

**Scheduled Monument Management Plan
January 2017 (Revised August 2021)**

**Wat's Dyke: Section W of Ty-Gwyn (DE151)
(NGR: SJ 33317, 52871)**

On behalf of Liberty Properties

Under Instruction from L - P Archaeology

January 2017

(Revised August 2021)

Project Ref: ROS/16/002

Project Number: ROS/16/002

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CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

1.0	INTRODUCTION AND SITE DESCRIPTION	4
2.0	CURRENT CONDITION	7
3.0	MAP AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SCHEDULED AREA HIGHLIGHTING MANAGEMENT ISSUES	10
4.0	MANAGEMENT ADVICE	42

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1.1: Map showing the scheduled area in relation to the application boundary
- Appendix 1.2: Definitive map of Scheduled Monument DE151
- Appendix 1.3: List Description (From Archwilio)
- Appendix 1.4: Monument Protection Measures

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 This Conservation Management Plan (CMP) has been produced by Total Heritage on behalf of Liberty Properties under instruction from L-P Archaeology. It relates to an outline application for planning permission seeking consent in principal for a new housing development on land east of Tan y Bont and to the west of Scheduled Monument DE151, known as Wat's Dyke west of Ty Gwyn. The scheduled area extends along a north northeast – south southwest axis between the A483 in the south and Ffordd Plas Acton in the north.
- 1.2 For avoidance of doubt, this management plan does not include a strategy for dealing with below ground archaeological remains encountered either within the perimeter of the scheduled monument, or beyond, which are encountered as a result of intrusive works associated with the proposed development. The strategy for these will be dealt with separately by provision of appropriate mitigation measures prepared in response to detailed proposals. Nor does it include any advice or direction for works on the part of Designation DE151 which lies to the south of the dual carriageway (A483), only that part to the north which lies within the application site.
- 1.3 This management plan has been prepared in order to secure the upkeep and conservation of a section of a linear earthwork which survives across the application site as an infilled quarry ditch with an earthen embankment of varying quality to the east. The CMP also sets out a series of repairs and enhancements to the scheduled monument which are to be undertaken by the final developer on being granted consent for detailed proposals.
- 1.4 The CMP follows the format of a generic template provided by Cadw which has been adapted so as to provide site-specific advice and guidance. The document has been reviewed by Cadw so as to ensure it provides a clear and achievable management regime and it is intended that adherence to the measures and

directions contained within it will be enforced by means of a condition placed on any scheduled monument consent.

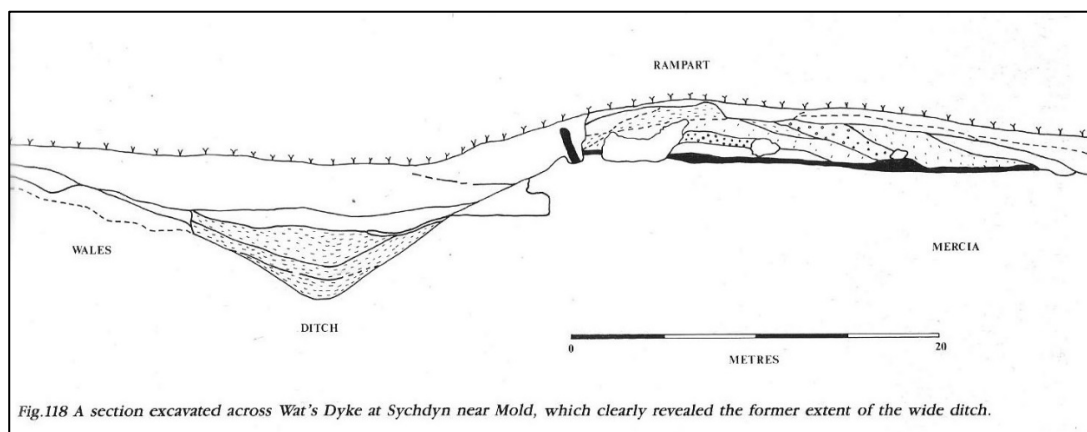
The Monument and its surroundings

Scheduled Monument (DE151) forms only a short part of a much more extensive archaeological feature. The dyke is believed to have formed a physical boundary between two territories during the 8th century. The identity of Wat is not clear although the monument as a whole is associated with the better known Offas Dyke which extends along much of the border between England and Wales. This part of Wat's Dyke was designated in 1986 and the definitive area covered by the designation is illustrated at Appendix 4.1.

- 1.5 The listing description notes that the monument has been badly damaged by quarrying and agricultural activity such as ploughing and boundary maintenance etc. The embankment survives up to a maximum of 1.3m above the surrounding ground surface although in places, particularly in the north/southern extremes and in the central northern areas, the bank appears entirely removed. Conversely, the quarry ditch is likely to survive in much better condition although for the most part it is infilled with only occasional linear depressions indicating its general position.
- 1.6 The prominence of the earthwork is further diminished by vegetation and trees which have grown or been planted both along the bank and across the land immediately to the west. In the north of the application site, the bank survives to c.1m high and is capped by a broad and intermittent hedgerow of shrub plants such as hawthorn and holly, interspersed with areas of bracken and tall grass. Vegetation on the central and southern parts of the designation is typified by taller willow and bramble thicket interspersed with tall, mature deciduous trees such as oak, cherry and hazel.

- 1.7 Although no archaeological investigations have taken place on this designated length of the dyke, works have been undertaken on the same feature at other locations. One such investigation carried out at Sychdyn near Mold bears great similarity to the monument within this application site, described by Greuter et al¹ as:

The Wat's Dyke here near Mold, consists of a low earthen bank crowned with hedges or trees about 1 – 1.5m high with a shallow, sometimes waterlogged ditch in front of it. The whole construction is some 2.4m across. When excavated however the shallow ditch turns out to be 6m wide and some 2.4m deep with a cleaning slot at the bottom. Behind this considerable obstacle the bank appears to consist of a turf front to an earth bank itself stabilised with layers of turf. From a reconstruction of the shape of the bank it probably stood originally some 2m high.



- 1.8 The significance of the monument lies largely in its evidential value, serving as it does as tangible evidence of the hostilities between the Brythonic speaking people and the Saxons during the early medieval period.

¹ 'The Archaeology of Clwyd'. Greuter S, Manley J and Gale F (ed) 1991

2.0 CURRENT CONDITION

- 2.1 The monument is not currently under any management scheme and is in a generally poor state of preservation. Although much of the embankment is covered with turf which is serving to reduce erosion, the invasive actions of mature tree roots and burrowing animals along with focused erosion through the footfall of both horses and people have and continue to damage the remains. Overall the monument is in need of urgent works to stabilise and improve its condition. The key management issues are set out below and a map and schedule of works are included in Section 3.

Trees

- 2.2 Mature trees are established in both the central and southern sections of this monument. Damage to the monument is being caused from shading, which has reduced the sward and exposed the ground surface to erosion. Standing and fallen trees also encourage stock sheltering and rabbit burrowing, leading to further erosion. Uprooting trees, either as part of deliberate clearance or through natural events, can cause significant damage to sub-surface archaeologically sensitive deposits.

Scrub

- 2.3 There is scrub cover from hawthorn, blackthorn etc. across the majority of the monument. Damage to the monument is being caused from shading, which has reduced the sward and exposed the ground surface to erosion. Scrub also encourages sheltering stock and rabbit burrowing, leading to further erosion.

Stock Erosion

- 2.4 Severe stock erosion is evident in many places along the monument. Stock erosion can cause serious damage to a monument, and lead to collapse of earthworks and a loss of archaeological material.

Boundaries

- 2.5 Several fence boundaries have been constructed within the scheduled area without or prior to the need for Scheduled Monument Consent. It is clear that the line of the scheduled monument has continued as a land boundary through to the current time and consequently the crest of the embankment along the central and southern sections is marked by a post and wire fence dotted with gates and other openings. Construction and subsequent removal of boundaries such as fences and gates impact upon sub-surface archaeological material. Wherever fencing within the scheduled area is no longer required for stock management, it should be carefully removed. Any new fencing required to prevent stock accessing the monument should be outside the scheduled area.

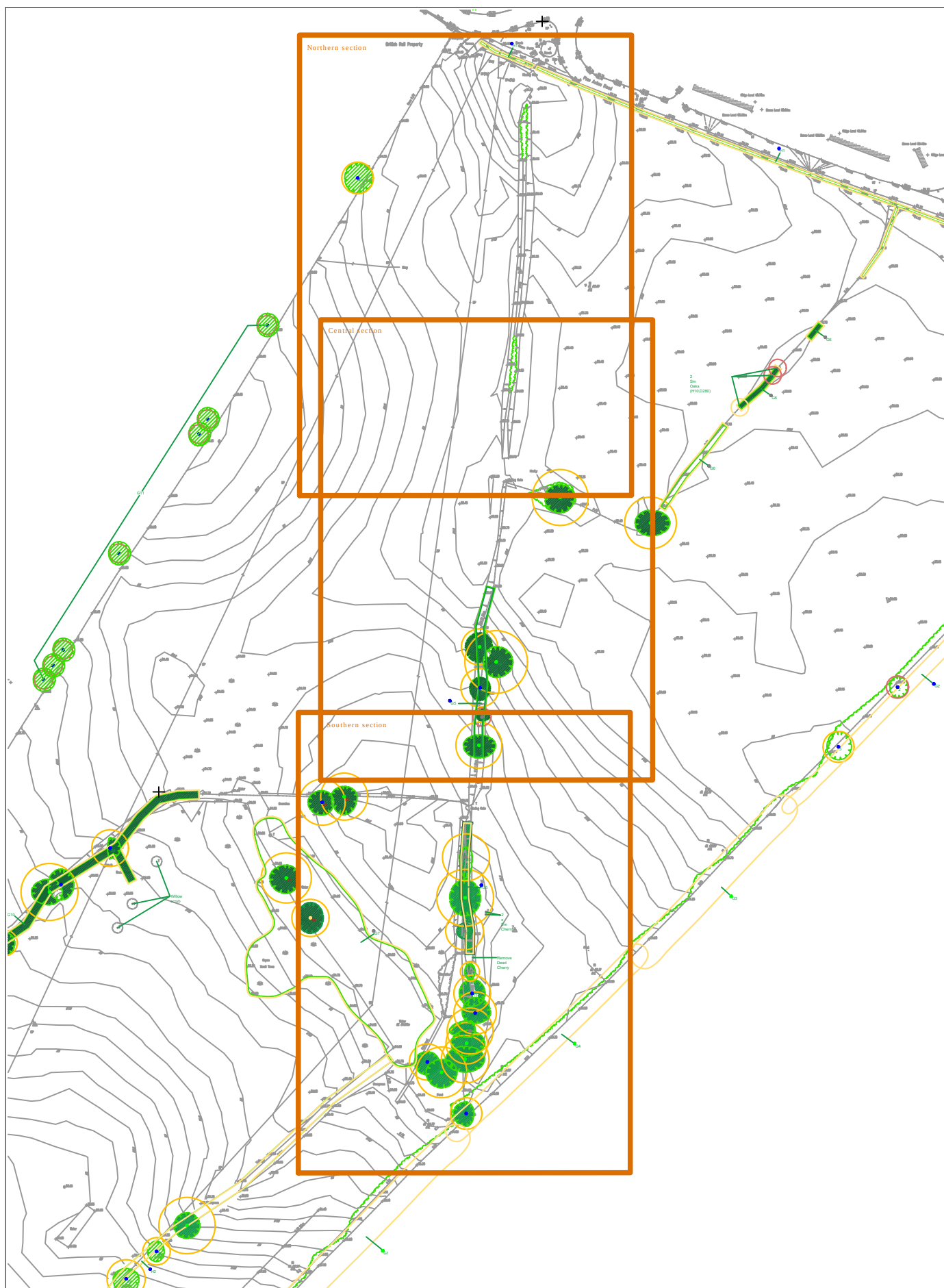
Burrowing Animals

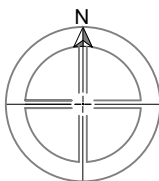
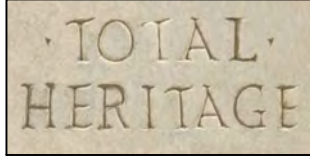
- 2.6 Rabbit burrowing damage is evident along the full length of the surviving embankment but appears particularly severe in the northern section of the monument. Animal burrowing on archaeological sites results in the disturbance and sometimes destruction of artefacts, ecofacts and buried land surfaces. It also leads to the destabilisation of monuments, which in turn can lead to an altering of a monuments profile. Damage by burrowing should be prevented or avoided because our archaeological resource is finite and contains irreplaceable information that is important to the study of the human past.

Dumping

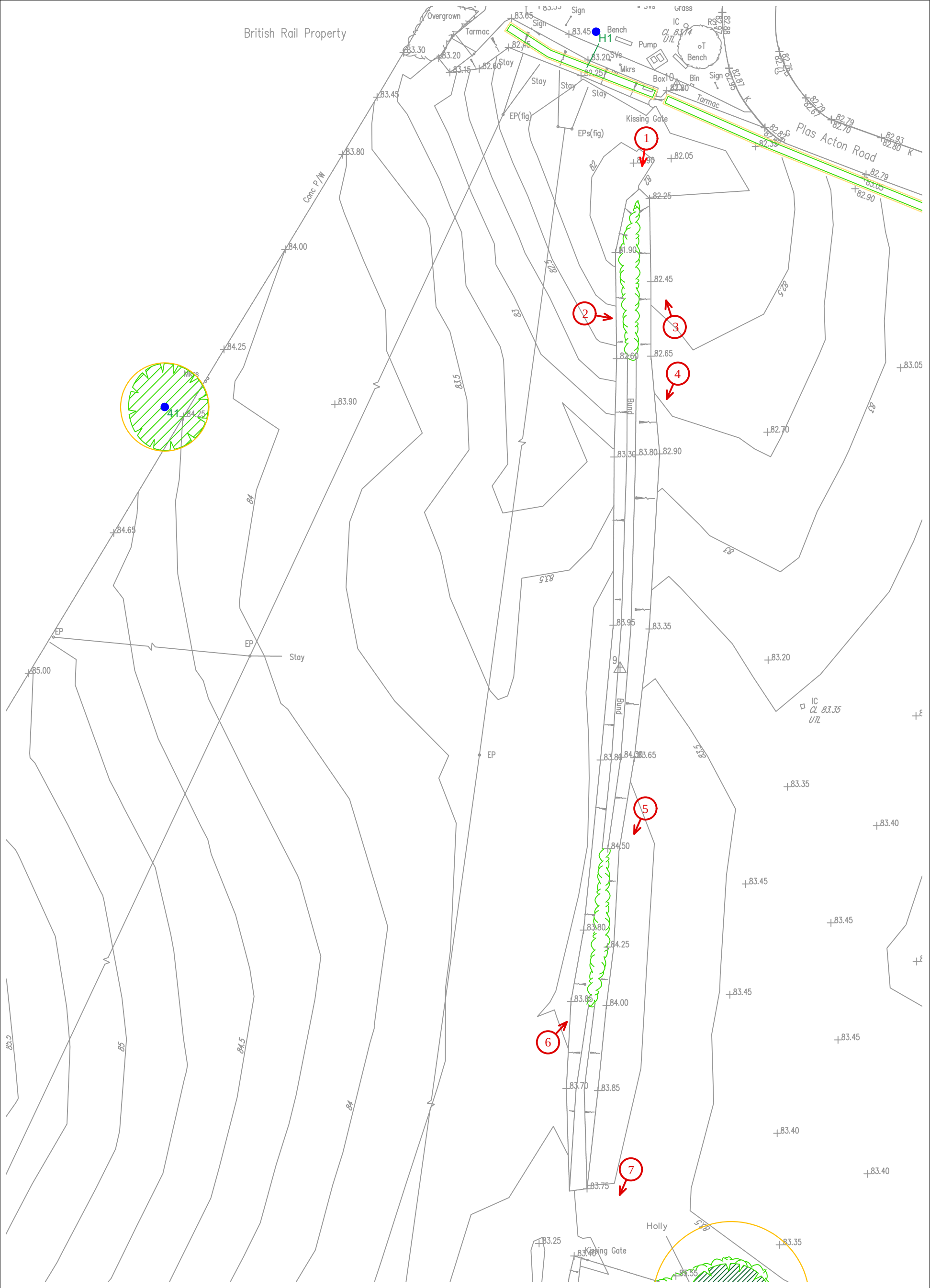
- 2.7 There are several heaps of dumped hardcore or construction waste at the southern end of the monument. These dumped materials diminish the visual importance of the monument and so have a negative effect on its significance.

3.0 MAP AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SCHEDULED AREA HIGHLIGHTING MANAGEMENT ISSUES

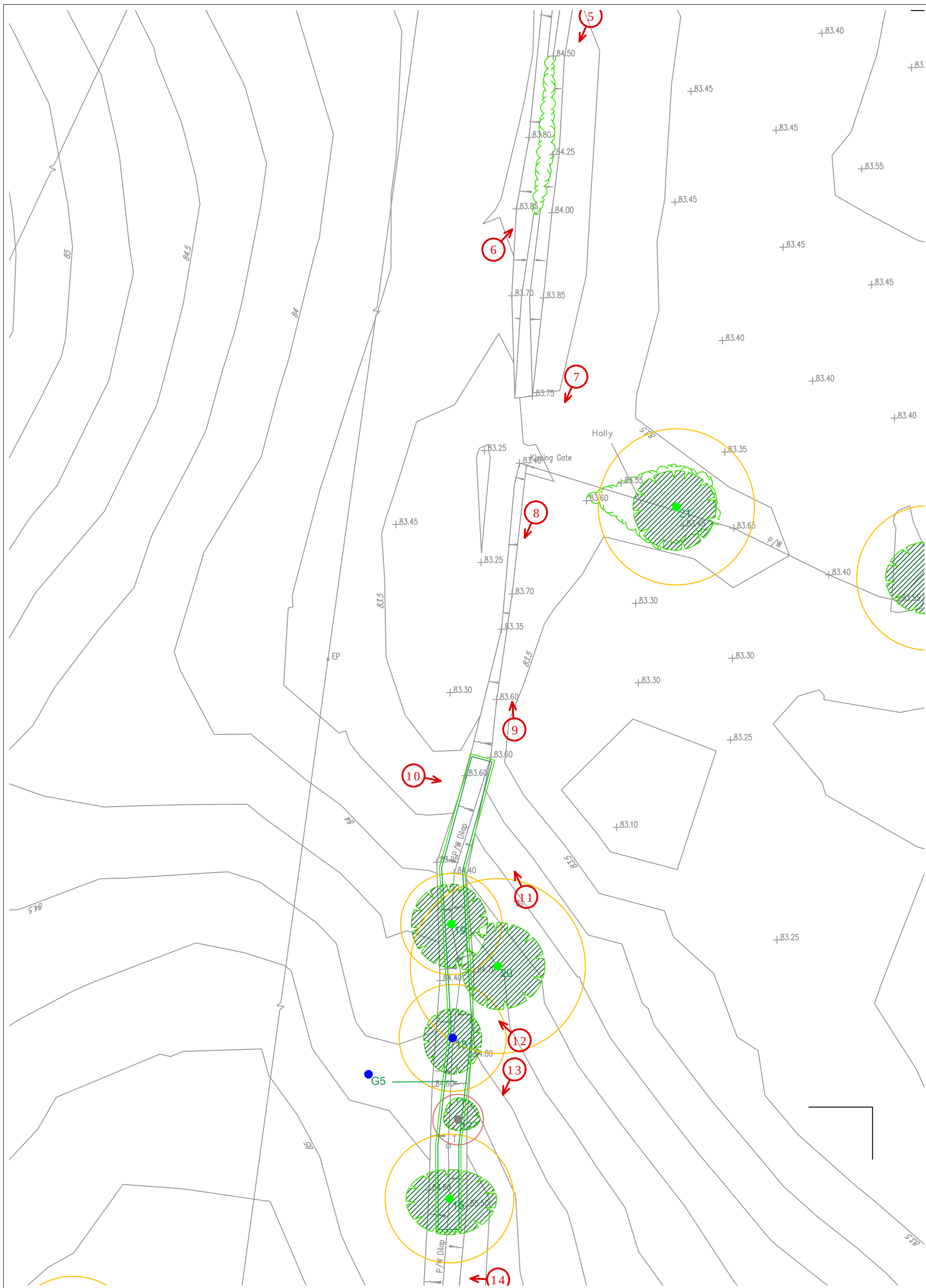


	Job title: Conservation Management Plan Wat's Dyke west of Ty Gwyn, Rhosrobin, Wrexham	Drawing Title: Figure 3.1: Plan showing the location of detailed maps in Section 3	
	Client: Liberty Properties	Drawn by: KH	
	Scale @ A4: 1:2000	Date: 05/12/2016	
		Checked by:	

email: karl@total-heritage.com
 tel.: 07572 402759

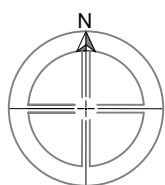


Notes:		Job title:	Drawing Title:	
		Conservation Management Plan Wat's Dyke west of Ty Gwyn, Rhosrobin, Wrexham	Figure 3.2. Detailed topogrphical plan of the northern sector of Scheduled Monument DE151 identifying management issues.	
		Client: Liberty Properties Ltd	Date: 05/12/2016	
Legend:		Scale @ A3: 1:500	Drawn by: KH	email: karl@total-heritage.com tel.: 07572 402759



Notes:

Legend:



Job title:

Conservation Management Plan
Wat's Dyke west of Ty Gwyn,
Rhosrobin, Wrexham

Client:

Liberty Properties Ltd

Scale @ A3:

1:500

Drawing Title:

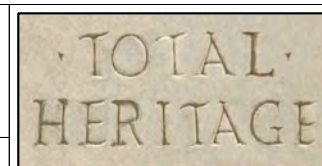
Figure 3.3. Detailed topographical plan of the central sector of the scheduled monument identifying conservation issues.

Date:

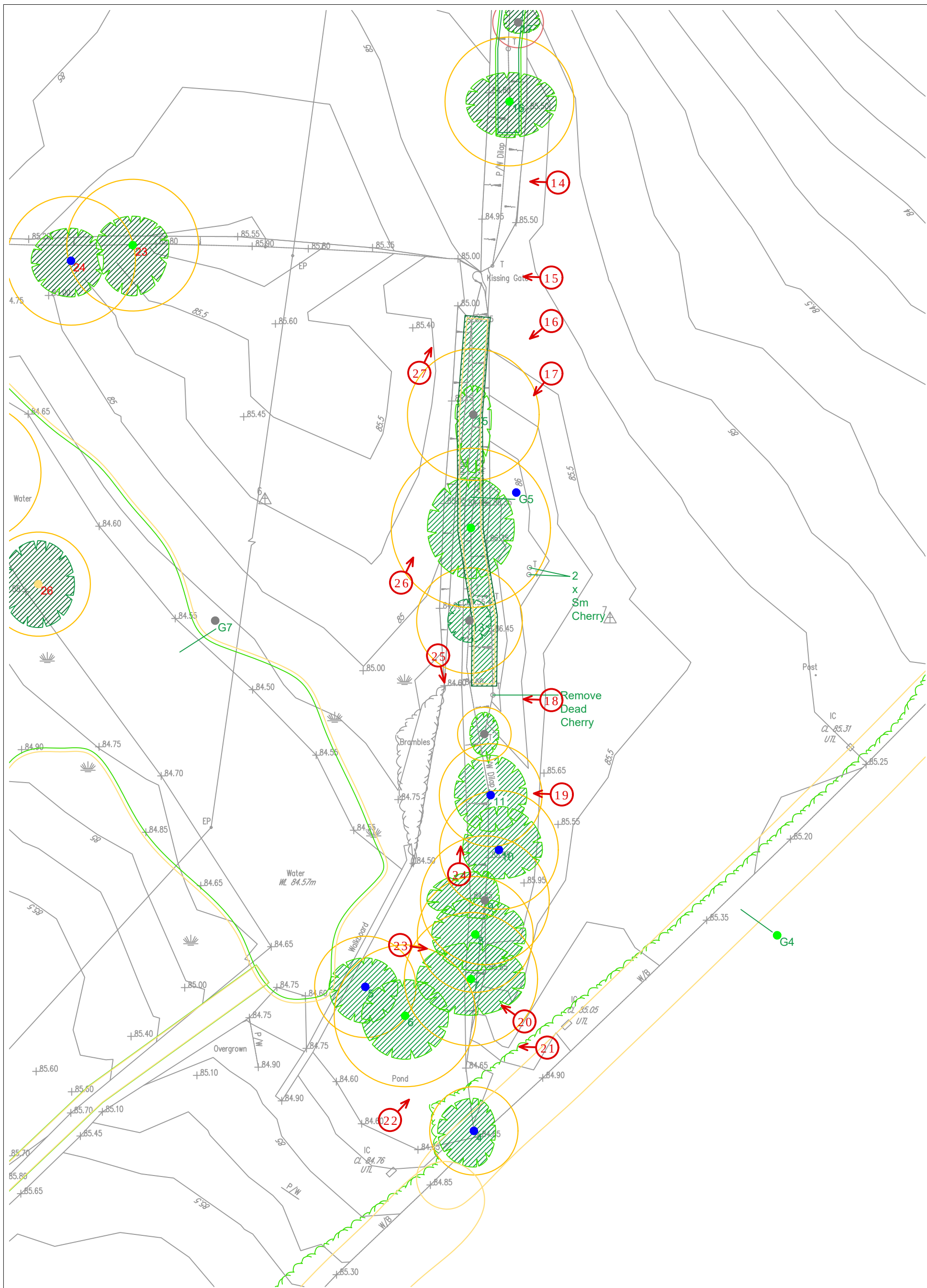
05/12/2016

Drawn by:

KH

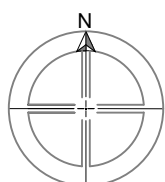


e mail: karl@total-heritage.com
tel.: 07572 402759



Notes:

Legend:



Job title:

Conservation Management Plan
Wat's Dyke west of Ty Gwyn,
Rhosrobin, Wrexham

Client:

Liberty Properties Ltd

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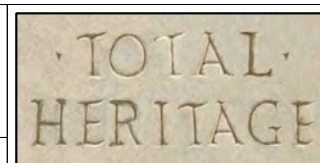
Figure 3.4. Detailed topographical plan of the southern sector of the scheduled monument identifying conservation issues.

Date:

05/12/2016

Drawn by:

KH



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tel.: 07572 402759



View 1

Management Issues

- Hedge removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 2

Management Issues

- Hedge removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 3

Management Issues

- Hedge removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 4

Management Issues

- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 5

Management Issues

- Hedge removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 6

Management Issues

- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 7

Management Issues

- Fence/ gate removal
- Scrub clearance



View 8

Management Issues

- Fence removal
- Scrub clearance



View 9

Management Issues

- Fence removal
- Scrub clearance



View 10

Management Issues

- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 11

Management Issues

- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance



View 12

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 13

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows and eroded ridgeline (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 14

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows and eroded ridgeline (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 15

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Hedge/ fence/ gate removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows and eroded ridgeline (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 16

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 17

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove Tree 15 (category 3) and lift crowns of those remaining
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance



View 18

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to Trees 12 and 13 (category 3) and to lift crowns of any remaining
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 19

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove smaller trees and lift the crowns of the larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 20

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 21

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to lift crowns
- Hedge/ fence/ gate removal
- Scrub clearance
- Remove dumped construction debris
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 22

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove willow thicket and lift the crowns of larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Removal of dumped debris
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 23

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove willow thicket and lift the crowns of larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Removal of dumped debris
- Repair of eroded ridgeline



View 24

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove willow thicket and lift the crowns of larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Removal of dumped debris
- Repair of eroded ridgeline and scarp slope of embankment



View 25

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove willow thicket and lift the crowns of larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Repair of vacant burrows and eroded ridgeline (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 26

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove smaller trees and lift the crowns of larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control
- Removal of dumped debris
- Repair of vacant burrows and eroded embankment (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])



View 27

Management Issues

- Tree surgery to remove smaller trees and lift the crowns of larger trees
- Hedge/ fence removal
- Scrub clearance
- Rabbit control

1.9 Repair of vacant burrows and eroded ridgeline (see Erosion Repair in Category 2 Works [p.47])

4.0 MANAGEMENT ADVICE

4.1 Category 1 Works

4.1.1 These are works that can be carried out without the need for separate scheduled monument consent and without the requirement that the works be monitored by a suitably trained archaeologist, provided and only if the works are carried out in accordance with the guidance specified.

4.1.2 In this case those works which fall into Category 1 are as follows:

- a. Tree Surgery – An arboricultural survey of trees along the length of the scheduled area has been carried out by a specialist contractor. The resulting report, dated March 2016, identifies a number of trees which are considered to be of low value, either because of their age or through disease/damage and which can be removed from the scheduled area. The remaining trees should have their crowns lifted in order to allow more light to the ground below. Any other work that a specialist tree surgeon considers necessary to ensure the stability of the remaining trees should also be carried out provided that does not involve any below ground work.
 - Trees that are to be felled should be cut down to ground level, leaving stumps to decay in situ.
 - Stumps should be treated to prevent regrowth.
 - All cut material must be from the scheduled area for disposal. Felled timber should be cut to a size whereby it can be removed from site without damaging the existing ground surface. Large tree trunks should not be dragged across the scheduled area.

- All works must be carried out with minimal impact upon the monument, i.e. under dry conditions to avoid ground surface disturbance.
 - Vehicles should not be driven or tracked within the scheduled area.
 - A digital photographic record showing the site before and after completion of the works must be submitted to the Cadw Field Monument Warden within 1 month of completion of the work.
- b. Scrub Clearance – The scrub vegetation along much of the length of the scheduled area should be removed. This relates to scrub growing outside of formal boundaries such as hedges.
- Scrub should be cut at ground level, leaving stumps/ roots to decay in situ.
 - Stumps should be treated to prevent regrowth.
 - All cut material must be from the scheduled area for disposal.
 - All works must be carried out with minimal impact upon the monument, i.e. under dry conditions to avoid ground surface disturbance.
 - Vehicles should not be driven or tracked within the scheduled area.
 - A digital photographic record showing the site before and after completion of the works must be submitted to the Cadw Field Monument Warden within 1 month of completion of the work.
- c. Stock Erosion – The issues of stock erosion will be significantly reduced as a result of other measures within this plan such as the removal of redundant fencing and scrub undergrowth which encourage livestock to congregate, either for shelter or to pass from fields on one side of the monument to those on the other. However, the type of stock is also an issue and in general terms, the scheduled monument should not be stocked with larger animals such as horse or cattle.

Sheep have a much lower impact on the ground and if encouraged to shelter away from the monument, could serve effectively to keep grass cropped.

- d. Boundaries – A timber post and wire fence runs along much of the central and southern crest of the scheduled embankment. In many places this is ineffective either through damage caused by falling trees or through age and neglect. There is also a number of metal fence/ gate posts as well as a pedestrian ‘kissing-gate’. As a result of any development on the surrounding land, it should be possible to remove most, if not all the man-made fencing within the scheduled area
- Wire fencing to be cut at each post to avoid disturbing the posts themselves
 - Timber fence posts should be sawn at ground level, leaving the lowest portion to decay in-situ.
 - Metal fence/ gate posts to be ground off at ground level and the bases, along with any concrete footings, left in-situ.
 - All cut material must be removed from the scheduled area for disposal.
 - All works must be carried out with minimal impact upon the monument, i.e. under dry conditions to avoid ground surface disturbance.
 - Vehicles should not be driven or tracked within the scheduled area.
 - A digital photographic record showing the site before and after completion of the works must be submitted to the Cadw Field Monument Warden within 1 month of completion of the work.
- e. Rabbit Control – The scheduled monument currently lies within land parcels which would not be eligible for inclusion in a Glastir Advanced contract and therefore the option for

government funded rabbit traps is not thought to be available. Rabbit control along the full length of this scheduled monument is vital to its long term conservation and so should be implemented. Under the Pests Act 1954 every occupier of land is responsible for the killing or taking of wild rabbits on his land. Occupiers must take the necessary steps to prevent them causing damage. The chosen method of control should not include any ‘digging out’ of burrows or otherwise disturbing the ground.

f. Removal of Dumped/Redundant Material

- The piles of dumped construction debris across the southernmost part of the scheduled monument must be removed.
- Care must be taken to avoid damage to the monument.
- Whilst it is appreciated that the use of a mechanical excavator will be necessary, this should be sited as far from the scheduled embankment as possible.
- Loading to dumpers or other vehicles should be carried out on the opposite side of the excavator to the monument so as to minimise the risk of causing wheel/ track damage to any associated below ground remains.
- Clearance will not exceed below current ground level

4.2 Category 2 Works

- 4.2.1 These are works which are considered to be ‘significant and/ or intrusive, and as such, require separate and full scheduled monument consent, to be granted by Cadw prior to the works being undertaken.

4.2.2 Schedule monument consent can be applied for by using the appropriate form at: <http://cadw.wales.gov.uk/historicenvironment/help-advice-and-grants/makingchanges/schedmonconsent/?lang=en>

4.2.3 Upon gaining scheduled monument consent, the works outlined below must then be carried out according to the conditions specified in the consent.

4.2.4 In this case those works which fall into Category 2 are as follows:

a. Fencing – Repair, replacement and Construction

- All fencing within a scheduled area requires Scheduled Monument Consent prior to repair, replacement or construction. Fencing which simply requires removal does not require scheduled monument consent provided the operation is carried out as described in the Category 1 works above.
- Assess areas of standing fencing, including other boundary structures such as gates and gateposts, to identify areas requiring replacement or repair.
- Where fencing along the ridge of the scheduled embankment is no longer required, the wire fencing should be removed and the timber fence posts sawn off at ground level. No attempt should be made to dig out the buried part of the fence posts. Metal fence/ gate posts to be ground off at ground level and the bases, along with any concrete footings, left in-situ.
- If fencing remains in use but requires replacement/repair, the line should be moved away from the crest of the embankment, to the boundary of the scheduled area. If this is necessary the line of new fencing must be agreed in advance with a representative from Cadw, during a site meeting. At this meeting the line will be marked out. No

new fencing or access gate construction must take place without the exact line being agreed in advance with a representative from Cadw.

- The fence-line within the outgrown hedge at the northern end of the north section should be removed entirely (see Section 3).
- All old timber posts should be drawn or cut at the ground surface, not dug out. Metal posts should not be drawn due to the likelihood of poured concrete footings but should be cut as per 4.1 d.
- New posts should be placed within the existing post-holes wherever possible.
- New posts should be knocked in, not dug in.
- Re-use existing straining posts wherever possible. If not possible, reuse existing pit.
- For all works, all waste materials must be removed from the scheduled area for disposal.

b. Erosion Repair, slope re-profiling, and surface protection

- Erosion repair is required upon all those areas of the monument with active scars. Principally these areas are across the crest and along the western face of the embankment in the central and southern section, as detailed in Section 3. However additional areas may be assessed as incapable of self-healing in other areas, and should be repaired accordingly.
- Erosion repair and surface protection (with associated drainage where necessary) is not required for those areas at the extreme north and south of the monument where there are vehicular accesses between the two sides of the monument. Here the upstanding bank has been completely lost and low frequency movement of farm vehicles across these areas will have minimal impact during normal weather conditions.

- Specialist conservation advice will be required for this work which will involve soil infilling and profiling, prior to dressing and re-seeding.
- A specification detailing the works to be undertaken during the repairs will need to be submitted with the Scheduled Monument Consent application. This will need to be written by the specialist undertaking the works.
- The Cadw Field Monument Warden can provide further information on request.

4.3 Long-term Management Recommendations / Best Practice

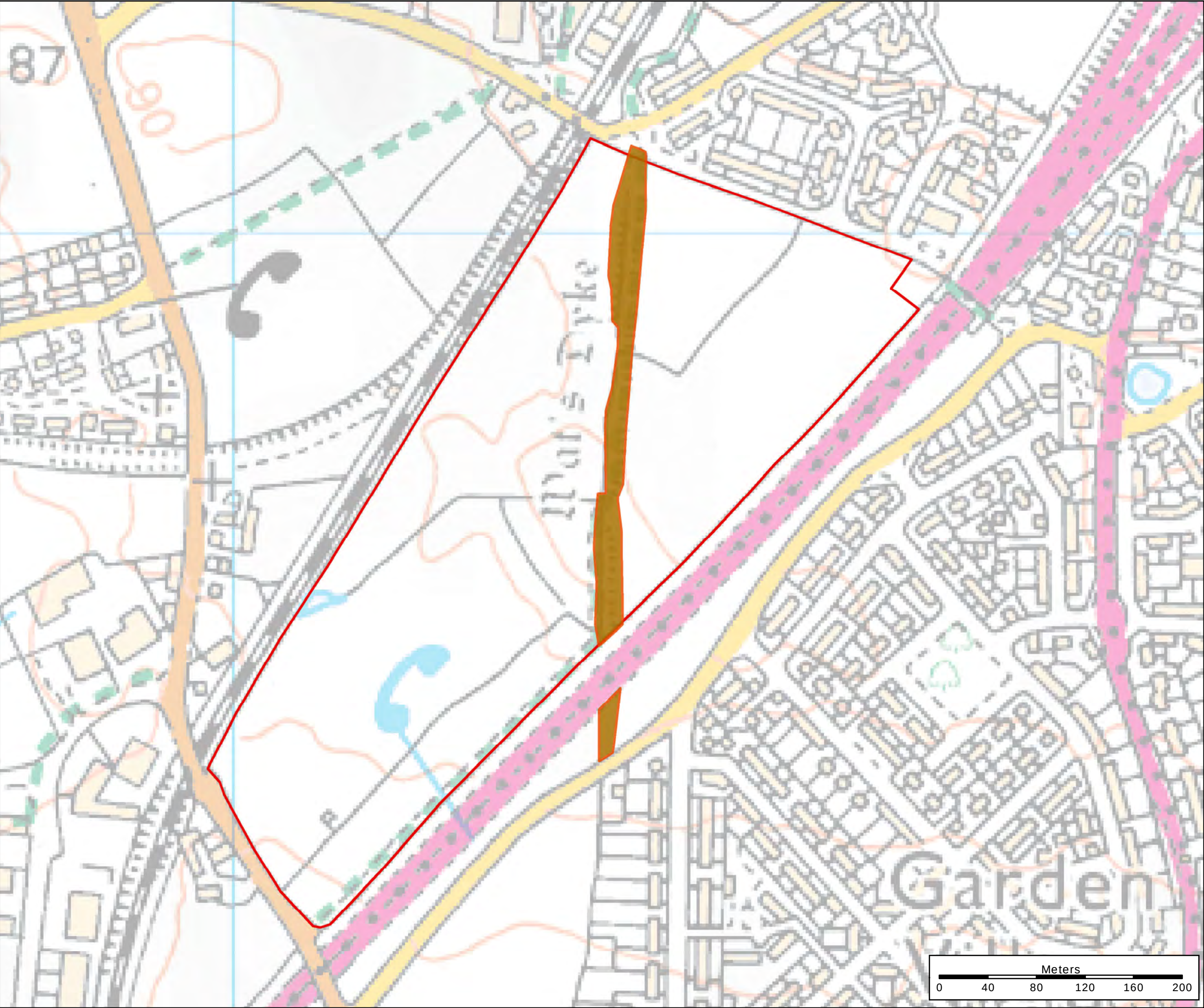
4.3.1 Following completion of the tasks detailed above and in Section 3, the long term conservation of the scheduled monument can be secured by implementing the following measures. In all cases the appropriate methodology for any task should be in accordance with this plan or following consultation with Cadw's Field Monument Warden.

- Maintain the monument in a stable and visible condition.
- Monitor the monument, and report any damage (visitor, natural or stock) to the Cadw Field Monument Warden.
- Scheduled Monument Consent must be applied for and approved by Cadw before any repair or replacement of fencing takes place within or bordering the scheduled area.
- Encourage an even, low ground cover within the scheduled area.
- Prevent the spread of coarse vegetation such as bramble, nettles, gorse etc. by means of an appropriate grazing regime and/ or cutting. If cutting, vegetation should be cut manually at ground level, leaving the roots to rot in situ. All brash must be removed from the scheduled area for disposal.

- Prevent stock erosion occurring within the scheduled area. If necessary, exclude stock using temporary electric fencing to allow the ground surface to recover.
- Ploughing or land improvement should not take place within the scheduled area. It is good practice to allow a buffer zone of 5m from the edge of the scheduled area to prevent damage.
- Do not feed stock within the scheduled area.
- Do not store machinery, bales, or other items within the scheduled area.
- Minimise the movement of vehicles within the scheduled area and restrict to the northern and southern extremes of the scheduled area (ie adjacent to the boundary with Plas Acton Road and the A483 respectively). No vehicle movement when the ground conditions are soft/wet.
- No burning to take place within the scheduled area.
- No dumping of any material within the scheduled area. Removal of material is restricted to, but must include, all materials produced as a result of routine maintenance (eg brushwood, timber, bramble etc.) and clearance of illegally dumped material.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1.1



Legend
DE151
Application Boundary

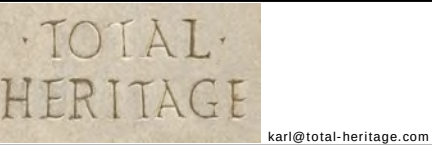
Data Source:
SM Area:
CADW dataset issued June 2015
Basemaps:
OS 1:25,000 (Sheet 256 - Wrexham)



Site Name:
Land west of Ty Gwyn,
Rhosrobin,
Wrexham

Scale:
1:3,000 @ A3

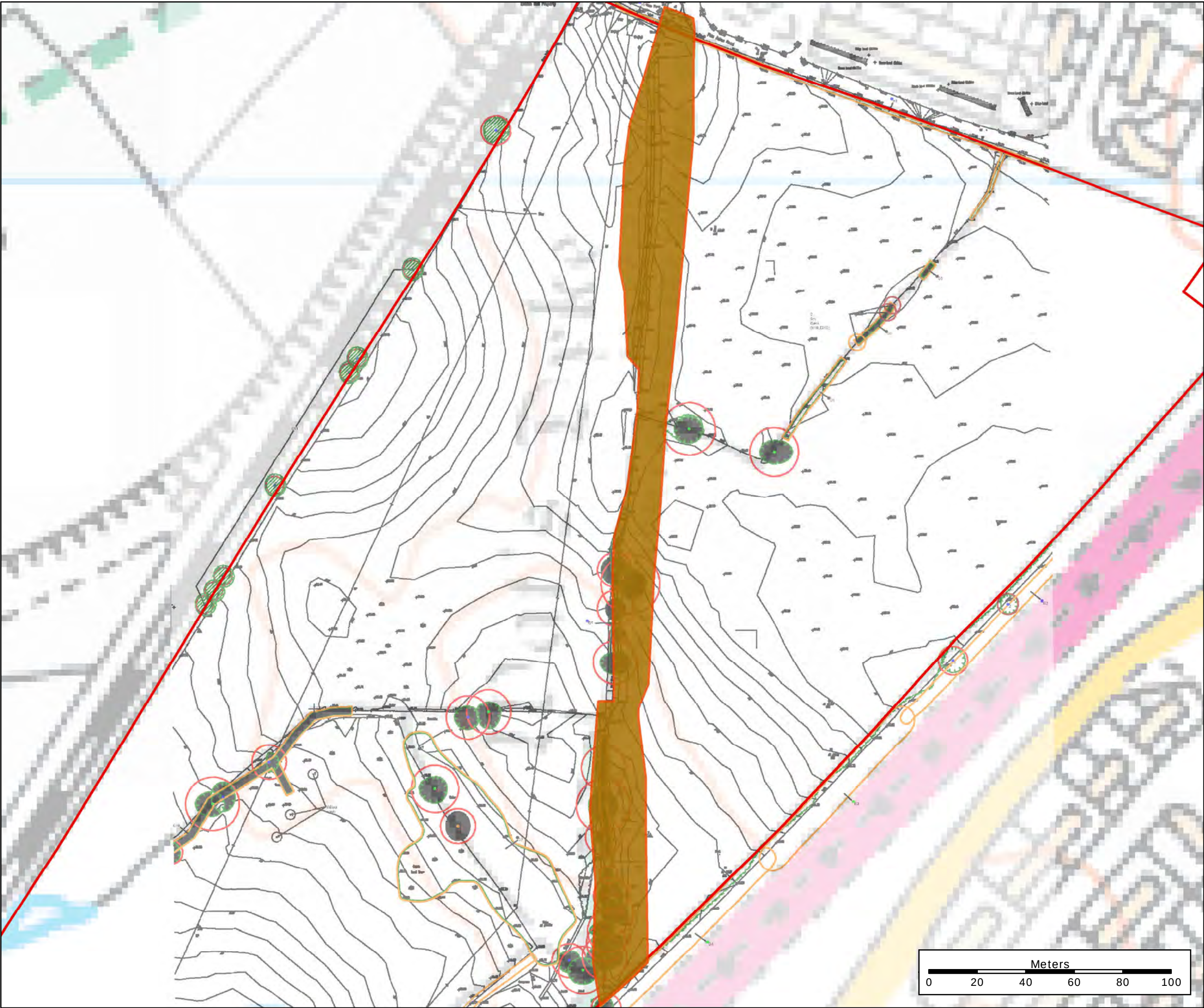
On Behalf of:
LIBERTY PROPERTIES



Appendix 1.1:
Map showing the scheduled area in
relation to the application boundary

Date: 25/11/2016	Revision: v.1
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APPENDIX 1.2



Legend
DE151
Application Boundary

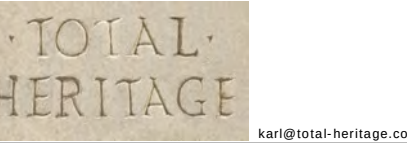
Data Source:
SM Area:
CADW dataset issued June 2015
Basemaps:
Topographical/ arboricultural survey
(by Tree Solutions - August 2014)
OS 1:25,000 (Sheet 256 - Wrexham)



Site Name:
Land west of Ty Gwyn,
Rhosrobin,
Wrexham

Scale:
1:1,500 @ A3

On Behalf of:
LIBERTY PROPERTIES



Appendix 1.2:
Definitive map of Scheduled
Monument (DE151)

Date: 25/11/2016	Revision: v.1
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APPENDIX 1.3

APPENDIX 1.3: List Description (From Archwilio)

CPAT Regional Historic Environment Record

The following information is from the [on-line database Archwilio](#)
Use the icons in the sources section below to download further digital information.



Wat's Dyke - Gwersyllt De151

Primary Reference Number (PRN) : 106671

Trust : Clwyd Powys

Community : Gwersyllt

NGR : SJ3330452794

Site Type (preferred type first) : Early Medieval Linear earthwork

Legal Protection : scheduled ancient monument

Description :

The dyke is badly damaged by quarrying and agricultural activity. Present for c150m to north of A483 road. Further to north line marked by hedgebank. Remains consist of bank max 1.3m high, hollow to west.

Southern end of this section of Dyke cut through by the building of the Wrexham by-pass.

Sources :

Fox, C , 1955 , Offa's Dyke

Phipps, R J , 2003 , Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Clapper Farm - NE/06/3926

Clwyd Archaeology Service , 1982 , Site visit record - PRN106671

Cadw , 1986-96 , Cadw Field Monument Wardens Report - De151(WRE)

Cadw , 2003 , Cadw Field Monument Wardens Report - De151(WRE)

Cadw , 1997 , Scheduling map - De151(WRE)

Cadw , 1992 , title unknown - Wat's Dyke - Gwersyllt De151

Events :

Related PRNs : 17774

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Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information. Please quote the Primary Reference Numbers (PRNs) in any correspondence.

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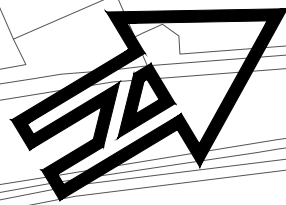
APPENDIX 1.4

APPENDIX 1.4: Monument Protection Measures

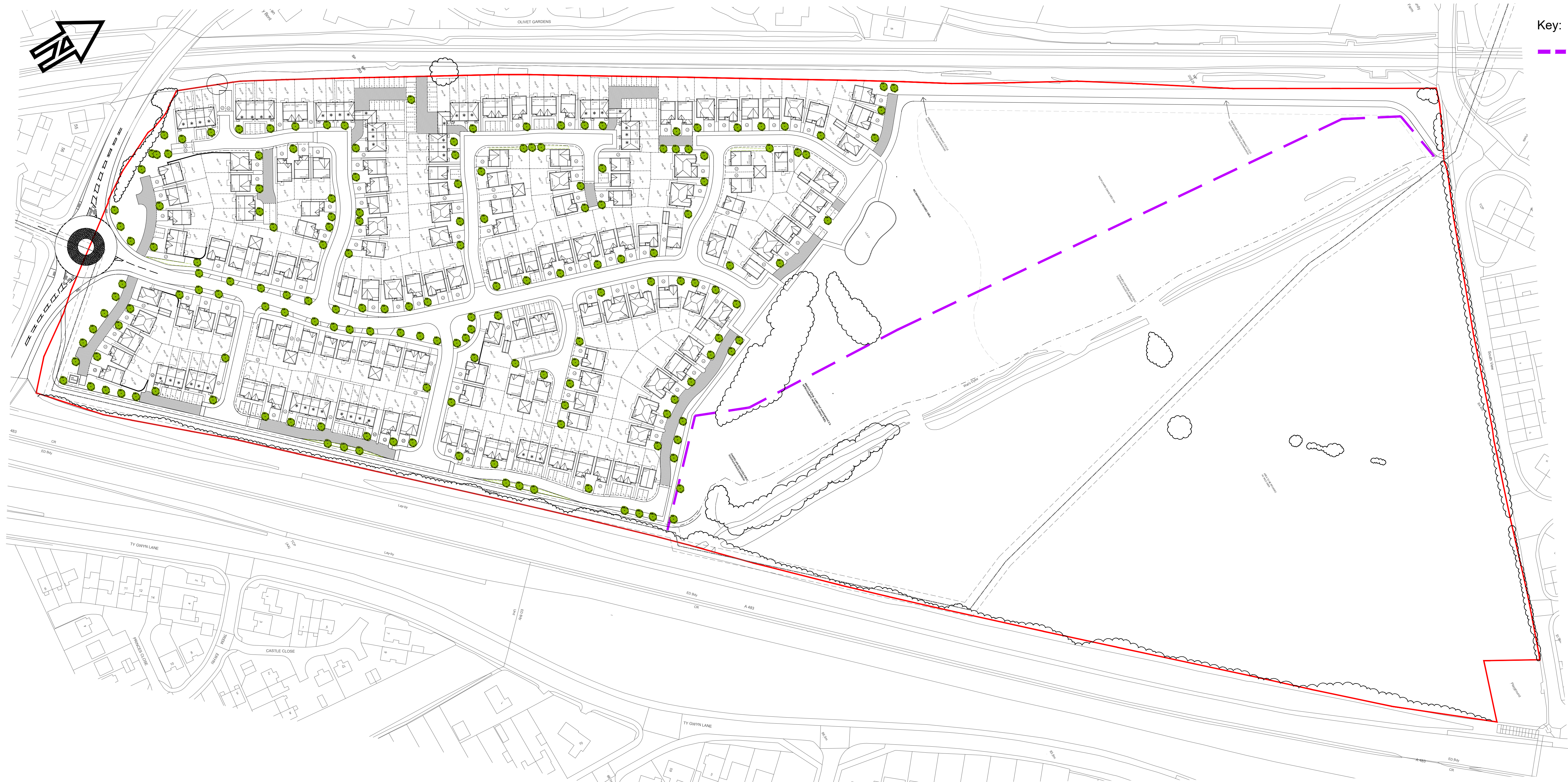
The drawing below illustrates the measures which are proposed in order to safeguard the physical remains of the scheduled monument from any harm which could potentially arise from the consented development works to the west. In doing so, the measures aim to preserve the evidential value of the monument and thereby, its significance.

The measures comprise the erection of standard Heras type fencing along the western side of the monument, thus physically separating it from the proposed development. As no archaeological investigations have so far been carried out on this scheduled length of the monument (see Paragraph 1.7) and knowing that the ditch associated with the upstanding dyke also lies on the west of the upstanding remains, a cautious approach has been taken in the location of the temporary fence which will be set 30m from the visible mound of the dyke. This means the temporary fencing will stand well beyond the scheduled area (as shown at Appendix 1.1 and 1.2) and accordingly, the anticipated western side of the buried ditch. The only parts of the fencing which are set closer than 30m are at the southern and northern extremes where it is accepted that the construction of the A483 and Plas Acton Road respectively have substantially compromised the monument and here the fencing still lies beyond the scheduled area.

There will be no access to contractors' vehicles or machinery working on the development site to any part of the monument. Public access to the scheduled monument will not be affected by the protection measures.



Key:
Watt's Dyke Protection fencing



Castle Green
Unit 20,
St. Asaph Business Park, St Asaph,
Denbighshire. LL17 0LJ.
Tel. 01745 536677

Rev:	Description:	Date:
A	Protection fencing indicated as being approx 30m away from the Wat's Dyke	06.08.21

Site: Main Road, Rhosrobin, Wrexham

Title: Overall Site Layout

Scale: 1:2000@A1

Date: 26.06.21

Ref: RHRO-SP03

Rev: A