

BCA1 Sutton Park Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Country park, nature reserve	Certain
Period	1840 AD to 1880 AD	
<p>The recreational use of the park develops gradually from the mid-19th c. onwards, spurred on by the construction of two railways on its fringes (1862) and across it (1879). It includes walking, cycling, racecourses (until 1870s), golf courses (since 1880s to today), shooting. Some non-recreational land uses also continue: animal grazing, woodland management (both to present day), quarrying for gravel & sand (until ca. 1900?), intermittent military training (since 1881 until WW2).</p>		
Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA)	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain
	1528 AD to 1529 AD	
<p>Park given to the Warden & Society of Sutton by the 1528 Charter of Incorporation, becoming a 'borough commons'. Uses incl. animal grazing, woodland management, sand/gravel quarrying, peat digging, water mills, hunting & fishing, farming encroachments.</p>		
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Medieval deer park	Certain
	1100 AD to 1200 AD	
<p>Sutton Chase given by Henry I in 1126 to the Earls of Warwick, who created a deer park here. Extensive boundary ditches & banks surrounding & partitioning the park for livestock & woodland management purposes, survive.</p>		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Sports ground type	Other
Sports ground type	None/not applicable
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Bibliographic reference: Hodder M. 2013. The Archaeology of Sutton Park.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA2 Four Oaks Common - Hook Hill Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached & straight-back semi-detached houses	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1990 AD

House building progresses northwards towards Hill Hook & Watford Gap, continuing right until the 1980s. Hook Hill Mill site, pond & some surviving fields to the N & S of it, are declared Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in 1990 and became a Local Nature Reserve in 2003. They are the main open-air recreational facility in the area.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1895 AD to 1935 AD Gradual building up starts around 1890 on the area's S fringe, immediately N of Sutton Park (after railway arrives in 1884) & progresses northwards in the 1920-30s, with many fields still surviving until after WW2.	Detached houses, semis & fields/allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1818 AD to 1824 AD Little Aston commons enclosed in 1818, Sutton Coldfield ones in 1824. Four Oaks Common hamlet appeared after 1825.	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Four Oaks, Hill Hook, The Oslet & Little Aston commons. Hill Hook hamlet was the only pre-enclosure settlement here (first mentioned 1340). Hill Hook (corn) Mill appeared in the 17th c.	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA3 Hill Wood - Roughley Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain

Period 1824 AD to 1825 AD

Area includes Hill Wood & Roughley hamlets and a number of farms, some of them converted (after 1960) to non-farming use (e.g. livery stables). Roughley hamlet developed along Weeford Road after 1920. Sutton Coldfield commons enclosed in 1824, leading to appearance of new farms & enlargement of some existing smallholdings. OS 1st edition shows rectilinear fields with very straight boundaries and laid out in a regular pattern.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type		

Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA)	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain
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1066 AD to 1539 AD

Hill Wood/Commons, Rough Ley, Bradnock Hays. Hill Wood hamlet (first mentioned in 1481) is the only settlement in the area.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	(Almost) invisible
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

BCA4 Hill - Little Sutton Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached & straight-back semi-detached houses	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1960 AD

Housing developments in the area start after 1920 (e.g. the large Dugdale estate) and continue into the post-WW2 period; they consist mainly of detached and semi-detached houses.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Gradual enclosure of open fields took place during post-Medieval period, a small remnant of strip fields (Longlands) surviving into 19th c. Hill & Little Sutton are still the only settlements in the area.	Piecemeal enclosed open (strip) fields	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Open field systems of Hill (Mere, Well & Sheralls Fields) and Little Sutton (Shadwell, Steyneley & Wall Fields). Also inc. Ley Hill Field (open field S of Mere Green?). Inc. hamlets of Hill & Little Sutton.	Open Medieval strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Surgery/medical centre
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA5 Four Oaks Estate - Tudor Hill Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached houses/bungalows, some semis	Certain
Period	1890 AD to 1915 AD	
Area of detached houses and some small suburban villas. Four Oaks estate built as a planned estate after the closure of Four Oaks Racecourse (1890), while Tudor Hill started being built a decade earlier, after arrival of railway (1879).		
Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type		
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Sports/recreation ground & enclosed fields	Certain
1881 AD	Four Oaks Racecourse built 1881 (and closed 1890) in the NE corner of Four Oaks Hall parkland. Tudor Hill estate started being built at the S end of area after railway opened in 1879.	
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain
1677 AD to 1757 AD	Four Oaks Hall (demolished in 1898) & parkland, plus fields to the S. Hall built ca. 1680 as Sutton Park legal encroachment; its grounds further extended into Sutton Park in 1756-57 to the W and in 1827 to the SW (Lady Wood).	
Enclosed Fields	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain
1530 AD to 1570 AD?	Farming encroachments into the NE corner of Sutton Park, after former deer park given to the town by 1528 Act of Incorporation.	
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Medieval deer park	Certain
1100 AD to 1200 AD	Sutton Chase given by Henry I in 1126 to the Earls of Warwick, who created a deer park (Sutton Park) here.	

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	(Almost) invisible
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Large houses (above 100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	None/not applicable
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	(Almost) invisible
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	None/not applicable

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Bibliographic reference: Hodder M. 2013. The Archaeology of Sutton Park.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
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Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA6 Sutton Coldfield Centre - Maney Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public)	Detached/semis/terraces & shops/offices/amenities	Certain

Period 1860 AD to 1900 AD

Sutton expanded its commercial, industrial, social/public and residential facilities both to the S and the N after 1860 along Birmingham - Lichfield Road, and joined up with Maney in the S, which itself was expanding northwards. Their 'sideways' expansion (to the E & W) in the same period, was mainly for residential purposes, with middle class detached houses predominating in the W & N (towards Sutton Park), while working class terraces predominated in the E. Some of these terraces (in the SE of the area) have been replaced after 1960.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1530 AD to 1570 AD? Areas of Sutton Park closest to Maney & Sutton were enclosed shortly after the transfer (in the 1528 Act of Incorporation) of the former deer park to the Warden & Society of Sutton.	Settlement centre & surrounding enclosed fields	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1199 AD Historic centres of Sutton Coldfield & Maney, surrounded by Sutton Park deer park (W), possible open strip fields (S) & early enclosure (E). Area also inc. Medieval Old Town Mill, in use until the 1660s.	Houses/cottages & open/enclosed fields/commons	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Surgery/medical centre

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
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- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA7 Boldmere Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached & straight-back semi-detached houses	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1960 AD

Area fully built up in the inter-war period, apart from its NW corner, completed in the 1950s. It also includes some older tunnel-back terraces.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1850 AD to 1900 AD House building starts around 1850, picks up speed after arrival of railway (1862) and includes tunnel-back terraces, semis & detached houses, in settlements of Boldmere & New Oscott.	Detached, tunnel-back semis/terraces & encl. fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1824 AD N end of area inc. strip of land (along Monmouth Dr.), which was originally part of Medieval Sutton deer Park, but was encroached ca. 1530-60, when Old Park, Booth's & Stonehouse Farms were set up.	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD The Coldfield & SW corner of Medieval Sutton deer Park.	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	None/not applicable
Housing area components	None/not applicable
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.

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Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA8 Four Oaks - Ley Hill - Mere Green - Doe Bank - Moor Hall - Roughley Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached & straight-back semi-detached houses	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1960 AD

Housing development starts around 1880 along Lichfield Rd. through Doe Bank towards Mere Green & along Four Oaks Rd. towards Four Oaks. The Ansell's sold Moor Hall in 1930 to a local builder, Robert Streather, who converted the hall into a hotel, the grounds into Moor Hall Golf Club (1932) and started building houses over the rest of the estate. Houses were also built in the Muffin's Den area at the same time. Housebuilding was largely complete by 1960s over the entire area, except for Dutton's La. - Harvest Fields Way estate (N tip of area), built ca. 2001-04.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain
1517 AD to 1550 AD		
About 1/3rd of area was part of Moor Hall grounds & coneygre since ca. 1527, when Bishop Vesey bought 40 acres of waste plus some enclosures and built Moor Hall. Area inc. Four Oaks, Mere Green, Doe Bank & Muffin's Den (Roughley) hamlets.		
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA)	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain
1066 AD to 1300 AD		
Part of Sutton Coldfield's 'Outwood' surrounding Hill & Little Sutton's open fields to the S, W & E. Commons inc. Ley Hill, Mere Meadows, Clay Green, Moor Heath etc., gradually enclosed from Late Middle Ages onwards (last one was Ley Hill in 1824).		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
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 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA9 Slade Farm - Fox Hill - Ashfurlong Hall - Wheatmoor - High Heath - Withy Hill - Langley Pools Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields	Re-organised field enclosure	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

Very large rectilinear post-war fields. E fringe of area cut by M6 Toll & A38 dual carriageway. Area inc. crematorium (1964), cemetery (2002), water treatment plant, Langley & Lindridge Pools. Ashfurlong Hall remains the main country house in the area.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1824 AD Marked on the OS 1st ed. as very rectilinear fields with very straight boundaries and laid out in a regular pattern. New farms, cottages & houses appear after 1824 enclosure e.g. Fox Hill, Withy Hill & Barn Farms.	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD? to 1750 AD Commons inc. High Heath & Sylvester/Nicklin's/Powell's/Lindridge/Windmill Fields. Also inc. Late/Post-Medieval enclosure around Ashfurlong Hall & Slade, Withymoore, High Heath, Collett's & Langley Mill Farms. Langley Mill in use betw. ca. 1600 -1850.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1350 AD Commons inc. High Heath & The Lindridge, part of the 'Outwoods' East of Sutton Coldfield.	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Predominant field size	Large (between 8-15 ha)
Field shape	Rectilinear
Predominant primary boundary morphology	Straight
Internal boundary morphology	None
External boundary morphology	Following Line of Transportation
Percentage of fields lost since 1880s	Unknown/not measured
Percentage of boundary loss	Unknown/not measured

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
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 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

BCA10 Brookhouse Farm - Langley Hall/Heath - Signal Hayes -
 Peddimore Hall Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields	Re-organised field enclosure	Certain

Period 1930 AD to 1980 AD

Very large irregular (mainly) post-war fields. Area inc. Langley Hall & Peddimore Hall (since ca. 13th c.), some post-Medieval farms (Ash, Langley Heath, Springfield, Brockhurst, Holly Lane) & site of Medieval Langley Mill.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields	Previous Sub Type Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Confidence Certain

1540 AD to 1750 AD

Also inc. until 1824 some surviving commons (Langley Heath, Bassett's Field). Area inc. Langley Hall & Peddimore Hall (since ca. 13th c.), some post-Medieval farms (Ash, Langley Heath, Springfield, Brockhurst, Holly Lane) & site of Medieval Langley Mill.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Predominant field size	Large (between 8-15 ha)
Field shape	Irregular
Predominant primary boundary morphology	
Predominant secondary boundary morphology	Straight
External boundary morphology	Following Line of Transportation
Percentage of fields lost since 1880s	Unknown/not measured
Percentage of boundary loss	Unknown/not measured

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.

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Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

BCA11 Plantsbrook (Ebrook) Valley Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Mixed sports & recreation facilities/grounds	Certain

Period 1902 AD to 2005 AD

Area incl. Rectory Park, New Hall Valley Country Park, Walmley Golf Club, Penns Park, Pye Hayes Park & Municipal Golf Course. Rectory Park opened as a public park in 1907, Walmley Golf Club in 1902, Pye Hayes Golf Course in 1933, Pye Hayes Park in 1920, New Hall Country Park in 2005 (officially, but open to the public since at least the 1980s?), Penns Park ca. 1930-60 (?). Also inc. Penn's Hall Hotel's grounds. Penn's Mills was established as a 'twin' corn and blade grinding mill before 1618, converted to drawing wire ca. 1750 by Horsfall & Webster of Penns & Hay Mills and closed in 1860 when production concentrates at Hay Mills. Pye Hayes bought by Birmingham City Council in 1919 and used as convalescent home, children's home since 1945, offices since 1981 and finally sold in 2013 to private developer as hotel. Penns Hall bought by Ansell in 1947 and became hotel since 1950, while New Hall became a hotel in 1988. Sutton Rectory was demolished in 1936.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain
1200 AD? to 1400 AD		
Inc. New Hall & Pye's Hall grounds, deer parks (?) & demesne (since 13th c?). Later Sutton Rectory is built (ca. 1701) & Penn's Hall is enlarged into a country house (ca. 1800-30). Penn's & New Hall Mills start ca. 1550-1600. Also several farms existed.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Sports ground type	Football pitch
Sports ground type	Other
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA12 Maney Hill - Wylde Green - Eastern Green Lanes Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached & straight-back semi-detached houses	Certain
Period	1920 AD to 1960 AD	
Building up of area largely complete with the Maney Hill & Penns Lane estates, built during the inter-war & immediate post-war period.		
Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Detached houses, semis & fields/allotments	Certain
1860 AD to 1900 AD		
House building (mainly detached & semis, some tunnel-back terraces) starts after railway arrives (1862).		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain
1540 AD to 1750 AD		
Enclosed former open fields of Maney, some commons/waste, and in NW corner (along Monmouth Dr.) a strip of land previously part of Sutton (deer) Park and encroached after 1528. Inc. Wylde Green hamlet & Maney House.		
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA)	Open Medieval strip fields	Probable
1066 AD to 1350 AD		
Inc. Maney's open fields.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA13 Ox Leys - Grove End - Over Green - Wiggins Hill - Hurst Green - Walmley Ash Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields	Re-organised field enclosure	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

Very large regular post-war fields. Marked on OS 1st ed. as various small regular fields many with curvilinear reverse 'S' boundaries and dog leg boundaries. Many of the fields formed strips at right angles to roads. Hamlets in the area incl. Wiggins Hill, Over Green (W end), Hurst Green (N end) & Walmley Ash (N half).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain
Various groups of small rectilinear fields shown on 1824 map, incl. surviving strip fields around Wiggins Hill. Area incl. Ox Leys fields system (pre-Medieval) & well-defined group of small regular fields S & W of crescent-shaped original Peddimore La.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Predominant field size	Large (between 8-15 ha)
Field shape	Rectilinear
Predominant primary boundary morphology	
Predominant secondary boundary morphology	Straight
External boundary morphology	Following Line of Transportation
Percentage of fields lost since 1880s	Unknown/not measured
Percentage of boundary loss	Unknown/not measured

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

BCA14 Chester Road (Beggar's Bush - Green Lanes - New Oscott - Southern Boldmere - Berwood/Hollyfast) Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached houses/semis, some terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1990 AD

Area stretches along Chester Road, ancient road known as The Ridgeway and turnpiked in 1759 as part of the London - Chester route. 'Regular' semis were built after 1920 (alongside existing tunnel-back ones), while flats were also added to existing housing types after 1950, generally replacing some of the mid-19th c. suburban villas. Northern end of the area includes St. Mary's College, New Oscott (Oscott College, since 1838) and the Princess Alice Retail Park (1996-98). Additional commercial area is along Birmingham Road N of Chester Rd. junction (Cuckoo Corner). Sir Josiah Mason Orphanage's (prev. Destitute Orphans' Home) stood between ca. 1860-1950 on site of Yenton Primary School.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA) 1860 AD to 1910 AD Housing development along Chester Road accelerated by arrival of railway (1862).	Detached houses & tunnel-back semis/terraces	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1830 AD to 1850 AD Large houses/small villas (and some cottages) start being built along Chester Road after enclosure of commons in Erdington, Perry & Sutton Coldfield. New Oscott Theological College opens in 1838.	Large houses/villas, some cottages & encl. fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1800 AD to 1825 AD Parliamentary enclosures: Gosmoor, Standley's Heath, Hollyhurst/Hollyfast (Erdington) in 1801-02, Barr Common (Perry Barr) in 1814 & Baldmoor, part of Coldfield (Sutton) in 1824.	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Commons: Gosmoor, Standley's Heath & Hollyhurst/Hollyfast (Erdington), Barr Common (Perry Barr) & Baldmoor (inc. Lake Baldmoor), part of The Coldfield (Sutton). Small hamlet formed around Cuckoo Corner (Bell & Cuckoo Inn), after 1759?	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, predates houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA15 Whitehouse Common - Boot Hill - Reddicap Hill/Heath -
Falcon Lodge Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached houses/semis, some terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1960 AD

Area composed mainly of detached and semi-detached houses, but also includes some 'straight-back' terraces and low-rise flats/maisonettes in the Falcon Lodge estate. Area also incl. the Good Hope Hospital (since 1943, extended in the 1960s), the Sutton Coldfield Cemetery (since 1881, extended in the 1920-30s), the Bishop Vesey's Grammar School sports fields, the Whitehouse Common recreation ground, the Reddicap trading estate, several schools (Hollyfield, Fairfax, John Wilmott etc.). Rectory Park (public since 1907, previously the private grounds of the Rectory since ca. 1701) is also in this area (though in another HCA). House building started after 1900 in the Whitehouse Common, Boot Hill & Reddicap Hill/Heath areas. Sutton Coldfield Cemetery opens in 1881. Falcon Lodge estate was built in the 1950s, while St. George's estate replaced in the 1990s the St. George's Barracks (in use betw. 1942-1990), completing the residential building up of the area.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1824 AD to 1825 AD Whitehouse Common, Hammond's Budds, Chapman's, Spring, Bassett's, Bull's & New Hall Fields, Reddicap Plain are enclosed. Hamlet grows in SW corner of Whitehouse Common. New country houses incl. Falcon Lodge, Broomie Close.	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Commons incl. Whitehouse Common & Reddicap Heath. Only hamlet is Reddicap Hill, only country house (apart from New Hall) is The Rectory (since 1701). SW corner of area is New Hall estate (since 13-14th c.)	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA16 New Hall (Manor) Estates - Froggatt's Farm - Signal Hayes - Thimble End - Walmley Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached houses & straight-back semis/terraces	Certain
Period	1950 AD to 2000 AD	

Also inc. some low-rise flats/maisonettes on New Hall (Manor) & Froggatt's Farm estates. The two New Hall & New Hall Manor estates were built after New Hall was sold off in the mid-1980s.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Detached houses, semis & fields/allotments	Certain
1920 AD to 1940 AD		
Houses are built mainly along Walmley & Walmley Ash Roads & Penns Lane.		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain
1824 AD to 1825 AD		
Inc. New Hall estate, older enclosures & newly-enclosed commons Eachelhurst, New Shipton, New Hall, Spring & Bassett's Fields & Signal Hayes. Walmley village & Signal Hayes hamlet appear after 1830. Railway arrives in 1879.		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain
1540 AD to 1750 AD		
Area inc. New Hall, Warren House & New Shipton Farms on New Hall estate (plus Froggatt's Farm), together with extensive commons. Thimble End & Five Ashes are the only hamlets.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA17 Minworth Sewage Treatment Works Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Vacant/Derelict	Sewage plant & contaminated/reclaimed land	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1990 AD

As waste treatment technology improved, using more intensive purification methods and thus requiring less land, former filter/sludge beds/lagoons became redundant (since 1950-60s?), but most of them are still too contaminated for the land to be brought back into any other use. Some land in the NE corner of the area has reverted back to farming (betw. 1900-31?). Also screening tree plantations have been established around the perimeter of the sewage works since at least the 1960s (those in the NE corner date from 2002-10). Birmingham and Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789, the Birmingham - Derby railway line in 1842, the Water Orton - Walsall line in 1879.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA 1888 AD to 1890 AD Minworth Sewage Farm/Works - initially sewage was spread directly onto farm fields, after 1900 the works were converted to using sludge/filter beds/lagoons, most of which, though disused since 1960s, are contaminated to this day.	Sewage farm/works	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1790 AD to 1840 AD Last remaining commons & open fields were enclosed in 1791-99 (those in Curdworth parish inc. Minworth), 1824 (Minworth Greaves in Sutton Coldfield parish) & 1845 (Water Orton in Aston parish).	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Open land incl. Biddy's/Broad/Hay Meadows & Minworth Green (in Sutton), open fields NW of Curdworth, N of Water Orton & SE of Minworth village centres. SW corner incl. Minworth New Park shown on 1589 map (established post-1530, disemparked pre-1650).	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1760-1860. SUTTON COLDFIELD Town/Parish - inc. 1760s John Hill (reconstruction), 1765 Snape, 1824 corn rent, 1857 valuation, 1860 town plan - all digitised & geo-referenced.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1589-1857. MINWORTH/BERWOOD inc. 1589 Minworth, 1765 Barcroft Meadow (Snape), 1810 Minworth, 1824 (corn rent) & 1857 (valuation) Sutton Coldfield - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA18 Jaguar Castle Bromwich Plant - Fort Dunlop Estate - The Fort Shopping Park - Bromford Lane Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Automotive/other engin. & ind./trading/retail park	Certain

Period 1985 AD to 2005 AD

Site incl. Jaguar's Castle Bromwich Plant, Fort Dunlop's Trading/Industrial Park (which includes a couple of small surviving Dunlop works), Tameside Drive industrial estate, Erdington Industrial Park, GKN Driveline (originally Hardy Spicer & Co) plant, Ravenside retail park, The Fort industrial park, The Fort Shopping Park, Park Business Centre & Hastingwood Industrial Park, Valor Works (much reduced in size after 2000), Spitfire Park & Holly Park industrial estates, Showcase Cinemas, Esso oil storage depot, Bromford Central business park & Bromford Gate trading estate. Fort Dunlop Tyre Works was established in 1916-23, expanded during the inter-war and early post-war period, and most of the plant closed around 1985. After its demise, the site was converted into several trading, industrial & retail estates/parks. Castle Bromwich (Albion) Plant was established in 1938-39, made aircraft (Spitfires) during WW2, converted to manufacturing cars (Jaguars) after 1945.

Birmingham and Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789, the Birmingham - Derby railway line in 1842. Chester Road was turnpiked in 1759 (and dualled in the inter-war years), while Kingsbury Road was only turnpiked in 1826 (and dualled in the 1960s).M6 motorway opens in 1971.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Industrial (HCA) 1916 AD to 1945 AD Main industrial sites were Fort Dunlop Tyre Works & Castle Bromwich (Albion) Plant. Other large sites incl. Bromford Lane tube works & wire mills, Valor Works, AMAC Aluminium Castings, Moss Gear Co. Ltd. Tyburn Works, GKN Driveline (Hardy Spicer & Co).	Automotive & other engineering/metalworking works	Certain
Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA) 1881 AD to 1885 AD Ashold & Stonehouse Sewage Farms, Birmingham Tame & Rea District Drainage Board (marked as such on 1886 plan of Tame Valley Sewage Farms). Nickel Co. works est. in 1882 & Aston Chain & Hook Works around 1905.	Sewage farm/works	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Area inc. Tyburn hamlet, Bromford Mills (Medieval flour mill which becomes forge ca. 1605, then wire drawing mill from ca. 1850 until 1950s) and several farms. Birmingham and Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789, the Birmingham - Derby railway line in 1842.	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA19 Minworth - Walmley Ash Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Houses, amenities & retail/trading/indust. parks	Certain
Period	1970 AD to 1998 AD	
<p>Housing is dominated by semis & also incl. detached, short terraces & low-rise flats/maisonettes. Commercial/industrial facilities incl. Midpoint Industrial Park, Maybrook Business Park (Castle Vale Industrial Estate), Minworth Trade Park, Walmley Ash Asda (orig. Carrefour), Minworth Greaves industrial park, Kingsbury Business Park, Castle Vale Enterprise Park (2000s, inc. 1992 Betterware which uses an old aircraft hangar). Some less contaminated land in the SW corner of the Minworth Sewage Plant was converted in 2010-11 into the Prologis Park (industrial/commercial),</p> <p>Plants Brook Mill was established as a corn mill in 17th c. (?), converted to forge use in 1727 by Horsfall & Webster of Penn & Hay Mills, closed in 1860 when production concentrates at Hay Mills. Mill then becomes water works, and a pumping station was built by 1880. Birmingham and Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789, the Water Orton - Walsall railway line in 1879.</p>		

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Detached houses, semis & fields/allotments	Certain
1930 AD to 1960 AD		
House building starts in the Hurst Green & Park Lane areas (1920-30s) and continues after 1945 N of the Plants Brook Reservoirs. Plants Brook water works extended northwards in the 1930s. Minworth Greaves industrial park also appears in the 1950s.		
Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA)	Sewage farm/works	Certain
1881 AD to 1888 AD		
Minworth & Walmley Ash Sewage Farms cover most of the area. After 1905 (as sewage treatment methods improve), work is concentrated on site of present-day Minworth plant (and canal quay & railhead are built on site of Kingsbury Business Park).		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
1800 AD to 1825 AD		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain
1650 AD to 1750 AD		
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain
1540 AD? to 1580 AD		
S corner incl. Minworth New Park, created ca. 1540-80 as 'New' Park Hall's deer park and disemparked by 1650. A 1589 map shows the park, Minworth Common Fields (enclosed in 1791) SE of Minworth village centre, and enclosed land in Walmley Ash area.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1589-1857. MINWORTH/BERWOOD inc. 1589 Minworth, 1765 Barcroft Meadow (Snape), 1810 Minworth, 1824 (corn rent) & 1857 (valuation) Sutton Coldfield - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA20 Tyburn - Eastern Moor End Green - Jollyfields -
Woodlands Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached & straight-back semi-detached houses	Certain

Period 1911 AD to 1939 AD

Tyburn Road was laid out just before WW1, followed by inter-war housing development. A significant part of the area's houses were rebuilt betw. ca. 1995-2008, resulting in the replacement of inter-war terraces with semis & detached houses. Area also incl. extensive outdoor recreation facilities: Yenton Education & Erdington Playing Fields, Holly Lane Sports & Social Club, Hollyfields Club, Spring Lane Playing Fields.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain
Incl. Berwood Common in the SE corner, enclosed ca. 1801-02. Also incl. moated Medieval Erdington Hall (re-built ca. 1650, demolished 1912), Moor End Moat House & Nock's Holly Lane Brickworks (ca. 1870). Moor End Green was the only hamlet.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Surgery/medical centre
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1589-1857. MINWORTH/BERWOOD inc. 1589 Minworth, 1765 Barcroft Meadow (Snape), 1810 Minworth, 1824 (corn rent) & 1857 (valuation) Sutton Coldfield - digitised.
 Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA21 Castle Vale Estate (Berwood) Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses, short terraces & flats	Certain

Period 1964 AD to 1969 AD

Castle Vale Estate was built betw. 1964-1969 after the closure of Castle Bromwich Aerodrome/Airfield (and the sale of its land), and originally consisted of a mixture of short terraces, low-rise flats/maisonettes and high-rises. Between ca. 1995-2005, a significant area of the estate has been re-developed, resulting in a decrease in the number of hi-rises and increase in that of semis.

Shops are concentrated in the Castle Vale Retail Park (re-built 2000-01) & on the High St., while healthcare facilities are provided by the Castle Vale Health Centre, Dental Care & Eden Court GP (2000-03). Schools incl. Topcliffe & Chivenor Primary Schools, St. Gerrard's RC Primary School & Church, as well as Castle Vale College, Pegasus Primary School & Castle Vale Community Leisure Centre (on a shared site) and Josiah Mason College. Castle Vale Swimming Baths (1970-80s) is another indoor recreation facility, while outdoor ones incl. several small recreation grounds (e.g. Innsworth Green), together with the much larger Vale Football Ground, Castle Vale Equestrian Centre & allotments (all of them incl. in a separate character area, alongside Park Hall Nature Reserve).

Castle Bromwich Aerodrome/Airfield was established in 1912 by the Midlands Aero Club (who moved to Elmdon in 1937), became a military airfield (for training squadrons) in 1915, reverted to dual (civilian & military) use in 1919-20 (and decreased in size, as some land was returned to the Drainage Board), reverted to sole military use in 1934 (and increased in size again), being used betw. 1940-45 for testing Spitfires & Lancasters produced in the newly built factory across the road (today's Jaguar Castle Bromwich Plant), and continued as an RAF base until it closed in 1958 (and the land was sold in 1960).

Previously the land was used since 1881 by Birmingham Tame & Rea District Drainage Board's Tyburn (Home) & Berwood Hall (Farm) Sewage Farms (marked as such on the 1886 plan of the Tame Valley Sewage Farms). By 1909 - as sewage disposal methods improved, requiring less land - the S half of this area became playing fields laid out by Birmingham's Corporation.

Birmingham and Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789, the Birmingham - Derby railway line in 1842, Water Orton - Walsall line in 1879. Chester Road was turnpiked in 1759 (and dualled in the inter-war years), while Kingsbury Road was only turnpiked in 1826 (and dualled in the 1960s).

In the past the area incl. the Medieval moated Berwood Hall (Farm) - a grange (farm) of the Abbey of St Mary at Leicester, given to it by the Ardens in 1160 & later bought back by them from the Crown in 1537 (after the Dissolution), re-built as a farm in the 1600s & demolished in the late 1930s. It also inc. Tyburn (Home) Farm, established after 1860 (by Pype Hayes Hall?), which became sewage farm ca. 1881 & had a jam factory set up in its farm buildings ca. 1930.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA) 1912 AD to 1915 AD	Military/civilian/dual use airfield/aerodrome	Certain
Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1909 AD to 1911 AD	Sewage farm, recr./sports ground & enclosed land	Certain
Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA) 1881 AD to 1885 AD	Sewage farm/works	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1530 AD to 1570 AD? E corner of area included Minworth New Park - created ca. 1530-80 as Park Hall's deer park and disemparked by 1650.	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes**Type****Value****Sources**

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1589-1857. MINWORTH/BERWOOD inc. 1589 Minworth, 1765 Barcroft Meadow (Snape), 1810 Minworth, 1824 (corn rent) & 1857 (valuation) Sutton Coldfield - digitised.

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA22 North-Eastern Kingstanding Estate - Western Perry
Common Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1930 AD to 1960 AD

The largest municipal housing estate in Europe at the time it was built (starting after 1928). Includes several schools, shops, Perry Barr Reservoir, King George's Field (previously Kingstanding Wood), Kingstanding Recreation Ground. Previously also incl. Infectious Diseases Hospitals (since 1890-95), moved northwards along College Road ca. 1925-29 as Witton Isolation Hospital (closed 1966, burnt down 1967).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1814 AD to 1820 AD Incl. King's Vale, Perry Barr Common & Warren Farms, Saltbox hamlet. Also inc. Kingstanding Wood (post-enclosure plantation, became recreation ground since 1950s), King's Vale Pumping Station (built ca. 1860-80, disused after 1900).	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Barr Common. Also incl. King's Standing and Common Pool Lodges.	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	(Almost) invisible
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA23 South-Western Kingstanding Estate - Perry Beeches
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1930 AD to 1940 AD

Kingstanding was the largest municipal housing estate in Europe at the time it was built (starting after 1928). Includes several schools, shops etc.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain
Area inc. Perry Wood (and hamlet opposite it after 1860), Tower Hill & Wiggins Hill hamlets, King's Vale Cottages (Barr Common encroachment), and since 1500s, Perry Upper & Lower Mills (furnace/blade/paper/wire/rolling mills in use until ca. 1850).		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	(Almost) invisible
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA24 Perry Common - Witton Lodge - Western Short Heath
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 2010 AD

Land in N corner of area (i.e. SW of Oscott College) was not built up until after 1970. Also ca. 45% of the inter-war Witton Lodge estate was re-built after 1995, and both this re-building and new builds elsewhere in the area have also incl. detached houses and flats. Area also incl. North Birmingham Academy (prev. Perry Common Secondary School), Priestley Smith, James Brindley (Braidwood) & Wilson Stuart Special Schools, all on a large joint site, as well as Perry Common & Witton Lakes Recreation Grounds.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1920 AD to 1940 AD Mainly Witton Lodge Estate. Land in N corner of area (i.e. SW of Oscott College) was not built up until after 1965-70, while the allotments area S of Witton Lodge estate was built up in the 1950-60s.	Semis, terraces (straight-back) & enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1801 AD to 1802 AD Post-enclosure farms inc. Turfpit (Manorial) Farm, (New Oscott) College Farm & Witton Lodge. Also Turfpits hamlet grows along Turfpit Lane, while Upper Witton Mill Pool becomes reservoir after 1840 (and a pumping station is built).	Parliamentary/regular enclosed commons/parkland	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Witton & Perry Commons, Short Heath, Bleak Hills (N corner). After 1700 area also inc. Upper Witton Mill & Great Pool (a.k.a. New/Bennett's/Swadkins/Leather Mill).	Open Medieval strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA25 Old Oscott - Queslett Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Vacant/Derelict	Houses, trading/ind. estate, recreation & derelict	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

As aggregate quarries (Midland Gravel Co. Ltd., Queslett Gravel Co. Ltd. & Queslett Sand & Gravel Co. Ltd.) gradually closed down after 1950, their land was eventually reclaimed (by ca. 2000) as Queslett Nature Reserve and American Golf Centre, after a number of years as (semi-)derelict rough scrubland. Some derelict area remains as Queslett Road Landfill Site. Area also inc. Aldridge Road recreation ground. Housing was developed at the same time after 1947 (exc. for Brackenfield Road area which is pre-1940) and consists mainly of semis & short terraces. Industrial premises (e.g. Cross & Morse Vesey Works, Brookes & Adams Ltd., Evans Electrical Appliances Ltd. Evonic Works) also developed along Shady Lane after 1940-50, some of them being converted during 1990s to trading estates (Kings Business Park & Century Industrial Estate, Selecta Business Park). M6 motorway also crosses the area since 1971-72.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1920 AD to 1940 AD Midland Gravel Co. Ltd., Queslett Gravel Co. Ltd. & Queslett Sand & Gravel Co. Ltd. Most land in the area remains farmland though.	Sand/clay/stone quarry & enclosed fields/gardens	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Area inc. Queslett, Yew Tree & (Old) Oscott hamlets (which incl. Oscott House - RC Chapel since 1702 & RC School/College since 1750s), plus the Manor, Old Oscott & Booth's Farms). Enclosed strip fields also existed around Oscott.	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA26 Gravelly Hill - Erdington Slade - Wood End - Birches
Green Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mixed straight- & tunnel-back semis & terraces	Certain

Period 1875 AD to 1915 AD

Housing development of the area starts around 1850 and picks up after arrival of railway in 1862. Housing stock is predominantly composed of tunnel-back terraces and semis, but there are also a number of 'straight-back' semis and terraces built as infill in the inter-war period and also during post-war years (these ones mainly on the site of large mid-19th c. houses/villas). Area also incl. some detached houses along Gravelly Hill. Area incl. Rookery Park (1905), Kingsbury School & Sports College, Jaffray Playing Field and the Ardenleigh Centre (2003 Adolescent Forensic Unit replacing the 1978 Glenthorne Youth Treatment Centre, which replaced the Glenthorne Mental Convalescent Home, founded in 1902).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Large houses/villas, some cottages & encl. fields	Certain
1805 AD to 1855 AD Suburban villas, mainly built after the 1801-02 enclosure and the 1807 turnpiking of Lichfield Rd., include Burlington/Salford/Hunton/Slade House, Enville Lodge, The Slade, Lyndhurst, Redlands, Glenthorne, Woodend, Birches Green House (The Rookery).		
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Commons incl. Erdington Slade, Hunton Hills, Pound/Birches Green. Main country houses were Pype Hall/Manor (replaced in 1543 by Wood End Hall/House), later Eversley House (originally its home farm?) & Birches Green House (built ca. 1727-30).	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Irregular pattern
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA27 (Upper) Witton - Stockland Green - Brookvale - Bleak Hills - Marsh Lane Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1939 AD

Housing stock is predominantly composed of inter-war semis & short terraces, with some additional post-war (1965-75) mixed detached houses, semis, terraces & flats W of Brookvale Park (built on the site of extensive inter-war allotments). Area also incl. Witton Cemetery (1863), the Josiah Mason Sixth Form College & Stockland Green School (1959-60). Brookvale Park opened in 1909 around the Witton Lower Pool/Reservoir (reservoir since 1856), originally the millpool of 16th c. Witton Nether Mill (a.k.a. Goode's/Ashford's/Lane's Mill or Witton Forge). To the N of it was the Medieval Witton Over Mill (a.k.a. Brooke's/Fitter's/Brown's Mill). Other recreational facilities incl. the inter-war Magnet Sports and Social Club, BCU's (Birmingham City University) The Pavilion & the Short Heath recreation ground. Witton Hall has been converted into housing for the elderly since 1907.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Piecemeal enclosed commons/waste	Certain
Commons incl. Bleak Hills, Stockland Green, Witton Common, Marsh Moor. Mills incl. Medieval Witton Over Mill & 16th c. Witton Nether Mill. Current Witton Hall was built ca. 1730, while Upper Witton & Stockland Green were the only hamlets.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA28 Erdington Village Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public)	Mainly tunnel-back terraces, shops, amenities	Certain

Period 1860 AD to 1915 AD

Main housing type are tunnel-back terraces, but there are also semis (mainly from 1920-39) and 1980-90s terraces and flats, mainly on and around the site of Highcroft Hall Hospital). Entire area is gradually built up after arrival of railway (1862). Shops, businesses & offices congregate along High Street N of Erdington Six Ways, Sutton New Road (bypass road built in the 1930s), Orphanage Rd. & Sutton Rd. Area also incl. Highcroft Hall Hospital (closed in 1996, pre-1942 called Erdington House, pre-1912 Aston Union Workhouse since 1869). Erdington Abbey was founded ca. 1850 as a combined RC church & college, site now incl. Abbey RC Primary & Highclare Schools, St. Thomas Adult Training Centre & RC Church of SS Thomas & Edmond. St Barnabas Church & Cemetery started in 1824, the church was extended in 1883. Library & Public Baths are on site of late 18th c. workhouse.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
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Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Houses/cottages & enclosed commons/open fields	Certain
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1800 AD to 1810 AD

Remaining open commons & fields were enclosed in 1801-02, and Lichfield Rd. was turnpiked in 1807. Village grew southwards towards Coton End Green & westwards along Station Rd. St. Barnabas Church was built in 1824 & Erdington RC Abbey in 1848.

Enclosed Fields	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain
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1540 AD to 1750 AD

Open fields incl. Dunslade, Harrow, Rowden, Mongerell, Wheatcroft, Ludgeat & Roger Fields. Commons incl. Coton End Green, Marsh Hill, Rowden Hill.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA29 Hamstead Village - Tower Hill Estate - Perry Village -
Perry Hall Playing Fields - Perry Park Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Mainly semis, other housing & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2000 AD

From ca. 1875 until 1950s the area incl. the Hamstead Brick Co. Ltd.'s works E of Old Walsall Rd., replaced after 1960s with housing & amenities. Nearby, an industrial estate also grew in the 1940-60s in the SW corner of the area, incl. Hamstead Industrial Estate, Great Barr Business Park (pre-2005 B. Lilly & Sons Ltd. brass founders) & GKN Hardy Spicer Birfield Plant (GKN Forging Works, pre-1967 Birfield, now a Sainsbury's).

The (Old) Walsall Turnpike was set up in 1727, the New Walsall Road turnpike followed in 1831, the Grand Junction railway line to Liverpool opened in 1837, the Tame Valley Canal in 1844 and finally the M6 motorway in 1971-72. The Church of St John the Evangelist in Perry hamlet opened in 1833. A workers' hamlet grew alongside the Hamstead Brickworks after 1870. Alexander Stadium moved in 1976 into Perry Park, using a wartime site (barrage balloons?).

In the past the area also incl. Perry Hall (Medieval moated hall, re-built nearby in 1576) & its Park, the (Little) Perry hamlet, Park, Rock, Tower Hill & Hamstead Farms, Manor House, Perry (Hall) Mill, Perry Forge, Hamstead & Perry Mills (the 2 Medieval manorial corn mills?). Later on came Perry Villa (ca. 1830-50), Perry Barr Colliery (in use ca. 1860-75) & Tame Valley House (ca. 1860-80), while Perry Blade Mill's pool becomes Perry Reservoir after 1858 & Perry Furnace becomes Perry Lower Wire Mill.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA) 1930 AD to 1950 AD Housing development starts after 1928 when most of Perry Barr became part of Birmingham. In 1929 Perry Hall's parkland was bought as Perry Hall Playing Fields by the Birmingham City Council and the hall was demolished.	Mainly semis, some terr, ind. & recr./sports facil	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1540 AD? to 1750 AD	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Probable

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA30 Perry Barr - (Lower) Witton Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Ind./trading/retail premises, some houses/amen.	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2010 AD

Area incl. mixture of retail/wholesale & industrial/trading facilities/estates/parks. Industrial/trading premises incl. NCF Furnishings Warehouse & Distribution, Emhart Teknologies (prev. Tucker Fasteners Ltd.), Tamebridge Industrial Estate, TRW Automotive Electronics, Tufnol Ltd. (prev. 1929 Ellison Insulations Ltd.).

Holford Industrial Park, The Hub, Tameside Drive & Atlas Industrial Estates have developed gradually betw. 1985-2015 on the site (itself progressively vacated) of IMI Kynoch's (Lion) Works & Holdford Mill Works. Junction 6 & Electra Industrial Parks (incl. Deykin Ave. extension) developed after 1990 on site of GEC (General Electric Company)'s Witton Works. Tame Road Industrial Estate partly replaced several larger factories e.g. Wolseley Sheep Shearing Co. lawnmower works, London Aluminium Co's. aluminium plant. Wyrley Trading Estate replaced GKN Birchfield Transmissions (originally Hardy, Spicer and Co.) & terraces.

Utilities/services incl. Veolia Perry Barr Depot, Perry Barr Bus Depots (Wellhead Lane & Birchfield Road, the latter originally a tram depot). Public & recreational institutions & amenities incl. Birmingham City University (Perry Barr Campus, The Coppice & BCU Sports Centre), Perry Barr (Greyhound) Stadium (until 1977 Alexander Sports Ground, built in 1929 for Birchfield Harriers Athletics Club), Ansell's Sports Park.

Retail/wholesale premises incl. One Stop Shopping Centre (on site of Birchfield Ladbroke Stadium, the old Perry Barr Greyhound Stadium - demolished in 1984), Tameside Retail Park, Aston Lane Tesco (built 2008 on site of Witton Wharf), NT International Plc., MWW (Minor, Weir & Willis Ltd.), as well as retail areas around Birchfield Rd. - Aston La. & Witton Rd. - Aston La. junctions.

Small residential areas are also present: Victorian tunnel-back terraces are present S of Deykin Ave., W of Wyrley Rd., N of Aston la. & E of Wellhead La., while a mixture of semis, terraces & flats are along Aldridge Rd. The New Walsall Road turnpike opened in 1831, the Grand Junction railway line to Liverpool in 1837, the Tame Valley Canal in 1844 and finally the M6 motorway in 1971-72.

Previous Types

<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Industrial (HCA) 1860 AD to 1915 AD Main works incl. IMI Kynoch (Lion) Works (since 1862-67) - later it also incl. Holdford Mills (since 1872-73) - and GEC's Witton Works (since 1902). Last fields around Oldford (Holford) Farm became allotments after 1930. Also inc. tunnel-back terraces.	Arms/ammunitions & electrical/other engineering	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Mainly pasture & meadows along the Tame. Inc. (Lower) Witton, Symbols Cross & Perry Barr hamlets, Oldford, Perry Mill, Wellhead & Witton Farms, Holdford Mill, Wellhead & Snape Houses.	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Water body type	Natural lake
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA31 Handsworth & Hilltop Golf Courses - Hill Top Farm
 Grasslands - Handsworth Cemetery Historic Landscape
 Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Golf course, recreation grounds & enclosed fields	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 1990 AD

Hilltop Golf Course dates from the 1970s (?), Hill Top Farm Grasslands was designated Site of Importance for Nature Conservation in 1989. Also inc. Great/Hampstead Pool (part of Hampstead Park pre-1900).

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Sports/recreation ground & enclosed fields	Certain
1896 AD to 1909 AD		
Handsworth Golf Club opened in 1896-99, Handsworth cemetery in 1909, largely extended after 1920 (final extension in the late 1990s).		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
1540 AD to 1750 AD		
Inc. farms; Park, Hilltop & Manwoods Farms, The Uplands (all present by 1790), houses: The Leveretts.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Predominant field size	Medium (between 2-8 ha)
Field shape	Rectilinear
Predominant primary boundary morphology	Curvilinear
Predominant secondary boundary morphology	None
Internal boundary morphology	None
External boundary morphology	Following Line of Transportation
Percentage of fields lost since 1880s	Unknown/not measured
Percentage of boundary loss	Unknown/not measured

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA33 Central Handsworth - Handsworth Wood - Church Hill -
Handsworth Park - Birchfield Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terr. & contemp/later semis/detached	Certain

Period 1875 AD? to 1915 AD

Predominantly tunnel-back terraces, with detached houses & straight- & tunnel-back semis concentrated N, NW & E of Handsworth (Victoria) Park, basically in the central section of the area: those on the site of Heathfield Hall & N of it are built in the inter-war period (after 1925). Further urban infill took place after 1945. Area incl. Handsworth Park (1888-98, partly on site of Medieval Rectory & its grounds) which incl. Handsworth Leisure Centre, Medieval St. Mary's Church & its Victorian Cemetery, Handsworth Horticultural Institute, extensive allotments off Wellington Rd., N half of King Edward VI Grammar School Handsworth Girls (post-1970 extension). Hamstead (Handsworth) Campus was originally (betw. 1881-1970) the Handsworth Hall Wesleyan Methodist Theological College, then betw. 1971-2010 it belonged first to Aston Univ., then to Birmingham City Univ. The (Old) Walsall Turnpike was set up in 1727, the New Walsall Road (Birchfield Rd.) turnpike followed in 1831, while the Soho, Handsworth & Perry Barr railway line arrived in 1888.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type		

Enclosed Fields	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain
1791 AD to 1793 AD		
After parliamentary enclosure of Handsworth's open lands. Farms: Hill Top; Houses: Heathfield Hall (ca. 1794), Handsworth Hall (ca. 1700-50?), The Rectory (medieval), Oxhill, The Grove, Birchfields. New hamlets: by Wellington Rd. - Wood La. Junction.		

Enclosed Fields	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain
1540 AD to 1750 AD		
Open land inc. Heathfield Common, Handsworth Field, Church Green, Church Field, Birchfield. Hamlets: Church Hill (N of St. Mary's Church), around Old Town Hall, on Wilkes Green; moated Rectory & Manor House located S & E of St. Mary's Church.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA34 South Handsworth - North-Western Winson Green
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terraces & later semis/terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1860 AD to 1915 AD

Residentially, area is dominated by tunnel-back terraces, with some inter-war semis & short terraces (Earlsmead Rd. - Alexandra Rd./Ave.) and post-1960 terraces & flats replacing mixed tunnel-back/back-to-back terraces (e.g. betw. Crocketts Rd. - Booth St.). The development of the area starts in the 1820-30s around the Nineveh hamlet & in the Soho Rd. - Booth St. - Crocketts Rd. triangle and by 1915 the area is fully built up, apart from a couple of small pockets.

Schools incl. Wattville Primary School (1895), James Watt Primary & Nursery School (1972), Benson Community Primary & Nursery Schools (1888), while recreational facilities incl. Bacchus Road Park (1970s) & Booth St. recreation ground.

Between Handsworth New Rd. – Bacchus Rd. the site of 1930s goods sidings has been derelict since ca. 1970, except for its NW corner, where the Western Business Park was built in the 1980s. Sims Metal Management (since 2007-08) is on the site of early 1900s Queen's Head Sidings (derelict since 1972), while a small post-1960 industrial estate next to it has replaced an early (1820-30s) group of 24 back-to-backs (Railway Terrace). EMR Metal Recycling across the line from it (since early 1990s) is on the site of an early railway goods shed (1850-70s, closed by 1972).

Birmingham Snow Hill - Wolverhampton Low Level Station line opened in 1854-55, closed in 1967, then reopened again betw. 1995-99 as a dual train and metro (suburban tram) line, as far as the Hawthorns, where the metro & tram lines split off. Soho, Handsworth & Perry Barr Line arrives in 1888.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1790 AD to 1840 AD Soho Heath was enclosed in 1792-93 & Gib Heath (part of Birmingham Heath) followed in 1798.	Houses/cottages/terraces & fields/gdns./allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Soho Heath & Gib Heath to the E, enclosed fields to the W. Incl. Sycamore Farm, New Inn Hall & hamlets at Creed's Buildings, Slade Lane, Winson Green & Nineveh.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA35 Lozells - Newtown Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terraces & later semis/terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1980 AD

Post-war rebuilding affected mainly S (Newtown) & E areas (along Birchfield Rd.) and affected all remaining areas of courtyard (inc. back-to-back) housing (cleared ca. 1960-80) and all remaining industrial premises (re-developed mainly after 1990). Short terraces, maisonettes, low- & high-rise flats were built mainly to the N & S of New John Street West during 1960s (some of them in their turn re-developed after 1990), while short terraces were built in the 1960-70s N, W & E of Burbury Park (and some mainly semis in the 1990s S of it).

Shops are present along Lozells Rd. & High St. The only large industrial premises in the area were Joseph Lucas Ltd. motor & cycle accessory works (since 1903, much extended since & closed by 1995); other factories congregated mainly around Alma St. (also gone by 2010).

Post-1960 newly-built schools inc. Heathfield Primary & Mayfield Special Schools, Anglesey Junior & Mayfield Schools, Holte College & Lozells Primary School (further extended E-wards after 2010), St George's Primary & (closed in 1995) Comprehensive Schools.

New John Street Park - St. George's Park (N & S of New John Street West, since 1960s) & Burbury Park (since 1877, extended around 1970) are the largest recreational facilities in the area, which also incl. George's Park (post-1970).

St. George's Park replaced St. George's Church (built 1819, demolished 1961) & National School (opened 1834-35, enlarged repeatedly betw. 1842-1878, moved in 1960 to new premises). Most other Anglican churches in the area suffered the same fate, surviving ones incl. St Silas' Church (consecrated in 1854) & St Paul's (built in 1880).

New Walsall Road Turnpike opens in 1831, accelerating development of the area, especially along Lozells Road linking it with Soho Road & Old Walsall Road Turnpike.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (HCA) 1850 AD to 1890 AD S area (to Hockley Brook), W area (to Villa St.), E area (Aston's New Town) & The Lozells already built up by 1860.	Tunnel-back & courtyard (back-to-back) terraces	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1810 AD to 1840 AD Extensive gardens/allotments shown especially on Piggott Smith's 1828 plan of Birmingham, also suggested on the 1845 Birmingham, 1843 Handsworth & 1833 Aston tithe maps. The Lozells grows around Aston-Handsworth border & Birmingham reaches New John St.	Houses/cottages/terraces & fields/gdns./allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1791 AD to 1793 AD After parliamentary enclosure of Handsworth Heath. New housing inc. Aston Villa, Birchfield Hall, Birmingham Asylum for the Infant Poor (opened 1797, closed 1852), hamlets at Bristnalls End & Walmer La. (New Town Row) - Ormond St. junction.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Open land incl. Handsworth Heath, Lozells Wood (enclosed by 1758). Incl. Colmore Lodge, Lozells Farm, Aston Furnace (now Yellow Park), Annie Edwards' Crofts	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses

Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.

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Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA36 Central & Western Aston - Western Duddeston - Aston
Park Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Tunnel-backs, later housing & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1990 AD

Post-war housing took place mainly S of Victoria Rd. & E of Aston Expressway and incl. mainly short terraces & maisonettes/low-rise flats, together with some semis & tower-blocks. It replaced all the remaining courtyard (incl. back-to-back) terraces and some of the tunnel-back ones that were mixed amongst them.

Recreationally the area is dominated by the Aston Hall & Park (since early 17th c., park became public ca. 1858-64) & Aston Villa FC's Villa Park Stadium (since 1897). Albert Road Recreation Ground & Park Lane Park were added in the 1960s.

King Edward VI Aston School opened in 1883, Prince Albert Primary School, City College & The Broadway Lower School opened betw. 1881-86. Post-1960 new schools inc. Mansfield Green School, Aston Tower Community & Manor Park Primary Schools.

Lichfield Road was turnpiked in 1807, the Grand Junction Railway arrived in 1837, the Birmingham - Lichfield railway line opened in 1862, and finally the Aston Expressway (A38M) cut through the area in 1971-72, starting southwards from the M6 Junction 6 ('Spaghetti Junction').

Area also incl. the Medieval St. Peter & St. Paul's Church (the parish church of the original huge Aston Parish) and the core of the Medieval Aston village around it.

Previous Types

<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA) 1850 AD to 1910 AD Most of the reduced Aston Park & surrounding fields are built up with tunnel-back & back-to-back terraces. Industry incl. Priory Iron & Brass Works, Aston Park Brewery & Aston Brook Flour Mills (post-1935 Telsen Building & Aston Brook Lamp Works).	Tunnel-back/courtyard terr. & recr./sports facil.	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1818 AD to 1830 AD Most of Aston Park sold off in 1818. House building N of Aston (Brook) Mill to Park La. starts already after 1840.	Private parkland & irregular/piecemeal enclosure	Certain
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA) 1600 AD to 1620 AD Aston Hall & Park created by 1620, taking over existing enclosures, commons & open fields. Enclosures survive S of Park La. & between Aston Hall Rd. & the Tame. Also inc. Aston Brook Mill (1500s, fulling, then corn) & Calves Croft Mill (1500s, blades).	Private grounds/parkland	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Open fields: Church Parke, Crosse Field and Farther Field. Commons: Holyoak/Hall Moors. Also inc. moated site of Medieval manor house, the church & village.	Open commons/waste & strip fields	Probable

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

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Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA37 Rotton Park - Eastern Bearwood Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back semis/terraces & later detached/semis	Certain

Period 1875 AD to 1935 AD

House building starting from the S (Hagley Rd.) & N (Dudley Rd.) ends of the area around 1870-80, progressed along Gillott Rd., City Rd. & Poplar Ave., until by 1930s the area was largely built-up. The only significant post-1950 house infill took place after 1970 in the former allotment gardens E of Ravenshaw Rd. & then ca. 2010-12 N of City Rd., on former storage/parking/railway link site of Cape Hill Brewery (closed in 2002). Tunnel-back terraces predominate in the N half of the area, while semis (both straight- & tunnel-back) in the S half of it.

Main recreational facilities are the Edgbaston Reservoir (built ca. 1827 for the New Main Line Canal, and next to which a pumping station was built ca. 1860) and Summerfield (Rotton) Park, established in 1876 on the site & grounds of Summerfield House, the main country house in the area (built betw. 1780-1801 & demolished ca. 1885), park extended in 1890. Other recreational facilities incl. Portland Road Pavilion Sports & Social Club (since the 1920-30s), some now overgrown land off Sandon Rd. - City Rd. (was prev. sports ground). Larger school sites incl. George Dixon Primary School/Academy (1906) - which after 1983 also incl. the former Portland School (est. 1957), now a derelict site & buildings - and St. Paul's School for Girls & Convent (est. 1908).

The Harborne Walkway occupies since 1981 the route of the former Harborne Railway (opened in 1874, closed in 1963-64), which since 1903 also had a branch to Cape Hill Brewery.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD Rotton Park sold off in lots after 1766, but was already divided into fields since 1550s. Inc. The Poplars & Heath Green hamlets, Rotton Park & Birmingham Heath Farms (ca. 1725-75?), Rotton Park Lodge (Medieval site?), Summerfield House (ca. 1780-1800).	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA) 1200 AD to 1300 AD Rotton Park - Medieval deer park belonging to De Bermingham family, with hunting lodge (Rotton Park Lodge).	Medieval deer park	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
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Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.
- Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA38 Eastern & Northern Aston - Northern Nechells Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Ind./trading/retail premises, some houses/amen.	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2000 AD

Area contains mixture of offices, trading/retail & industrial premises, many of them replacing/re-using earlier (and often larger) industrial sites & any courtyard & tunnel-back terraces built alongside them. Examples incl. East End Aston Cross Cash & Carry (2011-12, repl. 1920s HP Sauce factory), Midlands Truck & Van Ltd. (1980s, repl. 1881 Ansells Brewery), Aston Cross Business Village (1990s, repl. 1880-90s Climax Tube Works), Capgemini UK Plc.'s Radio House (1990s, repl. mixture of terraces & works incl. Joseph Lucas' lamp works), Rocky Lane & Chelsea trading estates (1970-80s), repl. terraces & Joseph Lucas cable works (1920s, orig. the 1850-60s Exchange Saw Mill).

Maple Business Park, Windsor Industrial Estate & Nechells Community Sports Centre together replaced in the 1980-90s the Aston (Windsor Street) Goods Station (branch line opened in 1880, sidings & sheds added by 1900, closed in 1980). Also Amey (ex-BCC) highway maintenance depot & Long Acre Trading Estate (1980s) replaced John Wright & Co. Ltd.'s Essex Works (gas appliances), originally (pre-1890) the Argosy Stove & Grate Works (since 1862); Meteor Park (2005-06) repl. tube & rolling and extruding mills (1920-30s), while Stargate Business Park (2005) repl. terraces & drop stamping works (pre-1885). Metro Triangle industrial estate repl. in the 1970-80s the San Paulo Works (edge tools since 1880s, aluminium castings since 1920-30s). Flights Hallmark Ltd. (1960s, car/coach hire) repl. Aston Loco Shed (1883-1965).

Some original sites remain in use, though in a limited way e.g. Windsor Street Gas Works (started in 1838, closed in 1967), E part of site still used by National Grid, while Ringway Business Park repl. its W part in 2003-04. Some industrial sites are still going strong, sometimes as the same firm or in the same business, e.g. B. Mason & Sons Ltd.'s Aston Manor Rolling Mills (since 1880-90s). The site of Moore Brothers Ltd.'s Priory Iron & Brass Works (since 1870-80s) is now largely derelict.

Main recreational facility in the area is Salford Park, opened ca. 1922-26 on site of Birmingham (prev. Aston) Corporation Water Works (in operation since the 1850s) & incl. the Salford (Aston) Reservoir (built ca. 1827). Grand Junction Railway arrived in 1837, followed by the Aston & Stechford Avoiding Line in 1883 Birmingham & Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789, followed by Birmingham & Warwick Junction Canal in 1844.

Pre-modern mills include Nechells Park Mill (1600s, blade/slitting mill), Aston Mill (the original Aston's manorial mill pre-1080s, corn), Thimble Mill (1500s, blade/rolling/thimble), Steel's Mill (1700s, blade).

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential, Industrial & Social/Public (HCA)	Tun./bk-to-bks & gas/water/metal/engin./rlwy. wks.	Certain
1845 AD to 1895 AD		
Area gradually built up from S to N with terraces, industry, rail transport & gas/water works.		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
1540 AD to 1750 AD		
Incl. several mills, Nechells Park House/Farm (1700s), Catchems End (inn?) at Aston Cross, Reddalls & Rough Moors (encl. in 1760-90s?). Pre-1540 also incl. Tickford Priory's moated barn/grange.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
Attributes	
Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Important historic road
Sources	

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA39 Ashted - Duddeston - Nechells Green - Nechells Park
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Short terraces & flats, some semis/tunnel-backs	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1980 AD

Housing composed mainly from short terraces and low-rise flats, a few high-rises (Loxton Court flats), some later(1990s) semis (Little Hall Rd., Kellett Rd.). Only pre-war housing surviving is Ashcroft Estate flats (built 1934 on site of 1792 Ashted Cavalry Barracks) & the tunnel-back terraces in the Needham St. - Nechells Park Rd. - Crompton Rd. - Cook St. area.

Area inc. Wing Yip business centre & superstore (1992-96), the main Chinese business centre in Birmingham, St. Joseph's RC Church & cemetery (1850), the new West Midlands Fire Service Headquarters (2009), Nechells Community Sports Centre (2002), recreation grounds in Nechells Green (1960s) and a number of schools incl. St. Vincent's RC Schools (1931), Heartlands Academy (1963), St. Matthew's CE Primary School (1969), Cromwell Primary School (1968-71), Nechells Primary School (1879).

Previous Types

<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential (HCA) 1790 AD to 1880 AD Gradual house building from S to N, gardens left where not yet built. Inc. Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens around Duddeston (Vaux) Hall (in use 1750-1850), Ashted Cavalry Barracks (in use 1792-1933), Church of St James the Less (in use 1791-1956).	Tunnel-back & courtyard (back-to-back) terraces	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Inc. Medieval Duddeston (Vaux) Hall, Nechells Green (open common until 1850s) & hamlet around it, Nechell's Manor House (shown on 1760 map).	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
 Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA40 'Jewellery Quarter' (Warstone - Hockley - Sandpits)
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Jewel./rel./other manuf./retail, resid./off./amen.	Certain

Period 1990 AD to 2010 AD

Residential, office & (indoor) entertainment components of area increase after 1980-90 as part of the regeneration efforts of the Jewellery Quarter, and include student accommodation for BCU (Birmingham City University). Retail component also on the increase after 1960-70, as jewellery and related/non-related manufacturing dwindles faced with foreign competition - i.e. manufacturing businesses that previously only sold to trade, now open shops as well. Heart of the Jewellery Quarter is occupied by mixture of retail/trading/manufacturing businesses, many but not all related to the jewellery & associated trades, together with offices, shops, pubs, restaurants.

Larger industrial units now gone incl. Elkington & Co. Ltd. silver electroplating works (since 1838-40), D. F. Tayler and Co.'s New Hall & Milton wire works (post-1840), Taylor & Challen's Derwent Foundry (ca. 1905), Birmingham Mint (1862), Swansea Works (aluminium holloware, since 1950s). A handful of them still survive, e.g. A.E. Harris & Co. (Birmingham) Ltd. (mechanical/hydraulic engineering) - since mid-1960s, on the site originally occupied by Regent's Place (the first villa to be built in Hockley, ca. 1770-75) or Baker & Finnemore Ltd. (since 1911, originally pen-makers, now make fasteners). Signet Trading (1980s) provides offices & distribution centre for H. Samuel, Ernest Jones & Leslie Davis, and it grew out of H. Samuel's Hunters Road Works (1912).

Area also incl. BCU (Birmingham City University) teaching & student accommodation facilities, two large cemeteries (Key Hill since 1836 & Warstone Lane since 1848), St. Paul's Church (since 1779), Birmingham Assay Office.

Birmingham and Fazeley Canal arrives in 1789 (with Whitmore arm in 1809, now infilled), Birmingham Snow Hill - Wolverhampton Low Level Station railway line opens in 1855, closes in 1967 & re-opens betw. 1995-99 as a dual train and metro (suburban tram) line.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1840 AD to 1860 AD Area now fully built up and earlier large detached houses/suburban villas now converted to/replaced industrial (or working class residential) use. Jewellery & pen manufacture (inc. that of tools) dominate the area, but are not exclusive.	Courtyard terraces & jewellery/rel./other manuf.	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1780 AD to 1820 AD House building starts post-1780 N of Lionel St. & W of Constitution Hill/Gt. Hampton St., reaching Warstone La. by 1820 (with mainly allotments N of it). Villas, large semis & tunnel-back terraces are built W of Hall St./James St., back-to-backs E of it.	Villas/houses/terraces, works(hops) & gardens	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Inc. Hockley/Warstone & Sandpits hamlets, New Hall park & estate (since ca. 1600-20, sold 1746), corner of still open Birmingham Heath & (Little) Hockley Pool. Also inc. site of moated 'Warstone Castle' (recorded c. 1390).	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Important historic road

Housing area components

Shops/offices/businesses

Housing area components

Church, chapel, meeting house

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA41 Winson Green - Eastern Gib Heath - Brookfields - All Saints - Icknield Loop/Port - Dudley Road - Edgbaston Reservoir Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Terraces/semis/flats & shops/amen., ind./trading	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 2000 AD

Since 1960-70s, mainly short terraces, together with some semis & maisonettes/flats, have completely replaced the mixture of tunnel-back/courtyard terraces, interspersed with industrial units, across the entire area, exc. for some tunnel-backs surviving W of Winson Green Rd. (around Blackford St.). Along Steward St. though, a new industrial/trading estate has replaced in the 1960-70s an existing mixture of industrial & residential premises (which incl. back-to-backs & tunnel-backs).

Around 2002-03 a similar housing mix replaced the central & E areas of the All Saints/City/Borough Fever Hospital S of Lodge Rd. (in place since 1883, closed in 2001), while the W area of the former hospitals site (the site of All Saints/Birmingham/City Mental Hospital, opened as Winson Green Asylum in 1850) was taken over by an extension of HM Prison Birmingham.

Since 1990s, metal-working factories clustered around the Icknield Port Loop, and which incl. Henry Wiggin & Co. nickel alloy works, Docker Bros paint & varnish works, Gibbins & Bodenham brass & copper tube works, Belliss & Morcom engines, compressors & boilers works, McKechnie Brothers metal refining foundry, Icknield Port rolling & Wire Mills, Unity Brass Tube Works, Birmingham Tube Works & Rolling Mills, Barker & Allen silver nickel works etc., have gradually been demolished, became derelict or were replaced by industrial/trading estates (e.g. Eastwood Industrial Estate, Magreal Industrial Estate & City Trading Estate).

Area incl. City (Dudley Road) Hospital (since 1912) previously the Borough Smallpox Hospital & Birmingham Union Infirmary (since 1883, resp. 1889). It also incl. HM Prison Birmingham (Winson Green) since 1849. Recreational areas incl. Moillett Street Park, Lodge Road Cricket Ground, a park in Brookfields. The Hive Industrial Centre on Factory Rd. replaced after 2001 C. W. Cheney & Son Ltd. (manufacturers of locks & hinges for travel goods since 1920s), while several industrial premises to the NE of it developed after 1920 on the site of the Soho Manufactory (demolished in 1863).

Gib Heath recreation ground and Hockley Brook Trading Estate replaced in the 1980-90s the Soho Pool Wharf goods station (in place since 1890s), the N half of which occupied the site of Great Hockley Pool (later Soho Pool), drained in 1869 and originally a holding pool for the post-Medieval Aston Furnace (located further downstream the Hockley Brook).

BCN (Birmingham Canal Navigations) Old Main Line arrived in 1769, then in 1827 the New Main Line (incl. Edgbaston Reservoir). On the Birmingham - Wolverhampton mainline (which arrived in 1854), the Monument Lane station closed in 1958, while the carriage shed next to it remained in use a bit longer (until electrification in 1967?).

Hockley Industrial Estate & Hockley Port Business Centre (All Saints Industrial Estate) replaced in the 1970-80s the Hockley Goods Yard/Depot and its canal interchange extension, opened in 1855 on the newly built line between Birmingham Snow Hill - Wolverhampton Low Level Station (and closed in 1967 together with the entire line). The line reopened betw. 1995-99 as a dual train and metro (sub-urban tram) line, as far as the Hawthorns, where the metro & tram lines split.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential, Industrial & Social/Public (HCA)	Previous Sub Type Tunnel/bk-to-bk terraces, industry, hosp./prison	Certain
1840 AD to 1890 AD		
Inc. Winson Green Prison (1849), Lunatic Asylum (1850), The New Birmingham Workhouse (1852, now City Hospital), Fever Hospital (1883), Smallpox Hospital (1883, now part of City Hospital), railway lines & depots (1854-55), Icknield Port Loop metal works.		

Enclosed Fields 1770 AD to 1800 AD After Birmingham Heath encl. (1798) & Rotton Park sale (ca. 1770). Inc. Park Glasshouse (1788), Soho & Vesta Glassworks (1805), BCN Old (1769) & New (1827) Main Line Canals, Manor House, Lady Grove, Spring Field houses.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD Rotton Park (enclosed former deer park), Birmingham Heath (open commons), older enclosures N of Spring Hill & S of Foundry/Lodge Rd. Inc. Winson Green hamlet (S half) & Meredith's Pool.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1200 AD to 1300 AD Incl. Rotton Park (medieval deer park of the de Birmingham family), Birmingham Heath (open commons).	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Surgery/medical centre

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.
Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA42 Central Birmingham's 'Gun Quarter' - New Town Row
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Ind./trading/retail premises, some houses/amen.	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2000 AD

Area is mainly composed of industrial and trading premises, some still in industrial use, some converted to trading use, some built on site of back-to-back & tunnel-back terraces. Former large(r) industrial premises included Norton Motor Cycle Works, Benton & Stone Enots brass works, Sperryn & Co. brass works, Royal Small Arms Factory (Tower Cycle Works after 1900), Charles Wade & Co. Ltd. Midland Iron Works.

The only significant housing are City Heights & Hub (Honduras Wharf) flats, built betw. 1997-2008 mainly on site on Midlands Electricity Board sub-station (ca. 1900, prev. Birmingham General Hospital since 1779).

Area also incl. FGF Ltd. Warehouse (on site of Corporation canal wharf), Priory New Way & Aston Expressway Industrial Estates, Aston Royal Mail Delivery Office (1998), Matalan store (2001).

Previous Types

<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1830 AD to 1850 AD Area fully built-up by 1850, exc. NE corner (New Town Row) built by 1890. Industry incl. gunmaking, but this is not dominant across the whole area.	Tunnel-/back-to-back terr. & metalwork./engineer.	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1790 AD to 1820 AD Early industrial sites were located by B-ham & Fazeley Canal (1789) e.g. Britannia Brewery (after 1810 Britannia Nail Manufactory), steam flour mill, Britannia Flour Mills, Pritchett St. Works (edge tools). Gardens & fields also shown in 1825.	Courtyard/back-to-back terraces & gardens/fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD Inc. Salutation Inn & cottages E of Old Snow Hill, Birmingham General Hospital (since 1779).	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1066 AD to 1539 AD Haybarns & Walmoor.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Probable

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Water body type	None/not applicable
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
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Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA43 Central Birmingham's 'Learning Quarter' Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA)	University/college inc. campus, shops/amenities	Certain

Period 2001 AD to 2015 AD

Area incl. Aston Univ. campus N of Jennens Rd. (since 1950-60s) and Birmingham City Univ. (BCU) campus S of it, built around the Millenium Point (2001-15) on the site of small-to-medium sized industrial units and the N half of the Curzon Street Goods Station. In-between them, along Jennens Rd. is the much smaller Matthew Boulton Campus, belonging to Birmingham Metropolitan College (built 2003-05).

Next to the Millenium Point (opened in 2001) is the Eastside City Park (2012). Additional buildings incl. Birmingham City Council offices on Woodcock St. (2011), while the large Aston Science Park site (1990s) houses a mixture of private (e.g. Ashted Lock, Venture Way, Faraday Wharf) & public (Priestley Wharf) sector offices. Former Birmingham Central Fire Station (1935, empty since 2008) is being converted to student accommodation.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Social/Public Services/Utilities(HCA) 1950 AD to 1970 AD Aston Univ. campus (1950-60s) N of Jennens Rd., factories/warehouses S of it & also W of Corporation St., all of them replacing back-to-backs & works. Also inc. N half of Curzon St. Goods Station (closed 1966).	Factories/works & university/college	Certain
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1825 AD to 1850 AD Incl. courtyard & street-facing terraces (inc. back-to-backs), small(ish) industrial units. Two railway lines arrive at Curzon St. Station betw. 1837-44.	Courtyd./back-to-back terr. & metalwork./engineer.	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1750 AD to 1790 AD House-building starts E of St. Bartholomew Chapel (to Grosvenor St.) & betw. Aston St. & Jennens Rd. Inc. Digbeth Branch Canal (1799), Carlisle's Steel House & Turner's Brass House (from 1701?-1749), St. Bartholomew's Chapel (1749, closed 1937).	Houses/terraces, shops/workshops & gardens/fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1350 AD? to 1700 AD Inc. 'hamlets' at Lower Gorsty Green (Jennens Rd. - Belmont Row corner), also by Aston Street - Walmer La. (Lancaster St.) corner & E of Chapel St. - Coleshill St. junction.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1100 AD to 1250 AD Inc. Over/Little Park (Medieval deer park, disemparked after 1300?) & fields: Tenter/Caroll/Cross/Jennens Fields.	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA44 Western Nechells - Northern Washwood Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Vacant/Derelict	Industrial/trading estate & vacant/derelict land	Certain

Period 2005 AD to 2010 AD

The N & NW half of the area incl. Gravelly Industrial Park (1970-80s), National Grid's National Distribution Centre (1960s) & Walker Drive sub-station & Hurricane Park industrial estate (2002-03), all built on the area originally occupied by Birmingham Tame & Rea District Drainage Board's Saltley Sewage Works (since ca. 1880). Nechells Power Stations (A opened in 1923, B followed in 1954, all closed in 1982) was also built on the sewage farm's site, and was replaced by Star City entertainment complex (2000). Next to it, a large Costco (2002-03) & roads occupy part of the site of Washwood Heath Gas Holder Station (also 1920s), itself also on former sewage farm land, while the rest of the former gas works site is still derelict. Sandwiched betw. Tyburn Rd. (laid out ca. 1912-15) & the Birmingham & Fazeley canal (1789) is a strip of inter-war industrial & (nowadays also) commercial premises.

The S half of the area is occupied by the now vacant/derelict (2005-10) large sites of LDV's Bromford Works (1914-16 Vickers ammunitions, 1919 Wolseley Motor, 1927 Morris Commercials, 1952 British Motor Corporation, 1969 British Leyland, 1993 LDV) & Alstom's Washwood Heath Works (1909-12 Midland Railway Carriage & Wagon Co. Ltd., 1919 Metropolitan-Cammell Ltd., 1989 Alstom). The LDV's site has been cleared of buildings, while Alstom's has been mothballed, awaiting re-use for maintenance of the HS2 train fleet (from mid-2020s). Hanson Aggregates cement/concrete plant occupies since 1980-90s the site of Washwood Heath railway sidings (ca. 1890).

Transport-wise, Birmingham & Fazeley Canal opened in 1789, Birmingham-Derby railway in 1842, followed by Birmingham & Warwick Junc. Canal in 1844, followed by the M6 motorway in 1971-72 & the Heartlands Parkway relief road in the 1990s.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Social/Public Services/Utilities(HCA) 1910 AD to 1923 AD After Metro-Cammell/Alstom & Wolseley/Morris/LDV works, and the Washwood Heath Gas Holder & Nechells Power Station were established. From 1960-70s the remaining sewage works site was gradually replaced by other industrial/commercial premises.	Vehicle manufacture & sewage/gas works	Certain
Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1881 AD to 1885 AD Birmingham Tame & Rea District Drainage Board's Saltley Sewage Farm/Works. Also inc. Cranemoor Cottages & allotments on site of Saltley Cottage Hospital, and the Washwood Heath Sidings (1890s).	Sewage farm & enclosed fields/gardens	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1817 AD After enclosure of Washwood Heath (1817). Inc. Saltley Cottage Hospital (established ca. 1817-30).	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Washwood Heath still open, Tame valley meadows (Ridding Meadow) to the N of it. Encroachment cottages on site of later Saltley Cottage Hospital.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	(Almost) invisible
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable

Important historic road

Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA45 Hay Mills/Hall - Red Hill - North Tyseley - South East
Small Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Ind./trading/retail premises, some houses/amen.	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2000 AD

Area is a mixture of industrial, trading/warehousing & retail/office premises, following the Birmingham & Warwick Canal & railway, and widening between Warwick Rd. & Coventry Rd. To the S of Coventry Rd. (where 1970s widening has wiped out existing street-front properties), premises incl. ASDA Small Heath (1980s), Heybarnes Retail Park, former Dollond & Aitchinson Head Office & Prescription Works (since 1927, now BBGR since 2001), Walkers Chocolates Ltd. (Walkers House, ca. 1998), document management & wholesale warehouses, former Dollond & Aitchinson Head Office & Prescription Works (since 1927, now BBGR since 2001), together with an area of mixed post-1870 tunnel-back terraces & small industrial units (a rare survival of an once common Victorian arrangement). Other small housing areas are the mixed tunnel-back terraces & inter-war semis on Wharf Rd. - Dorothy Rd., together with tunnel-backs along Blythswood Rd., Stockfield Rd. & S of Coventry Rd.

Small Heath Business Park & Sapcote Business Centre (1970-80s) occupy the site of Singer Car Works & BSA Waverley Cycle Works (1920s), while Phoenix Park replaces and/or re-uses older (inter-war) industrial premises (e.g. Waterloo Brick Works, Aluminium Casting Works & a rubbish pit). Euro Packaging Plc. (2001-03) was built on site of 1890s allotments. Kings Rd. & Dreamwell industrial estates, Speedwell trading estate, The Business Centre, I-Mex Business Park, Truck Stop business park (all 1970-80s) replace and/or re-use earlier (1880-1920s) industrial premises (e.g.. Farringdon Copper Works, Tyseley Metal Works, CWS/Federal Cycles' Federal Works, Vanguard Works, paint works). The former premises of Muscott's Yardley Tannery (since 1802, closed in 1966) have also been put to other uses.

Redfern Park Way (ca. 1998) replaces Bakelite Works (1920). Hay Hall Business Park (2008-09) replaced Reynolds Tube Co Ltd.'s Hay Hall Works (since 1917-20, until when company moved to Shaftmoor La. site in 2007), while next door Rovex Business Park (1980s) replaced an inter-war motor accessories works (the site also incl. the Medieval Hay Hall, in use as offices). Surviving industrial businesses incl. Latch & Batchelor Ltd.'s Hay Mills (part of Webster & Horsfall Ltd., wire drawers since the 1720s & possibly the oldest surviving industrial firm in Birmingham), wire drawing on Hay Mills site since 1840s (which was prev. used as blade mill since 1700s). They also incl. Tenneco-Walker UK (automotive components), which continues Perry Motor Co./Chain Co.'s Tyseley Works (since 1913).

Tyseley Industrial estate (1970s) is on the site which incl. a fireworks & fog signal factory (1870s), National Works (confectionery), Serck Works (radiators), sidecar works (all 3 of them inter-war) & BSA Proof House (since ca. 1890). Armoury Rd. premises (1980s & incl. Armoury & Small Heath Trading Estates) have replaced the BSA (British Small Arms) factory (since 1863 and which grew into a large industrial site by 1920s). Lafarge Aggregates (1990s) is on the site of Small Heath Goods Depot (1890s).

Former Atlas Estates (derelict) is on the site of inter-war Invincible Works (cycle, then aluminium works).

Recreational facilities incl. Ackers Adventure & Residential Centre (1978-81) & playing fields (inter-war) to the E of Golden Hillock Rd. The area also incl. mixed woodland along the Cole Valley between the railway, canal & the Small Heath Highway.

Warwick Rd. was turnpiked in 1726, Coventry Rd. in 1746, Warwick & Birmingham Canal arrived in 1799 and the Birmingham-Warwick Railway in 1852. Tyseley sidings & engine shed were built ca. 1908, when the Tyseley - Stratford-upon-Avon branch line was opened. Since 1971, the E half of the engine shed houses the Tyseley Locomotive Works Museum.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Industrial (HCA)	Arms/automotive & other engineering/metalworking	Certain
1860 AD to 1930 AD		
Industrial development starts after 1860 with BSA, other works along the canal, Hay Mills, Yardley Tannery, several brick works, while some tunnel-back terraces are also built. Area is fully built-up by 1930s.		

Enclosed Fields

Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure

Certain

1540 AD to 1800 AD

Incl. Hay Hall (moated) & Mills (1700s), Yardley Tannery (1802), Little Hay Farm, Red Hill hamlet.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA46 Western Washwood Heath - Saltley - Bordesley Green - Southern Little Bromwich - Small Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terraced houses	Certain

Period 1855 AD to 1915 AD

In addition to tunnel-back terraced houses, area also incl. some small amounts of later housing. House-building started along Washwood Heath Rd., Alum Rock Rd., Adderley Rd., Blake La. & Coventry Rd. in the 1850-60s & progressed gradually (mainly in an eastward direction) until the entire area was built up by WW1. Main shopping facilities & social/public amenities (other than schools) are present along Washwood Heath Rd., Alum Rock Rd., Adderley Rd., Green La. & Coventry Rd.

Schools incl. South & City College Birmingham (Bordesley Campus - since 2005, prev. Norton Training School for Boys since 1905 & Saltley Reformatory School for Boys since 1853), The Rosary RC & Parkfield Primary Schools (1937), Oldknow Junior School (1905), Sommerville Primary School (1894), Adderley Primary School (1879). Area incl. St Peter's Urban Village Trust (1985, on site of St. Peter's CoE College of Education, 1852).

Main recreational facilities incl. Adderley Park (1855), Small Heath (Victoria) Park (1878), Digby Park (ca. 1905), Bordesley Green playing field & Henry Barber recreation ground (both inter-war). Coventry Road is turnpiked in 1745, Birmingham - Coventry railway line arrives in 1844, Birmingham-Warwick one follows in 1852 and finally the Aston & Stechford Avoiding Line in 1883. Small Heath Highway was built in 1985, acting as a Bordesley-Small Heath bypass for Coventry Rd.

Historically, the area also included Whitmore House, Custard House & Blake hamlet, Bordesley Grange, Albert, City & College Brick Works, Shaw Hill, The Poplars & Over Saltley hamlet, Saltley Hall Farm (Hall rebuilt in 17th c. near existing moated site, leased as farm in 1760, hall itself survived until 1960s), Bennett's Hill House (post-1760), Old Farm & Washwood Heath hamlet (along S & W edge of Washwood Heath, enclosed in 1817).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1817 AD After enclosure of High Field & The Furlongs (open strip fields) & Washwood Heath, all in Saltley (Bordesley enclosures fully completed before 1750).	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD High Field & The Furlongs (open strip fields) & Washwood Heath (open common), all in Saltley (Bordesley enclosures fully completed before 1750).	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA47 Hodgehill - North & East Ward End - Alum Rock - Little Bromwich - Bordesley Green East - Yardley Fields
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1940 AD

Residentially, area is predominantly inter-war semis & (short) terraces. Area also incl. the large site of Birmingham Heartlands Hospital (since 1895, orig. the Infectious Diseases Hospital) & Yardley Green Hospital (since 1920-30s, orig. City Sanatorium & then an extension of Heartlands). Main commercial area is at the junction of Stechford La. - Washwood Heath Rd. - Coleshill Rd., which incl. the Fox & Goose shopping centre.

Schools incl. Colebourne & Beaufort Primary Schools (1930-38), Washwood Heath School (1967), Saltley Science College (1926), Waverley School (1960s), Hobmoor Primary School (since 2007 on current site), Blakesley Hall Primary School (1959). Coventry Road is turnpiked in 1745, Birmingham - Coventry railway line arrives in 1844, and finally the Aston & Stechford Avoiding Line in 1883.

Recreational facilities incl. Hodgehill Common (the only common surviving unchanged in Birmingham?), Stechford Hall Park (post-1960, formerly the grounds of Stechford Hall, demolished in the 1930s), Coleshill Lane sports ground (ca. 1918, orig. belonging to Metro-Cammell factory), St. Margaret's Road recreation ground (inter-war), Bromford Lane recreation ground (1990s, on site of former Bromford Lane Brickworks), Boadway Avenue playing fields & leisure centre (inter-war), Little Bromwich Leisure Gdns. (mid-1970s & also incl. some allotments), Belchers Lane playing field, Oaklands & Yardley Fields recreation grounds (all three inter-war). Allotments incl. those in Bordesley Green East (early 1900s & only partly in use today), Richmond Rd. (1890s), Cotterills La. & Northleigh Rd. (both inter-war).

Pre-1920 the area incl. Hodgehill Common (never enclosed), as well as former open fields betw. Bromford La. - Bromford Rd. & along Washwood Heath Rd. 19th c. additions incl. Stechford Hall (post-1860, demolished in the 1930s), The Poplars (post-1860, converted to industrial use after 1920), Wisteria Villa, Bromford Lane Brickworks, Newbridge Brickworks, Fulminate Manufactory on Cotterills La.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

1540 AD to 1800 AD

Also incl. Treford Hall & Moat House (Someralands) Farm (both moated), Howletts, Hobmoor Lane, New Bridge, Hay Barn, Fast Pits & The Dingles Farms, Yardley (Wash) & Ward End Mills (both Medieval corn mills), Hodge Hill House.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Play ground
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA48 Buckland End - Shard End - Southern Castle Bromwich
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses, short terraces & flats	Certain

Period 1947 AD to 1965 AD

Unusually, some 1950s housing has had to be re-built after 1980 (e.g.the central area inside Shard End Crescent), due to structural building problems though, rather than because of changes in housing fashion/demand.

Area also incl. shops (Shard End Cres., Heath Way, Timberley Rd.), allotments (School La., Brownfield Rd., Hall Hays Rd. & Longmeadow Cr.) and outdoor recreation facilities (in addition to nearby Kingfisher Country park): Hernefield Rd. recreation ground (originally a tree-lined vista into Castle Bromwich Hall), Longmeadow Cr. playing fields & Cambrook Green. Schools incl. Heathlands (1950) Timberley (1952), Hillstone (1953-54), Brownmead (1954) & Guardian Angels (1955) Primary Schools, while Alderlea School (1945) has been replaced by housing around 1990.

The wartime Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (REME) Workshops (Hurst Lane Camp) was replaced by housing in the 1960s, whilst the detached houses & semis built across Hurst La. from the camp in the 1930s (the only pre-war 'estate' housing in the area, together with some semis along Shard End Cres.) survive to this day.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1801 AD to 1815 AD After encl. of Castle Bromwich open fields post-1802. Incl. Shard End, Timberley, Little Heath & Buckland (Bucknall) End hamlets & extension of Castle Bromwich S of the Green. Also incl. Shard End, Shard End (Grange) & Cocksparrow (post-1850) Farms.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Extensive areas of Castle Bromwich's Medieval open (strip) fields system survived until ca. 1800 betw. Coleshill Rd. - Bucklands End La. - Buckland End - Priestland Rd. & betw. School La. - Heath Way - Shard End Cres. - Hurst La.	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

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Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA49 Kingfisher (Cole Valley) Country Park Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Country park, nature reserve	Certain

Period 1985 AD to 2004 AD

Initially designated as Project Kingfisher (1985) by Birmingham City Council, the park was formally declared a country park in July 2004. Incl. Hay Barn, Sycamores, Glebe Farm, Riddings & Babb's Mill recreation grounds, Lea Ford, Norman Chamberlain & Babb's Mill playing fields, Shard End Lake & TS Stirling Sea Cadets centre. Area also incl. Lea Ford Rd. trading estate (1990s), built on site of prefabs & the SE corner of Yardley Sewage Works (Cole Hall Sewage Farm).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1930 AD to 1960 AD Recreation/sports grounds appear from 1920-30. Gravel quarry opens, goes derelict after 1950 & is Shard End Lake now. Babb's Mill (disused since 1920s?) becomes cottages by 1960; Stechford Mill is gone by 1880. Yardley Sewage Works is in use until 1970s.	Sewage farm, recr./sports ground & enclosed land	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Area incl. mainly (floodable) meadows along the Cole, together with Babb's Mill (post-1700?), Stechford Mill (post-1200) & Cole Hall Farm. Yardley Sewage Works (Cole Hall Sewage Farm) is in place by 1885 at Cole Hall Farm & expands by 1930.	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Sports ground type	Football pitch
Sports ground type	Playground
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
 Map: Various. 1813-1840. SHELDON/BICKENHILL inc. 1813 (enclosure) & 1840 (tithe) Sheldon, 1839 Bickenhill (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Various. 1813-1840. SHELDON/BICKENHILL inc. 1813 (enclosure) & 1840 (tithe) Sheldon, 1839 Bickenhill (tithe) - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA50 Yardley Village - Stechford Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached houses/semis, some terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1970 AD

Area incl. the Medieval Yardley village & St. Edburgha Church, together with the post-Medieval hamlet of Stechford 'village', whose focus shifted southwards after the opening of Stechford railway station (1844). Blakesley Hall (Museum) survives from the 16th c. (on site of an earlier building).

House building starts in the N of the area, in Stechford to the S of the railway station, in the 1870s (All Saints' Church was also built in 1877 & re-built in 1898), with tunnel-back terraces & semis. It gradually expands southwards, towards Yardley village, from the 1890s. A significant amount of fields/gardens still remained when Yardley joins Birmingham in 1913, and even after more housing is added in the inter-war period, gaps still remain which will not be filled until as late as the 1960s (e.g. Manor Road recreation ground).

Main commercial facilities are at the N end of the area, around and incl. Stechford Retail Park (1980s), which replaced Parkinson Stove Works (since 1919). Main recreational facilities are Old Yardley Park (early 1900s) and Manor Road Recreation Ground (1920-30s) incl. Stechford Swimming Baths (1962). Smaller ones incl. Yardley Fields Rd. playing field, Blakesley Hall sports ground & Foliot Fields cricket ground. Stechford Primary School opens in 1896, Corpus Christi RC Primary School & Church appear betw. 1929-34, both around Stechford's Albert Rd. commercial area.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1870 AD to 1910 AD By 1913, when Yardley joins Birmingham, a lot of fields & gardens still remain.	Detached, tunnel-back semis/terraces & encl. fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1833 AD After parliamentary enclosure of Stechford Field, Church Field, Field Meadow in 1833. Birmingham-Coventry railway arrives in 1844.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Incl. Yardley village, (Lower) Stechford hamlet, Blakesley Hall, The Grove, Church Road Farm, Field House Farm, Beech Lawn. Significant amounts of open (strip) fields survive to the N of Yardley village until 1833.	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA51 Tile Cross - Eastern Kitt's Green - Mackadown Lane
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Terraces/semis/flats & shops/amen., ind./trading	Certain

Period 1935 AD to 1960 AD

Area incl. mixture of mainly post-war semis, terraces & flats, together with a ribbon of 1930s detached houses strung along Tile Cross Rd. - Bell La. - The Radleys, between the Tile Cross hamlet and the railway, plus some semis along Mackadown La. On Leycroft Ave. survives a group of semi-detached prefabs (ca. 1947-50), while a massive estate of prefabs along St. Giles Rd. - Pitfield Rd. - Fastmoor Oval - Mackadown La. - The Radleys has been re-developed in the 1970s into housing & recreation grounds. Sheldon Hall (derelict since 1970s) is now a pub (since 1997).

Area incl. schools e.g. The International School & Community College (1954), Shirestone (1953) & Our Lady's (1956) Primary Schools. Recreational facilities incl. Mackadown La. recreation ground, Mackadown La. playing field, Tile Cross playing field (all of them on the site of prefabs and/or disused sand pits), Radleys Walk, plus the W edges of Chapelhouse Park & Sheldon Country Park.

Area also incl. significant industrial/trading/office facilities along both sides of the railway line. Granby Avenue business park (the largest in the area), Goodrich Engine Control Systems' Marston Green Works & Mackadown La. car dealers are situated to the S of the line. To the N are: Ace Business Park (1980s) which repl. James Beresford & Son's Stork Pumps Works (since 1940s, later Ace Works), BSA Machine Tools Ltd.'s Mackadown Works (ca. 1950, site now shared with other businesses), Central Business Park (2000) which repl. Electric Motor Works (ca. 1950).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Incl. Tile Cross hamlet, Sheldon Hall (orig. moated), Outmoor, Tile Cross, Mackadown (moated), The Lea (Bloomers) & Malthouse Farms. Some small open commons (Outmoor & Kitts Green, The Lower Radleys) were only enclosed in 1813.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1813-1840. SHELDON/BICKENHILL inc. 1813 (enclosure) & 1840 (tithe) Sheldon, 1839 Bickenhill (tithe) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA52 Northern Sheldon Village - Radleys - Garrett's Green -
Meadway - Lea Hall Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1935 AD to 1955 AD

Area is predominantly composed of semi-detached houses and short terraces, built immediately before & after WW2, and also incl. a few flats/maisonettes (5 1960s tower blocks S of the Meadway were demolished in 2000s) and residential/care housing (Heartlands Care Home, Westhall Court). A significant number of prefabs were built along the Radleys & Sheldon Heath Rd. - Garrett's Green La. in the 1940s & replaced after 1960. Shopping facilities incl. Pool Way shopping centre & around Garretts Green roundabout.

Schools incl. The Oval Primary School & Nursery (1938), Blakenhale Primary School (late 1940s), Elms Farm Primary School (1955), Sheldon Heath Community Arts College (1955). City College (Garrets Green site), built around 1950, was demolished after 2008. Main recreational areas are Kent's Moat recreation ground, Radleys Walk, Waterfield sports ground. Birmingham - Coventry railway line (1838) borders the area to the N.

Last surviving commons (The Radleys, Hall Hill, Gorsty Pleck & Garrett's Green) were enclosed in 1813.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Inc. Garrett's Green, Ivydale & Cockshut Hill hamlets, The Elms (post-1850), The Chestnuts, Peartree Cottages plus some others by Lea Hall Rd. (all pre-1800), Kent's La. moated site (abandoned by 1500).		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Play ground
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1813-1840. SHELDON/BICKENHILL inc. 1813 (enclosure) & 1840 (tithe) Sheldon, 1839 Bickenhill (tithe) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA53 North Hodge Hill - Bromford Estate Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses, short terraces & flats	Certain

Period 1947 AD to 1970 AD

S half of the area, up to Bromford estate recreation ground - Collingbourne Ave. - Riddfield Rd. - Berrandale Rd. was developed first, in the 1950s, followed by the rest of the area, after the closure (1965) of Birmingham (Bromford Bridge) Racecourse. The M6 to the N opened in 1971.

Area also incl. the extensive Hodge Hill & Braidwood Schools site (1951-58) and the combined Firs, The Pines & St. Wilfrid's RC Primary Schools & St. Wilfrid's RC Church site. Main recreational facility is the Bromford estate recreation ground, together with a strip of land along the M6. Bromford Dr. shopping & community area (1966-69 and incl. Tame Valley Primary School) is the only such facility in the area.

The Comet pub on Collingbourne Rd. is the former Hay House, re-built ca. 1603 to the E of its Medieval moated site location.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA)	Racecourse, golf course & enclosed fields	Certain

1894 AD to 1898 AD

Birmingham (Bromford Bridge) Racecourse opened in 1894-95, while Castle Bromwich Golf Course followed in 1896-98 (closed ca. 1947-50), the Jacobean Hay House becoming its club house.

Enclosed Fields	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain
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1540 AD to 1750 AD

Incl. The Firs (residence of the bailiffs of the Bradford estates in Castle Bromwich), Hay Hall/House (re-built ca. 1603 to the E of its Medieval moated site) & Castle Bromwich Mill (Medieval manorial corn mill, in use until 1890s).

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	(Almost) invisible
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Community centre/social club
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA54 Glebe Farm - Lea Hall - Kitts Green Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1930 AD to 1940 AD

Area is a large 1930s housing estate, which also incl. some small later additions: Middle Leaford (1960-70s) & Fordfield Rd. - Wychbold Cres. (a 1947-50 completion of original plan). Area incl. shops (Glebe Farm Rd. & Lea Village) and schools: Ridpool Primary & Nursery School (1939), Audley Primary School (1934) & Hallmoor School (1952), while the largest recreational facility in the estate is Audley Rd. playing field.

There is also a large industrial site, the Alcoa Kitts Green aluminium rolling plant (originally James Booth & Co. Ltd. since 1938, Alcan from 1977, Alcoa from 2000). Birmingham - Coventry railway line arrives in 1838.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1833 AD After parliamentary enclosure of Lea Hall Park, Haddon Hill, Wood Meadow & common land N of Glebe Farm. Railway arrives in 1838.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Incl. Lea (Kitt's Green) village (and Lea Tavern), Lea Hall (orig. moated) and farms: Glebe (orig. moated, with open fields to the S, enclosed before 1833), Flaxleys, Hill House (medieval), Church End, Yardley (later Stud) Farms.	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
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 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA55 Sheldon Village - Lyndon End - Wells Green - Hatchford
Brook Golf Course - Sheldon Country Park Historic
Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Mainly semis, other housing & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1930 AD to 1970 AD

Most housing was built in the 1930s (semis) in a geometrical street pattern, Sheldon Country Park area was also used recreationally since 1930s, while Hatchford Municipal Golf Course was only established in 1969. Area also incl. shops & businesses along Coventry Rd. (e.g. Eagle Court business park - 2004, Morrisons - 2012), schools (Mapledene Primary School - 1951, Silvermere School -1939, closed 1976, re-developed into flats), as well as the historic village/hamlet centres of Sheldon (Medieval, around St. Giles' Church), Lyndon End and Wells Green.

Open strip fields have existed in some parts of this area (e.g. N of Cranes Park Rd.), while last surviving commons (Wells Green, The Outwoods) were only enclosed in 1813.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
1540 AD to 1800 AD		
Inc. Sheldon village & church, Lyndon End & Wells Green hamlets, moated Old Rectory Farm, Sheldon Moat House, Sheldon Rectory, Lyndon House, Three Horse Shoes, Waggon & Horses & Wheat Sheaf Inns on Coventry Rd.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1813-1840. SHELDON/BICKENHILL inc. 1813 (enclosure) & 1840 (tithe) Sheldon, 1839 Bickenhill (tithe) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA56 Alum Rock - Ward End - Eastern Washwood Heath
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terraces & later semis/terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1895 AD to 1935 AD

Area includes the medieval village of Ward End, with its church St. Margaret's (1517), moated Ward End Hall (re-built outside the moat in 1710 & demolished in the late 1940s), Ward End 'Park' House (post-1750) with the extensive Ward End Park around it. It also incl. the post-Medieval hamlet of Alum Rock, with its (originally also moated) Little Bromwich Hall (Alum Rock House/Moat House), which since 1911 houses St John's House (the Anglican Convent of the Incarnation).

Housing development started around Ward End & Alum Rock villages in the 1890s, initially growing as an island still surrounded by fields, but by 1930s housing expanded in all directions, closing the gap between it and older housing to the west. Commercial facilities & social/public amenities are present along Washwood Heath Rd. & Alum Rock Rd., while schools incl. Nansen Primary School (1923), Park View School (1960s), Ward End Primary School (1931), Sladefield Infant School (1911) & Thornton Junior School (1937). Main recreational facility is Ward End Park (public park since 1904). Aston & Stechford Avoiding (Railway) Line crosses the area since 1883.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1817 AD After Slade & Two Cross Fields were enclosed in 1817. Also incl. parkland around Ward End Hall & Ward End (Park) House.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Incl. Ward End village, church & (moated) Hall, Alum Rock hamlet, Farm & (moated) House. Inc. open fields, (enclosed) commons, a deer park N of Ward End Hall (since early 1500s), a rabbit warren (coneygre).	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA57 South Yardley - Stockfield - Coventry Road - Acocks
Green Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public)	Detached/semis/terraces & shops/offices/amenities	Certain

Period 1875 AD to 1935 AD

Residentially the area is a mixture of detached, semi-detached (both straight- & tunnel-back) & terraces (also both straight- & tunnel-back), gradually built over more than 50 years in the pre-war period, but also including some post-1980 house-building W of Woodcock La. North, on the former site of Rover Co. Ltd. motor works (there since 1935) & the government offices N of it. To the N of Coventry Rd. (where older buildings have survived) are shops, offices & housing.

Extensive commercial facilities stretch along Coventry Rd. - Church Rd. - Yardley Rd. (inc. The Swan Centre) and in the centre of Acocks Green, along Warwick Rd. Schools incl. Archbishop Illsley RC School (1957), Acock's Green & Yardley Primary Schools (both 1909), Cottesbrooke Primary & Eastbrooke House Schools (1933 & 1959), Gilbertstone Primary School (1947). Area also incl. Yardley Cemetery (since 1883, doubled in size in the 1930s) & pre-1915 allotments immediately to the S of it.

Outdoor recreational facilities are small in size & incl. Fox Green recreation ground (pre-1915) & Westley Vale Millenium Green (ca. 1998), but the large Oaklands recreation ground lies immediately to the NW of the Swan Centre. Warwick Road was turnpiked in 1726, Warwick & Birmingham Canal arrived in 1799 and the Birmingham-Warwick Railway in 1852.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1833 AD After Acock's Green, Sling, Crab Tree & Stock Fields were enclosed in 1833.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Area incl. hamlets at Westley Brook & Acock's Green (today forming Acock's Green centre), Flint Green, South Yardley, Yew Tree & by the Swan Inn. Also incl. Acock's Green House (moated), Yardley House, Red Hill House, Heathfield House, Pinfold Farm.	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA58 Bordesley - Western Small Heath Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Short terraces & flats, some semis/tunnel-backs	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 1990 AD

Area was largely re-built after 1960 and residentially it is composed mainly of short terraces, flats/maisonettes (incl. some high-rises), semis and a few surviving tunnel-back terraces. North/South/West/East Holme flats (1927) are a pioneering experiment in Council flat-building, while Dart St., Talfourd St. & Miles St. - Beamish Rd. (this one replaced by Bordesley Circus in the 1980s) maisonettes are early examples (1930s) of slum clearance.

St. Andrew's Shopping Park (built 2000 on the site of tunnel-back & back-to-back terraces, Wimbush's bakery & Bywater's cooked meat factory) is the main commercial facility in the area, while more shops & amenities can be found at the Green La. - Muntz St. junction.

Schools incl. Regents Park Community Primary School (since 1975 on current site, as Dixon Road Board School on site immediately nearby since 1879), Holy Trinity Catholic Media Arts College (since 1975, opened as Oakley Road School in 1889), Bordesley Village (St. Andrew's) Primary School (1885), Wyndcliffe Primary School (1862), Small Heath Upper School (1977).

Recreational facilities incl. Birmingham City FC's St. Andrew's Ground (1906), Garrison Lane Park (Callowfields Recreation Ground, ca. 1905), Kingston Hill Local Park (1928), Sara Park (1980s) & Small Heath Leisure Centre (swimming pool & sports courts, 1980s). Camelot Industrial Estate is the main industrial facility in the area, alongside the smaller Hawksmill industrial estate.

Coventry Road was turnpiked in 1745, Camp Hill railway line arrived in 1840, followed by Birmingham and Warwick Junction Canal in 1844. Small Heath Highway was built in 1985, acting as a Bordesley-Small Heath bypass for Coventry Rd, while Watery La. Was dualled at the same time (becoming part of the Middleway).

Bordesley Hall (completed in 1757) & Park were sold in 1840 for development, and by 1855-60 the built-up area incl. 3 distinct groupings: Watery La. (Middleway) - Garrison La. - St. Andrew's St. - Maxstoke St., Watery La. (Lawley Middleway) - Kingston Rd. - Miles St. - Bordesley Park Rd. - Camp Hill Line, and in Small Heath itself betw. Little Green La. - Coventry Rd. (N side) - Muntz St. - Victoria St. By 1880-90 the entire area was built up, apart from the sites of Garrison Lane Brickworks (where St. Andrew's Ground was built in 1906 & the Holme flats in 1927), Haycocks Brick Works (where Kingston Hill Local Park opened in 1928) & Midland Brick Works (where GPO Works & Simplex Conduits electrical engineering works appeared betw. ca. 1905-30)

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1900 AD to 1930 AD Incl. Simplex Conduits electrical engineering works, nut & bolt works, Universe wire & hemp rope works, Atlantic motor accessories works, Regent Works (hooks), Canada Works (revolving shutter), Royal Machine Works (bicycles).	Courtyd./back-to-back terr. & metalwork./engineer.	Certain
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1840 AD to 1880 AD Incl. Garrison Lane, Haycocks & Midland Brick Works. Bordesley Hall & Park were sold in 1840 for development.	Courtyd./back-to-back terraces & brickworks	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Incl. Bordesley Hall (completed in 1757) & Park, hamlets at Coventry Rd. - Watery La., Coventry Rd. - Green La. & Bordesley Green Five Ways, brick kiln & clay pit by Maxstoke St. - Garrison La., Golden Hillock Farm (& possible former strip fields).	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant

Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, predates houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA59 Digbeth/Deritend (excl. High St.) - West Bordesley
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Ind./trading/retail premises, some amen./utilities	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 2000 AD

Area is mainly composed of industrial/trading premises/estates, which most often re-use pre-existing works/warehouses, many of which in their turn replaced (since 1930s) a mixture of 19th c. courtyard (incl. back-to-back) terraces & earlier industrial units. It also incl. retail premises, mainly along Lawley/Watery Lane Middleway, but also housed in former industrial units elsewhere in the area (e.g. M. Latif's store). Creative/office facilities incl. Fazeley Studios, The Bond, the Polish Cultural Centre etc.

SITA Suez municipal depot (1970-80s) is on the site of Banbury St. Wharf (1850-60s), BCC's Central Depot on Montague St. was a Corporation Wharf betw. 1870s-1920s (and incl. the former Birmingham Corporation Cattle Market - since 1880s). Automotive businesses are along Lawley Middleway. Trident Retail Park (2000-01) to the S of it occupies the site of Fardon's Vinegar Brewery & Britannia Tube Works (both 1860-70s). Travel West Midlands's Birmingham Central Garage (1936, extended 1970s) is on the site of John Wilkes' Bordesley Mills (brass tubes, since 1854) & of Bordesley's Steel Manufacture (early 1800s, continued in the 1860s by Kingston Metal Works & after 1920 by United Wire Works). M. Latif & Sons' warehouse (1990s) re-uses the former Typhoo tea packing works & warehouse (1930s) on Typhoo Wharf (prev. Bordesley Wharf since ca. 1800). Nearby several stores (inc. M. Latif & Sons) re-use the buildings of 1920s Solar Works (electric fittings), works built on site of older courtyard terraces.

A. Gilligan (Coatings) Ltd. (1989) occupies the site of Allcock St. Council School (1875) & surrounding back-to-backs. Industrial units along Floodgate St. & Heath Mill La. & Fazeley Studios (2006) are on the site of the Heath Mill pool, infilled in the 1840s & built up with courtyard terraces & works/workshops inc. City Rolling Mills, converted into Fazeley Studios. Teamworks Karting Group plc's indoor go-karting circuit, which re-uses the buildings of Crown metal works (since 1840s a wire, tube & rolling mill) is on the site of the Medieval Heath Mill itself (converted into a blade mill since 1700s & renamed first Cooper's & then Wooley's Mill).

Opposite Fazeley Studios is the Bond (1988, office & event space) re-uses converted former bonded warehouse on the canal, itself built on the site of 1840s Birmingham Gas Light & Coke Company's Fazeley Street Gas Works (in use until 1874).

Some businesses have survived on their original sites. Cerro EMS Ltd. (non-ferrous forgings) continues Deritend Stamping Co., which was originally Brass & Alloy Pressings Ltd. (1890s). MacDermid UK Plc. Albion Works (1940s) continues Ludlow Brothers Ltd.'s galvanised iron works (founded in 1868). Sulzer Dowding & Mills (UK) Ltd. moves to current site ca. 1947-49 & expands massively after 1970 at the expense of courtyard terraces.

Warwick & Birmingham Canal arrives in 1799-1800, followed by Birmingham and Warwick Junction Canal in 1844 & the Birmingham-Warwick railway in 1852. High St. Bordesley is widened between 1930-60s, which results in the loss of many properties mainly on the S side.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1830 AD to 1860 AD By 1860s the area appears fully built up and includes a growing number of industrial premises.	Courtyd./back-to-back terr. & metalwork./engineer.	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1780 AD to 1810 AD City's expansion starts after 1770-80, by 1810-25 the area becomes a mixture of housing, shops/workshops & gardens/allotments.	Houses/terraces, shops/workshops & gardens/fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Earliest maps (1750-70s) show a strip of housing along Digbeth/Deritend/Bordesley High St. down to Coventry Rd. junction, surrounded by fields & gardens.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) Private parkland & irregular/piecemeal enclosure Certain

1066 AD to 1539 AD

Most of the area (even into Bordesley Manor) was De Birmingham's demesne & incl. two deer parks: Holme & Little/Over Parks (both possibly enclosed by the 1300s).

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	Over infilled/culverted canal, basin, river, pond
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA60 Eastern Yardley Village - Cockshut Hill - Lyndon Green - Gilbertstones - Western Lyndon End Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis, some detached houses & flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1940 AD

Residentially, semi-detached houses predominate overwhelmingly. Shops are present at the Coventry Rd. - Manor House La. junction.

Recreational facilities incl. Sedgemere Rd. - Barrows La. sports grounds (since ca. 1910-30), Moat La. recreation ground (1960s, prev. wartime allotments), Lyndon Green sports ground & Willclare Rd. cricket ground (both inter-war, both encroached by housing after 1980). Schools incl. Cockshut Hill Technology College (1937-41), Lyndon Green School (1952)

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Incl. Lyndon Green hamlet, Manor House, Grange (Kite House) & Gilbertstone (the largest house in the area, built 1867 on farm site, demolished 1937), St. Bernard's (Grange), The Poplars, The Grove, The Hollies, plus Highfield, Lyndon Green & Moat Farms.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Play ground
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1813-1840. SHELDON/BICKENHILL inc. 1813 (enclosure) & 1840 (tithe) Sheldon, 1839 Bickenhill (tithe) - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA61 Sparkhill - Sparkbrook - Northern Hall Green - Showell
Green - Southern Balsall Heath - Central Moseley Village
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terraced houses	Certain

Period 1850 AD to 1915 AD

Area comprises almost exclusively of pre-WW1 tunnel-back terraces (with some minor later infills/re-builds). Major concentration of commercial premises occurs along Stratford Rd. (all the way down to Hall Green Station), Ladypool Rd. & Moseley Village. Zinnia Centre replaced in 1995 the Birmingham Women's Hospital (since 1904).

Schools incl. St. John's CoE (1857), Christ Church CoE (1958), Montgomery (1879), Ladypool (1885), Conway (1900), Anderton Park (1896), Springfield (1900), Greet (1892), Park Hill (1954), King David's (1965) & Arden (1970) Primary Schools, Nelson Mandela School (1987), Golden Hillock Community School (1910).

Recreational facilities incl. Sparkbrook Farm Park (1920s), Brunswick Rd. recreation ground (1970s), Balsall Heath Park (1892), Avon Park (1970-80s), Sparkhill Park (1904) & a strip of the Cole Valley Country Park (1970-80s).

Both Stratford Rd. & Warwick Rd. were turnpiked in 1726, while Alcester Rd. followed in 1767. Birmingham-Gloucester line opened in 1840.

Historically the area incl. hamlet around Stratford Rd. - Farm Rd.- Owens Farm & around Straford Rd. - Shaftmoor La. junction (incl. Shaftmoor Farm, Green Bank House, Cateswell), also Hind's Farm & The Poplars, The Mermaid Inn & cottages, Spark Hill & Showell Green hamlets, Moseley village, Old Hall (moated) & St. Mary's Church (1514), Grove Farm, Greet Mill.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA62 Highgate - Balsall Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Terraces/semis/flats & shops/amen., ind./trading	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1980 AD

Residentially, area is a mixture of short terraces, maisonettes/low-rise flats (& some tower blocks), together with some semis, replacing a mixture of 19th c. tunnel-back & back-to-back terraces, often interspersed with small industrial units.

Main shopping area is along Moseley Rd. where it incl. Moseley Road Methodist Church (built 1872, closed down in 2011), library (built 1895), art school (built 1900, closed in 1975, sold to British Association of Muslims in 1980), baths (built 1907). Schools incl. St. Alban's Academy (1960s), Calthorpe School Sports College (founded in 1896, expanded ca. 1975), St. Anne RC Primary School (1957 on current site), Joseph Chamberlain College (moved 2008 on current site from across Haden Way, where it's been since 1967), Percy Shurmer (1965), Heath Mount (1970), Chandos (1968) & Clifton (1979) Primary Schools.

Commercial/industrial premises incl.: Stanhope St. - Leopold St. & Highgate St. industrial estates (1970s), which replaced back-to-back terraces & re-used existing works (e.g. Cobden Brass Works, Darwin Tinware Works & gas cooker factory); Camp Hill Middleway retail park (1980s, on site of 1840 Camp Hill Goods Station - closed in 1966); Sampson Rd. North - Henley St. - South Rd. industrial estate (1970-80s), replacing tunnel-/back-to-back terraces & works (the largest was 1872 Royal Small Arms Factory, taken over by BSA in 1906). Along Moseley Rd. down to Vincent St. survives a mixture of old and new industrial/commercial premises, incl. Highgate Trading Estate (late 1990s) & others along Highgate Middleway, again replacing tunnel-/back-to-back terraces & works (incl. Hawley's Bakery - orig. a malthouse, hardware factory, enameling works).

Recreational facilities incl. Highgate Park (1875), Longmore St - Clevedon Rd. - Balsall Heath Rd. & Long St. - Highgate Rd. & George St. recreation grounds (1960-70s), Pickwick Park (1970s). Birmingham - Gloucester railway line arrived in 1840-41, while Camp Hill/Highgate/Belgrave Middleway was created/dualled in the 1980s.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1820 AD to 1870 AD Area gradually built up from NE to S, down Moseley Rd. Also incl. Camp Hill Goods Station (1840-1966), King Edward VI's Camp Hill Grammar School for Boys/Girls (1880s-1958), Kyotts Lake Rd. tramway depot, St. Martin's Flats (1930s-80s).	Tunnel-/back-to-back terr. & metalwork./engineer.	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Balsall Heath enclosed in 1772. Inc. Highgate/Camp Hill hamlet (the original Bordesley village?) around Moseley Rd. (& down to Orange Tree) - Old Camp Hill - Bradford St. incl. The Larches (farm) & Stratford House (farmhouse built in 1601).	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA63 Highter's Heath - Warstock - Maypole - Hollywood
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1930 AD to 1965 AD

Inter-war and early post-war semis & short terraces are the predominant residential feature, while some later infills also incl. detached houses and/or flats/maisonettes. The largest infill is the 1970-80s one built on the site of the inter-war allotments S of School Rd.

Commercial facilities are found around the Warstock Rd. - Yardley Wood Rd. junction & along Alcester Rd. and its junction with Maypole Rd., where a Sainsbury's (2003) is on the site of semis & shops (1930-50s), while Aldi & Travelodge (2007-09) have replaced the inter-war Maypole pub. A small industrial/trading area is along the N side of Warstock La. incl. ICG (inter City Group)'s watch, gift & jewellery distribution centre (1981, on the site of mid-1960s Jewellery Works). Next to it is the derelict (2011) The Binding Group Ltd. site (1990s manufacturer of immunodiagnostic products, prev. the 1940s Jarrett, Rainsford and Laughton Ltd. plastic ware & jewellery works).

Schools incl. Grendon (1938), Highter's Heath (1931) & Hollywood (1956) Primary Schools. Main recreational area is Daisy Farm Recreation Ground (ca. 1935). Area also incl. Highters Heath Reservoir (1930s) & Yardley Wood bus garage (1938). Alcester Rd. (South) was turnpiked in 1769, (and partly dualled in the 1980s), while Stratford upon Avon Canal was built in 1793-96.

In the past, the area incl. the Warstock House (orig. Bickley's Barn), Farm, Inn & hamlet, Highter's Heath, Slade Pool & Hollywood Cottage Farms (all 3 on the edges of the original Highter's Heath common, so possibly established before 1772), brick works by the Prince of Wales La. - Maypole La. junction (pre-1940, derelict by ca. 1900). The parliamentary enclosure of Highter's Heath took place in 1772, after which new roads were drawn across it.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1772 AD After Highter's Heath's parliamentary enclosure in 1772.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Highter's Heath was still open commons until 1772.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type *Value*

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA64 Southern Acock's Green - Fox Hollies - Hall Green - Eastern Yardley Wood Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1940 AD

The area is almost exclusively composed of inter-war semis & short terraces, with some detached houses and even fewer flats also included. It also incl. some pre-WW1 housing (mainly tunnel-back terraces & semis) in the Hall Green village S of Hall Green Station, along Stratford Rd. & Fox Hollies Rd. & around them (incl. School Rd. - Lakey La. - Hamlet Rd. - Highfield Rd.).

Main commercial facilities are present along Stratford Rd. (by its junctions with Fox Hollies Rd. & Shirley Rd.), at the Highfield Rd. - Robin Hood La. junction, and at the N end of the area, around the Fox Hollies Rd. - Olton Blvd. East junction & where Olton Blvd. East meets Warwick Rd. The only industrial(-related) facility in the area is the Research Centre of Aero Engine Controls (AEC) on York Rd. (since 1972 Lucas Gas Turbine Equipment, betw. 1927-71 Veloce Ltd., motorbike & bicycle manufacturers). Another significant factory in the area was Newey Goodman's Robin Hood Works (manufacturers of pins & safety pins since ca. 1910, closed in 1982).

Schools incl. Hall Green (since 1893, enlarged in 1928-29), Oaklands (1929), Severne (1930), Lakey Lane (1935), Robin Hood (1931 as Pitmaston), Yarnfield (1928), Yorkmead (1937 as York Road), St. Ambrose Barlow RC (1969 as St. Christopher's) & Chilcote (1958) Primary Schools, Ninestiles School (1929 as Hartfield Crescent), South and City College Birmingham (1958, on site of 1860s Cambrai/Kyotts Lake House).

Main recreational facility is Fox Hollies Park (1929), others incl. Fox Hollies Leisure Centre & playing fields nearby, Hall Green Stadium (1927, greyhound racing), Curtis Gardens (formally opened in 1965 & originally incl. only the grounds of Fox Hollies Hall, after its demolition in ca. 1930). In 1892 Robin Hood Golf Club was founded S of Lakey Lane (moved 1930s to current location) & incl. the site of Hall Green Racecourse.

Straford Rd. was turnpiked in 1726 & dualled in the inter-war period, while the Tyseley - Stratford-upon-Avon line was opened in 1908.

Historically, the area incl. The Hamlet (E of Fox Hollies Rd. betw. Stratford Rd. - Lakey La.) & Bull's Head Inn (Medieval), Hyron/Iron Hall (moated), Hall Green Hall (Hawes Hall, moated, demolished ca. 1935) & Hall Green Church (orig. Job Marston Chapel, 1703, extended 1860s), Fox Hollies Hall (1869, demolished 1930s, prev. Fox Hollies Farm), Cambrai/Kyotts Lake House (1860s, now South and City College Birmingham since 1958), The Vicarage (post-1840), York House, The Birches (all pre-1800), Robin Hood House (ca. 1800, pub since 1920s) & Farm, also Fox Green, Sandpits, Gospel, Ivy House, Barton's Lodge, Scriber's, Paradise & Old House Farms, Hill Close Farm, Highfield House (post-1840) & cottages, Broomhall Mill (1700s, gone by 1815), Baldwyn's Moat.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Southernmost end incl. Haslucks Green (enclosed 1833).	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.
Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA65 Tyseley - Greet - Shaftmoor Lane Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Semis, tunnel-/str.-back terr. & ind./trading est.	Certain

Period 1980 AD to 2010 AD

Residentially, area is dominated by inter-war semis & terraces, alongside a significant number of Edwardian tunnel-back terraces in the Manor Farm Rd. - Weston La. - Medina Rd. area. Commercial facilities can be found along Warwick Rd. in the centre of Tyseley. Schools incl. Yarnfield Primary School (1928), Al-Furqan School (2002, orig. Yardley Grammar School since ca. 1910), Yardleys School (2001).

An example of surviving business is Eaton Electric Ltd. which continues Midland Electric Manufacturing Co. (MEM, betw.1936-1971, then Delta Metal Co. until 2003). Another one is Aero Engine Controls (AEC) on Spring Rd. (Lucas Gas Turbine Equipment since 1939). Other industrial facilities incl. Weston Works & Industrial Estate, Shaftmoor Industrial Estate (partly derelict), Klaxon & Stephens Industrial Estates (reusing buildings of inter-war joinery works, Klaxon Works - electrical engineering & Drilastic Works - saddles), works at the junction of Manor Farm Rd. & Warwick Rd. SCH Distribution Ltd., Specialist Computer Centres (SCC) & a commercial/trading estate on the S side of of Warwick Rd. have replaced between ca. 1990-2010 the inter-war Serck Works (radiators & tubes), a gas engineering works & another engineering works.

Derelict former industrial sites incl. the Lucas/Denso factory site (1925-37, closed in 2007-08) and especially the large Lucas Battery Works site (1923, extended after 1960 onto allotments & part of Burbury Brick Works clay pit, closed ca. 2006).

SCH Technology Campus & part of Cole Valley country park (1980-90s) are on the site of Burbury Brick Works (1860-70s), while other recreational facilities are recreation grounds W of Reddings La. & respectively W of Cowley Rd.

Warwick Rd. was turnpiked in 1726, while the Birmingham - Straford-upon-avon railway line arrived in 1908.

In the past, the area incl. the Tyseley village & Tyseley Farm/House (1700s, replacing moated Tyseley Hall), Incl. Greet hamlet & Manor House Farm, Greetmill Hill Farm, Greet & Norland House (post-1820), Burbury, Greet & Tyseley brick works (all post-1840, Tyseley & Greet survived until 1930-40s, Burbury until 1980s?).

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1905 AD to 1935 AD	Semis, str./tunnel-back terr. & engin./metal works	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
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Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA66 Eastern Moseley - Wake Green Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached hs. & straight/tunnel-back semis/terraces	Certain

Period 1870 AD to 1910 AD

This purely residential area is characterised by a mixture of detached houses & straight- or tunnel-back semis & terraces, and was fully built by 1910-15, with a few exceptions. During the inter-war period, Woodlands Rd. - Mackenzie Rd. detached & semis replaced Woodlands House (pre-1800) & Farm (1820-30s), while Greenend Rd. - Leasowes Rd. detached & semis replaced Greenhill House & Farm (pre-1800), Fernhill House & The Leasowes (both post-1840).

The main post-war re-builds (mainly 1960-80s) have been along Wake Green Rd. They incl. Wake Green Park - Avon Dr. (low- & high-rise flats replacing pre-1900 detached houses) & Berkley Cres. (detached houses replacing similar pre-1910 ones) - Wellesley Gdns. (terraces & maisonettes, on the site of pre-1900 allotments). Later (1990-2000s) rebuilds along Wake Green Rd. incl. Manor Park Close (2002-03, detached houses, semis & flats) was built after the Aston Univ. sold its Gracie Hall student residences (since 1950s, on the site of 2 villas: 1860-70s The Dingle & pre-1815 The Grove), while Oak Leaf Drive (1996-98, detached houses & Sorrento Court residential home) replaced the Sorrento Maternity Hospital (1911-93, on the site of 1860-70s Sorrento villa).

Schools incl. Moseley CE (1828, since 1960s on current site) & St Bernard's RC (1950-60s) Primary Schools. Moseley School (1921-23) re-uses the site & buildings of Spring Hill Congregational College (1857-1886, afterwards Pine Dell Hydropathic Establishment & Moseley Botanical Gardens from 1904 & then Moseley Barracks from 1904).

In the past, the area incl. Green Hill hamlet, House(s) & Farm (two houses, the 'lower' one, demolished in the 1880s on moated site, while the 'upper' one survived until 1930s), Bully Lane Cottage, The Grove, Elmhurst, The Laurels, Wake Green House, Mansion House, Woodfield House (all of them pre-1800), Woodlands House (pre-1800) & Farm (1820-30s), Moseley CE Primary School (1828) & Vicarage (post-1840), St. Agnes Church (1884), Oxford Road Baptist Church (1888). King's Norton side of Wake Green was enclosed in 1772, while the Yardley side (together with Moseley Wake Green) followed in 1833.

Birmingham - Gloucester railway arrived in 1840, but Moseley station opened only in 1867 (and closed in 1941).

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1772 AD to 1833 AD King's Norton side of Wake Green was enclosed in 1772, while the Yardley side (together with Moseley Wake Green) followed in 1833.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA67 Springfield/Sarehole - Billesley - Billesley Common -
Western Yardley Wood - Eastern Warstock - Alcester
Road Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Detached hs, semis, terraces & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1960 AD

Residentially, the area is predominantly composed of detached, semi-detached & terraced houses, but it also incl. some post-war flats (incl. the flats & tower blocks along Hollybank Rd.). While most of the built-up area was completed by 1940, there are significant amounts of 1950-60s additions, notably the Hollybank Rd. & Sunderton Rd. - Broad La. estates (the Sunderton Rd. - Broad La. estate was later on almost completely re-built in the 2000s). Many of the post-war built-up additions partly/completely replaced allotment gardens (e.g. Thirlmere Dr. - Meadowview, Swanshurst School, Firth Dr. - Stoneyford Gro.). Wynfield/Leander Gdns. replaced the Kings Heath Greyhounds Racecourse (1924-1971), while Elford/Whittington Cl. replaced the Brandwood Secondary School (1955-1983). A small group of pre-WW1 tunnel-back terraces was built along Coldbath Rd. - Brook La. (and survive). 1940s prefabs were built along Yardley Wood Rd., Coldbath Rd., Brook La., Billesley La. & Wake Green Rd. (the only ones still surviving).

Schools incl. Swanshurst School (1956-59), Wheeler's Lane Primary School & Technology College (1939), Dame Ellen Pinsent Special School (ca. 1960), Kings Heath Boys College (1960), Billesley (1925-28), Yardley Wood (1929) & Our Lady of Lourdes RC (1935) Primary Schools. Area also incl. Christ Church & Cemetery (1849)

Extensive recreational facilities incl. Moseley Bog nature reserve (1980s), sports grounds W of Wake Green Rd., Moseley Ashfield Cricket Club's The Graveyard (1915), Moseley Golf Club (1892, incl. Coldbath Pool - former mill pool of Late Medieval origin), Swanshurst Park (inter-war, incl. 1750s Moseley New Pool a.k.a Grove Pool), Cole Valley corridor recreation ground (gradually created 1930-70s), Chinn Brook recreation ground (gradually created 1930-70s), Trittiford Mill Park (1923 incl. Boating Lake, prev. the millpond) Billesley Common recreation & sports grounds (inter-war, incl. pre-WW1 West Midlands Travel Sports Club & the 1994 Billesley Indoor Tennis Centre), Cocks Moors Woods Municipal Golf Course (1926, incl. the 1984 Cocks Moors Woods Leisure Centre), Warstock playing fields (inter-war).

Alcester Rd. was turnpiked in 1767, while Stratford upon Avon Canal was built betw. 1796-99.

In the past, the area incl. Sarehole, Billesley Wood & Haunch Heath hamlets, Billesley Hall (Farm, moated aka Bully Hall), Billesley House, Springfield, Coldbath, Swanshurst, Holly Bank, Billesley, Titterford, Quagmires, Haunch, Malthouse & Woodthorpe Farms, Sarehole (1540s), Coldbath (1400s, aka Lady/Holt/Greethurst) & Trittiford (1770s aka Titterford) Mills, Barn La. - Brook La. clay pits & brickworks (pre-1850), Horseshoe Inn on Alcester Rd. King's Heath was enclosed in 1772, Haunch Heath (both in King's Norton parish) at an unknown date before that, while Yardley Wood, Billesley Common, Swanshurst Common & Moseley Wake Green (all in Yardley parish) followed in 1833.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1772 AD to 1833 AD After King's Norton & Yardley commons were enclosed in 1772, respectively 1833.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD Haunch Heath was enclosed before 1770 (date unknown).	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1847. YARDLEY Tithe & Enclosure 1847 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA68 Alcester Lane's End - Southern King's Heath - Eastern Brandwood End - Hazelwell Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1875 AD to 1935 AD

Area is predominantly a mixture of semis and terraces (both tunnel-back and 'straight-back'), but some detached houses are also present. Housebuilding started along Alcester Rd. around 1880 & progresses westwards & northwards along Featherstone Rd. & Vicarage Rd., then across the railway along Fordhouse La. & Cartland Rd. where it meets development expanding from Stirchley. By 1915 less than half of the area is built up, but then the rest follows in the inter-war period.

Shops can be found at the Vicarage Rd. - Mill Brook Rd. & Alcester Rd. South - Taylor Rd. junctions. Schools incl. Colmore (1911) & Allens Croft 1923, orig. Pineapple) Primary Schools.

Area also incl. Brandwood End Cemetery (1899, further expanded after 1920), Hazelwell Park & allotments (inter-war), Rea Valley country park (post-war), as well as Stirchley Trading Estate (1979, on the site of 1890s Capon Heaton & Co. Hazelwell Mills - rubber goods, originally the 1600s Hazelwell Mill).

Alcester Rd. was turnpiked in 1767, King's Heath was enclosed in 1772, Birmingham-Gloucester railway arrived in 1840 (but closed for passenger traffic in 1941).

In the past, the area incl. a farm on Taylor's Rd., King's Arms Inn on Alcester Rd., Pineapple & Bullies Farms, Hazelwell Hall (moated) & Mill (1600s? corn mill, converted to metal working ca. 1800), Ford House, brick works (post-1860, on the site of allotments S of Hazelwell Park).

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1772 AD to 1774 AD After Kings Heath was enclosed as part of King's Norton Enclosure Act of 1772.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD Kings Heath.	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	(Almost) invisible
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA69 Harborne Village ('Town') - South Harborne Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Detached/semis/terr./flats & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1970 AD

Area is dominated by detached, semi-detached & terraced (incl. some tunnel-backs) houses, alongside some maisonettes & flats. Pre-war housing (1850-1910s) incl. detached & semi-detached houses (along the N fringe of the area, betw. Victoria Rd. - Greenfield Rd. incl. Harborne village), tunnel-back terraces (Metchley La. - Harborne Park Rd.), as well as inter-war semis & short terraces (Harborne Park Rd. - Woodleigh Ave.) or detached & semis (Wyckham Cl.). Post-war housing incl. 1950s semis, short terraces & maisonettes built on farmland (Ferncliffe Rd. - Kelfield Ave.) and 1950-60s detached, semis, short terraces & flats, built on the site of wartime prefabs (Leahurst Gro.) & allotments (Cross Farm Rd.), 1850s Metchley Grange & grounds (Metchley Dr.), early 1800s villas along Harborne Park Rd., as well as on the site of The Blessed Humphrey Middlemore RC School (1966-82, now Humphrey Middlemore Dr.).

St. Peter's CE Primary School dates from 1837 & was extended several times later, while its 1970-80s Infant & Nursery Dept. is on the site of 1950s Vicarage, which was previously a farm (Harborne Hall's?). Carlson Park residential complex (1987) is on the site of 1948 Carlson House School & Centre for Spastics (school closed in 1982). St. Mary's RC Church & Primary School (1873-77) took over the early 1800s Harborne Lodge. Harborne House almshouses, built in the 1890s, were re-built in 1984

Recreationally, the area incl. Harborne Golf Club & Harborne Church Farm Golf Course (1893-95), Grove Park (ca. 1962, on the site of 1800s The Grove & its grounds) & Harborne Cricket Club (1874). It also incl. Harborne Hall Hotel & Conference Centre (Harborne Hall, re-built in 1790s on the - possibly moated - Medieval site of Harborne manor house, in 1925 became Convent of the Sisters of La Retraite), as well as Bishop's Croft (prev. Harborne House, built ca. 1763 & since 1921, residence of the Bishop of Birmingham).

In the past, the area incl. - in addition to the villas & houses mentioned above - the Medieval Harborne village core (with St. Peter's Church & Graveyard, Vicarage, The Bell pub & cottages), alongside the now disappeared villas Field House (1700s), Harborne Park (The Park, 1800s) & Yew Dale, Englefield, Woodcote (1840s), brick works (1850s), Home & Weymoor Farms.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA) 1850 AD to 1910 AD	Housing, fields, private parkland & sports facil.	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1760 AD to 1850 AD Area incl. grounds of Harborne Hall, Harborne House, Harborne Lodge, The Grove, Metchley Grange (all built or re-built betw. 1760s-1850s), Field House (1700s), Harborne Park (The Park, 1800s) & Yew Dale, Englefield, Woodcote (1840s).	Private parkland & irregular/piecemeal enclosure	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA70 King's Heath High Street Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public)	Mainly tunnel-back terraces, shops, amenities	Certain

Period 1860 AD to 1890 AD

King's Heath village appeared after the turnpiking of Alcester Rd. (1767) & the parliamentary enclosure of King's Heath common (1772), and house building further back from the High Street started after 1860 - by 1890s the area was fully built-up with tunnel-back terraces. Shops are located along the High St. & on the site of the former railway station (1840-1941 as passenger station, until late 1960s for goods).

Area incl. Bishop Challoner RC College (1953) & Sports Centre, together with St. Dunstan's RC School (1964), Church (1968) & Hall (all of them on the site of Kingsfield House), as well as King's Heath Primary School (1970-80s), All Saints Church (1860) & Medical Centre (built ca. 2008-11 on site of vicarage).

In the past, the area incl. King's Heath Brewery (1831-1902), The Grange (mid-1700s?, demolished ca. 1890), Kingsfield House (1820-30s), a farm (on Saiinsbury's site), the Western side of Green Hill hamlet, while the Hare & Hounds Inn (built ca. 1820-24, rebuilt 1857 & 1907) is on the site of a medieval moated farm.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1772 AD to 1774 AD Kings Heath - enclosed as part of King's Norton Enclosure Act of 1772.	Houses/cottages & enclosed commons/open fields	Certain
Open Commons/Waste/Strip Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Kings Heath.	Open commons (inc. greens/moors/heaths/waste)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA71 Tennant Street - Lee Bank - Sherlock Street Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Short/long terraces & low-/high-rise flats	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1980 AD

Area incl. a mixture of post-war short & long terraces, together with high- & low-rise flats, some of which (in the Mason Way - Rickman Dr. - Great Colmore St. - Bell Barn Rd. area) have been re-developed again after 2000, while some high-rises (e.g. along the Middleway) have also been demolished in the same period.

Area also incl. The Maltings (1996-98) student accommodation, built on the site of Queen's Hospital (1841-1995, since 1941 Birmingham Accident Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre) & Davenports Brewery (1852-1989), a small post-war industrial/trading area immediately W of Worcester & Birmingham Canal, while a recent (2008) derelict site marks the former 1960s site of Matthew Boulton College.

Schools (all 1960s) incl. St. Thomas Nursery & James Brindley School (on a shared site once occupied by Custard House), St. Thomas CE Primary School and Oasis Academy Woodview Primary School (Lee Bank Junior & Infant since 1967, Woodview Primary since 2001). Recreational areas are along a spine running along St. Luke's Rd. - Bell Barn Rd., while St. Thomas' Peace Gardens (1955) are on the site & incl. the bombed-out ruins of St. Thomas Church (1829).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1750 & dualled in the 1960's. Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96, Belgrave & Lee Bank Rd. were laid out in the 1830s & dualled in the 1980's (as the Middleway), while the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) arrived in 1876.

Previously the area comprised a mixture of 1830-50s tunnel-back & courtyard (incl. back-to-back terraces), alongside some industrial premises, the largest of which was Davenport Brewery (1852, closed 1989). Others works incl. the 1860-70s Washington Foundry (Iron & Brass) & St. Thomas' Works (Brass Casting), replaced in the 1990s by Washington Court/Wharf, Abra Works (Gas Meter & Lamp Works). A large military site (Home Guard barracks?) was established in the 1940s along Ashley Street (and stayed there until 1970-80s).

Before 1825, the area incl. a significant amount of gardens (shown on the 1778 & 1828 maps, by the time of the latter they expanded to cover most of the area), alongside an early 1800s built-up area betw. Islington Row, Broad St. & the canal (along Bishopgate St. - Tennant St.). Even earlier buildings incl. Custard House & the Bell Barn.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Residential (HCA) 1830 AD to 1850 AD	Tunnel-back & courtyard (back-to-back) terraces	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1750 AD? to 1775 AD	Allotments/gardens & enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, predates houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.
Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.
Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA72 Birmingham University - Queen Elizabeth Hospital Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA)	University/school inc. campus, hospital, amenities	Certain

Period 1909 AD to 1948 AD

Dominated by two university campuses, a large hospital & several schools, the area also incl. two botanical gardens & historic allotment gardens.

Univ. of Birmingham received its Royal Charter in 1900 & the first phase of building work on the campus was completed in 1909. Further additions came in 1939, when the Barber Institute of Fine Arts opened. After 1945, the university campus expanded massively northwards, with many new educational buildings & student residences (The Vale Village, 1964) built betw. 1961-69 & later (1970s-80s Tennis Court, Pritchatts Park Village), but also reusing existing villas, acquired from 1945 onwards (e.g. Winterbourne House, since late 1940s the Birmingham University's Winterbourne Botanical Gardens).

To the S, immediately behind Selly Oak's 'High St.', Birmingham University's 2001-02 Victoria & Jarratt Hall (student accommodation) have replaced several factories incl. 1912 H. W. Ward & Co. Ltd. Capstan & Lathes Works, 1897-1963 Ariel Motors Ltd. Cycle Works, 1890s Webley & Scott (later Westley-Richards) Gun & Rifle Factory. The site prev. housed Bournbrook (Pleasure) Grounds (1860-70s), together with part of Bournbrook Mill's extensive ponds (1707).

Queen Elizabeth Hospital's building work started in 1935 & it opened in Dec 1938. In 1970 development began on the W side of the original site. In 1995 it was merged with Selly Oak Hospital & in 2010 the two started sharing the newly-rebuilt hospital buildings. In 2013 a newly landscaped plaza was opened in front, which marks the outline & ramparts of Metchley Roman Fort.

King Edward VI Schools (Edgbaston) opened on current site in 1936 in provisional buildings & in permanent ones in 1940. In the N end of the area, Hallfield School (1879) moved to current site in 1935, Edgbaston High School for Girls (1876) in the 1960s, while Birmingham City University's current City South (aka Edgbaston/Westbourne) Campus started its life in 1948 as an LEA Emergency Teacher Training College. St. George's School has been on this site since 1886, while right next to it, Sunrise Senior Living care home (2005) has replaced The General Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb (1815-1984, residential school, twice renamed later).

Birmingham Botanical Gardens were established in 1832 (on the site of Holly Farm & its fields), while the Edgbaston Guinea Gardens (the only such type surviving in the city) followed in the next couple of decades or so.

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1750 & dualled in the 1960's. Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96 and the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) arrived in 1876.

In the past, the area incl. Rockingham House, Holly Farm, Park Vale, Park Grange, The Elms, Newnham Lodge (all pre-1715), while later additions incl. Metchley Park Farm & a number of villas, of which the early ones (1815-25) incl. Park House (Southfield), Westbourne, Wyddrington, Maple Bank, Edgbaston Grove (rebuilt in 1958 as Judges' Lodgings), Park House.

The hospital & the SW corner of the university once belonged to Metchley Park, Medieval deer park (disemparked after 1720) whose lodge used the ramparts of the 1st c. AD Metchley Roman Fort as its enclosure (as the 1718 map seems to show).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Large houses/villas, some cottages & encl. fields	Certain

1815 AD to 1855 AD

Villas are in the N half of the area & along Edgbaston Park Rd, with Metchley Park Farm fields to the S of them.

Enclosed Fields 1720 AD to 1800 AD After disemparkment of Metchley Park & its partition into fields.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1066 AD to 1539 AD Metchley Park (Medieval deer park) in the SW of the area - the park's E fringe encroached by fields before 1700.	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA73 Northern, Eastern & Western Edgbaston (Calthorpe Fields - Bristol/Pershore Rd. - Hagley Rd.) Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached hs, also semis, terraces & flats	Certain

Period 1955 AD to 1995 AD

Residentially, the area is composed of two elements: the first are the original detached houses & villas, built gradually since the 1810-20s. starting from the N end of the area (by Five Ways) & spreading along Wheeley's Rd., Bristol Rd., Pershore Rd., Frederick Rd., Wellington Rd., Calthorpe Rd., Harborne Rd. & Hagley Rd; by 1860s the area was largely built-up, apart from its W & NW fringe (from Masshouse farm up to Hermitage Farm on the Hagley Rd.), which followed by the 1880s.

The second element of the housing stock are the gradual post-war re-builds, mainly carried out along the edges of the area & comprising a mixture of housing types, detached, semi-detached & terraced houses, low- and high-rise flats. Viceroy Close flats are a rare example of pre-war re-build of 19th c. housing. A number of houses became offices & businesses since the inter-war period onwards, esp. around the Harborne Rd. - Calthorpe Rd. - Highfield Rd. triangle, some of them were re-developed for that purpose after 1960.

Area incl. YWCA House (1958), West House School (1895), Hunter Court & The Beeches student accommodation (1990s, the latter on the site of the 1929 Midland Nerve Hospital). Blue Coat School (1930) is on the site of Harborne Hill House & Holly Cottage (both pre-1700), and right next to it is Harborne Academy (1952). Pertemps St. Phillip's House offices (1970-80s) replaced St. Phillip's RC Boys Home (1930s, incl. residential school, prev. Chad Valley house & historically part of Good Knaves End hamlet), while across the road from it a 1960s recreation ground is on the site of St. Chad's School' Kindergarten (ca. 1950 & historically also part of the same hamlet).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1750 & dualled in the 1960's, while Hagley Rd. followed in 1753. Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96, Pershore Rd. & Wellington Rd. were laid out in the 1820s, Belgrave & Lee Bank Rd. were laid out in the 1830s & dualled in the 1980's (as the Middleway), while railway arrived with the Harborne Line (1874) & Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway, 1876).

In the past, the area incl. the Knaves End hamlet (the only actual settlement in Edgbaston manor), another small hamlet at the Hagley Rd. - Hermitage Rd. (prev. Grindstone La.) - Westfield Rd. junction (inc. The Oak, Hermitage Farm), several 1830-50 large villas around Augustus Rd. - Chad Rd. (The Dales, Oak Hill, Berrow Court, Sunnyside, West Hill, Sunny Bank, Ravenswood, Ellerslie, Chad Hill, Chad Valley, South Bank), most of them re-developed after 1960, a couple of pre-1700 houses/smallholdings along Wheeley's Rd. (incl. The Valley), Speedwell/Fitter's Mill (pre-1650, gone by 1860), Mass House Farm (& cottages N of it), Harborne Hill House & Holly Cottage (both pre-1700)& a few other cottages. It also incl. Stumps's Wood & Spring Coppice (along Hermitage Rd. - Hagley Rd.), shown on the 1718 map, but gone by the end of the century.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Residential (HCA) 1810 AD to 1860 AD	Villas, detached hs. & straight/tunnel-back semis	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial

Important historic road

Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA74 Selly Park - Edgbaston Golf Course - Calthorpe Park -
Moseley Park - Canon Hill Park - Moor Green - Rea
Valley - Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Detached hs., semis & recreation/sports facilities	Certain

Period 1860 AD to 1930 AD

Residentially, the area is composed of detached and semi-detached houses, built gradually after 1860-70 when housebuilding starts southwards along Bristol Rd. & Pershore Rd., into Selly Park, and westwards from Alcester Rd. along Park Hill Rd. Building in Moseley Park & estate starts from 1893, while after 1920 housebuilding reaches Moor Green & continues across Dad's La. right down to Cartland Rd. (at the S edge of the area).

Extensive recreational facilities incl. Edgbaston Golf Course (1936) incl. Edgbaston Hall, Park & Pool (former Over Mill's pool), Edgbaston Priory (Lawn Tennis) Club (1875, on site of Priory Grove/Cottesmore Priory), Calthorpe Park (1857), Selly Park Recreation Ground (1910, within former Selly Hall grounds), Canon Hill Park (created 1873 from Canon Hill House's land, expanded after 1900) & which incl. Birmingham Nature Centre (1964, on site of Pebble Mill) & Midlands Arts Centre (MAC, 1962), the extensive Moor Green allotments (1940s), Rea Valley Country park (1970-80s) incl. Moor Green Sports Ground & Centre (1950-60s on site of allotments), Moseley Park & Pool (1899, members-only park, orig. part of Moseley Hall Park), Moseley Ashfield Cricket Club's The Centenary Ground (Britannic Park, inter-war), Queensbridge Rd. sports ground (inter-war, housed Moseley Rugby Club until ca. 2000), Highbury Hall, Park & Uffculme allotments (1916-32, in 3 stages) & finally King's Heath Park (1908-14, in 2 stages) incl. Horticultural Training Centre (1953 in Kings Heath House, orig. a post-1770 country house & park).

Educational establishments incl. Tally Ho Police Training College (ca. 1960), National Institute of Conductive Education (ca. 1990 in Cannon Hill House, country house re-built ca. 1830-40), SS John & Monica RC Primary School (1970), Church of Scientology College (2013 in Pitmaston House, built 1930 as Ideal Benefit Society offices on site of 1870 country house), Queensbridge & Fox Hollies Schools (shared site, Queensbridge in 1952, Fox Hollies in 2002-03), Uffculme & James Brindley Special Schools (shared site, Uffculme in 1911, James Brindley in 1996, on site of 1891 Uffculme House grounds), Moor Green Primary School (1954), Priory School Edgbaston (1908, orig. Hallfield School until 1936), Elmhurst School for Dance (2004), Selly Park Technology College for Girls (1911 incl. Selly Park Baptist Church), St. Edward's RC Primary School (1960s) & finally King Edward VI Camp Hill Schools (moved here ca. 1956-58, on the site of The Priory or Bleak House, built ca. 1850 by Priory Farm).

Other facilities incl. Moseley Hall Hospital (1892, orig. the mid-1600s Moseley Hall, re-built ca. 1800), Uffculme Centre (inc. Parkview Clinic, 1916, orig. 1891 Uffculme House), The Priory Hospital (1980s, orig. pre-1700 The Priory/Edgbaston Priory), St. Paul's RC Convent (1864 in Selly Hall, pre-1700 origins & re-built 1830-33), Birmingham St. Mary's Hospice (post-1960).

Alcester Rd. was turnpiked in 1767, Birmingham-Gloucester line opened in 1840. Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1750 & dualled in the 1960's. Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96, Pershore Rd. was laid out in the 1820s and the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) arrived in 1876.

In the past, the area incl. the core of the historic Edgbaston 'village' (dispersed settlement) which includes Edgbaston Hall (orig. moated manor house, re-built nearby in 16th c. & again ca. 1718), Park (landscaped ca. 1775) & Church (13th c.), Over Mill (1500s, incl. the original Great Pool & early 1700s Lower/Spurrier's Pool), Priory Grove/Cottesmore Priory (1820s, on site of Hill Farm, re-built pre-1700 not far from its original moated site), The Priory/Edgbaston Priory (also pre-1700). It also incl. Pebble Mill (1500s, whose millpond later became the site of BBC Pebble Mill Studios, 1971-2005), Edgbaston/Avern's Mill (1100s, the manorial mill) & Farm, Selly Hall (pre-1700, re-built 1830-33), Selly Wick House (on - possibly moated - farm site, was Birmingham University Education Research since 1920-30s, now offices), Selly Hill House (pre-1800), Gun Barrells Inn (since 1700s on Bristol Rd.).

It also incl. Canon Hill House (pre-1770, rebuilt ca. 1830-40), The Willows House (pre-1770), Moseley Hall (re-built ca. 1632 on current site, burnt down in 1791 riots & re-built in 1796), Old Moseley Hall (built during 1400s on site by current entrance to Moseley Park, survived as farm until 1842), The Firs (later Wood Norton), Moor Green hamlet incl. Hall, House & Cottage (all pre-1770, Moor Green Cottage re-built as Pitmaston in 1770), Highbury Hall (1878, since 1932 Council-owned), The Henburys (pre-1770 on moated site, demolished in the 1890s), Dad's Lane & Moorcroft Farms, Moor Green (Farmon's) Mill/Forge (1500s), King's Heath House (post-

1770), The Priory (Bleak House, built ca. 1850 by the earlier Priory Farm).

Previous Types

<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1650 AD to 1830 AD Area incl. private landscaped parkland around Moseley Hall, Moor Green House, The Henburys, Canon Hill House & King's Heath House (as shown on 1840s King's Norton tithe map).	Private parkland & irregular/piecemeal enclosure	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1630 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded**Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA75 Beech Lanes - Lordswood - Ravenhurst Historic
Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached hs, also semis, terraces & flats	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1970 AD

Residentially, the area is composed of inter-war detached houses & some semis, alongside later (1960s) detached, semis, some terraces & flats, built on the Beech Lanes Farm fields. Area also incl. Lordswood Boys/Girls Schools (1957-58) & Our Lady of Fatima RC Primary School (1967), together with inter-war allotments (partly reclaimed by woodland after 1960-70) W of the former Harborne Railway & N of Knightlow Rd., as well as the (now semi-derelict) Ravenhurst Playing Fields (1887, originally the playing field of St. Philip's RC Secondary School).

Hagley Rd. was turnpiked in 1753, while railway arrived with the Harborne Line (1874) .

In the past, the area incl. the wartime Air Training Corps (ATC), West Midland Area Regional Wing Training School (Telephones) on Hagley Rd., built on the site of inter-war sports ground & replaced in the 1960s by Pale La. - Porters Cres. housing. Before that, it incl. the Beech Lanes hamlet (Beech Lanes Farm, 1840's Beechwood villa & cottages in-between), together with another hamlet at the Lordswood Rd. - Gillhurst Rd.. junction, and the Upper & Lower Ravenshurst Farms. W of Lordswood Rd. stretched the Lord's Wood, shown as still occupying a substantial area on the 1794 & 1842 maps, but its S half was gone by 1855, while the N half followed by 1880s.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1920 AD to 1935 AD Incl. Beech Lanes Farm & surrounding fields, plus allotments W of Harborne Railway & (together with farmland) N of Knightlow Rd.	Detached houses & fields/gardens/allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA76 Central Birmingham's 'Entertainment District' Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Commercial incl. Offices, Entertainment	Entertainment\culture\events & offices\shops\hotel	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2000 AD

This area comprises (from W to E): Hagley Rd. - Five Ways & Islington Row - Broad Street - Sheepcote St. - Oozells Sq., Brindley Pl. & The Water's Edge - NIA - ICC, the Library of Birmingham & Centenary Sq. - Paradise Forum/Circus & Town Hall - Suffolk St. Queensway & John Bright St. - The Mailbox & The Cube - Holloway Head - Horsefair & Bristol St. - Hurst St. & The Arcadian. The area's current character developed from the 1970-80s onwards, when its earlier industry & remaining courtyards of back-to-back terraces (one of whom was restored & survives as a National Trust attraction since 2004) were gradually replaced by (or in some cases e.g. the Mailbox converted into) entertainment\hospitality\culture\offices-related premises.

The area's most obvious characteristic are the many entertainment/hospitality/culture/social/public venues which incl. (also from W to E): casinos/gentlemen's clubs along Hagley Rd., Clarendon Suites (Edgbaston Assembly Rooms, 1970s), The Oratory RC Church (1852) & St. Philip's RC Sixth Form College (1859), Broadway Plaza (2002-03, on the site of 1917 King Edward VI Memorial Children's Hospital), Five Ways Cinema & Entertainment Complex (2000), The Crescent Theatre & Birmingham Sealife Centre (1997-98, on the site of 1850s Oozells Street Wharf), Brindley Place - The Water's Edge pubs/bars/restaurants (incl. The Ikon Gallery & The Brasshouse pub, on the site of 1781 Birmingham Brasshouse, moved/closed by 1850), the International Convention Centre (ICC incl. Symphony Hall, 1987-91, on the site of Bingley Hall - the first purpose-built exhibition hall in Great Britain - built in 1850, burned down in 1984), National Indoor Arena (NIA, 1991, on the site of 1850s Monument Lane engine shed, Malthouse sidings & wharf containing City Saw Mill).

They also incl. Centenary Square (1921-25, on the site of ca. 1815 Baskerville Wharf & Union Rolling Mills, since 1840s the Winfield's Ltd. Cambridge Brass & Copper Works, relocated in 1936 to Incknield Port Loop) incl. Birmingham Repertory Theatre (1971), The Library of Birmingham (2013) & The Hall of Memory (1925), Paradise Forum incl. the former Central Library (built 1865-66, re-built 1883 & 1974, replaced by new building nearby in 2013), Birmingham Conservatoire (1886, on the site of 1860 Birmingham and Midland Institute), Birmingham Town Hall (1834), The Mailbox (2000, on the site of 1970 Royal Mail Sorting Office & before that, of Central Goods Station's 1890s extension, closed in 1967), The Cube (2010-11), The O2 Academy (1970s) & St. Catherine of Siena Church & Primary School (1964), Alexandra Theatre (1901, re-built 1935), Hurst St. area incl. the Hippodrome Theatre (1895-99), Birmingham's Chinatown (incl. The Arcadian Centre pubs/bars/restaurants) & The Gay Quarter.

In addition the area incl. significant shopping, office & hotel premises, such as Edgbaston Shopping Centre (Edgbaston Galleries inc. Marriott Hotel, built 1957-62, re-built 2011-12, on the site of 1876 Edgbaston Girls' High School), Five Ways Shopping Centre (Auchinleck House/Square, early 1970s, on the site of inter-war Kunzle Ltd. chocolate factory), Tesco Five Ways opposite it (1980s), Baskerville House (1938-48), Crowne Plaza Hotel & Alpha Tower (on a site previously incl. the 1970-73 ATV/Central/ITV Studios & before that the 1773 Paradise/Old Wharf, infilled in the inter-war years), Axis (Stanier House) offices (1970s) & Centenary Plaza flats (2002-03, both of them on the site of 1887-1967 Central Goods or Worcester St. Station), Holliday St. - Berkley St. - Gas St. flats, amenities (inc. CBSO Centre), restaurants & offices (early 2000s, on the site of 1840s Corporation Wharf/Yard & Berkley St. wharfs with accompanying works, and also of 1820s gas works). Other housing incl. Kenilworth Ct. inter-war flats, Lench's Trust Almshouses on Ladywood Middleway (1859), Kingston Row cottages (early 1800s), Cleveland/Clydesdale Tower blocks by Holloway Circus (1970s) & Southside Apartments (2005-09) along Bromsgrove St. - St. John's Walk, Scholars' Gate flats (ca. 2005-06, converted from the 1933 Birmingham Athletic Institute, originally the 1809-1933 British School) & nearby Singers Hill Synagogue (1856) & Masonic Hall (1827).

In the past, the area incl. a mixture of industrial, commercial & transport-related premises (see above for many examples) and courtyards of back-to-back terraces, apart from its SW corner (along Hagley Rd. to the SW of Ladywood Rd. - Islington Row, area until ca. 1830 in the Edgbaston parish), where a mixture of detached houses & tunnel-back semis & terraces predominated. In the NE two-thirds of this area, its development was triggered by the laying out of Bristol St. & Suffolk St. & the contemporary arrival of Birmingham Canal Navigations (BCN)'s Old Main Line (1769-73), linked at the Gas St. Basin with the Worcester & Birmingham Canal (1792-93) & later followed by the New Main Line (1825-27), all of them surrounded by many basins/wharves: Oozells Street (1850s), Saw Mill/Malthouse, Old/Paradise (1773), Berkley Street (ca. 1800), Corporation (1840s), Worcester, Baskerville (ca. 1815). The area was fully built up by the time of the arrival of the railway (1850s) with its Monument Lane engine shed & Malthouse sidings (1850s) & the later Central Goods Station (1887-1967, aka Worcester St. Station).

In the SW third of the area, its development started around Five Ways in the 1780-90s, where 23 acres of St. Martin's glebe land became available for development in 1773 (and were later cut by St. Martin's St.), while across Islington Row in Edgbaston manor/parish, housebuilding started after 1785, when the Gough-Calthorpe family moved to southern England & leased out Edgbaston Hall (and land for housing development, starting from the Five Ways area).

By mid-1820s, as shown by the Piggott-Smith 1828 map of Birmingham (surveyed in 1825) & the 1827 tithe map of Edgbaston, significant amounts of land in the area were still covered by gardens. Before the 1770s, the area incl. a country house surrounded by landscaped grounds (Mansell's Farm?) in the area of today's Singer's Hill Synagogue, a (pre-1750) hamlet along Holloway Head (incl. a windmill), John Baskerville's Easy Hill house (1745, burnt down 1791) & grounds, Bingley Hall (built ca. 1760 as Byngas Hall, demolished ca. 1847), brickworks (in use ca. 1709-15 during construction of St. Phillip's Cathedral?, derelict by 1730), the Old Jews' Burial Ground (post-1750), as well as a (pre-1700) hamlet (incl. the Plough & Harrow Inn) at the Hagley Rd. - Monument Rd. junction.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA) 1825 AD to 1855 AD	Tunnel-/back-to-bk terr, houses & ind./shops/amen.	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1770 AD to 1810 AD	Detached hs., semis, terraces & fields/allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes	
Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Water body type	Other
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	Over infilled/culverted canal, basin, river, pond

Sources
 Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.
 Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA77 East Quinton - Ridgacre - World's End Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1940 AD

Area is a large estate of inter-war semis & short terraces. It also incl. shops along Hagley Rd. & at the World's End Rd. - Higgins La. junction, a Tesco (2005, on the site of 1949 Quinton Bus Garage), the Four Dwellings Academies (Primary & High School, 1940-45, new Girls' school in 1953), World's End Infant & Nursery School (1949), Woodhouse Primary School (1931) & Tennial Lane recreation ground. William Lench Court, Quinton Library & Community Centre & Bourne Green terraces were built after 1970 on the site of Lench's Almshouses, Edgbaston Golf Club House & allotment gardens.

Hagley Rd. was turnpiked in 1753 & dualled in the 1920-30s.

In the past, the area incl. the Edgbaston Golf Club (1910-35, since 1936 in Edgbaston Hall's grounds), Tennial Hall (1500s), World's End, Ridgeacre, Lower Ridgeacre, Windmill & Red Hall Farms, a small hamlet along Hagley Rd. (betw. Holly Bush & Old Beech Tree Inns).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Community centre/social club
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: 1844. WARLEY (QUINTON) inc. 1844 Ridgacre & 1845 Wigorn (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA78 Harborne High Street - Harborne Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public)	Mainly tunnel-back terraces, shops, amenities	Certain

Period 1850 AD to 1910 AD

Residentially, the area is composed almost exclusively of tunnel-back terraces, and was completely built up by 1910. Small later re-developments/infills incl. the Chad Valley Cl. - Forest Dr. terraces & flats, plus the Harborne Police Station (1970-80s), all built on the site of Harborne Station (opened in 1874, closed for passengers in 1934, line itself closed in 1963), Chad Valley Works & Corporation depot. Timber Mill Court flats (1990s) occupy the site of Harborne Bus Garage (1926).

Shops & amenities line the High St., while other amenities incl. Harborne Primary School (1902, orig. Station Road Board School), Harborne Pool & Fitness Centre (Harborne Baths, 1923, re-built 2011), Tennial La. allotments (inter-war) & Nursery Rd. recreation ground (1960s). Harborne Heath Road Board School (1881-1961), reopened later as the Clock Tower (adult education centre).

Historically, there were 2 early (pre-1830) settlement concentrations: by the High St. - Lodge Rd. - Lordswood Rd. - Greenfield Rd. - Park La. junction, and further to the E, the Harborne Heath hamlet, at the Heath Rd. - Harborne Rd. - North Rd. - Nursery Rd. junction. The area also incl. the Green Man, Junction, New & King's Arms inns.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1750 AD to 1820 AD	Houses/cottages/terraces & fields/gdns./allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

Harborne Heath (in the NW corner of the area) was enclosed at some point during this period.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA79 Southern World's End - Western Harts Green -
California - Woodgate - Bartley Green - Kitwell -
Woodcock Hill Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces/flats, some detached houses	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

Area contains a post-war mixture of all 4 main housing types (detached houses, semis, short/long terraces & low-rise flats) and was largely built up by mid-1970s.

Schools incl. Hillcrest School & Sixth Form Centre (1954, orig. Orig. Bartley Green Girls' County Grammar School), St. Peter's RC (1972), Nonsuch (1970s), Kitwell (1970s), Woodcock Hill (1954) & Woodgate (1953) Primary Schools, Bartley Green School (1914, until 1953 Bartley Green County Primary School), Newman University (2008, prev. 1960s Newman College of Higher Education), King Edward VI Five Ways School (1958) & St. Michael's CE Aided Primary School (1954).

Main hopping facility is the Barnes Hill ASDA (2013, repl. 1950s RSPCA kennels, cattery & animal hospital). The only industrial/trading estate in the area is the 1980s Woodgate Business Park, which replaced Birmetals Ltd.'s Woodgate Works (1936-80) & Austin Motor Co.'s car storage facility. Area also incl. Kitwell sub-station (1950s).

Recreational facilities incl. an 'outlier' of Woodgate Valley Country Park (1970s, immediately E of the M5), Bartley Brook Valley (1960s), a recreation ground E of Barnes Hill (on the site of 1850s Smart's Brickworks, later California & Lappal Brick Works, in use until 1940s).

Dudley Canal No. 2's Lappal Tunnel (in use 1798-1917) runs below the area, the M5 was built betw. 1967-70, while West Blvd. - Barnes Hill was dualled in the 1980s.

In the past, the area incl. several 1850-70s brick works in California, around the mouth of Dudley Canal No. 2's Lappal Tunnel (California & Lappal Brick Works, Lappal Tunnel Brick and Tile Company Ltd., Smarts Brickworks), together with a hamlet on Barnes Hill, another hamlet along Jiggins La., Bartley Green village & 1860-70s Athol House (where Newman University stands today), Moorend, Woodhouse Lands, Welsh House, Stonehouse, Woodcock Hill, Senneley's, Bartley, Moat (Medieval), Heathy, Moor & Nonsuch Farms, Connop's Mill (Medieval) & Mill Inn, Kitwell House, Farm & cottages, Woodgate hamlet & Broadhidley Wood & Farm (Medieval), Moor Street hamlet.

Previous Types <i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Map: 1844. WARLEY (QUINTON) inc. 1844 Ridgacre & 1845 Wigorn (tithe) - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA80 Woodgate Valley Country Park Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Country park, nature reserve	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 1984 AD

Country Park was formally declared in 1984, though area was used recreationally since at least the 1970s. Park incl. Woodgate Valley Urban Farm & Hole Farm Pony Trekking Centre (1980s, prev. Hole Farm), a visitor centre, as well as a sports ground N of Clapgate La. (orig. belonging to 1936-80 Birmetals Ltd.'s Woodgate Works).

In the past, the area incl. Hole Farm, Lower House (pre-1800, gone by 1900), the Smarts Brickworks clay pit (1860-70s, used as rubbish tip from 1920-30s), Lappal Tunnel Brick and Tile Company Ltd. (in use 1876-85), while the Dudley Canal No. 2's Lappal Tunnel (in use 1798-1917) runs below the park.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Sports ground type	Football pitch
Sports ground type	Horse riding/racing
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	Over infilled/culverted canal, basin, river, pond

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Map: 1844. WARLEY (QUINTON) inc. 1844 Ridgacre & 1845 Wigorn (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.
Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA81 Lodge Hill - Weoley Castle - Selly Oak Historic
Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses & terraces (straight-back)	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1940 AD

Area is a large estate of inter-war semis & short terraces. It also incl. some detached houses in its SE corner (along Middle Park Rd. - Weoley Hill - Weoley Park Rd.). Later housing additions incl. Herons Way - Water Mill Cl. terraces & flats (1960s), which together with the recreation ground immediately to the N, have replaced the early 1800s Harborne Reservoir. Other housing infills incl. 1970-80s Tillyard Croft (prev. the grounds of the 1923-2006 United College of the Ascension), Arosa Dr. - Cadnam Cl. & 1960s Saunton Way - Christopher Rd. - Bideford Dr. (on the site of inter-war Birmingham Battery Sports Ground).

Shops can be found around Castle Square, while schools incl. Paganel Primary (1938), Jervoise Primary (1934), Princethorpe Junior (1932), Edith Cadbury Nursery, Our Lady & St. Rose of Lima RC Primary School & Church (1936) & Water Mill Primary School (1974). Recreationally, the area incl. Selly Oak Park (1899, extended ca. 1920), Bourn Brook Walkway (1960s), Former Dudley No. 2 Canal walkway (mid-1950s), Barcheston Rd. recreation ground (prev. Bog Wood), Jervoise Rd. recreation ground (1930s, the SW corner of which was an early 1800s quarry, derelict since 1870s), Valley Parkway (1920s), Shenley Fields Road recreation ground (1920s, prev. a 1860s fish pond). Area also incl. Lodge Hill Cemetery (1895, extended in 1925) & Weoley Castle ruins (open air museum since 1930s), prev. the Weoley Castle Farm (post-1650, demolished in 1955) & originally a 1300s moated & castellated mansion (abandoned in the 1500s).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1750 & dualled in the 1960's.

In the past, the area incl. Dudley No. 2 Canal (1798, in use up to California Brick Works until 1953, then infilled & now a walkway), Harborne Reservoir (built & gone out of use at the same time as the canal, now a recreation ground, housing & school), an early 1800s quarry (also used for the canal?), Weoley Park, Weoley Castle, Park Cottage & Selly Park Farms, a well as the Medieval Weoley Castle (abandoned in the 1500s).

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1200 AD to 1400 AD Area incl. Weoley Castle's deer park.	Private grounds/parkland & enclosed/open land	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA82 Selly Oak Village - Harborne Lane - Griffin's Hill Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public)	Detached/semis/terraces & shops/offices/amenities	Certain

Period 1990 AD to 2017 AD

The character of area will complete its transformation when the regeneration of the former Selly Oak Hospital site (vacant since 2012) & especially of the former Battery Park site (derelict since 1980s?) will be finalised (2017). The area is a mixture of detached, semi-detached and terraced housing (the latter two both tunnel-back and 'straight-back') & incl. some flats as well. Other residential facilities incl. Asbury Overseas House (since inter-war period), Springfields Health Centre (also inter-war) & (since 1970s) Nurses Homes, Woodlands Nurses Home (early 1900s), Evans Cottage Homes (1869) & Crowley House Probation Hostel (1930-40s). Fladbury Cres. terraces & flats (1960) have replaced wartime prefabs, while those in Westhill Cl. (2005-06) are on the site of 1950s Westhill College Teaching Centre, originally Childrens Homes in 1947 & Emigration Homes in 1930s.

The area also incl. extensive commercial premises along Bristol Rd., dominated by the Battery Retail Park (1990), a surviving industrial/trading site at Selly Oak Industrial Estate (1980s, prev. the 1874 Elliott's Metal Co.'s Selly Oak Works) & across the railway & canal from it, on the site of 1890's Enamel Works. Access Self-Storage (1998-99) re-uses the Selly Oak Depot (opened 1927 for trams, converted to motorbus use in 1952, closed to bus operations in 1986, used afterwards to store withdrawn buses).

Equally extensive pre-WW1 educational premises are located along Bristol Rd. & incl. Univ. of Birmingham's Selly Oak Campus (together with BMS International Mission Centre & the Birmingham Christian College), on a site originally occupied by 3 theological colleges: Kingsmead College (1905-93), Westhill (1907, taken over by B-ham Univ. in 2001) & Carey Hall (1912-2000, became St. Andrew's Hall by end of 1970s). This large educational site also incl. Prospect Hall (1978), Fircroft College of Adult Education (1909), Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre (1903) & Birmingham Univ.'s Selly Oak Playing Fields (1920-30s). The Selly Oak Trust School & Sixth Form (1960, incl. Acorns Children Hospice) is nearby on Oak Tree La.

The area also incl. West Midlands Rehabilitation Centre & Springfields Health Centre (1930s), St. Mary's Church (1861), allotments off Harborne La. (early 1900s & much larger in extent until 1960s), Selly Oak Station (1876), while the only outdoor recreation facility are the former Selly Oak Hospital sports fields (which will be partly retained within the proposed housing development).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1770 & dualled in the 1960's. Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96 and the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) arrived in 1876. Dudley No. 2 (Lapal) Canal was built in 1798, remained in use up to California Brick Works until 1953, then got infilled. Its E end (W of its junction with Worcester & Birmingham Canal) will be re-opened as part of the planned re-development of the area.

In the past, the area incl. the core of the Selly Oak village (post-1700?), in the triangle of Bristol Rd. - Harborne La. - Chapel La., extending along the Dingle towards the 1820-30s Selly Wharf. It also incl. the Selly Oak Hospital (1930, closed in 2012 upon completion of the new Queen Elizabeth Hospital), originally the King's Norton Union Workhouse (1872) & the Selly Oak (Infirmary) Hospital (1897-1907). Extensive industrial premises incl. the Birmingham Battery & Metal Co. (1871-76, much expanded after 1885, on the site of 1790s brickworks & Oak Tree Tannery), Elliott's Metal Co.'s Selly Oak Works (1874 on the site of 1820-30s Selly Wharf, taken over by ICI in 1930), enamel works (1880s), Guests Brass Stamping Co. (early 1900s, on an earlier 1820-30s industrial site).

A small inter-war commercial/industrial area (now partly derelict) on the W side of Harborne La. is on the site of Harborne Mill & Mill Farm (1500s flour mill, converted to metal-working by 1750), while immediately to the S of it, tunnel-back terraces are on the site of Weoley Park (Selly Park) Farm Lodge. More tunnel-backs betw. Elliott Rd. & Katie Rd. have replaced a pre-1800 country house & its grounds, while inter-war housing is on the site of The Langleys (farm). In the Griffin's Hill area, the early 1900s colleges have re-used/re-placed earlier (1820-30s) villas (Inc. Woodbrooke, Griffin's Hill House & Rokesley) & the Selly Hill Farm, while nearby, Selly Wood House & The Queen Mother Court (sheltered housing) are on the site of (1820-30s) Selly Wood House.

A large area of open land remaining to the N of the Battery & Guest's sites was used partly as allotments (early 1900s), partly as refuse tip (inter-war). Most of it has been vacant/derelict since 1960s and is only now (2014-15) being finally re-developed.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA) 1870 AD to 1930 AD Significant areas of un-built land, partly used for allotment gardens - survived S of College Walk (until 1960s) & N of Battery site (until present).	Tunnel-backs/detached/semis & ind./shops/amenities	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1815 AD to 1850 AD	Large houses/villas, some cottages & encl. fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA83 Frankley Reservoir/Water Treatment Works - Bartley
Green Reservoir - Senneleys Park Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Reservoir/water works & sports/recreation facil.	Certain

Period 1928 AD to 1970 AD

The area's current historic character started when Frankley Reservoir & Water Treatment Works were built in 1904, followed by the larger Bartley Green Reservoir in 1928 and the creation of Senneleys Park around the same time, and was completed when many of the fields around Bartley Green Reservoir became recreation grounds in the 1950-60s (as housing was being built around them). Some of the land N of Frankley Reservoir & Water Treatment Works is still in agricultural use, presumably farmed from Scotland Farm.

Cutler's Rough & Bromwich Wood survive as ancient woodland near the two reservoirs, while two other pieces of woodland (shown on the 1840 Northfield Tithe map) existed along the NW edge & in the center (this one still partly surviving) of Senneleys Park. Along the N edge of Senneleys Park is the site of the (Medieval) Connop's Mill pond. Frankley Water Treatment Works' Pumping Station is on the site of Hogg's Farm. By the NE corner of Bartley Green Reservoir is the site of Genner's Farm (demolished when the reservoir was built).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
Map: 1842. FRANKLEY Tithe 1842 - digitised.
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA84 South-Western Northfield - Northern Longbridge Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached houses/semis, some terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1940 AD

This inter-war residential area is composed overwhelmingly from semi-detached & terraced houses, with only very minor post-war infills/re-developments.

The area also incl. shops along Bristol Rd. South, as well as the Longbridge Social Club (1950s), British Legion Club (1930s) & Thomas Pocklington Trust's Pocklington Place (2008, 'extra care sheltered housing scheme for people with sight loss').

Schools incl. Trescott (1931), The Meadows (1957) Primary School, St. Brigid's RC Primary School, Church & Nursery (1951), while recreational spaces incl. North Worcestershire Golf Club (1907) & Allen's Cross recreation ground (1920s).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route (where needed) after 1780 & dualled in the 1930's, while the Birmingham & Gloucester railway (now Cross-City Line) arrived in 1840 & Northfield station opened in 1870.

In the past, the area incl. Allen's Cross, Mason Leys, Upper & Lower Tinker's, Hill, Quarry, The Grange & the (post-1900) Bank Top Farms, Tessall House/Farm (Medieval) & Barn, Quarry House (post-1860), Pigeon House (pre-1800), Tessal & Meadow Houses (post-1890). The NW corner of the area (around the two Tinker's Farms) incl. the open fields of Northfield.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA85 Stirchley - Cotteridge - Breedon Cross - Lifford Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Mainly tunnel-backs, later hous. & trad./ind. est.	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1990 AD

Residentially, the area is dominated by pre-1915 tunnel-back terraces, with some later housing as infills or re-developments of non-residential use areas. Schools incl. King's Norton Girls' High School (1910) & its neighbour St. Joseph's RC Primary School (1995), Cotteridge Primary School (1900), the National Construction College (1980s) a.k.a. CITB (Construction Industry Training Board) & Stirchley Community Primary School (1879). Recreational facilities incl. Cotteridge Park (1909-10), Triplex Club (1920s) & the area surrounding Lifford Reservoir (created in 1813).

It includes extensive commercial & industrial/trading/business premises, mainly along Pershore Rd. in the centre of Stirchley & Cotteridge (N of King's Norton Station), along Lifford La., in the triangle between the canal & the two railways and also S of the Birmingham-Gloucester line. The area's industrial facilities have seen much change in the post-1960 years, from a predominantly industrial function to a more commercial/trading one. The Kings Norton Business Centre (re-built & re-named in the 1980s) was prev. the Birmingham Factory Centre (1931) & before that the Kings Norton Metal Works (1890). Parkview Trading Estate (1950s) replaced the Medieval Hurst Mill (in use as a corn mill until 1940s). Catesby Park (2002-03) has replaced Burman & Son (ca. 1950, gearboxes & steering gear) & Wychall Rolling Mill (1801-08 to 1943, prev. 1600s Wychall Mill).

Surviving industrial premises incl. Pilkington Automotive's Triplex Glass Works (1927) which incorporated Frank E. Baker's Precision Works (1916), Specialty Minerals Precipitated Calcium Carbonate Plant (1898, orig. John & E. Sturge Ltd. Lifford Chemical Works). Lifford Mill, a Medieval mill, became in 1861 an India rubber mill & then moved to Hazelwell ca. 1895 (leaving the site derelict to this day). Sherborne/Baldwin's Paper Mill (1860s) in 1982 became the Patrick Motor Museum & then in the late 1990s The Lakeside Centre. Mercian Skip Hire (2005-08) replaced the The Worcester Brass Works (1920-30). CYLCO (Cylinder Components) Ltd. (1920-30s) is now an industrial estate. King's Norton & Northfield UDC Sewage Works (1880s) continues as Veolia Household Recycling Centre. Chisholm Gray & Co. steel tube works (1890s) was replaced by housing after 2005.

Alexander Wharf (1960s) replaced railways sidings & a goods shed (1886-95), while to the N of it, Waterside Business Park (1980s) replaced a post-war plastics factory, and further to the N, Avery Dell industrial estate & York Cl. detached houses & semis (1970-80s) replaced more 1870s railway sidings. Across the canal from the above, more detached houses & semis (Dacer Cl., also 1970-80s) have replaced the inter-war Lifford Iron Foundry, while James & Son's (later on Nettlefold & Chamberlain's & then GKN's) screw factory (1861-62, closed in 1982) has been converted into an industrial estate, and its recreation ground became in the 1970s, Wickes & Magnet stores & Cameron Price factory (plastics). Lifford House Council offices (2008-10) & a derelict site, have replaced Christopher Leng & Sons Hazelwell Brush Works (1920-30s, wound up in 1956 & continued by a motor accessories works).

Selco Builders Warehouse (2002-03) has replaced the inter-war Showell & Sons's Stirchley Brass Foundry, while next to it Birmingham Powder Coatings (1980s) continues the industrial use of the site first used by Bournville Brass Foundry (1890s, moved next door in the 1920-30s) & then by Frank Ashby & Sons' Bournville Stamping Works. Maryvale Business Park (1980-90s) has replaced the inter-war TASCOS Bakery (itself on the site of an 1890s ammunition works). Finally, the site of Eccles Caravans (1927-60, building re-used for commercial purposes) has been derelict since mid-2000s.

Worcester & Birmingham Canal, together with Stratford upon Avon Canal were built (in this area) betw. 1793-96, the Birmingham-Gloucester railway line arrived in 1840, followed by the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) in 1876; a link between the two was built in 1885. Pershore Rd. was turnpiked in 1825, while Lifford La. follows the route of a Roman road.

Before tunnel-backs & works were built, the area incl. Stirchley Street hamlet, Ivy House, Cotteridge House (Farm), Breedon House, High House (early 1700s), Lea House (The Leys) Farm, Thomas Dobbs' Aqua Fortis Works (1799, nitric & sulphuric acid, later George Isaac Pratt's Lifford Chemical Works, gone by 1876 when railway was built), Lifford Mill (Medieval in origin, moved slightly downstream ca. 1810) & Lifford Hall (originally the miller's house, enlarged into a country house in the 1850s, converted into flats in 1989), Hurst Mill (Medieval), Wychall Mill (early 1600s?).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1880 AD to 1915 AD	Tunnel-back terraces & engineering/metal works	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Play ground

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA86 Cadbury's Bournville Works & Bournville Model Village Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential & Industrial (HCA)	Straight/tunnel-back semis/terraces & food factory	Certain

Period 1895 AD to 1915 AD

Cadbury's Bournville Works was built in 1879-80, and the Model Village to the N & W of it (containing a mixture of straight & tunnel-back semis & terraces) followed betw. 1895-1915. Bournville Almshouses were built in 1898.

The area also incl. many facilities: Cadbury Club, former baths & bank, Bournville Primary School (1904) & Bournville Centre for Visual Arts (1920, formerly Bournville College/School of Art), Linden Road swimming pool (1895-1905, also incl. fish pond & overflow reservoir, used as lido until 1950s & under today's car park). Bournville Village Trust offices, Dame Elisabeth Hall & social club are on the site of pre-1800 Fircroft villa. Recreational facilities incl. Bournville Park & Cadbury's Playing Fields (1895-1905), the Bournville Lane recreation grounds (1893-99, prev. the grounds of early 1700s Bournbrook Hall), while Camp (Stock's) Wood survives from earlier times.

In 1990 Cadbury World attraction was created in the N area of the factory, alongside the 1980s Serco's Laburnum House offices. An inter-war extension of the factory across the canal & railway became the 1980s Raddlebarn Farm Dr. - Sparrey Dr. semis & flats.

Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96, followed by the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) in 1876.

Earlier on, the area incl. Bourbrook Hall (early 1700s) & Fircroft (also pre-1800).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA87 Shenley Fields - Ley Hill - Northfield Manor Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Semis, terraces, flats & recreation/sports facil.	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1970 AD

Area is dominated by post-war semis & terraces, but detached houses & flats are also present. Some of the 1950s housing was later re-built after 2000 (esp. betw. Ley Hill Farm Rd. - Holloway - Merritt's Hill & S of Long Nuke Rd.)

Schools incl. Shenley Academy (1950s, orig. called Shenley Court School), Green Meadow (1958), Northfield Manor (1950s), Bellfield (1957) & Ley Hill (1954) Primary Schools, Longwill School (for the Deaf) & Victoria School (for Motor Education, both 1964). The former site of Bournville College of Further Education (1961) is now (2012) derelict.

Extensive recreational facilities incl. Ley Hill recreation ground (1940-50s, its N end on the site of 1870s Ley Hill - sold to Birmingham City Council in 1938, house demolished in 2012), Merritt's Brook Valley (1950s). Manor Farm Park (1951) was created on part of the former grounds of 1810s (Northfield) Manor (New) House, while the house itself was used as student accomodation (1958-2008).

Bristol Rd. South was turnpiked in 1727, straightened ca. 1787 & dualled in 1920s, while Bell Hill - Shenley La. was also dualled in the 1960s.

In the past, the area incl. - in addition to the above-mentioned Ley Hill & (Northfield) Manor (New) House - Shenley Hill, Shenley Court, Shenley Fields, Bangham Pit, Ley Hill (Medieval), Bell, Old Park, Manor (later, from the 1890s) & Middle Park (also later, from the 1820-30s) Farms. Open (strip) fields also existed W of Bell Holloway - Merrit's Hill & N of Shenley Hill, some of which are shown still open in the 1840 Northfield Tithe Map.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1750 AD? to 1850 AD As the last of the open fields were gradually enclosed.	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD	Mixed enclosed/open commons/waste/strip fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA88 Ladywood Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Short/long terraces & low-/high-rise flats	Certain

Period 1955 AD to 1975 AD

Area incl. a mixture of post-war short & long terraces, together with high- & low-rise flats, a small amount of which (Power Cres. - Rann Cl.) have been re-developed again after 1995, while other recent (2000s) housing developments (Jupiter Apartments, Watermarque & King Edward's Wharf, Sherborne Lofts and Sheepcote St.) have replaced mid-19th c. industrial units, the oldest of which was the New Union (Flour) Mill (1810-1929). Waterside Court flats & the nursery in the Roundhouse partly reuse the buildings of the 1860-70s Corporation wharf.

Main shopping area is along St. Vincent St. West (on the site of Ladywood House), schools incl. St. John's Ladywood CE (1960s) & Nelson (1970s) Primary Schools, while St. Mark's Park (1970s) & Chamberlain Gardens (1930s, on the site of 1810-20s Oban House & Athol Villa) are the main recreational facilities. Area also incl. a cluster of 1960s public/community buildings incl. Ladywood Police Station & the Norman Power Centre, as well as Sherborne Wharf (Sherborne Street Depot, prev. the Rollansons coal wharf since 1830s).

Some industry/trading survives in the area, along Summer Hill Rd., which incl. the 1983 HydraPower Dynamics (on the site of 1931-64 Birmingham/Spring Hill/Silver Blades Ice Skating Rink, and before that of 1844-1940 St. Mark's School, 1883-1911 King Edward VI Grammar School for Girls & 1841-1947 St. Mark's Church). More industry survives along Ledsam St. - Great Tindal St., incl. Frank Allart & Co. (brassware, since 1914, prev. Ladywood Iron Foundry) & the partitioned site of Belliss & Morcom's Yarwood (Ledsam Street) Works (1873-1961s).

Birmingham Canal Navigations (BCN)'s Old Main Line arrived in 1769, followed by the New Main Line in 1827 and the Birmingham - Wolverhampton (Stour Valley) Railway Line in 1851, while the Middleway was created in the 1960s. The 1854 Monument Lane goods station/shed/depot & coal wharf (inc. Midland Flour Mill) was replaced by housing in the 1970s.

Previously the area comprised a mixture of 1840-50s tunnel-back & courtyard (incl. back-to-back terraces), alongside some larger 1810-20s villas (incl. The Hawthorns, Oban House & Athol Villa) & 1834-50s tunnel-back detached houses & semis, all of them in the SW corner of the area (in Edgbaston parish until 1832), betw. Ladywood Rd. - Francis Rd. - Monument Rd.

It also incl. significant industrial premises, most of them in the central part of the area, betw. the canal & Sheepcote St., Sherbourne St. & Ledsam St. Larger works incl. Baxter's screw, nut & bolt works (prev. tube & rolling mills), Nile brass foundry, James Booth tube works, Lloyd & Ridges Albion tube works, W. T. French & Son Mysto Works (electrical appliances & spraying machines), Belliss & Morcom's Yarwood (Ledsam Street) Works (1873-1961, naval engines), Baxters tube & rolling mills, the 1810 New Union (Flour) Mill (sold in mid-1890s, becoming Central City Flour Mill & closed by 1929). Others works incl. the 1860-70s Washington Foundry (Iron & Brass) & St. Thomas' Works (Brass Casting), replaced in the 1990s by Washington Court/Wharf, Abra Works (Gas Meter & Lamp Works).

A large military site (Home Guard barracks?) was established in the 1940s along Ashley Street (and stood there until 1970-80s). Before 1825, the area incl. a significant amount of gardens (shown on the 1828 map). Even earlier buildings incl. Ladywood House & a pre-1700 house on Monument La., right by the later (1758) Perrotts Folly or The Monument in Waterworks Road .

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1840 AD to 1860 AD	Tunnel-/back-to-back terr. & metalwork./engineer.	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1800 AD? to 1820 AD	Allotments/gardens & enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, predates houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1701. EDGBASTON inc. 1701 & 1718 (estate), 1827 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA89 Eastern Longbridge (inc. Austin Village) - Turves Green - Coombes Farm - Northern Cofton Common - West Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached, semis, terr., some prefabs, flats	Certain

Period 1917 AD to 1970 AD

Apart from some 1890s detached houses built along West Heath Rd., systematic housebuilding in this area starts with the (very unusual) wooden prefabricated bungalows of the Austin Village (1917-18). By 1940, further estates are built at Moorpark Rd., betw. Longbridge La. - Groveley La. (inc. Thurlstone Rd. - Coombes La.), betw. West Heath Rd. - Alvechurch Rd. & Rednal Rd. - Redditch Rd., but half the area remains farmland & recreational land. During the 1940s, a significant amount of prefabs are also built, esp. S of Cypress Way, along Coleys La. & Bowood Cres., betw. The Fordrough - West Heath Rd. - Rednal Rd. (inc. Marrayfield Ave. - today's Orwell Dr.) - these prefabs have entirely been replaced in the 1960-70s. Finally, systematic post-war housebuilding betw. 1950s-70s fills up the area with housing completely.

Schools incl. Turves Green Girls School (1938), Primary School (1952) & Boys School (1953), Albert Bradbeer (1954), St. John Fisher RC (1961), Cofton (1950s) & West Heath (1954) Primary Schools. Shops can be found around the West Heath Rd. - Alvechurch Rd. & also on Turves Green & Fairfax Rd. Junction, while other facilities incl. West Heath Hospital (1889, orig. The Kings Norton Infectious Diseases Hospital), Greenlands Social Club (1920s), Saxon Court & West Heath House/Ivy House sheltered housing (1990s-2000s), several allotments (the largest one by the Austin Village). Recreational spaces incl. Turves Green Brook recreation ground (1950s) & another, smaller one N of Redditch Rd.

The only industrial facility in the area is Lighting Way industrial estate (on the site of 1920s-1968 Regent Woodcraft Co.), while around it the Merry & Minton paint & varnish works (1920-30s) has been replaced by Westmister Pl. housing (2007-08) and Stratton & Co.'s Eddystone Radio Works (built ca. 1941-43 on the site of the 1937-40 The Bath Tub lido, sold to Marconi in 1965, left site in 1995) was replaced by Laughton Cl. - Cedar Dr. housing (2000-01).

Cofton Rd. - Groveley La. & Longbridge La. (probably laid out as part of the enclosure of West Heath betw. 1772-1828) were widened in the 1950s, while Redditch Rd. was laid out & turnpiked in 1825 & also dualled in the 1950s.

In the past, the area incl. the Turves Green hamlet & Farm, West Heath hamlet, House & Farm, Cofton Common hamlet & Farm, the N end of Grovely House hamlet (inc. Ivy House), Hawkesley Mill (1300s-1400s) & Mill Farm, Longbridge Place (1874, demolished in 1937), (Great) Hawkesley Hall/House/Farm (Medieval moated site), Digbeth, Coombes, Nimmings, Grange Farm, Ivy House, Highcroft, Staple Cottage. It also incl. the extensive West Heath common, gradually enclosed in 1772 (the King's Norton segment), 1817 (the Alvechurch segment) & 1827 (the Cofton segment).

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1772 AD to 1827 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA90 Griffin's Brook - Row Heath - Hay Green - Northern Northfield Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly detached houses/semis, some terraces/flats	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

Development in the area started with a number of villas along Bristol Rd. (after it was straightened out in the 1780s). Earlier ones (pre-1815) incl. The Woodlands (orig. called White Hill, since 1909 The Woodlands Royal Orthopaedic Hospital), The Davids, Griffin's Brook House, while later ones (post-1860-70) incl. The Priory (orig. Gainsborough House, from 1905 The Priory Convent of our Lady of Charity) & Belmont. After 1920, semis & terraces are built along the central 'spine' of the area, with open land to the E becoming Rowheath playing fields (1921-24, incl. the 1937 Rowheath/Bournville Lido, built over in 2004), Rowheath Pavilion park (1924), extensive allotments N of Heath Rd. (now largely built over) & Woodlands Park (1920s). Remaining open land between of the inter-war development & the Bristol Rd. villas, continued as farmland until the post-war era, when most of it was built over. Post-1950 housebuilding, which also involved replacement of 19th c. villas, consisted mainly of detached and semis, but also incl. some terraces & flats/maisonettes.

Schools incl. St. Laurence CoE Primary School (late 1950s?), Bournville School & Sixth Form Centre (1955), St. Francis CoE Primary School (1979) & Dame Elizabeth Cadbury Technology College (1955). The area also incl. The Woodlands Royal Orthopaedic Hospital (1909, current name in place since 1949), Bournville Lane Police Station (1960s), The Priory Convent of our Lady of Charity (est. 1905 as St. Mary's Refuge by Sisters of Our Lady of Charity and Refuge) & the Serbian Orthodox Church of St. Lazar (1968), while recreational facilities incl. Valley Parkway (1920s), Rowheath playing fields (1921-24), Rowheath Pavilion park (1924), Woodlands Park (1920s), Valley Parkway playing fields (1920s), Hole La. sports grounds (1920s).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1770 & dualled in the 1930's.

In the past, the area also incl. Hole, Row Heath & Hay Green Farms, as well as a hamlet where the original (i.e. pre-turnpiking & straightening) route of Bristol Rd. crossed Griffin's Brook. It also incl. extensive commons to the N (Hay Green, Row Heath) & open fields to the S (W of Cornfield Rd.).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA) 1870 AD to 1930 AD	Villas/semis/terraces, fields/gdns. & recr. facil.	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Surgery/medical centre
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA91 Quinton Village - Southern Quinton Historic Landscape
Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Detached hs, semis, terraces & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 2005 AD

Area contains a mixture of detached houses, semis & terraces (both tunnel-back & short 'straight-back' ones). It developed gradually from the 1870s onwards from the two existing Quinton village cores along Hagley Rd. & Ridgacre Rd. West (Meadow Rd.), starting with High Street - Bissell St. tunnel-backs (which filled the space between the two roads) & growing first eastwards along Ridgacre Rd. towards Highfield Farm (in the inter-war period) and then southwards after WW2.

In the 1960s, most of the remaining fields were either converted to recreational use, or built upon (Chichester Dr. estate), except for some farmland surviving at the S end of the area (between the M5 & the Quinton Expressway), where Quinton Business Park was built in 2004-05.

The area incl. Christ Church & Quinton Church Primary School (1840-42), commercial facilities along Hagley Rd., plus the Quinton Business Park, also Quinton Recreation Ground, Highfield Farm Recreation Ground, extensive allotments off St. David's Dr. (prev. the pre-WW1 Birmingham Parks Committee's nurseries).

Hagley Rd. was turnpiked in 1753, while M5 & the Quinton Expressway were built in the late 1960s.

In the past, the area incl. the two pre-1800 cores of Quinton village (the one along Hagley Rd. probably later than the one along Meadow Rd.), Highfield Farm, Owlley Grange, the New Inn.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1910 AD to 1940 AD Incl. Quinton Recreation Ground, Quinton Nurseries & allotment gardens.	Detached hs., semis, terraces & fields/allotments	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1844. WARLEY (QUINTON) inc. 1844 Ridgacre & 1845 Wigorn (tithe) - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA92 Court Oak - Queen's Park - Harts Green - Moorcroft
Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached hs. & straight/tunnel-back semis/terraces	Certain

Period 1890 AD to 1930 AD

Area contains a mixture of detached and straight- & tunnel-back semis & terraces built gradually from the 1880s until the inter-war period. It incl. a group of tunnel-back terraces (Grosvenor Rd. - Earls Court Rd.) & the Moorcroft Estate (1907-12 on the site of earlier extensive allotments), an early example of planned geometrical estate of semis & short terraces, of the kind that will become common after 1920.

Housing will replace the Martineau Education Centre (1958-2012), orig. Harborne Industrial School (1903), then Ansell School (1925) & Tennal Community Home School (1938). Queen Alexandra College (1958) started as Queen Alexandra Harborne Kindergarten for the Blind (1904), together with workshops for blind people behind it (since 1980s a mixture of housing & light industrial/commercial use, run by Birmingham Focus on Blindness). Across Court Oak Rd. from it, the inter-war Baskerville (Yewcroft) School (for Physically Defective Children) used initially the buildings of Baskerville (Sunnyside) House & the (pre-1790) Manor House, while the current buildings were erected in the 1960s in the previous school (and before that, Baskerville House) grounds.

Queen's Park was established in 1898 & extended eastwards a few years later into the grounds of 1840-50s Court Oak House (now converted into flats), while St. Joseph's Home (Little Sisters of the Poor) was established in 1874.

In the past, the area also incl. (in addition to those mentioned above) Harborne Lane Farm, Woodfields (pre-1790), Camomile Cottages (also pre-1790), Harts Green hamlet & Farm, Oaklands & Yews villas & Ryde House (1840-50s).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Area incl. the W half of Harborne Heath (enclosed sometimes during this period), located to the E of Ravenhurst Rd.	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1790. HARBORNE inc. 1790 (estate), 1842 (tithe) - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA93 Bournbrook - Ten Acres Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Tunnel-back terraced houses	Certain

Period 1870 AD to 1910 AD

Area is overwhelmingly of tunnel-back terraces, with shops along Bristol Rd. in Selly Oak & Pershore Rd. in Stirchley Ten Acres. Schools incl. Raddlebarn Primary School (1895), Selly Park Technology College for Girls & Selly Park Baptist Church (1911).

Booker Cash & Carry (1980s) stands on the site of a Co-op laundry (1930s), St. Andrew's Healthcare, Ten Acres Centre (2008-11) on that of Dog Pool Mills (1700s, Charles Clifford & Son's Copper & Brass Tube Works since ca. 1875, much extended after 1945).

Pebble Mill playing fields, Bournbrook Recreation Ground (both early 1900s) & Muntz Park (1905-09) are the only recreational facilities in the area.

Pershore Rd. was laid out in the 1820-30s. Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1750 & dualled in the 1960's. Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built betw. 1794-96 and the Cross City Line (Birmingham West Suburban Railway) arrived in 1876.

In the past, the area incl. Bournbrook Mill (1707) & its extensive pools, Selly Grove (1700s?), Selly/Bournbrook Manor (pre-1300, dismantled in 1912 and now at Cadbury's Selly Manor Museum), Raddlebarn & Selly Farms.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Irregular/piecemeal field enclosure	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA94 Northfield Village/Commercial Centre/Station - Middleton Hall - Western Cotteridge Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces/flats, some detached houses	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1970 AD

Area contains a mixture of detached, semi-detached, terraced (the latter 2 types of both tunnel-back & 'straight-back' type) and post-war flats (as infills or re-developments). House-building started in the 1870-80s (villas, detached houses & semis along Middleton Hall Rd. & Northfield Rd., semis along Norman Rd, tunnel-back terraces along Bristol Rd.) and by WW1 the area was fully built-up, except for a strip of land between the railway & the backs of Middleton Hall Rd. houses, strip which was developed in the 1950-60s.

Area also incl. Northfield's commercial centre along Bristol Rd. (now by-passed by the 2005-06 Sir Herbert Austin Way), Northfield's historic village centre around the Medieval St. Laurence's Church & its Cemetery, Rectory & Pastoral Centre, as well as King's Norton Boys School (1911) & Victoria Common park (1901).

Bristol Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route after 1770 & dualled in the 1930's, while the Birmingham & Gloucester railway (now Cross-City Line) arrived in 1840 & Northfield station opened in 1870.

In the past, the area also incl. - around the historic Northfield village centre - Moat Farm (next to moated site, probably the original manor house) & Street Farm, while the later (18th c.?) hamlet along Bristol Rd. (today's Northfield commercial centre) also incl. a couple of farms, the Bell & Black Horse Inns & a (post-1860) brick & tile works. To the S of the historic village centre, were the Bowling Alley hamlet, Banktop Farm & Medieval Northfield Mill, while to the E of it was the Medieval Middleton Hall (Farm) and between it and Pershore Rd., a number of 1860-70 villas (Far Deans, The Chalet, The Ericas, The Dell, Ardnacombe, Ivybank).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential (HCA) 1880 AD to 1915 AD	Detached houses & tunnel-back semis/terraces	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Northfield's extensive open fields stretched along both sides of Bunbury Rd. between Woodlands Park Rd. & Church Rd. - West Heath Rd.	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	Church, chapel, meeting house
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA95 Longbridge Town (former Austin/Rover Longbridge Motor Works) Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Houses, amenities & retail/trading/indust. parks	Certain

Period 2005 AD to 2016 AD?

Area represents the re-developed former sites of Longbridge Motor Works (most of it closed down in 2005, though the S area survives as MG Motors UK car assembly plant) and, to the N of it & much smaller, that of Kalamazoo Works (office filing equipment manufacture, which ceased in the mid-1980s?, though Reynolds Kalamazoo offices have remained on site). Re-development & regeneration of the huge Longbridge site is being carried out by St. Modwen's & consists of a mixture of housing (incl. a retirement village), retail (new town centre incl. large Sainsbury's & Marks & Spencer), educational (new site of Bournville College inc. Construction Centre) & other amenities (incl. Longbridge Technology Park, Innovation Centre, The Factory Youth Centre, transport interchange), alongside MG Motors UK's car assembly plant. The Kalamazoo Works site has been redeveloped as a residential area.

Austin (later MG Rover's) Longbridge car manufacturing plant started in 1905-06 (using the earlier White and Pike Ltd.'s printing business premises, in use betw. 1895-1901), its site grew massively during WW1 & into the inter-war years (and to some extent, also after WW2) and closed down in 2005; later car assembly (rather than manufacturing) was resumed at the S end of the original site & on a much smaller scale by MG Rover UK. Kalamazoo Works started around the same time as Longbridge Works (betw. ca. 1905-12), it expanded in the inter-war & post-war years, but manufacturing ceased here by 1985(?), though offices remain there to this day.

Area also incl. the Austin Sports & Social Club, recreational land along Rea Valley, commercial/business premises along Bristol Rd. South, as well as a (post-2000) industrial/trading estate on Hollymoor Way.

Bristol Rd. South - Lickey Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 & dualled betw. the 1930s-60s. Bristol Rd. South to the W of the Lickey Rd. junction was only laid out ca. 1830 (and dualled in the inter-war years). Birmingham - Gloucester (Cross City) line arrived in 1840, followed by the Halesowen Railway (betw. Longbridge - Old Hill) in 1883 (it closed to passenger traffic in 1919, except for Longbridge workers trains until 1958). The first Longbridge station (on the Halesowen Railway, by Bristol Rd. South) only opened in 1915 & closed in 1964, while the current station opened in 1978.

In the past, the area incl. Longbridge (House) Farm.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Industrial (HCA) 1905 AD to 1912 AD	Automotive & other engineering/metalworking works	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA96 Western King's Norton Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Detached/semis/terr./flats & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

Area contains a post-war mixture of the 4 main housing types, with semis & short terraces predominating. It incl. extensive recreational facilities along the Rea Valley (incl. Wychall Reservoir, the Kings Norton Local Nature Reserve), as well as West Heath Park (1950s). Shops can be found on Vardon Way & Wychall Rd., schools are St. Thomas Aquinas RC School (1963) & Fairway Primary School (1970s), while other facilities incl. The Fairway Day Care Centre & Kings Norton Bowling Club (betw. 1892-ca.1970 King's Norton Golf Club's clubhouse). Collingwood Special School (1950s?) closed ca. 2011, leaving its site derelict.

In the past, the area incl. Wychall Farm (Medieval moated site) & Reservoir (ca. 1810), Staple Hall (Farm, also Medieval moated site). After King's Norton Golf Club was established in 1892, several cottages & terraces appeared along Wychall La. & also (though unrelated to the golf course) several detached houses along West Heath Rd. The NW corner of the area contained some of Northfield's open strip fields (enclosed, but still visible on the 1840 map).

Previous Types <i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1840. NORTHFIELD Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA97 New Frankley in Birmingham Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semi-detached houses, short terraces & flats	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 1980 AD

Large housing estate of semis, short terraces & some flats/maisonettes, built in the 1970s. It incl. some shops along Ormond Rd., the Arden Business Park (2003-03), Frankley industrial park (1980s), Frankley Health Centre (1970s), Dingle Social Club (on the site of Frog Mill). Schools incl. Frankley Community High School & Holly Hill Methodist/CoE Infant & Nursery School (1980), Reaside Academy (1970s, prev. Junior School) & Forestdale Primary School & Minerva Centre (1970s, prev. Frogmill Middle School & The Beeches First School, amalgamated in 2003). Recreational facilities incl. Boleyn Rd. sports grounds, Holly Hill recreation grounds, Holly Hill La. sports grounds, Rea Valley woodland corridor (inc. site of former Rubery station) & Balaam's Wood.

The Halesowen Railway (betw. Longbridge - Old Hill) arrived in 1883, when Rubery station opened here; the line closed to passenger traffic in 1919 (and Rubery station went with it), except for Longbridge workers trains (until 1958). The short-lived Rubery & Frankley Railway (narrow gauge) operated betw. 1898-1904 & 1924-28, in conjunction with the building of the Frankley & Bartley Green reservoirs.

In the past, the area incl. Gannow Green Manor House (Medieval moated site with fishpond downstream & a possible millpond upstream), Holly Hill Farm & Quarry (pre-1800, disused by 1910) The Cock Inn, Frog Mill & Mill Farm.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Housing area components	School, nursery
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: 1842. FRANKLEY Tithe 1842 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
 Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
 Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA98 Central Birmingham's 'Civic & Business District' Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Public/Social Institutions/Services/Utilities (HCA)	Civic/public buildings & offices, some shops/amen.	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

This area's development started around 1700, when the land formerly belonging to St. Thomas' Priory/Hospital was sold for development, which started from Bull St. & Old Sq. by 1710-15 & advanced in a NE direction. Further land then became available to the N of Steelhouse La. & development continued in that direction after 1730-40. Further to the W, St. Philip's Cathedral (1715-25), Parsonage House & the Blue Coat School (1722) were built at the same time, while Colmore's New Hall estate was opened for development after 1746 and quickly built up (around the newly laid Great Charles St. & New Hall St., the former carriage drive) by the 1770s (the Hall itself was only demolished ca. 1788). By 1790-1800, the entire area was built up, apart from the Parsonage House's grounds, which followed after 1818.

The area incl. many of Birmingham's main civic/public/religious buildings e.g. Birmingham Council House, Museum & Art Gallery and School of Art (1879-85, incl. 1911-19 extension across Chamberlain Sq.), University College Birmingham (1968) & Birmingham Chest Clinic Hospital (1933, both of them on the site of 1772 Newhall/Bloomfield Wharf), St. Philip's Cathedral (1715-25), Birmingham Snow Hill Station (1852), The Minorities Courts & shopping arcade (1991-93), re-using the 1880-90s Lewis's department store buildings & incl. the Friends' Meeting House (built 1703, enlarged in 1778, 1792, re-built in 1856-7), all of them on the Medieval site of Priory & Hospital of St. Thomas of Canterbury's (founded pre-1285, dissolved in 1536).

Other representative buildings incl. Victoria Law Courts (1891, incl. Juvenile & Coroner's Court & Mortuary), Birmingham Central Police Station (1892, extended in 1933, on the site of 1735-40 Birmingham Workhouse, after 1850 the Alaska gun stock works), Citadel Chambers & Methodist Central Hall (1891-1904), Elizabeth Law/Crown Courts (1989), Birmingham Children's Hospital (1897, until 1998 Birmingham General Hospital), Birmingham Dental Hospital (1965, on the site of St. Mary's Church, built 1774, closed 1925), St. Chad's RC Cathedral (1841, on site of 1808 St. Austin's RC Chapel), Salvation Army hostel (1970s) & the Birmingham City Council offices at No. 1 Lancaster Circus (1974, on the site of 1876 Perryan Pen Works & reusing Halford's 1959-71 Head Office & warehouse building).

Area also incl. a significant amount of office buildings, mainly grouped in its W half, along Cornwall St. - Edmund St. - Colmore Row, around St. Philip's Cathedral and also around Colmore Circus Queensway (incl. The Wesleyan, No.1 & No. 2 Snow Hill, 1 Colmore Sq., Colmore Plaza), as well as shops, mainly along Colmore Row & around Old Square.

Previously, the area also incl. a significant amount of industrial premises: examples incl. Newhall (Bloomfield) Wharf (1772) which incl. Albion Flour Mills & Lionel Street Iron Foundry (1860-70s) - on the site of pre-1620 New Hall (sold 1746 for development) - as well as Premier Works (small arms), Victoria Works (brass foundry), engraving works, Birmingham Post and Mail printing works (1965, closed ca. 2006), Kettle's Steelhouse (ca. 1700, closed by 1740, site now occupied by Rowchester & Fountain Court offices), a printing/furniture works, bottling factory & Old Square Garage (prev. Congregational Chapel & Sunday School), alongside Grand Casino (prev. Grand Theatre) & Lincoln's Inn. Other premises incl. Alaska gun stock works (post-1850, on the site of 1735-40 Birmingham Workhouse) & Perryan Pen Works (1876-ca. 1957), while the Lancaster Circus roundabout is on the site of 1920s Halfords head office & warehouse (and before that of early 1800s Birmingham Hollow Ware Works). Victoria Sq. (1971) is on the site of Christ Church (built ca. 1805-13, demolished 1970).

Before 1700, the area incl. New Hall, grounds & estate, built ca. 1600-20 by the Colmore family on the former St. Thomas Priory coneygre land, hall which was Birmingham's premier residence until 1746 when the estate was sold for development. Before that, the area contained the St. Thomas of Canterbury Priory/Hospital (since before 1285 until 1536).

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Social/Public Services/Utilities(HCA)	Civic/public bldgs., offices/ind., some shops/amen	Certain
1879 AD to 1933 AD		

Residential & Industrial (HCA) 1700 AD to 1790 AD	Back-to-back terr., metalwk./engin., offices/amen.	Certain
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1600 AD to 1620 AD New Hall (built ca. 1600-20) & part of its grounds.	Country house, grounds & encl. fields/gardens	Certain
Outdoor Recreation & Enclosed/Open Fields (HCA) 1536 AD to 1545 AD After closure of St. Thomas Priory/Hospital & appropriation of its lands.	Private parkland & irregular/piecemeal enclosure	Probable
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA) 1250 AD to 1300 AD Priory of St. Thomas's grounds & coneygre (rabbit warren). Also inc. Banner's Croft & Bennett's Hill closes.	Medieval priory/hospital, grounds & coneygre	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded
Area (Hectares)

Attributes
Type

<i>Type</i>	<i>Value</i>
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA99 Rubery - Hollymoor - Frankley Beeches Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1996 AD to 2003 AD

Area has acquired its current, predominantly residential, character, after the (near-)complete closure (ca. 1994-95) of two large medical establishments dominating the area: Rubery Hill (Mental) Hospital (1882, enlarged betw. 1893-97) & Hollymoor Hospital (1905, both of them orig. the City of Birmingham Lunatic Asylum). Following closure, their sites (which incl. extensive grounds) have been re-developed, mainly with housing, but also incl. the Birmingham Great Park, comprised of office buildings, a Premier Inn & extensive entertainment facilities (incl. Greens Health & Fitness, Gala Bingo, Hollywood Bowl & Empire Cinema), as well as Sunlight Textile Services. Some healthcare-related facilities continue though on the sites of the two hospitals: the Hollymoor Centre & Medical Centre, The Sheldon & Ross House Nursing Homes, Hillis Lodge (prev. Orchard House -Special Needs Unit), Reaside Clinic, Holyhill Nursing Home.

Housebuilding in the area started in the 1950s, well before the closure of the two hospitals, and the 1950s Frankley Beeches housing estate is in the process of being almost completely rebuilt.

Recreational facilities incl. Rubery Hill (recreation ground incl. woodland since 1950s), Long Wood (along Callow Brook), another recreation ground (formerly part of hospital grounds) around Hollymoor Way & a pool/pond on a lane off Leybrook Rd. Main shopping facilities are on Frankley Beeches Rd.

The Halesowen Railway (betw. Longbridge - Old Hill) arrived in 1883, when Rubery station nearby opened here; the line closed to passenger traffic in 1919, except for Longbridge workers trains (until 1958).

In the past, the area incl. Rubery Farm, Rubery Hill Farm (post-1850) & Hollymoor Farm. Rubery Hill was enclosed in 1772, alongside the rest of King's Norton commons.

Previous Types		
<i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public) 1950 AD to 1970 AD	Semis/terraces/flats & large hospital	Certain
Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1882 AD to 1905 AD Rubery Hill Hospital.	Large hospital/asylum & enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type **Value**

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA100 Rednal - Rednal Hill - Leach Green/Heath - Colmer's Farm Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1960 AD

Housebuilding started in the inter-war years & continued into the 1950s, when the entire area was built up, with a mixture dominated by semis & terraces, but also incl. some flats & detached houses. Oratory House (a RC retreat house) has been in place since 1854.

Commercial facilities incl. shops along Bristol Rd. South (incl. Morrisons). Schools incl. Colmers School & Sports College (1883, orig. Rubery Board School) & Colmers Farm Schools (1940-54, Junior, Infant & Secondary) on a shared site, Rednal Hill Infant & Junior Schools (1952-56), St. Columba's RC Primary School (1969) & St. James RC Junior & Infants School (1959, incl. Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour).

Recreational facilities incl. Rednal Hill (1888, country park), & with The Leys allotments (inter-war). Lickey Hills Visitors Centre is on the site of the 1924 tram terminus.

Bristol Rd. South - Lickey Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route (where needed) after 1780 & dualled betw. the 1930s-60s. Bristol Rd. South to the W of the Lickey Rd. junction was only laid out ca. 1830 (and dualled in the inter-war years).

In the past, the area incl. the Rubery hamlet, the N end of Rednal hamlet (incl. Rednal House & Cottage), Leach Green/Heath hamlet (post-1840) & an earlier farm (which became in 1910 the Agatha Stacey Homes for 'feeble-minded ladies' - later part of Monyhull Hospital), Leach Heath Quarries (since 1820s, expanded by 1880s, abandoned by 1930s), Hill Field Quarry (post-1890), The Leys (post-1840), Colmer's Farm (Medieval moated site), Nazareth House Orphanage (early 1900s), Fairview Cottage (1890s). Leach Heath was enclosed before 1750 (?), while Rednal Common followed as part of the King's Heath parliamentary enclosure of 1772.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA101 New House Farm Estate - South-Western King's Norton Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Detached houses/bungalows, some semis	Certain

Period 1900 AD to 1940 AD

This residential area is comprised almost exclusively of pre-WW2 detached houses (and some semis), with the exception of the post-war infills/rebuilds at Pinehurst Dr. - Kingsway Dr. (which also incl. some flats), Wychall Park - Wodoglade Croft (on the site of Westcroft house & Wychall Nurseries), Stone Cl. - Downland Cl. - Woodleigh Ct. along Redditch Rd. (which also incl. flats), replacing some 1860-70s houses, and nearby King's Gate (built on the site of old claypits).

Kings Norton Local Nature Reserve (designated in 2004, used for recreation since 1950-60s) is the only recreation facility in the area, and incl. Merecroft Pool (1860-70s).

Redditch Rd. was laid out & turnpiked in 1825 & also dualled in the 1950s.

In the past, the area incl. New House Farm (built 1792 on the site of Medieval Kingsuch Grange, belonging to Bordesley Abbey pre-1540). Also some detached houses were built along Redditch Rd. in the 1860-70s.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
Attributes	
Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Play ground
Housing area components	None/not applicable
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane
Sources	
Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.	
Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.	
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..	
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..	
Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..	
Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).	
Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.	
Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.	
Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.	
Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.	

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Regular/straight pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	Play ground
Housing area components	None/not applicable
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA102 Druids Heath - Monyhull - Maypole Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semis, terraces, low-/hi-rise flats, some detached	Certain

Period 2004 AD to 2006 AD

This post-war residential area finally acquired its character around 2002-06, after the 1999 closure of the large 1908 Monyhull Colony and its replacement by more housing. Semis, short & long terraces, as well as low- & high-rise flats predominate, but there are also some detached houses amongst the most recent builds. Most of the housing though, dates from the 1960-70s, incl. the estate S of Bell's La., built in 1956-67 on the site of the largest prefabs estate in Birmingham, built during WW2 by German POWs. Residentia/sheltered housing on the site of the former Monyhull Colony incl. Premier Ct. - Kingswood Dr. & Carriageway Walk - Newholmes, alongside Manningford Ct. - Druid's Meadow (off Alcester Rd. South), next to the Idmiston Croft shopping precinct (the only shops in the area).

Schools incl. The Oaks (1948, orig. Bells La. County) & Bell's Farm (1971) Primary Schools, Lindsworth (Special) School (1920, orig. St Francis' Residential School, part of Monyhull Colony), Baverstock School (1973, Maypole Comprehensive Secondary School pre-1983) & St. Jude's RC Primary School & Church (post-1975). Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Trust (Mental Health Services) The Greenfields was built in the 1980s on part of the former Monyhull Colony's sports grounds. Chinn Brook Valley country park (1060-70s) is the largest recreational facility in the area.

Alcester Rd. (South) was turnpiked in 1769, (and partly dualled in the 1980s), while Stratford upon Avon Canal was built in 1793-96.

In the past, the area incl. the Monyhull Colony ("Homes for Epileptics & Feeble Minded" as originally described), with its own St. Francis School & Church (both preserved), recreation/sports grounds, gardens & farmfields, built in 1908 (and much extended by 1920) on the site & grounds of Monyhull Hall (surviving, now converted into flats), re-built in 1750 on a Medieval moated site. Bell's Farm Community Centre re-uses the buildings of Bell's Farm (Medieval moated site), while (pre-1800) Maypole Farm & Kingswood House (Farm on 1840 tithe map) have both been replaced by housing. Druid's Heath in the S of the area, was enclosed before 1750.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Residential and Commercial (incl. Social/Public) 1965 AD to 1980 AD	Semis/terraces/flats & large hospital	Certain
Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1941 AD to 1945 AD Built by German POWs.	Prefabs, large hospital/asylum & enclosed fields	Certain
Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1908 AD to 1920 AD	Large hospital/asylum & enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD Druids Heath - enclosed before King's Norton Enclosure Act of 1772.	Piecemeal enclosed commons/waste	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Surgery/medical centre
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial

Surviving buildings/structures

Partial

Important historic road

Ancient country lane

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA103 Brandwood - Lindsworth/Broad Meadow - Northern Walker's Heath - Masshouse Farm Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Mainly semis/terraces, some detached houses/flats	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1970 AD

This is a predominantly residential area, composed mainly of inter-war & post-war semis & terraces, but also incl. some detached houses & flats. The area was largely built up during the inter-war period, with the biggest post-war addition being at its N end, on the fields around Dewberry Fields Farm, fields which also incl. Hough & Co. Ltd. Brickworks (1880-90s), extensive inter-war allotments & sports grounds (surviving unbuilt to this day), as well as a substantial amount of wartime prefabs (on Brandwood Park Rd. - Reaside Cres.).

Schools incl. Cadbury Sixth Form College (built 1955 on inter-war sports fields & orig. called King's Norton Mixed Secondary School) & Broadmeadow Primary School (1955). Other facilities/amenities incl. the Broadmeadow Health Centre (1980s, on the site of the early 1900s Trostrey), an inter-war Council depot on Partons Rd. and the 202 Midlands Field Hospital (1967, site in military use since 1940s) on the site of (1500s) Brandwood (End) House (golf club house after 1900, used by the AA from 1936 & demolished in the 1980s). Ardath Rd. - Facet Rd. industrial estate (1960s & 1970s) is on the site of Hough & Co.'s King's Norton Brick Works (1890s, closed in 1958).

Recreational areas incl. Dewberry Fields Neighbourhood Park (2006-12), TASCOS (Ten Acres & Stirchley Co-Operative Society) sports ground (1920-30s), continued by a (post-war) recreation ground to the SW, along Worcester & Birmingham and Stratford u. Avon Canals, as well as some allotments.

Worcester & Birmingham, and Stratford upon Avon Canals were built (in this area) betw. 1793-96, while Broad Meadow La. follows (to some extent) the line of a Roman road. Redditch Rd. was laid out & turnpiked in 1825.

In the past, the area incl. Dewberry Fields, Red House & Lindsworth Farms, Brandwood End - Cuckolds Corner hamlet incl. Brandwood Grange & several 1860-70s villas along Brandwood Rd. (West Hill House, Carlton House, The Firs & Bellevue or Chantry House), Brandwood (End) House (1500s), Broad Meadow House (pre-1800), Lindsworth Cottage, the N end of Walker's Heath hamlet incl. Hill Top, Ardath Farm & The Laurels (1860-70s), also Eagle Lodge. The area S of Wharf Rd. & E of Redditch Rd. also contained the open fields of King's Norton, enclosed by 1500s (Eagle Farm's Eagle Field & Masshouse Farm's Sisefield). Area also incl. the N end of Walker's Heath, enclosed in 1772 alongside the remaining King's Norton commons.

Previous Types <i>Previous Broad Type</i>	<i>Previous Sub Type</i>	<i>Confidence</i>
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1750 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Street pattern type	Geometrical pattern, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA104 King's Norton Village Green - Wharf Road - King's Norton Park Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential/Non-Residential & Recreational (HCA)	Historic settlement centre & recr./sports facil.	Certain

Period 1920 AD to 1921 AD

Area contains the historic King's Norton Village Green & it acquired its current character when King's Norton Park was created in 1920-21 to the N of it. It incl. the 12th c. St. Nicolas Church & Graveyard, other historic buildings around the Green (e.g. the Saracen's Head), Kings Norton Primary School (1878, enlarged in 1901), the Navigation Inn (early 1800s), Grosvenor Court sheltered housing (1980s, prev. the 1938 King's Norton Cinema), late Victorian housing on the site of the parish workhouse (1803, extended betw. 1837-41, moved elsewhere in 1870).

It also incl. the Police Station & Manor Ct. flats (1930-50) on the site of (post-1500) Masshouse Farm, St. Nicolas Gardens housing (late 1960s) on the site of St. Nicolas Vicarage (1860-70s) & its gardens, inter-war housing E of Westhill Rd, while along Redditch Rd. 1860-70s detached houses & semis got largely replaced after 1960-70.

Hough & Co.'s King's Norton Brick Works arrival S of Wharf Rd. (1890s) brought with it the building of tunnel-back terraces, nowadays mixed with/replaced by later housing, while further to the W along Wharf Rd. a village extension develop during the decades following the arrival of Worcester & Birmingham Canal (1796), extension which incl., besides cottages, canalside coal & lime wharfs & machine house, beerhouse & a Baptist Chapel.

King's Norton Park is crossed diagonally by a drain, which originally was a canal feeder coming from the Wychall Reservoir. Wartime prefabs existed along its W edge (E of Westhill Rd.) until 1960s. The area S of Wharf Rd. & the Green also contained the open fields of King's Norton, enclosed by 1500s (Eagle Farm's Eagle Field & Masshouse Farm's Sisefield).

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA) 1800 AD to 1900 AD As King's Norton village grew towards the E, W & S after the Worcester & Birmingham Canal arrived in 1795 & Pershore Rd. South - Redditch Rd. was laid out & turnpiked in 1825.	Settlement centre & surrounding enclosed fields	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1700 AD Incl. the Medieval village green.	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	Significant
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
 Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
 Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
 Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
 Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA105 King's Norton Tree Estates (Hawkesley - Pool Farm - Primrose Hill) - Western Walker's Heath Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (HCA)	Semis, terraces, low-/hi-rise flats, some detached	Certain

Period 1950 AD to 1980 AD

Post-war residential area dominated by semis, terraces, high & low rise flats, largely built in 2 stages, in the 1950s (the N area) & 1970s (the S area), with some 1960s housing in the middle. Some of the original early 1950s housing has gradually been re-built since 1995.

There are a couple of shopping precincts, the small Bilton Industrial Estate, Edgewood Road Children's Home & Hawkesley Medical Practice (all 3 of them from the 1970s), as well as the Primrose Hill Farm Care Home (2008-09, reusing the Hole or Primrose Hill Farm buildings, on a site of Medieval origin).

Schools incl. St. Paul's RC Primary School & Church (ca. 1950), ARK Kings Academy (1967, orig. Primrose Hill Secondary School & then Kings Norton High School betw. 1993-2012), ARK Rose Primary Academy (1960s, orig. Primrose Hill Primary School), Hawkesley Church & Primary School (1970s).

Recreational areas incl. Bridges Walk (on the Medieval moated site of Little/Lower Hawkesley Hall) & Pastures Walk (on the site of a possible Medieval millpool) & Bargehorse Walk recreation grounds (1970s), Arrow Walk Park (ca. 1950).

Worcester & Birmingham Canal was built (in this area) betw. 1794-96 & its S half (through this area) goes into the Washhill Tunnel. Icknield St. - Walkers Heath Rd. follows the route of a Roman road.

In the past, the area incl. the Walker's Heath hamlet, which incl. Pool Farm (Medieval moated site) & the later Lifford Grove & Ellesmere small villas). It also incl. Hole (Primrose Hill, Medieval) Farm & Little/Lower Hawkesley Hall (Medieval moated site). Walker's Heath was enclosed in 1772 together with the rest of the surviving King's Norton commons, while the NW corner of the area contained some of King's Norton Medieval open fields (Masshouse Farm's Sisefield), enclosed by 1500s.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
<i>Previous Broad Type</i> Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1770 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Street pattern type	Cul-de-sac, contemp. with houses
Building footprint size	Medium-size houses (50-100 sqm footprint)
Housing area components	School, nursery
Housing area components	Shops/offices/businesses
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA106 Central Birmingham's Commercial & Historic Core Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Commercial incl. Offices, Entertainment	Shops/malls/markets inc. transport/offices/amen.	Certain

Period 1960 AD to 1980 AD

This area contains the commercial & historic core of Birmingham, developed since the 1100s around St. Martin's Church, the Manor & Parsonage moated houses & along the roads leading up to them, incl. along Digbeth & Deritend's High Street, over the Rea into Bordesley manor. The area also incl. (along its W & NW edges) land that was not built upon until after 1700-50 (i.e. farmland belonging to Smallbrook, Phillipps & Sherlock, plus the NE corner of Holme Park); its inclusion into this area is due to the current character of the area as a whole.

This area has acquired its current character - dominated by retail premises & office buildings, during the massive re-development of the 1960-70s, when most of the existing structures were replaced or re-built (see dates below) - e.g. the Bull Ring shopping mall was built & the Wholesale Markets greatly extended - when the Queensway inner ring road system (incl. the now re-developed Masshouse Circus interchange) was laid out & then New Street & part of High Street pedestrianized (after 1980?).

The area incl. St. Martin's in The Bull Ring Church (12th c. origin), the Bull Ring Shopping Mall (1964, re-built & extended 2003), Birmingham Outdoor Market (1883), Birmingham Indoor Market (1945-47, also re-built & extended 2003), Birmingham Wholesale Market (opened as Smithfield Market in 1817 on the site of the Medieval Birmingham Moat House, new meat market added in 1897, all re-built & extended in 1974), Birmingham (Digbeth) Coach Station (1929, re-built 2009), The Custard Factory (opened betw. 2002-10, re-uses the prev. derelict buildings of Bird's Custard Devonshire Works/House - built betw. 1871-1902, company moved to Banbury in 1964), Digbeth Institute (after 1905, repl. the Simplex Steel Conduit Works, orig. the early 1800s Birmingham Battery & Metal Works), Bull Ring trading estate (1980s incl. the Irish Centre, repl. the 1860-70s Globe Nuts & Bolts Works).

South & City College Birmingham, opened its Digbeth Campus in 2002-03 on site of St. Michael's RC School (betw. 1891-1947 Floodgate St. School) & extended it in 2010-11 on the site of the inter-war Smithfield Garage. Moor Street Station has been in operation since 1909 and Birmingham New Street Station since 1852-54 - it was extended in 1885, re-built in 1967 to incl. the Pallasades Shopping Centre, and then again betw. 2012-15 to additionally incl. the Grand Central mall & John Lewis dept. store.

The Pavilions Shopping Centre (incl. Marks & Spencer dept. store) was built in the 1960s (& renovated in 1988?), Big Top & Rotunda betw. 1959-64 (Rotunda renovated as flats in 2008), Martineau Square shopping centre (inc. Martineau One offices) in the early 1960s (renovated betw. 1999-2001, with the offices following in 2013-14), Priory Square shopping centre also in the 1960s, Dale House offices in the 1970s, Great Western Arcade in 1875-76, Piccadilly Arcade in 1926 (re-using a 1910 Picture Theatre), House of Fraser (orig. Rackhams) department store in the 1960s, while King Edward's House & the Odeon Cinema (late 1930s) are on the site of King Edward's (Free Grammar) School (here betw. 1552-1936). McLaren Building & Masshouse Car Park (2002-03) are on the site of Dale End Works (bar fittings) & other industrial premises.

Before the 1960s, the area also incl. a significant amount of (mainly small- & medium-sized) industrial premises (the largest ones are mentioned above), as well as back-to-back & street-facing courtyard terraces, which have gradually been demolished after 1920. Expansion of the built-up area beyond the city's medieval core only started after 1700 with the Smallbrook lands (N of Smallbrook St. & W of Dudley St.) & was largely complete by 1770s, with the exception of the SW corner - the area S of the Parsonage (Rectory) & Birmingham Manor moated houses - which was only built up by the 1820s. Originally extensive - but gradually shrinking - areas of gardens are shown on the 18th c. maps - with one last corner (W of Dean St.) shown on the 1828 map.

Before 1550, the area incl. the Parsonage (Rectory) & Birmingham Manor moated houses (both gone by 1810-20s), the St. Martin's Church (1100s) & St. John's Chapel (1380) in Deritend, the Malt (Moat) & Town (Askerick's/Digbeth/Townsend/Lloyd's) Mills (1400s-early 1500s?) and the rest of the original Medieval settlement core. Parts of The Little Park (1100s deer park N of Digbeth/Deritend High St.) nearest to the town, were already being disemparked by 1300s to accommodate Birmingham's growth (and therefore built up by the 1550s), while Holme Park to the S (also originally a Medieval deer park) was the last piece of land in this area to survive unbuilt until the early 1800s (as it incl. the grounds of the two moat houses).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential Industrial & Commercial	Back-to-back terr. & works/shops/transp /amen	Certain

(HCA)			Certain
	1700 AD to 1800 AD		
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)		Houses/terraces, shops/workshops & gardens/fields	Certain
	1540 AD to 1650 AD		
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)		Settlement centre, deer park & enclosed fields	Certain
	1100 AD to 1300 AD		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded
Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Partial
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Important historic road	Important historic road
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	Over infilled/culverted canal, basin, river, pond

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA107 Eastern Nechells, Duddeston & Vauxhall/Ashted -
Western Saltley - Northern Bordesley Green Historic
Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Ind./trading/retail premises, some amen./utilities	Certain

Period 1970 AD to 2000 AD

Area contains a mixture of commercial/trading & industrial premises, many of them replacing/reusing earlier (and often larger) industrial, transport & utility-related sites, together with the courtyard & tunnel-back terraces built alongside them. To the N of Landor St., the area was originally dominated by post-1850 gas works (and related e.g. chemical/tar works) and railway-related businesses (wagon/carriage works/sheds, goods stations), alongside many terraces. To the S, between Landor St. - Arden St. & Landor St. - Garrison La., the area was originally dominated by a significant number of post-1860 brick (and tile) works (and their extensive clay pits), gradually (but incompletely) replaced after 1900 by other industrial premises (predominantly engineering incl. automotive). Large parts of this S area have remained in a (semi-) derelict state after the brickworks closed down, with their sites seeing only peripheral economic use (e.g. as rubbish tips, demolition rubble dumps, vehicle scrapyards) right up to 1960-80s (and in some cases, to this day).

For example, Hawkeswood Metal Recycling Ltd. repl. in the 1970-80s the Robinson Brothers (Nechells) Ltd. Tar Works (1904). The large Saltley Business Park (1970s) repl. the Saltley Railway Carriage & Wagon Works (since 1845-53, first Wright, then Metropolitan, finally Metro-Cammell - closed in 1962). Dollman St. - Cato St. industrial estate replaced in the 1970s an area of tunnel-back & back-to-back terraces. Bordesley Green Trading Estate, Blakemore Birmingham Cash & Carry, Arden Industrial Estate & DSM (Demolition Services Midlands) Ltd. (all 1970-80s), have replaced Wolseley (later on Morris Commercials) Motor Works - started in 1901 & expanded in 1911 when it bought the 1853 Britannia Railway Carriage & Wagon Works nearby & also took over the derelict site of the former 1860-70s Adderley Brick Works.

Nearby Armoury Demolition recycle depot (1940s) & the later Cherrywood Industrial Estate (post-1970) are on the site of the (pre-1880) Adderley Park Brick Works. Further to the S, Bizspace/Connect & Imex business parks (1970-80s) have replaced the Hughes Biscuit Factory, a printing works and a metal & motor body works, all established in the inter-war years on the site of (1860-70s) Crown Brick Works. The Cherrywood Rd. industrial/trading estate (incl. Metal Treatments Birmingham, on the site of inter-war motor body works) replaced after 1960 a mixture of post-1860 tunnel-back & courtyard terraces, shops & works/workshops.

To the N of Garrison La. & Bordesley Green, the Newton, Whitworth, Century, Venetia Rd. & St. Andrews industrial estates/parks (which also incl. the larger Europa Worldwide Logistics and the Murphy & Jubilee scrapyards), have since the 1970-80s replaced (& partly re-used) a mixture of earlier terraces, derelict former brickworks clay pits & industrial premises. The latter incl. Crown Works (1920s, paper bags), a commercial laundry (1890s), Amyco Works (post-1945, engineering), Sentinel Works (1920s, brass foundry) & the larger Charles H. Pugh Ltd. Whitworth Works (early 1900s, Motor Accessories/Lawn Mowers). Even earlier the whole area was occupied by post-1860 brick (and tile) works and their extensive clay pits: Globe, Garrison Farm, Crown & Atlas and an unnamed 4th one (which obliterated Garrison House/Farm). An industrial estate to the N of Garrison La. re-uses earlier industrial premises, the largest of which was Universe Wire & Hemp Rope Works (1860-70s).

Some original sites remain in use, though in a limited way e.g. Valspar Powder Coatings Ltd. (late 1940s) continuing the Celamel Paint & Varnish Works (since 1880-90s), Smurfit Kappa SSK recycled packaging mill (1970-80s) continuing on the site shared by Birmingham Paper Mill (1862), William Page & Co. electro plate works, the Nechells (Park) Chemical Works and Nechells Gas Works (all pre-1890). Freightliner terminal continues (since 1960s) the Lawley St. goods station, originally also a passenger station (1842-1851), afterwards goods-only (large terminal building built ca. 1948). Akzo-Nobel's Adderley Works (originally the Arthur Holden & Sons Adderley Varnish Works) has been on this site since 1898, after 1915-20 it expanded to the N into the site of the 1860-70s Parkfield Brick Works & to the S it took over an existing screw works site. N of the Adderley Works, the Mulliners Works industrial estate re-uses the buildings of the Mulliners Motor Body Works, est. 1912 on the site of 1860-70s Parkfield Brick Works (which it shared with Adderley Varnish Works) & in operation until 1962.

The S half of Nechells Gas Works (E of Devon St.) was replaced after mid-1970s by other industrial units, while immediately to the E of it, Network (Business) Park (2002-03) repl. Saltley Gas Works (1880). In other cases, different industrial businesses use existing premises (e.g. on Plume St., St. Clement's Rd.). N of Landor St. Magnet Works (Electrical Appliances since 1920s, re-developed in the 1970s) and Duddeston Mill Trading Estate (1980s) have gradually replaced the Midland Railway Carriage & Wagon Works (since 1850-70s).

The main recreational facility in the area is the Wheels Adventure Park (go-karting), established in the 1980s on a large site, used first by Garrison Farm, Britannia & Adderley Park Brick Works (1860-70s), then derelict (1920s), a rubbish pit (1940s) & an industrial estate (1960s, which incl. a concrete factory & s storage depots). Curzon Gateway student housing (2008) occupies the site of Curzon St. Wharf (1838-39). Area also incl. the derelict site of Curzon Street Goods Station (opened 1837, closed in 1966, S half continued as Parcellforce depot until 2006), which also served as passenger station until 1854 (when New Street opened). The site will become the new HS2 Birmingham Terminal in the mid-2020s.

Grand Junction Railway arrived in 1837, Birmingham & Derby Junction Railway in 1842, Birmingham - Coventry line in 1844 - all of them meeting in at the Landor St. Junction, followed by the Aston & Stechford Avoiding Line in 1883. Birmingham & Warwick Junction Canal (Grand Union Canal) was built in 1844.

Previous Types		
Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Social/Public (HCA)	Tunnel/back-to-backs & gas/brick/engin./rlwy. wks.	Certain
1850 AD to 1900 AD		
Area gradually built up from S to N with terraces and industry (initially dominated by brick/tile & engine/carriage works, after 1900s by automotive & engine/carriage works), alongside extensive railway infrastructure/logistics & gas works.		
Enclosed Fields	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
1540 AD to 1750 AD		
Area incl. Duddeston House (built 1758, since 1868 St. Anne's CE Primary School) & Mill incl. cottages (1500s, sawmill), Saltley hamlet, Garrison Farm/House, Crane Moor (encl. in 1817).		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	Partial
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable
Important historic road	Ancient country lane

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).
- Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.
- Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.
- Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.
- Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.
- Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA108 Middlemore Rd. - Holyhead Rd. - Soho Hill/Rd. - Villa Rd. - Hunters Rd. Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Residential, Industrial & Commercial (HCA)	Terraces/semis/flats & shops/amen., ind./trading	Certain

Period 1850 AD to 1900 AD

This mixed residential & commercial/industrial/social/public area follows Soho Hill/Rd. - Holyhead Rd. and some roads branching off from them. It contains the core of the early Modern Handsworth settlement (its 'High Street'), developed during the 1700s along the (Old) Walsall & Wednesbury Turnpike roads, both of them established in 1727 (along Soho Hill - Hamstead Rd., respectively Soho Rd. - Holyhead Rd.). Area is fully built up by 1900, except for its industrial W end, which follows during the 1920-30s (the site of Birmingham Railway Carriage & Wagon Co., Alcan's Middlemore Road Aluminium Works & Lines Bros' Camp Lane bike factory).

Post-1850 housing (incl. detached, tunnel-back semis & terraces, later semis & flats) occupies the site of Soho House (preserved as a Museum) and its Park, laid out in the early 1760s (& much further extended ca. 1810) by Matthew Boulton, the owner of Soho Manufactory (started in 1757 as 'toy mill', bought by M. Boulton in 1761/62, rebuilt by 1764, closed in 1863) & Soho Mint (built 1784, closed 1850).

St. James's Church opened in 1840 (its Primary School follows in 1843 on Brewery St. & moves to current location after 1960-70s), St. Michael's CE Church in 1855 (its Primary School follows in 1860, enlarged after 1870). Handsworth Grammar School is founded in 1862, Grove Primary School & St. Peter's Church next to it follow in 1903-07. King Edward VI Grammar School Handsworth (Girls) opened along Villa Rd. in 1911 (and expanded significantly after 1970). The Free Library & (former) Council House arrive in 1878, Technical School/College (today's South & City College Birmingham - Handsworth Campus) is built next to it around 1900. St. Francis RC Primary School & St. Mary's Convent open betw. 1840-50. Guru Nanak Sikh Gurdwara & the Nishkam Centre are built from the mid-1970s onwards, about the same time as Holyhead School.

Middlemore Industrial Estate replaces in the mid-1960s the Birmingham Railway Carriage & Wagon Co. Ltd. (closed in Sept 1963); the works site within Birmingham was in place since 1920-30s and is the main industrial site in the area. Lines Bros' Camp Lane bike factory (since 1935) is sold to Raleigh in 1971 and soon afterwards replaced with housing. Alcan's Middlemore Road Aluminium Works (ca. 1926-35) becomes partitioned into separate industrial units after 1970s.

Orsborne House (substance misuse services) & Bill House (shops, gym) took over in ca. 2005 the site (and some of the buildings) of the Dennison Watch Case Co. (1875-1967) on Soho Hill. Immediately next to it, more jewellery-related businesses opened after 1920 (now a partly derelict site). Scholars Cl. housing was built in the 1970-80s on the site of the early 1900s MEB Power Station, and before that of the 1750s Little Pool (Soho Manufactory's pool).

Birmingham Snow Hill - Wolverhampton Low Level Station line opened in 1854-55, closed in 1967, then reopened again betw. 1995-99 as a dual train and metro (suburban tram) line, as far as the Hawthorns, where the metro & tram lines split off. Soho, Handsworth & Perry Barr Line arrived in 1888.

Previous Types

Previous Broad Type	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Houses/cottages/terraces & fields/gdns./allotments	Certain
1790 AD to 1830 AD		
Soho Heath enclosed in 1791. Soho Hill - Villa Rd. - Hunters Rd. triangle fully built up by 1830-40, Soho Rd. - Booth St. - Crocketts Rd. triangle under construction. Soho Park sold off in 1850, Soho Manufactory demolished in 1863.		
Residential (inc. Other) & Enclosed Fields (HCA)	Houses/cottages & open/enclosed fields/commons	Certain
1725 AD? to 1765 AD		
Houses grow along Soho/Holyhead Road after (Old) Walsall & Wednesbury Turnpikes are set up in 1727. Soho Heath is still open, but parts of it are incl. into Soho House, Park & Manufactory ca. 1756-66.		

Enclosed Fields

Mixed enclosed & still open commons/waste

Probable

1540 AD to 1700 AD

Soho Heath to the E, enclosed fields to the W. Incl. New Inn (since ca. 1500) and possibly an encroachment hamlets at Soho Hill.

National Grid Reference - Not recorded

Area (Hectares)

Attributes

Type

Value

Surviving road/street pattern

Significant

Surviving field pattern/boundaries

Partial

Surviving buildings/structures

Significant

Important historic road

Important historic road

Housing area components

Shops/offices/businesses

Housing area components

School, nursery

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: 1794-1842. HANDSWORTH Parish inc. Perry Barr - Inc. 1794 Botham (parish), 1805 Soho Hill - Hockley Brook area, 1813 Robins Perry Hall estate, 1842 (tithe) - digitised.

Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1553-1810. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Parish) PRE-1810 - inc. 1553 Hill (reconst.), 1731 Westley, 1750 Bradford, 1778 Hansons, 1779 Snape, 1795 Pye, 1805 & 1808 Sheriff, 1810 Kempson - digitised.

Map: Various. 1815-1866. BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL (inc. Borough) POST-1815 - inc. 1819, 1825 & 1832 Drake, 1828 Beilby (Pigot Smith), 1831 Dawson, 1839 SDUK, 1851 Tallis, 1855 Pigot Smith, 1866 Fullarton - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA109 Park Hall Nature Reserve - Vale Football Ground - Castle Vale Equestrian Centre Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Mixed sports & recreation facilities/grounds	Certain

Period 1965 AD to 1975 AD

Park Hall Nature Reserve was created sometimes around/after 1970 (shortly after the M6 was built in 1971?) from the fields & woodlands (Park Hall & Spring/Langley Hill Woods) of Park Hall (Farm) located between the motorway and the railway. Park Hall (Farm) was built in the 1540-70s to replace Park Hall Moat to the S as the new residence of the Arden family, became a farm by the 19th c., it was semi-derelict by the time of WW2 & was finally demolished around 1970. From the 1980s (?) until recently, this area also incl. the Twisted Oak riding stables on Water Orton Rd.

The Vale Football Ground & nearby equestrian centre & allotments are part of the Castle Vale Estate, built betw. 1964-1969 after the closure of Castle Bromwich RAF Airfield (1958) & sale of its land (1960). The northernmost corner of this area was part of the airfield's runway (in use betw. 1912-1958), but most of this area N of the railway was used by the Minworth Sewage Works betw. 1880s-1960s (fitration beds existed from the inter-war period onwards).

The Birmingham - Derby railway line in 1842, followed by the Water Orton - Walsall line in 1879. The M6 was built in 1971.

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Utilities/Services/Extractive and Enclosed Fields 1881 AD to 1885 AD The area N of the railway was part of Birmingham Tame & Rea District Drainage Board's Berwood Sewage Farm. After 1909, some of it was used for sports grounds and later on (1930s) the northernmost corner became part of Castle Bromwich Airfield.	Sewage farm & enclosed fields/gardens	Certain
Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD Incl. a v. small corner of the Minworth New Park (disemparked by 1650s?).	Mixed older/newer closes (inc. commons/open field)	Certain

National Grid Reference - Not recorded **Area (Hectares)**

Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	(Almost) invisible
Sports ground type	Football pitch
Sports ground type	Horse riding/racing
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Partial
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	None/not applicable
Water body type	Natural watercourse
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable

Sources

- Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.
- Map: Blood, Charles Henry. 1857. BIRMINGHAM AND ITS ENVIRONS 1857 - digitised.
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B. Incomplete/variable map coverage..
- Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Various. 1589-1857. MINWORTH/BERWOOD inc. 1589 Minworth, 1765 Barcroft Meadow (Snape), 1810 Minworth, 1824 (corn rent) & 1857 (valuation) Sutton Coldfield - digitised.

Map: Various. 1758-1833. ASTON Parish - inc. 1758-60 Aston, Bordesley, Duddeston, Erdington, Little Bromwich, Saltley, Witton manors (Tomlinson), 1802 Castle Bromwich (Hitchcock), 1805 Erdington encl., 1817 Saltley encl., 1833 Aston parish tithe (Fowler) - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.

BCA111 Cofton Park Historic Landscape Character Area

Broad Type	Sub Type	Confidence
Outdoor Recreation/Leisure/Sport (HCA)	Country park, nature reserve	Certain

Period 1933 AD

Cofton Park was set up in 1933 as a country park & incl. Cofton Park Nursery (1950s). Cofton Park Visitor Centre re-uses the buildings of Lowhill Farm.

Lickey Rd. was turnpiked in 1727 (on its original route), re-aligned on current route (where needed) after 1780 & dualled betw. the 1930s.

In the past, the area incl. Low Hill Farm, as well as some wartime prefabs along Lickey Rd. & Lowhill La. (gone by the 1960s).

Previous Types	Previous Sub Type	Confidence
Previous Broad Type Enclosed Fields 1540 AD to 1800 AD	Mixed regular & irregular enclosed fields	Certain
The area incl. possible open strip fields NE of Lowhill Farm, running along both sides of Lowhill La.		

National Grid Reference - Not recorded	Area (Hectares)
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Attributes

Type	Value
Surviving road/street pattern	Significant
Sports ground type	Playground
Sports ground type	None/not applicable
Surviving field pattern/boundaries	Significant
Surviving buildings/structures	(Almost) invisible
Important historic road	Important historic road
Water body type	None/not applicable
Over infilled/covered/culverted water body	None/not applicable

Sources

Aerial Photograph: 1995-2012. Birmingham Aerial Photos 1995-2012.

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1815-1817. OS Surveyors Drawings (scale 1in/mile) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1882-1938. OS PRE-WAR 1st-4th eds. (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1949-1991. OS POST-WAR (scale 1:2,500 & 1:10,000) - digitised. N.B.

Incomplete/variable map coverage..

Map: Ordnance Survey. 2010-2012. OS CURRENT: MasterMap & raster maps (scale 1:10,000 & 1:25,000).

Map: Walker, John. 1840. KING'S NORTON Tithe 1840 - digitised.

Website: Google. 2008-2012. Google Search/Earth/Maps/Street View.

Website: Various. 2001-2012. Birmingham HLC - National/Global Online Sources.

Website: Various. 2010-12. Birmingham HLC - Local Online Sources.