Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

WREXHAM ROAD HOLT

For J10 Planning

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L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

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Crynodeb

Mae safle ar dir oddi ar Ffordd Wrecsam, Holt, wedi'i gynnig i'w ailddatblygu. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys canlyniadau ymchwil cartograffeg, archaeolegol a dogfennol i'r safle a wnaed gan L – P: Archaeology ar ran J10 Planning.

Cynigir dymchwel adeiladau fferm a storfeydd presennol y safle, er mwyn ailddatblygu'r safle yn 35 o unedau preswyl.

Mae'r safle y tu hwnt i Ardal Gadwraeth Holt, nid yw'n cynnwys Henebion Cofrestredig, adeiladau Rhestredig, Meysydd Brwydr Cofrestredig na Pharciau a Gerddi Cofrestredig.

Dangosir ymchwil bod y safle wedi'i leoli y tu hwnt i ardal gweithgarwch Rhufeinig Holt, sydd i'r gogledd, a chredir ei fod wedi parhau'n dir amaethyddol drwy gydol y cyfnod Canoloesol ac Ôl-ganoloesol. Ers y 19eg ganrif cynnar o leiaf, ffurfiodd y safle rannau o dir cysylltiedig â fferm yn syth i'r gogledd o'r safle, sef Sycamore House erbyn hyn. Yn ystod y 19eg a 20fed ganrif, cafodd ei wahanu o'r tŷ a'i gyfuno'n un plot mawr.

Mae'n debygol y byddai datblygiad ar y safle yn effeithio ar unrhyw olion sy'n goroesi dan ddaear, a allai fod yn gysylltiedig ag arferion amaethyddol y cyfnod Canoloesol neu Ôl-ganoloesol. Yn ogystal, mae'n bosibl bod dyddodion cynharach cysylltiedig ag anheddiad a chrochenwaith y Rhufeiniaid i'r gogledd.

Abstract

A site located on land off Wrexham Road, Holt is proposed for redevelopment. This report contains results of cartographic, archaeological and documentary research into the site undertaken by L – P : Archaeology on behalf of J10 Planning.

The site is proposed for the demolition of the current farm and storage buildings, for the redevelopment of site into 35 residential units.

The sites lies outside of the Holt Conservation Area, it contains no Scheduled Monuments, Listed buildings, Registered Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens within the site.

Research has shown the site was located outside of the Roman area of activity within Holt which lies to the north, it is thought to have continued as agricultural lands throughout the Medieval and Post Medieval periods. From at least the early 19th century, the site formed part of lands associated with a farm to the immediate north of the site, now called Sycamore House. During the 19th and 20th century it was separated from the house and combined into one large plot.

Development within the site would likely impact any surviving below ground remains, which could relate to Medieval or Post Medieval agricultural practices. There may also be earlier deposits associated with the Roman settlement and pottery works to the north.

1. Introduction

1.1. This Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) considers land off Wrexham Road, Holt, LL13 9WJ. This report will be submitted as part of supporting documentation for a planning application which proposes the demolition of the current farm buildings and construction of 35 new dwellings. It has been researched and prepared by Rachael Matthews of L - P : Archaeology on behalf of J10 planning.

1.2. The site is an irregular polygon covering an area of approximately 1.72ha of undeveloped agricultural land. The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 340577, 353367.

1.3. The local planning authority is Wrexham County Borough Council (WCBC).

1.4. The following terms are used in this report:

- "the study area" - a 1km radius from the centre point of the site (FIGURE 1).
- "the site" - The area defined by the perimeter of the site itself (FIGURE 2).

1.5. The assessment seeks to address the following issues:

- To assess the potential for archaeology.
- To assess the significance of potential archaeology.
- To assess the condition of potential archaeology.
- To assess the impact of the proposed development on the potential archaeology.

1.6. The assessment is based on the results of documentary and cartographic research as well as published and unpublished literature.

2. Planning Background

2.1. The Historic Environment (Wales) Act (2016) is the most recent legislation for the management of the Historic Environment in Wales and amends two pieces of UK legislation — the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The Act has three main aims:

- to give more effective protection to listed buildings and scheduled monuments;
- to improve the sustainable management of the historic environment; and
- to introduce greater transparency and accountability into decisions taken on the historic environment.

2.2. When considering a planning application, Wrexham County Borough Council (WCBC) is bound by Welsh Government Planning Policy (10th Edition, 2018) Section 6 and Tan 24: the Historic Environment (May 2017) from Planning Policy Wales.

2.3. Currently WCBC abide by the policies laid out in the Wrexham Local Development Plan 2013-2028 (WREXHAM COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL 2019) regarding archaeology and planning, in this case Policy SP16: Historic and Cultural Environment. The site is proposed to be allocated for housing in the LDP under Policy H1: Housing allocations.

2.4. On matters concerning archaeology and the historic environment WCBC take impartial advice from the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT).

2.5. There are no Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Historic Parks and Gardens or World Heritage Sites within the site and it does not contain and Listed Buildings, Locally Listed buildings or non-Designated Heritage Assets.

2.6. No previous archaeological work is known to have been undertaken on the site.

2.7. Within a 1km radius of the site, there are 124 recorded Heritage Assets and 33 events within the CPAT HER.

2.8. The events are predominately focused on the Medieval Castle and works on

buildings within the village Conservation Area, which lies to the northeast of the site.

2.9. In accordance with government guidelines and best practice, this report has been completed at the early stages of the planning process to accompany a planning application and to inform all parties of any archaeological concerns affecting the development site.

3. Methodology

3.1. This report has been researched and written according to L - P : Archaeology's in house standards for Desk Based Assessments. In accordance with the guidance set out below, the report analyses the sources listed below to create a model of the archaeological and heritage significance of the study site.

3.2. GUIDANCE

3.2.1. The following guidance was consulted:

- Standards and guidance for historic environment desk based assessments (CIFA 2020).
- Historic Environment Good Practice advice in Planning Note 1 (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015A).
- Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2 (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015B)
- Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015C).
- Conservation Principles: for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales (WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT 2011).
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (ENGLISH HERITAGE 2009).
- Setting of Historic Assets in Wales (CADW 2017).
- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (THE WELSH ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUSTS 2018).

3.3. SOURCES

3.3.1. The heritage assets were identified from the following sources:

- A search of the Clwyd Powys Historic Environment Record (CPHER) based on a 1km radius around the centre point of the site (**FIGURE 3**), enquiry number E6621.

- Data from the Portable Antiquities Scheme (BRITISH MUSEUM 2018).
- Data from Archwilio (WELSH ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUSTS 2021)
- Examination of historic maps.
- Examination of aerial photographs.
- Examination of the available 1m DTM and DSM LiDAR data (WELSH GOVERNMENT 2019)
- Data on scheduled monuments and listed buildings held by Cadw (CADW 2021).

3.3.2. A visit to Wrexham Archives was not possible at this time, due to the Covid-19 pandemic. A site visit was carried out on the 22nd of January 2021 by Rachael Matthews and Ethan Ellis.

3.4.SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

3.4.1. A heritage asset is defined in Tan 24 as:

> An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, a historic building or area, historic park and garden or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated

3.4.2. The significance of the heritage assets is determined using the following criteria:

Value	Description
Very High	World Heritage Sites; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of international importance
High	Scheduled monuments; Grade I and II* Listed Buildings; Conservation Areas or Parks and Gardens containing very important monuments or buildings; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of national importance
Medium	Grade II Listed Buildings; Conservation Areas or Parks and Gardens containing monuments or buildings that contribute to their historic character; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of regional importance
Low	Locally Listed monuments and buildings; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of local importance
Negligible	Sites, buildings or landscapes with little or no significant historical interest
Unknown	Archaeological sites where the importance has not yet been ascertained; buildings with hidden potential for historic significance

Table 1 - Significance criteria used in this report

3.5. LIMITATIONS OF THE METHODOLOGY

3.5.1. The assessment relies on the accuracy of the data provided by the sources described above. There is always some degree of uncertainty in relation to these sources which include:

- The data from the CPHER can be limited because it is not based on a systematic search of the county but rather, the records are reliant upon chance finds, opportunities for research and public contribution.
- Documentary sources may be biased, inaccurate or difficult to interpret.
- The presence of buried archaeology is not always obvious during walk over surveys.
- Grid coordinates for heritage assets may be rounded to such an extent that the actual location of the asset can be difficult to locate.
- The radial boundaries used in this report have been established in order to maintain the focus and manageability of the data but still be large enough to rigorously consider context and character. It is important to note that any set boundaries on the report should be considered as permeable. Areas do not develop in isolation, and thought must always be given to significant relationships with places and events outside the area selected or defined.

4. Site Background

4.1. GEOLOGY

4.1.1. The British Geological Survey shows the site to be located on a bedrock of Chester Formation (sandstone and pebbly gravels) overlain by drift geology of Glaciofluvial Sheet, till, devensian (BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2021).

4.1.2. The data provided by GeoIndex is low resolution data and should only be considered as a rough guide to the geology of the site.

4.2. LANDSCAPE AND TOPOGRAPHY

4.2.1. The site lies to the southwest, outside of the historic core of Holt village. Two busy roads form the southern and northern boundaries of the site, the A534 bypass to the south and Wrexham Road, the main road into Holt, to the north. It is surrounded by agricultural fields to the north, south and east, with a new housing estate under construction to the immediate east.

4.2.2. The site contains a farm yard and associated buildings in the northeast, with a large pastoral field containing cattle, covering the south and west.

4.2.3. The site is an irregular polygon 1.72ha in size, which slopes from an average of 21m AOD the north to 18m AOD in the south.

4.3. SITE CONDITIONS

4.3.1. A visit was undertaken by Rachael Matthews and Ethan Ellis on the 22nd of January 2021. The conditions were dry and icy, with sun and clouds.

4.3.2. The site was accessed from Wrexham Road, which lies to the north and gave access into a working farm yard, with large corrugated iron structures. The ground was predominately mud and grass (PLATE 1) with an area of hard standing outside the main structure, used for storing equipment.



Plate 1- The farm yard, looking northwest from the trackway.

4.3.1. The construction of the buildings and daily movement by farm vehicles and cattle, made identifying any features in this area impossible. Any surviving features have likely been truncated or removed by this activity.

4.3.2. The main part of the site was the field containing cattle, internally this had a small vehicular track into the field (PLATE 2), which had been completely enclosed by a modern wire and wooden post fence. This field wraps around the neighbouring plot which is not included in the site, but originally formed part of the fields associated with the farm.

4.3.3. Heavy rain had fallen on the days previous to the site visit, with many of the surrounding fields flooded. The site itself was not flooded, but held ground water; this along with resident cattle had churned up the ground creating large wet, muddy areas (PLATE 3).



Plate 2- The trackway leading from the yard to the field, looking northeast.



Plate 3- Looking west across the muddy field, the yard is to the north, with the neighbouring house beyond, to the west.

4.3.1. The entire site was sloped, with the highest point from the north and lowest to the south (PLATE 4, PLATE 5), a further slight sloping depression was seen from the east and west towards the centre of the southern boundary, towards the road.



Plate 4- Looking west across the site, highlighting the southerly slope of the field.



Plate 5- The site, looking east.

4.3.1. The northeast facing boundary was a high established hedgerow (**PLATE 6**), beyond this a new housing estate was under construction.



Plate 6- The eastern hedgerow boundary, looking northwest.

4.3.1. Immediately outside of the southeast corner was a slight bank and a large drop to a path below. This path correlates with the location of Francis Road, seen on the historic mapping-later removed by the modern road. The southern boundary also consisted of an established hedgerow (**PLATE 7**), with the main road immediately on the southern side.



Plate 7- The south and western boundaries, looking west.

4.3.1. The southwesterly boundary consisted of the modern wire fence, with a small triangular plot to the west which contained a small wooded area (**PLATE 8**).

This plot had originally formed part of the same field.



Plate 8- Wooded area to the immediate west, looking southwest.

4.3.1. Aerial photography had highlighted two of the historic internal field boundaries, however, these were not visible during the site walk over (**PLATE 9**). No further features were identified from the historic mapping or any unmarked earthworks/crop marks. This could be due to a lack of features or the muddy conditions underfoot.



Plate 9- Looking northwest in the direction of the former field boundary visible in the aerial photograph.

4.3.1. Along the northern boundary and against the property line of the neighbouring Sycamore House, a slight depression was observed (**PLATE 10**). The neighbouring house plot was higher than the field and this may have been the result of the plot being built up. The farmer also explained that there had been a large greenhouse with brick foundations in this area, which they had removed. As this area was originally associated with the gardens of the neighbouring house, the latter seems the most logical explanation.



Plate 10- Minor depression, likely from a removed greenhouse, facing northeast.

4.3.1. There were no visible archaeological features identified during the site walkover, however, the pastoral use of the field may suggest the survival of any below ground remains.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

5.1. Archaeological and built heritage assets described in the following sections are referenced in brackets using Clwyd-Powys Historic Environment Record (CPHER) number e.g. (15940).

5.2. The site does not lie within any conservation areas, Historic Parks or Gardens, or contain any Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings or Non-Designated Heritage Assets.

PERIOD	FROM	TO
PREHISTORIC		
PALAEOLITHIC	450,000	12,000 BC
MESOLITHIC	12,000	4,000 BC
NEOLITHIC	4,000	2,400 BC
BRONZE AGE	2,400	800 BC
IRON AGE	800	43 AD
HISTORIC		
ROMAN	43	410 AD
EARLY MEDIEVAL	410	1066 AD
MEDIEVAL	1066	1485 AD
POST MEDIEVAL	1485	PRESENT

Table 2 - Timescales used in this report

5.3. The following analysis is from a 1km diameter search of the CPHER around the study site (**FIGURE 3**, **FIGURE 4**), Enquiry number E6621.

5.4. PREHISTORIC

5.4.1. No Prehistoric activity has been recorded within the site. The PAS records a single Bronze Age artefact within a 1km radius, a single bronze sword fragment of Ewart park type (LVPL-671D60) to the north of the site (BRITISH MUSEUM 2018).

5.4.2. In the field to the east of the site a circular feature was identified though aerial photography, it is thought to be a possible ring ditch (102484), or the site of a former 14th century windmill. However, the feature has not been confirmed

and the site is currently being re-developed with no archaeological information currently available. If this feature was a prehistoric barrow, there may be associated features within the site.

5.4.3. Three Bronze Age urned cremations (101257) have been recorded close to the river, during archaeological excavations at the Roman tile and pottery works. Geophysical surveys undertaken by Holt Local History Society (HLHS) in 2012-2013 identified potential prehistoric tracks, field systems, a henge, pit alignment and ring ditches to the north of the site near the Roman settlement, as well as, a possible banjo enclosure at Croxton's Field (HOLT LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY 2013: 6–7).

5.4.4. Approximately 4km to the west of the site lies the modern site of Borras Quarry, excavations between 2008 and 2019 revealed the remains of Neolithic to Romano British activity, in the form of prehistoric pits and ovens, Romano-British field systems and an assemblage of Prehistoric and Roman pottery (CLWYD POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST. 2008 and unpublished grey literature).

5.4.5. The potential for Prehistoric archaeological remains is low within the site boundary, but should any be identified it would be of a medium significance.

5.5.ROMAN

5.5.1. There is no Roman activity recorded within the site, however, the CPHER search locates seven Roman monuments within the search area, these are all located to the north and northeast of the site, these include Roman coins of the 2nd century AD (102997, 120222), 4th century AD (120212), and two small hoards (120203, 120202) ranging from 1st to 4th century; multiple items recored on PAS and evidence from field names, 'Pavement field' (101268) suggesting the line of a Roman road (Margary route 660) (MARGARY 1973).

5.5.2. The PAS records 51 Roman finds within a 1km search (BRITISH MUSEUM 2018), all located to the north and northeast of the site. Thirty-nine of these come from the same spot and consist of coins with several brooches, likely to be a hoard, though this is not specified on PAS and they all have individual id numbers. The remaining 12 items are all Roman coins and a single bow brooch dating between 46 BC and AD 402.

5.5.3. 1100m to the north of the site is the location of the Scheduled Monument (DE013) of Holt's Roman Tile and Pottery works (*Bovium*). Recent geophysical investigations (MATTHEWS 2018), have been undertaken across seven fields in and around the area previously excavated by Acton in the early 20th century. These investigations located the known works and barracks, while identifying new buildings which may include kilns, ancillary structures and possible settlement activity.

5.5.4. The tile and pottery works functioned to serve the Roman legionary fortress of Deva (Chester), located 12.8km to the north of the site, which was home to the 20th Legion from the late 1st century AD (SYMONS 2015. P.81). The depot produced both roofing tiles and pottery between AD 90-125, ranging from coarse ware vessels such as mortaria, jars and bowls, to fine wares with mica dusted or glazed surfaces (BLOCKLEY 1991).

5.5.5. The site has low/medium potential for Roman archaeology and if any were exposed it would be of a medium significance.

5.6. MEDIEVAL

5.6.1. The Medieval settlement of Holt (15676) would have extended along Church Street and Cross Street with associated burgage plots. The name Holt first appears in 1326 meaning 'wood', although Beresford suggests the original name was *Castrum Leonis*. The town is thought to be contemporary with the castle built at the end of the 13th century and first recorded in 1304; it received a charter in 1285 and by 1315 held 204 tenants with 159 burgesses, with one of the largest communities in Wales. By 1411 the earlier charter was granted, with agriculture the dominant economy followed by mining.

5.6.2. In 1414 the burgesses were given the right to mine for coal in the nearby settlements of Brymbo and Coedpoeth, to the west of Wrexham (GRENTER & WILLIAMS 1991). Mining continued to thrive into the 19th century, however, by the late 14th and into the mid-15th century the population of Holt was declining, thought in part to be associated with the hostility between the English and Welsh inhabitants, with an estimated population of less then 300 (CPHER).

5.6.3. Excavation in 1993 near the castle found evidence of Medieval and Post Medieval activity (17845), while a watching brief in 1988 off Church Street (124618) found evidence of a former boundary.

5.6.4. To the north is a Scheduled Monument (DE224) of the remains of Esp Hill fishponds (101267) seen as earthworks and sluices,; with later Post Medieval farm buildings (146547-49).

5.6.5. The grade II* listed Holt Castle (101260) lies 590m to the northeast of the site, built between 1282 and 1311 by John de Warenne in the shape of a pentagon, the ruined walls remain at 2.5m high and 2m thick. It was fortified during the Civil War and held by Royalists till it fell in 1643. Associated with this are the castle quarry (122198), and place names evidence of Castle gardens, field and croft (101266) located adjacent to the castle. The post Medieval Holt castle Park (13482), recorded in 1620 lies to the southwest of the castle.

5.6.6. The Grade I St Chad's Church (101258) dating from the late 13th century and yard (16999), later becoming Holt Church (16796) and Grade II listed Holt Cross (101259), lie 850m and 600m respectively to the northeast of the site.

5.6.7. Further monuments within the 1km radius include Holt Medieval Town (29359) which encompasses buried features (17845, 29359-74), the site of a probable former building and trackways (12817, 28178), and possible boundary walls (34983, 124618),

5.6.8. 120m to the southeast is Mill field (101264) thought to be the location of a windmill (129755), though no evidence has been found to support this. However, less than 50m to the east in the neighbouring plot a crop mark of a possible ring ditch (102484) may be the site of the early 14th century windmill.

5.6.9. To the south and west of the site, ridge and furrow have been identified (128239, 128236), as well as, an area of field patterns suggesting Medieval and Post Medieval cultivation (55625). Evidence from field names suggests the location of a gallows 'Gallows Tree' (101263) and park (101265).

5.6.10. Multiple metal finds have been recorded from an area to the north (120209,

120089, 120090, 120094, 120097). The PAS records six items within 1km of the site, dating from 1066-1540 AD, these include a gold ring (NMGW-268725, 132378), Edward I penny (LVPL1913), coin (LVPL1913) and various fastenings.

5.6.11. There is medium potential for archaeological features attesting to the Medieval period within the site. Should any archaeological features be exposed they would be of low national importance, however they would be of high local significance.

5.7. POST MEDIEVAL & MODERN

5.7.1. There are four Post Medieval artefacts recorded on PAS (BRITISH MUSEUM 2018) within a 1km radius of the site. These are recorded as a silver Elizabeth I sixpence (LVPL1851) and penny (LVPL-97ED89), a 17th century Dublin token (LVPL1871) and copper nail (HESH-A95012).

5.7.2. There are also several artefacts on the PAS recorded as 'unknown' these appear likely to be Post Medieval in date, with the exception of a stone carved head (LVPL-7AEB38); a red sandstone 'celtic' head, the object was retained by the finder and as such, no detailed analysis could be undertaken.

5.7.3. There are several Grade II listed buildings within the search radius, Wrexham Road Pate Gate (36758) lie 30m north of the site, Bellis' Farm strawberry pickers barracks (36748) and Wages office (36757), Smithfield farmhouse (26203), 2 Frog lane (36756), Castle street puddleducks (36750), Castle Street Presbyterian Church (36749), Chapel Street Former baptist Church (36751), Holt hall (26202) and hall 2 (42331), the gates, gatepiers and railings (63753) and sundial (36752) of St Chads and war memorial (36754).

5.7.4. There are further multiple Post Medieval monuments recorded within the HER, such as Wrexham Road Farm (148813-16), Ingledene (124605), Rose cottage (128179), the cottage (132671) Kenyon Hall (142019), Endowed school (142018), the Quakers yard burial ground (02643), war memorial (144862), Holt Quarry (55623), a smithy (104311), Gredington Arms malt kiln (104307), toilets (152680), a milestone (104310), masonry fragment from St Chads (142759), miles master III AZ855 1940s air crash site (130232), field

systems (55622) and multiple ponds (55148, 55150-52, 55624) to the southwest of the site.

5.7.5. The 1843 Holt, Gresford tithe map (**FIGURE 5**) shows the site overlying 4 plots of land, all are owned by Sarah Pate and occupied by Mrs Mary Hunston. The majority of land is seen as fields, with a set of buildings to the immediate north of the site; two of the smaller structures possibly overlie the northern boundary of the site, however, the maps can be slightly out so, they may actually lie outside of the site. Several field boundaries are seen within the site, including one running parallel to the eastern boundary of the site and two un-named roads lie to the north (Wrexham Road) and south (Francis Road).

427 – Slackyard field, arable
428 – House, buildings and yard
429 – Little croft, pasture
431 – Hookers croft, pasture

5.7.6. The name *slack*, is thought to derive from Old Norse referring to land in a valley, while *hookers*, maybe a derivative of *hook*, Old English referring to 'a spur of land, spit of land in a river bend or a hook-shaped field'. Croft was applied to an enclosed piece of land attached to a house (FIELD 1989).

5.7.7. Minor modifications are seen on the 1879 and 1886 (**FIGURE 6**) OS 1:2,500 maps. The plot connected with the buildings had been divided into 2 plots, with one possible orchard and the other a lawned garden. The plot to the south had been opened and formed part of a larger field; the plot to the east of the site had a small track running down an internal boundary from the house to the road to the south and a plot had been sectioned off to the north. The field boundaries were generally tree lined, with the remnant line from the boundary removed to the south. The buildings to the north of the site had been enlarged with one of the small structures possibly on the boundary now gone.

5.7.8. The 1899 OS 1:2,500 map (**FIGURE 7**) shows that the fields to the east and south had been opened into one large field joining with the field to the east of the site. The lawned garden had gone and a path leads from the house, through the orchard/wooded area and off the bottom of the site to a well immediately

south of the site. The small plot against the northern boundary to the east of the house had become an orchard or wooded area.

5.7.9. There is no change seen to the site on the 1911 OS 1:2,500 map (**FIGURE 8**), only the orchard/wooded area in the east is now shown as an open field. The buildings to the north of the site had been further modified and are now labelled Sycamore House, which may represent the types of trees growing within the immediate vicinity.

5.7.10. No further change is seen until the 1987 OS 1:2,500 map (**FIGURE 9**), when the bypass was built to the immediate south of the site and a modern field boundary was put in place to the east. The field directly west was separated post 1996 and does not form part of the site.

5.7.11. The potential for Post Medieval buried archaeological remains in the form of structures and of agricultural features such as pits and field boundaries is high, but any remains would be of low significance.

5.8. AERIAL DATA

5.8.1. 1m DTM LiDAR Data was examined (WELSH GOVERNMENT 2019), however, the resolution was relatively low and showed no evidence of linear features or crop marks within the site.

5.8.2. A search of aerial photographs, as available from GoogleEarth, BritainFromAbove (1947-present), Cambridge Air Photos and Peoples Collection Wales, produced no images of the site.

5.8.3. There are several images from GoogleEarth, which date from 1945 to 2018. Unfortunately the 1945 image is very low resolution and no detail can be obtained, the only information seen is that the site is agricultural fields and the main road to the south has not yet been constructed. The image from 2005 shows the main road has been constructed, the field is ploughed and the area to the north appears to be used as storage. No change is seen until 2012, when a large corrugated structure is built in the north. The image for 2016 is not very clear, but the area to the north has become a larger yard, the 2018 image shows no change, but animals can now be seen in the field.

6. Proposed Development

6.1.PREVIOUS IMPACTS

6.1.1. The majority of the site has remained agricultural land from the early 19th century onwards. There is no known development prior to this, the site lay outside of the Medieval core and it is c.1km away from known Roman activity.

6.1.2. Between 2010-2012 a large agricultural shed was built in the northern point of the site and this area turned into a working yard. It has remained as such into present day (2021).

6.2.PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT

6.2.1. The proposed design for the site was unavailable, however, a small scale housing development is proposed for site.

7. Conclusions

7.1. The site is located on land off Wrexham Road, Holt, LL13 9WJ. Research has been undertaken as part of a pre-application document, which proposes the demolition of the current farm buildings and construction of multiple new dwellings, for J10 Planning.

7.2. **POTENTIALLY IMPACTED ASSETS.**

7.2.1. The potential for significant Prehistoric remains to be found within the site boundary is low.

7.2.2. The potential for Roman archaeological remains to be found within the site boundary is low to medium, with known Roman activity within the 1.2km radius of the site, including the Scheduled Monument of Holt tile and pottery works to the north.

7.2.3. The site lies outside of the Medieval core and is thought to have remained agricultural lands throughout the Post Medieval period. A working yard has been constructed in the north of the site between 2010-2012, but has otherwise undergone little evidenced change.

7.2.4. There is low to medium potential for Medieval and Post Medieval below ground surviving remains. These would likely be agricultural in nature, however, the small yard to the north and modern road to the south may have truncated features in these areas.

7.2.5. The Roman tile works and Medieval fishpond Scheduled Monuments to the north are not visible from site, Bellis' farm and multiple buildings sit between the sites. As such any new development would not affect their setting.

7.2.6. There is inter-visibility between the Holt Conservation Area and the northern edge of the site. At present this is very minor and once the residential development is completed to the immediate east of the site, it would likely block any visibility. The neighbouring development has already set a precedent for modern construction in this area of the village, as such, further development is considered to have little further impact on the setting of the Conservation Area.

7.2.7. There are several Listed building within close proximity to the site, a structure (36757) and strawberry picker barracks (36748) to the east have no inter-visibility with the site, which is not thought to have any impact on their setting.

7.2.8. To the immediate north of the site, fronting Wrexham Road, is a Post Medieval listed stone gate (36758). These are visible from the northwest area of the site looking towards the gates and from the road in front of the site looking towards the gates. The setting of the direct view of the gate from Wrexham Road will be affected by the new construction, which will be visible behind and surrounding the site of Sycamore house. However, the current Sycamore House is a 20th century rebuild and not an original structure and a modern housing estate under construction to the east of the site, have already affected the setting of the monument.

7.2.9. Installing a hedgerow between the site and the rear of Sycamore House would greatly reduce the impact of the new development on the setting of the listed gates.

8. Crynodeb a Chasgliadau

8.1. Mae'r safle wedi'i leoli ar dir oddi ar Ffordd Wrecsam, Holt, LL13 9WJ. Ymgymerwyd â gwaith ymchwil fel rhan o ddogfen cyn-ymgeisio, sy'n cynnig dymchwel yr adeiladau fferm presennol ac adeiladu sawl annedd newydd, ar ran J10 Planning.

8.2.EFFAITH BOSIBL AR ASEDAU.

8.2.1. Mae'r potensial o ddod o hyd i olion Cyn-hanesyddol sylweddol o fewn ffiniau'r safle yn isel.

8.2.2. Mae'r potensial o ddod o hyd i olion archaeolegol Rhufeinig o fewn ffiniau'r safle yn isel i ganolig, gyda gweithgarwch Rhufeinig adnabyddus o fewn radiws o 1.2km o'r safle, gan gynnwys Heneb Gofrestredig gwaith teils a chrochenwaith Holt i'r gogledd.

8.2.3. Mae'r safle y tu hwnt i'r craidd Canoloesol a chredir ei fod wedi parhau'n dir amaethyddol drwy gydol y cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol. Adeiladwyd iard weithio yng ngogledd y safle rhwng 2010-2012, ond heblaw am hynny nid oes tystiolaeth o newid mawr.

8.2.4. Mae potensial isel i ganolig am olion dan ddaear sydd wedi goroesi o'r cyfnod Canoloesol ac Ôl-ganoloesol. Mae'n debygol y byddai'r rhain yn ymwneud ag amaethyddiaeth, serch hynny, mae'n bosibl y bydd gan yr iard fechan i'r gogledd a'r ffordd fodern i'r de nodweddion uwchdoredig yn yr ardaloedd hyn.

8.2.5. Nid yw Henebion Cofrestredig y gwaith teils Rhufeinig a'r pwll pysgod Canoloesol i'r gogledd yn weladwy o'r safle, mae fferm Bellis a sawl adeilad yn sefyll rhwng y safleoedd. Fel y cyfryw, ni fyddai unrhyw ddatblygiad newydd yn effeithio ar eu gosodiad.

8.2.6. Mae rhyng-weledeedd rhwng Ardal Gadwraeth Holt ac ymyl gogleddol y safle. Ar hyn o bryd mae hwn yn ansylweddol iawn ac ar ôl cwblhau'r datblygiad preswyl yn syth i ddwyrain y safle, mae'n debygol y byddai'n rhwystro unrhyw weledeedd. Mae'r datblygiad cyfagos eisoes wedi gosod cynsail ar gyfer adeiladwaith modern yn y rhan hon o'r pentref, fel y cyfryw, ystyrir y bydd

datblygiad arall yn cael prin effaith bellach ar yr Ardal Gadwraeth.

8.2.7. Mae sawl adeilad Rhestredig yn agos at y safle, nid oes gan strwythur (36757) a gwersylltai casglwyr mefus (36748) i'r dwyrain ryng-welededd â'r safle, ac ni chredir y bydd yn cael unrhyw effaith ar eu gosodiad.

8.2.8. Yn syth i'r gogledd o'r safle, y tu blaen i Ffordd Wrecsam, mae giât garreg restredig o'r cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol (36758). Mae'r rhain yn weladwy o ardal ogledd-orllewin y safle gan edrych tua'r giatiau ac o'r ffordd y tu blaen i'r safle yn edrych tua'r giatiau. Bydd gosodiad golygfa uniongyrchol y giât o Ffordd Wrecsam yn cael ei effeithio gan yr adeilad newydd, a fydd yn weladwy y tu ôl i safle Sycamore House, ac o'i amgylch. Wedi dweud hynny, mae'r Sycamore House presennol yn adeilad a gafodd ei ailadeiladu yn y 20fed ganrif ac nid yw'n strwythur gwreiddiol ac mae ystad o dai modern yn cael ei hadeiladu i ddwyrain y safle eisoes wedi effeithio ar osodiad yr heneb.

8.2.9. Byddai gosod gwrych rhwng y safle a chefn Sycamore House yn lleihau effaith y datblygiad newydd ar osodiad y giatiau rhestredig yn sylweddol.

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FIGURES

FIGURE 1 // Site Location - General



0 100 m

N

PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

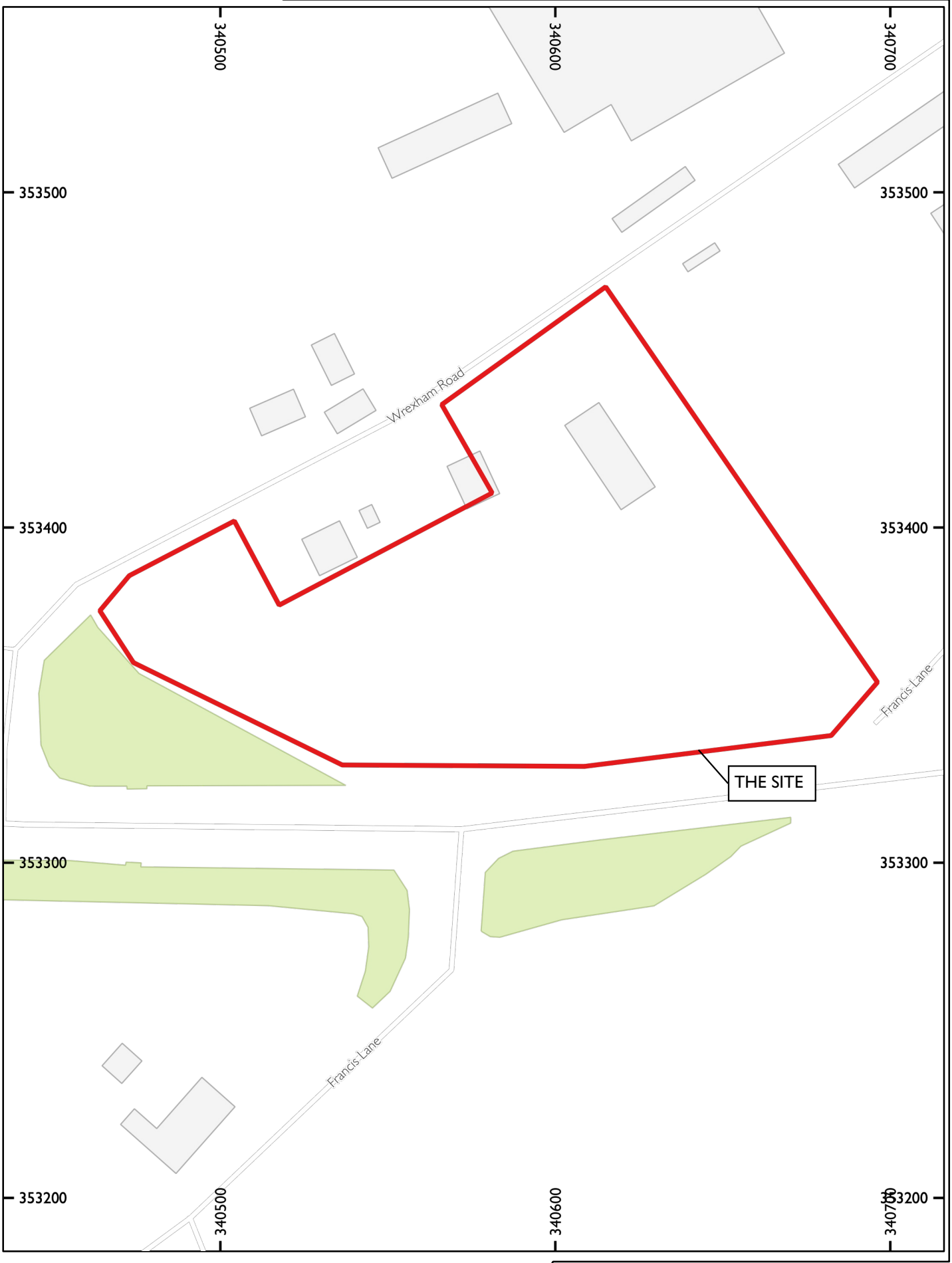
DESCRIPTION // Site Location

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright 2021 Open Government Licence 3.0

DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 2 // Site Location - Detail



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

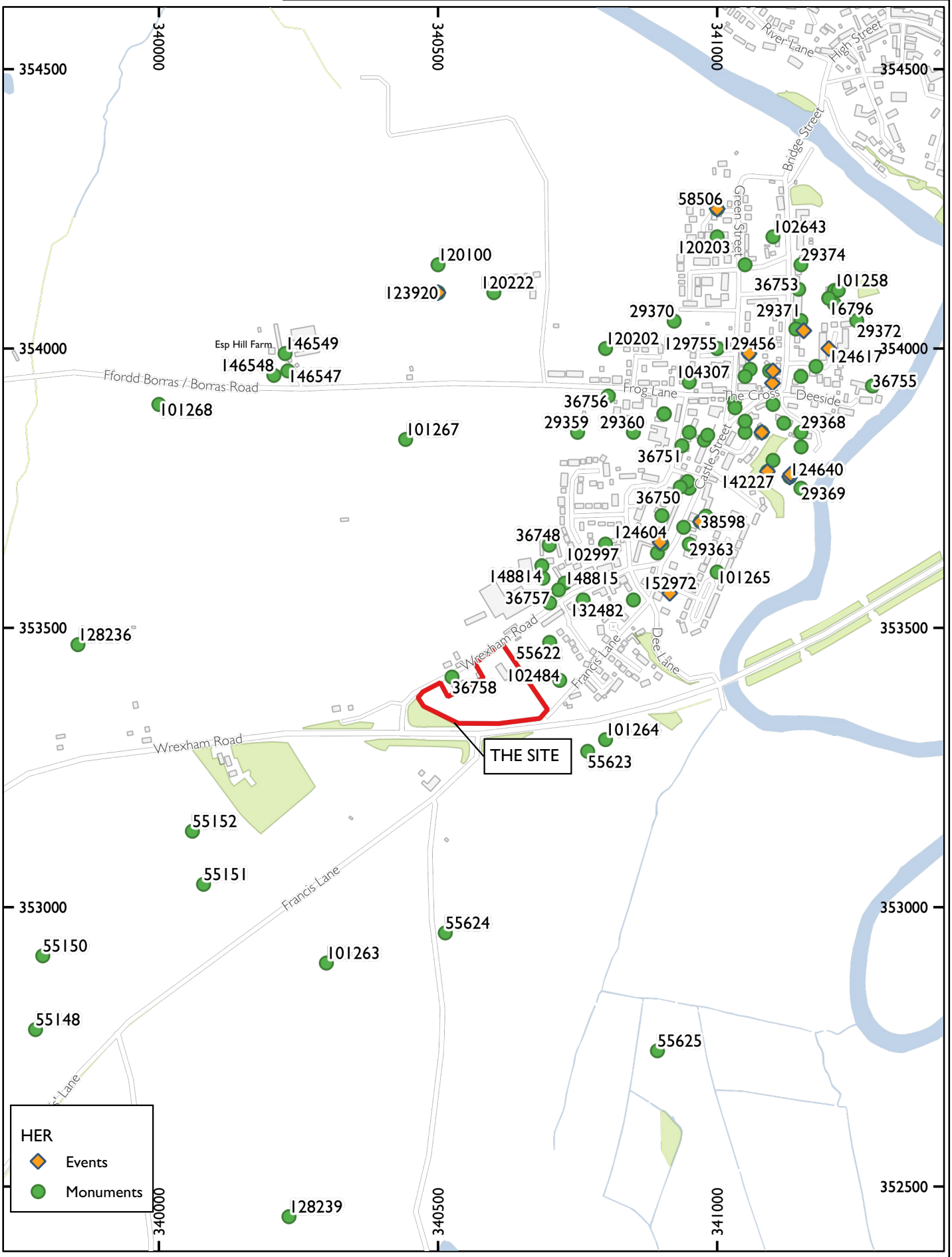
DESCRIPTION // Site Location

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DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 3 // CPAT HER data



PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

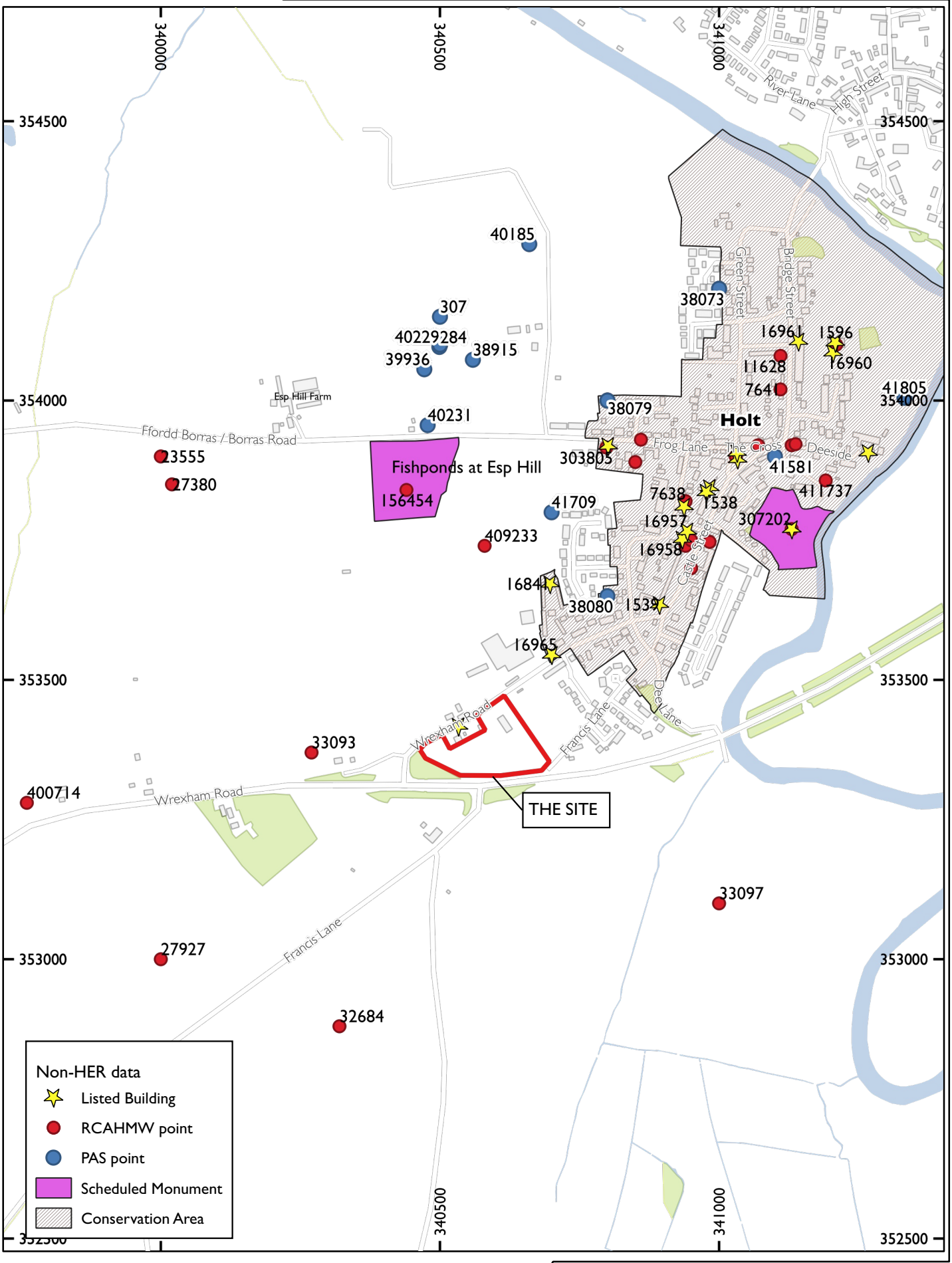
DESCRIPTION // Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust HER data

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DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 4 // Non - HER data



PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

DESCRIPTION // Non - HER data

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DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 5 // 1843 Tithe Map of Holt, Gresford



0 50 m

N

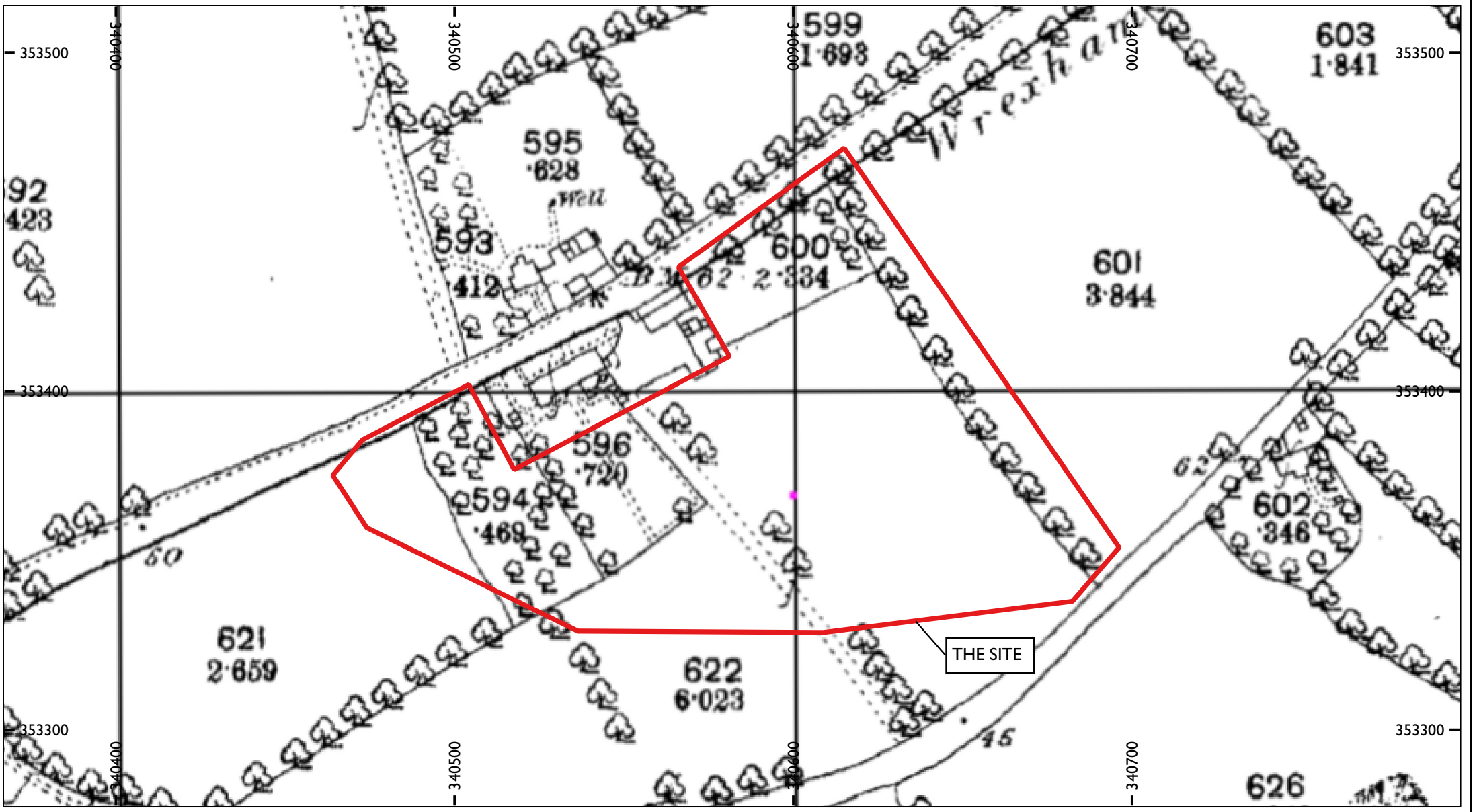
PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

DESCRIPTION // 1843 Tithe Map of Holt, Gresford

DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 6 // 1886 OS 1:2,500



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

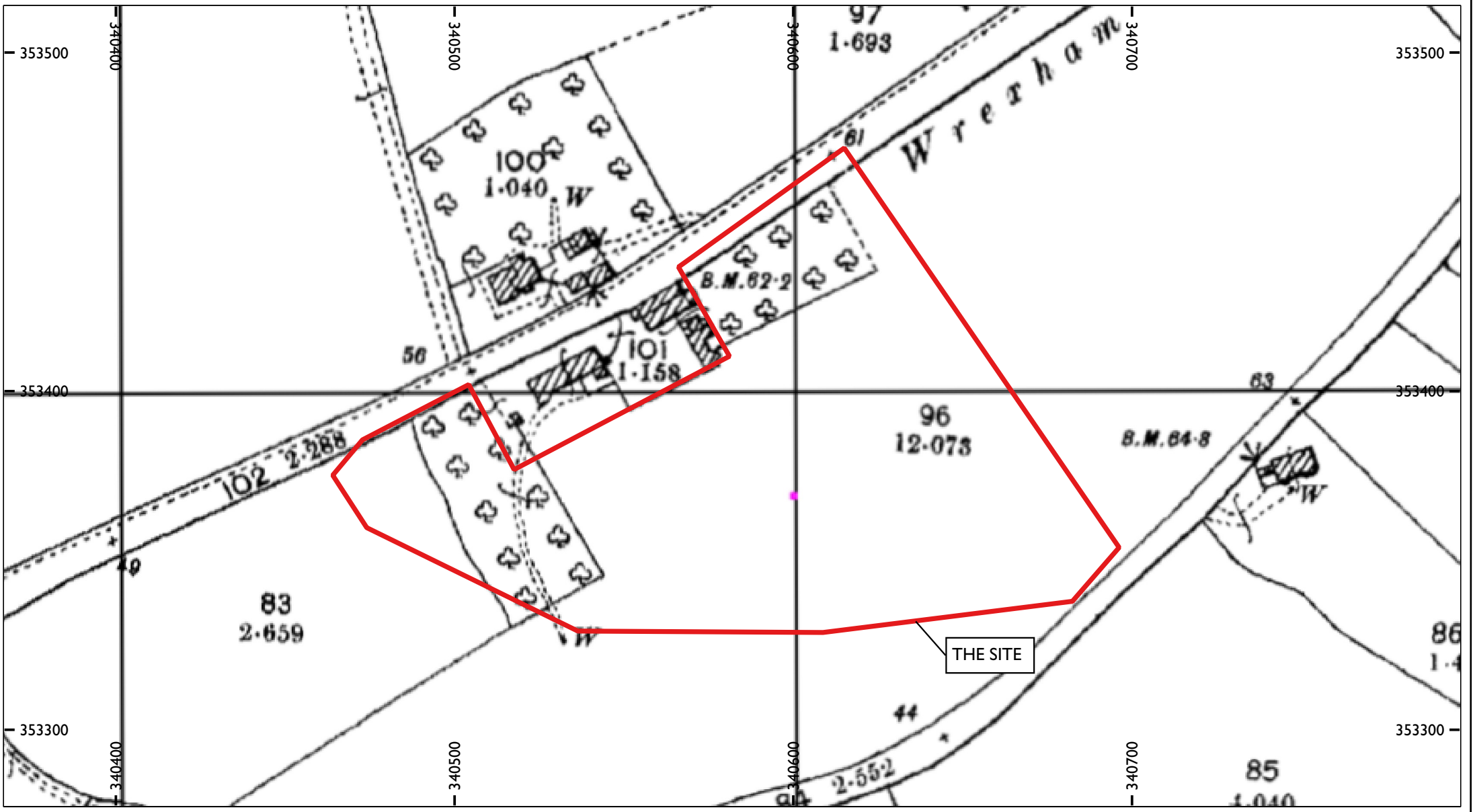
DESCRIPTION // 1886 Ordnance Survey Denbighshire 1:2,500

Contains OS data © Crown Copyrights 2021 Ordnance Survey 100022432

DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 7 // 1899 OS 1:2,500



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

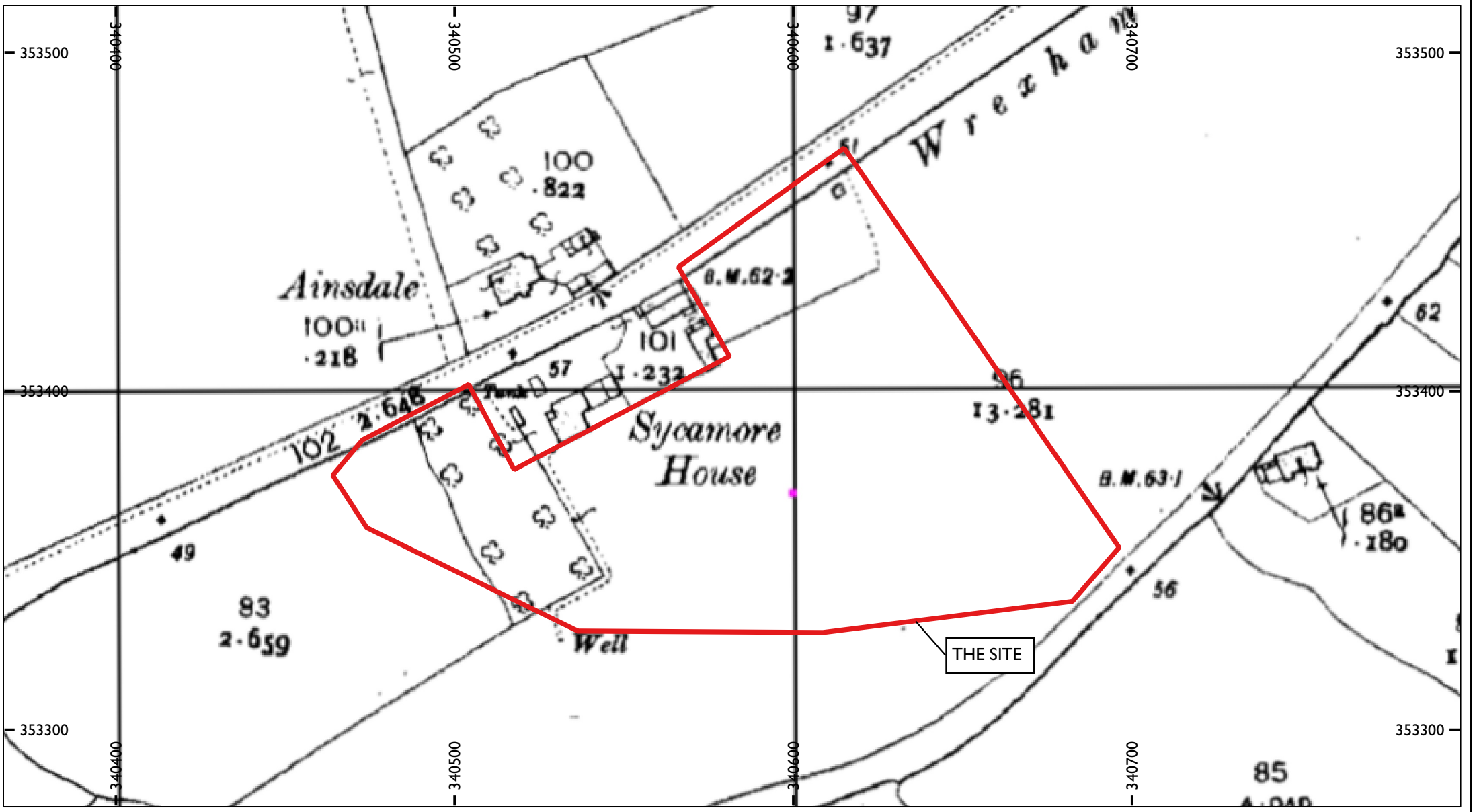
DESCRIPTION // 1899 Ordnance Survey Denbighshire 1:2,500

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DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 8 // 1911 OS 1:2,500



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

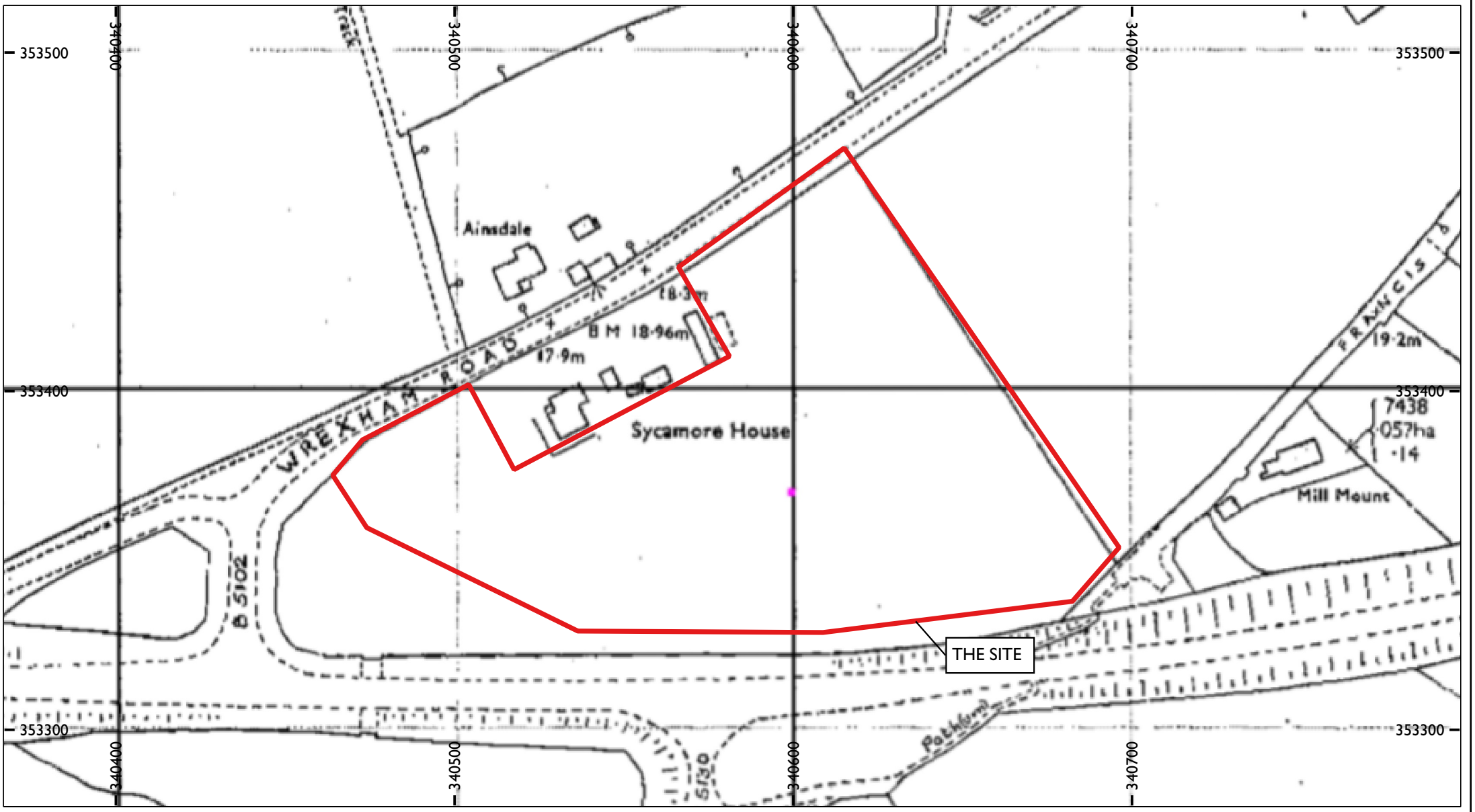
DESCRIPTION // 1911 Ordnance Survey Denbighshire 1:2,500

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DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 9 // 1987 OS 1:2,500



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3772C - Wrexham Road, Holt

DESCRIPTION // 1911 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500

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DOC REF: LP3772C-DBA-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

HER RECORDS

APPENDIX I

Prn	Site name	Description	Form	Period
120212	Boras hall, coin	A Constantine I nummus inscribed victoriae laetae princ perp and bearing the mintmark //ptr denoting the trier mint. It can be dated to c. 318-319ad and weighs 2.39g, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120213	Boras hall, coin	A Constantine II nummus inscribed beattra-nquilitas and bearing the mintmark fb//plon denoting the london mint. It can be dated to c. 322-323ad and weighs 2.62g, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120214	Boras hall, coin	A crispus nummus inscribed vot/x caesarvm nostrorvm and bearing the mintmark //ploncrescent denoting the london mint. It can be dated to c. 323-324ad and weighs 2.06g, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120215	Boras hall, coin	A Constantine II nummus inscribed beattra-nquilitas and bearing the mintmark //ploncrescent denoting the London mint. It can be dated to c. 323-324ad and weighs 2.51g, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
55148	Border farm pond ix	Pond shown on 1873 6 inch os maps. This is one of many ponds in this area, and may have originally been a clay or marl pit for building material or fertiliser.	Earthwork	Post medieval
55150	Border farm pond xi	Pond shown on 1873 6 inch os maps. This is one of many ponds in this area, and may have originally been a clay or marl pit for building material or fertiliser.	Earthwork	Post medieval
128236	Borderfarm, ridge and furrow	Area of r&f captured from lidar (silvester, r, 2013).	Earthwork	Medieval
146547	Esp hill		Traditional farm building	Post medieval
146548	Esp hill		Traditional farm building	Post medieval
146549	Esp hill		Traditional farm building	Post medieval
101267	Esp hill fish ponds	Field containing remains of fishponds possibly medieval in date.remains consist of series of pond sites divided by earthen banks with possible sluice remains. S d224;	Earthwork	Medieval
55152	Highfield pond i	Pond shown on 1886 6 inch os maps. This is one of many ponds in this area, and may have originally been a clay or marl pit for building material or fertiliser.	Earthwork	Post medieval
55151	Highfield pond ii	Pond shown on 1886 6 inch os maps. This is one of many ponds in this area, and may have originally been a clay or marl pit for building material or fertiliser.	Earthwork	Post medieval
15676	Holt	bypassed by the a534, the Wrexham to Nantwich road, holt is a nodal point for several other roads converging on one of the few bridging points of the river dee. It is about 8km north-east of wrexham and faces the cheshire village of	Multiple	Multiperiod
101260	Holt castle	Built between 1282 and 1311 by john de warenne consists of a single ward in the shape of a pentagon. The remains consist of walls up to 2.5m high, 2m thick. A quarry has been dug out around it. (cas 4/12/93) Fortified during the civil war.	Building	Medieval
132482	Holt castle park	John norden's survey of 1620 recorded that there was one parcel of land adjoining the castle which was called little park and covered only nine acres. Palmer glossed this by stating that the little park was in three parts, called top park and bottom park		Post medieval

122198	Holt castle, quarry	Red-coloured bunter sandstone was quarried from around the site of the castle for use in its walls in the 13th century. The same material was used in the 15th century for the churches at holt and farndon. (hankinson, britnell & silvester 2012)	Document	Medieval
16796	Holt church	One of the churches remodelled under the auspices of the stanley family. In this case the patron was sir william stanley, who held the lordship of bromfield (hubbard, 1986).	Multiple	Multiperiod
101258	Holt church (st chad)	St chads church, holt, consists of a nave, chancel and north and south aisles. It probably originally dates from the late 13th century, but goes through decorated to perpendicular styles. It has a 15th century west tower.; (cas 4/12/93) (smr,1996)	Building	Medieval
36753	Holt church (st chad), green gates, gate-piers and railings	Grade ii listed gateway	Building	Post medieval
142759	Holt church (st chad), mason's trial piece	A mason's trial piece of stone, possibly later reused as the side of a box tomb.	Finds only	Post medieval
36752	Holt church (st chad), sundial	Grade II listed sundial	Structure	Post medieval
16999	Holt church (st chad), yard	The original rectangular churchyard was extended to the south in 1881 as a result of an 1880 enquiry into its crowded condition.	Structure	Medieval
141574	Holt conservation area	Conservation area for holt in the wrexham unitary authority. Designated 29-08-1975. Amended 8/3/99	Documents	Modern
101259	Holt cross	Late med cross consists of a calvary of 6 steps octagonal at base with sides of 1.8m and total height of 1.9m.on the steps is a modern socket stone in which is a med shaft 1.6m high.; (cas 4/12/93)	Structure	Medieval
55622	Holt field system	Small field system surrounding holt, separate from the surrounding landscape by small tree lined fields, as depicted on 1st edition (1886) os map.	Earthwork	Post medieval
26202	Holt hall, castle street	Grade ii listed house	Building	Post medieval
29359	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29360	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29361	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29362	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29363	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29364	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29365	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29366	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29367	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29368	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29369	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval

29370	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29371	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29372	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29373	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
29374	Holt medieval town		Buried feature	Medieval
104310	Holt milestone	Milestone missing at this location.	Structure	Post medieval
55624	Holt pond	Pond shown on 1st edition (1886) os maps. This is one of many ponds in this area, and may have originally been a clay or marl pit for building material or	Earthwork	Post medieval
55623	Holt quarry	Quarry depicted on 1st edition (1886) os map.	Earthwork	Post medieval
55625	Holt ridge and furrow i	Area of ridge and furrow representing areas of open field cultivation during the medieval and early post-medieval periods	Earthwork	Medieval;post medieval
102997	Holt roman coin	Dupondius of Hadrian ad119-138. A single coin found 'some years' before 1982 in a garden at holt, (guest, p & wells, n. 2007).	Finds only	Roman
104311	Holt smithy	Site of smithy now occupied by a community centre.	Building	Post medieval
36757	Holt, bellis' farm, former wages office	Grade II listed pay office	Building	Post medieval
36748	Holt, bellis' farm, strawberry pickers' barracks	Grade II listed barracks	Building	Post medieval
120095	Holt, bow brooch	Tapering bow, square in section, decorated on front with single line of punched dots down either side, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120096	Holt, bow brooch	Typical humped head, hinge mechanism, pin missing, wings terminate with expanded lugs, catchplate missing. In corroded condition, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120098	Holt, bow brooch	Head and part of bow only.	Finds only	Roman
120115	Holt, bow brooch	Polden hill type bow brooch.	Finds only	Roman
120118	Holt, bow brooch	Copper alloy trumpet brooch in a worn and pitted condition.	Finds only	Roman
120119	Holt, bow brooch	Very corroded fragment of head of a polden hill type brooch, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120124	Holt, bow brooch	Bow brooch. Wide arched bow decorated across its width with vertical grooves and ridges.	Finds only	Roman
120090	Holt, buckle	Unusual tapering pin from large buckle or annular brooch, loop broken. Traces of white metal coating, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Medieval
101266	Holt, castle garden/field/croft	3 placenames castle garden castle field and castle croft.immediately adjacent to holt castle. N0385;	Placename	Medieval
17845	Holt, castle mews, medieval occupation	Excavation 1993 adjacent to castle mews identified probable medieval or post-medieval levels including stone-packed posthole, rubble foundation, possible pit.	Buried feature	Medieval

26203	Holt, castle street 'smithfield farmhouse'	Grade II listed farmhouse	Building	Post medieval
36749	Holt, castle street presbyterian church (including forecourt)	Grade II listed church	Building	Post medieval
36750	Holt, castle street puddleducks (including forecourt)	Grade II listed manse	Building	Post medieval
42331	Holt, castle street, holt hall 2 (including the peking garden)	Grade ii listed house	Building	Post medieval
124605	Holt, castle street, Ingledene	As the external groundworks commenced, an opportunity was taken to examine and briefly record the structural elements of Ingledene cottage.	Building	Post medieval
36751	Holt, chapel street former baptist chapel (including forecourt)	Grade II listed nonconformist chapel	Building	Post medieval
124618	Holt, church street (land off), boundary	In a large e-w trench dug for drainage along the access road off church street.	Buried feature	Medieval
120208	Holt, coin	Elizabeth i sixpence found while metal detecting 2001, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Post medieval
120209	Holt, coin	Edward I penny found while metal detecting 2001, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Medieval
120210	Holt, coin	Copper alloy dupondius of trajan (98-117 ad). Struck in rome during cos ii period 98-99 ad, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120216	Holt, coin	Short cross penny, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Medieval
120217	Holt, coin	Medieval scottish cut half penny, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Medieval
120218	Holt, coin	Roman republican denarius.	Finds only	Roman
120222	Holt, coin	Silver republican denarius, heavily worn, c. 140-115 bc, roma and quadriga type. cf. Rrc 227/1d passim for type, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120203	Holt, coin hoard	Four (of perhaps many more) coins found in or around the holt roman military supply depot in the eighteenth century, (guest, p & wells, n. 2007).	Finds only	Roman
120202	Holt, coins	Four coins found in the holt area between 2003 and 2004, (guest, p & wells, n. 2007).	Finds only	Roman
120207	Holt, coins	Thirty-four 1st - 5th century roman coins found by two metal detectors in january, may and august 2001, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
132671	Holt, cross street, the cottage	Outbuilding subject of photographic survey in 2012. (andy evans, 2015)	Building	Post medieval
36755	Holt, deeside farmhouse	Grade ii listed farmhouse	Building	Post medieval
120120	Holt, dolphin brooch	Roman copper alloy dolphin brooch. Short cylindrical tubular wings enclosing axis bar for hinge, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman

142018	Holt, endowed school	Holt endowed school, commissioned 1873 waiting for approval 1877. (holt local history society, 1999) Appears on 2nd edition 25 inch to the mile map of 1899.	Building	Post medieval
120088	Holt, find	Lead object, cylindrical but waisted in the middle. Function unknown, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Unknown
132378	Holt, finger ring	A gold finger ring of the late 15th or early 16th century (redknap, m, 2015).	Finds only	Medieval
141472	Holt, finger ring	Gold decorative ring with central spine of very fine raised pellets, between two raised plain borders. The inside of the hoop is plain.Internal Hoop diameter 17.6mm; band width 3.8mm; band thickness 0.6mm; weight 1.76g. The ring has not undergone any cle	Finds only	Medieval
36756	Holt, frog lane 2	Grade ii listed house	Building	Post medieval
101263	Holt, gallows tree fieldname	Fieldname suggests the location of gallows in this field at one time nothing visible.;	Placename	Medieval
101269	Holt, gaol walls fieldname	Fieldnames suggesting the possible location of a gaol. Nothing visible now.;	Placename	Post medieval
104307	Holt, Gredington arms malt kiln	No remains of a malt kiln at this location. N0785;	Structure	Post medieval
34983	Holt, green street, medieval boundary	Possible boundary ditch of possible medieval date and a short length of wall shown on early estate map of 1790. (thomas, d 1994, 65).	Structure	Post medieval;medieval
58127	Holt, hand and heart, 19th century activity	Watching brief revealed only victorian rubbish in the topsoil (cpat 1992).	Finds only	Post medieval
120091	Holt, handle	Cast handle, tapering along its length with notch in the wider end. Parallel double groove and ridge along its length, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Unknown
120117	Holt, headstud brooch	Headstud brooch in worn and pitted condition.	Finds only	Roman
144862	Holt, holt presbyterian church ww1 ww2, war memorial	First world war (1914-1918), second world war (1939-1945), roll of honour or book of remembrance	Structure	Modern
142019	Holt, Kenyon hall	Kenyon hall, opened april 1892. (holt local history society, 1999). Appears on 2nd edition 25 inch to the mile map of 1899.	Building	Post medieval
101264	Holt, mill field fieldname	Fieldname suggesting the location of a mill nothing visible.;	Placename	Medieval
120099	Holt, mount	Cast handle mount comprising of a ring shape with projecting 'horns', (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
101265	Holt, park fieldname	Fieldname suggesting the location of a park for which there is documentary evidence as well. Area now built over.;	Placename	Medieval
101268	Holt, pavement field fieldnames	Fieldnames suggesting a road.roman road 660 is said to run e to w between these 2 fields although it would also have been a major highway intomed holt. The name obviously relates to this road.;	Placename	Roman

120089	Holt, purse fragment	Possible part of suspension loop from purse frame. Cast, roughly trapezoidal object with remnant of projection on base of narrower end, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Medieval
102643	Holt, quakers yard	Piece of land facing the ne corner of church green holt.bought in 1681 for the burial of quakers before being sold in 1850.;	Document	Post medieval
128178	Holt, Rose Cottage, medieval activity	Medieval activity comprising a track or pathway, a late medieval ditch	Buried feature	Medieval
128179	Holt, rose cottage, post medieval activity	Post medieval activity revealed during an archaeological evaluation by earthworks archaeological services in 2008. Excavation revealed post medieval activity in the way of a reused trackway of 16th-18th century date. A considerable assemblage of	Buried feature	Post medieval
120094	Holt, strap fitting	Belt mount in the form of an acorn.	Finds only	Medieval
120097	Holt, strap fitting	Oval, cast; decorated on one side with a transverse groove and four punched dots.	Finds only	Medieval
120092	Holt, stud	Cast domed stud with circular depression in the top, off-centre. Circular sectioned shank which is slightly waisted near the junction with the head, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
102484	Holt, Sycamore house mound	Ap showing a possible ring ditch. The former mound has been identified as the site of a former windmill dated to the 14th century ad (ellis, t p 1924). Ap plot 715. site shows as circular ring ditch 16m diam. on 84-24-13 A slight crop mark can be seen	Cropmark	Medieval;bronze age
36754	Holt, the cross war memorial (including railings)	First world war (1914-1918), second world war (1939-1945), obelisk	Structure	Modern
120122	Holt, toiletry item fragment	Possible part of a handle of a toilet instrument. Short section of rectangular shank the end of which is sloping and stepped - probably broken and incomplete, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120123	Holt, toiletry item fragment	Possible toilet instrument.	Finds only	Roman
120093	Holt, token	17th century â¼d dublin token, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Post medieval
120116	Holt, trumpet brooch	Copper alloy trumpet brooch in a worn and pitted condition.	Finds only	Roman
120121	Holt, trumpet brooch	An incomplete copper alloy trumpet brooch. Narrow oval head with a pierced lug on the back which would have supported the axis bar of the spring mechanism, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Roman
120100	Holt, unidentified object	Small dome shaped lead object pierced centrally, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Unknown
120087	Holt, weight	Probable pan weight, circular with one surface concave, (pas database, 2011).	Finds only	Unknown

129755	Holt, windmill	A windmill is recorded in the 1315 extent of bromfield and yale (ellis 1924, 47). At some point this has been anonymously equated with a ring ditch on the edge of the village (prn102484).	Document	Medieval
36758	Wrexham Road pate gate	Grade II listed gateway	Building	Post medieval
152680	Holt, wrexham, toilet	Remains of former outside toilet. Post medieval and shown on 1872 25" os map.	Buried feature	Post medieval
130232	Miles master iii az855	The master was one of 525 delivered to the raf between june 1941 and january 1942. It was assigned to 17 pafu and was abandoned after its engine cut out near holt, denbighshire on 19/12/1943. (halley, j j, 2000, royal air force aircraft aa100 to az999, p	Wreck	Modern
128239	Moorhead lodge, ridge and furrow	Area of r&f captured from lidar (silvester, r, 2013).	Earthwork	Medieval
148813	Wrexham Road Farm		Traditional farm building	Post medieval
148814	Wrexham Road Farm		Traditional farm building	Post medieval
148815	Wrexham Road Farm		Traditional farm building	Post medieval
148816	Wrexham Road Farm		Traditional farm building	Post medieval

Prn	Site name	Type	Company
106325	Holt, Church Street, Dee Brink, evaluation 2006	Evaluation	Chapel Archaeology
106368	Holt Castle, geophysical survey 2005	Geophysical survey	Stratascan
112378	Holt, Church Street, Rose Cottage, watching brief 2008	Watching brief	Earthworks Archaeology
115471	Holt, Church Street, Rose Cottage, evaluation 2008	Evaluation	Earthworks Archaeology
123124	Medieval and Post-Medieval Industry, assessment project 2011-12	Assessment project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
123920	Holt, Gaol Wall fields, fieldwalking survey 2010	Field walking survey	Holt Local History Society & Caer Alyn Projec
124604	Holt, Castle Street, Ingledene, watching brief 2012	Watching brief	Cornerstone Archaeology
124617	Holt, Church Street (land off), watching brief 1988	Watching brief	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
124640	Holt Castle, Scheduled monument consent 2014	Scheduled monument consent	Cadw
129456	Holt, Cross Street, The Cottage, photographic survey 2012	Photographic survey	
129654	Farms and Farming. Scheduling Enhancement Programme 2012-13	Assessment project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
129655	Farms and Farming. Scheduling Enhancement Programme, desk based assessment 2012-13	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
129723	Mills and Milling Scheduling Enhancement Programme 2011-12	Assessment project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
129724	Mills and Milling Scheduling Enhancement Programme, desk-based assessment 2011-12	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
130753	Historic Settlements Survey, Wrexham County Borough, assessment project 2012-13	Assessment project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
130754	Historic Settlements Survey, Wrexham County Borough, desk-based assessment 2012-13	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
130972	First World War Commemoration project, Scoping Study 2013	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
132130	Military Aircraft Crash Sites. Scheduling Enhancement Programme 2013-14	Project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
132131	Military Aircraft Crash Sites. Scheduling Enhancement Programme, desk based assessment 2013-14	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
132470	Parks Scheduling Enhancement Programme, 2014	Project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
132471	Parks Scheduling Enhancement Programme, desk-based assessment 2014	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
140162	Holt, Whitehaven, watching brief 2017	Watching brief	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT)
141996	Medieval and Post-Medieval Industry, desk based assessment 2011-12	Desk based assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
142227	Holt Castle Quarry, topographical survey 2010	Topographic survey	James Brennan Associates
142228	Holt Castle, conservation project 2010ff	Project	Wrexham County Borough Council
142229	Holt Castle, excavation 2012-15	Excavation	Wrexham Heritage Service
142230	Holt Castle, photogrammetric survey 2010	Photogrammetric survey	James Brennan Associates

152972	An Archaeological Evaluation on land adjacent to Dee Park, Holt, Wrexham County Borough, Wales.	Evaluation	Moles Archaeology
19455	Holt, Green Street, assessment 1993	Assessment project	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
23645	Holt, Hillcrest, Green Street watching brief 1995	Watching brief	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
38517	Holt, Castle Mews, excavation 1993	Excavation	Earthworks Archaeology
38598	Holt, Hand and Heart, watching brief 1992	Watching brief	
58506	Holt, Green Street, evaluation 1993	Evaluation	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust