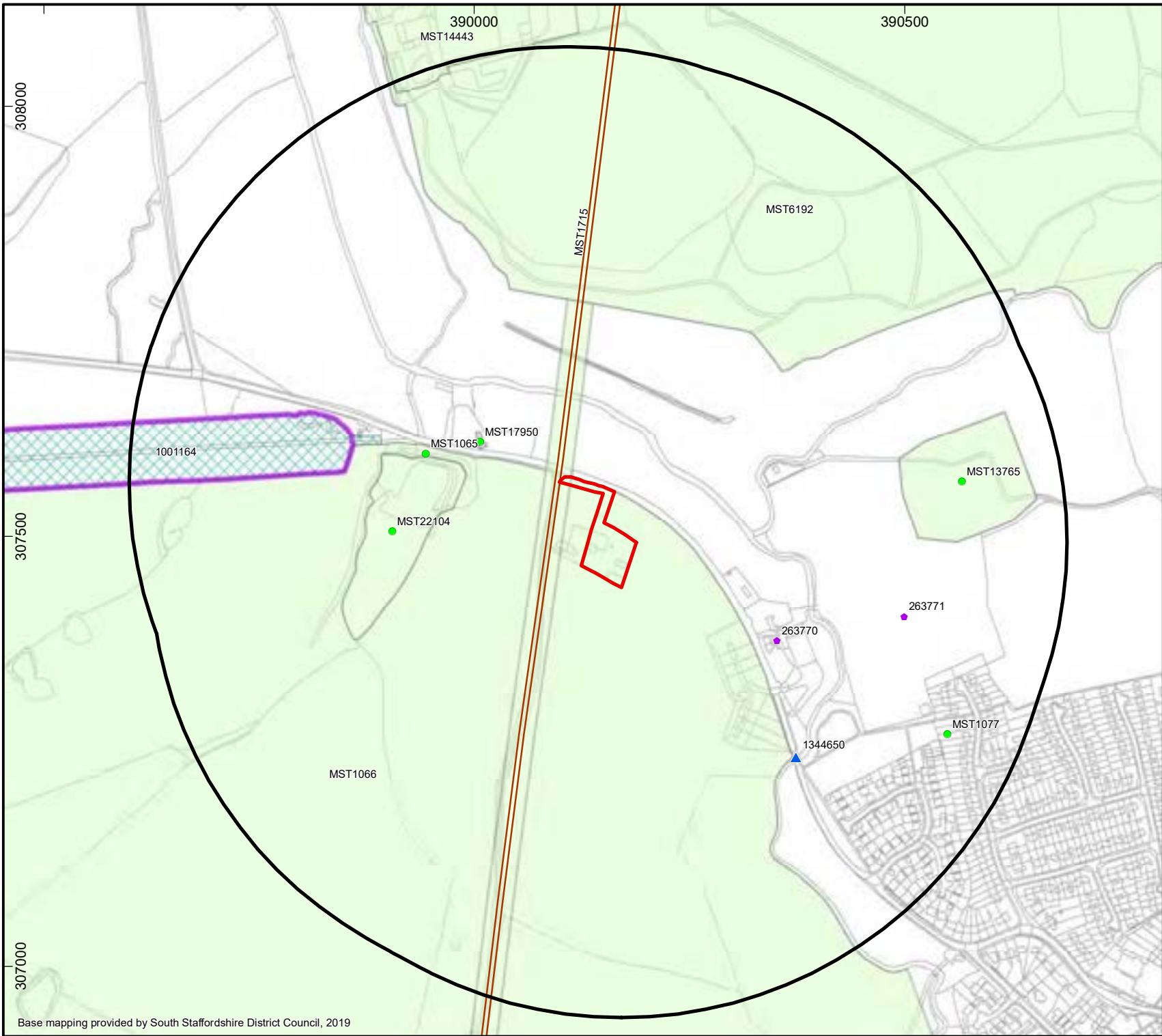
List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1001164/ MST6196	CHILLINGTON- Registered Park and Garden Grade II*	A park landscaped by Lancelot Brown c. 1760 associated with a country house.
1344650/ MST8786	JACKSON'S BRIDGE- Grade II	Bridge; Early C19. Ashlar. Single semi-elliptical arch carrying road over the river Penk between Brewood and Coven; projecting band above; plain parapet.
	Chillington Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
HER No.	Name	Description
MST1066	Brewood Park	A deer park was licensed here by King John in the early 13th century. The area of the deer park is now occupied by Brewood Park Farm, with the park perimeter indicated by continuous field boundaries. No park pale is now evident.
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?		<u>YES</u> No
HER No.	Name	Description
MST1065	Brewood Mill / Brewood Forge	The site of Brewood Mill which survived as a ruined building into the early 20th century. It is believed to have stood on the site of a mill recorded in Domesday Book. In the 17th and 18th centuries it was operated as water-powered forge.
MST1077	Bloomery, Cinder End House, Brewood	Charcoal, cinder and slag found in the 1950s in the garden of Cinder Hill House suggests a possible iron working site or bloomery in this area.
MST1715	Greensforge to Pennocrucium Roman Road (Pennocrucium Part)	The course of a Roman road between Greensforge and Pennocrucium, identified as cropmarks on aerial photography.
MST13765	Site of Sewage Works, North of Coven, Brewood	The site of a sewage works established in the 1950s on land just north of Coven. The sewage works appear to have been abandoned in the 1980s and only concrete foundations now appear to survive.
MST17950	Forge House, Brewood Road, Coven	A late 16th century brick chimney survives within an early 18th century house, which was altered in the late 19th century. It is possible that the building was originally associated with metal working on the site and to the south at Brewood Forge.
MST22104	Mill Pond, Brewood Mill, Brewood	A mill pool associated with Brewood mill (MST1065), which has been recorded on

		this site since the medieval period. The mill pond and pond bay survive as substantial earthworks under woodland.
263770	Mount Pleasant Farm	19th century farm
263771	Hay Barn E of Mount Pleasant Farm	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>The Staffordshire HER records Site GT07 within the former area of Brewood Deer Park. A range of non-designated assets, including a Roman road are also recorded within 500m.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT07 was located in an agricultural field, to the east of relict strip fields. A pit annotated "Rock Bank" is depicted within the south-eastern area of Site GT07 (Staffordshire LVI.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery did not identify any further archaeological remains. A change in slope in the south-eastern area of Site GT07 is visible on the DTM imagery.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on Site GT07, the nearest being the Grade II Jackson's Bridge (List No. 1344650) which stands c.290 m to the south-east. The Grade II Registered Park and Garden of Chillington Hall (List no. 1001164), which is also a Conservation Area, extends c. 215m to the west.</p>		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site GT07 is not located within any designated historic landscape, although it is recorded within the former extent of a deer park.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site as large post-war fields which refers to the fact that the Site and its surrounding area has been in agricultural use in the modern period.</p> <p>Historic maps suggests that strips fields were in use in the vicinity of the Site into the late 19th century. The Site was also located at the northern edge of a medieval deer park although it is difficult in the current landscape to understand the edge of the deer park. A footpath and former gate posts mark the former entrance into the Registered Park and Garden at Chillington to the northwest, however neither feature is obvious due to newly constructed houses and the overgrown nature of the footpath.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
An historic access into the Chillington Estate, which is now both a Grade II* Listed Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area and the Grade II Listed Jackson's Bridge lie within 500m of the Site. However, due to intervening vegetation there is no intervisibility and as such there is unlikely to be any material impact on the setting.
The historic rural character of the area can be understood from areas around Site GT07.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

GT07.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT07 500m study area
- GT07
- Grade II Listed Building
- Registered Park and Garden extent
- Chillington Conservation Area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT07.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

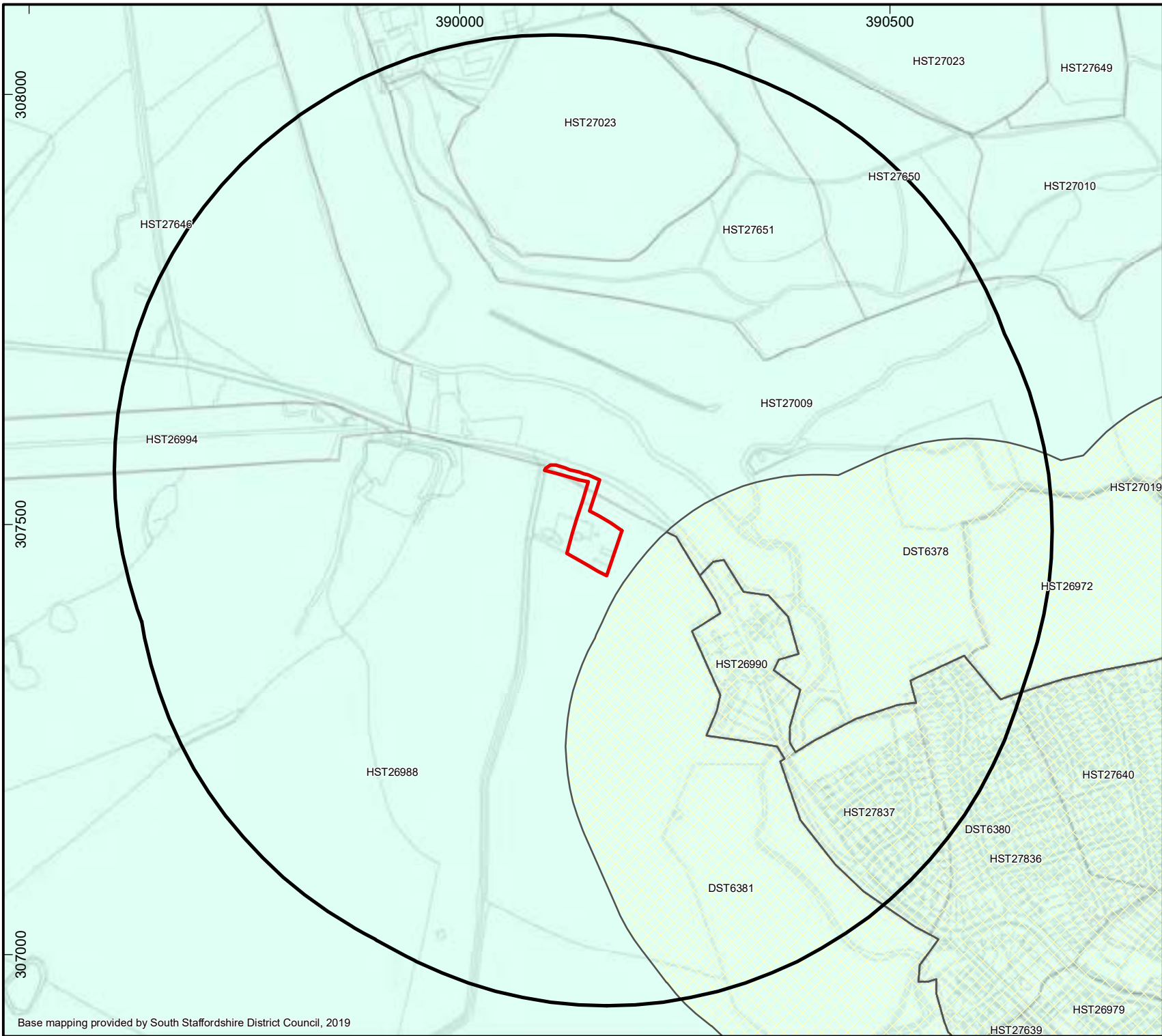
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- GT07
 - GT07 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT07.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

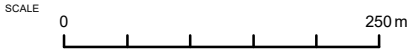


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022								
Site Number GT08 (Assessed as GT08 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Site Name Brinsford Bridge Coven Heath		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople Status Intensification - expired site					
Scoring								
Combined Sensitivity Score Medium	Individual Sensitivity Scores <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Potential Direct Impact</td> <td>Low</td> <td>Potential Setting / Character Impacts</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> </table>				Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium
Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Medium					
See Figures GT08.1 & GT08.2								
Historic Landscape Characterisation								
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>						
HST26978	F-C44	Planned Enclosure						
Historic Landscape Context								
The Site lies on the eastern side of Shaw Hall Lane and north of a canal. Historically the canal would have wound through agricultural land however industrial and residential developments around the canal in this area have partially eroded that sense of rurality.								
Site Description								
The Site is currently occupied by several two-storey red brick unfinished buildings and several smaller structures and appears to be covered in hard standing. The Site is bounded by the A449 to the east, by open land to the south and by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the west and north. Hedgerows have now been established along the site's boundaries.								
Asset Identification								
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>					
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>		No					
List No./HER No.	Name	Description						
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.						
1040/ MST20642	The Church On The Common, Ball Lane, Coven	A mid to late 19th century mission church on Coven Heath. The church is of brick construction with clay-tiled roof and a						

	Heath, Staffordshire, WV10 7EY	small bellcote at the western end. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. Locally Listed Building-Grade B
1147/ MST2766	Coven Heath Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Brewood, included on the South Staffordshire Local List as Heathfield, Ball Lane, Coven Heath, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV10 7HB,	A bridge spanning the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Coven Heath. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. Locally Listed Building- Grade A
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2767	Canal Bridge, Coven Heath, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The site of probable late 18th century bridge carrying a road over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
MST4944	Possible Settlement, Coven Lawn	An area of cropmarks including ditches, pits and possible trackways. These features may represent an undated settlement complex although the cropmark evidence is very indistinct and some of the features do correspond with post-medieval field boundaries.
MST5335	Linear Feature, Brinsford, Brewood	A linear earthwork feature identified from an aerial photograph. Probably the remains of a post-medieval field boundary.
MST13776	Site of Windmill, Coven Heath	Documentary evidence for the site of a windmill to the north of Shaw Hall Lane, Coven Heath in the late 18th century. Later historic mapping seems to indicate that the windmill had gone by the late 19th or early 20th century.
MST18327/ 263798	Outfarm, South of Ball Lane, Coven Heath	An isolated outfarm comprising a single outbuilding or field barn. The outfarm is of probable 19th century date but appears to have been demolished in the late 19th century.
MST19091	Ridge and Furrow, North of Coven Heath, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, identified on aerial photography taken in the 1960s. Possibly now ploughed out and partly built over.

MST19092	Ridge and Furrow, South of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, is visible on aerial photography from the 1960s in the area to the south of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid 18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22459/ 263795	Brinsford Farm, Brinsford Lane, Brinsford	A regular courtyard farmstead with a U plan stands to the north of Brinsford Lane. The farmhouse is detached from the working buildings standing on the south side of the road. The farmstead was extant by at least the later 18th century.
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263793	Three Hammers Farm	19th century farm
263794	Shaw Hall Farm (Shawhall Farm)	19th century farm
263795	Brinsford Farm	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

No non-designated assets are recorded on Site GT08. Site GT08 is bound by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal to the west and Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road to the east. There are a range of post-medieval non-designated assets, associated with a dispersed farming landscape recorded within 500m.

The Bushbury Tithe apportionment (31st July 1847) records Site GT08 within pasture called "Enclosure". Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT08 was located in two fields between the canal to the west and a road to the east (Staffordshire Sheet LVI.NW Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1883).

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within Site GT08.

Given its proximity to the canal there is considered to be a Low potential for remains associated with either the historic use of the canal or its construction during the 18th century to be present within the area proposed for allocation. However, if works on the canal bank such as the insertion of drainage is required then this potential is elevated to High. The significance of any remains associated with the

canal would be dependent on their nature, extent and condition, although it is noted canal itself is designated as a Conservation Area.
Designated Assets
No designated assets are located on Site GT08, although the Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area is located at the western Site boundary. The canal itself is, a comparatively well-preserved example of 18th century communications infrastructure.
Historic Landscape
Site GT08 is not located within a designated historic landscape area. The HLC characterises the land on the Site as planned enclosure to the east of the canal and the existing use of Site GT08 does detract from the historic character of the canal at this point, as the adjacent land use and built environment has negatively impacted the historic landscape character.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the Site to be Low to High, given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Site GT08 was inspected from the towpath which runs along the opposite, northern and western side of the canal. When viewed from the opposite bank, Site GT08 is clearly visible behind exposed steel fencing and it has a negative effect on both the setting of the canal and the character of the Conservation Area.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment,

geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

The Site is clearly visible from the canal and has a negative effect on both its setting and the character of the Conservation Area. The provision of an additional pitch would, if not mitigated, potentially increase the level of impact from the current baseline. It is therefore recommended that a hedged boundary be established along the canal bank in order to shield Site GT08 from view. This would constitute required mitigation of an effect upon the setting of a designated heritage asset, the Canal Conservation Area. It would help preserve the character of the Conservation Area and would be in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained and enhanced. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

GT08.1

Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT08
- GT08 500m Study
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings
- HER Monument Point
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT08.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



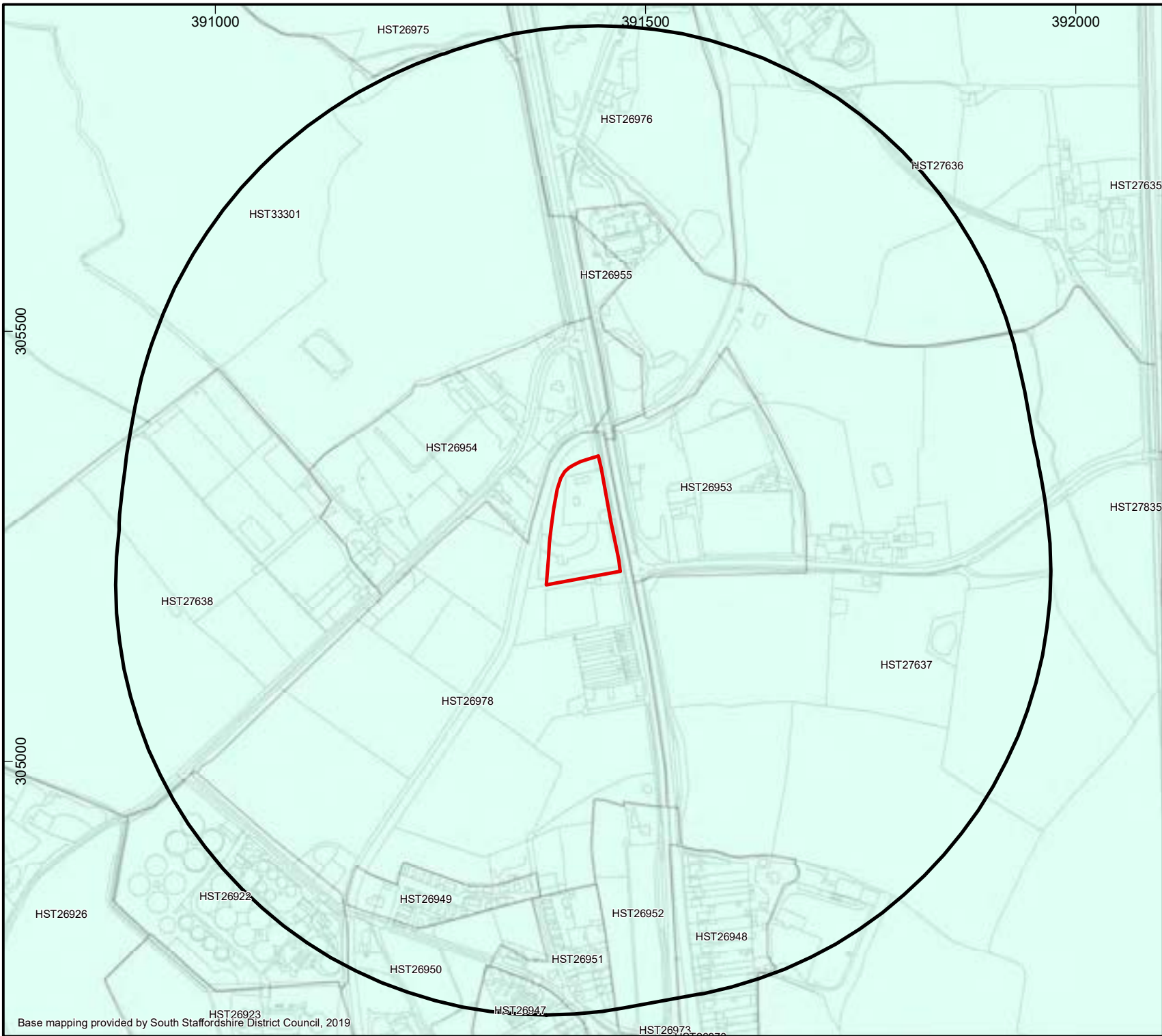
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
--------	---

SCALE	1:6,000 @ A4
-------	--------------





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

GT08.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- GT08
 - GT08 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT08.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

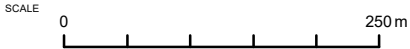


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



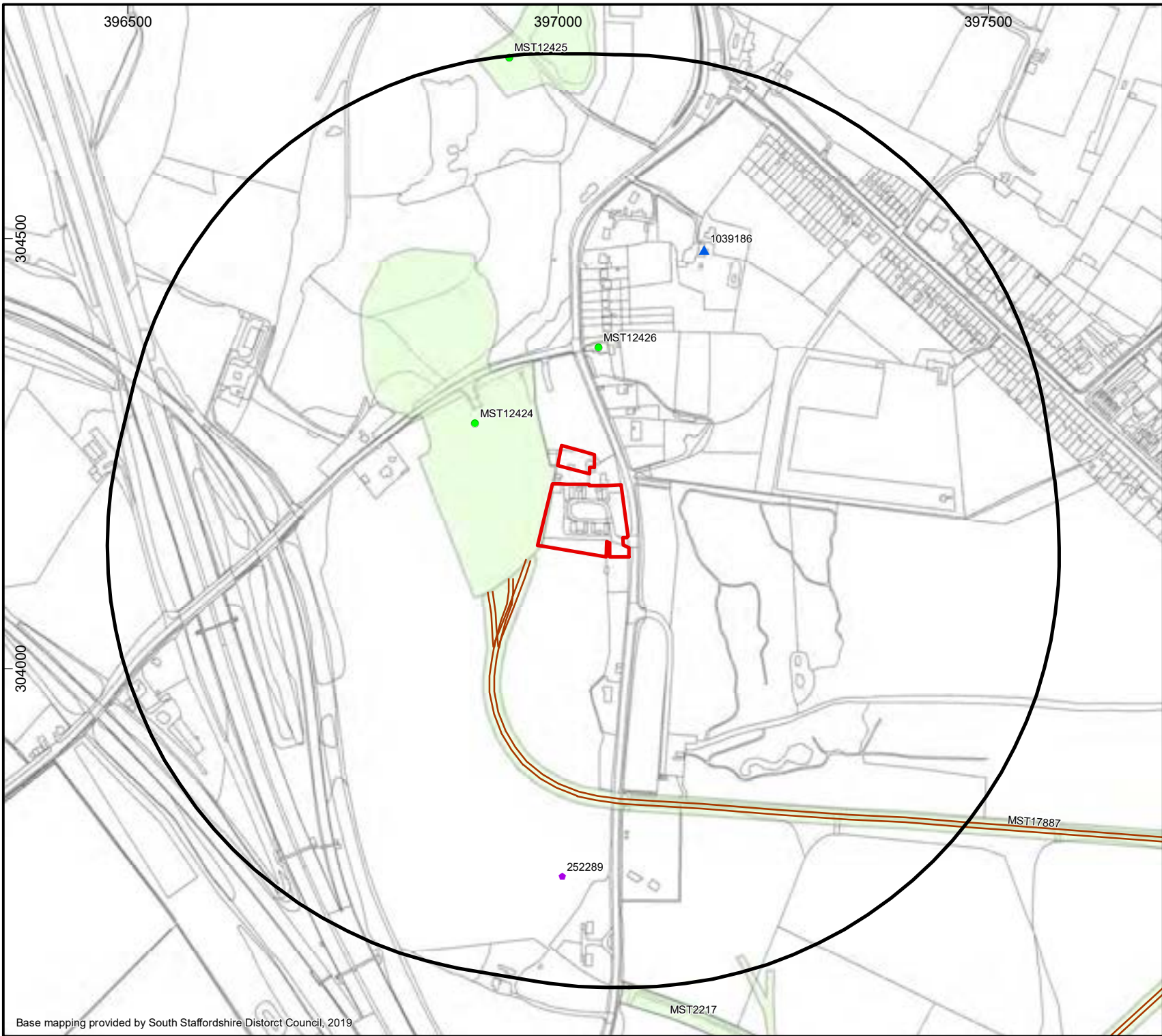
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name	Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople		
GT14 (Assessed as GT14 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Brickyard Cottage, Essington- South	Status Intensification - existing site		
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT14.1 & GT14.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27158	F-C47	Large Irregular Fields		
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT14 lies in an environment between two built up areas in the vicinity of a number of roadways. Mature vegetation lines the roadways. A former industrial site was found to the west and a modern golf club and country park is located to the east.				
Site Description				
Site GT14 is currently located on the Bursnips Road and appears to be occupied by hardstanding. Buildings and caravans within Site GT14 were visible from the north, although Site GT14 is largely bound by mature vegetation.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes			<u>NO</u>
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>			No
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1039186/ MST10431	Chapel Farmhouse- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Circa late C18, remodelled and extended in late C19.		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES		<u>NO</u>	
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>			No

<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2217	Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal	The Wyrley Bank Branch of the Wyrley and Essington Canal, which was in use in the late 19th century but disused by the early 20th century. Stretches of the canal are now infilled and built or planted over.
MST12424	Rosemary Brick and Tile Works, Hobnock Road, Springhill	The site of a brick and tile works in the late 19th century. The works appear to have expanded during the early 20th century.
MST12425	Brick and Tile Works, Holly Bank Farm	Documentary evidence for the site of a brick and tile works in the late 19th century. The works appear to have gone out of use by the early 20th century and no visible evidence of the buildings associated with the works now survives.
MST12426	Essington Wood Chapel, Essington	A Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, which was built some time before 1887.
MST17887	Mineral Railway, Essington	A mineral railway linking the Rosemary Brick and Tile Works (MST12424) and the Essington Wood (or Holly Bank) Colliery to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.
252289	Outfarm W of Rose Cottage	19 th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated heritage assets are recorded on Site GT14. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets, including a tile works to the immediate west, within 500m.</p> <p>Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT14 was located in a fields to the west of a road (Staffordshire LVII.9 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). A tile works is recorded to the north-west and an old coal shaft is recorded to the south-west.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within Site GT14.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to be present.</p>		

Designated Assets
No designated assets are located on Site GT14, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) which stands c. 290 m to the north-east.
Historic Landscape
Site GT14 is not located within any designated historic landscape and lies in land between settlements.
The HLC characterises the land defined as large irregular fields to the west of a road. Historic extraction activities and post-medieval industrial activity is recorded within the vicinity of Site GT14.
The historic landscape character is difficult to appreciate due to mature vegetation and historic and modern works in the vicinity.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to intervening vegetation, there is no intervisibility between Site GT14 and the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186).
The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree, by adjacent development and thus Site GT14 is not readily legible as part of any historic landscape.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site GT14 should be retained and enhanced to retain the current aesthetics of the area. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	



Figure

GT14.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT14
- GT14 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT14.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople	
GT17 (Assessed as GT17 in 2017 SAD HESA)	The Stables, Old Landywood Lane		Status Intensification - existing site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT17.1 & GT17.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27235	F-C47	Large Irregular Fields		
DST6356	Great Wyrley - Upper Landywood			
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT17 lies on the western side of Old Landywood Lane, immediately north of a modern residential dwelling in a relatively rural and agricultural landscape south of Great Wyrley.				
Site Description				
Site GT17 is currently occupied by hardstanding and a number of temporary residential dwellings. Site GT17 is bound to the east by a mature hedgerow and Old Landywood Lane, to the north by pasture land enclosed by mature hedgerows and to the south by the relatively modern Robert King Cottage and garage. An area of historic mineworking extends to the west of the site although this has now been cleared and the land is in agricultural use.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No		

<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2217	Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal	The Wyrley Bank Branch of the Wyrley and Essington Canal, which was in use in the late 19th century but disused by the early 20th century. Stretches of the canal are now infilled and built or planted over.
MST5728	Pit Shaft, Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5)	A mine shaft identified from the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map and probably associated with Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5). The shaft appears to have gone out of use by the 1930s.
MST5729	Pit Shaft, Warstone	Documentary evidence suggesting the site of an old coal shaft, which may have gone out of use before the end of the 19th century.
MST5730	Mine Shaft, Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No.5)	Documentary evidence for the site of a mine shaft associated with Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5).
MST5731	Mine Shaft and Air Shaft, Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5)	A mine shaft and air shaft, probably associated with Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5), identified from the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888. Later edition Ordnance Survey maps show them as 'old'.
MST5744	Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5)	An area of 'shafts', 'air shafts' and buildings shown on the 1st Edition and later Ordnance Survey maps which together form Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5).
MST5758	Air Shaft, Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 5)	Air shafts marked on the 1st Edition and later Ordnance Survey maps and probably associated with Wyrley Cannock Colliery No. 5.
MST5799	Upper Landywood Mine, Great Wyrley	The site of Upper Landywood Mine. Bell pits and spoil heaps associated with the mine are visible on aerial photography from the 1960s
MST17961	Tramway, Great Wyrley	A 19th century tramway which connected the Wyrley Bank branch canal to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.
MST20137	Finger Post, Strawberry Lane, Great Wyrley Boundary	A finger post situated at the junction of Strawberry Lane, Old Landywood Lane and New Landywood Lane on the border of the parishes of Essington and Great Wyrley. The cast iron post is painted black and white and points the direction to Bloxwich, Walsall.
252296	Outfarm N of Newland House	19th century farm

Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Staffordshire HER records a range of non-designated assets within 500m although none are recorded on Site GT17 itself. Wyrley Cannock Colliery is recorded immediately north.</p> <p>A building is depicted on Site GT17 on the Essington Tithe map, and Apportionment (28th November 1839) and is documented in land owned by Colonel Veron and occupied by Mary Dyke. Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the Site was located across plots containing a building and a well north of Old Landywood Lane (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). The building is not depicted on maps after 1938.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within the Site.</p> <p>Given this there is judged to be a Medium potential for post-medieval building remains and a Low potential for hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains of any other period to be present.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are located on Site GT17, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Landywood Farmhouse (List No. 1039172) which stands c.700 m to the north-east; although analysis undertaken for this assessment found that development on the Site would not have the potential to affect its setting.		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site GT17 is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as large irregular fields to the north of a road. A building, part of a ribbon development along Old Landywood Road is depicted on historic maps from the late 19th century. The post-medieval buildings appear to have been replaced by the extant landuse and a modern house.</p> <p>Site GT17 is located on the western side of a country lane and retains a sense of its historic rurality and a sense of accompanying rural residential development. High hedgerows and surrounding agricultural fields add to the modern rural character.</p>		
Impact Assessment		
Direct Impacts		
A. Nature of Impacts		
<p>Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in</p>		

impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Historic maps suggests that a post-medieval house was located on Site GT17 until the mid-20th century and as such there is judged to be a Medium potential for remains associated with that structure to survive. Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains of any other date being present on the Site is Low, however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
There are no designated assets within 500m of the Site. Due to intervening mature and established vegetation there is no intervisibility between Site GT17 and designated heritage assets beyond 500m. Visibility of Site GT17 is limited to its entrance.
The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been in part changed, however the rural location of Site GT17 and presence of mature hedgerows are retained.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained and where necessary enhanced to preserve a sense of the rural character of the area. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

GT17.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT17
- GT17 500m study area
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT17.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

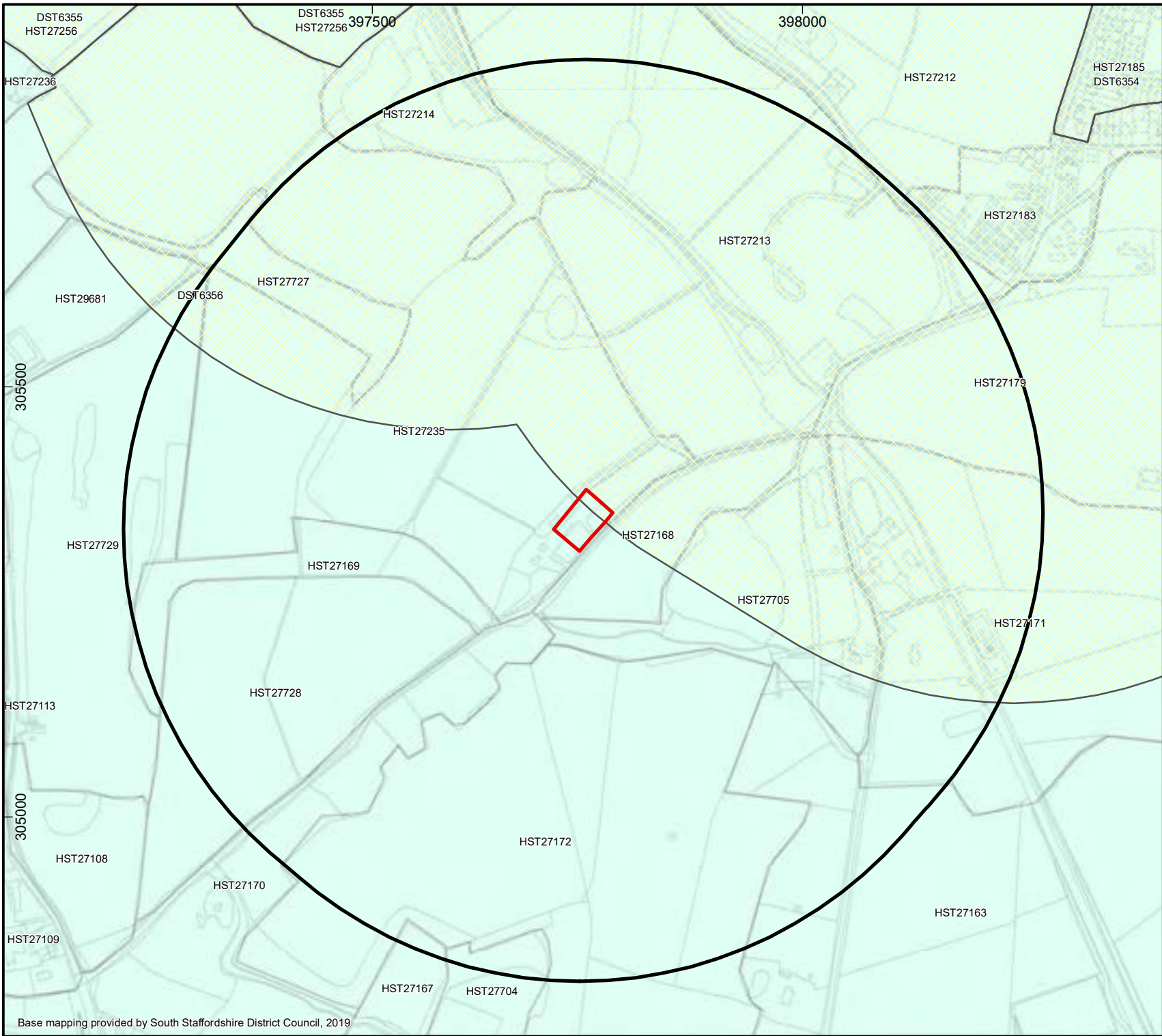
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE

0 250m



Figure

GT17.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- GT17
 - GT17 500m study area
 - Historic Landscape Character
 - Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT17.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022

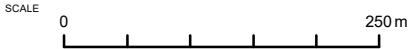


SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4



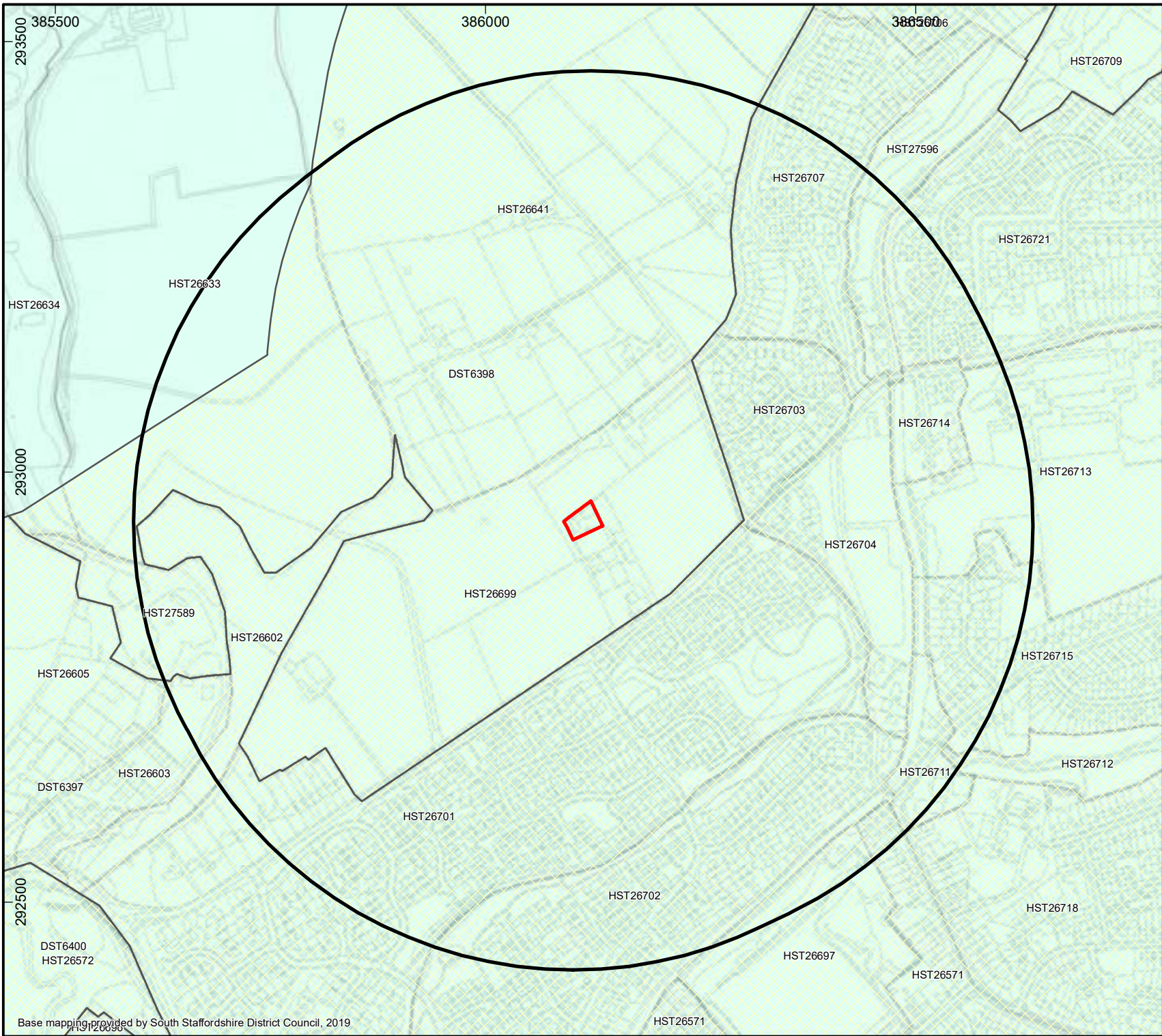
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number GT18 (Assessed as Site GT 18 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Site Name Pool House Road, Wombourne		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople Status Not recorded	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT18.1 and GT18.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>		<i>Description</i>	
HST26699	F-C44		Planned Enclosure	
DST6398	Wombourne - West of Orton Hill and The Bratch			
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT18 is currently bound to the west, north and east by agricultural land although part of the south boundary borders an industrial and/or commercial area. A newly constructed brick house, which was not fully finished at the time of the walkover survey is located to the south of GT18, on the northern side of Pool House Road. 20th century residential housing is located to the east on the opposite side of Pool House Road behind a hedgerow. Modern residential dwellings and under construction residential housing were also found to the east and 20th century ribbon development housing is located on the northern side of Pool House Road to the west.				
Site Description				
Site GT18 is located on the west side of Wombourne, north of Pool House Road on land that was formerly occupied by a garden centre. The Site is bound by commercial properties to the south and agricultural fields to the west, north and east. A hedge and tree line surrounds the site's northern, western and eastern boundary.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		NO	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m of the Site?	YES		No	

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1051/ MST2756	<p>Giggetty Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Wombourne</p> <p>Included on the local list as:</p> <p>Jasmine Cottage, Giggetty Lane, Wombourne, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV5 0AY,</p>	A canal bridge carrying Giggetty Lane over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Wombourne. The bridge is included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
1102/ MST2757	<p>Houndel Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Ounsdale Road, Wombourne</p> <p>Included on the local list as:</p> <p>The Round Oak,100 Ounsdale Road, Wombourne, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire,WV5 8BU,</p>	A canal bridge carrying the Ounsdale Road over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Wombourne. Included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley, and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.

MST18017	Site of Mill Pond associated with Heath Mill, Wombourne	The site of the large mill pond, which was associated with Heath Mill, whose origins lay in at least the early 17th century.
MST18019	Clapgate Cottage, Woodford Lane, Trysull	A cottage, the earliest parts of which may date to the late 18th or early 19th century. It is possible that it stands upon the site of an earlier property first mentioned in the mid-17th century.
MST18793	Site of possible Water Meadow, North of Smestow Bridge, Trysull	The site of a possible water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography in the area to the north of Smestow Bridge, Trysull. Much of the site has now been redeveloped as part of an industrial estate.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Historic maps depict GT18 occupying the northern area of field in 1884 (Staffordshire LXVI.NE). There are no changes recorded on the Site until the OS Plan of 1961 (1:2500) which depicts a number of small buildings on the Site. One of southern buildings is annotated Edenholt in 1972 (OS Partial Plan 1:2500) and GT18 is annotated for a nursery in 1990-1994 (OS Plan 1:10000).</p> <p>Although a range of post-medieval assets are recorded within 500m of the Site, these are all post-medieval. Overall, the assessment found that there is a Medium potential for modern remains to be present and a Low potential for buried remains of other periods to survive, however the importance of any previously unknown remains which could be present cannot be determined at this stage.</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery has identified disturbance on the Site likely associated with the extant development and land use.</p>		
Designated Assets		
<p>No designated assets are located on the Site. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends into the 500m study area to the east of the Site.</p> <p>There are two Locally Listed Buildings along the canal to the east of the Site.</p>		

Care will need to be taken to protect the settings of designated assets including the character and setting of the Conservation Area. The intervening-built environment should be taken into consideration.
Historic Landscape
Site GT18 is not located within any designated historic area. The HLC characterises the land as planned enclosure. The historic rural character of the area has been in part compromised by adjacent development.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Locally listed buildings as well as the Staffordshire to Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area are recorded to the east of the Site, however due to intervening developments there is no intervisibility and therefore no effects upon settings are predicted.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Figure

GT18.2

Historic Environment Zones

- Legend
- GT18

GT18 500m study area

Historic Landscape Character

Historic Environment Character Zones

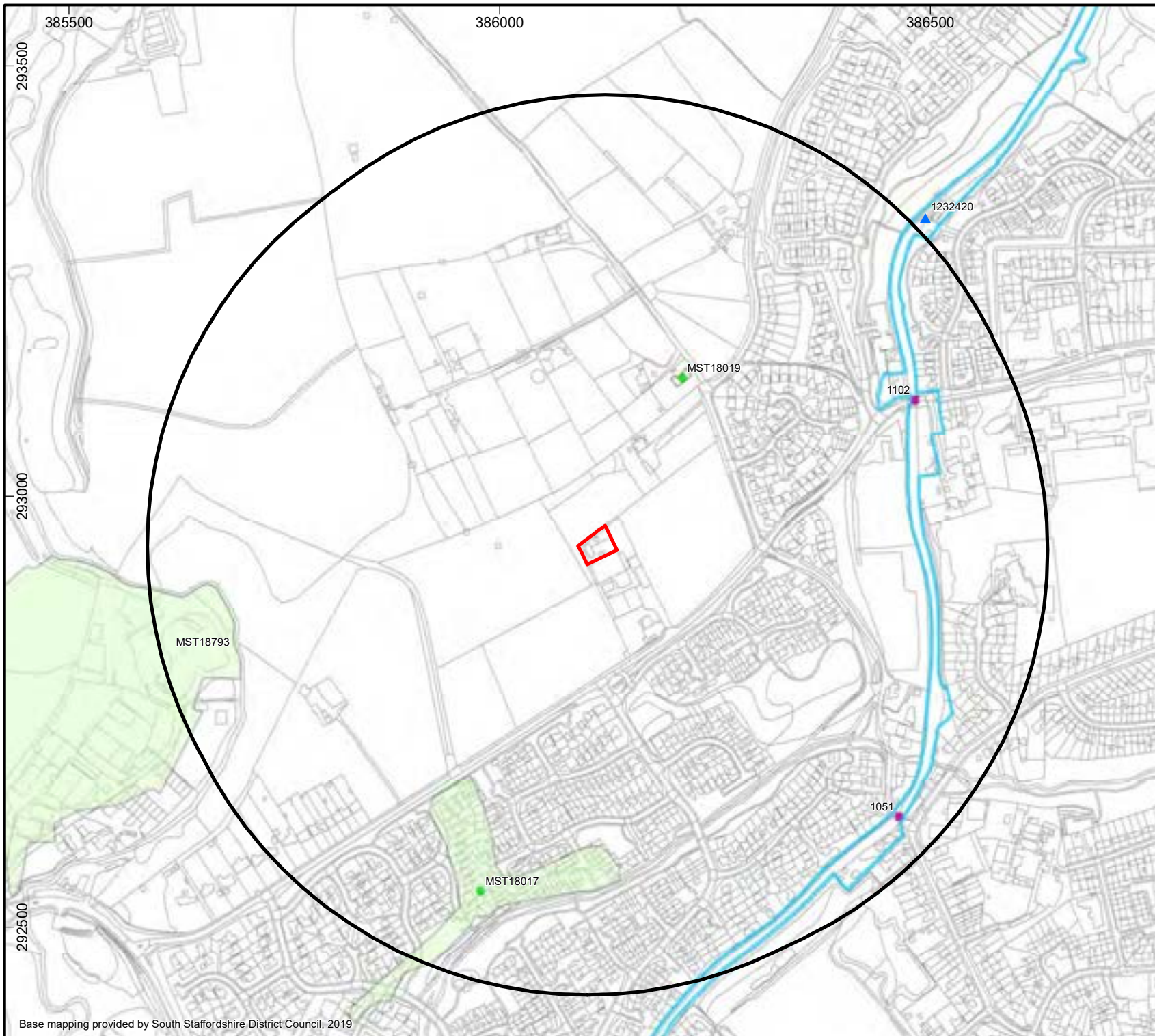
FOR	South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT18.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
SCALE	1:6,000 @ A4
SCALE	0 250 m



Figure

GT18.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT18
- GT18 500m study area
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building
- Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT18.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022

Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople	
GT23 (Assessed as GT23 in 2017 SAD HESA)	Granary Cottage, Slade Heath		Status Intensification - existing site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score		Individual Sensitivity Scores		
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT23.1 & GT23.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>		
HST27636	F-C40	Small Irregular Fields		
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT23 lies slightly to the east of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal and is bounded by a small residential development to the north whilst agricultural land extends to the south. Dark Lane forms the eastern Site boundary. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends onto the northern part of the site.				
Historically Site GT23 was located within an agricultural, disperse settlement landscape and it is likely that construction of the canal bridge encouraged nearby residential development. A modern golf range and bistro are located further westward towards the modern A449.				
Site Description				
Site GT23 is currently closed by a high fence which appears to be electronically operated. Site GT23 appears to be occupied by hard standing and built structures. Roofs of built structures within Site GT23 can be seen from the canal bridge and will likely be visible from the canal side walkway on the western side of the canal although vegetation on the eastern side of the canal will largely screen any intervisibility.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	YES	No		
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal was designed and built by engineer James Brindley and opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.		

Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>List No./HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1374033/ MST2768	STAFFORDSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL NUMBER 71 (CROSS GREEN BRIDGE)- Grade II Listed	Road bridge over canal, opened 1772.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2767	Canal Bridge, Coven Heath, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The site of probable late 18th century bridge carrying a road over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
MST4944	Possible Settlement, Coven Lawn	An area of cropmarks including ditches, pits and possible trackways. These features may represent an undated settlement complex although the cropmark evidence is very indistinct and some of the features do correspond with post-medieval field boundaries.
MST5335	Linear Feature, Brinsford, Brewood	A linear earthwork feature identified from an aerial photograph. Probably the remains of a post-medieval field boundary.
MST11527	Royal Ordnance Factory (Shell Filling Factory), Cat and Kittens Lane, Featherstone	A disused Second World War shell filling factory, located to the west of Featherstone. Some of the factory buildings, of red brick and concrete construction, still existed in varying states of dereliction in the early 21st century.
MST19091	Ridge and Furrow, North of Coven Heath, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, identified on aerial photography taken in the 1960s. Possibly now ploughed out and partly built over.
MST20133	Finger Post, Old Stafford Road, Cross Green, Brewood	A black and white painted finger post at the junction of the Old Stafford Road and New Road at Cross Green, Brewood. The post points direction to Coven, Wolverhampton, Gailey, Penkridge, Featherstone and Brewood. Of

		possible early to mid-20th century date.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263793	Three Hammers Farm	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site GT23 a range of post-medieval and modern non-designated assets are recorded within 500m.

Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT23 was located in a field between the canal to the west and Dark Lane to the east (Staffordshire Sheet LVI.NE Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1884).

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within Site GT23.

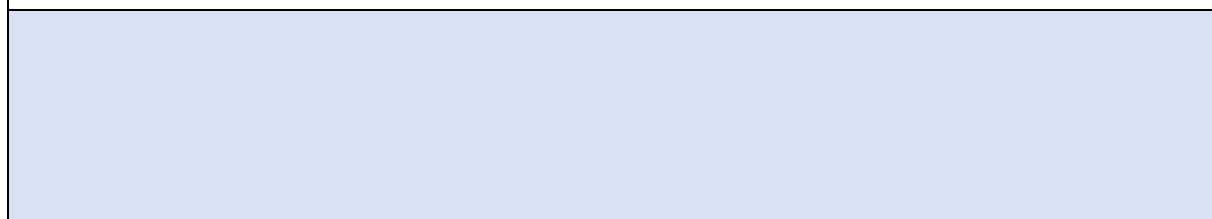
Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for archaeological remains to survive.

Designated Assets

The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area extends onto the northern part of the site. The nearest Listed Building is the Grade II Listed Cross Green Bridge (List No. 1374033) which stands c.90m to the north.

Historic Landscape

The HLC characterises the land as small irregular fields to the east of the canal and the Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road and to the west of a railway line.



Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>Site GT23 was inspected from the towpath which runs along the opposite, western side of the canal. When approached from the north, Site GT23 is hidden from view until one has passed through the arch of the Listed canal bridge after which it gradually becomes visible through tree cover on the opposite, eastern, bank. From the north the bungalow and outbuildings which occupy the northern part of the Site, shield the pitches to the south from view. The pitches and caravans become apparent as one passes south of the bungalow, however visibility is obscured by two intervening well maintained hedge lines which means that only the upper portions of the caravans are visible. A row of low-rectangular timber structures has been erected along the canal bank, outwith, the Site. However, these structures face inwards onto the property and are largely hidden from view behind a hedgeline.</p> <p>Overall, when viewed from the canal Site GT23 appears well maintained and is well shielded by the hedgelines and mature vegetation. Providing, the hedges continue to be maintained it is not anticipated that the proposed allocation of additional pitches within the Site boundary, would result in any additional effect on the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area or the Grade II Listed canal bridge, beyond the non-significant effect which is already consented and operational. The proposed allocation will not therefore materially affect the character and setting of either the canal or the bridge although care will need to be taken when planning new structures or pitches within the portion of the site that lies within the Conservation Area.</p>

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work	
E. Direct Impacts	
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>	
F. Settings Impacts	
<p>The providing that the existing tree and hedge boundaries are retained and reinforced where necessary, the proposed allocation will not materially affect, the character of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area, or the setting of the Grade II Listed canal bridge within it. The retention and reinforcement of these hedgerows would therefore constitute required mitigation. Care will also need to be taken when planning new structures or pitches within the portion of the site that lies within the Conservation Area.</p>	
G. Opportunities for Enhancement	
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border the Site should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>	



Figure

GT23.1

Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT23
- GT23 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT23.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

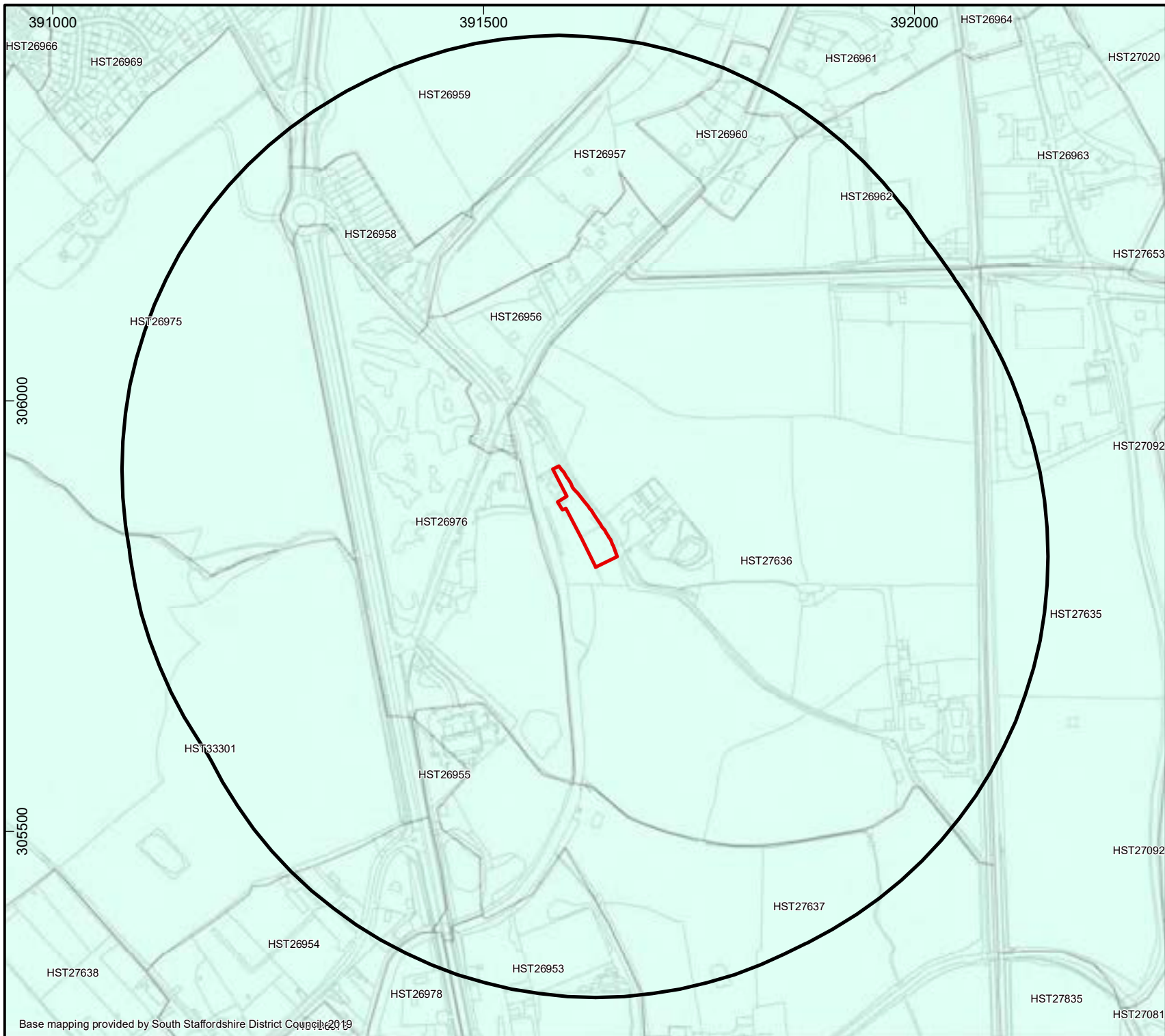
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE








Figure

GT23.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

-  GT23
 GT23 500m study area
 Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT23.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE



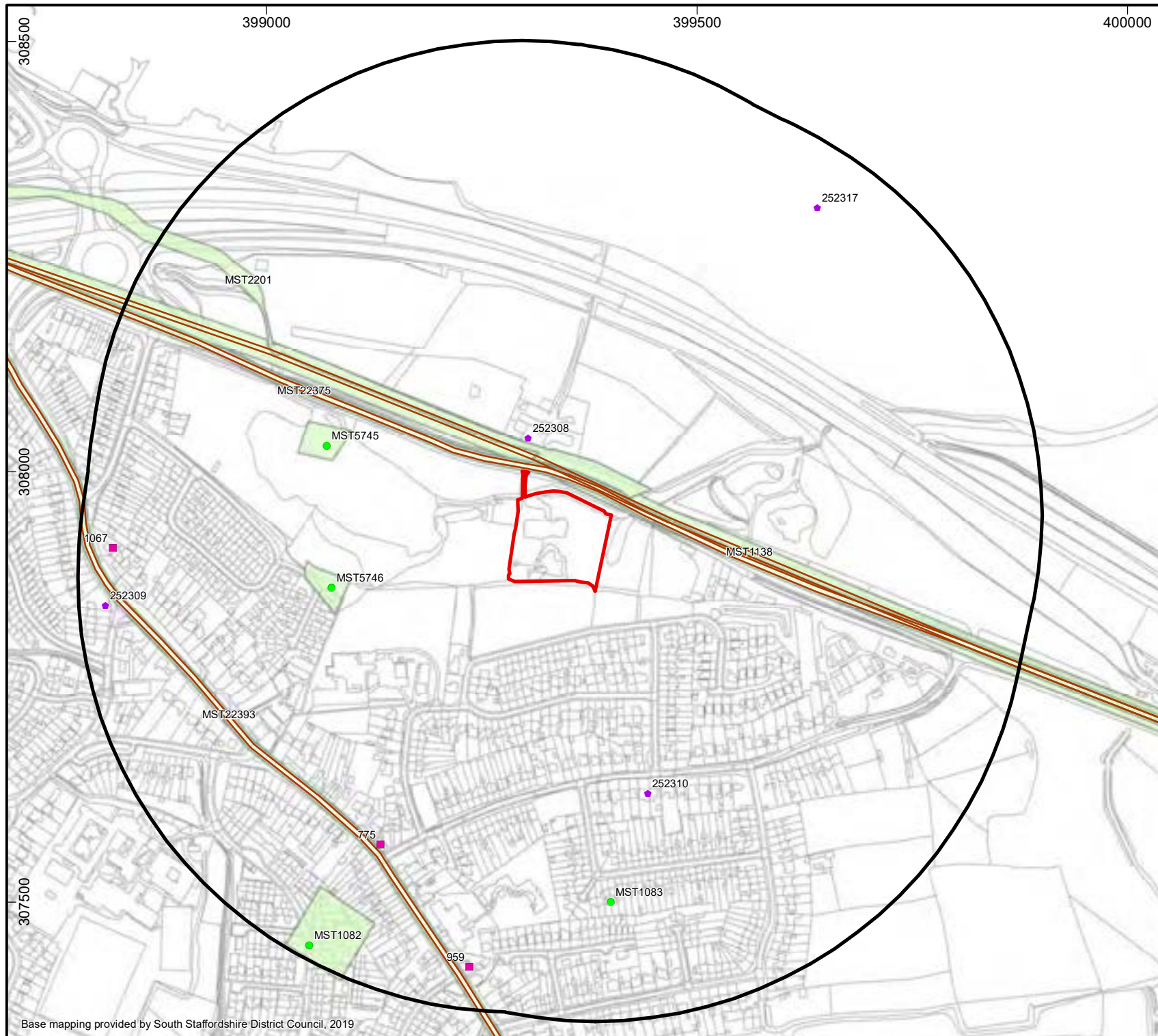
HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople	
GT32	Kingswood Colliery, Watling Street, Great Wyrley, WS11 3JY		Status Intensification-existing site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Predicted Direct Impacts	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT32-1 and GT-2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name		Description	
HST27708	F-C41		Piecemeal Enclosure	
DST6354	Great Wyrley: Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay			
Historic Landscape Context & Site Description				
<p>This site lies adjacent to one of the proposed allocations (SAD139) which was safeguarded by the previous plan. It is therefore envisaged that its landscape context will change once the currently open land which extends to its south and east has been developed.</p> <p>The site itself is accessed from the A5 to the north and is currently occupied by an existing GTS site, the density of which will be intensified as a result of this proposal.</p> <p>The A5 respects the line of a major Roman road, Watling Street although this stretch of the road has been upgraded to the extent that its historic (post-medieval) character is no longer legible.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes		<u>NO</u>	
Are Designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>		No	
HER No.	Name		Description	
1067	The Gables, 60 Walsall Road, Churchbridge, Cannock, South Staffordshire, WS11 8JU		Locally Listed Building Grade B	
811	The Star Inn, 224 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley		Locally Listed Building Grade B	

959	The Swan Inn, 162 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley	Locally Listed Building Grade B
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST1082	Moated Site, Great Wyrley	A medieval moated site which is probably the site of the manor house which was the predecessor of Great Wyrley Hall. Three arms of the moat survived into the 1950's, but the area has since been built over.
MST1083	Macehead Findspot, Bloxwich Road, Great Wyrley	A Prehistoric macehead found during the excavation of a sewer in a field adjacent to the Bloxwich Road, Great Wyrley.
MST1138	Watling Street Roman Road	The course of Watling Street Roman road, which is mostly followed by the modern A5 trunk road.
MST2201	Cannock (Hatherton) Branch, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The Hatherton Branch of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was linked in circa 1860 to the Wyrley and Essington Canal. The canal and associated basins and wharves have since been abandoned and much of it backfilled.
MST5745	Old Coal Shaft, Great Wyrley	Documentary evidence for an 'Old Coal Shaft' at this location in 1888. The shaft appears to have gone by 1903.
MST5746	Old Coal Shaft, Belmont Close Mine, Great Wyrley	Documentary evidence for an 'Old Coal Shaft' at this location in 1888. The shaft appears to have gone by 1903.
MST22375	Newport and Stonnall Turnpike Road	A late 19th century turnpike road which connected the town of Newport (in Shropshire) with Weston under Lizard, Cannock, Brownhills and Stonnall.

MST22393	Walsall (2 Districts) Turnpike Road	A turnpike road established in the late 18th century, which connected Wednesbury to Walsall, Rushall and Muckley Corner, Wednesbury to Tipton and also Bloxwich to Great Wyrley and Bridgetown (in Cannock).
252308	Streetway Farm	19th century farm
252309	Outfarm on Walsall Road	19th century farm
252310	Old Manor Farm	19th century farm
252317	Kings Wood	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>No non-designated heritage assets have been recorded within the site.</p> <p>The A5 trunk road which passes immediately north of the Site respects the line of the Roman Watling Street and whilst no other Roman remains are recorded within 500m of the Site, given its proximity to a major Roman road there is considered to be a low to moderate potential for previously unrecorded pre-19th century remains to exist on site. Although any remains that may be present are likely to have been impacted by its present use as a caravan and mobile home site</p> <p>The Cannock Parish, Great Wyrley Hamlet Tithe Map and Apportionment (22nd July 1841) records the site in a meadow. Historic Ordnance Survey maps depicts the site within a fields and field boundaries comparable to the modern landuse boundaries are recorded (Staffordshire LVII.2 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR shows disturbance on the site most likely associated with its current land use.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No statutory designated assets are recorded within 500m of the site boundary although three locally listed buildings lie within 500m		
Historic Landscape		
<p>The site is not located within any designated historic landscape.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land on the Site within piecemeal enclosure to the north of the post-medieval settlement. The Site was likely located in a dispersed, agricultural landscape, south of the road which originated in the Roman period until the later 19th century when industrial activities began in the vicinity of the Site.</p>		

Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Although three locally listed buildings; The Gables (1067), The Star Inn (811) and the Swan Inn (959) lie within 500m of the site any visibility will be blocked by the intervening townscape and consequently no effect upon their setting is predicted.
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.
F. Setting Impacts
No indirect impacts are predicted and consequently no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement
The tree boundaries on the Site contribute to its character. If at least a proportion of these boundaries could be retained within any consented development scheme, they could contribute positively to its local distinctiveness and in historic environment terms reflect its former pastoral identity.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

GT32.1

Designated and Non Designated
Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT32
- GT32 500m study area
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT32.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

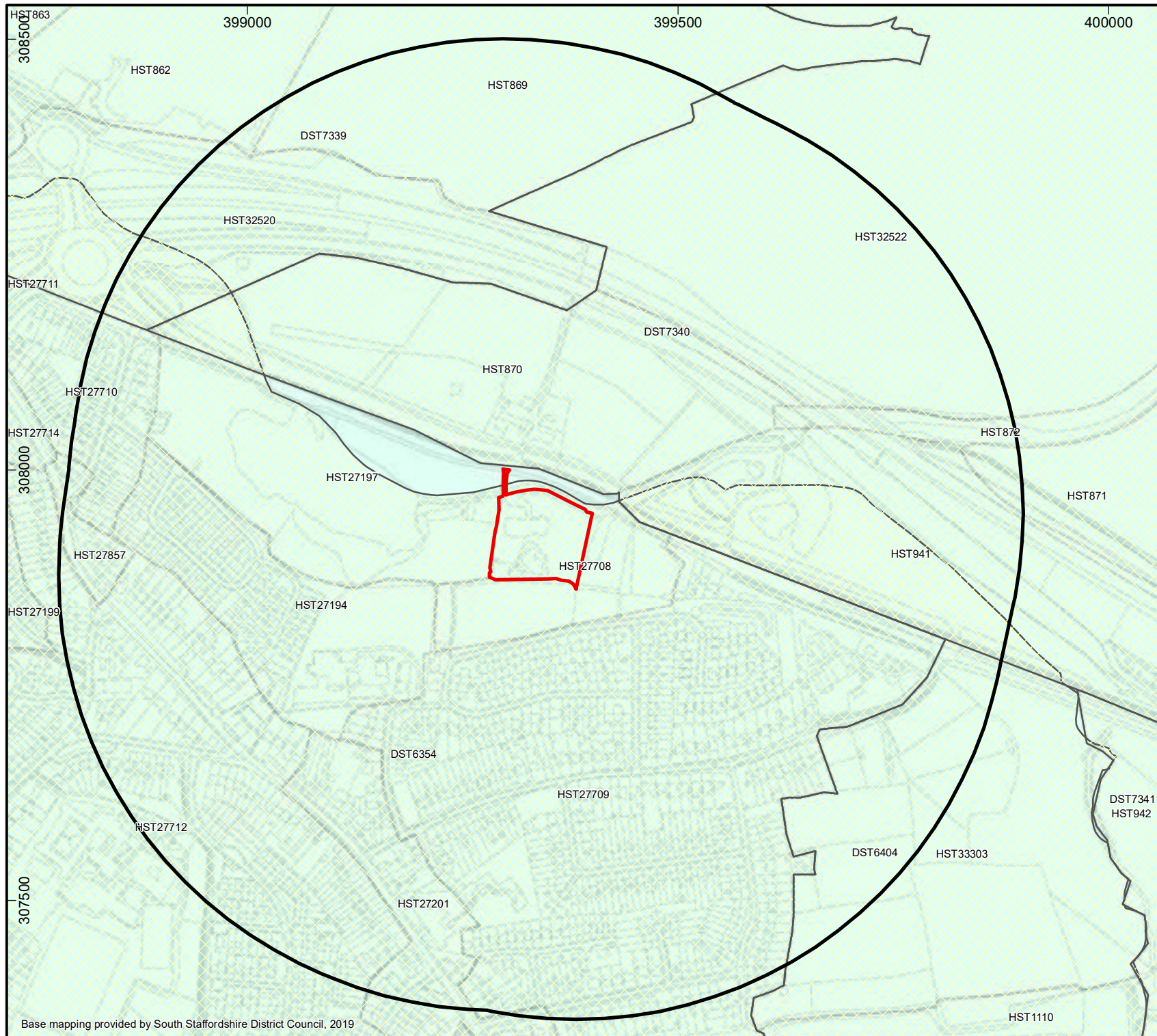
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE









Figure

GT32.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

-  GT32
 GT32 500m study area
 Historic Landscape Character
 Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT32.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople	
GT33	Shall Hall Lane, Coven Heath,		Status Intensification - expired site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT33.1 & GT33.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST26978	F-C44	Planned Enclosure		
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT33 occupies the western portion of a field that is bound to the east by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. Fields to the north, west and south are of a similar size and form and reflect the post-medieval agricultural landscape as does the thin form of Shaw Hall Lane to the west.				
Site Description				
Site GT33 is currently in use as Fair Haven Mobile Home Park and the majority of the land is currently occupied by hardstanding with a number of structures and mobile homes present. The site is accessed via an electronically controlled gate on the eastern side of Shaw Hall Lane and the western boundary is largely composed of a large, mature hedgerow. The eastern boundary is similarly vegetated, whilst the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal lies to the east.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	NO		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	YES	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
MST1229	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area	The Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, which was designed and built by engineer James Brindley, and which opened in 1772. The canal (in Staffordshire) runs from the Trent and Mersey Canal at Great Haywood, through Stafford, Acton Trussell and Penkridge.		
1040/ MST20642	The Church On The Common, Ball Lane, Coven	A mid to late 19th century mission church on Coven Heath. The church		

	Heath, Staffordshire, WV10 7EY	is of brick construction with clay-tiled roof and a small bellcote at the western end. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. Locally Listed Building—Grade B
1147/ MST2766	Coven Heath Bridge, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Brewood. Included on the local list as: Heathfield, Ball Lane, Coven Heath, Wolverhampton, South Staffordshire, WV10 7HB.	A bridge spanning the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal at Coven Heath. Included on South Staffordshire Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. Locally Listed Building- Grade A
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2265	The Old Mill, Coven Heath	The site of a mill which is said to have been standing during the reign of Charles II in the 17th century. A brick-built mill stood on the site in the 1960s, although was ruinous by this time. The mill had gone by circa 1980.
MST2767	Canal Bridge, Coven Heath, Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	The site of probable late 18th century bridge carrying a road over the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.
MST4574	Palstave Findspot, Coven Heath, Brewood	A bronze palstave (unlooped), found by a metal detector in Brewood parish. Of probable mid to late Bronze Age date.
MST4944	Possible Settlement, Coven Lawn	An area of cropmarks including ditches, pits and possible trackways. These features may represent an undated settlement complex although the cropmark evidence is very indistinct and some of the features do correspond with post-medieval field boundaries.

MST5335	Linear Feature, Brinsford, Brewood	A linear earthwork feature identified from an aerial photograph. Probably the remains of a post-medieval field boundary.
MST11459	Old Mill Farm, Shaw Hall Lane, Coven Heath	The site of a former farmstead with associated mill, which had been demolished by circa 1980. The mill is reputed to have been extant in the mid-17th century, perhaps indicating that the farmstead was also extant by this time.
MST13776	Site of Windmill, Coven Heath	Documentary evidence for the site of a windmill to the north of Shaw Hall Lane, Coven Heath in the late 18th century. Later historic mapping seems to indicate that the windmill had gone by the late 19th or early 20th century.
MST18327/ 263798	Outfarm, South of Ball Lane, Coven Heath	An isolated outfarm comprising a single outbuilding or field barn. The outfarm is of probable 19th century date but appears to have been demolished in the late 19th century.
MST18328	Outfarm, South of Ball Lane, Coven Heath	An isolated outfarm comprising an L-plan range with an associated yard or enclosure. The outfarm is of probable 19th century date and it is possible that the L-plan range is still extant.
MST19091	Ridge and Furrow, North of Coven Heath, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, identified on aerial photography taken in the 1960s. Possibly now ploughed out and partly built over.
MST19092	Ridge and Furrow, South of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford, Brewood	Ridge and furrow, evidence of medieval and later ploughing, is visible on aerial photography from the 1960s in the area to the south of Brinsford Lane, Brinsford.
MST22386	Streetway and Wordsley Green Turnpike Road	A mid-18th century turnpike road connecting Stourbridge, via Amblecote and Kingswinford, Wolverhampton and Gailey, with Cannock.
MST22459	Brinsford Farm, Brinsford Lane, Brinsford	A regular courtyard farmstead with a U plan stands to the north of Brinsford Lane. The farmhouse is detached from the working buildings standing on the south side of the road. The farmstead was extant by at least the later 18th century.

MST22642	Brook South of Featherstone	A brook to the south of the village of Featherstone, which originally flowed westwards from Hill Farm, Featherstone, through Brinsford towards Coven Lawn. The brook at Featherstone was formerly included on South Staffordshire Council's Local List.
263794	Shaw Hall Farm (Shawhall Farm)	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>
Assessment of Significance		
Non-Designated Assets		
<p>Although no non-designated assets are recorded on Site GT33 a range of post-medieval non-designated assets, associated with a dispersed farming landscape are recorded within 500m.</p> <p>The Bushbury Tithe apportionment (31st July 1847) records Site GT33 within the extent of Coven Heath to the west of Shaw Hall. Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT33 was located in a field between the canal to the east and a road to the west (Staffordshire Sheet LVI.NW Surveyed: 1882 to 1883, Published: 1883).</p> <p>A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within the Site.</p> <p>Given this and the current use of the majority of the site as a mobile home park there is judged to be a Low potential for archaeological remains to survive, although the potential for previously unrecorded remains or deposits to survive cannot be discounted.</p>		
Designated Assets		
No designated assets are located on Site GT33, the nearest being the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area which extends within c.90m to the east. Care will need to be taken to protect the character and setting of the Conservation Area. Two locally listed buildings are located to the south.		
Historic Landscape		
<p>Site GT33 is not located within any designated historic area.</p> <p>The HLC characterises the land as planned enclosure to the west of the canal. Site GT33 was located in Coven Heath until the mid-19th century and must have been enclosed by the 1880s. The rural and agricultural character of the area has been partially compromised by limited residential development and small industrial structures.</p>		

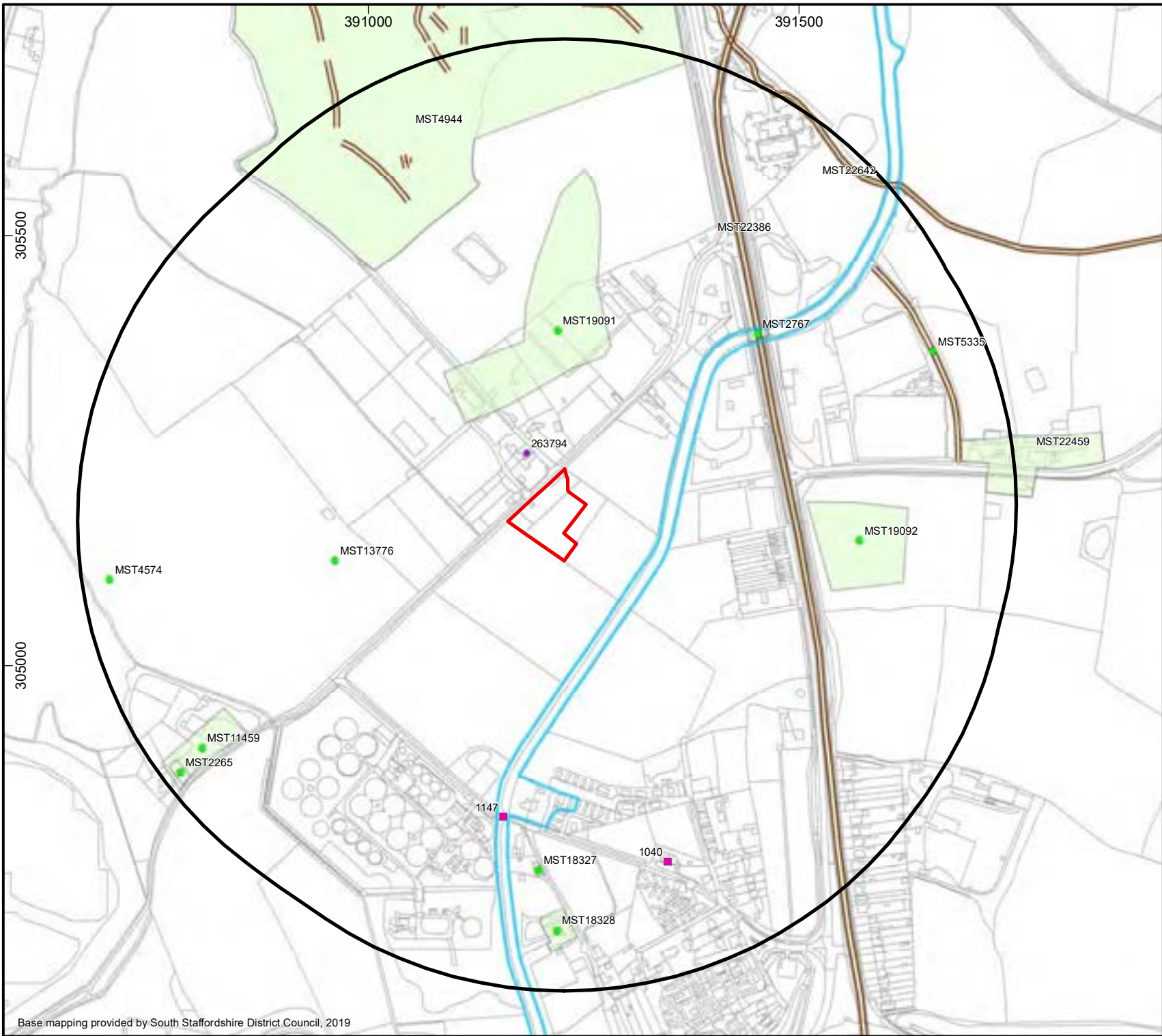
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
<p>The character of the Canal in this area has already been compromised by residential development to the east and the presence and use of the A449. Due to the high and mature hedgerow along the western side of the Canal Conservation Area, visibility of Site GT33 is limited to brief, distance glimpses of roofs. Any development similar in form to what already exists at Site GT33 is unlikely to be visible from the pathway along the canal and as such any development is unlikely to further impact the setting of the canal.</p> <p>The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development. The historic landscape, insofar as it is dominated by agricultural fields does survive, although its heathland setting is no longer understandable and adjacent development, including the A449, has compromised the sense of rurality.</p>
Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The hedgerow which extends along the site boundary beside the Canal should be maintained and enhanced. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- GT33
 - GT33 500m study area
 - Staffordshire and Worcester Canal Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Building
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT33.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936




SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure		GT33.2	
Historic Environment Zones			
Legend ■ GT33 ■ GT33 500m study area ■ Historic Landscape Character			
FOR		South Staffordshire District Council Wolverhampton Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1PX	
Drawn/checked:		LB/SO	
DWG no:		01/24941/HESA/GT33.2/01	
AOC Project No.:		24941	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022			
			
SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:6,000 @ A4	
SCALE			

HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople	
GT34	Anvil Park (south of Brickyard Cottage)		Status Intensification - existing site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT34.1 & GT34.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27158	F-C47	Large Irregular Fields		
Historic Landscape Context				
Site GT34 lies in an environment between two built up areas in the vicinity of a number of roadways. Mature vegetation lines the roadways. A former industrial site was found to the west and a modern golf club and country park is located to the east.				
Site Description				
Site GT34 is currently located on the Bursnips Road and appears to be occupied by hardstanding. Buildings and caravans within Site GT34 were partially visible from the east through mature vegetation lining the Burnslip Road.				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		
List No./HER No.	Name	Description		
1039186/ MST10431	Chapel Farmhouse- Grade II Listed	Farmhouse. Circa late C18, remodelled and extended in late C19.		
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No		

<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST2217	Wyrley Bank Branch, Wyrley and Essington Canal	The Wyrley Bank Branch of the Wyrley and Essington Canal, which was in use in the late 19th century but disused by the early 20th century. Stretches of the canal are now infilled and built or planted over.
MST12424	Rosemary Brick and Tile Works, Hobnock Road, Springhill	The site of a brick and tile works in the late 19th century. The works appear to have expanded during the early 20th century.
MST12425	Brick and Tile Works, Holly Bank Farm	Documentary evidence for the site of a brick and tile works in the late 19th century. The works appear to have gone out of use by the early 20th century and no visible evidence of the buildings associated with the works now survives.
MST12426	Essington Wood Chapel, Essington	A Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, which was built some time before 1887.
MST17887	Mineral Railway, Essington	A mineral railway linking the Rosemary Brick and Tile Works (MST12424) and the Essington Wood (or Holly Bank) Colliery to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.
252289	Outfarm W of Rose Cottage	19th century farm
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

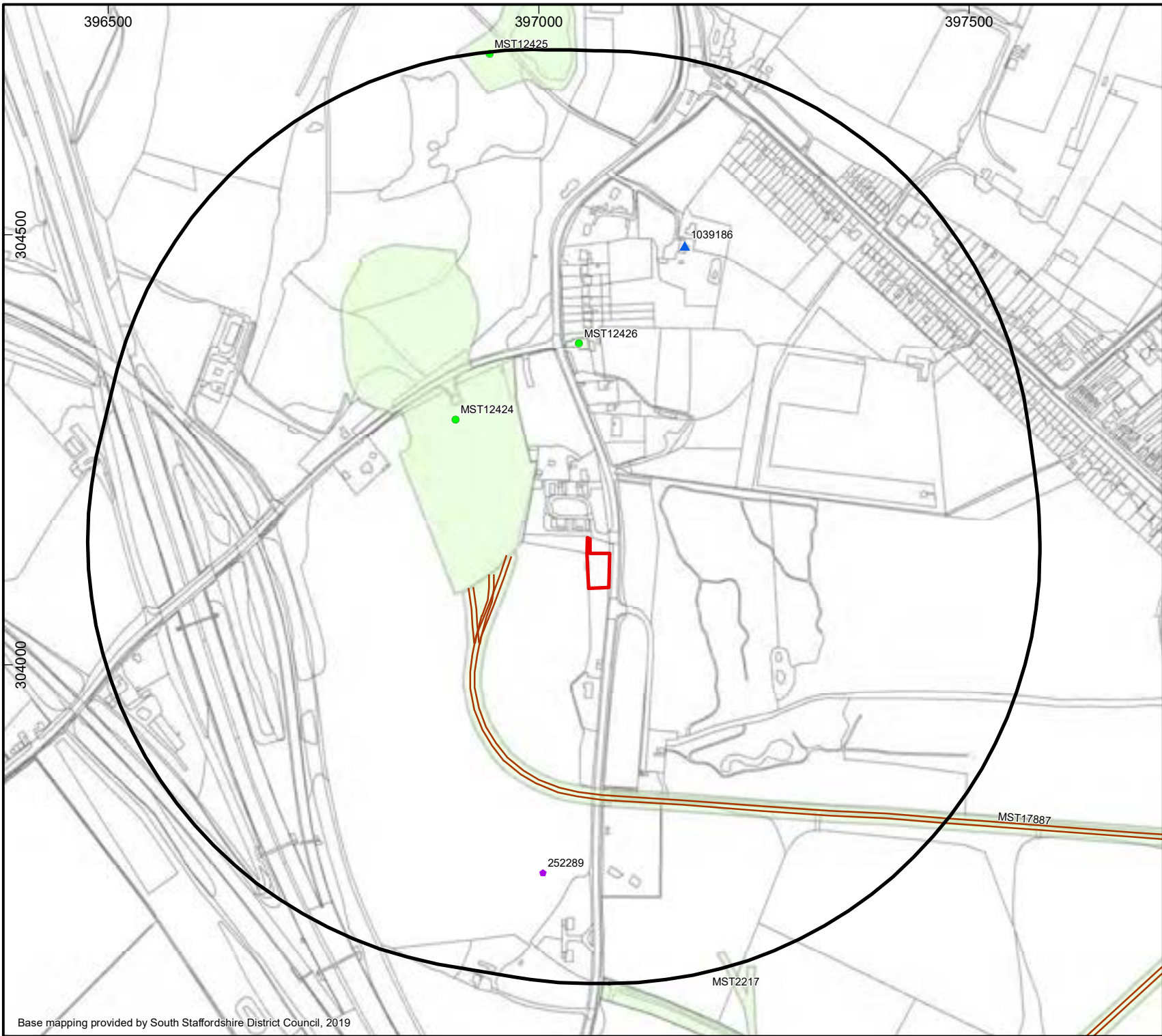
No non-designated heritage assets are recorded on Site GT34. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets, including a Tile works to the west, within 500m.

Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT34 was located in a field to the west of a road (Staffordshire LVII.9 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). A tile works is recorded to the north-west and an old coal shaft is recorded to the south-west.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within Site GT34.

Given this there is judged to be a Low potential for hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains to be present.
Designated Assets
No designated assets are located on Site GT34, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) which stands c. 360 m to the north-east.
Historic Landscape
Site GT34 is not located within any designated historic landscape and lies in land between settlements.
The HLC characterises the land as large irregular fields to the west of a road. Historic extraction activities and post-medieval industrial activity is recorded within the vicinity of Site GT34. The historic landscape character is difficult to appreciate due to mature vegetation and historic and modern works in the vicinity.
Impact Assessment
Direct Impacts
A. Nature of Impacts
Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.
B. Potential for Impacts
Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.
Setting & Character Impacts
C. Nature of Impacts
In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.
D. Potential for Impacts
Due to intervening vegetation, there is no intervisibility between GT34 and the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186).
The landscape that surrounds the Site has already been changed, at least to a degree by adjacent development and thus GT34 is not readily legible as part of any historic landscape.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work
E. Direct Impacts
<p>The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.</p>
F. Settings Impacts
No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.
G. Opportunities for Enhancement
<p>The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border GT34 should be retained and enhanced to retain the current aesthetics of the area. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.</p>



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

GT34.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

- Legend
- GT34
 - GT34 500m study area
 - Grade II Listed Building
 - HER Monument Points
 - HER Monument Lines
 - HER Monument Polygons
 - Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT34.1/01
AOC Project No.:	24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



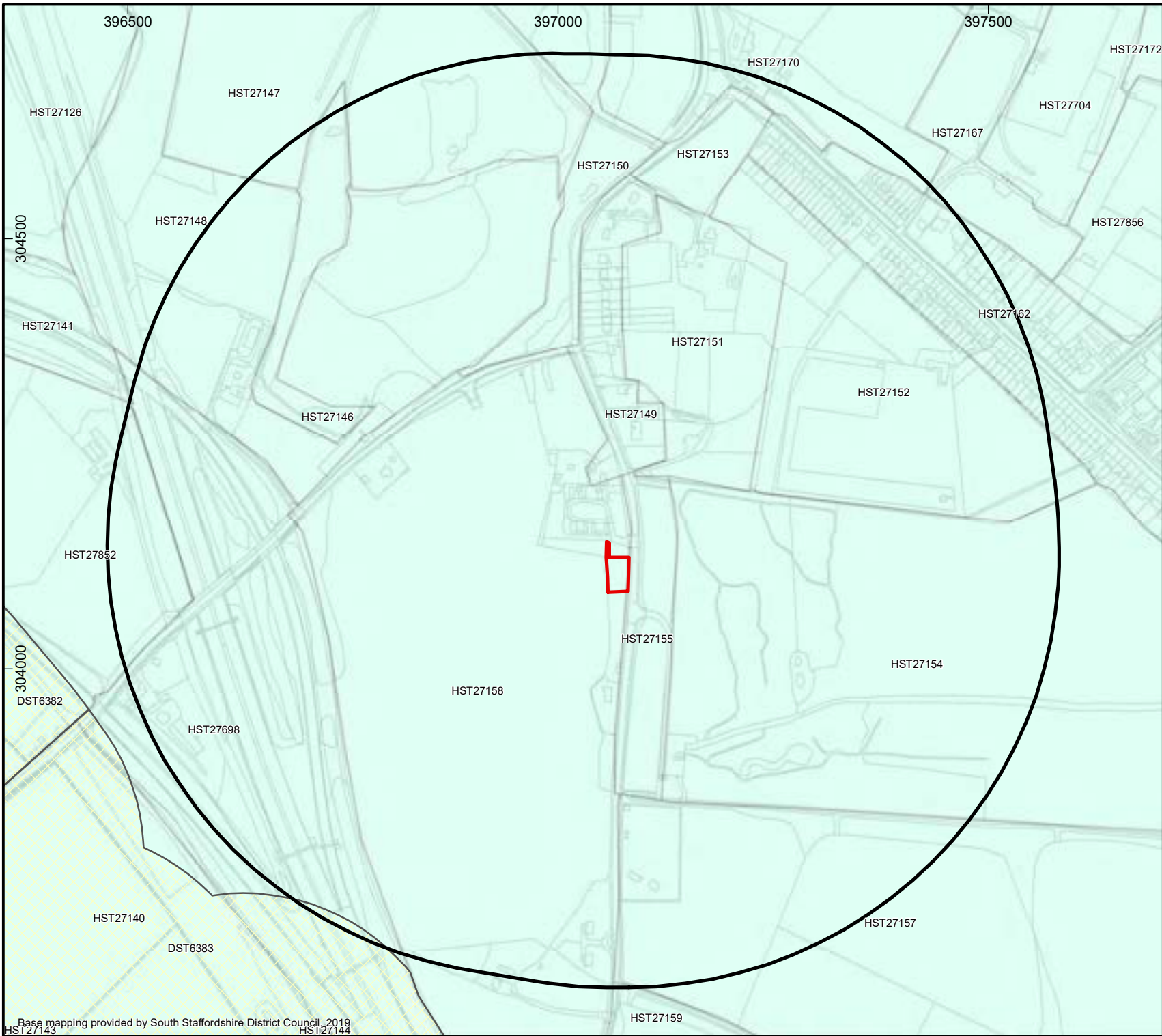
SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4









Figure

GT34.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

-  GT34
-  GT34 500m study area
-  Historic Landscape Character
-  Historic Environment Character Zones

FOR
South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:	LB/SO
DWG no:	01/24941/HESA/GT34.2/01
AOC Project No.:	24941

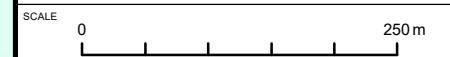


(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:6,000 @ A4



HESA – South Staffordshire Historic Environment Site Assessment 2022				
Site Number	Site Name		Allocation Type Gypsy, Traveller & Showpeople	
GT35	Rear of 122 Streets Lane, Great Wyrley		Status Intensification - unauthorised site	
Scoring				
Combined Sensitivity Score	Individual Sensitivity Scores			
Low	Potential Direct Impact	Low	Potential Setting / Character Impacts	Low
See Figures GT35.1 & GT35.2				
Historic Landscape Characterisation				
Reference	Name	Description		
HST27212	F-C40	Small Irregular Fields		
DST6356	Great Wyrley - Upper Landywood			
Historic Landscape Context				
<p>Site GT35 lies beyond the Cheslyn Hay settlement boundary on the western side of Streets Lane. Two buildings to the north are likely to date to the post medieval period or early 20th century and appear be rural cottages with associated timber barns.</p> <p>The residential built extent on the eastern side of Streets Lane lies opposite Site GT35 and extends further to the south. These buildings appear to date to the mid to late 20th century. The land to the south is occupied by vegetation bound fields likely indicative of the former agrarian landscape. The land to the west is located in former mine workings and is currently undulating rough pasture proposed for residential development.</p>				
Site Description				
<p>Site GT35 is currently occupied by hardstanding and grassland/pasture. Caravans and cars were also visible within Site GT35 from the east. The entrance into Site GT35 is from Streets Lane to the east and is denoted by two brick-built pillars and an opening in the dense mature tree line along the western side of Streets Lane. No. 122 Streets Lane is located immediately north and appeared to be undergoing renovations during the site visit. To the north are several timber-built barns in grassland which is likely in use as horse pasture. Another house, which appears to be post medieval in date, having a brick structure with chimney, and updated in the modern era is currently undergoing some form of renovations and is located further north.</p>				
Asset Identification				
Are Designated Assets Located on the Site?	Yes	<u>NO</u>		
Are Designated Assets Recorded in 500m?	<u>YES</u>	No		

List No./HER No.	Name	Description
1039172/ MST10265	LANDYWOOD FARMHOUSE-Grade II	Farmhouse. Early C16 core with late C19 additions and alterations.
809/MST20482	Methodist Chapel, Upper Landywood, Great Wyrley	A Methodist chapel at Upper Landywood, Great Wyrley, which dates to the 19th Century and was built by volunteers. Included on South Staffordshire District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.
Are Non- Designated Assets or Events Recorded on the Site?	YES	<u>NO</u>
Are Non-designated Assets Located within 500m the Site?	<u>YES</u>	No
<i>HER No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
MST5732	Upper Ladywood Mine	Old coal shafts identified on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1930s.
MST5733	Old Coal Shafts, East of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8),	Old coal shafts marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (circa 1880) to the east of (and possibly associated with) Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8). The period at which they were active is unknown.
MST5734	Fisher's Farm Mine	A series of old coal shafts identified on the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey map in the vicinity of Fisher's Farm. A tramway linking the various mines in this area with the Birmingham Canal Navigation and the Cannock Branch Railway also passes to the east.
MST5757	Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1) / Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant)	A series of shafts, air shafts, tramways, and a brick works forming Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 1). Later referred to as the Great Wyrley Colliery (No. 2 Plant).
MST5799	Upper Landywood Mine, Great Wyrley	The site of Upper Landywood Mine. Bell pits and spoil heaps associated with the mine are visible on aerial photography from the 1960s.
MST17961	Tramway, Great Wyrley	A 19th century tramway which connected the Wyrley Bank branch canal to the Cannock Branch of the London and North Western Railway.

MST17963	Site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8), West of Streets Lane, Great Wyrley	The site of Wyrley Cannock Colliery (No. 8), which was operating in circa 1880, but appears to have been abandoned by the turn of the century. Possibly associated with old coal shafts and earthworks to the east.
MST17964	Tramway, Wyrley Cannock Colliery, Great Wyrley	A tramway linking Wyrley Cannock No. 1 and No. 8 collieries (which were operating by the 1880s). The tramway had been dismantled by the turn of the century.
MST19388/ 268639	Landywood Farm, Upper Landywood, Great Wyrley	A farmstead of possible early 16th century origin, located within the hamlet of Upper Landywood, laid out around a regular courtyard with the timber-framed farmhouse attached to one of the main outbuilding ranges.
Are there any Designated Assets Located beyond 500m which could potentially be affected by its allocation?	Yes	<u>NO</u>

Assessment of Significance

Non-Designated Assets

No non-designated heritage assets are recorded on Site GT35. The Staffordshire HER records a range of post medieval non-designated assets, including a tile works to the west, within 500m.

Historic Ordnance Survey maps indicate that Site GT35 was located in a field to the west of a road. The surrounding fields to the north, west and south are depicted with old coal shafts and accompanying earthworks (Staffordshire LVII.5 Surveyed: 1882, Published: 1884). Wyrley Cannock Colliery is recorded to the west of the Site. A building is depicted on Site GT35 on historic OS maps after 1938.

A review of composite DTM and DSM LiDAR imagery shows no archaeological features within Site GT35.

Given this there is judged to be a Medium potential for remains associated with the historically documented modern building to be present and a Low potential for archaeological remains of other periods to survive.

Designated Assets

No designated assets are located on the Site, the nearest being the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186) which stands c. 425 m to the south.

Historic Landscape

Site GT35 is not located within any designated historic area and lies on the periphery of Cheslyn Hay to the west of former mining land.

The HLC characterises the land as small irregular fields to the west of a road. The landscape to the west has been used for historic extraction activities.

Historic land use and modern development has in part compromised the historic character, insofar as Site GT35 is now located on the periphery of the built environment rather than in a rural landscape.

Impact Assessment

Direct Impacts

A. Nature of Impacts

Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. Direct impacts resulting from this proposed allocation will be dependent on the nature and scope of any submitted development proposal. In the worst-case direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which may be present.

B. Potential for Impacts

Analysis of HER data suggests that the potential for previously unrecorded remains being present on the site is Low, with the exception of a Medium potential for remains relating to a former modern building depicted on the 1938 OS map, however given the intensive nature of residential development, if any buried heritage assets are present then the direct impact upon them is predicted to be High.

Setting & Character Impacts

C. Nature of Impacts

In cultural heritage terms, a setting impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset, whilst character impacts can result from changes within an historic area or landscape. Such impacts can have a variety of forms, however in the majority of cases they result from changes to the visual settings or character of heritage assets or areas as a consequence of new development.

D. Potential for Impacts

Due to intervening mature vegetation a site visit found that there was no intervisibility between Site GT35 and the Grade II Listed Chapel Farmhouse (List No. 1039186).

The landscape that surrounds Site GT35 has been in part changed by continuous development along Street Lanes. Site GT35 is now located on the periphery of the built environment and not in an agricultural and rural position and as such the historic character of the landscape is difficult to appreciate.

Mitigation Options & Requirements for Further Work

E. Direct Impacts

The requirements for archaeological mitigation will be dependent upon the finalised development scheme for which an application is submitted and will be determined by South Staffordshire District Council. The Council are advised on archaeological matters by The Historic Environment Team at Staffordshire County Council. Potential mitigation options could include desk-based assessment, geophysical surveys and trial trench evaluations which, should Staffordshire County

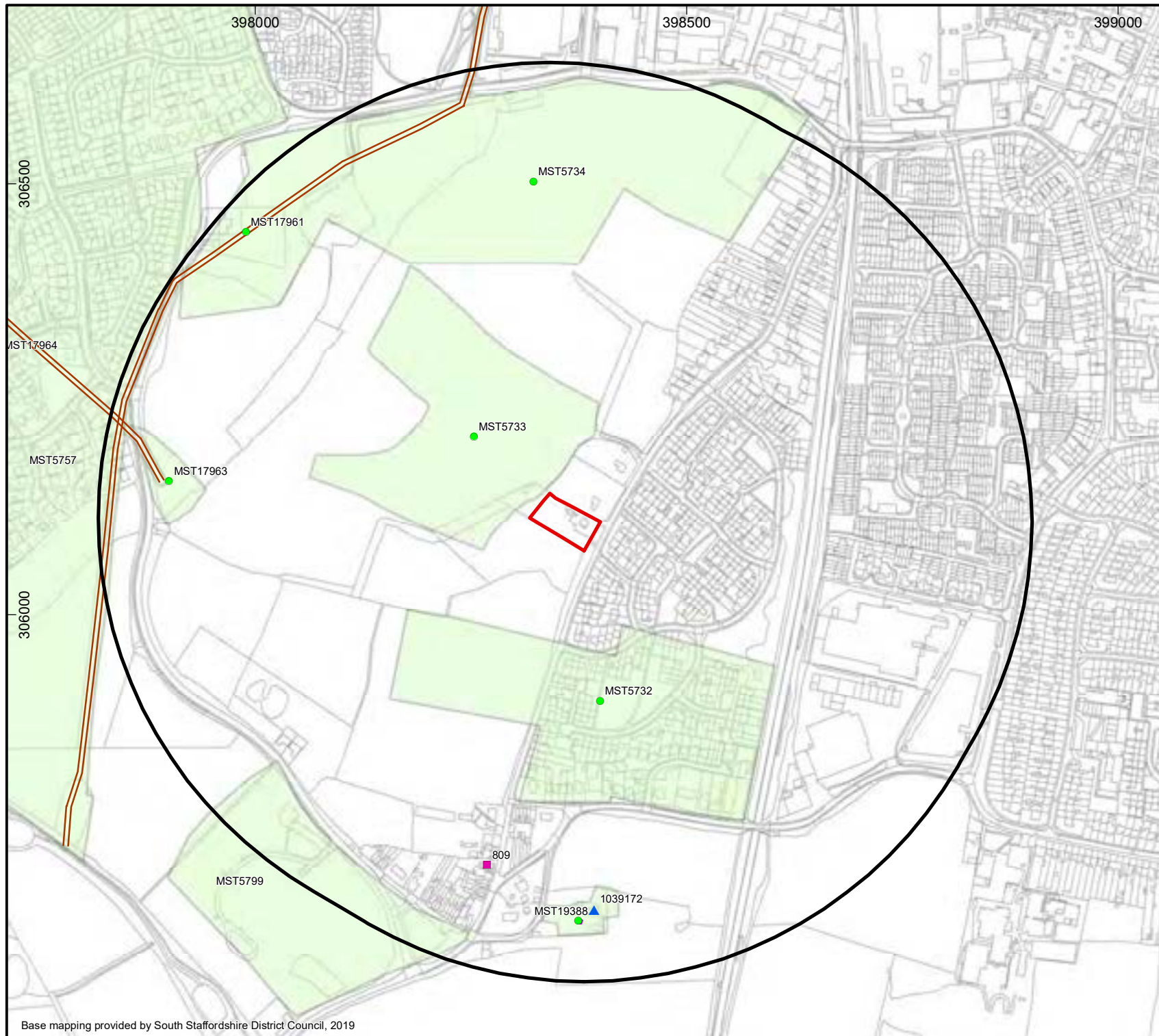
Council request them, would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment. Dependent on the results of this work, further mitigation works, such as an excavation and post-excavation programme, may also be requested by Staffordshire County Council. This would also constitute 'required' mitigation.

F. Settings Impacts

No material effects are predicted and therefore no mitigation is considered necessary.

G. Opportunities for Enhancement

The tree and hedgerow boundaries that border Site GT35 should be retained. This would be considered as an enhancement measure and would constitute 'required' mitigation in accordance with the criteria set out in Section 5.8 of this assessment.



Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

GT35.1

Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets

Legend

- GT35
- GT35 500m study area
- Grade II Listed Building
- Locally Listed Building
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Lines
- HER Monument Polygons
- Historic Farmsteads

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT35.1/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

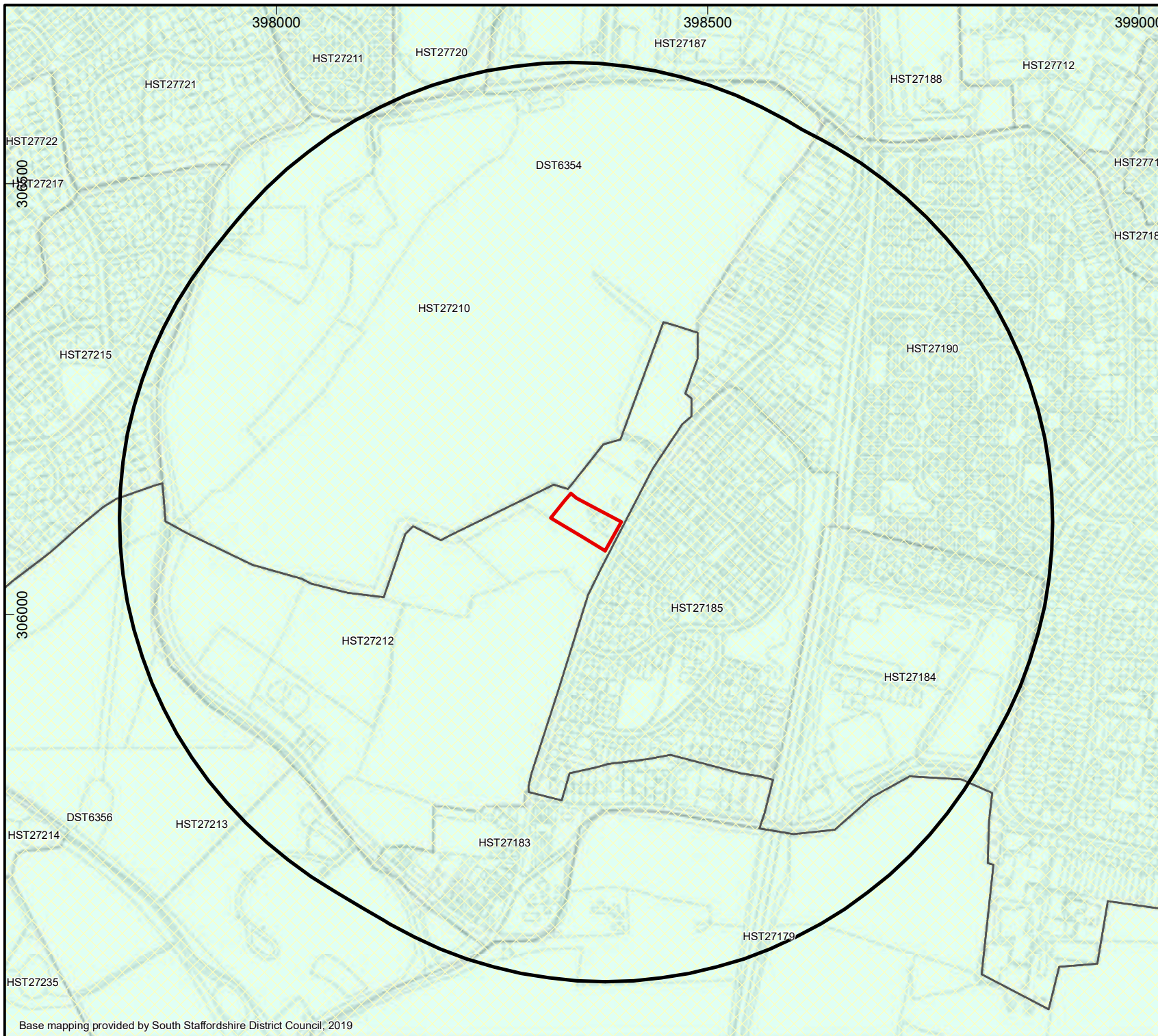
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





Base mapping provided by South Staffordshire District Council, 2019

Figure

GT35.2

Historic Environment Zones

Legend

- GT35
- GT35 500m study area
- Historic Environment Character Zones
- Historic Landscape Character

FOR

South Staffordshire District Council
Wolverhampton Road
Codsall
South Staffordshire
WV8 1PX

Drawn/checked:

LB/SO

DWG no:

01/24941/HESA/GT35.2/01

AOC Project No.:

24941



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2022



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A4

SCALE





AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY
tel: 0131 555 4425 | fax: 0131 555 4426 | e-mail: edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com