Heneb: Clwyd-Powys Archaeology

Project PD24-098

Report 2048

Brymbo Solar Farm

Heritage Impact Assessment



Archaeoleg Clwyd-Powys
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Clwyd-Powys Archaeology

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Summary

In August and September 2024 Heneb Clywd Powys Archaeology (Heneb CPA) undertook a Heritage Impact Assessment of a brownfield site in Brymbo, Wrexham, as part of proposals for the construction of Brymbo Solar Farm. The site and a 500m buffer zone were assessed and no designated historic assets were found to be within the site. There were two non-designated historic assets recorded from documentary sources as lying within the boundary, a disused mine shaft and a short length of the early medieval Offa's Dyke, but these must have been destroyed as part of mining activities. In the buffer zone all other assets present were related to Brymbo's industrial heritage, and consisted of multiple features related to mining, iron and steel working industries. No potential impact was assessed as occurring to any of the historic assets. The addition of the grid connection may cause some visual impact to a minimal number of assets, but this is as yet undetermined as it is uncertain as to whether overhead or underground cables will be used.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Awst a mis Medi 2024 cynhaliodd Heneb Archaeoleg Clwyd-Powys (Heneb CPA) Asesiad Effaith ar Dreftadaeth o safle tir llwyd ym Mrymbo, Wrecsam, fel rhan o gynigion ar gyfer adeiladu Fferm Solar Brymbo. Aseswyd y safle a chlustogfa 500m ac ni chanfuwyd bod unrhyw asedau hanesyddol dynodedig o fewn y safle. Cofnodwyd bod dau ased hanesyddol heb ei ddynodi yn gorwedd o fewn y ffin, siafft cloddfa segur a hyd byr o Glawdd Offa canoloesol cynnar, ond mae'n rhaid bod y rhain wedi'u dinistrio fel rhan o weithgareddau mwyngloddio.. Yn y clustogfa, roedd yr holl asedau eraill a oedd yn bresennol yn gysylltiedig â threftadaeth ddiwydiannol Brymbo, ac yn cynnwys sawl nodwedd yn ymwneud â diwydiannau mwyngloddio, haearn a dur. Aseswyd na fydd unrhyw effaith bosibl am ddigwydd i unrhyw un o'r asedau hanesyddol. Gall ychwanegiad y llinellau pŵer achosi rhywfaint o effaith weledol i nifer bychain o asedau, ond mae hyn yn amhenodol hyd yma gan ei fod yn ansicr a fydd ceblau uwchben neu dan ddaear yn cael eu defnyddio.

1 Introduction

1.1. In August and September 2024 Heneb: Clwyd Powys Archaeology were contracted by Dulas on behalf of their client Brymbo Heritage Trust to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for a site located in Brymbo, Wrexham, prior to its development for a solar farm to generate electricity for the Stori Brymbo heritage site (Planning reference P/2024/157).

1.2. The site is within the Brymbo heritage area, locally designated due to its industrial heritage for coal mining, and iron and steel production. This HIA will determine the potential risk to assets from the construction of the solar farm.

1.3. The following legislation and planning policies are relevant to the proposed development:

- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act of 2015
- Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023
- Planning Policy Wales (12th edition, 2024) Chapter 6
- Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (Policies 17 and 18 for renewable energy)
- PPW Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment
- Wrexham Unitary Development Plan Policy EC11 Archaeology
- Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979

Planning background

1.4. The project consists of the installation of solar photovoltaic panels which stand on c. 2.5m high metal frames. There is limited physical interference with the topography of the land. The land is low value but agricultural in planning terms. The land is not completely sterilised by the development and can be used as habitat or for grazing during the operation phase.

1.5. The site will be formed of solar panels with string inverters under the panels, a battery storage container, and also a small transformer kiosk. All cabling will be above ground. There is an existing perimeter fence that will be restored and CCTV added for security purposes.

1.6. The grid connection will be a cable or overhead line to connect the PV scheme to the existing connection point on the Machine Shop on the heritage site.

Site location and current land use

1.7. The site is located on the outskirts of Brymbo, approximately 5.4kms northwest of the centre of Wrexham and 515m southwest from the centre of Brymbo. It is a brownfield site consisting of a 2m deep clay cap layer on top of made ground (vegetation is routinely cleared off to prevent rooting from disturbing the clay cap).

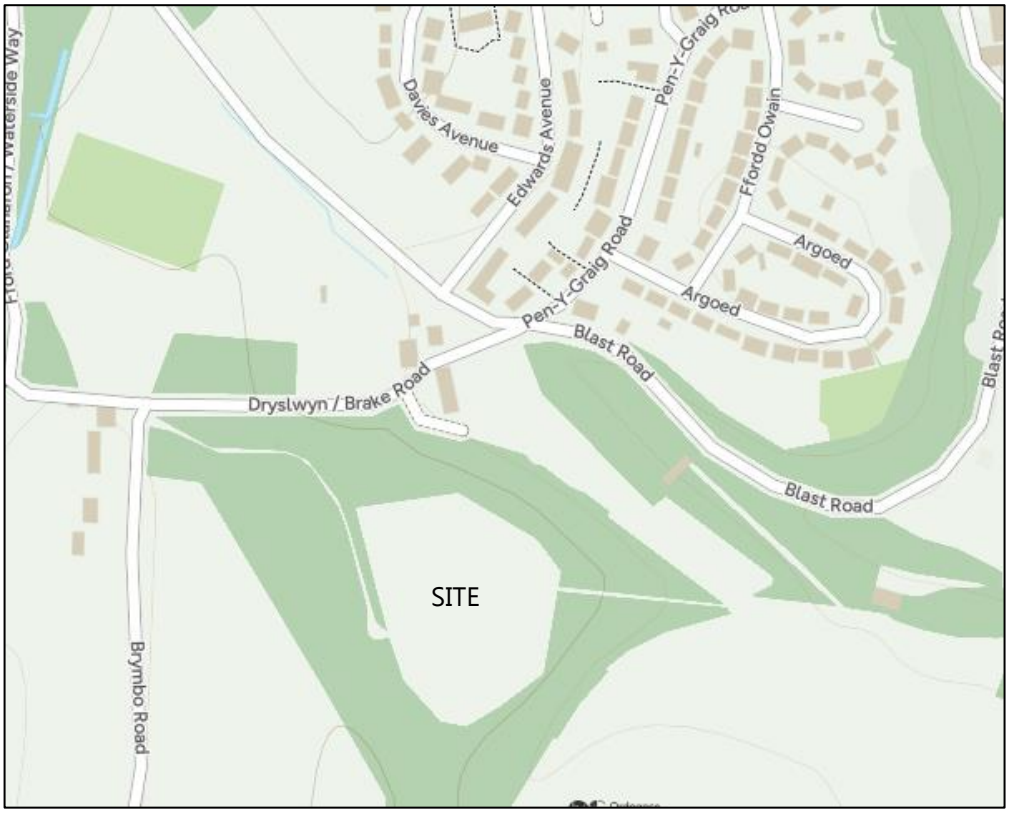


Figure 1: OS map of site. Contains Ordnance Survey data ©. Crown copyright and d database right 2024.



Figure 2: Aerial view of site. Google Imagery © 2024 Bluesky, Infoterra Ltd & COWI A/S. Maxar Technologies Map data © 2024

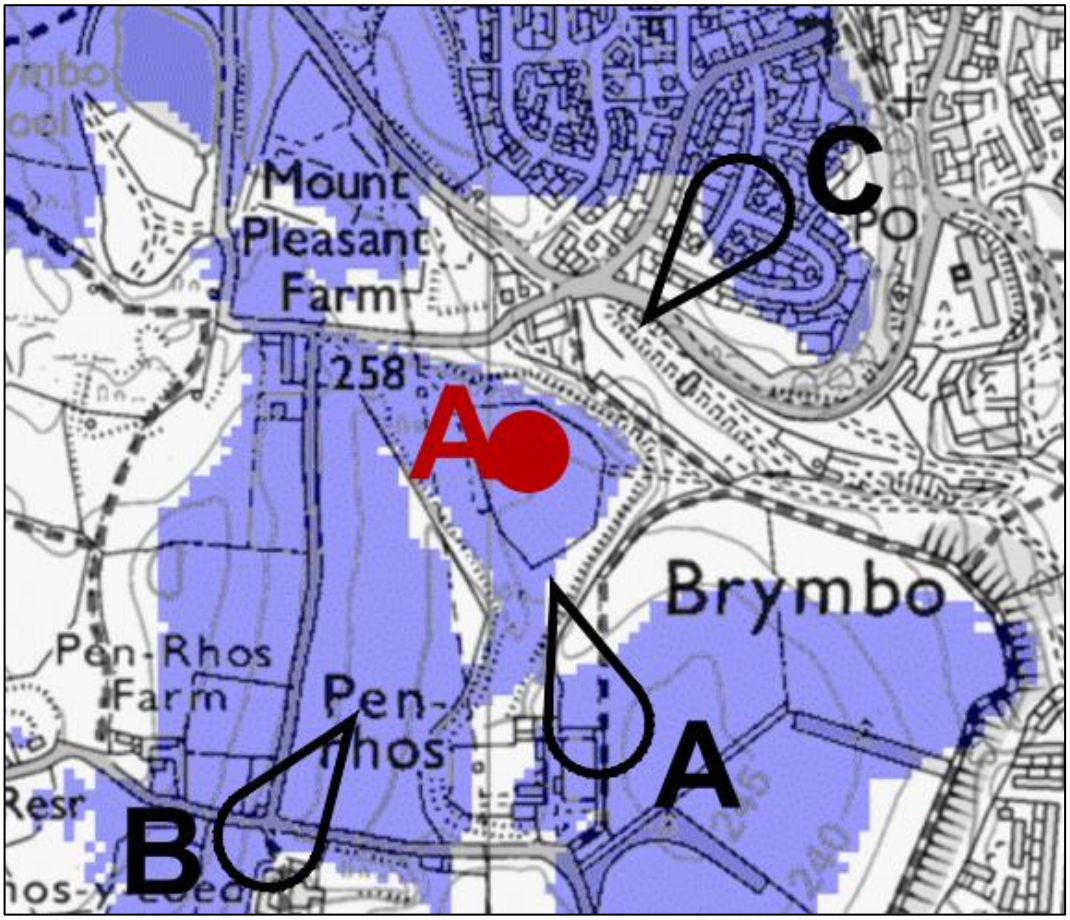


Figure 3: Location of site. Image courtesy of the client.

2 Methodology and guidance

2.1. The HIA was conducted in August 2024 in accordance with Cadw's 2017 guidance *Heritage Impact Assessment in Wales*. This has a staged approach to assessment with identification of the assets likely to be affected as the first step. Cadw's 2011 Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of historic environment in Wales have been applied in deciding the value of historic assets and how they might be able to accommodate changes from the proposed development without significant harm.

2.2. The assessment consisted of analysis of designated historic assets and non-designated historic assets within the site boundary and within a 500m buffer zone radius from the centre of the site. The assets studied were provided from both the Clwyd Powys Historic Environment Records for Wrexham (search number E6956) and from Cadw's own database. The study was split into two sections, non-designated assets and designated assets.

2.3. The initial search for recorded heritage assets was made for an area extending 1.5km in a radius from the centre of the site. Due to the excessive quantity of assets within the 1.5km radius, the buffer zone was later refined and reduced to 500m.

2.4. The following tables describe the criteria used during assessment:

Table 1: Factors for assessing the value of heritage assets

Factors for Assessing the Value of Heritage Assets	
Very high	– World heritage sites (including those nominated). – Assets of acknowledged international importance. – Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives.
High	– Scheduled Monuments (including those proposed). – Undesignated monuments of which could potentially be worthy of scheduling. – Listed Buildings. – Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research Objectives.
Medium	– Conservation Areas. – Designated or undesignated assets that contribute to regional research objectives.
Low	– Designated and undesignated assets of local importance. – Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations. – Assets of limited value, but with the potential to contribute to local research objectives.
Negligible	– Assets with very little or no surviving heritage interest.
Unknown	– The importance of the resource has not been ascertained.

2.5. Factors that were used in assessing the magnitude of the impact are given in Table 2.

Table 2: Factors in the Assessment of the Magnitude of Impacts

Factors in Assessment of Magnitude of Direct Impacts	
Major	Change to most or all key heritage elements, such that the resource is totally altered.
Moderate	Changes to many key elements, such that the resource is clearly modified.
Minor	Changes to key heritage elements, such that the asset is slightly altered or different.
Negligible	Very minor changes to heritage elements.
No change	No change.

2.6. The significance of the impact of a development on a particular asset is established from the matrix (Table 3).

Table 3: Matrix for Assessing the Significance of Direct Impacts of the Proposed Development upon Heritage Assets.

Magnitude of Impact	Value/Sensitivity of Heritage Asset				
	Very High	High	Medium	Lown	Negligible
Major	Very Large	Large/ Very Large	Moderate/ Large	Slight/ Moderate	Slight
Moderate	Large/ Very Large	Moderate/ Large	Moderate	Slight	Neutral/ Slight
Minor	Moderate/ Large	Moderate/ Slight	Slight	Neutral/ Slight	Neutral/ Slight
Negligible	Slight	Slight	Neutral/ Slight	Neutral/ Slight	Neutral

No Change	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

3 Baseline survey

Medieval Period (410 - 1500)

3.1. The line of Offa's Dyke is located within the site boundary. This was an 8th century earthwork thought to have served as a boundary between England and Wales (Figures 22 - 24).

3.2. There are two entries for Offa's Dyke located directly south of the site's southern boundaries. PRN 106744 (located approximately 160 m south of the southern most boundary of the site) is a neglected stretch of the dyke with a surviving bank measuring 2.3 meters in some parts. The ditch is obscured by the track and refuse dumping (CPAT 1990) RCAHMW 2024)

3.3. PRN 106743 (located approximately 80 m south of the southern most boundary of the site) is noted in 1983 as having no trace across the disturbed ground, although there was a possible fragment of the dyke located at SJ29045362 (CPAT 1983) RCAHMW 2024)

3.4. Within the site the dyke has been entirely covered or destroyed by the later mining activity.

Post-Medieval and Modern Periods

3.5. Brymbo Colliery makes up the majority of the assets within the site and its 500m buffer zone.

3.6. Brymbo Colliery consisted of 100 pits and levels spread out across the Brymbo estate. The earliest record for an estate being present on the site is dated to 1620. It is adjacent to the Brymbo Iron works and quarry.



Figure 4: Approximate site location shown on the 1839 Brymbo tithe map. Reproduced with the permission of the Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru – The National Library of Wales.

3.7. The 1839 tithe map (Figure 4) shows the site prior to the construction of the later mine shafts. Brymbo Hall (Figure 5, Figure 6) is shown to the right of the image. The hall and its estate were constructed in 1624 by Indigo Jones. They were purchased in 1792 by John Wilkinson for the coal and iron deposits leading to the creation of Brymbo Colliery and Ironworks. The hall was unoccupied by the 1930s, and was demolished in 1973 to allow for open cast mining (Pierce (no date). There appears to be no depiction of Offa's Dyke on this map.



Figure 5: Brymbo House (Brymbo Hall), Minera 1794. Watercolour painting by John Ingleby. Image reproduced from the National Library of Wales.



Figure 6: Brymbo Hall (east side of house) 1908. Image reproduced from Alchetron.

3.8. The 1879 map (Figure 7) shows the scale of the mining within the site boundary and the surrounding area. The site is shown to have a coal and iron shaft (PRN124104), at the edge of the northern boundary, and the shaft The Wonder Pit (also coal and iron) just outside of the southern boundary. A railway or tram line appears to travel from roughly north to south across the site and connects with the main line (outside of the site) which is aligned east to west. The area is now depicted as marked or pitted, which probably depicts multiple spoil heaps across the site. There appears to be no depiction of Offa's Dyke present on this map.

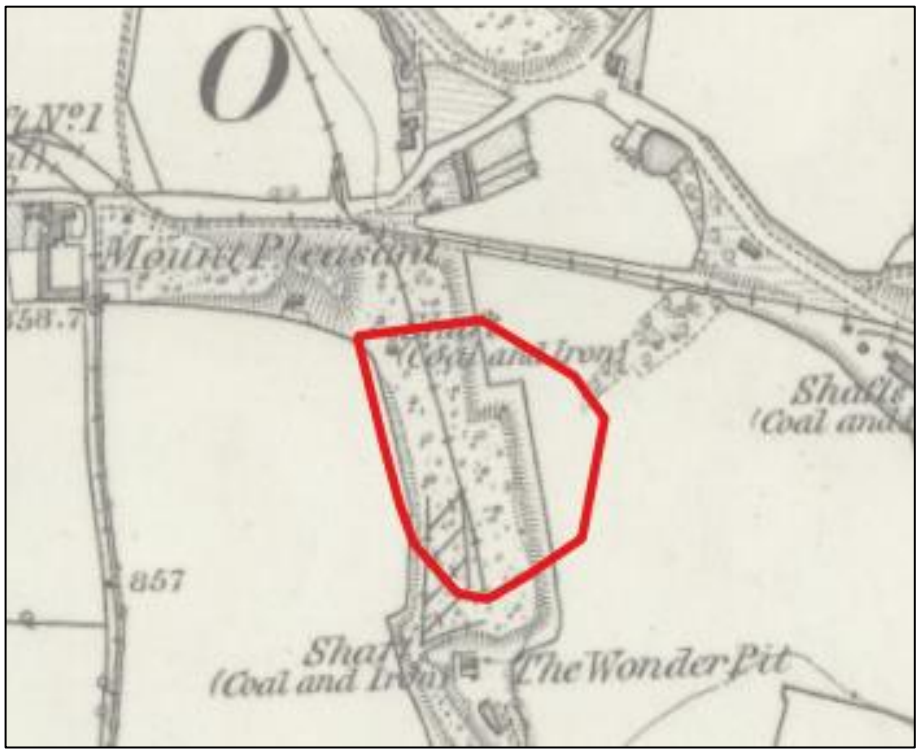


Figure 7: Site shown on the 1879 1st edition 6 inch to 1 mile scale OS map of Denbighshire XXVIII.NW. Reproduced with permission of the National Library of Scotland.

3.9. The 1900 map (Figure 8) shows the railway or tramway has been removed from the centre of the site. The shafts have changed from being active to depleted, indicated by 'old shaft'. Three railway or tramway lines now extend from the middle of the site down and out through the south boundary, connecting to a railway line which travels to the Brymbo Steel and Iron Works in the east. The area is now marked as the Brymbo Colliery. The reservoir that forms part of the Brymbo Hall estate is also visible to the bottom of the image. The map appears to depict spoils heaps or waste across the site. There appears to be no depiction of Offa's Dyke within the image.

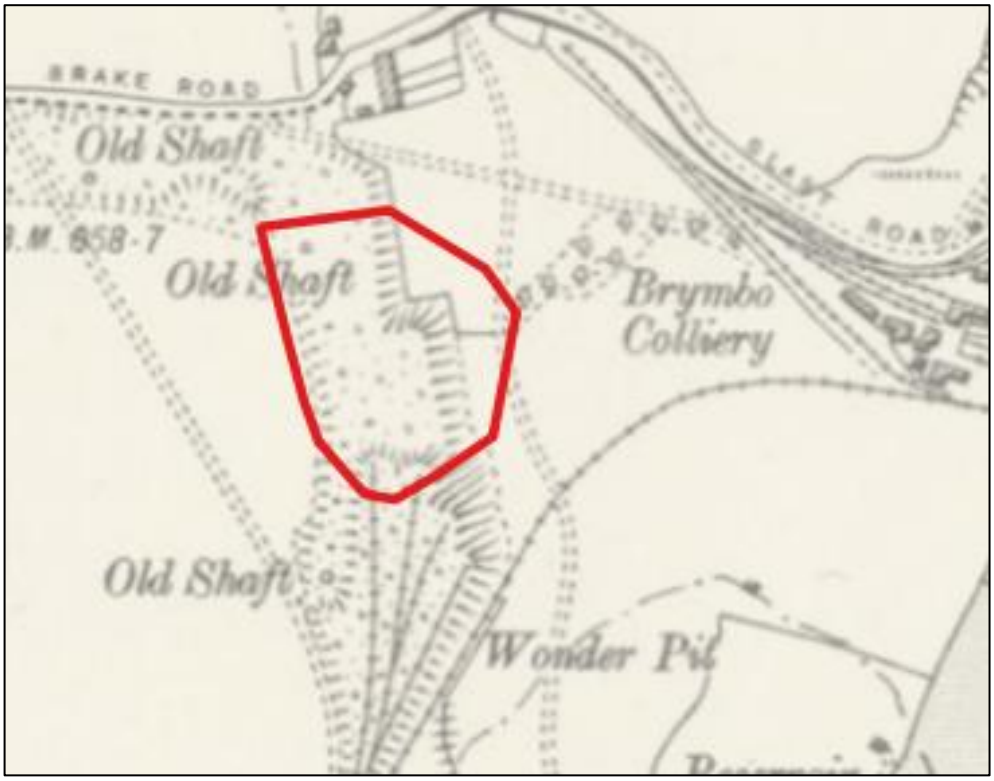


Figure 8: Site shown on the 1900 2nd edition 6 inch to 1 mile scale OS map of Flintshire XIX. Reproduced with permission of the National Library of Scotland.

3.10. There are almost no notable differences between the 1900 and the 1909 maps, other than the wonder pit is no longer depicted as such, and is now only shown as old shaft. Shaft prn 124104 is also no longer depicted. The railway from the centre of the site appears to also have expanded into more sections, but there are no new shafts depicted, suggesting that the site was mainly used for the deposition of spoil from other parts of the mines and Ironworks.

3.11. The 1938 map shows no notable changes from the 1909 map. The pitted or pocked depiction on the map appears to decrease in quantity, possibly indicating that less material was visible on the site as it was covered by vegetation or silt, as the nearby shafts were no longer in use.

3.12. The 1963 map of the site no longer depicts the colliery or shafts (Figure 9). The site is shown as sterile, with little evidence of its former use. The railways surrounding the site have also been removed. The site is no longer depicted as a colliery or mines, and the markers showing the location of the old shafts have also been removed. The site is depicted as clear, with no evidence of the pitting or pocked texture seen on the previous maps. This suggests that the site had completely overgrown by this point, with no visible evidence of the former mine present.



Figure 9: 1963 Ordnance Survey map SJ2853-SJ2953 – AA. Reproduced with permission of the National Library of Scotland.

3.13. In June 2005, the site was capped with clay which involved the removal of the existing vegetation, construction of an access ramp, and on the eastern slopes construction of a domed low permeability capping. The plans originally called for the site to have a 1m deep capping. This was increased to a 2m depth when works were carried out. There was also the construction of the perimeter drainage pipework to the main site and provision of tree shedding mulch to minimise the drying out of the clay capping (Wonderbank History pdf provided by Andrew Foster).

3.14. It was noted that there would be ongoing issues with the vegetation management as mature trees would cause root penetration into the clay, also allowing water to enter into the contaminated materials below. The contaminated materials are presumed to be spoil associated with the shafts depicted in the 1879 and 1900 maps (Wonderbank History pdf provided by Andrew Foster).



Figure 10: 1984 map depicting the site after mining work had ceased. Image courtesy of the client.

Designated Assets

3.15. There are six designated historic assets within the 500m buffer zone. The scheduled monuments (SM) consist of two sections of Offa's Dyke, Brymbo Ironworks, and Penrhos Engine house. Offa's Dyke dates to the early medieval period, whilst Penrhos Engine house and Brymbo Ironworks are post-medieval. There are also two listed buildings (LB), Penrhos Engine House and the former Agent's House for Brymbo Ironworks (Figure 23 (Map 2)).

Table 1: List of designated historic assets.

SM number	Site Name	Type	Period
DE185	Offa's Dyke: Section South of Brymbo Colliery	Linear Earthwork	Early Medieval

DE202	Brymbo Ironworks: Early Blast Furnace, Cast House & Foundry	Ironworks	Post Medieval/Modern
DE203	Penrhos Engine House	Engine House	Post Medieval/Modern
DE109	Offa's Dyke: Brymbo Hill Section	Linear Earthwork	Early Medieval
14889	Pen-Rhos Engine House	Industrial	II*
1731	Former Agent's House at site of Brymbo Ironworks	Domestic	II*

3.16. Offa's Dyke is a linear earthwork of early medieval date, historically thought to be built by Offa of Mercia to divide that kingdom from Wales. Offa's Dyke consists of a large bank with a ditch usually on its western side, and is generally accepted to have formed the western boundary of the kingdom of Mercia. It is arguably the major monument of the pre-conquest era in Western Britain, and extensive lengths of it are statutorily protected. The dyke is thought to have been a defensive line and territorial border between Mercia and the independent British kingdoms in Wales and is an illustration of Mercian power and dominance (CPAT 1992).

3.17. Brymbo Ironworks (DE202) was established by John Wilkinson between 1795 and 1798, and consisted of 2 blast furnaces, foundries and other buildings. It was built on the Brymbo Hall estate, which Wilkinson purchased in 1792 for use of an iron works due to the mineral and coal deposits present on site. The mineral and coal deposits around the hall meant that new shafts and pits were sunk around the site in between 1792-1798. During the 19th century steel became a production priority and in 1883 an experimental Open-Hearth steel furnace was erected, with the results being so successful that the Brymbo Steel Plant was founded (Cook 2012).

3.18. On June 4th 1884 The Brymbo Steel Company was incorporated and its operations began the following year. By the 1930s the demand for iron had shifted to steel, meaning that Brymbo Iron Works (Figure 11) was gradually incorporated as a small part of Brymbo Steel Works. The steelworks closed in 1990 and the entire site has since been cleared and reclaimed excepting the historic parts of the Ironworks (Cook 2012).

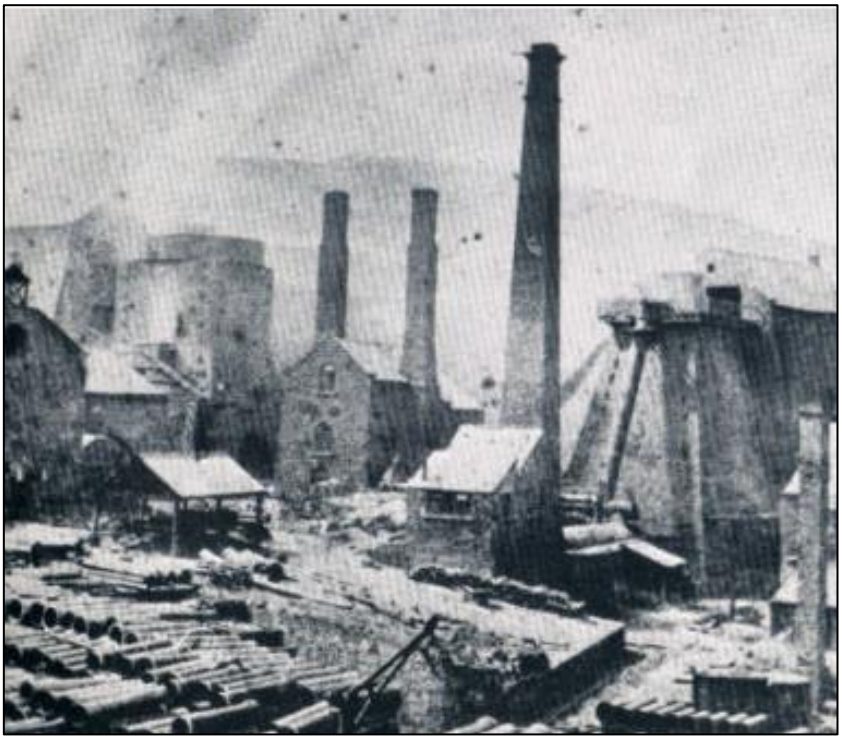


Figure 11: Brymbo Iron Works (1860). Image courtesy of North East Wales Heritage Forum (2024).

3.19. The Former Agent's house (Grade II* (1731, PRN 31256) is described as a two storey building constructed from dressed sandstone with plain stone lintels, eaves with cornice and string course, and a slate roof. There is a separate room attached to the east end which may have been a counting house. By 1870 it had plain stone lintels and plain matching eaves with cornice and string course. It is the only building which can be proved to be original to John Wilkinson's establishment of the Brymbo Ironworks, a rare survivor of an agent's house at an eighteenth century ironworks in a relatively unaltered state (CPAT 1995).

3.20. It is currently under review for refurbishment as part of plans for the creation of a new tourist and community attraction, Stori Brymbo (Wrexham Live 2024). No refurbishment has taken place at the time of writing the report.

3.21. Pen-Rhos engine house (LB 14889) consists of a tall beam engine house constructed from rough rubble with dressed stone quoins and dressings. It is located to the west of Penrhos Farm, and is on a slight elevation due to the bank that it sits on. It was probably built to house pumping for a coal mine, and was converted into a dwelling c.1820, (CPAT 1995). It is currently preserved as a visitor attraction.

Non-designated historic assets

3.22. There were 53 assets within the 500m buffer zone. The earliest asset was Offa's Dyke (not protected as a scheduled monument in this location), which is early medieval in date. The majority of the assets were related to the area's industrial heritage. All these assets are dated to the post-medieval period onwards (Figure 22 (Map 1)).

3.23. Although there were two assets located directly within the site boundaries, which was a buried or possibly completely removed length of Offa's Dyke and a destroyed mine shaft (the Mount Pleasant coal and iron shaft (PRN 124104), these will not be affected by the development due to having been destroyed by the previous mining activity

3.24. There was one asset located within 20m of the site (identified by two HER numbers):

The Wonder Pit, Brymbo (PRN 124120 and 124121), a disused coal and iron shaft present on the 1st edition OS map.

Events

3.25. There was one event within the 500m buffer zone, outside the site boundary. It consisted of scheduled monument consent (SMC) and an offer of grant aid to Gary Brown from the Brymbo Heritage Group for roof demolition, survey and stabilisation works at Brymbo Ironworks.

Table 2: List of the events within the 500m buffer zone.

Event PRN number	Event name	Type
124745	Brymbo Ironworks: Early Blast Furnace, Cast House & Foundry, Grant offer 201	Scheduled Monument consent

3.26. The works were to involve the removal of the partially collapsed corrugated metal roofs of the Cast House and Foundry, the demolition of 20th century brick extensions to the front of this complex and the stabilisation of the walling and exposed wall heads as necessary.

3.27. There have been additional plans since this SMC to refurbish the ironworks to create a visitor centre.

Site visit

3.28. A visit to the site was originally decided as unnecessary due to the entire site being capped in a dense layer of clay and scrub and tree growth, obscuring any assets. The only asset shown as present from the HER data was the projected line of Offa's Dyke, which is thought to have been destroyed or covered by the clay capping, or more likely, from the spoil heaps and railways created as part of the mining activity.

3.29. The scrub was then cleared, and the site visited to determine whether there were any visual remains of Offa's Dyke present (Figures 12 – 14). The site was found to have an even flat clay cap which is on top of the wonderbank (presumably spoil from the wonder pit (located just outside of the site boundaries)). The wonderbank, which is the base of the site, was an estimated 30-40 meters in height (the bank was heavily obscured by vegetation) which presumably covered all remains of Offa's Dyke. The depth of the site can be seen in Figure 13 and Figure 14. There were no remains of the dyke present.



Figure 12: The site after the scrub clearance. Looking towards south. Heneb CPA PD24-098_25.



Figure 13: Heavy vegetation growth obscuring the wonder bank. Looking north towards the site boundaries. Heneb CPA PD24-098_08.



Figure 14: Top of the wonderbank on the eastern boundaries of the site. It slopes at a steep gradient down towards the east. It is an estimated 30 to 40 meters in height. Looking towards east. Heneb CPA PD24-098_16.

3.30. The SM of Brymbo Ironworks was visited to determine the visual effect that the solar farm would have on the designated asset. Brymbo Ironworks is situated in a quarried out hillside, surrounded by trees and vegetation. The site was not visible from the ironworks, and the site visit confirmed therefore, that it would have no visual impact from the proposed solar farm. It is unclear, but unlikely, that the site would be visible from the Ironworks should the trees and vegetation be removed.



Figure 15: Brymbo Ironworks (currently under development). Looking towards west. Heneb CPA PD24-098_04.



Figure 16: Brymbo Ironworks. Looking towards west. Heneb CPA PD24-098_05.

3.31. The site was also not visible from Penrhos Engine House (Figure 17, Figure 18) due to heavy tree growth surrounding the site. It was not possible to determine whether the site would be visible if the trees were removed.



Figure 17: Penrhos Engine House. Looking east. Heneb CPA PD24-098_06.



Figure 18: Penrhos engine house. Looking west. Heneb CPA PD24-098_07

4 Impact assessment

4.1. The assessment of significance has been taken from the status of the assets, i.e. scheduled monuments and the grade II* listed buildings have been considered as of the highest importance, whilst the non-designated historic assets have been considered as of local significance.

4.2. The potential impact has been assessed through both direct (physical) and indirect (visual) change to the significance of the historic asset through development within its setting. Construction, operation and decommissioning have been considered, along with duration, whether the impacts would be temporary, short or long term, or permanent, and whether they would be beneficial or adverse.

4.3. The proposed scheme is shown in Figure 19, Figure 20, and Figure 27 and would comprise serried rows of solar photovoltaic panels which stand on c. 2.5m high metal frames, and associated infrastructure such as cabling (which will be above ground on site), fencing and security measures, grid connection (which may include overhead lines or underground cabling) and an access track. The zone of theoretical visibility has been modelled and is shown in Figures 3 and Figure 21.

4.4. The exiting fence is adjacent to the drainage ditch which is also existing. Access for construction will only be from the west, using an existing track and gateway. The overhead lines shown on the plan (Figure 19) are all existing. There will be no lighting at night and the field will not be used for grazing. The application is for all the panels, those shown in blue and red in Figure 19, although they might be built in 2 stages.

4.5. There would be no direct (physical) impact to any historic asset due to the 2m thick clay capping over the site. Indirect (visual) impacts would very largely be screened by existing trees and vegetation around the site, and the fact that almost all the historic assets have a significance with mining and industrial processing means that views to and from the assets were not of functional or aesthetic importance, and thus development of this site in the setting of these assets, would have a negligible or no adverse effect on how the setting contributes to their heritage significance. The grid connection has the potential to cause negligible to no (visual) impact to two designated historic assets dependant on whether overhead or underground cables are used.

4.6. Below is a series of tables summarising the potential visual and physical damage to assets that the solar farm may have. This was completed assuming the screening effect of the heavy tree growth surrounding the site would be maintained.

Designated assets

Table 5: List of impact on designated historic assets.

SM number	Site Name	Risk of visual impact	Risk of tangible Damage
DE185	Offa's Dyke: Section South of Brymbo Colliery	None	None
DE202	Brymbo Ironworks: Early Blast Furnace, Cast House & Foundry	Low	None
DE203	Penrhos Engine House	None	None
DE109	Offa's Dyke: Brymbo Hill Section	None	None
14889	Pen-Rhos Engine House	None	None
1731	Former Agent's House at site of Brymbo Ironworks	Low	None

Non-designated assets

Table 6: List of impacts on non-designated historic assets.

PRN	Site Name	Type	Risk of visual impact	Risk of tangible impact
16423	Brymbo	SETTLEMENT	None	None
104428	Brymbo Colliery	COLLIERY	None	None
126988	Brymbo Colliery	COLLIERY	None	None
100046	Brymbo Hall	HOUSE	None	None
100045	Brymbo Hall and Chapel	OCCUPATION SITE	None	None

104435	Brymbo Hall Blast Furnaces	BLAST FURNACE	None	None
100047	Brymbo Hall Chapel	CHAPEL	None	None
119823	Brymbo Hall Estate	COUNTRY HOUSE ESTATE	None	None
124119	Brymbo Hall Reservoir	RESERVOIR	None	None
124100	Brymbo Iron Works, coal and iron shafts	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124098	Brymbo Iron Works, gasometer	GAS HOLDER	None	None
124099	Brymbo Iron Works, Mount, well	WELL	None	None
124101	Brymbo Iron Works, quarry	QUARRY	None	None
121554	Brymbo Steelworks, coal shaft	MINE SHAFT	None	None
144671	Brymbo, Brymbo Parish Roll of Honour, war memorial	WAR MEMORIAL	None	None
144670	Brymbo, Brymbo, war memorial	WAR MEMORIAL	None	None
126990	Brymbo, building	BUILDING	None	None
124023	Brymbo, Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	CHAPEL	None	None
144774	Brymbo, Engedi Calvinistic Church, war memorial	WAR MEMORIAL	None	None
144775	Brymbo, Engedi Calvinistic Methodist Church- WW1 Roll Of Honour, war memorial	WAR MEMORIAL	None	None
126989	Brymbo, terraced housing	TERRACED HOUSING	None	None
124121	Brymbo, The Wonder Pit	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124120	Brymbo, The Wonder Pit, shaft coal and iron	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124104	Mount Pleasant, coal and iron shaft	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124108	Mount Pleasant, coal shaft	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124107	Mount Pleasant, coal Shaft no. 1	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124106	Mount Pleasant, coal Shaft no. 2	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124105	Mount Pleasant, old coal and iron shaft	MINE SHAFT	None	None

126987	Mount Pleasant, Old shaft (coal and iron)	MINE SHAFT	None	None
104433	Mount Sion Coal Shafts	COAL MINE	None	None
106743	Offa's Dyke - Brymbo	LINEAR EARTHWORK	None	None
104424	Offa's Dyke smithy	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	None
104430	Pen Rhos Shafts	COLLIERY	None	None
147729	Pen-rhos Farm	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147730	Pen-rhos Farm	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147731	Pen-rhos Farm	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147732	Pen-rhos Farm	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147733	Pen-rhos Farm	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147734	Pen-rhos-isaf	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147735	Pen-rhos-isaf	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147736	Pen-rhos-isaf	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147737	Pen-rhos-isaf	FARM BUILDING	None	None
147738	Pen-rhos-isaf	FARM BUILDING	None	None
124114	Pen-rhos-isaf, Red Lion, pub	PUBLIC HOUSE	None	None
124112	Pen-rhos-isaf, shaft coal	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124115	Pen-rhos-isaf, shaft coal	MINE SHAFT	None	None
124116	Pen-rhos-isaf, smithy	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	None
124113	Pen-rhos-isaf, well	WELL	None	None
106380	Penrhos Engine House	ENGINE HOUSE	None	None

Grid connection

4.7. As well as the installation of the solar farm, the development also plans to install a power cable as a grid connection between the solar farm and Brymbo Iron Works. The grid connection would follow the route of the existing trackway (Figures 26 - 31), shown on the plans as the indicative grid.

4.8. It is not yet decided as to whether the cables would be buried or whether they would use an overhead route. If underground cabling was to be used, a 0.5m wide by 1m deep trench would be excavated along the trackway (the ground is expected to consist solely of mining waste). This would ensure that there is no impact on any assets present along the cable route.

4.9. Overhead cabling would consist of a line on wooden poles, similar to preexisting overhead lines in the area. The route that the powerlines would follow is in an area of heavy tree and scrub growth/ Figure 26 and Figure 28 show the tree and scrub growth surrounding the site. Figure 13 was taken from the concrete surface visible in Figure 28 to the northeast of the site, and is representative of the bank that the power cables will follow down to the Brymbo Ironworks.

4.10. The overhead powerlines are not expected to have any significant impact on the assets. The cable route passes within 11 meters of the Grade II* Former Agents House (PRN 31256), although it is currently unknown as to whether the cables will be placed underground here to avoid causing a visual impact to the asset or will follow a route through the overgrowth to minimise any visual impact. Any visual impact is expected to be negligible as the power lines are expected to blend in with the industrial nature of the site.

4.11. Due to the route of the power cables terminating in Brymbo Ironworks, the cables with have a very low impact on the Ironworks (DE202). The level of impact will be dependant on whether the overhead or buried cables are used, and how they are connected to the scheduled monument.

5 Conclusions

5.1. There were two HER records within the site boundary, a length of Offa's Dyke and a destroyed mine shaft. Both are thought to have been destroyed or covered by the mining activity. The projected line of Offa's Dyke crosses the site from south to north, and is visible to the north of the site outside of the site boundaries, as the boundaries to a housing estate. There is no visible evidence of the dyke within the site boundaries. The majority of the assets within the search area were related to Brymbo's mining heritage. No assets would be directly affected by the construction of the solar farm itself, and the assessment of indirect (visual) impact from the ZTV and site visit concluded there would be no adverse effect on any of the assets within the study area.

5.2. The installation of the grid connection may indirectly affect two assets due to the potential of a minimal visual impact, dependant on whether overhead or buried cables are used. Any visual impact is expected to be negligible impact to none, due to the existing industrial nature of the heritage site and the extent of tree and scrub growth in its surroundings.

6 Sources

Unpublished sources

Brymbo Hall photo (1908). Available at: https://alchetron.com/Brymbo-Hall [Accessed: 05 September 2024]

Brymbo Iron Works. Brymbo Heritage Project (no date) *North East Wales Heritage Forum*. Available at: https://www.newalesheritageforum.org.uk/en/brymbo-heritage-project/ (Accessed: 05 September 2024).

Cook, R (2012) Brymbo Ironworks (2012). Available at: https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/34054/. [Accessed: 07 November 2024].

CPAT (1992) Offa's Dyke. Available at: https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=CPAT10000 [Accessed: 13/01/2025]

Ingleby Watercolours (no date). Available at:https://www.library.wales/discover-learn/digital-exhibitions/pictures/ingleby-watercolours (Accessed: 15/10/2024).

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Pierce, C. (no date) *Wrexham hall's demise a great architectural loss of Wales* . Available at: https://www.leaderlive.co.uk/news/23292066.wrexham-halls-demise-great-architectural-loss-wales/. [Accessed: 13/01/2025]

Wrexham.com (2024) *Contractor appointed as major 'Stori Brymbo' works prepare to get underway*, *Wrexham.com*. Available at: https://www.wrexham.com/news/contractor-appointed-as-major-stori-brymbo-prepare-to-get-underway-256561.html (Accessed: 05 September 2024).

Cartographic sources

1839 Brymbo tithe map

1879 1st edition 6 inch to 1 mile scale OS map of Denbighshire XXVIII.NW

1900 2nd edition 6 inch to 1 mile scale OS map of Flintshire XIX

1938 1: 10560 scale OS map of Denbighshire XXVIII.NW

1963 National Grid map SJ2853-SJ2953 – AA.

7 Archive Selection Strategy

PD24-098 Brymbo Solar Farm (NGR) Historic Impact Assessment August 2024 Selection Strategy v2.0	
Project Management	
Project Manager	Tim Malim
Project Supervisor	Sophie Cooledge
Archives Manager	Sophie Edwards
Project Stakeholders	
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Neil Bayliss, Archaeological Advisor to Wrexham County Borough Council
Client / Landowner	Brymbo Heritage Park
Other	
Collecting Institutions	
Regional HER	Clwyd-Powys
HER Enquiry Number	E6956
HER Event PRN	N/A
Digital Archive Repository	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales
Documentary Archive Repository	N/A
Finds Archive Repository	N/A
Museum Accession Number	N/A

Digital Project Data			
Project sub-folders	**Data**	**Retained**	**Selected for Archive**
Admin			
H&S - RAMS	Risk Assessment	Y	N
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation	Y	Y (as report appendix 1)
Client Data	Planning documents/other files provided by the client.	Y	N
Correspondence	Correspondence records relevant to the project	Y	N
Drafting	Working site drawings/illustrations	Y	N
Finds data	Finds catalogues/specialist reports etc	N/A	N/A
GIS data	Survey data	N/A	N/A
Metadata	Metadata report for all files submitted as part of the archive.	Y	Y
Photography	07 digital photographs (.tif)	N	N
Report	HENEB Report 2048 (.docx/.pdf)	Y	Y
Report Illustrations	Illustrations generated for inclusion within the project report	Y	N
Research Data	Research data – always secondary sources and available elsewhere	Y	N
Site data	Scanned site records	N/A	N/A
Temporary	Temporary storage for temporary files – always deleted at project completion	N	N

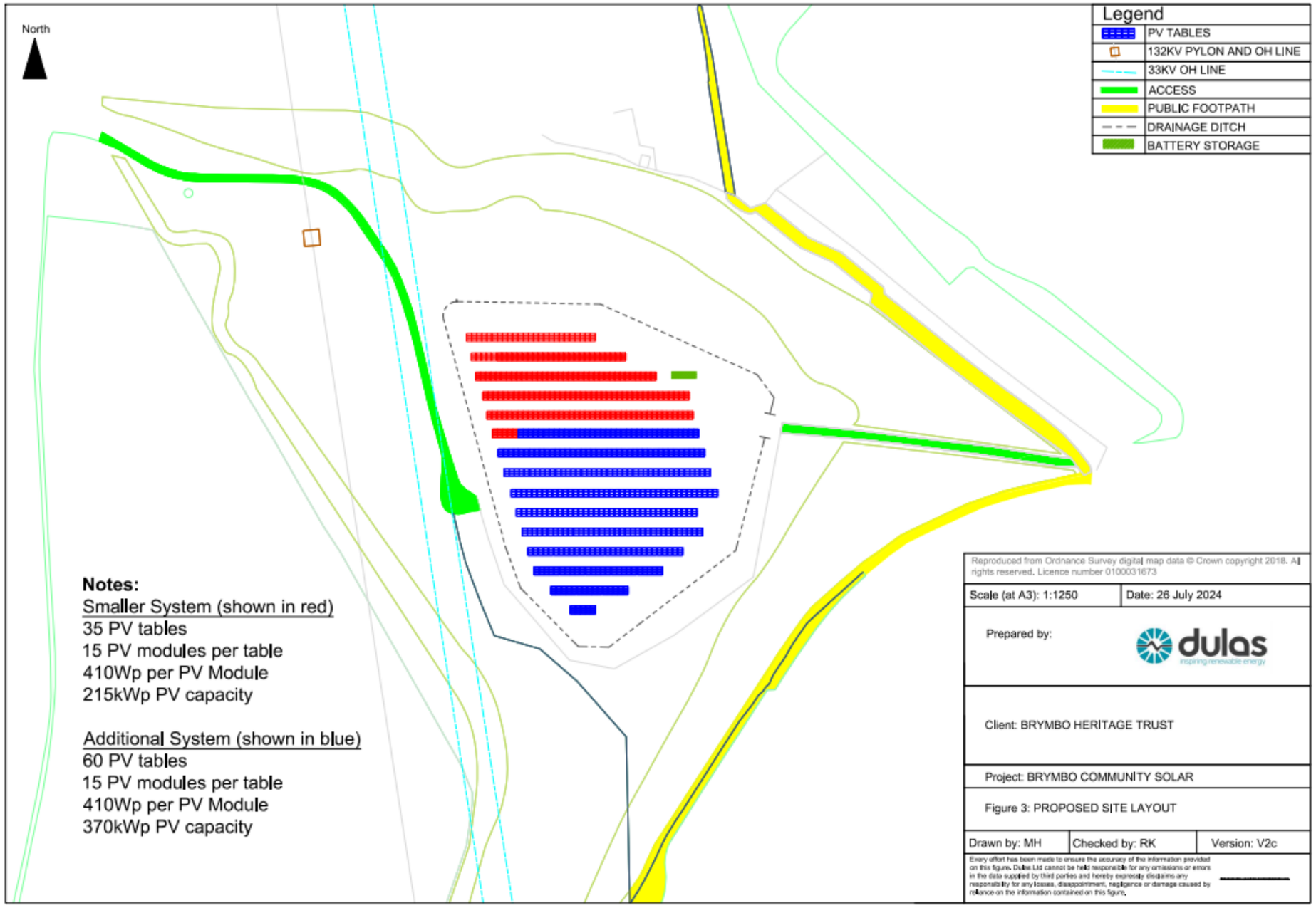


Figure 19: Proposed site layout. Image courtesy of the client.

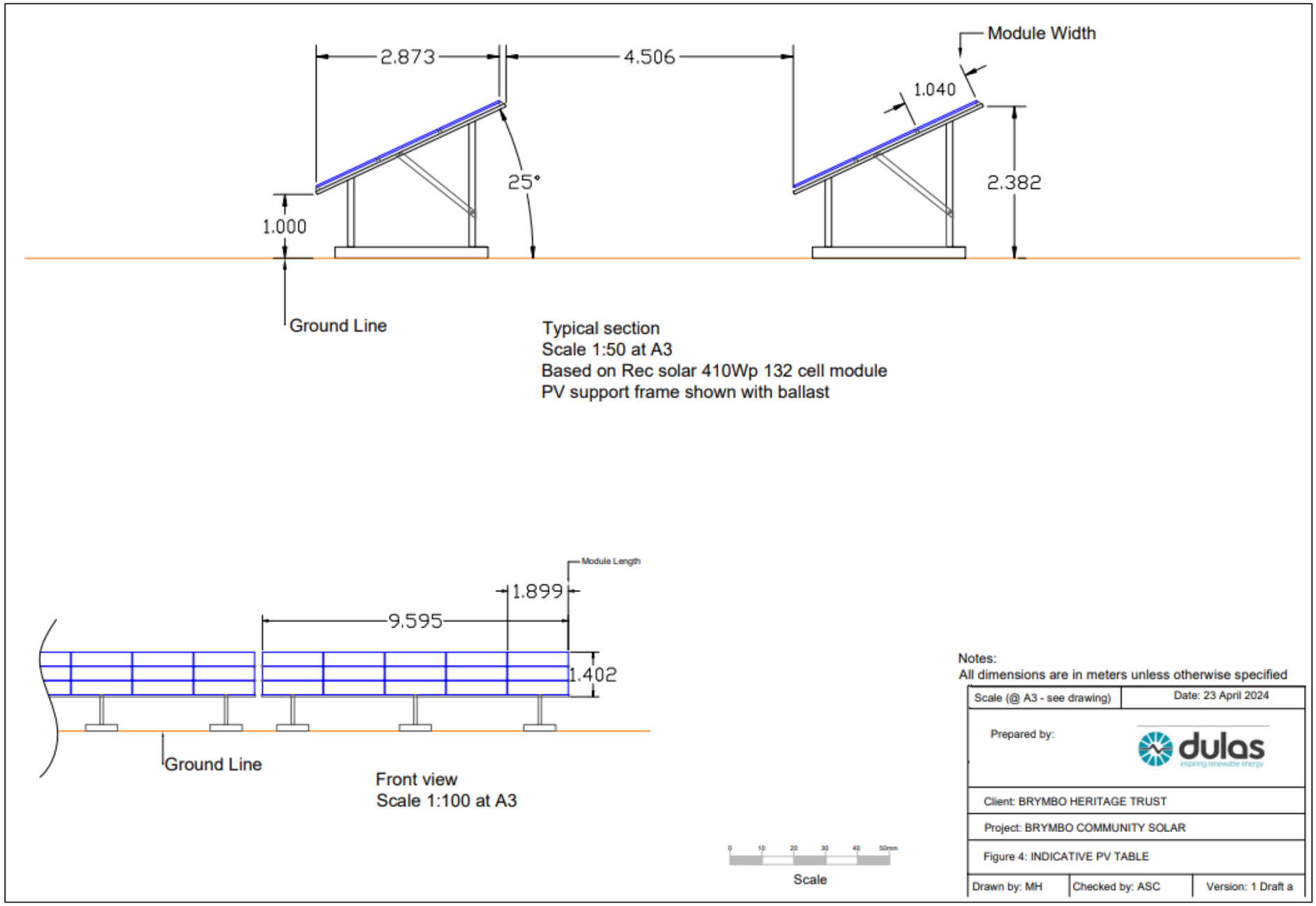


Figure 20: Proposed solar panels. Image courtesy of the client.

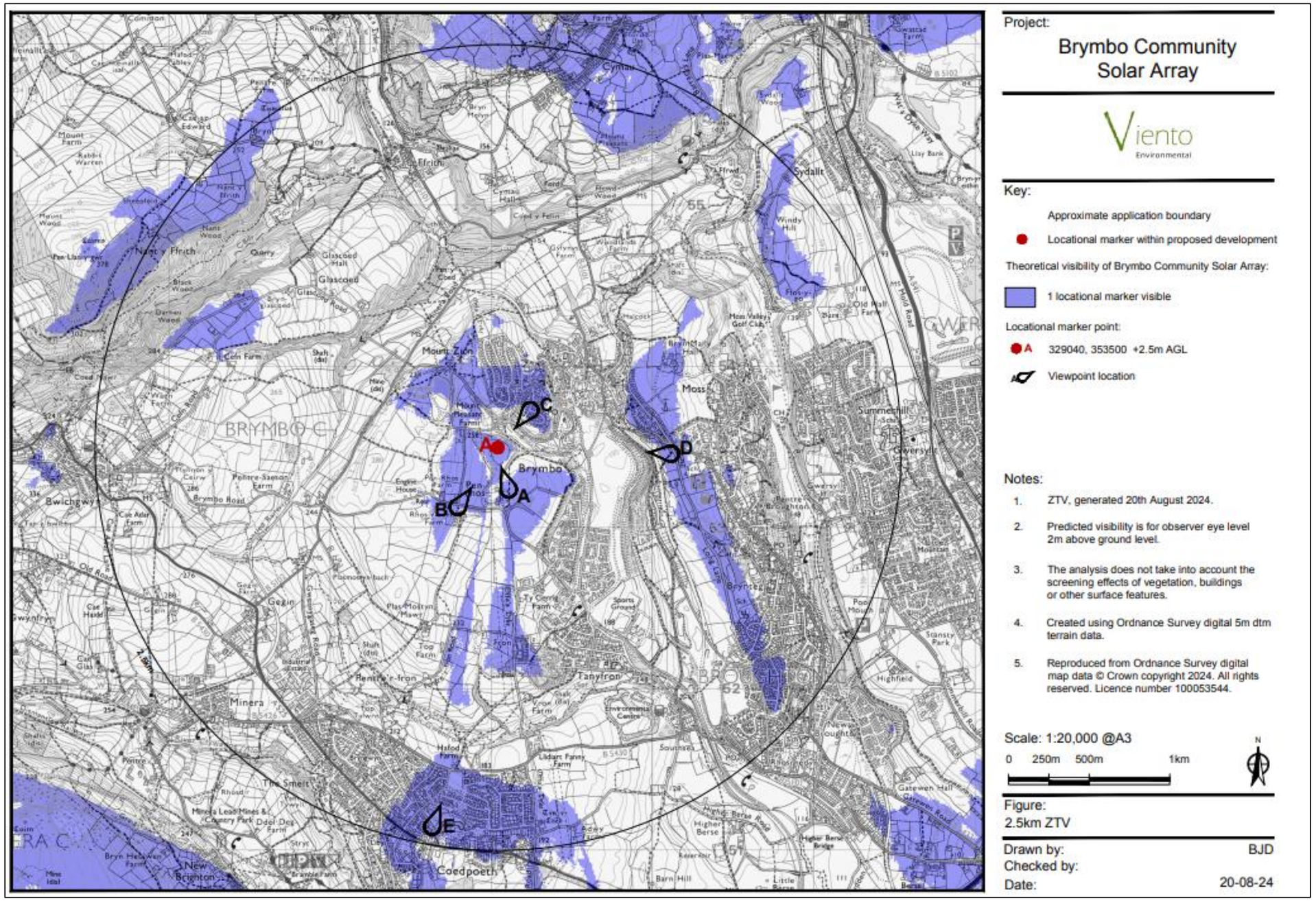


Figure 21: Site plan, as provided by client, with theoretical zones of visibility shown in blue

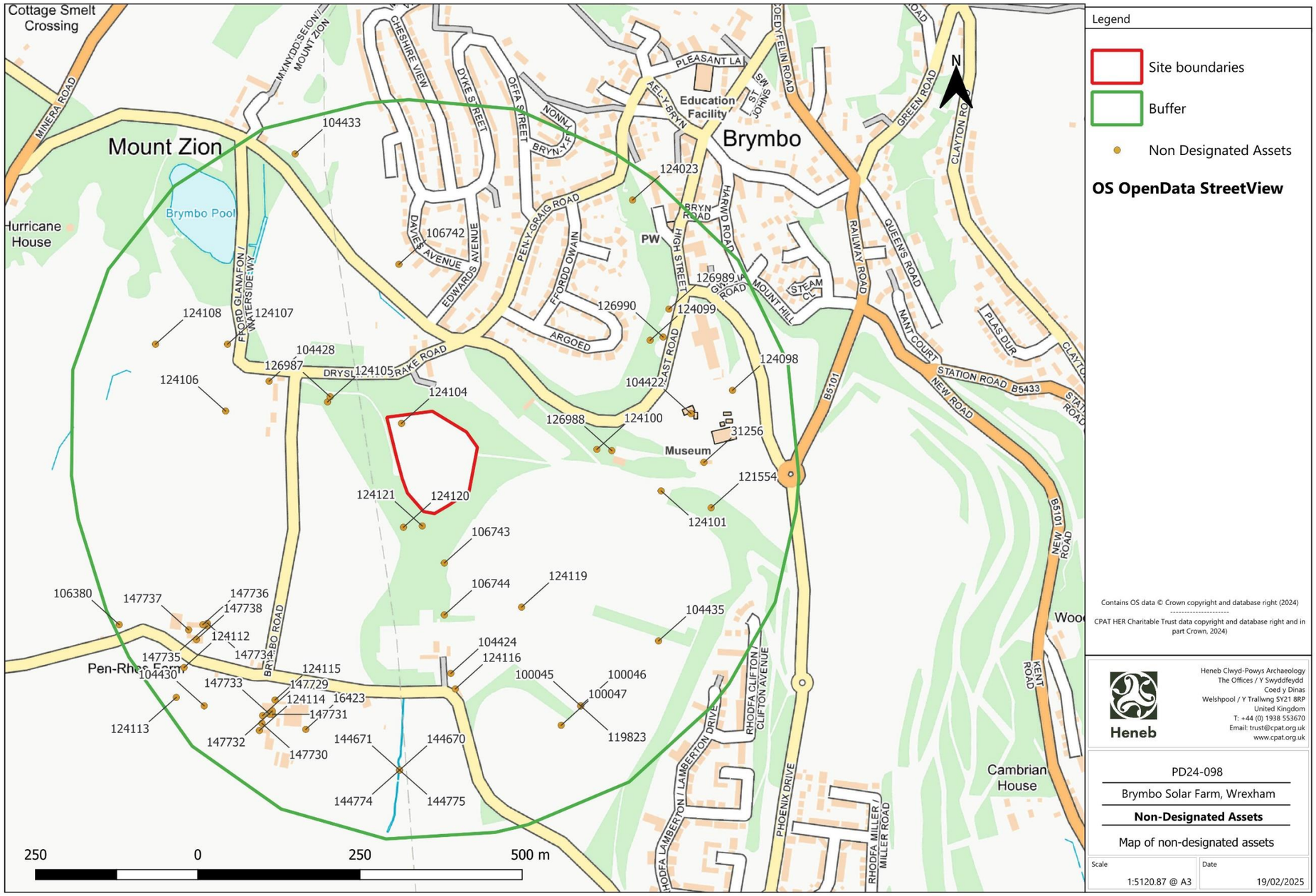


Figure 22: Map showing location of Non-Designated assets within 500 meters of the site boundaries.

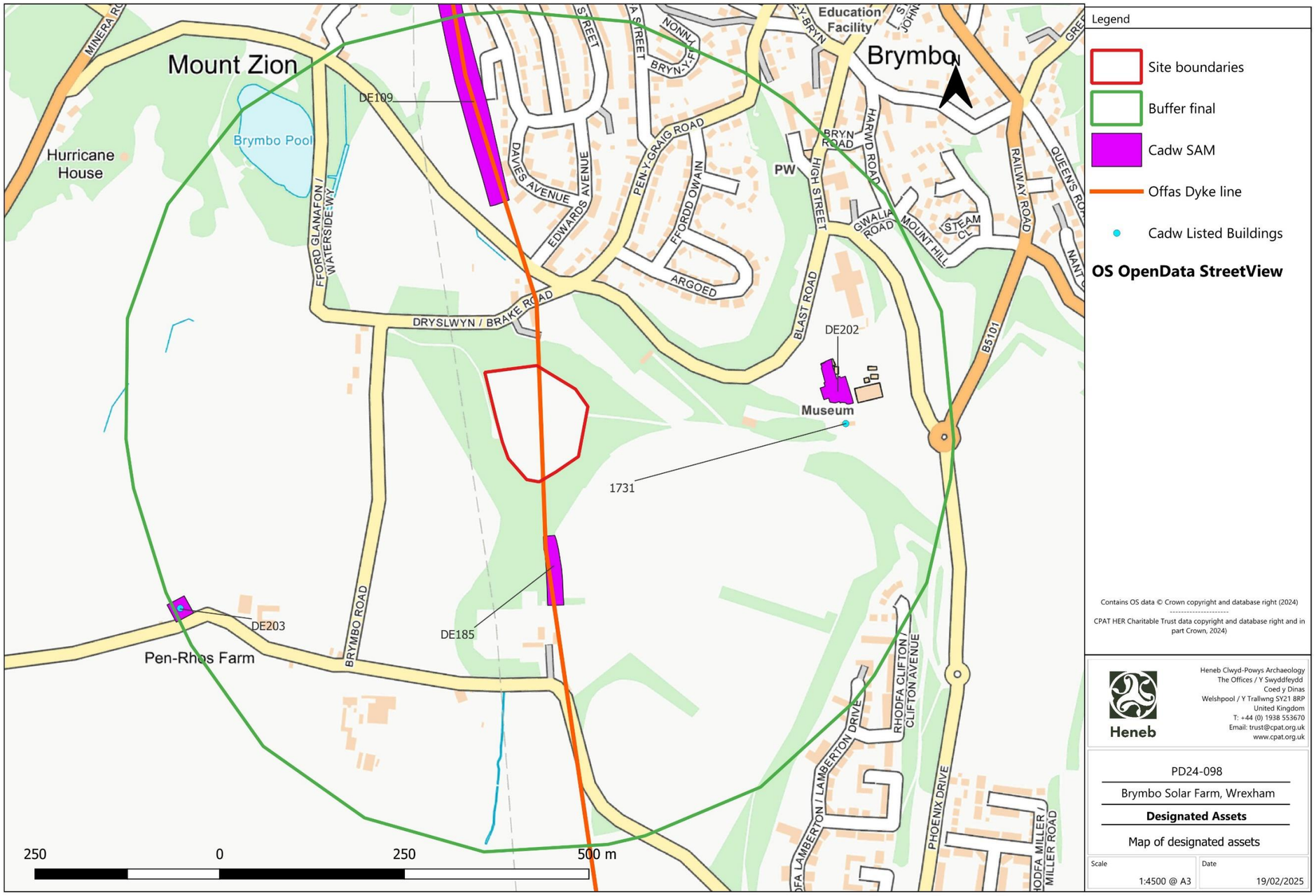


Figure 23: Map showing location of Cadw designated assets within 500 meters of site boundaries.

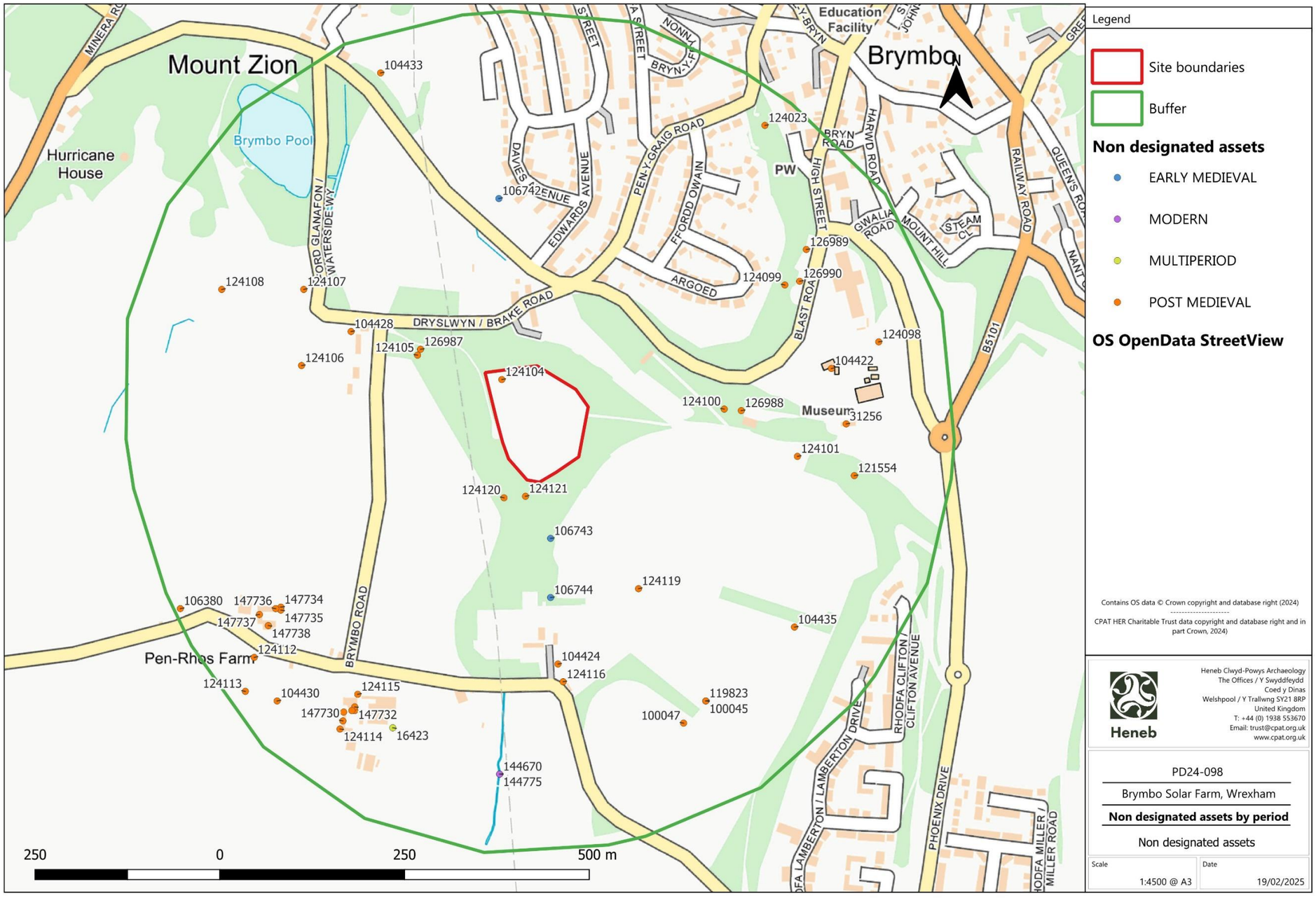


Figure 24: Map showing assets organised by period.

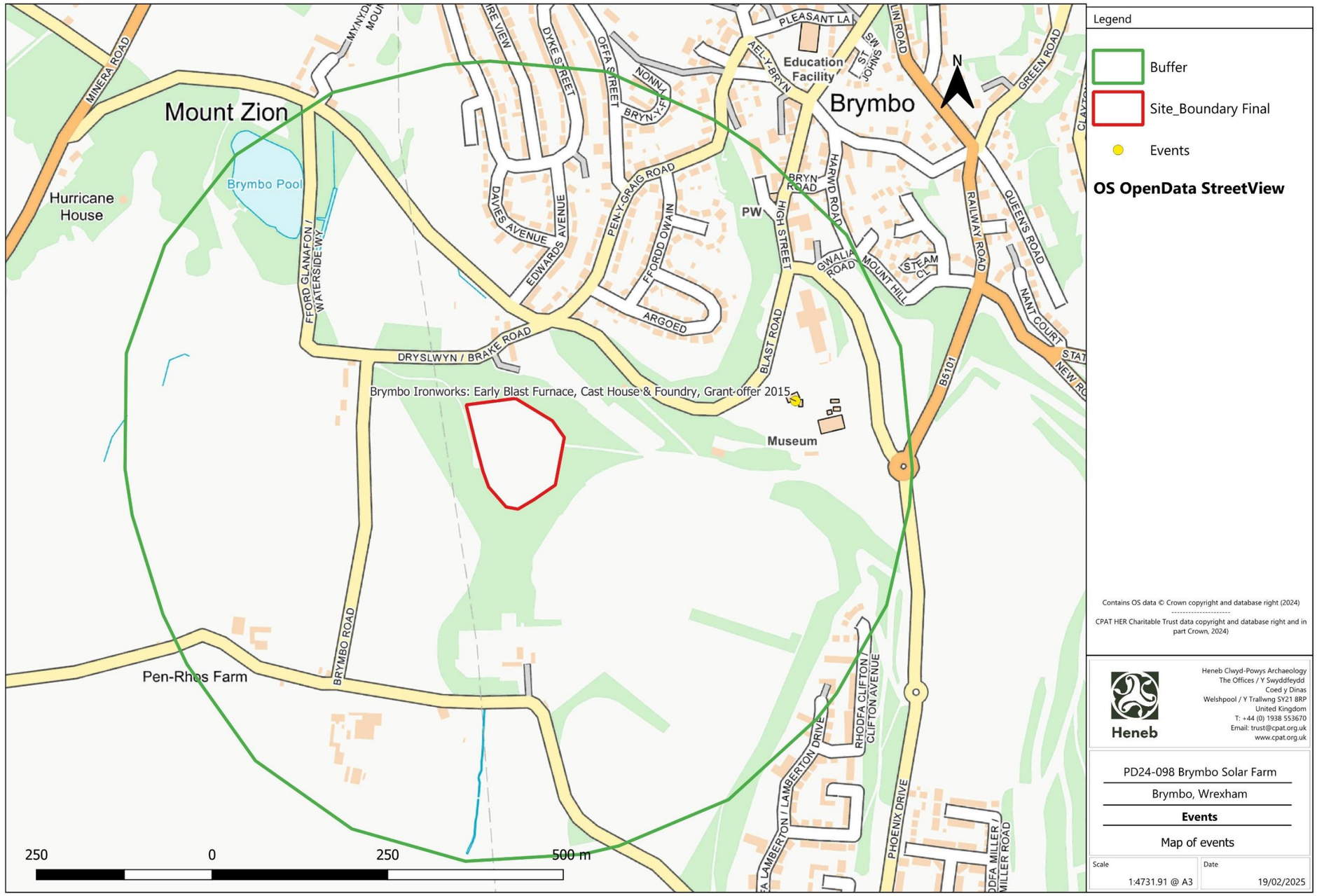
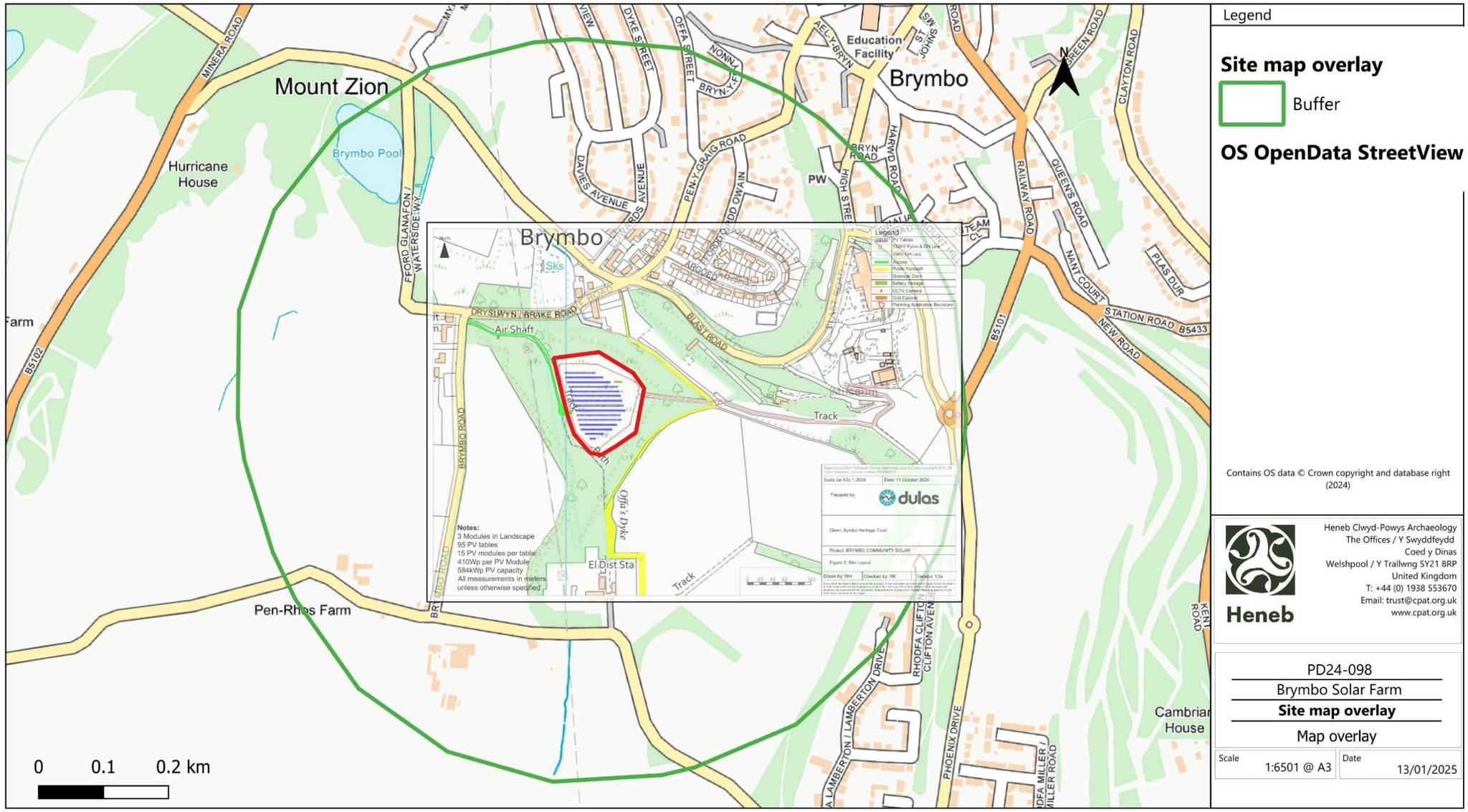


Figure 25: Map showing the events within 500 meters of site boundaries.



7.1.

Figure 26: Map overlay. Image courtesy of the client.

7.2.

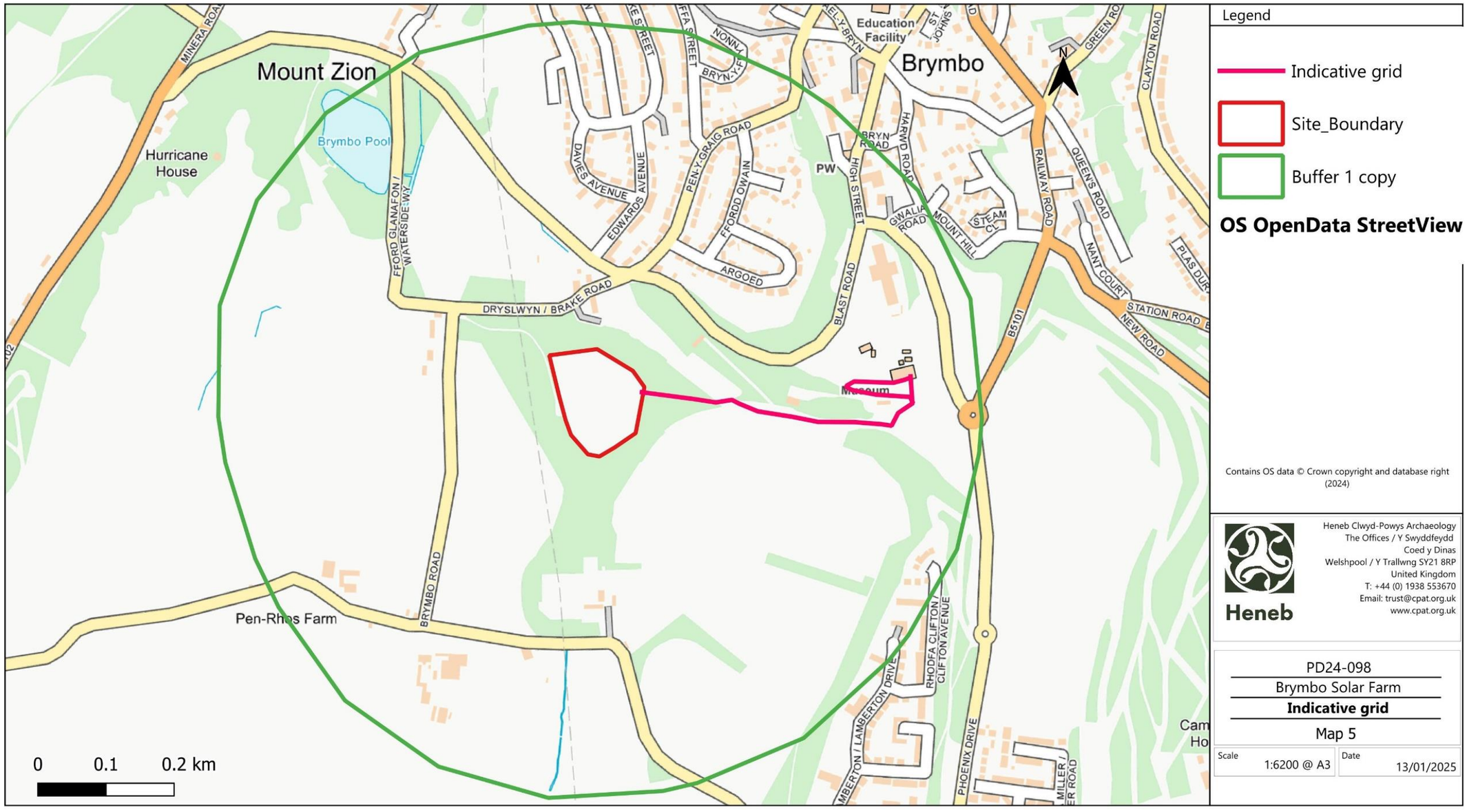


Figure 27: Grid connection overlay.



Figure 28: Map showing aerial view of grid connection route passing through vegetation.

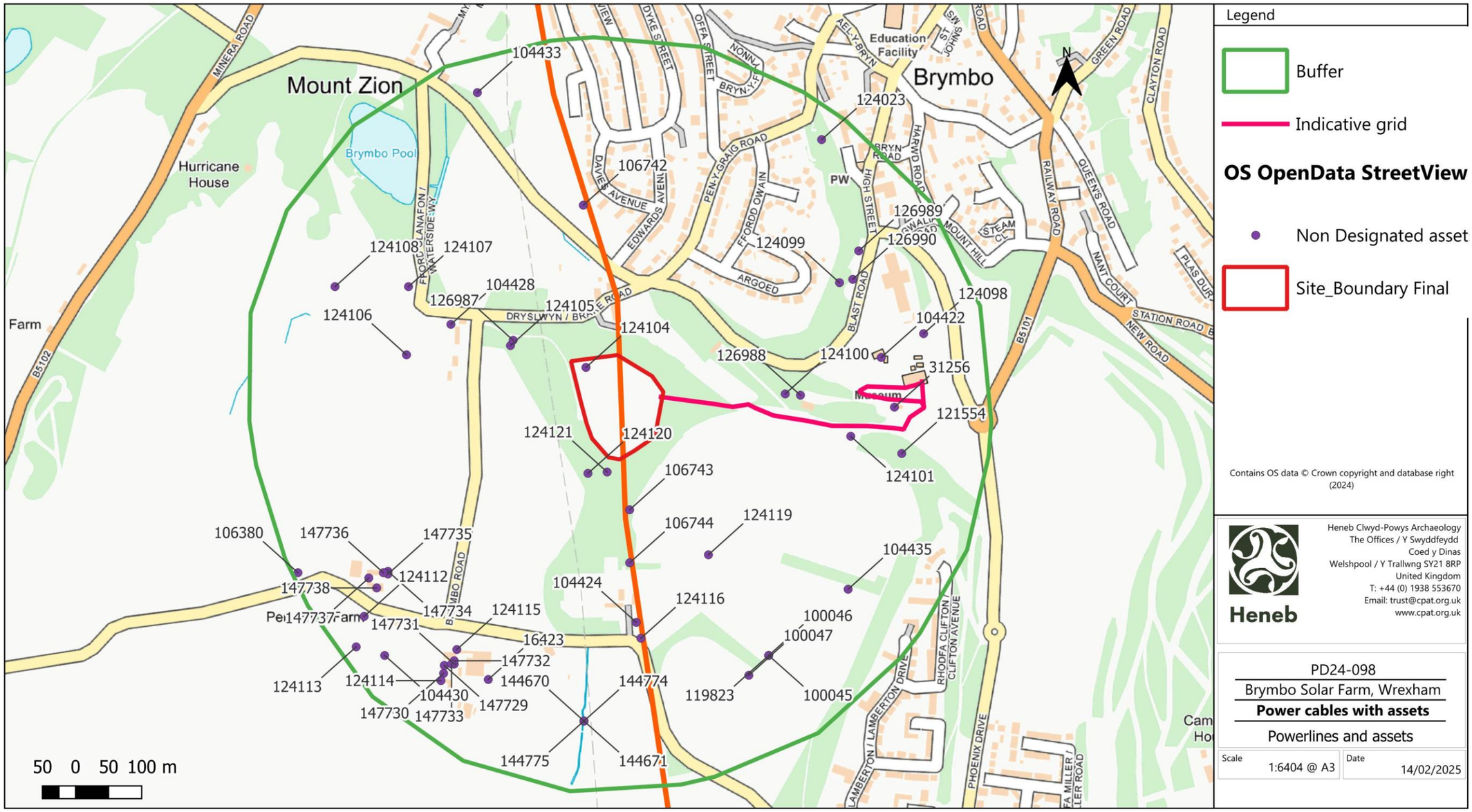


Figure 29: Map showing indicative grid connection in relation to non-designated historic assets.

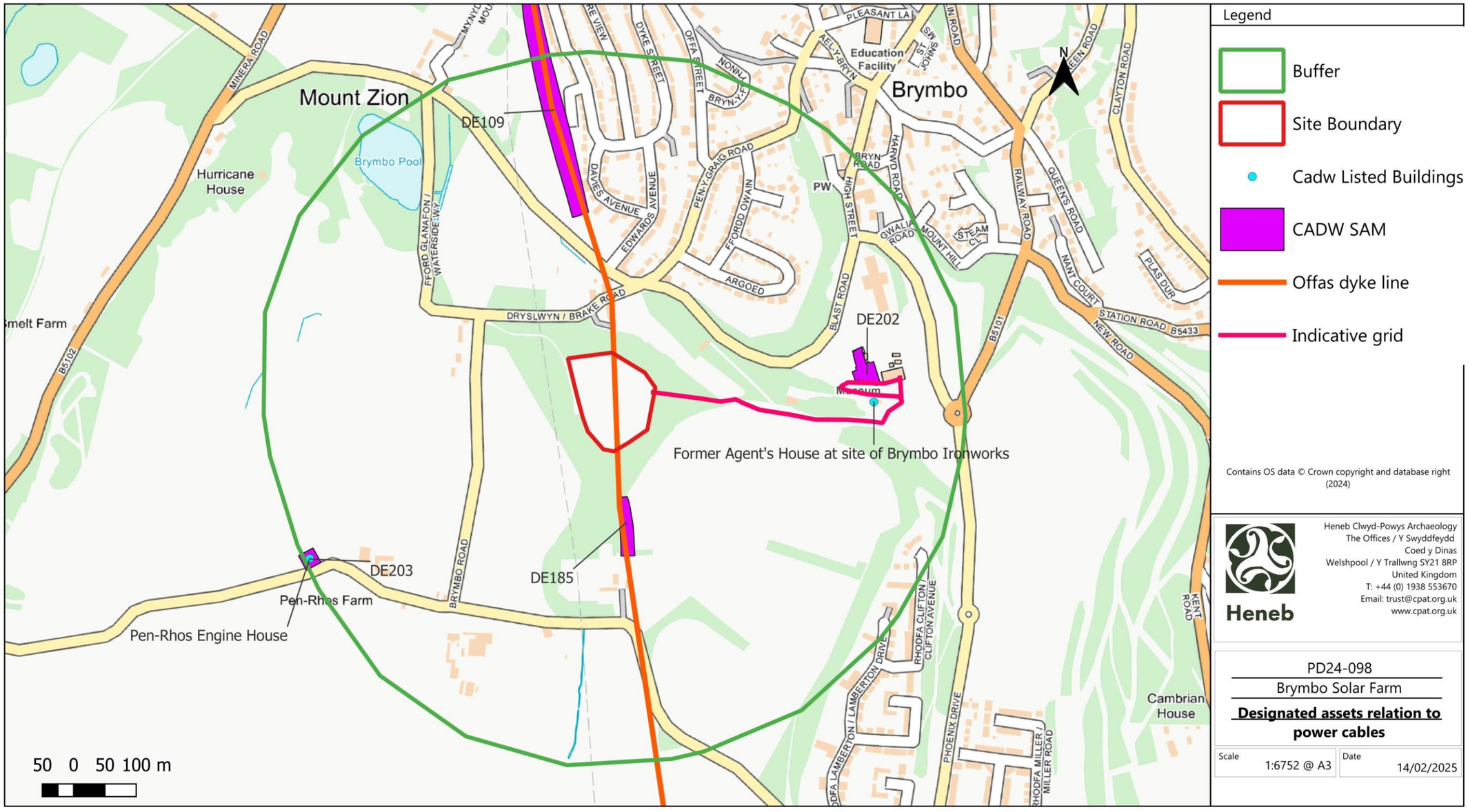


Figure 30: Grid connection power cables in relation to the designated assets.

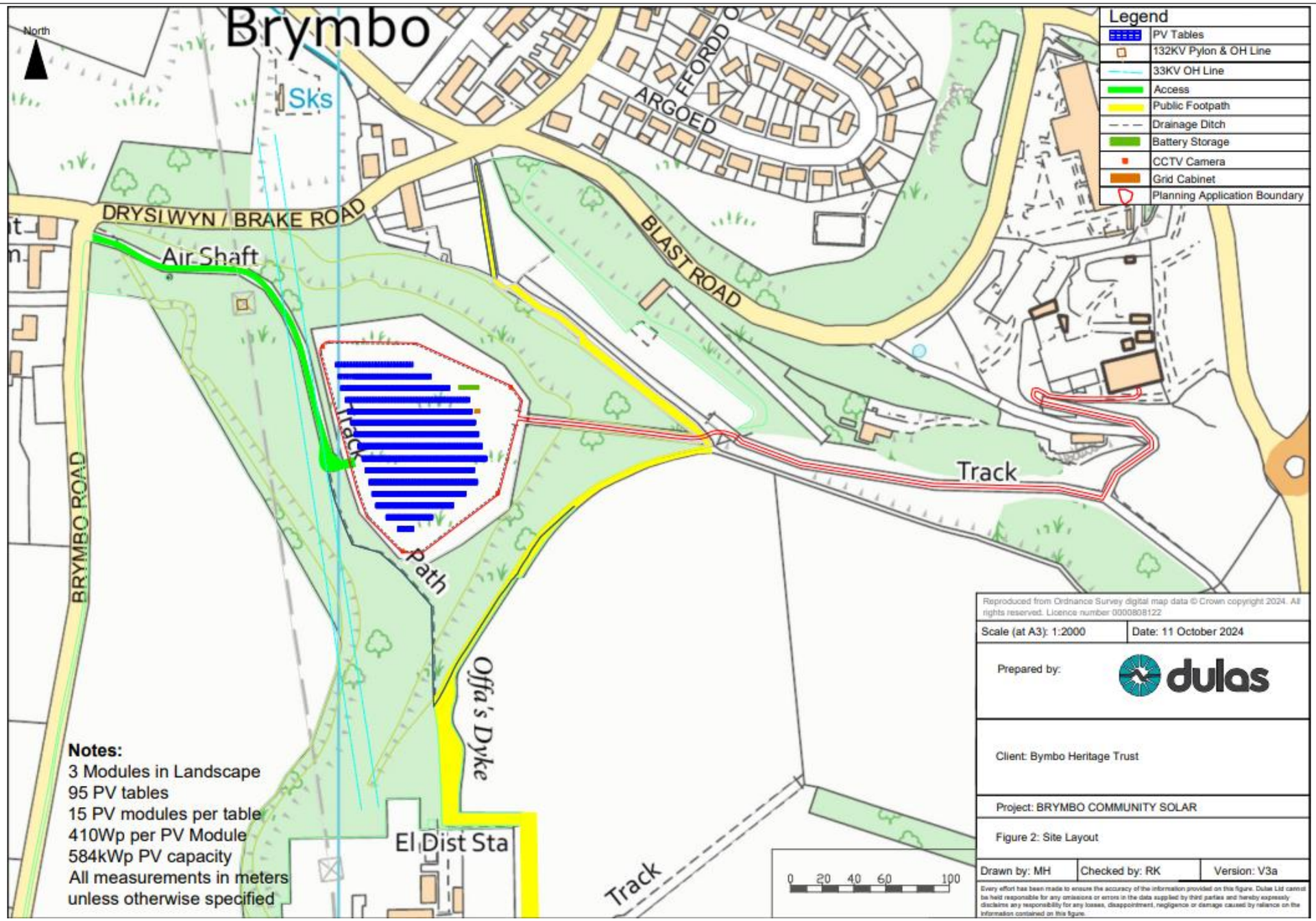


Figure 31: Site plan showing route of grid connection cable along the access track.

Table 7: Gazetteer of Non-Designated Historic Assets

PRN	Site name	Summary	Description	Period	Type	Broad class	Condition	Status	Status Ref	Unitary au	Community
16423	Brymbo		Location Brymbo is situated around the B5101 south of its junction with the B5102. Part of a 'conurbation' with Moss, Pentre Broughton and other villages, it is about 6km north-west of Wrexham. History Brymbo was a township in Wrexham	MULTIPERIOD	SETTLEMENT	domestic	Intact			Wrexham	Brymbo
104428	Brymbo Colliery		COLLIERY COMPRISED IN THE REGION OF 100 PITS AND LEVELS ON THE BRYMBO ESTATE. FIRST RECORD OF PITS IN BRYMBO IN 1620. N0785;	POST MEDIEVAL	COLLIERY	INDUSTRIAL	Unknown			Wrexham	Brymbo
126988	Brymbo Colliery		Colliery noted on early Ordnance Survey mapping during Glastir private woodland project	POST MEDIEVAL	COLLIERY	INDUSTRIAL	Unknown			Wrexham	Brymbo
100046	Brymbo Hall		HOUSE BUILT IN 1624 WITH A LATER E WING. THE ORIGINAL BLOCK IS OF 3 STOREYS PLUS ATTIC WITH MULLIONED WINDOWS AND PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE. BUILT OF SANDSTONE FACED BRICK COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY OPEN CAST MINE.;	POST MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	DOMESTIC	Destroyed			Wrexham	Brymbo
100045	Brymbo Hall and Chapel	House and possible chapel built in 1624 the house had a later east wing. It consists of 3 storeys and attic with mullioned windows. The possible chapel is 2 storey structure of stone both now destroyed by open cast mine.		POST MEDIEVAL	OCCUPATION SITE	UNASSIGNED	Destroyed			Wrexham	Brymbo
104435	Brymbo Hall Blast Furnaces		SITE OF BLAST FURNACE HAS BEEN OPENCAST MINED NOW LANDSCAPED AND SEEDED. 2 BLAST FURNACES BUILT BY JOHN WILKINSON. N0785;	POST MEDIEVAL	BLAST FURNACE	INDUSTRIAL	Destroyed	Scheduled monument	DE202	Wrexham	Brymbo
100047	Brymbo Hall Chapel		2 STOREY STONE STRUCTURE BUILT IN SIMILAR STYLE TO THE HOUSE. IT MEASURES 6.7M NS 5.5M EW BUILT IN 1641 WITH 2 MULLIONED WINDOWS AND ORNATE DOORWAY POSS A PRIVATE CHAPEL. COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY OPEN CAST MINING.;	POST MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY	Destroyed			Wrexham	Brymbo
119823	Brymbo Hall Estate		The Brymbo Hall estate was purchased in 1792 by John Wilkinson primarily because of its coal deposits, though it was also farmed progressively. He established an ironworks in 1795 and lead smelting also occurred around this time (Silvester, Walters & Way	POST MEDIEVAL	COUNTRY HOUSE ESTATE	DOMESTIC				Wrexham	Brymbo
124119	Brymbo Hall Reservoir		Reservoir depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	RESERVOIR	WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE				Wrexham	Brymbo
104422	Brymbo Iron Works		Site not visited. The original furnace does survive now used as a sandhopper. N0785; Brymbo Ironworks was established by John Wilkinson between 1795 and 1798. His works included 2 blast furnaces, foundries and other buildings. It is likely that Wilki	POST MEDIEVAL	IRON FOUNDRY	INDUSTRIAL	Unknown	Scheduled monument	DE202	Wrexham	Brymbo
124100	Brymbo Iron Works, coal and iron shafts		Coal and iron shafts depicted on 1st edition OS map.	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124098	Brymbo Iron Works, gasometer		Gasometer depicted on 1st edition OS map.	POST MEDIEVAL	GAS HOLDER	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo

124099	Brymbo Iron Works, Mount, well		Well depicted on 1st edition OS map.	POST MEDIEVAL	WELL	WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE				Wrexham	Brymbo
124101	Brymbo Iron Works, quarry		Quarry depicted on 1st edition OS map.	POST MEDIEVAL	QUARRY	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
31256	Brymbo Steelworks, Agent's House		Grade II* listed house	POST MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	DOMESTIC	Unknown	Listed building	1731	Wrexham	Brymbo
121554	Brymbo Steelworks, coal shaft		Old coal pit depicted on Badeslade map of 1740 (Flintshire Record Office D/GR/1680). (Hankinson, Britnell & Silvester 2012)	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
144671	Brymbo, Brymbo Parish Roll Of Honour, war memorial	War memorial commemorating the First World War (1914-1918) of Roll of honour or book of remembrance type	First World War (1914-1918), Roll of honour or book of remembrance FRAMED AND GLAZED Inscription: BRYMBO PARISH ROLL OF HONOUR/ 1914 PRO PATRIA 19- -/ (NAMES)	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL	COMMEMORATIVE				Wrexham	Brymbo
144670	Brymbo, Brymbo, war memorial	War memorial commemorating the First World War (1914-1918), Second World War (1939-1945) of Cross type	First World War (1914-1918), Second World War (1939-1945), Cross THREE-STEPPED BASE SURMOUNTED BY PLINTH, SHAFT AND WHEEL CROSS. CARVED INSCRIPTION IN WHITE PAINTED LETTERING ON STONE TABLETS STTACHED TO THE SIDES OF THE PLINTH Inscription: SIDE ONE	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL	COMMEMORATIVE				Wrexham	Brymbo
126990	Brymbo, building		Building noted on early Ordnance Survey mapping during Glastir private woodland project	POST MEDIEVAL	BUILDING	UNASSIGNED	Unknown			Wrexham	Brymbo
124023	Brymbo, Calvinistic Methodist Chapel		Methodist chapel depicted on 1st edition OS map.	POST MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY				Wrexham	Brymbo
144774	Brymbo, Engedi Calvinistic Church, war memorial	War memorial commemorating the First World War (1914-1918), Second World War (1939-1945) of Board / Plaque / Tablet type	First World War (1914-1918), Second World War (1939-1945), Board / Plaque / Tablet White stone tablet on black stone mount. Inscription: IN HONOUR OF THE BOYS/ WHO PAID THE SUPREME SACRIFICE IN WORLD WARS/ 1914 - 1918/ (NAMES)/ 1939 - 1945/ (NAMES)/	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL	COMMEMORATIVE				Wrexham	Brymbo
144775	Brymbo, Engedi Calvinistic Methodist Church-WW1 Roll Of Honour, war memorial	War memorial commemorating the First World War (1914-1918) of Roll of honour or book of remembrance type	First World War (1914-1918), Roll of honour or book of remembrance Hand-written, glazed, and wooden framed roll of honour. Inscription: FOR KING AND COUNTRY/ ROLL OF HONOUR/ ENGEDI C. M. CHAPEL/ BRYMBO/ NAMES)/ GOD SAVE THE KING	MODERN	WAR MEMORIAL	COMMEMORATIVE				Wrexham	Brymbo
126989	Brymbo, terraced housing		Terraced housing noted on early Ordnance Survey mapping during Glastir private woodland project	POST MEDIEVAL	TERRACED HOUSING	DOMESTIC	Unknown			Wrexham	Brymbo
124121	Brymbo, The Wonder Pit		Coal and iron pit depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124120	Brymbo, The Wonder Pit, shaft coal and iron		Coal and iron shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124104	Mount Pleasant, coal and iron shaft		Coal and iron shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo

124108	Mount Pleasant, coal shaft		Coal shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124107	Mount Pleasant, coal Shaft no. 1		Coal shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124106	Mount Pleasant, coal Shaft no. 2		Coal shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124105	Mount Pleasant, old coal and iron shaft		Old coal and iron shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
126987	Mount Pleasant, Old shaft (coal and iron)		Mine shaft noted on early Ordnance Survey mapping during Glastir private woodland project	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL	Unknown			Wrexham	Brymbo
104433	Mount Sion Coal Shafts		COAL SHAFTS HAVE BEEN FILLED IN WASTE TIPS QUITE EXTENSIVE. N0785;	POST MEDIEVAL	COAL MINE	INDUSTRIAL	Near destroyed			Wrexham	Brymbo
106743	Offa's Dyke - Brymbo		NO TRACE ACROSS DISTURBED GROUND ALTHOUGH FOX NOTED A POSSIBLE FRAG OF DYKE AT SJ29045362.	EARLY MEDIEVAL	LINEAR EARTHWORK	MONUMENT (BY FORM)	Unknown			Wrexham	Brymbo
104424	Offa's Dyke - Brymbo De109		DYKE SITED ON CREST OF BRYMBO HILL.SEVERLY ERODED IN PLACES. BEST PRESERVATION TO S WHERE BANK IS 1.6M HIGH. LITTLE TRACE OF W DITCH. EXCEPT AT N END. DUMPING OF REFUSE IN SEVERAL PLACES.	EARLY MEDIEVAL	LINEAR EARTHWORK	MONUMENT (BY FORM)	Damaged	Scheduled monument	DE109	Wrexham	Brymbo
104430	Offa's Dyke - Brymbo De185		NEGLECTED STRETCH OF DYKE. BANK SURVIVES TO BE C2.3M IN HEIGHT IN PLACES. DITCH OBSCURED BY TRACK AND REFUSE DUMPING.	EARLY MEDIEVAL	LINEAR EARTHWORK	MONUMENT (BY FORM)	Damaged	Scheduled monument	DE185	Wrexham	Brymbo
147729	Offa's Dyke smithy		SMITHY SITE IS NOW A CLEARED.AREA AT THE ROADSIDE. N0785;	POST MEDIEVAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL	Damaged			Wrexham	Brymbo
147730	Pen Rhos Shafts		TWO SHAFTS NEAR PENRHOS NOW CAPPED WITH CONCRETE. OTHER STRUCTURES IN THE AREA COULD BELONG TO THE COLLIERY. N0785;	POST MEDIEVAL	COLLIERY	INDUSTRIAL	Near destroyed			Wrexham	Brymbo
147731	Pen-rhos Farm	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
147732	Pen-rhos Farm	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
147733	Pen-rhos Farm	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
147734	Pen-rhos Farm	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo

		2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project									
147735	Pen-rhos Farm	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
147736	Pen-rhos-isaf	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
147737	Pen-rhos-isaf	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
147738	Pen-rhos-isaf	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
124114	Pen-rhos-isaf	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
124112	Pen-rhos-isaf	Potential Traditional Farm Building noted on Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25 inch map as part of Glastir Traditional Farm Buildings project		POST MEDIEVAL	FARM BUILDING	AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE				Wrexham	Brymbo
124115	Pen-rhos-isaf, Red Lion, public house		Public house depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	PUBLIC HOUSE	COMMERCIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124116	Pen-rhos-isaf, shaft coal		Coal shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
124113	Pen-rhos-isaf, shaft coal		Coal shaft depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	MINE SHAFT	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo

106380	Pen-rhos-isaf, smithy		Smithy depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL				Wrexham	Brymbo
	Pen-rhos-isaf, well		Well depicted on 1st edition OS map	POST MEDIEVAL	WELL	WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE				Wrexham	Brymbo
	Penrhos Engine House	Scheduled engine house dating to around 1794, housing a possible horn blower double cylinder engine.	SCHEDULED ENGINE HOUSE, HOUSING A POSSIBLE HORN BLOWER DOUBLE CYLINDER ENGINE. DATES TO AROUND 1794. THE BUILDING WAS CONVERTED INTO A DWELLING AROUND 1820 BUT IS NO LONGER USED. IN A RUINOUS CONDITION. Scheduling number wrongly given as De182 in some C	POST MEDIEVAL	ENGINE HOUSE	INDUSTRIAL	Damaged	Listed building;scheduled monument	14889;DE203	Wrexham	Brymbo

Table 10: Gazette of Events

PRN	Site Name		Description	Type	Event by	Year	Unitary au	Community	NGR
124745		Brymbo Ironworks: Early Blast Furnace, Cast House & Foundry, Grant offer 2015	Offer of grant aid to Gary Brown, Brymbo Heritage Group for roof demolition, survey and stabilisation works at Brymbo Ironworks. Early Blast Furnace, Cast House & Foundry DE202. The purpose of the funding is for removal of the partially collapsed corru	SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT	Cadw	2015	Wrexham	Brymbo	SJ29455355