

Land off Liverpool Road, Formby, Merseyside Metal Detecting Survey Report

May 2023

Client: Morris Homes

Issue No: V. 2

OA Reference No: L11498 NGR: SD 30272 06053





Client Name: Morris Homes

Document Title: Land off Liverpool Road, Formby, Merseyside

Document Type: Metal Detecting Survey Report

 Report No.:
 2023-24/2274

 Grid Reference:
 SD 30272 06053

 Planning Reference:
 DC/2018/00588

Site Code: LRFPH3
Invoice Code: L11498

Receiving Body: National Museums of Liverpool

Accession No.: MOL.2020.64

OA Document File Location: X:\Paul\Projects\L11498_Liverpool_Road_Formby\Report

OA Graphics File Location: X:\Paul\Projects\L11498_Liverpool_Road_Formby\OAN_CAD

Issue No: V. 2

Date: May 2023

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22 May 2023



Land off Liverpool Road, Formby, Merseyside

Metal Detecting Survey Report

Written by Karen Barker

with illustrations by Mark Tidmarsh

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology (OA) North was commissioned by Lanpro Services, acting on behalf of Morris Homes, to undertake a metal-detecting survey on land adjacent to Liverpool Road, Formby, Merseyside. The survey was required by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service as a condition of planning permission prior to the site's development. The fieldwork was completed between 3rd and 5th April 2023.

In total, 682 find spots were recorded on the 2.1-ha site, which lay at Little Altcar, on the south-eastern edge of the existing settlement of Formby. The assemblage includes twenty-three coins dating from the late eighteenth century onwards, and thirty-two buttons of a similar date range. There are various other dress fittings, items of horse tack, lead shot, and iron nails. In general, the objects represent a range of mundane utilitarian household and agricultural items. Where objects are dateable, the majority can be attributed to the industrial period and/or the modern era (ie, 1750 onwards), with only a few items firmly dating to the post-medieval period (1538-1750). Just one item, a lead token, might have dated to the late medieval period, but such items have a long currency extending into the industrial period.

Based upon these results, there is little evidence for significant historical occupation of the site until recent times. The majority, if not all, of the finds can be attributed to a combination of probable accidental loss and generalised agricultural activity, perhaps involving manuring of fields using 'night soil' (a process known in Merseyside as 'shoddying'), rather than focused deposition within previously unknown buried features. This report presents the results of the survey and an assessment of the more noteworthy finds.



Acknowledgements

Oxford Archaeology (OA) North would like to thank Emily Mercer of Lanpro Services for commissioning this project on behalf of Morris Homes. Thanks are also extended to Alison Plummer of the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), who monitored the work.

The project was managed for OA North by Paul Dunn. The fieldwork was directed and finds surveyed by Becky Wegiel, with assistance from members of the West Kirby Metal Detecting Club (WKMDC), including: David Martin, Gerard McDonnell, Janet McDonnell, Laurence Moulsdale, Paul Parnell, Michelle Power, and David Shiffman. The report was written and archived by Karen Barker who also assessed the finds.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) North was commissioned by Lanpro Services (hereafter 'the client'), on behalf of Morris Homes, to undertake and oversee a metal detecting survey on land off Liverpool Road, Formby, Merseyside (NGR: SD 30272 06053; Fig 1). The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (planning ref. DC/2018/00658). A specification was set by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Services (MEAS) and, in response, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Appendix A), was produced by CgMs, detailing the Local Authority's requirements and methodology for work necessary to inform and ultimately discharge the planning condition. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The site is located on the southern fringe of the town of Formby, Merseyside, at NGR (centered) SD 30272 06053 (Fig 1). It lies to the north of Liverpool Road (A565) and the River Alt and is approximately 5m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). The site is approximately 2.1ha in size, relatively flat, and is currently rough grazing with sporadic scrub. The underlying geology of the area is mapped as mudstone of the Singleton Mudstone Member which is overlain by sand of the Blown Sand deposits (BGS 2023).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) of the site (Wardell Armstrong 2013) established there are no designated or non-designated heritage assets within the site and that there was a low potential for archaeology of all periods, with historical maps of the site showing that it had been agricultural land since the 1842 Tithe map.
- 1.3.2 Since the production of the DBA (Wardell Armstrong 2013), information provided by MEAS included details of a farthing of Charles II, dated 1672-5 or 1679, found in the garden of 107 Liverpool Road prior to 1960 (Merseyside HER, MME 1381). As well as, an Anglo-Saxon nineth century copper alloy pin that was found approximately 250m to the west during metal detecting in the fields south of Altcar Lane. As such, there is potential for similar finds to be recovered within the topsoil of this site.



2 METAL DETECTING SURVEY AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The project aim was to undertake a systematic, supervised metal detecting survey across the 2.1 ha study site. In order to achieve this, the following objectives were defined:
 - i. ensure the recording of archaeological artefacts discovered during the survey;
 - ii. place this record in it local or regional context; and
 - iii. make this record publicly available.
- 2.1.2 The work conformed to the requirements of current national and local planning policy (including National Planning Policy Framework [NPPF] 2012). It was designed in accordance with current best archaeological practice, and the appropriate national and local standards and guidelines including:
 - i. Management of research projects in the historic environment: the MoRPHE project managers guide (Historic England 2015);
 - ii. Code of Conduct: professional ethics in archaeology (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA); 2022); and
 - iii. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (CIfA 2020).

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The survey was undertaken by a team of up to five experienced metal detectorists from the local West Kirby Metal Detecting Club (WKMDC), working under the supervision of an experienced professional archaeologist. The fieldwork was undertaken between 3rd and 5th April 2023.
- 2.2.2 The survey area was divided using a 30m grid, set out using a real-time kinematic (RTK) global navigation satellite system (GNSS), accurate to within 0.03m. Such a grid-based survey was determined to offer a more systematic coverage than simple transect-based surveys. Each grid-square was traversed by a single detectorist, crossing the square in three separate transects spaced at 10m intervals.
- 2.2.3 Finds were excavated with simple hand tools, cleaned of any excess dirt, and bagged with a basic on-site ID by the finder, noting material and, where possible, the nature of the find. The bags were then pinned to their find spot with survey flags. The supervising archaeologist subsequently followed the detectorists, collecting the pinned finds and recording the location with the GPS, adding a unique find number to each find location. Obviously modern material (ring-pulls, drinks cans, etc) were discarded, and only definite (or potential) archaeological material was retained.
- 2.2.4 Following their return to the office, the finds were then dried and cleaned by dry brushing them. They are all currently kept in a stable and well packaged environment. The finds will be offered to National Museums Liverpool (NML) in the first instance, as per their guidelines (NML 2021), any they are willing to accept will be deposited with them, following completion of a transfer of title from the landowner. Any finds they



are not willing to take will be either incorporated into OA's teaching collection or discarded.

2.2.5 All works were carried out according to the methodologies defined in the governing WSI (*Appendix A*), as well as industry best practice, standards, and guidelines (ie CIfA 2022; 2020).



3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the metal detecting survey are presented below and include a description of the site conditions during the survey (Section 3.2), a general discussion of the distribution of the finds (Section 3.3), and a summary of the finds (Section 3.4). A complete list of all the finds is tabulated in Appendix B.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 As excavation of finds was largely confined to the topsoil, the full sequence of soil was not observed. The topsoil comprised a medium grey/brown silty clay.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions were generally good, the site was dry on the first day with heavy rain for the following two days. The western limit of the site was bordered by property fencing and hedges with mounds of spoil limiting access in this area (Fig 2). This applied around the gate, where there were also deep ruts from farm machinery filled with water. These areas were not surveyed on health and safety grounds.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological finds

3.3.1 Finds were recovered from across the entire study area, where feasible, as some areas were omitted (Fig 2; Section 3.2.2), although it was noticeable that the distribution was denser around the edges of the field, suggesting disturbance from ploughing. Some of the finds, for example OR1.192, an eighteenth-to twentieth-century double-pierced weight used on dress hems or curtains, has scratch marks on both sides, suggestive of having been caught in a plough (Bailey 2023, 83; Plate 1). No individual concentration of finds, ie, groups of physically or functionally related or closely dated objects, were identified in any part of the site, and no finds were recovered that could be classified as treasure, as defined under the Treasure Act of 1996 (accessible at https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/24).



Plate 1: OR1.192 Lead weight showing marks suggestive of ploughing



3.4 Finds Summary

3.4.1 The work identified 682 find spots, from which a total of 700 objects, or fragments thereof was recovered, collectively weighing 41.308kg (*Appendix B*). Most of the finds by count and by weight are iron (Table 1).

Primary metal	Quantity	Weight (g)	% Count	% Wt
Silver	1	3	0.14	0.01
Copper alloy	190	2,147	27.14	5.20
Iron	342	35,437	48.86	85.79
Lead	119	2,501	17	6.05
Tin	3	35	0.42	0.08
Aluminium	41	1,164	5.86	2.82
Pewter	2	20	0.29	0.04
Other	2	1	0.29	0.01
Total	700	41,308	100	100

Table 1: Finds by material type

Primary metal	14 th – 15 th century	16 th - 17 th century	18 th - 19 th century	20 th - 21 st century	Not closely datable	Total
Silver	-	-	-	1	-	1
Copper alloy	-	-	73	70	47	190
Iron	-	-	39	30	273	342
Lead	-	-	15	5	99	119
Tin	-	-	1	2	-	3
Aluminium	-	-	-	41	-	41
Pewter	1	-	-	1	-	2
Other	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	1	-	128	150	421	700

Table 2: Material type by period of find

- 3.4.2 *Coins*: in total, 23 coins were identified, this included the only solid silver object from the site, a 1869 sixpence of Queen Victoria (OR1.409). Potentially, the earliest coin is a brass farthing, but the detail is very worn, so can only be broadly dated to between 1727 and 1799. More firmly dated are two worn halfpennies of King George III, which date 1770-1775 (OR1.202 and OR1.401; Latham 1985). The most modern coin is a 2007 Queen Elizabeth II twenty-pence piece (OR1.372). Three of the coins are foreign: a worn King George III Irish halfpenny (dated 1801-1820; OR1.072; Rogé 2023) and, from Germany, a ten pfennig (1985; OR1.624) and a fifty pfennig (1991; OR1.623; *op cit*).
- 3.4.3 *Copper alloy*: predominant within the assemblage of copper-alloy artefacts are 32 buttons. Of these, eleven could be dated to the eighteenth century, of which six were made of tombac. Tombac is an alloy of copper and zinc, and these buttons are cast with a boss on the reverse in which the wire attachment was fitted as part of the manufacturing process. Most of the tombac buttons are plain (OR1.555, OR1.560, OR1.109, and OR1.526, with diameters of 12mm, 27mm, 24mm, and 15mm respectively) but one, OR1.089, has a grey metal coating, possibly tin or silver. A sixth is decorated with a sunburst design (OR1.058; Plate 2; Bailey 2023, 47, Fig 9.34).



- 3.4.4 Another twelve are suspender (brace) buttons, which were first manufactured by a London haberdasher, Albert Thurston, in 1822 (Suddath 2010). Most of the examples recovered are lacquered black and bear manufacturer's legends, which include two based in Liverpool (Duggan and Co and Lewiss), and one in Manchester (Beaty Bros). Three other nineteenth-century buttons bear traces of gilding. OR1.433 is 21mm in diameter, flat, and undecorated, bearing the legend 'M S & Co Treble ... Stand'. OR1.459 is a 14mm-diameter naval button with an anchor, although the gilding is now largely lost. The third, post-dating 1838, is 24mm in diameter and has the legend 'S W Silver & Co Clothiers London', a manufacturer that also had branch in Liverpool.
- 3.4.5 Three of the buttons have a broad post-medieval date; two have a grey metal coating, perhaps silver or tin, on the upper surface, and are flat and otherwise undecorated (OR1.594 and OR1.626). The third is plain and slightly domed (OR729).



Plate 2: OR1.058, eighteenth-century tombac button

3.4.6 The survey found eight buckles. Made of silver-plated or tin-dipped grey metal, OR1.146 is a rectangular shoe buckle dating from the seventeenth or eighteenth century (Plate 3; Whitehead 1996).



Plate 3: OR1.146 Shoe Buckle



3.4.7 The remainder of the buckles are primarily modern, but do include three probably used on horse harness as they have deeply recessed bars for thick leather straps (Flynn 2020). The largest of these is OR1.244 (Plate 4) dating from the nineteenth or twentieth century.



Plate 4: OR1.244, Horse harness buckle

3.4.8 The only other dateable copper-alloy object is an incomplete Holmes type III domed thimble dated to 1730-1800 AD (OR1.632; Plate 5; Holmes 1988: 3-4, fig. 7c). It has circular pits on the side, which appear to be mechanically knurled, and die-stamped lozenge pits to the crown.



Plate 5: OR1.632, Thimble

- 3.4.9 *Iron*: the majority of the iron finds are heavily corroded nails and bolts, with some door furniture, whilst numerous featureless objects remain unidentified. Nails and hinge pivots, for example, have changed little in the last two millennia and, even if x-rayed, this collection is unlikely to aid in the dating or interpretation of the site.
- 3.4.10 *Lead*: the majority of the lead objects are off-cuts or unidentifiable fragments. Most common among those that are identifiable are nine lead shot/musket balls, ranging in diameter from 6-14mm. There are also two lead bullets. OR1.617 is a Minié ball which



was first manufactured in 1847 (Plate 6; Shoop 2009), the other bullet is modern (OR1.141).



Plate 6: OR1.617, Minié ball

3.4.11 Potentially one of the earliest objects from the site is OR1.520, a lead token dates from between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries. The obverse has a long cross with a pellet in each quarter, and the reverse is undecorated (Plate 7; Powell type 14; Mernick 2014).



Plate 7: OR1.520, Token

3.4.12 Additional lead objects include two partial two-part cloth seals. One, OR1.527, has patchy detail (Plate 8) and is probably of early post-medieval date. The second, OR1.586, bears the number 104 (Plate 9) and is probably later in date. These were attached to industrially produced cloths as part of 'the alnage': industrial regulation by officials who controlled the quality of cloth sold and levied a tax of a few pence (Egan 1994).





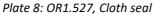




Plate 9: OR1.586, Cloth seal

3.4.13 *Pewter*: two pewter objects were found. The first (OR1.078) is the rim from a plate dating to the nineteenth to twentieth century. The legend 'P15304' on the rim is probably a catalogue number. The second object (OR1.351) is tentatively identified as the head of a dress pin (Plate 10). The spherical head is cast in two pieces with worn raised decoration on the upper half and a small fragment of shaft surviving on the lower half. These are more commonly found in silver gilt or copper alloy, but pewter examples are known and dated to the sixteenth century (Margeson 1993, 11).



Plate 10: OR1.351, pin head

3.4.14 *Tin*: OR1.492 and OR1.493 are the base and partial body from a 1971 Matchbox Lotus super seven toy car. The only other object identified as having been made of tin is OR1.421, a Queen Victoria Alexandrina 1887 Jubilee souvenir medal (Plate 11).





Plate 11: OR1.421, Queen Victoria Alexandrina 1887 Jubilee souvenir medal

3.4.15 **Aluminium**: aluminium was not in commercial use until the nineteenth century and most of the 41 fragments, where identifiable, are very modern and seem to be associated with vehicles, including part of a radio aerial and a door handle. The most recent find is a pigeon leg ring dated 2021.



4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The survey was completed as thoroughly and consistently as practical. Every accessible grid-square was covered, and every find spot was recorded accurately by RTK GNSS. All potentially archaeological significant material was retained for post-survey recording by a specialist. Adverse weather and ground conditions did impact the survey; however, a considerable finds assemblage was recovered from across all accessible parts of the area.

4.2 Metal Detecting Survey objectives and results

4.2.1 All objectives to complete the survey were achieved. The location and nature of all finds was recorded and has been included within the report.

4.3 Interpretation

With the possible exception of a single lead token (OR1.520), which may be late 4.3.1 medieval, all of the finds recovered during the survey are of post-medieval or later date. Of the identifiable objects, many are related to clothing, including buttons and buckles, which could have easily been lost by various means and are not necessarily indicative of concerted occupation of the area. However, the bias of the assemblage towards the late post-medieval and industrial periods, may reflect agricultural practices such as manuring using 'night soil', a combination of human and animal excrement and other waste. Indeed, it has been recorded locally, where the process has been referred to in the Merseyside area as 'shoddying', to have included the use of poor quality or old clothing, spread across fields as fertiliser (Philpott 2018). Metallic objects such as buttons, buckles, and occasional coins may therefore have found their way onto fields, either attached to garments or via accidental loss in chamber pots and subsequently included in the night soil spread across fields. Similarly, the majority of iron fittings and fixings (nails etc) could generally be attributed to the agricultural use of the land and not indicative of any specific activity.

4.4 Significance

4.4.1 While several noteworthy finds were recovered, such as the lead token (OR1.520), the majority of the finds recovered was of no particular significance, being simple items of relatively late chronological origin and not particularly indicative of a given activity or occupation, beyond the increasing prevalence of potential manuring patterns. No particular concentrations of finds were identified that might have been disturbed from previously unidentified buried archaeological features, although this possibility cannot be fully ruled out. The general pattern appears to reflect accidental loss or damage, probable manuring practices, and background occupation activity. In addition, no finds were classifiable as treasure under the auspices of the Treasure Act 1996. The finds will be offered to NML, any finds that they do not wish to retain will be discarded or included within OAs teaching collection.

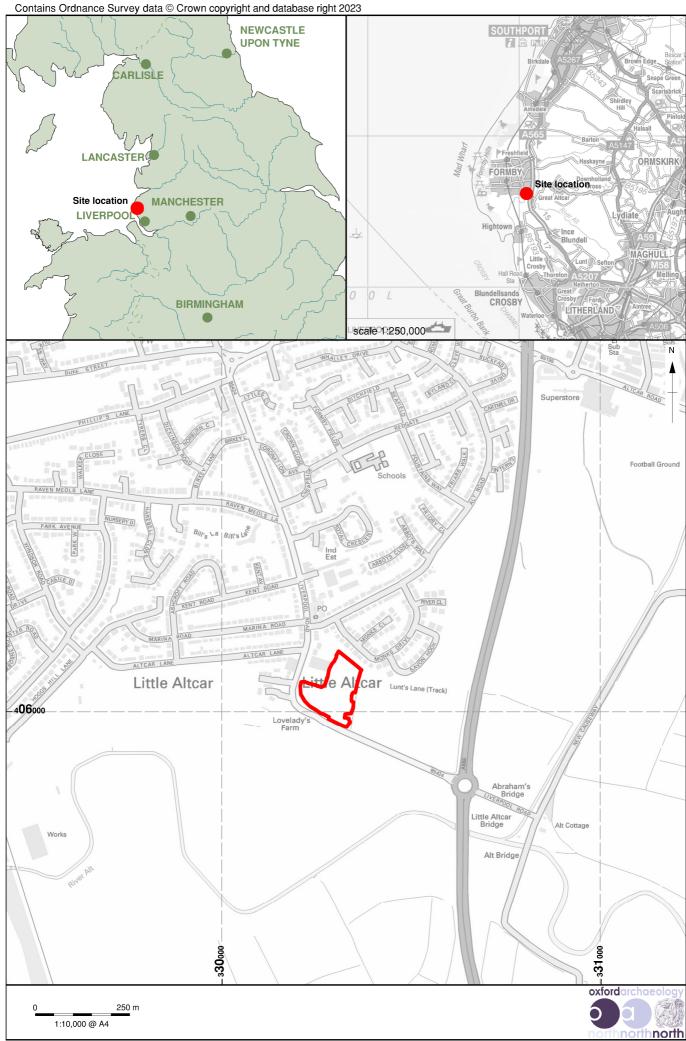


Figure 1: Site location

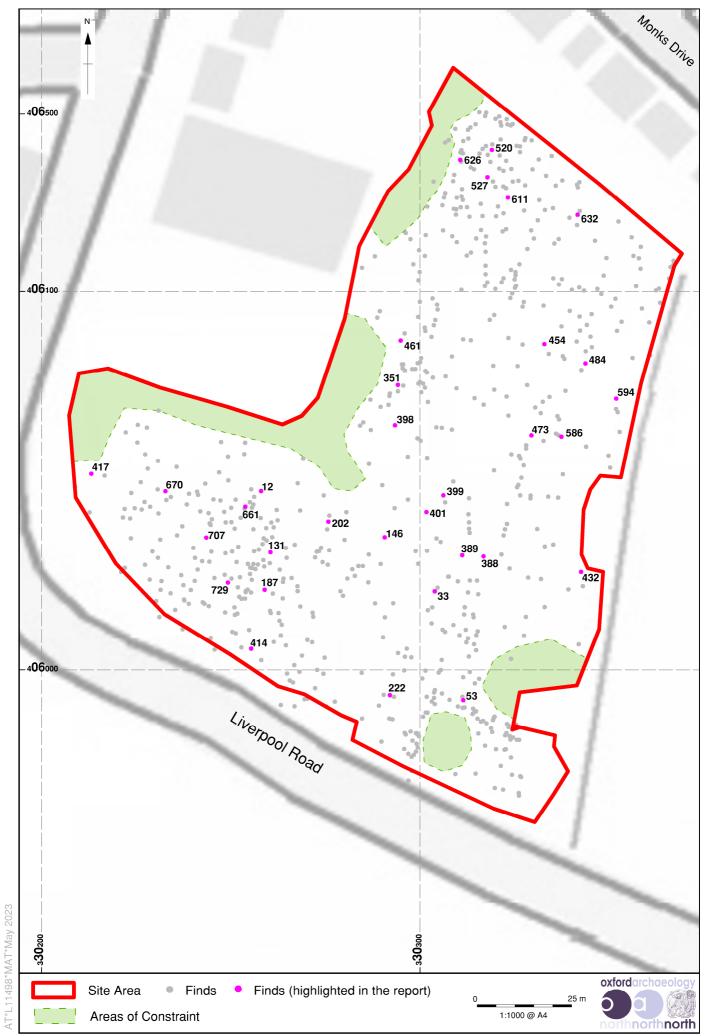


Figure 2: Finds distribution plan showing significant finds highlighted in the report



APPENDIX A WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

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WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION: ARCHAEOLOGY

LAND AT LIVERPOOL ROAD FORMBY MERSEYSIDE

Planning ref: DC/2018/00588

JULY 2018

Planning Authority: Sefton Council

Site centred at: SD 3029 0607

Author:

Emily Mercer BA MSc CMI fA

Report Status: FINAL

Issue Date: July 2018

CgMs Ref:

EM/JAC24691

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FIGURES

Figure 1 Site location

1.0 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Background and Scope of Document

- 1.1 This document represents a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for undertaking an archaeological programme of work on land off Liverpool Road, Formby, Merseyside (Figure 1) (hereafter referred to as the 'study site').
- 1.2 There are no heritage assets identified within the study site recorded on the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (HER). An archaeological assessment of the Local Plan Allocation site immediately to the east (*Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment: Altcar Lane, Formby, Merseyside* (Wardell Armstrong 2013)) identified that there was a low/negligible potential for archaeological remains or features to be encountered and this can be extrapolated across to the study site. However, there have been a number of finds recovered from the topsoil during metal detecting in the surrounding area.
- 1.3 A planning application has been submitted and yet to be determined for the construction of up to 68 dwellings and associated works (DC/2018/00588). A draft archaeological condition has been provided by the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) for archaeological work to be undertaken prior to the development of the site:

No development shall take place until the applicant has submitted a written scheme of investigation for archaeological work for approval in writing by the local planning authority. The work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved scheme.

1.4 MEAS also provided initial comments and further correspondence with CgMs Heritage regarding the scope of works to fulfil the requirements of the condition has established that the archaeological works comprises a metal detecting survey and subsequent report. Should any finds be recovered during the course of the programme of archaeological work they are likely to be of local archaeological interest.

Archaeological Background

- 1.5 The following section summarises the findings of the archaeological assessment for the adjacent site to the east (Wardell Armstrong 2013).
- 1.6 The assessment concluded that there is a relatively low potential for the presence of archaeological material dating from the Prehistoric period due to the location of the site being within an area of alluvium originating from riverine and estuarine processes: archaeological sites identified in the wider area tend to be situated in elevated locations above the surrounding flood plain and peat mosses. With regards to later

- Prehistoric and Romano-British settlement there is also considered to be a low/nil potential due to the lack of any known evidence of such activity. It is likely that any remains, if present, will have been affected by subsequent agricultural activity.
- 1.7 Similarly, during the Medieval period, it was established that the application area was located in marginal land which was subject to frequent flooding. Whilst it is known that the Township of Altcar was a grange farm of Merevale Abbey, there is no indication that there are remains dating from this period. The potential therefore for significant evidence (i.e. non-agricultural) of Medieval date within the study site is considered to be low/nil.
- There is no evidence dating to the Post-Medieval period recorded within the study site. Historic maps of the study site show that it has been agricultural land since the 1842 Tithe map, when it comprised three fields, through to the present day. Aerial photographs show the site to have been in arable use in 2000. However since approximately 2005 the site has been rough pasture. As a result, a low/nil potential is identified for Post-Medieval and modern remains of historic interest within the site.
- 1.9 Information provided by MEAS regarding the proposed development site included details of a farthing of Charles II, dated 1672-5 or 1679, that was found in the garden of 107 Liverpool Road prior to 1960 (Merseyside HER, MME 1381), and an Anglo-Saxon 9th century copper alloy pin that was found c. 250m to the west whilst metal detecting in fields to the south of Altcar Lane. Consequently, there is potential for other similar finds to be recovered within the topsoil which "may represent the only archaeological component which survives. The recovery of the archaeological information from the ploughzone is thus an important aspect of understanding the past history and use of the landscape" (An Assessment of the Utility of Supervised metal Detecting in Development-Led Archaeological Work in Cheshire (Philpott 2017)).

2.0 GEOLOGY, LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.1 The underlying solid geology of the site is mudstone of the Singleton Mudstone Member, which is overlain by sand of the Blown Sand deposits.
- 2.2 The study site is located on the southern fringe of Formby, Merseyside at NGR (centred) SD 3029 0607 (Figure 1). It lies to the north of Liverpool Road, to the north of the River Alt which is c. 400m away at its closest point. It is currently rough grazing populated by sporadic scrub. It is relatively flat at c. 5m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Metal Detecting Survey

- 3.1 The principal aim will be to undertake a metal detecting survey across the site equating to c. 2.1ha.
- 3.2 In order to address the main aim, the general objectives are to:
 - Ensure the recording of archaeological assets discovered during the survey;
 - Place this record in its local or regional context; and
 - Make this record available.
- 3.3 This specification conforms to the requirements of current national and local planning policy (including *National Planning Policy Framework [NPPF]* 2012). It has been designed in accordance with current best archaeological practice, and the appropriate national and local standards and guidelines including:
 - Management of Recording Projects in the Historic Environment: MORPHE (Historic England 2015);
 - Code of Conduct (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [revised edition] 2014);
 and
 - Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [revised edition] 2014).

4.0 <u>METHODOLOGY</u>

Metal Detecting Survey

- 4.1 As highlighted above, the main aim will be to monitor a metal detecting survey across the site.
- 4.2 The survey will be undertaken under archaeological supervision and in 10m wide strips across the area in order to ensure full and detailed coverage.

Recording

- 4.3 All finds will be recorded according to accepted professional standards.
- 4.4 Plans indicating the location of all archaeological finds encountered will be drawn at an appropriate scale. The location of archaeological finds will be recorded by a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS). This device has an accuracy of up to +/-10 m.
- 4.5 A photographic record of the survey will be maintained by a digital camera, illustrating the detail and context of the finds discovered.

Finds

- 4.6 Collected finds will be subject to assessment and appropriate analyses by suitably qualified specialists; to be agreed with MEAS.
- 4.7 A high priority will be given to dating any finds exposed. All identified finds and artefacts will be retained.
- 4.8 All finds will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in the UK Institute for Conservation's Conservation Guideline No 2 (1983). Appropriate guidelines set out in the Museums and Galleries Commissions Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections (1991) will also be followed.
- 4.9 Should finds and features be made that might constitute 'Treasure' under the definition of the Treasure Act (1996), these will, if possible, be archaeologically excavated and removed to a safe place. Such finds will also be reported immediately to the local coroner (within 14 days, in accordance with the Act).

Report and Archive

- 4.10 Following completion of the fieldwork, a final report will be issued within 4-6 weeks, depending on any specialist input required.
- 4.11 Details of style and format of the final report will be determined by the archaeological contractor; its precise scope and nature will depend on the results of the work. As a

minimum, however, a report will be produced for deposition in the Merseyside Historic Environment Record and a site notification form deposited with the Oasis Project.

Finds and Samples

- 4.12 A high priority will be given to dating any finds exposed and, where appropriate, further analysis and will be treated in accordance with the CIfA *Guidelines for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological material* (2014).
- 4.13 All finds will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in the UK Institute for Conservation's Conservation Guideline No 2 (1983). Appropriate guidelines set out in the Museums and Galleries Commissions' Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections (1991) will also be followed.
- 4.14 Should finds and features be made that might constitute 'Treasure' under the definition of the *Treasure Act* (1996), these will be removed to a safe place. Such finds will also be reported immediately to the local coroner (within 14 days, in accordance with the Act).

Report and Archive

- 4.15 Following completion of the fieldwork, a report will be prepared within a period of 4-6 weeks describing the methods employed and outlining the results.
- 4.16 Details of style and format will be determined by the archaeological contractor. In any event it will include:
 - an executive summary of the work undertaken and the results obtained;
 - the aims and methods adopted in the course of the programme of archaeological works;
 - a finds report. Any specialist reports will also be included;
 - appropriate illustrative material such as maps, drawings and photographs; including a site location plan at 1:2500, a site plan at 1:1250, and where appropriate, large-scale specific plans;
 - a summary of results; and
 - a description of the archive contents and details of its location for long-term storage.
- 4.17 Copies of the report will be submitted to MEAS and the Planning Case Officer in order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the archaeological programme of

- works. A digital copy of the report will also be provided to the Merseyside HER. Copies will also be uploaded as part of the ADS OASIS database record.
- 4.18 The site archive, to include all project records and cultural material produced by the archaeological works, is to be prepared in accordance with guidance issued by the Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF) (Archaeological Archives. A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation [Brown 2011]). An accession code from the relevant Museum must be obtained prior to the deposition of the archive.
- 4.19 The archive will also be prepared in line with the CIfA Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2014).

5.0 <u>TIMETABLE AND PERSONNEL</u>

- 5.1 Following approval of this WSI, it is anticipated that the metal detecting survey will commence at an agreed time and the relevant parties informed accordingly. The fieldwork is anticipated to last for one week and the report will take three weeks to complete thereafter.
- The archaeological work will be undertaken under the overall supervision of CgMs Heritage on behalf of Morris Homes. CgMs is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. The archaeological on-site supervision and reporting will be undertaken on behalf of the developer by L-P: Archaeology, who is also a Registered Organisation.
- 5.3 Curriculum Vitaes of key personnel can be provided to CAPAS in advance of the work commencing.

6.0 MONITORING

- 6.1 The aim of monitoring is to ensure that the archaeological work is undertaken within the limits set out in this WSI, and to the satisfaction of MEAS on behalf of the Local Planning Authority.
- 6.2 The programme of archaeological work will be undertaken under the overall supervision of CgMs Heritage on behalf of Morris Homes.
- 6.3 A MEAS representative will be free to visit the site by prior arrangement, as part of the monitoring process of the implementation of the archaeological work on behalf of Sefton Council and will assess the work being undertaken on-site against the methodology detailed in this WSI.
- 6.4 CgMs will also keep MEAS informed of the progress of the work during the period in which it is undertaken.
- 6.5 MEAS will also be responsible for considering any changes to the programme of work.

 Any such alterations will be agreed in writing with the relevant parties prior to commencement of the on-site works, or at the earliest opportunity thereafter.

7.0 FINDS OWNERSHIP

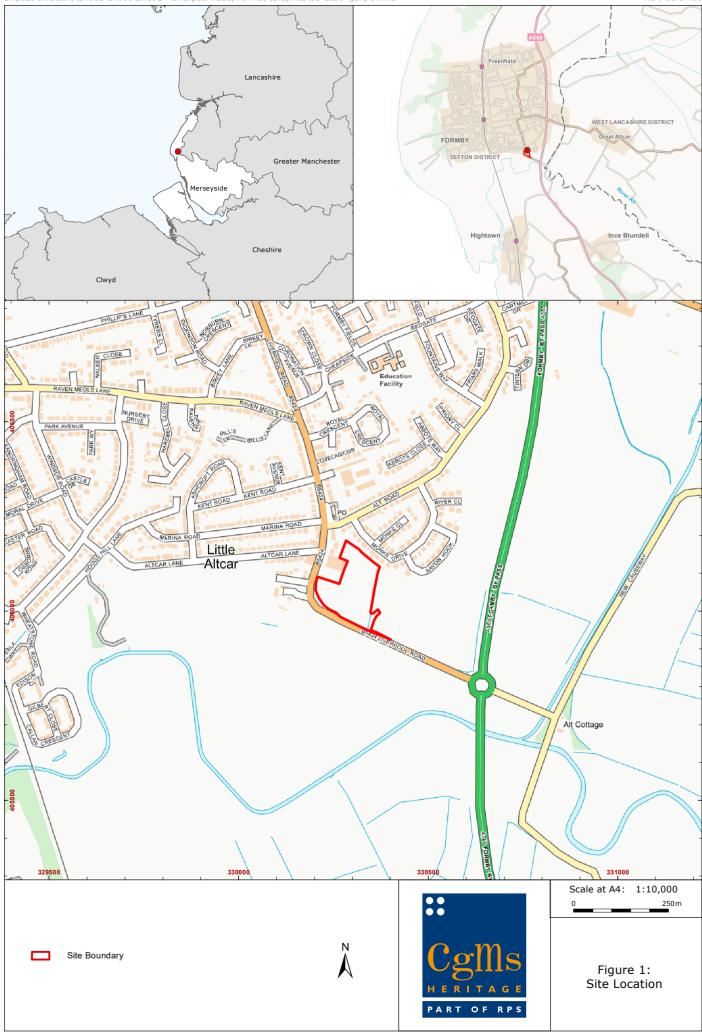
- 7.1 All metal detectorists involved in this survey will conform to the same requirements as the nominated archaeological contractor in respect of finds ownership.
- 7.2 All personnel will sign a written agreement waiving their rights to ownership of finds, so that these may be incorporated into the site archive. They also waiver all rights to claim any reward under the *Treasure Act* (1996), in accordance with section 81 of the *Treasure Act Code of Practice*.

8.0 INSURANCE

8.1 The archaeological contractor will hold Public Liability Insurance to the minimum value of £5m and Professional Indemnity Insurance to the minimum value of £5m.

9.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 9.1 All works will be in compliance with the *Health and Safety at Work Act* (1974), applicable regulations and codes of practice, and the *Construction Design Management Regulations* (2007).
- 9.2 All archaeological/metal detecting staff will undertake their operations in accordance with safe working practices.
- 9.3 A site-specific Risk Assessment will be undertaken and recorded prior to the commencement of work on site.
- 9.4 A continuous process of dynamic risk assessment will be undertaken and if significant hazards are identified a specific risk assessment will be undertaken and recorded. Control measures will be implemented as required in response to specific hazards.







APPENDIX B FINDS CATALOGUE

OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.001	Iron	Nail	1	1	Industrial	Wire
1.002	Iron	Nail	58	1	NCD	
1.003	Iron	Nail	8	1	NCD	
1.004	Copper Alloy	Pipe	82	1	Modern	1 inch (25mm) diameter
1.005	Iron	Nail	11	1	NCD	
1.006	Iron	Strip	37	1	NCD	
1.007	Copper Alloy	Nail	2	1	NCD	
1.008	Iron	Nail	42	1	NCD	
1.009	Iron	Strip	55	1	NCD	
1.010	Iron	Nail	30	1	NCD	
1.011	Iron	Horseshoe fragment	59	1	NCD	
1.012	Copper Alloy	Coin	4	1	1727- 1799	Farthing suggested by size and very patchy detail
1.013	Copper Alloy	Rivet	4	1	NCD	
1.014	Aluminium	Ring fragment	1	1	Modern	
1.015	Aluminium	Ring fragment	5	1	Modern	
1.016	Iron	Fragment	27	1	NCD	
1.017	Copper Alloy	Disc	1	1	NCD	Central hole with two grooves on one side
1.018	Aluminium	Pipe	129	1	Modern	48mm diameter
1.019	Aluminium	Pipe	46	1	Modern	Squashed
1.020	Copper Alloy	Fitting	6	1	Modern	Pierced strip, incomplete, painted black
1.021	Iron	Nail	2	1	NCD	
1.022	Iron	Hinge pivot?	44	1	NCD	
1.023	Copper Alloy	Fitting	12	1	Modern	
1.024	Iron	Nail	38	1	NCD	
1.025	Iron	Wire	1	1	NCD	
1.026	Iron	Nail	11	1	NCD	
1.027	Iron	Rod	401	1	NCD	12mm diameter
1.028	Iron	Nail	7	1	NCD	
1.029	Copper Alloy	Fitting	1	1	Modern	Pressed sheet metal pierced disc
1.030	Iron	Strip	382	1	NCD	With nail shaft
1.032	Iron	Nail	8	1	NCD	
1.033	Lead	Shot	9	1	Post- medieval	12mm diameter
1.034	Lead	Fragment	46	1	NCD	
1.035	Aluminium	Pipe	187	1	Modern	Squashed
1.036	Glass/iron	Window glass	8	1	Post 1892	Reinforced with wire mesh



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.037	Iron	Pipe	15	1	Modern	
		connector				
1.038	Copper Alloy	Handle	62	1	Industrial	Door, hollow, round
1.039	Copper Alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.040	Iron	Nail	32	1	NCD	
1.041	Aluminium	Pipe	81	1	Modern	15mm diameter
1.042	Iron	Nail?	62	1	NCD	
1.043	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.044	Iron	Rod/bar	131	1	NCD	
1.045	Lead	Strip	66	1	NCD	
1.046	Iron	Strip	59	1	NCD	
1.047	Copper Alloy	Washer	2	1	Industrial	16mm diameter
1.048	Iron	Ring	122	1	NCD	76mm diameter
1.049	Iron	Screw	1	1	Modern	Philips screw type head -
						incomplete
1.050	Copper Alloy	Fitting	1	1	Modern	Pierced pressed sheet
						strip
1.051	Copper Alloy	Nail	1	1	NCD	
1.052	Iron	Fragment	21	1	NCD	
1.053	Copper Alloy	Fork	9	1	Post-	Fragment
4.054	Common Allia	E'U'	-	4	medieval	
1.054	Copper Alloy	Fitting	7	1	Industrial	
1.055	Iron	Object	364	1	NCD	
1.056	Iron	Nail?	77	1	NCD	
1.057	Iron	Wire	22	1	NCD	
1.058	Copper alloy	Button	2	1	18th C	Tombac, flat with sunburst design, incomplete
1.059	Copper Alloy	Coin	14	1	1891	Queen Victoria one penny
1.060	Iron	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.061	Iron	Nail	18	1	NCD	
1.062	Iron	Tack	1	1	NCD	
1.063	Iron	Nail?	25	1	NCD	
1.064	Iron	Nail	159	1	NCD	
1.065	Iron	Strap	167	1	NCD	
1.066	Iron	Bolt	92	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.067	Iron	Nail	88	1	NCD	
1.068	Iron	Fragment	19	1	NCD	
1.069	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.070	Iron	Nail?	46	1	NCD	
1.071	Copper Alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.072	Copper Alloy	Coin	6	1	1801- 1820	George III Irish halfpenny
1.073	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	18mm suspender, lacquered black 'Beaty Bros Manchester'



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.074	Copper Alloy	Tack	1	1	NCD	
1.075	Iron	Bolt	109	2	Post-	
					medieval	
1.076	Copper Alloy	Fitting	16	1	Industrial	
1.077	Lead	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.078	Pewter	Plate	18	1	Modern	'P15304' on rim
1.079	Copper Alloy	Nail	4	1	NCD	
1.080	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	18th C	12mm diameter, Hollow spherical body, loop attachment missing
1.081	Copper Alloy	Rim	3	1	Industrial	55mm extrapolated diameter, possibly from a candlestick
1.082	Iron	Nail	1	1	NCD	
1.083	Iron	Bolt	27	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.084	Copper Alloy	Knob	48	1	Industrial	35mm diameter, cast and flat headed with damaged shaft
1.085	Copper Alloy	Strip	3	1	NCD	
1.086	Copper Alloy	Washer	1	1	Modern	Ring washer
1.087	Iron	Fragment	20	1	NCD	
1.088	Iron	Nail	43	1	NCD	
1.089	Copper alloy	Button	4	1	18th- early 19th C	18mm diameter, plain, discoid possible grey metal coating - Tombac
1.090	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	18mm diameter, suspender in poor condition
1.091	Copper Alloy	fastener	5	1	Modern	Embossed 'lift dot' Dot branded fastener.
1.092	Aluminium	Tag	3	1	Modern	30mm diameter, 'JS'
1.093	Iron	Lock-plate?	137	1	Post- medieval	Fragment
1.094	Aluminium	Fragment	1	1	Modern	
1.095	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	18th- 19th C	14mm diameter, looped fastener, patterned but in very poor condition
1.096	Iron	Nail shaft	26	1	NCD	
1.097	Iron	Rod/bar	56	1	NCD	
1.098	Iron	Nail	121	1	NCD	
1.099	Iron	Object	52	1	NCD	
1.100	Iron	Curved bar	3684	1	NCD	
1.101	Aluminium	Can	12	1	Post 1960	Orange Fanta
1.102	Iron	Fragment	21	1	NCD	
1.103	Iron	Sheet	88	1	NCD	8mm thick



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.104	Aluminium	Sheet	2	1	Modern	
1.105	Iron	Fragment	10	1	NCD	
1.106	Lead alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.107	Iron	Object	290	1	NCD	
1.108	Copper Alloy and aluminium	Nozzle	1	1	Modern	
1.109	Copper Alloy	Button	5	1	18th C	24mm diameter, plain and flat with raised boss to reverse loop fastening missing, Tombac type
1.110	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.111	Iron	Fragment	22	1	NCD	
1.112	Iron	Nail shaft	9	1	NCD	
1.113	Iron	Nail	44	1	NCD	
1.115	Iron	Bolt	704	1	Post- medieval	Large 404mm long
1.116	Iron	Screw	6	1	Modern	
1.117	Aluminium	Mount	12	1	Modern	Poor condition
1.118	Iron	Barbed wire	6	1	Modern	
1.119	Iron	Nail shaft	2	1	NCD	
1.120	Iron	Object	85	1	NCD	
1.121	Iron	Strip	89	1	NCD	
1.122	Aluminium + leg bone	Leg ring	1	1	Post 2021	Pigeon
1.123	Copper Alloy	Washer	1	1	Modern	Domed
1.124	Iron	Strip	84	1	NCD	
1.125	Iron	Object	69	1	NCD	
1.126	Iron	Nail	87	1	NCD	
1.127	Aluminium	Tag	3	1	Modern	Pierced as OR92, 30mm diameter, 'JS'
1.128	Iron	Hinge pivot	56	1	NCD	·
1.129	Iron	Nail	32	1	NCD	
1.130	Iron	Nail Shaft	25	1	NCD	
1.131	Lead	Shot	9	1	Post- medieval	12mm diameter
1.132	Copper Alloy	shaft	1	1	NCD	
1.133	Cupronickel	Fish Knife	36	2	Post 1840	Two joining fragments- Stamped 'Nickel Silver England'
1.134	Copper Alloy	Fitting	11	1	Modern	
1.135	Iron	Nail	66	1	NCD	
1.136	Iron	Nail	40	1	NCD	
1.137	Copper Alloy	Screw	9	1	Modern	
1.138	Cupronickel	Spoon	5	1	Post 1840	Fragment



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OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.193	Copper Alloy	Fragment	22	1	NCD	
1.194	Iron	Pierced sheet	15	1	NCD	
1.195	Copper Alloy	Sheet	1	1	NCD	Fragment
1.196	Copper alloy	Button	1	1	Post-	16mm suspender,
					1822	lacquered black now
						patchy, poor condition
1.197	Iron	Nail	8	1	NCD	
1.198	Iron	Nail	43	1	NCD	
1.199	Lead	Strip	374	1	NCD	
1.200	Lead	Fragment	35	1	NCD	
1.201	Aluminium	Strip	14	1	Modern	
1.202	Copper Alloy	Coin	9	1	1770-	King George III halfpenny
					1775	
1.203	Lead	Strip	20	1	NCD	
1.204	Aluminium	Reinforced MDF	2	1	Modern	
1.205	Iron	Object	1188	1	NCD	
1.206	Aluminium	Fragment	2	1	Modern	
1.207	Lead alloy	Fragment	2	1	Modern	
1.208	Iron	Fragment	35	1	NCD	Curved strip
1.209	Copper alloy and lead alloy	Wire	8	1	Modern	Copper-alloy wire in a lead-alloy(?) tube
1.210	Wood	Twig	1	2	NCD	
1.211	Aluminium	Fragment	35	1	Modern	
1.212	Iron	Wire	1	1	NCD	
1.213	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.214	Iron	Nail	1	1	Modern	Wire
1.215	Lead	Fragment	16	1	NCD	
1.216	Copper Alloy	Cartridge	5	1	1926-	ELEY-KYNG 12 bore
					1970	shotgun
1.217	Lead	Fragment	8	1	NCD	
1.218	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	18th C	8mm diameter, possible head with looped attachment, in poor condition
1.219	Iron	Nail	7	1	NCD	
1.220	Iron	Nail shaft	1	1	NCD	
1.221	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	16mm suspender, lacquered black. Partial legend 'Jones Nott'
1.222	Copper Alloy	Handle	7	1	Post- medieval	Small round, cast probably for furniture for example a draw or cupboard



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.223	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	16mm suspender, lacquered black, 'Suspender'
1.224	Copper Alloy	Coin	4	1	1860's	Queen Victoria halfpenny
1.225	Iron	Strip	39	1	NCD	,
1.226	Iron	Strip	21	1	NCD	
1.227	Aluminium	Strip	21	1	Modern	
1.228	Copper Alloy	Pipe connector	53	1	Modern	
1.229	Lead	Fragment	7	1	NCD	
1.230	Copper Alloy and lead	Fragment	47	1	NCD	
1.231	Lead alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.232	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.233	Copper Alloy	Strip	10	1	NCD	
1.234	Aluminium	Fragment	1	1	Modern	
1.235	Copper Alloy	Fixing	4	1	Modern	
1.236	Copper Alloy	Fixing	4	1	Modern	Fuel injector nozzle
1.237	Copper Alloy	Sheet	58	1	NCD	
1.238	Copper Alloy	Weight?	6	1	NCD	Square with rectangular section and '3ÿ' on both sides
1.239	Copper Alloy	Fixing	5	1	Modern	Partially painted magnolia
1.240	Lead	Fragment	8	1	NCD	
1.241	Lead	Strip	31	1	NCD	
1.242	Iron	Fragment	94	1	NCD	
1.243	Copper Alloy	Coin	16	1	1806/7	King George III one penny
1.244	Copper Alloy	Buckle	77	1	Modern	Harness, deeply recessed bar for thick leather straps
1.245	Copper Alloy	Nail	2	1	NCD	
1.246	Copper Alloy	Handle	5	1	Modern	Cast, small openwork strap handle, incomplete probably for furniture for example a draw or cupboard
1.247	Lead	Sheet	536	1	NCD	
1.248	Copper Alloy	Tag / plate	14	1	Industrial	'10' on one side iron fixing
1.249	Iron	Object	376	1	NCD	
1.250	Iron	Rod/bar	51	1	NCD	
1.251	Iron	Object	132	1	NCD	
1.252	Iron	Nail	48	1	NCD	
1.253	Iron	Fragment	17	1	NCD	
1.254	Copper Alloy	Valve	4	1	Modern	
1.255	Iron	Nail	2	1	NCD	
1.256	Iron	Bolt	86	1	Post- medieval	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.257	Iron	Object	117	1	NCD	
1.258	Copper Alloy	Wire	3	1	NCD	2mm diameter
1.259	Iron	Object	683	1	NCD	
1.260	Iron	Nail	1	1	NCD	
1.261	Iron	Fragment	62	1	NCD	
1.262	Iron	Object	199	1	NCD	
1.263	Copper Alloy	Fitting	4	1	Modern	
1.264	Iron	Nail	44	1	NCD	
1.265	Iron	Rod/bar	224	1	NCD	
1.266	Lead	Nail	2	1	NCD	
1.267	Iron	Object	202	1	NCD	
1.268	Iron	Fragment	48	1	NCD	
1.269	Copper Alloy	Disc	3	1	NCD	No detail to suggest coin
1.270	Iron	Nail	28	1	NCD	
1.272	Copper Alloy	Sheet	4	1	NCD	
1.273	Lead	Fragment	15	1	NCD	
1.297	Lead	Fragment	4	1	NCD	
1.298	Copper Alloy	Coin	7	1	Post	Queen Elizabeth II 2p
					1971	
1.299	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.300	Iron	Rod/bar	79	1	NCD	
1.301	Iron	Bolt	96	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.302	Iron	Nail	31	1	NCD	
1.303	Copper Alloy	Wire	1	1	NCD	2mm diameter
1.304	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.305	Lead	Fragment	10	1	NCD	
1.306	Lead	Sheet	2	1	NCD	
1.307	Lead	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.308	Iron	Nail	27	1	NCD	
1.309	Lead	Strip	33	1	NCD	
1.310	Iron	Bar	533	1	NCD	
1.311	Iron	Strip	54	1	NCD	
1.312	Iron	Wire	1	1	NCD	2mm diameter
1.313	Iron	Sheet	130	1	NCD	
1.314	Iron	Hinge	135	1	NCD	
1.315	Iron	Tool	72	1	Modern	Palette Knife
1.316	Iron	Nail	3	1	NCD	
1.317	Iron	Strip	35	1	NCD	
1.318	Iron	Horseshoe	239	1	Modern	
1.319	Iron	Rod/bar	220	1	NCD	
1.320	Iron	Bolt	181	1	Post-	
4.55					medieval	
1.321	Iron	Strip	51	1	NCD	
1.322	Iron	Sheet	34	1	NCD	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.323	Iron	Wire	35	1	NCD	6mm diameter
1.324	Iron	Fitting	223	1	Modern	
1.325	Iron	Strip	38	1	NCD	
1.326	Copper Alloy	Sheet	194	5	Modern	Pressed decorative
1.327	Copper Alloy	Sheet	13	1	Modern	Part of OR326
1.328	Iron	Fitting	42	1	Modern	
1.329	Iron	Wire	1	1	NCD	4mm diameter
1.330	Copper Alloy	Sheet	20	1	Modern	Part of OR326
1.331	Copper Alloy	Pipe	43	1	Modern	14mm diameter, screw thread
1.332	Iron	object	73	1	NCD	
1.333	Copper Alloy	Disc	1	1	NCD	No detail to suggest coin but is the size of a quarter farthing
1.334	Iron	Nail	31	1	NCD	
1.335	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.336	Aluminium	Fragment	2	1	Modern	
1.337	Lead	Fragment	11	1	NCD	
1.338	Lead	Fragment	14	1	NCD	
1.339	Aluminium	Pipe	10	1	Modern	12mm diameter
1.340	Iron	Object	162	1	NCD	
1.341	Lead	Fragment	15	1	NCD	
1.342	Copper Alloy	Coin	10	1	1984 or 1989	Queen Elizabeth II £1
1.343	Iron	Rod/bar	82	1	NCD	
1.344	Iron	Strip	96	1	NCD	
1.345	Copper Alloy	Button/stud	4	1	NCD	22mm diameter, plain, fixing damaged
1.346	Iron and aluminium	Wire	6	1	Modern	Iron wire in an aluminium pipe with 6mm diameter
1.347	Iron	Nail	7	1	NCD	
1.348	Aluminium	Fragment	2	1	Modern	
1.349	Iron	Fragment	61	1	NCD	
1.350	Iron	Fixing	24	1	Modern	Painted black
1.351	Pewter	Pin head	2	1	1500- 1650	9mm diameter
1.352	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.353	Iron	Nail	8	1	NCD	
1.354	Iron	Nail	45	1	NCD	
1.355	Iron	Object	188	1	NCD	
1.356	Iron	Rod/bar	72	1	NCD	
1.357	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.358	Copper Alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.359	Copper Alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.360	Iron	Bolt	76	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.361	Iron	Fragment	14	1	NCD	
1.362	Lead	Strip	11	1	NCD	
1.363	Iron	Object	169	1	NCD	
1.364	Iron	Bolt	102	1	Post-	
				_	medieval	
1.365	Iron	Nail	101	1	NCD	
1.366	Copper Alloy	Mount	4	1	Modern	Screw thread fixing
1.367	Iron	Strip	5	1	NCD	
1.368	Iron	Object	80	1	NCD	
1.369	Copper Alloy	Door hinge	4	1	Modern	
1.370	Iron	Nut	69	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.371	Iron	Strip	77	1	NCD	
1.372	Cupronickel	Coin	7	1	2007	Queen Elizabeth II 10p
1.373	Iron	Sheet	3	1	NCD	
1.374	Iron and aluminium	Frame	101	1	Modern	
1.375	Lead	Fragment	9	1	NCD	
1.376	Lead	Sheet	23	1	NCD	
1.377	Iron	Object	17	1	NCD	
1.378	Iron	Fragment	58	1	NCD	
1.379	Iron	Bolt	159	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.380	Iron	Rod/bar	79	1	NCD	
1.381	Iron	Object	99	1	NCD	
1.382	Iron	Rod/bar	86	1	NCD	
1.383	Lead	Sheet	8	2	NCD	
1.384	Lead	Fragment	4	1	NCD	
1.385	Iron	Fragment	35	1	NCD	
1.386	Aluminium	Hub Cap	4	1	Modern	
1.387	Copper Alloy	Cartridge	1	1	Industrial	7 in a triangle on base,
						7mm diameter,
						incomplete
1.388	Lead	shot	9	1	Post- medieval	12mm diameter
1.389	Copper Alloy	Coin	8	1	1799- 1820	King George III worn halfpence
1.390	Lead	Weight?	29	1	NCD	Plough-damaged square with rectangular section
1.391	Copper Alloy	u-shaped	3	1	NCD	Possible furniture handle
1.392	Copper Alloy	Nail	3	1	NCD	
1.393	Aluminium	Pipe	9	1	Modern	6mm diameter



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.394	Copper Alloy	Nail and	8	2	NCD	Vessel, extrapolated
		vessel rim				68mm diameter, exterior
		fragment				linear incised decoration
1.395	Iron	Ring	93	1	NCD	
1.396	Iron	Fragment	8	1	NCD	
1.397	Iron	Fragment	7	1	NCD	
1.398	Lead	Shot	4	1	Post- medieval	6mm diameter
1.399	Lead	Shot	7	1	Post- medieval	12mm diameter
1.400	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	18th to early 19th C	Damaged edge, circular segemented decoration with raised boss on reverse c 16mm diameter
1.401	Copper Alloy	Coin	10	1	1770- 1775	King George III worn halfpenny
1.402	Lead	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.403	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	Suspender, 18mm diameter lacquered black, 'Lewiss Liverpool'
1.404	Copper Alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.405	Copper Alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.406	Copper Alloy	Coin	7	1	1860- 1967	Very worn one penny
1.407	Lead	Fragment	7	1	NCD	
1.408	Lead	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.409	Silver	Coin	3	1	1869	Queen Victoria sixpence
1.410	Iron	Nail	29	2	NCD	
1.411	Iron	Nail	82	1	NCD	
1.412	Iron	Bolt	61	1	Post- medieval	
1.413	Iron	Bolt	28	1	Post- medieval	
1.414	Lead	Shot	9	1	Post- medieval	14mm diameter
1.415	Copper Alloy	Pipe	3	1	Modern	4mm
1.416	Iron	Curved rod	52	1	NCD	
1.417	Copper Alloy	Handle	16	1	Post- medieval	Fragment
1.418	Copper Alloy	Object	23	1	NCD	Hollow with incised line decoration possible, 16-18mm diameter, utensil or tool handle?
1.419	Iron	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.420	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	Suspender, lacquered black, 16mm diameter,



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
						partially illegible legend 'N&Co'
1.421	Tin	Medal	10	1	1887	Queen Victoria Alexandrina 1887 Jubilee souvenir, c 50% survives.
1.422	Copper Alloy	Fragment	8	1	NCD	
1.423	Copper Alloy	Pipe	172	1	NCD	U- sectioned tube probably modern
1.424	Iron	Object	85	1	NCD	
1.425	Iron	Object	49	1	NCD	
1.426	Copper Alloy	Collar	5	1	Modern	
1.430	Copper Alloy	Button	3	1	Modern	Pressed sheet metal, two holed. 13mm diameter
1.431	Lead	Fitting	30	1	Modern	Screw terminal
1.432	Lead	Window came	17	1	Post- medieval	H profile in poor condition
1.433	Gilt/ Cu/a	Button	4	1	19th C	21mm diameter, flat, undecorated, reverse fixing lost but remains of gilt, 'M S & Co Treble Stand'
1.434	Iron	Strip	43	1	NCD	
1.435	Iron	Object	160	1	NCD	
1.436	Iron	Nail	205	1	NCD	
1.437	Aluminium	Fitting	1	1	Modern	
1.438	Iron	Fragment	34	1	NCD	
1.439	Copper Alloy	Button / stud	3	1	NCD	15mm diameter, flat and plain, fixing damaged
1.440	Iron	Nail	11	1	NCD	
1.441	Copper Alloy	Object	56	1	NCD	
1.442	Iron	Nail	33	1	NCD	
1.443	Lead	Fragment	16	1	NCD	
1.444	Iron	Wire	1	1	NCD	
1.445	Iron	Bolt	247	1	Post- medieval	
1.446	Iron	Nail	81	1	NCD	
1.447	Aluminium	Fragment	11	1	Modern	
1.448	Lead	Fragment	26	1	NCD	
1.449	Iron	Strip	195	1	NCD	
1.450	Iron	Rod/bar	125	1	NCD	
1.451	Iron	Hinge pivot	143	1	NCD	
1.452	Iron	Fragment	164	1	NCD	
1.453	Iron	Sheet	11	1	NCD	
1.454	Lead	Shot	5	1	Post- medieval	12mm diameter
1.455	Iron	Nail	23	1	NCD	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.456	Iron	Nail	37	1	NCD	
1.457	Lead	Fragment	5	1	NCD	
1.458	Copper Alloy	Pipe	30	1	Modern	Squashed
1.459	Gilt/ Cu/a	Button	3	1	19th C	Naval, 14mm diameter with anchor; minimal gilt survives
1.460	Copper Alloy	Pipe	4	1	Modern	4mm diameter
1.461	Lead	Shot	5	1	Post- medieval	10mm diameter
1.462	Copper Alloy	Hinge	27	1	Modern	
1.463	Iron	Strip	82	1	NCD	
1.464	Iron	Nail?	92	1	NCD	
1.465	Iron	Rod/bar	176	1	NCD	
1.466	Iron	Nail	151	1	NCD	Head 48mm diameter
1.467	Iron	Object	374	1	NCD	
1.468	Copper Alloy	Fitting	8	1	Modern	
1.469	Lead	Strip	34	1	NCD	
1.470	Iron	Nail	30	1	NCD	
1.471	Copper Alloy	Fitting	10	1	Modern	
1.472	Iron	Nail	58	1	NCD	
1.473	Lead	Shot	2	1	Post- medieval	6mm diameter
1.474	Iron	Bolt	257	1	Post- medieval	
1.475	Iron	Fragment	30	1	NCD	
1.476	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	Suspender, 16mm diameter, lacquered black, partial legend on exterior 'Co Patent'
1.477	Lead	Fragment	7	1	NCD	
1.478	Iron	Fragment	33	1	NCD	
1.479	Lead	Fragment	4	1	NCD	
1.480	Lead	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.481	Iron	Object	149	1	NCD	
1.482	Copper Alloy	Buckle	20	1	Modern	Deep recessed bar suggesting for harness
1.483	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.484	Copper Alloy	Buckle	10	1	Post- medieval	Plain rectangular buckle, pin missing, long-lived form
1.485	Lead	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.486	Gilt Copper alloy	Button	4	1	Post 1838	24mm diameter 'S W Silver & Co Clothiers London' (also had branch in Liverpool)



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.487	Copper Alloy	Coin	6	1	1831-	William IV halfpenny; very
					1837	worn
1.488	Iron	Strip	16	1	NCD	
1.489	Lead	Fragment	13	1	NCD	
1.490	Copper Alloy	Fixing and wire	7	2	Modern	
1.491	Lead	Fragment	5	1	NCD	
1.492	Tin	Тоу	5	1	1971	Base of a 'Matchbox Lotus super seven' car, incomplete
1.493	Tin	Toy	20	1	1971	Partial body of OR492
1.494	Aluminium	Handle	74	1	Modern	Car door
1.495	Copper Alloy	Sheet	37	1	NCD	
1.496	Copper Alloy	Fitting	3	1	Modern	
1.497	Copper Alloy	Pipe	39	1	Modern	16mm diameter
1.498	Iron	Screw	13	1	Modern	
1.499	Iron	Nail	3	1	NCD	
1.500	Iron	Nail	48	1	NCD	
1.501	Iron	Strap	70	1	NCD	
1.502	Iron	Screw	2	1	Modern	
1.503	Lead	Sheet	100	1	NCD	
	Aluminium		4		Modern	Dainted groon 'A Longs'
1.504		Nameplate		1		Painted green, 'A Lones'
1.505	Copper Alloy	Buckle	23	1	Modern	Plain rectangular with recessed bar, harness
1.506	Copper Alloy	Buckle	14	1	Modern	Plain rectangular with recessed bar, harness
1.507	Iron	Objects	59	2	Modern	
1.508	Iron	Sheet	71	1	NCD	
1.509	Iron	Sheet	25	1	NCD	
1.510	Iron	Sheet	27	1	NCD	
1.511	Iron	Object	181	1	NCD	
1.512	Copper Alloy	Plug pin	6	1	Modern	
1.513	Copper Alloy	Fitting	2	1	Modern	
1.514	Lead	Fragment	4	1	NCD	
1.515	Iron	Nail	7	1	NCD	
1.516	Iron	Fragment	8	1	NCD	
1.517	Iron	Nail	29	1	NCD	
1.518	Lead	Fragment	4	1	NCD	
1.519	Iron	Sheet	73	1	NCD	
1.520	Lead	Token	5	1	15th-	The obverse has a long
1.320		IONEII		-	18thC	cross with a pellet in each quarter (Powell type 14). The reverse is undecorated, 12mm diameter
1.521	Cupronickel	Coin	5	1	1995	Queen Elizabeth II 20p



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.522	Iron	Bolt	101	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.523	Iron	Fragment	29	1	NCD	
1.524	Iron	Object	124	1	NCD	
1.525	Iron	Object	227	1	NCD	
1.526	Copper Alloy	Button	2	1	18th C	Plain, Tombac, 12mm diameter
1.527	Lead	Cloth seal	3	1	Post- medieval	Plain
1.528	Iron	Object	94	1	NCD	
1.529	Iron	Nail	115	1	NCD	
1.530	Iron	Bolt	179	1	Post- medieval	
1.531	Copper Alloy and lead	Bullet	14	1	Post 1882	Full metal jacket, round nosed, incomplete
1.532	Iron	Nail	30	1	NCD	
1.533	Iron	Sheet	56	1	NCD	
1.534	Copper Alloy	Handle	3	1	Modern	Furniture, incomplete
1.535	Iron	Nail	14	1	NCD	
1.536	Iron	Object	119	1	NCD	
1.537	Iron	Nail	98	1	NCD	
1.538	Lead	Sheet	2	1	NCD	
1.539	Iron	Sheet	51	1	NCD	
1.540	Aluminium	Fragment	102	1	Modern	
1.541	Lead alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.542	Iron	Horseshoe	239	1	Modern	Incomplete
1.543	Iron	Object	129	1	NCD	
1.544	Copper Alloy	Sheet	27	1	NCD	
1.545	Copper Alloy	Fragment	24	1	NCD	
1.546	Copper Alloy	Washer	4	1	Industrial	
1.547	Iron	Strip	102	1	NCD	
1.548	Iron	Fragment	44	1	NCD	
1.549	Iron	Object	155	1	NCD	
1.550	Lead	Fragment	27	1	NCD	
1.551	Iron	Object	49	1	NCD	
1.552	Iron	Fragment	24	1	NCD	
1.553	Iron	Wire	1	1	NCD	
1.554	Copper Alloy	Wire	5	1	NCD	2mm diameter, segmented
1.555	Copper Alloy	Button	4	1	18th C	Plain, Tombac, 27mm diameter
1.556	Iron	Object	123	1	NCD	
1.557	Iron	Strip	70	1	NCD	
1.558	Iron	Object	61	1	NCD	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.559	Iron	Bolt	189	1	Post- medieval	
1.560	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	18th C	Plain. Tombac, 15mm diameter
1.561	Iron	Fragment	4	1	NCD	
1.562	Iron	Nail	22	1	NCD	
1.563	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	18th C	13mm diameter, possible head with looped attachment, in poor condition
1.564	Iron	Screw	17	1	Modern	
1.565	Lead	Fragment	12	1	NCD	
1.566	Copper Alloy	Fitting	7	1	Modern	
1.567	Iron	Rod/bar	74	1	NCD	
1.568	Iron	Door bolt reciever	73	1	Modern	
1.569	Iron	Sheet	57	1	NCD	
1.570	Copper Alloy	Bullet	4	1	Post 1912	'REM UMC 45ACP'
1.571	Iron	Bolt	60	1	Post- medieval	
1.572	Iron	Bolt	84	1	Post- medieval	
1.573	Iron	Nail	41	1	NCD	
1.574	Iron	Nail	71	1	NCD	
1.575	Iron	Nail	13	1	NCD	
1.576	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.577	Iron	Hook	69	1	NCD	
1.578	Iron	Bolt	127	1	Post- medieval	
1.579	Copper Alloy	Button	2	1	Post 1885	Press-stud
1.580	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	King George V halfpenny
1.581	Copper Alloy	Coin	6	1	1919	King George V halfpenny
1.582	Lead	Fragment	5	1	NCD	
1.583	Lead	Fragment	7	1	NCD	
1.584	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.585	Lead	Strip	155	1	NCD	
1.586	Lead	Cloth seal	7	1	Post- medieval	'104'
1.587	Copper Alloy	Coin	6	1	1876	Queen Victoria one penny
1.588	Copper Alloy	Cable clip	1	1	Modern	
1.589	Copper Alloy	Cable Clip	1	1	Modern	
1.590	Iron	Screw	5	1	Modern	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.591	Copper Alloy and aluminium	Fitting	4	1	Modern	
1.592	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.593	Iron	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.594	Silver plated copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post- medieval	Flat, attachment missing, 18mm diameter
1.595	Aluminium	Fitting	25	1	Modern	
1.596	Lead alloy	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.597	Lead	Fragment	28	1	NCD	
1.598	Copper Alloy	Coin	14	1	1950	King George VI half crown
1.599	Iron	Nail	8	1	Post 1880	
1.600	Lead alloy	Fitting	6	1	Modern	
1.601	Lead	Strip	34	1	NCD	
1.602	Aluminium	Fragment	13	1	NCD	
1.603	Copper Alloy	Butt Hinge	85	1	Modern	
1.604	Iron	Sheet	14	1	NCD	
1.605	Iron	Nail	19	1	NCD	
1.606	Copper Alloy	Washer	4	1	Industrial	
1.607	Lead	Sheet	7	1	NCD	
1.608	Lead	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.609	Iron	Wire	39	1	NCD	3mm diameter
1.610	Aluminium	Fitting	22	1	Modern	
1.611	Copper Alloy	Walking stick tip	15	1	Post- medieval	
1.612	Iron	Nail	82	1	NCD	
1.613	Iron	Wrench?	480	1	Industrial	
1.614	Iron	Nail shaft	4	1	NCD	
1.615	Iron	Nail	47	1	NCD	
1.616	Iron	Bolt	66	1	Post- medieval	
1.617	Lead	Bullet	29	1	Post 1847	Minié ball
1.618	Lead	Fragment	24	1	NCD	
1.619	Aluminium	Mount	4	1	Modern	'MadeGt.BMidlRe MotorwaCo'
1.620	Iron	Fragment	13	1	NCD	
1.621	Iron	Nut	81	1	Industrial	
1.622	Copper Alloy	Spacer	7	1	Modern	
1.623	Copper alloy	Coin	3	1	1991	50 Pfennig
1.624	Iron and Brass	Coin	4	1	1985	10 Pfennig
1.625	Iron	Strip	47	1	NCD	



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.626	Silver plated	Button	2	1	Post-	Plain, flat, loop
	copper Alloy				medieval	attachment, 13mm
						diameter
1.627	Copper Alloy	Bullet?	15	1	Post	Full metal jacket,
	and lead				1882	incomplete - fired
1.628	Aluminium	Mount	43	2	Modern	
1.629	Iron	Fitting	340	1	Industrial	
1.630	Iron	Strip	103	1	NCD	
1.631	Lead	Fragment	18	1	NCD	
1.632	Copper Alloy	Thimble	3	1	1730-	
					1800	
1.633	Lead	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.634	Iron	Object	377	1	NCD	
1.635	Lead	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.636	Iron	Nail	7	1	Modern	Roofing; 100mm long; wire shank
1.637	Aluminium	Fitting	8	1	Modern	
1.638	Iron	Strip	58	1	NCD	
1.640	Iron	Hook	141	1	NCD	
1.641	Iron	Tenon saw	620	1	Modern	
1.642	Iron	Wire	4	1	NCD	4mm diameter
1.643	Copper Alloy	Rim	7	1	NCD	Sheet metal
1.644	Iron	Fragment	153	1	NCD	
1.645	Iron	Strip	26	1	NCD	
1.646	Iron	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.647	Iron	Strip	68	1	NCD	
1.648	Iron	Object	930	1	NCD	
1.649	Iron	Object	63	1	NCD	
1.650	Iron	Fragment	277	1	NCD	
1.651	Iron	Strip	175	1	NCD	
1.652	Iron	Fragment	108	1	NCD	
1.653	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post	Suspender, 12mm
					1822	diameter, 'Daub'
1.654	Lead	Fragment	48	1	NCD	
1.655	Iron	Bracket	57	1	Modern	
1.656	Iron	Bolt nut?	62	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.657	Lead	Sheet	23	1	NCD	
1.658	Copper Alloy	Fitting	5	1	Modern	
1.659	Aluminium	Fragment	3	1	Modern	
1.660	Aluminium	Trim	209	1	Modern	
1.661	Copper Alloy	Mount/stud	1	1	Post-	Pressed sheet dome,
					medieval	furniture stud? Fixing missing
1.662	Iron	Object	305	1	NCD	5



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.663	Iron	Fragment	94	1	NCD	
1.664	Iron	Strip	155	1	NCD	
1.665	Iron	Strip	82	1	NCD	
1.666	Iron	Object	227	1	NCD	
1.667	Iron	Nail	44	1	NCD	
1.668	Iron	Strip	255	1	NCD	
1.669	Iron	Object	199	1	NCD	
1.670	Copper Alloy	Buckle?	3	1	Post-	Frame fragment
					medieval	
1.671	Lead	Fragment	12	1	NCD	
1.672	Lead	Fragment	7	1	NCD	
1.673	Iron	Sheet	3	1	NCD	
1.675	Iron	Nails	39	5	Modern	4 are wire nails
1.676	Iron	Bolt	206	1	Post-	
4 677	11		2	4	medieval	
1.677	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.678	Iron	Nail	84	1	NCD	
1.679	Lead	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.680	Copper Alloy	Rivet with washer	5	1	Industrial	
1.681	Iron	Nail	1	1	NCD	Shaft
1.682	Copper Alloy	Sheet	1	2	NCD	
1.683	Iron	Sheet	131	1	NCD	
1.684	Iron	Ring	78	1	NCD	Fragment
1.685	Lead	Fragment	9	1	NCD	
1.687	Lead	Strip	5	1	NCD	
1.688	Lead	Strip	10	1	NCD	
1.689	Silver plated copper Alloy	Handle	4	1	Post 1840	Utensil, Hallmark almost illegible but 'S' suggests made in Sheffield, condition poor
1.690	Lead	Sheet	57	1	NCD	
1.691	Lead	Fragment	14	1	NCD	
1.693	Iron	object	162	1	NCD	
1.695	Iron	Fragment	28	1	NCD	
1.696	Iron	Object	155	1	NCD	
1.697	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	16mm suspender, lacquered black. Partial legend 'Duggan & Co pool'
1.698	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	16mm suspender, lacquered black. 'Lewiss Lewiss'
1.699	Copper Alloy	Coin	4	1	1861	Queen Victoria halfpenny
1.700	Iron	Strip	52	1	NCD	
1.701	Copper Alloy	Buckle	11	1	Modern	Recessed bar - harness



OR No.	Material	Object	Wt(g)	Count	Period	Comment
1.702	Iron	Fragment	16	1	NCD	
1.703	Iron	Fragment	50	1	NCD	
1.704	Iron	Bolt	93	1	Post-	
					medieval	
1.705	Lead	Fragment	8	1	NCD	
1.706	Copper Alloy	Fixing	3	1	Modern	
1.707	Copper Alloy	Handle	31	1	Post-	Cast, possibly for a key
					medieval	
1.708	Lead	Strip	21	1	NCD	
1.709	Iron	Nut	55	1	Industrial	
1.710	Lead	Strip	43	1	NCD	
1.711	Iron	Object	83	1	NCD	
1.712	Iron	Nail	1	1	NCD	Shaft
1.713	Iron	Object	355	1	NCD	
1.714	Lead	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.715	Iron	Fragment	1	1	NCD	
1.716	Iron	Screw	7	1	Modern	
1.717	Copper Alloy	Fragment	3	1	NCD	
1.718	Iron	Hook	46	1	Post-	White tin-glazed ceramic
					medieval	fragment attached to corrosion
1.719	Iron	Strap	118	1	NCD	COTTOSION
1.720	Iron	Object	98	1	NCD	
1.721	Lead	Strip	8	1	NCD	
1.722	Lead	Fragment	42	1	NCD	
1.723	Iron	Sheet	118	1	NCD	
1.724	Copper Alloy	Strip	1	1	NCD	
1.725	Iron	Strip	37	1	NCD	
1.726	Iron	Nail	33	1	NCD	
1.727	Iron	Fragment	2	1	NCD	
1.728	Iron	Fragment	19	1	NCD	
1.729	Copper Alloy	Button	3	1	Post-	Plain, slightly domed,
	обростино,			_	medieval	19mm diameter
1.730	Iron	Rod/bar	256	1	NCD	
1.731	Lead	Fragment	6	1	NCD	
1.732	Iron	Strip	40	1	NCD	
1.733	Iron	Object	80	1	NCD	
1.734	Copper Alloy	Key	11	1	Modern	Cylinder 'HD WMS8 Made in England'
1.735	Aluminium	Sheet	1	1	Modern	-
1.736	Copper Alloy	Button	1	1	Post 1822	Suspender, 12mm diameter, patchy worn legend



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APPENDIX D OASIS REPORT FORM

Summary for oxfordar2-514181

OASIS ID (UID)	oxfordar2-514181
Project Name	Liverpool Road, Formby, Phase 3 Metal Detecting Survey
Sitename	Liverpool Road, Formby, Phase 3
Activity type	Metal Detecting Survey
Project Identifier(s)	L11498
Planning Id	DC/2018/00588
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Between application and determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Oxford Archaeology North
Project Dates	16-Mar-2023 - 31-May-2023
Location	Liverpool Road, Formby, Phase 3 NGR: SD 30272 06053 LL: 53.5464634888083, -3.05379693954071
	12 Fig: 330272,406053
Administrative Areas	Country: England County: Merseyside District: Sefton
	Parish : Little Altcar
Project Methodology	2.2.2The survey area was divided using a 30m grid, set out using a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment, accurate to within 0.03m. Such a grid-based survey was determined to offer a more systematic coverage than simple transect-based surveys. Each grid- square was traversed by a single detectorist, crossing the square in three separate transects spaced at 10m intervals



Project Results	All the finds recovered during the survey are of a post-medieval or later date. Of the identifiable objects, many are related to clothing, buttons and buckles etc, which could have easily been lost by various means and are not necessarily indicative of concerted occupation of the area. However, the bias of the assemblage towards late post-medieval and industrial periods, may reflect the introduction of agricultural practice such as manuring using 'night soil', a combination of human and animal excrement and other waste. Indeed it has been recorded locally, where the process has been referred to in the Merseyside area as 'shoddying', to have included the use of poor quality or old clothing, spread across fields as fertiliser. Metallic objects such as buttons, buckles and occasional coins may therefore have found their way onto fields, either attached to garments or via accidental loss in chamber pots and subsequently included in the night soil spread across fields. Similarly, the majority of iron fittings and fixings (nails etc) could generally be attributed to the agricultural use of the land and not indicative of any specific activity.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	Merseyside HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Karen, Barker
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Physical Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with National Museums Liverpool;





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