



ALVECHURCH SPORTS AND SOCIAL CLUB, Radford Road, Alvechurch

HERITAGE STATEMENT

February 2023

I INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

This document presents the results of a heritage statement for Alvechurch Sports and Social Club, Radford Road, Alvechurch, Worcestershire B48 7LD (**Figure 1**), National Grid Reference: SP 029 10 72601.

The assessment has been informed through a site visit and consultation of relevant historical and published sources, including records held by the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record. It has been undertaken in accordance with guidance published by Historic England and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).

SITE LOCATION

The site comprises the building and car park of Alvechurch Sports and Social Club situated off Radford Road, Alvechurch, approximately 7km north-east of Bromsgrove (**Figure 1**). The site is located roughly in the centre of Alvechurch situated to the rear of properties lining The Square. Radford Road runs along the north-eastern boundary of the site, whilst Mill Court is located to the south.

DESIGNATION

The site is situated within Alvechurch Conservation Area. The building is not a Listed building, nor included on the Local List (Alvechurch Parish Neighbourhood Plan, 2019, Appendix B). The building is not considered to be a non-designated heritage asset.



Figure 1: Site location plan

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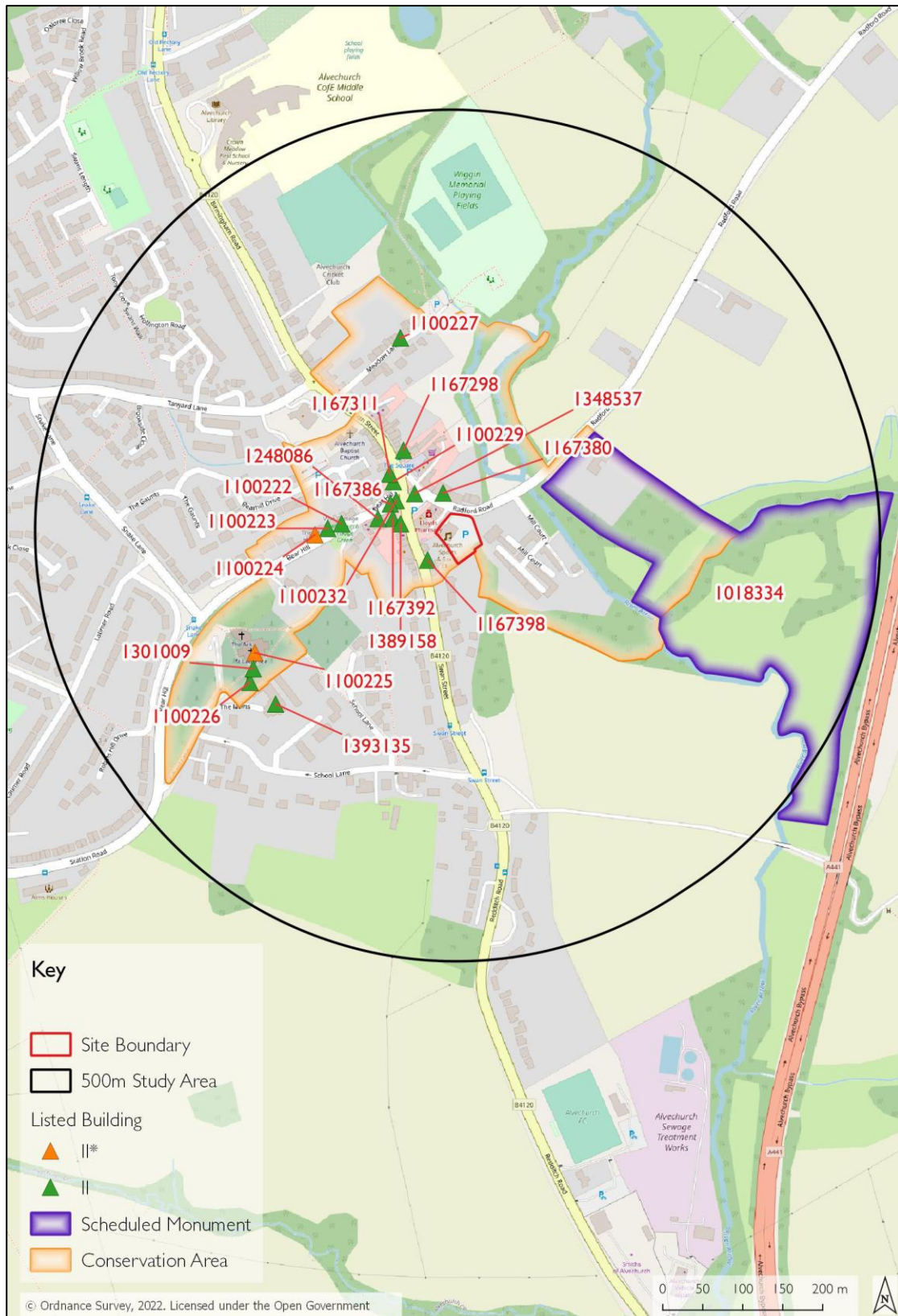


Figure 2: Designated Heritage Assets

2 PLANNING CONTEXT

INTRODUCTION

Change arising to the historic environment from the planning process is managed through legislation, planning policy and practice guidance, and Historic England advice to ensure affected heritage assets are conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance.

MAIN LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 makes provision for the compilation of a register of gardens and other land (parks and gardens, and battlefields).

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 provides specific protection for monuments of national interest.

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 provides specific protection for buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

The Government's planning policies for England are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2021). In relation to designated heritage assets (such as listed buildings, scheduled monuments, and conservation areas) NPPF recommends great weight is to be given to their conservation (para. 199), that proposals causing substantial harm should be refused consent unless the harm can be adequately justified (para. 200), and that less than substantial harm is weighed against the public benefits of the proposal (para. 202). For non-designated heritage assets, NPPF recommends that the effect of the proposal is considered in determining a proposal, giving a balanced judgement in regard to the scale of harm and the significance of the asset (para. 203).

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

The Bromsgrove District Plan 2011-2030 was adopted by the council on the 25th of January 2017 and sets out the Council's vision and strategy for the area until 2030. Policy BDP20 sets out the Council's approach to managing the historic environment.

The Alvechurch Parish Neighbourhood Plan was adopted in February 2019 and forms part of the development Plan. Policies of relevance to this site include Policy HDNE 1.

3 METHODOLOGY

DESK-BASED RESEARCH

A review of the previous archaeological archives and documentary sources has been undertaken to identify gaps in knowledge, and to ensure that the historic character of the site and study area is understood. The sources consulted are listed in **Section 9** of this report, and include:

- The Worcestershire Historic Environment Scheme (WSM78540);
- The National Heritage List for England;
- Historic England Archive
- The Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS); and
- Online sources and relevant publications held by The JESSOP Consultancy.

SITE APPRAISAL

The site was inspected in January 2023 by Jennifer Oliver MCIfA in order to appraise the setting of heritage assets within the study area, identify the presence, extent and character of known and possible archaeological remains, and to consider factors in the former use and management of the site that may have affected the survival of buried archaeological remains.

ASSESSMENT

This report provides a discussion of the results of the preceding stages of desk-based research and survey; an assessment of the significance (including a description of their setting) of heritage assets identified at the site and those within the wider area identified to be sensitive to change at the site; an assessment of impact; and recommendations.

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following process and definitions.

Assessment of Significance

The significance of heritage assets is their value to this and future generations, and is defined in this report in relation to the following heritage interests (DLUHC, 2019):

Heritage Interests	
Archaeological	As defined in the Glossary to the National Planning Policy Framework, there will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
Architectural and Artistic	These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skill, like sculpture.

Historic

An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.

Note: NPPF terminology is adopted, rather than Conservation Principles' four heritage values, to ensure compliance with current planning policy.

In weighing these interests an assessment of overall significance is made, in reference to published guidance and assessment criteria, and in accordance with the following levels:

Heritage Significance	
Very High	World Heritage Sites and the individual attributes that convey their Outstanding Universal Value, or other heritage assets of demonstrable international heritage interest. Of very high importance and rarity and very limited potential for substitution.
High	Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings (Grade I, II*, II), Conservation Areas, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens (Grade I, II*, II), Registered Battlefields, Protected Wreck Sites, or non-designated heritage assets of demonstrable national importance due to their heritage interest. Of high importance and rarity, limited potential for substitution.
Medium	Heritage assets of moderate interest that fulfil the criteria for local listing as set out by local authority guidance or Historic England's advice note on Local Listing (HEAN 7, 2016). Broadly defined, such assets possess architectural or historical interest that notably contributes to local distinctiveness or possesses archaeological interest that greatly contributes towards the objectives of a regional research agenda. Of medium or high importance and rarity, limited potential for substitution.
Low	Non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably low heritage interest. Of low or medium importance and rarity.
Negligible	Non-designated heritage assets of very low heritage interest, typically due to poor preservation, survival or restricted contextual associations. Very low importance and rarity.
Unknown	The value of the asset has not been ascertained.

Assessment of Contribution

Aspects of a heritage asset, including their setting, may not contribute equally to its significance, reflecting the varying degree of heritage interest embodied in it. Contribution to significance is expressed in line with the following scale:

Contribution to Significance (Sensitivity)	
High	Aspect is fundamental to the key heritage interest/s that define the significance of the asset.
Moderate	Aspect makes an important contribution to the significance of the asset, comprising a secondary aspect of its heritage interest/s or an aspect of potential higher interest that has been affected by no more than moderate (under 50%) loss such that its contribution to significance is reduced.
Limited	Aspect makes a slight contribution to the significance of the asset, comprising a complementary aspect of its heritage interest/s or an aspect of potential higher interest that has been affected by substantial (over 50%) loss such that its contribution to significance is greatly reduced.
Neutral	Aspect does not contribute to the significance of the asset.

Negative	Aspect represents an unsympathetic change which detracts from the significance of the asset.
Uncertain	Sensitivity uncertain: more information required.

Assessment of Effect

The assessment of the effect of a proposal considers the contribution made by the affected aspects to the significance of a heritage assets, and the nature of any effect (both negative and positive) to that contribution. The scale of effect adopted is set out in the following table:

Effect of Proposal	
Positive	Proposals will reveal or enhance the contribution the effected element makes to the significance of the heritage asset, and/or substantially contribute towards the conservation of the asset.
Limited Positive	Proposals will better reveal or enhance the contribution the effected element makes to the significance of the heritage asset and/or contribute towards the conservation the asset.
Neutral	Proposals will preserve the contribution the effected element makes to the significance of the heritage asset.
Limited Negative	Proposals will result in the partial loss of the positive contribution the effected element makes to the significance of the heritage asset and/or will have a detrimental effect on the conservation of the asset.
Negative	Proposals will result in the total loss of the positive contribution the effected element makes to the significance of the heritage asset and/or will have a significant detrimental effect on the conservation of the asset.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

The following baseline has been prepared in reference to sources outline in **Section 3** and figures showing the sites of heritage assets, referred to within the text by their HER reference number are reproduced as **Figures 3-5**.

PREHISTORIC – ROMANO-BRITISH

The Worcestershire HER returned no records relating to evidence for activity relating to the prehistoric era within the 500m study area. A number of Roman finds have been recorded during archaeological events undertaken across the 500m study area suggesting there was a Roman presence at Alvechurch.

EARLY MEDIEVAL – MEDIEVAL

The location of the Church of St Lawrence suggests that there was a pre-conquest settlement at Alvechurch (WHER – WSM17221).

Alvechurch is a medieval settlement recorded in the Domesday Book as comprising two lord's plough teams, 14 men's plough teams, four leagues of woodland and eight salt houses under the ownership of the Bishop of Worcester (St Mary). There are numerous late 11th century records relating to the town, recording tenement plots (WSMWSM17712, WSM17717 & WSM17716, WSM17714, **Figure 3**), the street system (WSM17718) and the medieval deer park and garden at Alvechurch Palace Park (WSM01232). The Bishop's Palace and its associated fishponds are preserved in part as a scheduled monument (NHLE: 1018334, WSM17709 & WSM01829) situated approximately 95m east of the site (**Figure 4**). The early palace was demolished by 1780 and replaced by an 18th century house, despite this, extensive archaeological remains survive of both the moat and the associated fishponds.

The centre of the medieval settlement of Alvechurch was originally focussed upon The Square – the former medieval marketplace (WSM01762). Tenement plots extended along Swan Street to the south (WSM17713) and Red Lion Street to the north (WSM17711). The morphology of the medieval settlement is still recognisable as such, with narrow buildings fronting onto the pavement, with narrow, linear tenement plots to the rear. The village also retains a number of early buildings including 24, 26 and 28 Bear Hill, elements of which are believed to date to the 15th century and The Old House, also on Bear Hill, believed to date from the early 17th century. Many of the buildings of interest in Alvechurch are timber framed, a result of the villages plentiful supply of Oak.

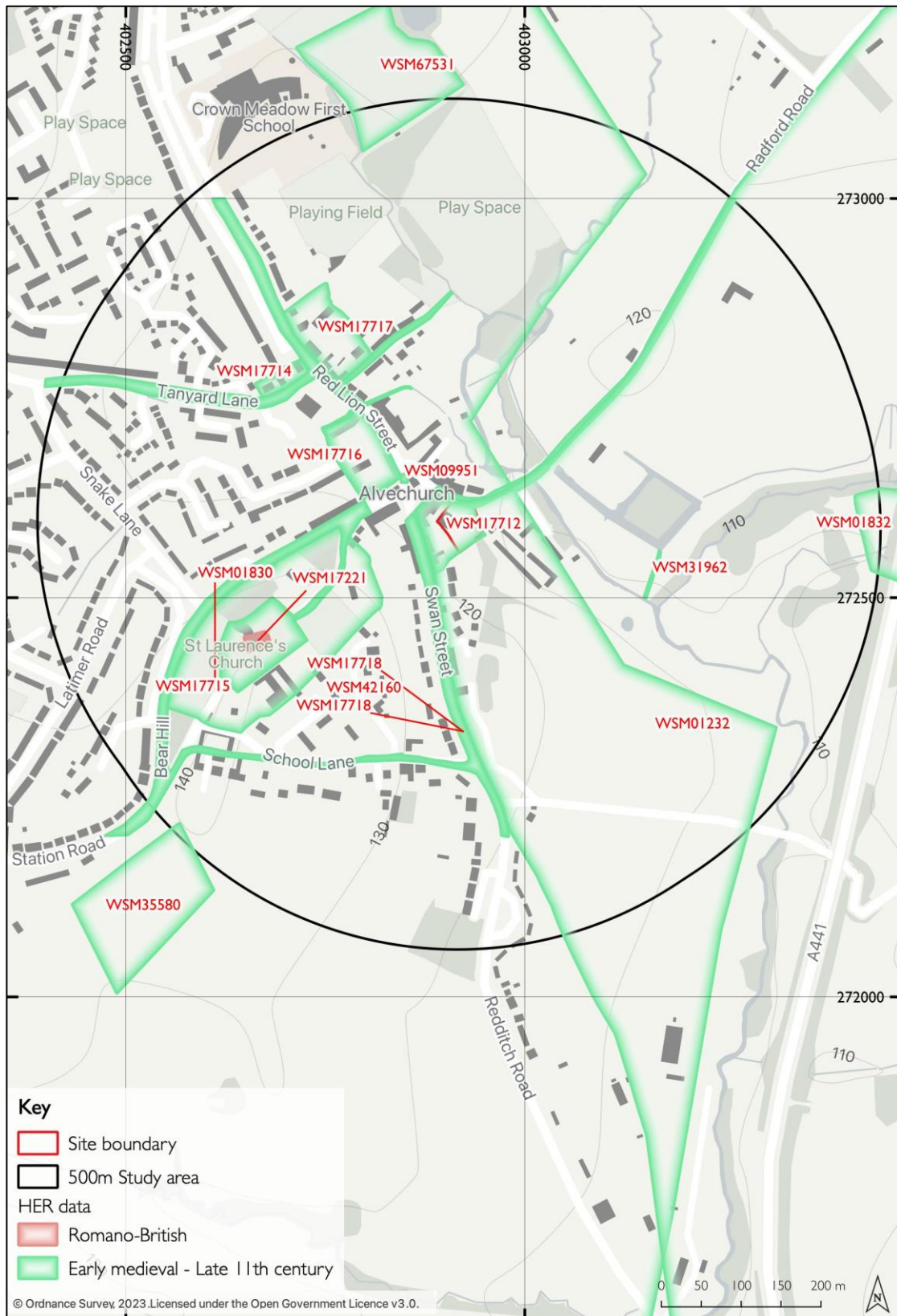


Figure 3: Worcestershire HER data Romano-British – Late 11th century

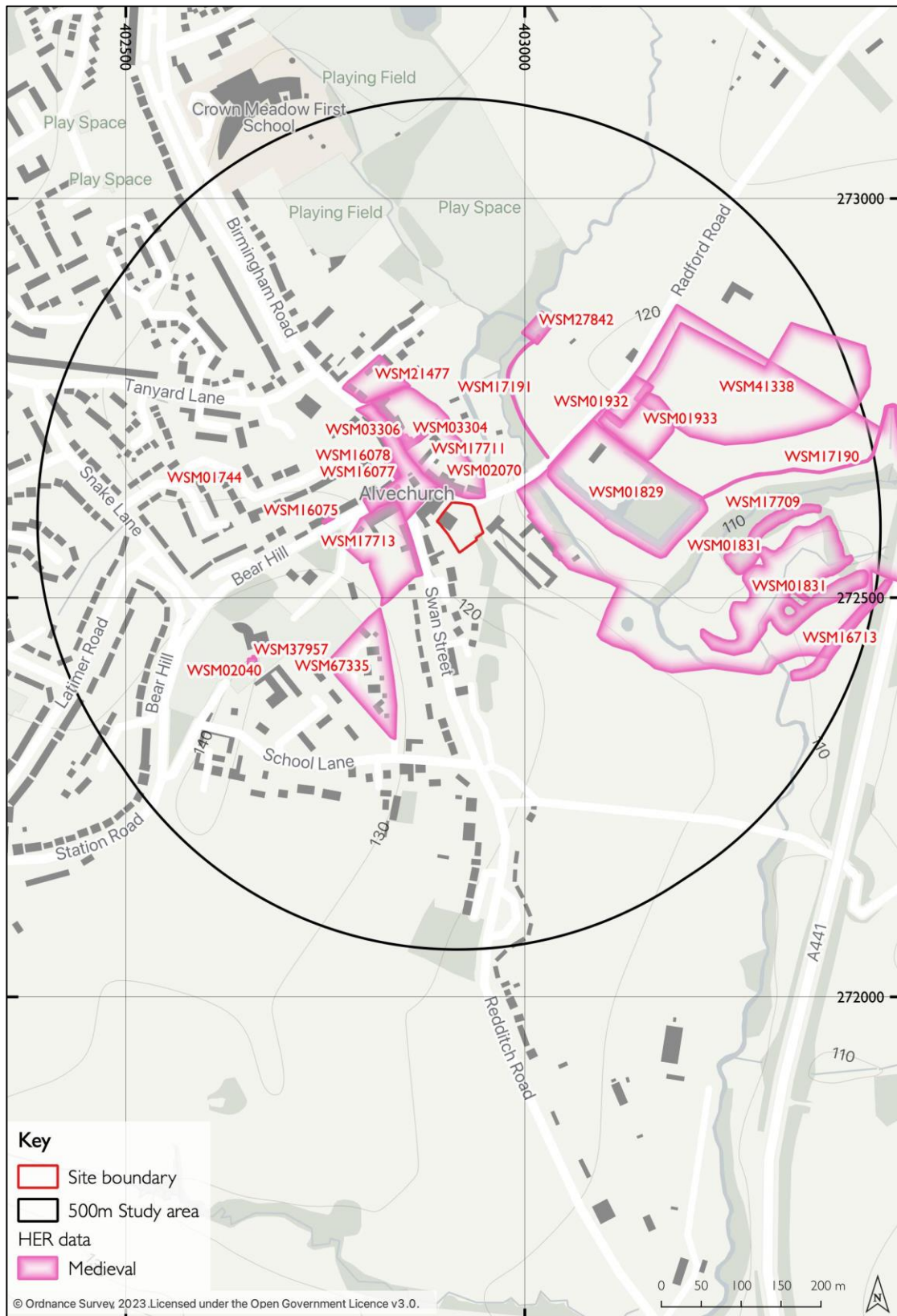


Figure 4: Worcestershire HER data Medieval

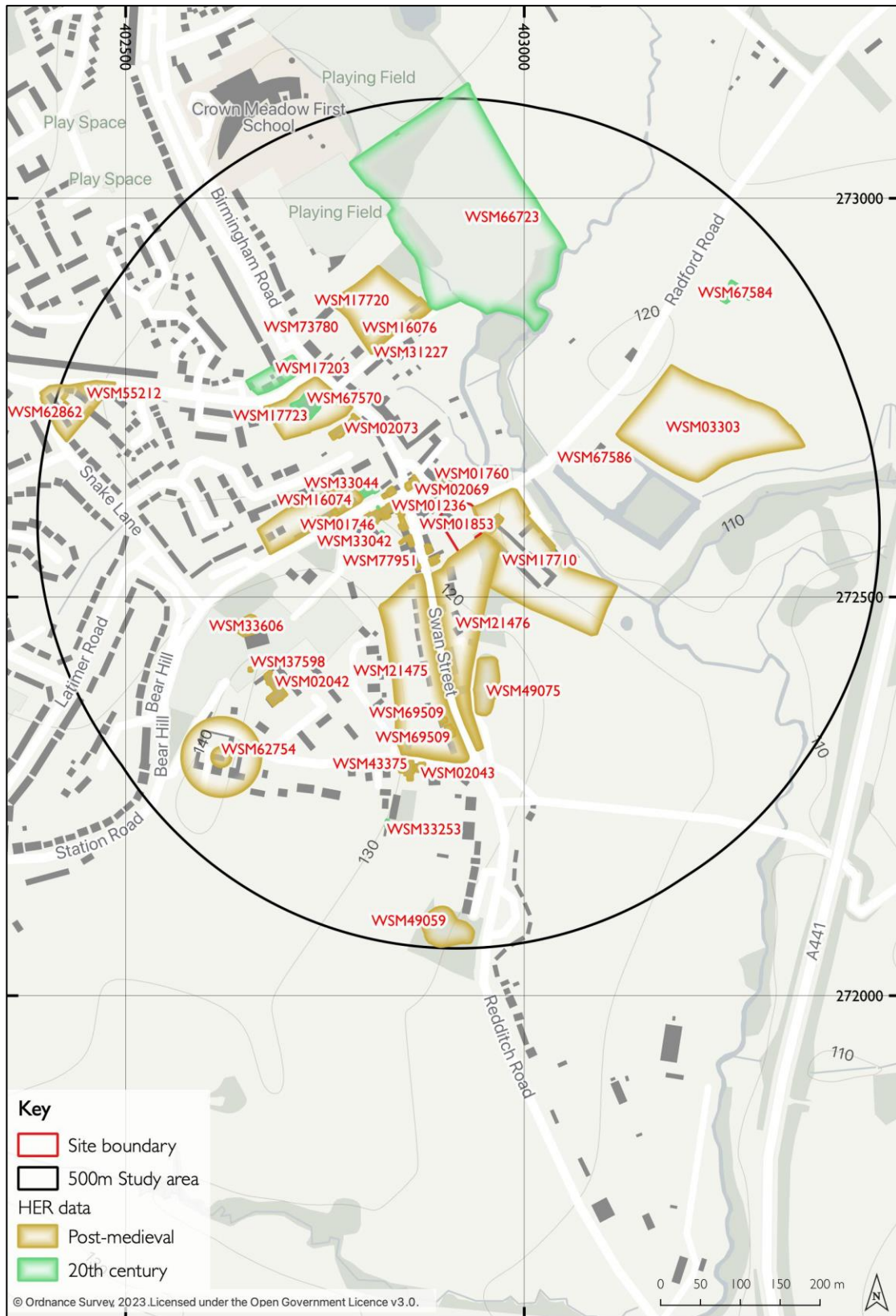


Figure 5: Worcestershire HER data Post-medieval – 20th Century

POST-MEDIEVAL – 20TH CENTURY

Further tenement plots characterise the HER returns for the post-medieval period with their extension along the well-established road system (**Figure 5**). On the outskirts of the village a number of post-medieval farms (WSM55104 & WSM55212) are recorded showing an agricultural economy, with the Town Mill (WSM17710) being located off Radford Road to the south.

During the 20th century Alvechurch included both the site of a Home Guard Company Headquarters (WSM33042) and a prisoner of War camp (WSM17203).

HISTORY OF THE SITE - ANALYSIS OF HISTORIC MAPPING

At the time of the 1842 Tithe map the site was situated across four plots of land (**Figure 6**). Plot 35 was both owned and occupied by Richard Boullon. The land is recorded as including a house, warehouse, stable yard and garden. To the south the site fell within plot 43 owned by John Bayliss of Alvechurch and occupied by William Buckley. The plot is recorded as comprising a house, pleck (plot of land) and garden. Beyond this the site fell across the rear of plots 41 and 42 which comprised the gardens of a beer house and coopers shop which were situated along Swan Street.



Figure 6:
1843 Tithe map
© the Genealogist

By the time of the 1884 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map (**Figure 7**) the house at number 43 had been rebuilt or extended, now occupying a slightly larger site whilst the remainder of the site remained largely unaltered. Little further change within the site is seen until the publication of the 1970 Ordnance Survey Map (**Figures 7-11**).

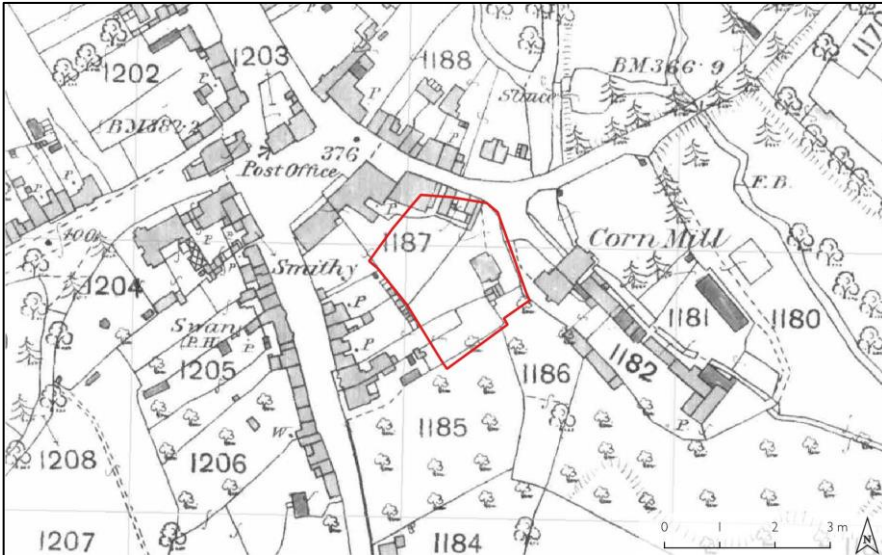


Figure 8:
1884 25 inch
Ordnance Survey
map.

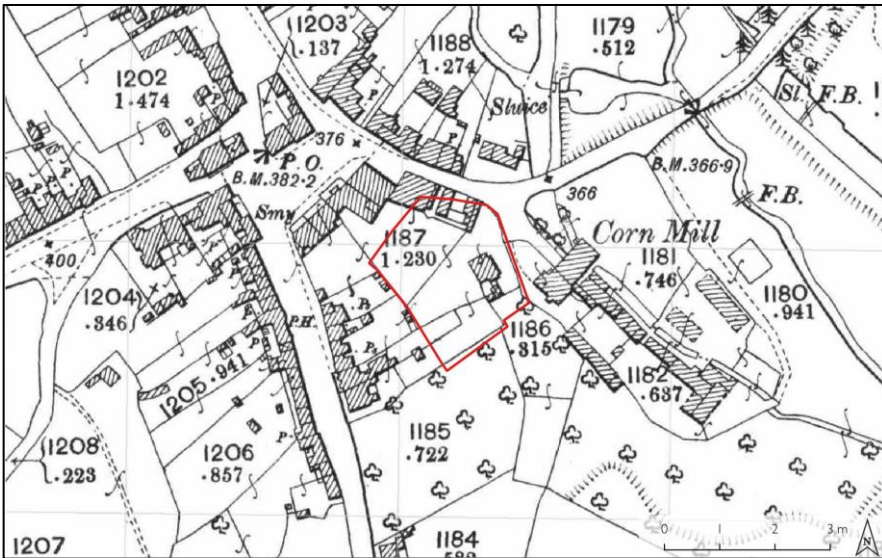


Figure 9:
1904 25 inch
Ordnance Survey
map.

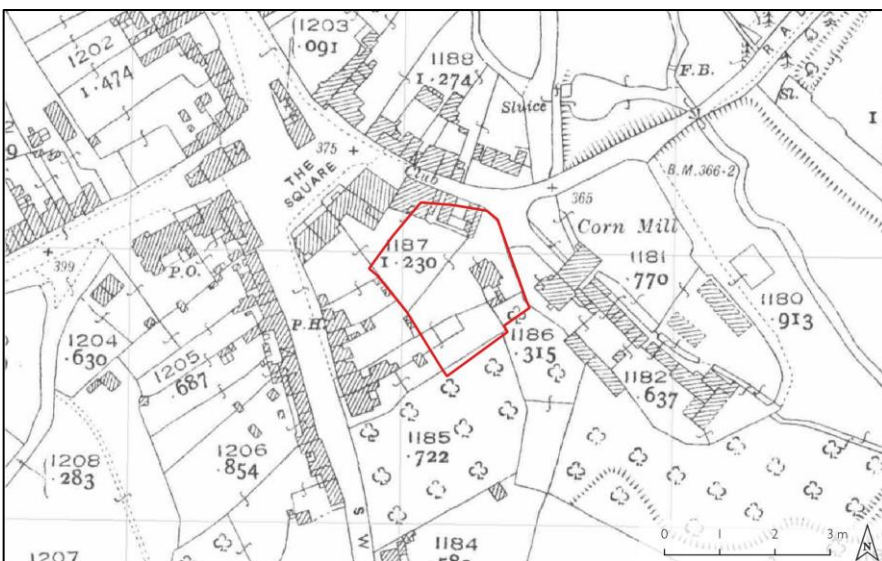


Figure 10:
1927 25 inch
Ordnance Survey
map.

By 1970 (Figure 12) the buildings within the site had been demolished and the Sports & Social Club previously annotated on Ordnance Survey mapping as the 'mens club' had been constructed. By 1989 (Figure 13) the rear of the plots fronting Swan Street had been incorporated into the site boundary. Since its construction there have been a series of planning applications for the buildings extension and alteration including an application for the creation of a new outdoor leisure area, between the new extension, car park and Radford Road granted in 1978, the erection of a toilet block in 1979, an application granted in 1984 for the extension of the club, extensions and alterations to form a billiards room granted in 1990 and the provision of an all-weather bowling green, bowls pavilion and associated fencing/landscaping approved in 1998.

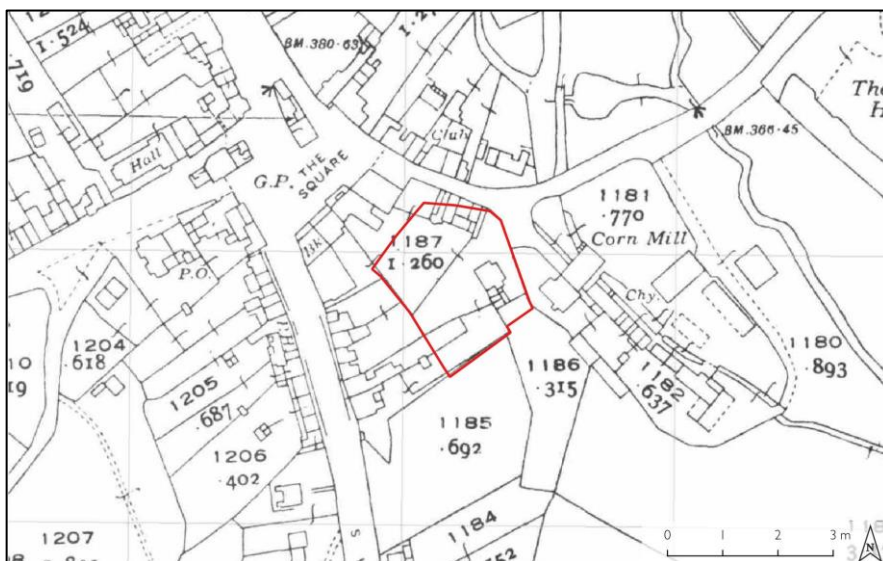


Figure 11:
 1938 25 inch
 Ordnance Survey
 map.

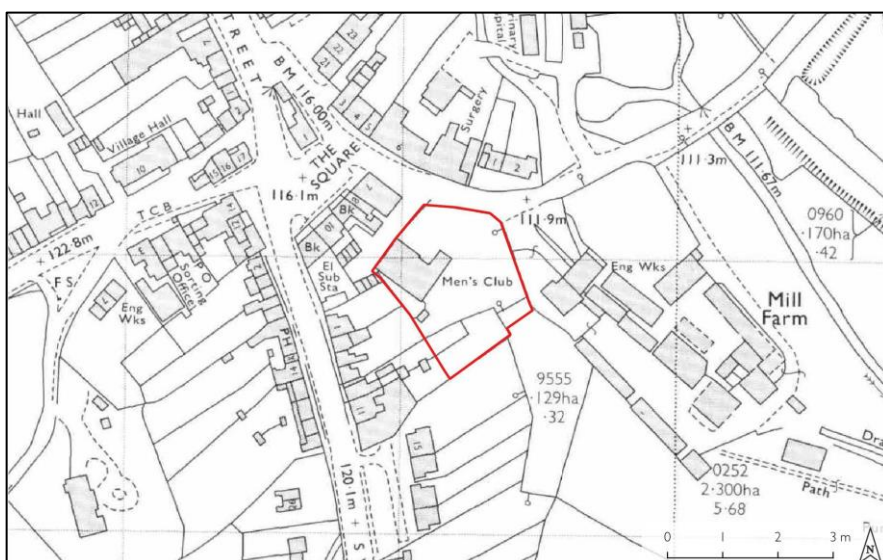


Figure 12:
 1970 Ordnance
 Survey map.
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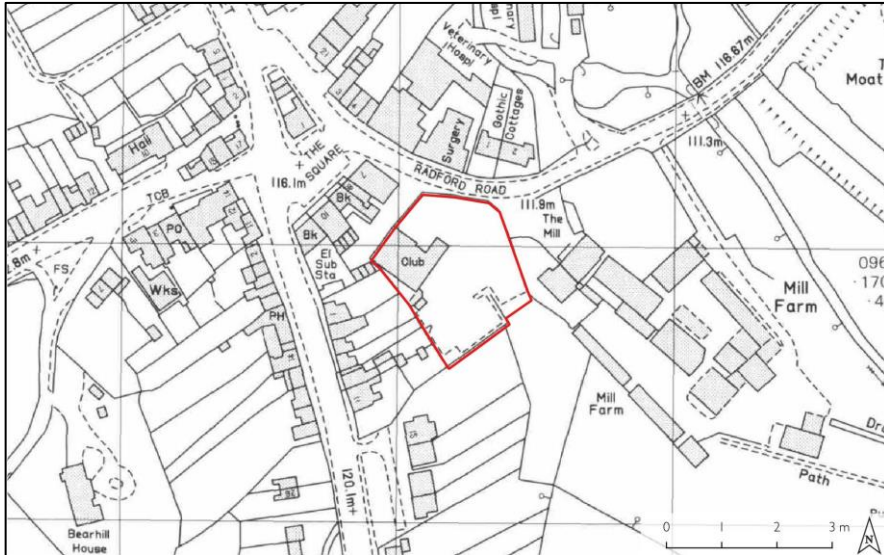


Figure 13:
1989 Ordnance Survey map.
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Figure 14:
2003 Ordnance Survey map.
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SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

It is considered that due to the redevelopment of the site in the 1960s the archaeological potential of the site is likely to have been negatively impacted. Despite this there is still high potential for the survival of archaeological remains, relating to the medieval and post-medieval settlement of Alvechurch. It is considered that there is potential for evidence to survive relating to the former buildings which originally fronted the plot as well as medieval/post-medieval remains relating to the former tenement plots.

5 SITE APPRAISAL

TOWNSCAPE APPRAISAL

The site is situated within area Character Area ALV_035: Alvechurch Village of the Alvechurch Historic Environment Resource Assessment (WAAS nd). This area is focussed around the nucleated core of the historic settlement (WAAS nd: Alv-35). Primary attributes which contribute towards this area include:

- Historic urban morphology with medieval market-square through post-medieval industrial and civic components;
- The density, proportion and condition of medieval through 20th century historic structures;
- Medieval through 19th century landmark structures;
- The highly enclosed streetscapes formed by low, set back, high density and linear building lines of historic built form.

In addition to the above the area retains the following historic and inherited characteristics:

- Numerous and diverse array of 15th through to 20th century structures with a plethora of 'character' architectural features and forms;
- Density and variety of both vernacular and polite 16th through 19th century architectural features within the frontages forming a highly furnished streetscape'
- 'Conservation' style street furniture, signage, and commercial frontages;
- Landmark historic structures including a 16th century timber-framed house, 19th century commercial buildings, and 1920s civic hall;
- Extant medieval market-square and post-medieval tenement plots, preserved;
- High potential for below ground medieval and post-medieval archaeological deposits associated with the historic village core.

To the south-east of the site is character area ALV_022 Town Mill. This area is formed by an 18th-19th century mill and factory and a 21st century housing development. The mill is set back from Radford Road a former mill pond formerly occupying the foreground. Primary attributes which contribute towards this area include:

- The largely extant industrial mill complex;
- The courtyard street pattern of terraced cottages;
- The inherited architectural style;

- Street furniture and placenames of historic provenance.

In addition to the above the area retains the following historic and inherited characteristics:

- Extant, well-maintained 18th and 19th century factory, mill and cottages;
- Extensive appropriation of historic architectural style in 21st century housing development; sensitive continuation of historic urban form, placenames and street furnishing;
- Reference to sub-surface archaeological deposits in street furnishing and proximity to medieval earthworks.

Both of these character areas make a high contribution to the heritage significance of the Conservation Area, in terms of historic, archaeological, architectural and aesthetic interest.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE SITE

The site itself is situated to the rear of The Square, in land formerly occupied by post-medieval development similar to that which can be seen throughout the remainder of the character area. These buildings were demolished sometime between 1938 and 1970 with the site being developed sometime during the 1960s.

The building within the site is centrally positioned set back from the road and comprises a public house and social club (**Figure 15**). Surrounding the building is a tarmac carpark with trees lining the south, east and west boundaries of the site (**Figure 16**). To the north-east is Radford Road and to the north the rear of the properties lining The Square (**Figure 17**). The site is well hidden in views from the square, as a result of both the topography, density of historic development and tree planting along Radford Road. However, there are clear views from Crown House (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1167380), the setting of which is defined by its position within the Conservation Area form which the building draws historic and architectural interest.

In its current form the site detracts from the character of the Conservation Area and is neither in keeping with character area ALV_035, or character area ALV_022. The setback nature of the building is incongruent to the front of plot development which characterises the Village and erodes the medieval street pattern. Whilst the building itself, although similar to other 20th century development to be found elsewhere within the character area, it has been substantially altered through a series of late 20th century extensions and alterations resulting in a lack of architectural clarity and quality. In addition the site is also considered to detract from the setting of Crown House (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1167380).



Figure 15:
View of the front of Alvechurch Sports and Social Club.



Figure 16:
View along Radford Road, with the site on the lefthand side of the frame.



Figure 17:
View to the rear of properties facing The Square.

6 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

INTRODUCTION

The following heritage assets have been identified as features which have the potential to be impacted by development within the Site.

ALVECHURCH CONSERVATION AREA

Alvechurch Conservation Area is considered to be of high heritage significance on account of its architectural, historic, archaeological and aesthetic interests, derived from:

- The Listed Buildings situated across the Conservation Area.
- The Moated site and Fishponds at Bishop's Palace (Scheduled Monument, NHLE: 1018334).
- The survival of numerous timber framed buildings.
- The survival of the medieval street pattern, enhanced by the narrow-fronted buildings facing directly onto the street frontage.
- The survival of tenement plots/
- Examples of later 19th century buildings constructed in red brick, painted brick and limited amounts of render.
- The high archaeological potential across the village.

The site in its current form is considered to detract from the Conservation Area, primarily as a result of the scale, form and construction materials of the building, in-conjunction with the layout of the site which has eroded the medieval street pattern. Development within the site has the potential to specifically impact Character Area ALV_035 Alvechurch Village and ALV_022 Town Mill.

CROWN HOUSE

Crown House (Grade II Listed Building, NHLE: 1167380) is situated approximately 12m north-east of the site. The house is potentially 16th century in date, re-fronted in the early 18th century with some mid-19th and late 20th century alterations. The building is timber-frame clad and U-shape in plan. The building fronts Radford Road and extends northwards to face onto The Square.

The building is considered to retain extensive historic and architectural interest as a rare example of a 16th century building, incorporating some later additions. The building has high archaeological interest relating to the potential for evidence indicative of its earlier forms of use.

The building draws further historic and architectural interest from the setting which principally comprises the character area ALV_035 as described in the townscape assessment above. Its relationship to the medieval marketplace, street layout and surrounding historic buildings, all contribute towards the buildings architectural and historic interest. Overall, the building is considered to be of high heritage significance derived from its architectural, historic and archaeological interests combined with the contribution that setting makes towards these interests.

The site in its current form is considered to detract from the setting of Crown House primarily as a result of the scale, form and construction materials of the building, in-conjunction with the layout of the site which has eroded the medieval street pattern upon which Crown House is situated.

ARCHAEOLOGY

The site is considered to have high potential for the survival of archaeological remains, relating to the medieval and post-medieval settlement of Alvechurch. It is considered that there is potential for evidence to survive relating to the former buildings which originally fronted the plot as well as medieval/post-medieval remains relating to the former tenement plots. If encountered these remains would be considered likely to be of up to moderate heritage significance for their contribution to the understanding of the development of Alvechurch and for their potential to contribute towards the forthcoming questions in the Worcestershire Research Framework for the Historic Environment.

7 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development is for a two-storey extension to Alvechurch Sports & Social Club to accommodate a hotel facility. The proposals include changes to the elevation of the existing building.

Potential Effects Arising from the Proposal

The principal attributes of the scheme which have the potential to affect heritage assets include:

1. **Groundworks** - Groundworks associated with the construction of foundations for the proposed extension.
2. **Works Affecting Position, Scale and Mass** - Re-positioning and increase of development within the site, affects views and experience.
3. **Works Affecting Appearance** - Change in the appearance of development at the site in relation to architectural design, and materials.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS

Groundworks – The proposal will result in groundworks deriving from the demolition of existing structures and excavations for new footings, services, and surfaces have the potential to impact buried archaeological remains, anticipated to encompass a high potential for medieval post-medieval remains of up to **moderate heritage significance**. Any surviving remains are likely to be whole or partially destroyed by the proposed works, resulting in a **negative effect** to their significance.

ALVECHURCH CONSERVATION AREA AND CROWN HOUSE

The proposed development has sought to introduce development more appropriate to the character of the Conservation Area and the setting of Crown House without necessitating the demolition of an Asset of Community Value.

To improve the existing appearance of the building it has been proposed to introduce fenestration more in keeping with that seen across the Conservation Area, including sash style windows with sill and lintel detailing. These windows will be introduced across the Radford Road, rear and side elevations and will include the addition of windows into the currently blind gable. This will break up the mass of the building and present a unified elevation more consistent with the detailing seen across the Conservation Area.

The two-storey extension will include dormer windows, again a feature seen across the Conservation Area, and will be positioned against the south-eastern elevation of the building. Its limited height will ensure that the site will remain screened from The Square and in views westwards along Radford Road. Its position will also mean it will be largely screened in views from the opposite

side of Radford Road, due to the mature evergreen trees which line the site boundary and it will provide some screening of the extensive car park in views from the north-east. Overall, it is considered that the proposed development will have a positive impact upon the character of this part of the Conservation Area and the setting of Crown House.

8 DISCUSSION

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

Alvechurch Sports and Social club comprises a single to three storey building dating to the 1960s. It is brick built and has a modern appearance with a mixture of flat and pitched roofs. A carpark surrounds the building. The site is situated in the village of Alvechurch, a village with medieval origins, recognised for its architectural, historic, aesthetic and archaeological interest. On the opposite side of Radford Road is Crown House, again an asset with archaeological, architectural and historic interest.

The site in its current form is considered to detract from the character of both Alvechurch Conservation Area and the setting of Crown House, both features of **high heritage significance**.

The site is considered to have high potential for the survival of archaeological remains, relating to the medieval and post-medieval settlement of Alvechurch. It is considered that there is potential for evidence to survive relating to the former buildings which originally fronted the plot as well as medieval/post-medieval remains relating to the former tenement plots. If encountered these remains would be considered likely to be of up to **moderate heritage significance**.

SUMMARY OF IMPACT

The proposed development is for a two-storey extension and alterations to the existing building to improve its contribution towards the Conservation Area and the setting of the nearby listed building, with sash style windows introduced across the primary elevations to unify the building and introduce qualities seen across the conservation area.

The two-storey extension proposed is subservient to the existing building and is not considered to detrimentally impact views across the Conservation Area.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development will have a **positive effect** upon the character of this part of the Conservation Area and the setting of Crown House.

The proposal will result in groundworks deriving from the demolition of existing structures and excavations for new footings, services, and surfaces have the potential to impact buried archaeological remains, anticipated to encompass a high potential for medieval post-medieval remains of up to **moderate heritage significance**. Any surviving remains are likely to be wholly or partially destroyed by the proposed works, resulting in a **negative effect** to their significance.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion the proposals may result in limited negative impacts resulting from damage or loss of archaeological remains, however with appropriate mitigation this is considered to be outweighed by the enhancement of the Conservation Area and setting of Crown House which will be achieved through the improvement of the outward appearance of the site. As such the proposals are considered to meet the requirements of BDP20 of the Bromsgrove District Plan and Policies HDNE I of the Alvechurch Parish Neighbourhood Plan.

9 REFERENCES

NATIONAL GUIDANCE (PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF REFERENCE)

- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). 2022. *Code of Conduct*. CIFA: Reading
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). 2020. *Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment*.
- Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport 2013. *Scheduled Monuments*
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- Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. 2021. *National Planning Policy Framework*.
- Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. 2019. *Planning Practice Guidance*.

REGIONAL GUIDANCE

- Alvechurch Parish Council. 2019. *Alvechurch Parish Neighbourhood Plan*.
- Bromsgrove District Council. 2017. *Bromsgrove District Plan*.
- Worcestershire County Council. Nd. *Alvechurch Historic Environment Resource Assessment 0 Urban and landscape characterisation to inform the enhancement, management and conservation of a distinctive environment*.

Historic Mapping

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1843 – Map of the Parish of Alvechurch in the County of Worcester – John Walker Surveyor, Birmingham | 1938 – 25 inch Ordnance survey Map |
| 1883 – 6 inch Ordnance Survey Map | 1950 – 6 inch Ordnance Survey Map |
| 1884 – 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map | 1970 – 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey Map |
| 1903 – 6 inch Ordnance Survey Map | 1974 – 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map |
| 1904 – 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map | 1989 – 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey Map |
| 1927 – 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map | 1992 – 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map |
| 1928 – 6 Inch Ordnance Survey Map | 2001 – 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map |
| 1938 – 6 inch Ordnance Survey Map | 2003 – 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey Map |

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