

**APPENDIX 16A      Archaeological Desk Based Assessment: Original Route**



## Proposed Overhead Line Route between Legacy (Wrexham) and Oswestry

### Archaeological desk-based assessment for TEP

#### LIST OF CONTENTS

|     |                                                           |    |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1   | Introduction .....                                        | 1  |
| 1.1 | Background .....                                          | 1  |
| 1.2 | Site location, topography and geology .....               | 1  |
| 2   | Planning Background .....                                 | 1  |
| 2.1 | Policy in England .....                                   | 1  |
| 2.2 | Policy in Wales .....                                     | 2  |
| 2.3 | Hedgerow Regulations .....                                | 2  |
| 2.4 | Oswestry Borough Council Local Plan .....                 | 2  |
| 2.5 | Shropshire and Telord & Wrekin Joint Structure Plan ..... | 2  |
| 2.6 | Wrexham Borough Council Local Development Plan .....      | 3  |
| 3   | Methodology .....                                         | 3  |
| 3.2 | Sources Consulted .....                                   | 4  |
| 3.3 | Assessment of Importance of Receptors .....               | 4  |
| 4   | Archaeological And Historical Background .....            | 5  |
| 4.1 | Introduction .....                                        | 5  |
| 4.2 | Previous archaeological work .....                        | 5  |
| 4.3 | Mesolithic - Neolithic (c.10 000 - 2200 BC) .....         | 5  |
| 4.4 | Bronze Age (2200 - 700 BC) .....                          | 6  |
| 4.5 | Iron Age (700 BC - AD 43) .....                           | 6  |
| 4.6 | The Romano-British Period (AD 42 - c.400) .....           | 7  |
| 4.7 | The Medieval Period (c.AD 400 to 1500) .....              | 7  |
| 4.8 | Post Medieval and Modern periods (1500-present) .....     | 8  |
| 5   | Walkover Survey .....                                     | 9  |
| 5.1 | Methodology .....                                         | 9  |
| 5.2 | Results .....                                             | 9  |
| 6   | Potential impacts .....                                   | 9  |
| 6.1 | Direct Impact .....                                       | 9  |
| 6.2 | Potential Effects on Settings .....                       | 10 |
| 6.3 | Potential Impact on Unknown Archaeological Sites .....    | 12 |
| 7   | Conclusion .....                                          | 14 |

#### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1a. Archaeological Features Mapping (southern area)

Figure 1b. Archaeological Features Mapping (northern area)



**Proposed Overhead Line Route between Legacy (Wrexham) and Oswestry****Archaeological desk-based assessment for TEP*****Summary***

*In November 2006 TEP commissioned Oxford Archaeology (OA) to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment examining the potential archaeological implications of the proposed reinforcement of 132kV overhead line between substations at Legacy (centred on NGR SJ 2945 4850) and Oswestry (NGR SJ 3032 3055).*

*This assessment has demonstrated that the proposed development route contains a number of identified archaeological feature, including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, along with areas of well preserved ridge and furrow earthworks of Medieval and post-Medieval origin.*

*There are 152 identified archaeological features, including 19 Scheduled Monuments (SMs), 16 Listed Buildings, 25 Historic Landscape Features, 34 earthworks and/or cropmarks and 20 sites of archaeological activity.*

*This desk-based assessment has demonstrated that the study area has a low potential for the discovery of previously unknown prehistoric sites, a high potential for the discovery of archaeology from the Roman period, and a moderate potential for the discovery of sites of Medieval date.*



## Overhead Line Route between Legacy (Wrexham) and Oswestry

### Archaeological desk-based assessment

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 In November 2006 TEP commissioned Oxford Archaeology (OA) to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment examining the archaeological resource of a corridor for the proposed reinforcement of 132kV overhead line between substations at Legacy (centred on NGR SJ 2945 4850) and Oswestry (NGR SJ 3032 3055). The proposed works comprise the reinforcement of existing 132kV overhead line along a 19.6km corridor (overhead cabling) plus 3km underground cabling.
- 1.1.2 This desk-based assessment forms an initial stage of archaeological investigation. For the purposes of this report the archaeological and cartographic sources, including results from archaeological investigations in close proximity to the proposed development area and a 500m corridor study area around it (henceforth 'Study Area'), were examined. A walkover survey of the line of the proposed works was also conducted in order to examine the potential indirect impacts in more detail.
- 1.1.3 A distribution map of sites within a 500m buffer zone around the proposed route has been produced (see Figures 1a and 1b). These sites are also shown in a gazetteer, forming Appendix One.

### 1.2 Site location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The scheme lies in the Borders region between England and Wales, extending south from the built up area of Wrexham, Clwyd (centred on NGR 3380 5120), to the east of Chirk, to the urban area of Oswestry, Shropshire (centred on NGR SP 8450 1460; Figure 1) passes through the parishes of Esclusham, Ruabon, Erbistock, Park Eyton, St. Martin's Selattyn & Gobowen, Whittington and Oswestry, within the administrative areas of Wrexham County Borough Council and Oswestry Borough Council. The proposed development area is hereinafter referred to as the 'Site'.
- 1.2.2 The scheme corridor crosses generally rural land, avoiding the built up areas of Chirk, Cefn Mawr and Rhosllanerchrugog.

## 2 PLANNING BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Policy in England

- 2.1.1 Planning Policy Guidance: Archaeology and Planning (PPG 16) sets out the Secretary of State's policy on archaeological remains. It acknowledges the potentially fragile and finite or irreplaceable nature of such remains (para. 6), and states that the desirability of preservation of archaeological remains and their setting is a material consideration within the planning process (para. 18). PPG 16 provides that there is a presumption in favour of the physical preservation of nationally important archaeological remains (para. 8), and that where preservation *in situ* is not justified it is reasonable for planning authorities to require the developer to make appropriate and satisfactory provision for excavation and recording of remains (para. 25).

- 2.1.2 The underlying principle of this guidance is that the cultural heritage resource represents a finite and non-renewable resource and that its conservation should be the primary goal of archaeological resource management.
- 2.1.3 Paragraph 22 adds: *‘Local planning authorities can expect developers to provide the results of such assessments ... as part of their application for sites where there is good reason to believe there are remains of archaeological importance’.*

## 2.2 Policy in Wales

- 2.2.1 The document Planning Policy Wales (PPW, March 2002) sets out the Welsh Assembly Government’s policies on land use planning. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes (TANs), and procedural advice is given in the National Assembly for Wales/Welsh Office Circulars.
- 2.2.2 PPW, the TANs and circulars together comprise national planning policy which should be taken into account by local planning authorities in Wales in the preparation of Unitary Development Plans (UDPs), including “the protection and enhancement of sites of archaeological interest and their settings” (para. 6.4.2). The principle of these policies is the preservation of sites of archaeological importance *in situ* if possible and practical and, if not, for the satisfactory provision for the archaeological investigation and recording of the remains, and the publication of their results. The latter case should only arise where the preservation of archaeology is not justified in the face of necessary development.
- 2.2.3 The present Site runs through Wrexham County Borough (Wales) and Oswestry in Shropshire (England). Both Districts possess a local development plan, emphasising the importance of sustainable development balancing the needs of both the historic environment and continuing modern development.

## 2.3 Hedgerow Regulations

- 2.3.1 The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 prohibit the removal of protected hedgerows (generally those over 20m in length or connected at both ends to hedges of any length, excluding those bounding domestic gardens). As the Site passes through rural areas, this protection will have to be taken into account.

## 2.4 Oswestry Borough Council Local Plan

- 2.4.1 The Oswestry Borough Council’s Local Plan (1996-2006) recognises the value of the cultural heritage and seeks to protect it through policies HE 1-16. Policies HE1 to HE16 of the Local Plan relate to the cultural heritage, in particular:
- HE1: Development of the Historic Environment
  - HE2 to 6: Listed Buildings
  - HE7 to 9: Conservation Areas
  - HE13 & 14: Archaeological remains and sites of national and regional or local importance.
  - HE16: the assessment of sites of archaeological importance.

## 2.5 Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin Joint Structure Plan

- 2.5.1 As part of the Joint Structure Plan (adopted 14th November 2002, covering the period 1996 - 2011), buildings of special architectural or historic interest and scheduled as ancient monuments shall be protected from development which would have a detrimental effect on their fabric, character and setting, especially where this would affect their listed or scheduled status (policy P24). Particular attention shall be paid to conserving listed buildings at risk. Special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance and setting of conservation areas when development or enhancement schemes are proposed in or adjacent to them.
- 2.5.2 There will be a presumption against developments that would adversely affect scheduled ancient monuments or other sites of national archaeological importance or their settings. Other sites of known historical or archaeological importance including historic battlefields and their settings shall be protected from development wherever possible. Local planning authorities shall ask for appropriate archaeological investigations to determine the importance of the sites before a planning application is determined (policy P25).
- 2.5.3 Local plans and development and management proposals shall ensure that registered parks and gardens are protected and that appropriate management is applied, having regard to their special features and historic interest, wildlife habitats, listed buildings, and the character of surrounding countryside. Consideration should also be given to protecting other important parks and gardens (policy P26).

## **2.6 Wrexham Borough Council Local Development Plan**

- 2.6.1 Wrexham County Borough Council has in place a Local Development Plan (LDP), envisioned to cover the period of 2006 to 2021. It emphasises the importance of sustainable development, in keeping with the character of the area, as well as the finite nature of the archaeological resource. The following policies concern the historic environment:
- EC7: Conservation Areas
  - EC8: Buildings within Conservation Areas
  - EC9: Listed Buildings
  - EC11: Archaeological features, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, archaeological sites of national significance and sites where archaeological evaluation needs to be carried out.
  - In addition to this, as the route runs through rural areas, the following policy relates to historic landscapes:
  - EC4: Conservation and Management of hedgerows, trees and other natural landscape and water features.

## **3 METHODOLOGY**

- 3.1.1 The scope of the desk-based assessment and field assessment was agreed in consultation with Mike Watson of Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service and Steve Greuter, archaeological advisor to Wrexham County Borough Council. The assessment was undertaken for a 1km wide corridor along the preferred route in order to establish the baseline environment. The general approach and methodology was to collate and report on archive, bibliographic, cartographic, aerial photographic and background sources pertaining to the cultural heritage, including archaeological sites and monuments, historic buildings and historic landscape features within the study area. The aim of this survey was to determine the likely nature, extent, preservation and significance of any archaeological remains that may be present within the area.

- 3.1.2 Field assessment was carried out to clarify the character, location and extent of known archaeological sites and identify unknown sites. A 100-m corridor was systematically walked by a professional archaeologist to identify archaeological sites. This comprised an 80-m corridor within which poles may be positioned, plus 10 m either side to allow for stays and access tracks.

### 3.2 Sources Consulted

- 3.2.1 The Wrexham Borough Council Sites and Monuments Record and Shropshire Sites and Monuments Records are the primary repositories of archaeological data for the counties through which the proposed route passes. Oxford Archaeology examined the SMR data for all known archaeological sites and finds within the Study Area. In addition the following sources were consulted:

- English Heritage - National Monuments Record and aerial photographs
- Cadw - Scheduled Ancient Monument data
- Royal Commission for Ancient Monuments of Wales - National Monuments Record
- Shropshire Archives - Historic maps
- Denbighshire Record Office - Historic maps

### 3.3 Assessment of Importance of Receptors

- 3.3.1 The importance of each cultural heritage feature was assessed through the exercise of professional judgement in relation to the criteria applicable to Scheduled Monuments, namely:

- survival/condition
- period
- group value
- rarity
- situation
- multi-period/single period status
- fragility/vulnerability
- documentation.

*Table 1: Criteria used to determine Importance of Receptors*

| Importance                 | Examples of receptor                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| International and National | World Heritage Site, Sites of international importance, Scheduled Monuments (SMs), Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, national importance                                                                |
| Regional/County            | Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens (Statutory Designated Sites), Grade II Listed Buildings, Sites of Regional/County importance<br>Sites and Monuments Record/Historic Environment Record |

| Importance    | Examples of receptor                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Local/Borough | Sites with a local or borough interest<br>Sites with a borough value or interest for education or cultural appreciation<br>Sites that are so badly damaged that too little remains to justify inclusion into a higher grade  |
| Low local     | Sites with a local or parish interest<br>Sites with a low local value or interest for education or cultural appreciation<br>Sites that are so badly damaged that too little remains to justify inclusion into a higher grade |
| Negligible    | Sites or features with no significant value or interest.<br>Sites which are so badly damaged that too little remains to justify inclusion into a higher grade.                                                               |

## 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

### 4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 Shropshire possesses some of the oldest geology in the country, including pre-Cambrian formations around 600,000,000 years old. The Long Mynd, Wrekin and Caer Caradoc features sit upon these sandstone formations, and are central to the development of human activity in the region. They not only provide the location for farming patterns from prehistory onwards, but also show the remains of Iron Age hillforts (Old Oswestry Hillfort - **OA 142**) and Bronze Age barrow cemeteries.
- 4.1.2 There are fifteen Listed Buildings in the Study Area, all except three of which are Grade II. Of the others, Wynnstay Park Kennels and Esclusham Hall are Grade II\* and the Church of St. Martin, which in fact lies just outside the 500m buffer zone, is Grade I.
- 4.1.3 Several Scheduled Ancient Monuments fall within the Study Area. Wat's Dyke is the most extensive, with several sections either crossing the 500m buffer zone or lying to its west (**OA 25, 51, 85, 94, 100, 107, 114, 158**).

### 4.2 Previous archaeological work

- 4.2.1 The most common excavations in the wider area, as well as the Study Area, have come about as the result of rescue excavations along the line of Wat's Dyke, a 40 mile long Medieval bank and ditch running parallel to Offa's Dyke. Activity has taken place at Nefod (**OA 78**) and Dalford (**OA 91**), excavations which simply defined the exact position of the dyke at this point along its course. Work undertaken during the construction of the low water main from Whittington to Oswestry defined the shape of the earthwork at Pen Y Cae (**OA 91**).
- 4.2.2 Other archaeological observations include that associated with the mound at Pen y Bryn (**OA 55**), and the excavation of the temporary Roman fort at Perry Farm, which lies outside the study corridor at the southern end of the scheme.

### 4.3 Mesolithic - Neolithic (c.10 000 - 2200 BC)

- 4.3.1 The earliest evidence of human activity consists of scrapers and other implements made of local pebble flint from the south east of the county. These small tools date to

the Mesolithic (10 000 - 4000 BC). In the wider area of the Welsh Marches, these small flint scatters are the characteristic evidence of Mesolithic activity.

- 4.3.2 Neolithic activity has been recorded on the Welsh side of the border at Roveries hillfort, and in Shropshire the hilltop sites of Caer Din Ring, Long Mynd, the Wrekin and Caer Caradoc. Before the Iron Age hillfort was constructed, Old Oswestry hillfort (OA 142) was the site of Neolithic activity, evidence taking the form of a stone axe and other flint tools.
- 4.3.3 In Wales there is very little Neolithic settlement evidence, Gwernvale in southern Wales being a rare example of a domestic site from the period. There are several examples of ritual activity from the wider area, such as the Dyffryn Lane henge monument. The only definite Neolithic activity in the Welsh part of the Study Area is the location of a flint scraper (OA 60), found near Pen y Bryn, south-west of Lower House Farm, in May 1993.

#### 4.4 Bronze Age (2200 - 700 BC)

- 4.4.1 Funerary monuments are the most numerous landscape features from the Bronze Age in the wider area. One of the earliest, a bowl barrow at Bedstone in the Clun valley dates from the end of the Neolithic (c 2300 BC). A round barrow in Moreton Say parish, North Shropshire, may come from the Late Neolithic, or possibly the early Bronze Age. Barrows are also found on the Stiperstones, and the Bromfield barrow cemetery contains mounds from this period.
- 4.4.2 The Study Area itself contains barrows from this period, such as two barrows at Hafod y Bwlch, north-east of Rhosllanerchrugog (OA 21). During the Bronze Age these take the form of circular mounds, sometimes with a ditch surrounding it, and are used for burials, both central and around the periphery. In addition, a to the north west of Gobowen (just outside the study area) may be the remains of a Bronze Age barrow.
- 4.4.3 The Ebnal hoard (OA 102), a rich collection of daggers, palstaves, a spearhead, two 'palstaves' and two punches, was discovered in 1848. Although the pieces are now lost, the site (exact location unknown) falls within the study area, and could point to more activity in the vicinity.

#### 4.5 Iron Age (700 BC - AD 43)

- 4.5.1 The hilltop activity of the Neolithic and Bronze Age develops into typical Iron Age defended hillforts in the first millennium BC, perhaps central sites in a landscape which included lowland defended sites in their 'hinterland'. Examples from the wider region are Breiddin, with evidence for continued occupation from the Bronze Age, along with Moel Hiraddug and Dinorben. Lowland sites take the form of lightly defended farms. These sites have received less attention than hilltop enclosures from this period, but more than fifty are known from Shropshire alone.
- 4.5.2 The most notable feature of the Study Area is the multi-vallate hillfort of Old Oswestry (OA 142), lying just over 0.5km to the west of the overhead powerline. The earliest features are the two inner banks and ditches, dating to the sixth century BC, although continuous occupation can be seen from the Bronze Age onwards. In addition to the banks and ditches are roughly rectangular hollows variously interpreted as storage pits, cisterns, or storage enclosures.

- 4.5.3 A lowland site of an Iron Age enclosure is known at Great Fernhill, to the south east of Gobowen (OA 116), with a trackway leading from it to the north. There are also cropmarks of ditches to the south.

#### 4.6 The Romano-British Period (AD 42 - c.400)

- 4.6.1 The Roman towns of Wroxeter (Viroconium) and Whitchurch (Mediolanum) constitute the two centres of Roman activity in Shropshire, and Watling Street runs from the east and south of Wroxeter, extending as far as Canterbury and Dover. Other activity from the period includes quarrying, such as at Grinshill, where stone was extracted for building, and lead for its silver content. In Wales, Roman material has been found on sites of prehistoric type, for example the hillforts of Breiddin and Collfryn.
- 4.6.2 Military sites form the bulk of the area's Roman presence. Rhyn Park (OA 69) is a large 1st century 'campaign base' including a legionary or vexillation fortress, and a smaller temporary camp or fort. It is not served by any of the remaining Roman road system, and so may have been superseded by the later legionary base at Chester (Deva). At present it exists only as cropmarks.
- 4.6.3 An enclosure, a possible temporary Roman camp (OA 70) is visible as a set of cropmarks 0.6 km north west of the overhead powerline. The sides of this enclosure are clear, with an additional two parallel to the north-east side. Nothing can be seen on the ground.

#### 4.7 The Medieval Period (c.AD 400 to 1500)

- 4.7.1 During the early part of this period the Study Area lay within the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Mercia. The area is characterised by its position on the border between this kingdom and the areas inhabited by the Welsh. Wat's and Offa's Dykes are the most conspicuous evidence of the tensions of the time, and substantial lengths of Wat's Dyke run close to the planned route. At two places the Dyke cuts across the route, near Gyfelia in Wales and also running away north-north-east from Old Oswestry hillfort (OA 158). Offa's Dyke is situated further west than Wat's Dyke, and crosses the Study Area to the north of the study corridor at Rhoslanerchrugog.
- 4.7.2 The gazetteer describes the sections which fall within the Study Area, some of which are scheduled individually, such as that running from the parish boundary south of Esgob Mill to the crossroads east of Henlle Hall (OA 85). Sections vary in the extent of their survival, with stretches as small as 22m surviving north east of Bryn-y-Castell (OA 100). Numerous excavations have taken place, particularly in advance of development, along the Dyke within the Study Area. The Overton to Chirk gas pipeline threatened the earthwork at Lower House Farm, Pen y Bryn and various other rescue excavations (all of which lies outside the study corridor) have been necessary. One excavation, within the study corridor at Dalford (OA 91) revealed evidence of bank and ditch, although these had been compromised by a later farm track and opening.
- 4.7.3 In the Later Medieval period (AD 1100 - 1500) the characteristic feature is the Marches castle. Motte and bailey is the dominant form, with examples just outside the Study area including Cadwgan Hall Mound and Bryn-y-Castell
- 4.7.4 Smaller sites are represented by moated buildings, such as that at Croes-y-Foel Farm, Rhostyllen (OA 9). Two sides of what may be a rectangular ditched enclosure with a raised interior survive 150m west of Casamia (OA 49).

- 4.7.5 Several timber buildings survive in the Study Area from the later Medieval period. Esclusham Hall (**OA 12**) probably dates to the late 15th or early 16th century, but was remodelled in 1677 with the insertion of an upper floor over the hall, and by the partial reconstruction of the external walls. It is listed as Grade II\*. A similar case exists at Erw'r Esgob (**OA 76**), a 14th or 15th century farmhouse, remodelled in the 18th century. Protected by Grade II listing, it is a cruck frame building with the original plan of an open hall house of three bays. Its name means Bishop's Meadow, and probably refers to its tenurial history with the Bishops of Asaph. There are also records of several timber barns (e.g. Hafod y Bwlch, **OA 20** Pen y Bryn, **OA 56**). Crab Mill, Ruabon (**OA 44**) was originally a cruck-framed house, now surviving within a 19th century reconstruction. It is Grade II Listed. .
- 4.7.6 In addition to these buildings, sites from the Medieval period include fields of ridge and furrow, which survive in the modern landscape. Some groups of one or two fields (**OA 50, 132**) show ridge and furrow as either earthworks or in aerial photographs.

#### 4.8 Post Medieval and Modern periods (1500-present)

- 4.8.1 Surviving early post-Medieval archaeology in Wales is characterised by large houses built in the earlier part of this era. Henlle House (**OA 87**), Moreton Below House (**OA 34**), Wynnstay Park House (outside the study corridor)
- 4.8.2 There are numerous smaller buildings within the Study Area, including many timber-framed farmhouses. In the village of Pentrebychan is a dovecote associated with the hall of the same name (**OA 16**). There are outbuildings associated with Plas Goulbourn (**OA 39**) and Esclusham (**OA 13**). Farm buildings are located at Plas Goulbourn, Preeshenlle, Ebnal Hall and Rhosyllan, all except Plas Goulbourn being listed (Grade II).
- 4.8.3 Mining heritage is amongst the most modern archaeology of the area. Two collieries fall within the Study Area: Hafod y Bwch Colliery (**OA 24**), now dismantled; and the earthwork remains of another colliery to the north east of St. Martin's (**OA 65**).
- 4.8.4 Associated with some of these features are the railways and stations which serviced the mines, in addition to providing transport through the area and beyond. The Shrewsbury and Chester Railway (**OA 152**), opened in 1846, crosses the Study Area around SJ 343 322. It incorporated the North Wales Mineral Railway and had several branches along the route via Ruabon, Wrexham and Gobowen. The Ifton Colliery Railway (**OA 71**) connected the Preesgwyn Colliery south of Pentre. The only post-First World War railway built in the county, it was a mineral line, running from Ifton Colliery near St. Martin's to the GWR Shrewsbury-Chester line near Preesgwyn. It shut down in 1968 after the collieries it served closed down. The Shrewsbury, Oswestry and Chester Junction Railway (**OA 134**) was intended to run from the Shrewsbury-Chester railway at Gobowen through Oswestry to Llanymynech. However, it only reached as far as Oswestry by 1848, by which time the company had been amalgamated with the North Wales Mineral Railway to form the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway (see above).
- 4.8.5 As well as the railways themselves, the Study Area contains stations, for example the station on the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway at SJ 3040 3340 (, which is Listed Grade II, and a site of a former station on the same line lies at SJ 3020 3210 (**OA 129**).
- 4.8.6 Canals are also an important aspect of the landscape. The Ellesmere Canal (**OA 47**) was intended to link the Dee and Mersey. The final branch, the Prees branch, never

reached Prees, being halted at Quina Brook. All branches of this canal had closed by 1939.

## 5 WALKOVER SURVEY

### 5.1 Methodology

- 5.1.1 A walkover survey of the line of the proposed powerline was carried out between 23rd April and 27th April 2007. The purpose of this survey was to clarify the character, location and extent of known archaeological sites and identify unknown sites through field assessment. A 100 m wide corridor was systematically walked by a professional archaeologist to identify archaeological sites. This comprised an 80 m corridor within which poles may be positioned, plus 10 m either side to allow for stays and access tracks. Statutorily designated sites within 500 m of the proposed route were also examined to assess any potential visual impact from the development, the results of which are tabulated in Table 2.

### 5.2 Results

- 5.2.1 The survey was conducted in good light and good weather, and consequently it is possible to have a high level of confidence in the results. The landscape through which the proposed development passes is entirely rural and consists of pasture and hay fields, with only a small number of arable fields, most of which are located in the vicinity of the village of St. Martins. The topography is for the most part rolling hills, cut by the single steep-sided valley of the River Dee, which the route crosses at its confluence with its tributary the River Ceiriog.
- 5.2.2 The Legacy Living History Site (OA 6) appeared to be abandoned at the time of the walkover survey. No surface remains were visible at the possible former sites of crosses at Cae'r Groes (OA8) and Cae Gosper (OA42), the possible barrow at Pen-y-Bryn (OA55), the cropmark site of an Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure (OA 116) and trackway near Great Fernhill (OA115), or the cropmark site of a possible Roman marching camp north-east of Old Oswestry hillfort (OA138). No standing buildings were found at the former site of a grange of Valle Crucis Abbey in the Dee Valley (OA46), where the only visible remains were a group of low, indistinct mounds and fragments of clay pipe in a mole hill. Similarly, no historic structures survive at the site of the former colliery south-west of Pentre (OA65).
- 5.2.3 Two areas of ridge and furrow cultivation that had not previously been recorded were identified in the course of the walkover survey, located at Hafod-y-Bwch (OA153) and Cae-gwydd (OA154).

## 6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 This assessment has identified that the proposed route runs through an area containing a high number of archaeological sites and monuments, including seven Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Offa's Dyke and Wat's Dyke are the two most conspicuous of these. There is also a high number of cropmarks and earthworks demonstrating a high potential for the discovery of previously unknown archaeology during the construction of the overhead power line.
- 6.1.2 There has been evidence of hilltop activity in the area from the Neolithic period, but the proposed works avoid these areas. The few findspots from this period have been

isolated individual tools, with the exception of the Ebna Hoard of Bronze Age metal (OA 102). The study has therefore identified a low potential for the discovery of and impact upon previously unknown prehistoric archaeology.

- 6.1.3 Sites from the Romano-British period have been found in the Study Area in the form of the large fortress at Rhyn Park (OA 69) and more ephemeral features (cropmarks and earthworks) of smaller military sites (e.g. OA 69, 70, 138). There is some potential for previously unknown Roman archaeology to be impacted upon.
- 6.1.4 The proposed route crosses three earthwork sites dating from the early medieval period: representing two sections of Wat's Dyke (OA 25, 51) and a section of Moor's Bank (OA 83), which is likely to be of similar antiquity. The proposed route avoids the main centres of medieval settlement, but there is the possibility of encountering previously unknown archaeology from this period during construction work. In addition, the survival of the ridge and furrow indicates that any potential archaeological remains present within the Site are likely to be in a good state of preservation.

Oxford Archaeology

November 2008





## Appendix One

### Gazetteer of known archaeology within the Study Area

OA = Oxford Archaeology

NMR = National Monuments Record

DE = Cadw Monument Number

MSA = Shropshire County Council Monument ID

ESA = Shropshire County Council Event ID

All other numbers = National Monuments Register Unique Identifier

| <i>New OA Ref No</i> | <i>Feature Type</i>        | <i>E</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>Description</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <i>Label</i> |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 5                    | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 32985    | 34844    | Offa's Dyke, Cadwgan Hall section.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 304594       |
| 6                    | Historic Landscape Feature | 32953    | 34833    | Legacy Living History Site: Pair of reconstructed Iron Age round houses and former colliery tip, re-used as mound with steps for 'story telling', functioning as a living history/interpretation centre for children. Site appeared to be deserted during site walkover. | 402313       |
| 7                    | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 32987    | 34832    | Offa's Dyke, section extending 120m from Railway to Bronwylfa Road, Legacy. Runs generally NNW-SSE, continuing the alignment N of the disused railway, represented by earthworks & current linear features.                                                              | 275791       |
| 8                    | Historic Landscape Feature | 32940    | 34823    | Cae'r Groes, Talwrn: name suggests the presence of a cross in the area. No cross is known.                                                                                                                                                                               | 400692       |

|    |                                                      |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |        |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 12 | Listed Building/<br>Scheduled<br>Ancient<br>Monument | 32961 | 34809 | Esclusham Hall: A timber-framed hall house, probably of the late 15th or early 16th century, remodelled in 1677 by the insertion of an upper floor over the hall, and by the partial reconstruction of the external walls, together with the extension of the cross wing to the W. The walls are of painted brick, with rubble in the gable end. Pitched slate roof, with some timber-framing surviving in the rear wall, and ornately gabled dormers to the front of the main range. Listed Grade II*. | 27140  |
| 13 | Listed Building                                      | 32960 | 34800 | Post medieval outbuildings attached to Esclusham Hall                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 31720  |
| 14 | Scheduled<br>Ancient<br>Monument                     | 32992 | 34800 | Offa's Dyke, section N of Bryn Yr Owen Farm. A c.525m stretch of Offa's Dyke (Npm306866), running generally NNW-SSE from Bronwyifa Road to Pentrebychan Brook, with several changes in alignment, represented by discontinuous earthworks, current linear features & former parish boundaries.                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 275782 |
| 15 | Historic<br>Landscape<br>Feature                     | 32997 | 34795 | Garden associated with: Pentre Bychan House and Crematorium (OA 17). This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Denbighshire XXVIII, sheet 14 (1899). Its main elements on that map include greenhouses, well, weirs, walled garden, orchard, woodland, lodge, contrived antiquity, pond, parkland, pinery, carriage drive, hydraulic pumps and cistern.                                                                                                              | 266432 |
| 16 | Listed Building                                      | 32995 | 34794 | Pentrebychan Hall Dovecote: Grade II Listed. Pentrebychan Hall was built in 1823-4, replacing an earlier house. The hall was demolished in 1962. . The dovecote built in 1721 was part of the appurtenances of the earlier house.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 27640  |
| 17 | Building                                             | 32995 | 34794 | Pentre Bychan Crematorium: Opened in 1966, architects Sanger & Rothwell.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 23408  |
| 18 | Building                                             | 32990 | 34790 | Pentre Bychan Crematorium Chapel: Opened in 1966, architects Sanger & Rothwell, the Chapel serves the Crematorium. Present status [2002]: Chapel                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 97354  |
| 19 | Listed Building                                      | 33104 | 34786 | Barn associated with House (OA 20). Grade II Listed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 302188 |

|    |                            |        |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                             |
|----|----------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 20 | Building                   | 33101  | 34786  | Hafod y Bwch, Rhostyllen: Grade II Listed. 1612 gabled timber framed farmhouse, red bricked nogged. Early 17th century stair, modern north west wing. The S part of the house, plotted in 1975, is not depicted on OS Landline. Associated with: Outbuildings (NPRN302188, OA 19). A building essentially created in three phases: a late medieval timber framed hall-house which forms the W range; a timber-framed storeyed cross-wing to the S end of the hall, itself extended by 2 short parallel gabled wings to the E in the early 17th-century; and the encasing of the original timber frame of the hall range and cross-wing in stone. The 3-bay hall range retains evidence of an original 2-bay open hall with the survival of a truss with fine cusped braces. The fine 17th-century staircase with heavily moulded string and turned newels was introduced from Five Fords, Marchwiel c1970. | 27271                       |
| 21 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33090  | 34770  | Hafod y Bwch round barrow: A circular mound, 40m in diameter and 2.8m high, crossed by a farm track and otherwise altered on the N.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | DE047;<br>307139,<br>308764 |
| 22 | Listed Building            | 331663 | 347349 | Listed Signpost. Grade II                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 16566                       |
| 23 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 32999  | 34723  | Offa's Dyke, sections N & S of Bryn Yr Owen Colliery. A c.980m stretch of Offa's Dyke (NPRN306866), comprising three distinct alignments, running S & then rather E of S, from the Pentrebychan Brook, then SSE from given NGR to Aberderfyn stream, represented by discontinuous earthworks, current linear features & former parish boundaries, much disturbed by modern industrial activity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 275780                      |
| 24 | Historic Landscape feature | 33118  | 34656  | Hafod y Bwch Colliery, Rhosllanerchrugog: Former colliery, now dismantled. Rail connected to the main line between Wrexham and Shrewsbury, the colliery had a railway spur to serve Hafod Red Brick Works (NPRN 40776). Site visited B.A.Malaws, 21 January 1993.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 91679                       |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |        |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 25 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33225 | 4633  | Wat's Dyke: Section extending from Middle Sontley to Black Brook Bridge. A c.1,230m stretch of Wat's Dyke. A 800m SSW-NNE, somewhat irregular alignment is succeeded by a more regular c.520m N-S alignment (partly in segment recorded under NPRN275773), at given NGR. The most northerly c.134m & southerly 90m of this stretch are lost/missing.                          | 306867 |
| 34 | Listed Building            | 33205 | 34475 | Moreton Below House, also known as Lower Moreton House. Listed grade II.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 27530  |
| 35 | Earthwork                  | 33318 | 34472 | Cultivation earthworks NE of Crymbal: Earthworks of relict field boundaries & plough cultivation on both sides of Gefelliau Brook, NE of Crymbal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 308745 |
| 36 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33278 | 34335 | Park Eytton Farm, Ruabon: The name of farm preserves the memory of a large park once occupying the entire northern portion of the parish, and mentioned as early as the beginning of the 13th century. Depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Denbighshire XXXV, sheet 12 (1899).                                                                      | 27618  |
| 37 | Listed Building            | 33272 | 34318 | Park Eytton Lodge, Wynnstay Park, Ruabon: Early 19th century lean to and modern addition. Lodge to the Wynnstay Estate, perhaps designed by James Wyatt. Built in the form of a Tetrastyle pedimented Greek Doric temple. Sandstone ashlar with rubble slate roof and chimney to rear. Central entrance in recessed arch. Later extension to right and rear. Listed Grade II. | 27617  |
| 38 | Listed Building            | 33253 | 34293 | Wynnstay Park Kennels: A 2-storey brick and stone building with a nine-bay front elevation, and a giant rusticated arch under a steep pediment, with a bell cupola. Listed Grade II*.                                                                                                                                                                                         | 401870 |
| 39 | Building                   | 33350 | 34290 | Plas Goulbourn, outbuildings, Ruabon: Two long ranges of 17th-century half timbered outbuildings. One is framed in squares with long braces at alternate bay posts. Trusses have tie-beams, collars and struts. The other has fragments of framing only, rebuilt in brick. Associated with Plas Goulbourn (NPRN 27717).                                                       | 37219  |
| 40 | Building                   | 33351 | 34287 | Plas Goulbourn: Three-storey, nineteenth century brick-built farmhouse.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 27717  |
| 41 | Building                   | 33189 | 34287 | Wynnstay Park, Keepers Lodge and Pheasantry: Lodge within Wynnstay Park (NPRN35620); pheasantry to N variously depicted on successive editions of OS County series. A C-plan building with 19th-century details. Rubble walls with ashlar quoins and chimney, and a slate roof. Heavy ovolo-mouldings to window jambs and porch.                                              | 26766  |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                    |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 42 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33235 | 34245 | Cae Gosper, Dininlle Isaf, Rhiwabon. This field is thought to be the Capel Kollen mentioned in a 1620 survey and is traditionally the site of a cross and/or chapel. A cross is mentioned y Llwyd, but neither feature is known there today.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 400703             |
| 43 | Building                   | 33186 | 34236 | Dynhunlle and outbuildings, Ruabon: A very fine brick-built U-plan farm complex comprising barns, stables, cow-sheds, byres and granaries, with a pigsty in the central yard.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 31715              |
| 44 | Listed Building            | 33271 | 34235 | Crab Mill, Ruabon: A 2-storey hall-house, which might have been a long-house; now with a byre to the right-hand end. Originated as a medieval cruck-framed hall house, which survives in part, encapsulated by a 19th century reconstruction. This appears to have been a three-unit rectangular hall house with a central two bay hall, paired inner rooms and a possible outer parlour. In the early 18th century a chimney was inserted into the hall, possibly along with a first floor. Externally appears as 19th century, two-storeyed house with attached cow-houses under the same roof. Largely of brick, of various colours and bonds indicating different phases, with some masonry surviving from medieval structure and with the remains of a pegged slate-work roof. Main doorway alongside central chimney stack. | 27076              |
| 45 | Historic Landscape Feature | 35438 | 34073 | Aberystwyth Railway: The Oswestry, Ellesmere and Whitchurch Branch of the Cambrian Railway reached Whitchurch in 1858 as a single line from Crewe to Shrewsbury. The Tattenhall Junction line was opened in 1872.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | MSA12992,<br>05892 |
| 46 | Building                   | 33163 | 33954 | The remains of a small house, formerly a grange of Valle Crucis Abbey. The Historic Environment Record (undated) describes the site thus: <i>A well-built gable facing north survives fairly complete, together with the remains of mullioned windows and foundations</i> . The site survey carried out for this report (in April 2007) suggested that very little above ground evidence of the site survives: the remains now consist of group of low indistinct mounds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 27072              |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                    |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 47 | Historic Landscape Feature | 32800 | 33900 | Ellesmere Canal intended to link Dee and Mersey. The first section was completed in 1795 linking Chester with Whitby Wharf (now Ellesmere Port), with subsequent sections opening to Hurleston (1805), Frankton to Carreghofa and finally the Prees branch (1804) which never reached Prees, being halted at Quina Brook. All branches except the Pontcycyllte-Weston-Hurleston Junction had closed by 1939.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1340907            |
| 49 | Earthwork                  | 33179 | 33889 | Two sides of what may be rectangular ditched enclosure with a raised interior, approximately 70m square. The third arm of the rectangle coincides with a removed field boundary. The postulated fourth, southern, arm would run through an area of woodland that has been extended north eastwards since the date of the County Series 25in Map. The east side is badly eroded or cut away, leaving a straight edge, which may have led to the rectangular interpretation. The southern side of the enclosure survives as a very slight depression. To the east of the enclosure, near the edge of the field are some slag heaps. The area between these and the straight edge of the enclosure might have been interpreted as a moat arm on the AP. To the west of the enclosure is an old field boundary orientated NW/SE which is still visible at the very bottom and continue into the wood at the top. The condition of the monument is low to medium and there is some threat from cattle tread. | MSA2894,<br>04413  |
| 50 | Earthwork                  | 33142 | 33878 | Ridge and furrow and traces of field boundaries seen as visible earthworks during field inspection carried out as part of assessment of Overton to Chirk gas pipeline. The ridges are 3m wide and c0.1m high, making them too narrow and slight to be of medieval date. Interpreted as early 19th century by the surveyors. Most of the ridge and furrow runs north-south, but in the southern part of the area, which was formerly part of the adjacent field, it runs NW-SE.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | MSA18006,<br>08259 |
| 51 | Earthwork                  | 33160 | 33865 | Part of Wat's Dyke, an early medieval defensive earthwork. It is seriously eroded in stretches, but runs from the edge of the road at SJ 3180 3872 south west to SJ 3156 3852.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 08308/-            |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                           |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 54 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33210 | 33860 | This site represents a trackway of post medieval date. As part of the assessment of the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline in 2003 aerial photographs were examined and a number of former footpaths and trackways identified. Some of these trackways and paths were still in existence when the OS 2nd edition maps were drawn up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | MSA18007,<br>08260                        |
| 55 | Earthwork                  | 33200 | 33850 | A small mound Pen Y Bryn at Glyn Morlas, 80 ft in diameter is situated on a raised point of land on the verge of the valley of the Dee. Nothing is visible on CPD 1983 vertical APs. The mound, if it ever existed, may have been a natural glacial feature or an upcast mound from the coalmining which took place along this side of the Ceiriog Valley. The site was inspected during a walk over survey connected with the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline in 2003. Nothing was visible, but the likely location was identified as a slight natural rise c40m south of the pipeline easement. The surveyors suggested that the feature could have been a genuine barrow, now ploughed out. If so, there is the possibility of surviving buried remains including the ditch and cist or urn. October 1991: field observation by Wendy Horton for Shropshire County Council (ESA2705) and a watching brief (ESA2706). Noted in the Shropshire CC Event/Activity Report as an "Undated field observation by Shropshire County Council". | MSA1865,<br>02859,<br>ESA2075,<br>ESA2076 |
| 56 | Listed Building            | 33209 | 33850 | Post-Medieval barn 10m north of Penybryn, Grade II listed. Late C17 extended C18 with later additions and alterations. Original 3-bay barn extended by one bay to left in C18. A building is shown in this location on the tithe map, but nothing is indicated on the 1810 enclosure map. It is therefore unclear whether there was anything on this site before the early 19th century.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | MSA10670,<br>19085                        |
| 57 | Archaeological Event       | 33200 | 33850 | October 1991 field observation by Wendy Horton for Shropshire County Council, in the parish of St. Martin's, Oswestry, associated with the mound at Pen-y-Bryn (Monument 02859)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ESA2705                                   |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                    |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 58 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33209 | 33849 | Top House Farm, Pen y Bryn: Although it contains a Listed barn (OA 56) allegedly of 17th century origin, and buildings are shown on the site on the tithe map, none is indicated on an 1810 enclosure map. It is therefore unclear whether there was a farm or cottage on this site before the early 19th century, and it is unlikely that the site has origins before the late 17th century. Whatever its date, the site appears to have been an isolated farmstead, not the focus of a nucleated settlement                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | MSA18314,<br>08304 |
| 59 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33227 | 33840 | Former water course (post medieval) SE of Pen Y Bryn. Feature plotted from aerial photographs during an assessment of the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline route. Shows as a stream on the tithe map. On the eastern side of the streamline, at the southern end, earthworks were noted during a field inspection and interpreted as scarps related to the stream. The OS 2nd edition map also shows this feature as a stream channel. A watching brief on the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline picked up a linear feature at this location, which was interpreted as the old streambed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | MSA18008,<br>08261 |
| 60 | Findspot                   | 33150 | 33830 | Neolithic (?) scraper found in a recently tilled field on the 22nd of May 1993. Found on the surface of the field. 9.4cms long and max 3.3cms wide, of honey coloured flint.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | MSA14693,<br>04616 |
| 61 | Archaeological Event       | 33300 | 33830 | Former field boundaries and areas of former ridge and furrow in St Martin's parish. As part of the assessment of the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline route, aerial photographs were analysed. Several areas of ridge and furrow and former field boundaries could be detected on the 1946 RAF APs, but most of these had been lost by the time the Ordnance Survey APs were taken in 1989. Some of the field boundaries detected can still be seen on the OS 1st edition 6" (c1889) and 2nd edition 25" (c1900) maps, but others had already disappeared by this time. A 2004 watching brief on the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline picked up a number of linear features, which could be agricultural features. One contained a sherd of post medieval pottery and charcoal in its fill, whilst at least one other corresponded with a hedgerow noted from historic maps. | MSA18005,<br>08258 |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 62 | Archaeological Event       | 33260 | 33830 | A group of three flints and cherts was recovered from the topsoil of the field to the south east of Grandarr during a watching brief on the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline in 2004 [exact location not given, but within the pipeline easement]. The flints consisted of one broken blade (flint), one flake (chert) and one piece of debitage from knapping (chert). None of the flints was diagnostic. The find was made not far from the possible barrow site [PRN 02859].                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | MSA18328, 08316 |
| 64 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33150 | 33780 | This site represents a coal workings near Glynmorlas, of post medieval date. Old Shaft (SJ 3148 3796) and Air Shaft (SJ 3139 3796)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | MSA3231, 06602  |
| 65 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33198 | 33748 | Colliery served by Mineral Railway 6529, which connects this colliery with Preesgwyn Colliery 6524. Map indicates probable survival of historic structure(s).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | MSA3170, 06541  |
| 69 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33050 | 33690 | Large Roman 1st century "campaign base" at Rhyn Park, including legionary or vexillation fortress, and a smaller temporary camp/fort. The main camp measures 515m by 410m over the double ditches, there being a third ditch on the weak southern side. The four entrances are marked with tituli. The smaller enclosure occupies 14.5 acres, the only clearly defined entrance taking the form of two offset ditches. this fortress is not served by any of the surviving Roman road system, and may have been superseded by the later legionary base at Chester. The north-west corner has been eroded by the river Ceiriog. It was excavated by the Central Excavation unit of Fort Cumberland in Portsmouth, and a watching brief was carried out nearby during pipe laying, activity which observed no archaeological features. | MSA349, 645     |
| 70 | Earthwork                  | 33080 | 33690 | Possible sub-rectangular enclosure. Date uncertain. Lies within the area of Rhyn Roman temporary camp/fort although the two appear to have differing orientations and their relationship is not clear.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1050202         |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                    |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 71 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33096 | 33680 | Ifton Colliery Mineral Railway connected the Preesgwyn Colliery with the colliery south of Pentre 6541. Eastern (main) section followed much the same course as Tramway 6543. Mineral Railway serving the colliery south of Pentre 6541. Western extension of this railway depicted as earthworks (therefore disused). This was the only post WW1 railway built in the county. It was a mineral line, running from Ifton Colliery near St Martin's to the GWR Shrewsbury-Chester line near Preesgweene. The line opened in 1921. It was operated by the National Coal Board after 1947, but shut down after the collieries it served closed in 1968                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | MSA3158,<br>06529  |
| 73 | Listed Building            | 33173 | 33630 | Rhosyllan: Post medieval, Grade II listed farmhouse. Farmhouse. Early C17 with later additions and alterations. Interior: timber frame (square panels) exposed throughout to ground floor including to cross-walls. Front ground-floor room of cross-wing has chamfered crossbeam ceiling with ogee stops; several late C17 or C18 panelled doors. Dogleg staircase to rear right-hand corner of hall range has carved splat balusters.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | MSA10672,<br>19087 |
| 76 | Listed Building            | 33069 | 33621 | Erw'r Esgob: a farmhouse of medieval to post medieval dates (C14 or C15, remodelled late C18 with later additions and alterations). Grade II Listing protects the site. Cruck frame with front and back walls and right gable end rebuilt in painted and rendered brick; graded slate roof. Original plan apparently an open hall house of 3 framed bays later converted to 3-unit baffle type and eaves raised in late C18. Erw'r Esgob is a timber framed hall house of cruck construction, probably built for the bishops of St Asaph in the early 15th century. It consists of four bays with a central two-bay open hall, a long east end bay and a shorter west end bay. In the early to mid 18th century a narrower single-bay brick addition was constructed at the west end, probably on the site of an earlier structure. Farm buildings adjoining the house include a barn (probably of 17th century origin) incorporating two re-used pairs of crucks, and a late 19th century stable, cart shed and granary. The name means Bishop's Meadow and refers to tenurial history. | MSA9195,<br>3621   |
| 78 | Archaeological Event       | 33090 | 33620 | Rescue excavation of Wat's Dyke at Nefod (site 40), undertaken by Manchester University Extra Mural Department funded by the Leverhulme Trust.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 650319             |
| 80 | Building                   | 33089 | 33611 | Esgob Mill: Water mill of unknown date                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | MSA17190,<br>15808 |

|    |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                        |
|----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 81 | Archaeological Event       | 33090 | 33610 | Rescue excavation of Wat's Dyke at Esgob Mill (site 47), directed by GDB Jones, in 1977                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 634386                                 |
| 82 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33090 | 33600 | Wat's Dyke, a 38 mile earthwork stretching from Morda Brook, Shropshire northwards towards the Dee estuary at Basingwerk-on-Dee. Wat's Dyke lies to the east of the northern sector of Offa's Dyke, and forming the frontier boundary with Mercia, was constructed by King Aethelbald between 716 and 757.                                                                                                                  | 1038816,<br>SA114,<br>SA115,<br>SA1001 |
| 83 | Earthwork                  | 33110 | 33590 | Moors Bank: A linear feature about 350m long, and running NW/SE, which may intersect with Wat's Dyke. First observed and photographed from the air in August 1990                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | MSA2927,<br>04454                      |
| 85 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33072 | 33545 | Wat's Dyke, scheduled section of surviving earthwork 560yds long, from parish boundary S of Esgob Mill to crossroads E of Henlle Hall.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1038840,<br>SA110                      |
| 86 | Listed Building            | 33063 | 33542 | Post medieval stable attached to N side of Henlle Hall, Grade II listed. Late C18 with later additions and alterations. Red brick, painted to sides facing stable yard; graded slate hipped roof. Main rectangular block with short range at right-angles to right. 2 levels with dentilled eaves cornice.                                                                                                                  | MSA10684,<br>19099                     |
| 87 | Listed Building            | 33062 | 33540 | Henlle Hall, a country house, dated 1794, which is protected by Grade II Listing. Dated 1794 on rainwater head to rear with C19 additions and alterations. Painted and rendered brick; slate roofs, hipped to flanking pavilions and service ranges. Main house of 2 storeys with attic to central projecting pedimented break; cellars lit by segmental-headed windows to plinth. Henlle Hall was formerly in Whittington. | MSA7580,<br>13178                      |
| 89 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33055 | 33526 | Burial ground of uncertain date                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1056491                                |
| 90 | Archaeological Event       | 33048 | 33524 | Documentary evidence for the location of a Medieval or later park. No other information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 912488                                 |
| 91 | Archaeological Event       | 33070 | 33520 | Excavation along line of Wat's Dyke at Dalford (site 32), involving a causeway across the ditch, and a 'gateway' through the bank at this point, regarded as a later farm opening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 634834                                 |

|     |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                               |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 94  | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33070 | 33490 | A section of earthworks and buried remains of the 8th century boundary known as Wat's Dyke. This section runs for 110m beside the road from Pen y Cae to Henlle Hall. It survives as a bank about 1.8m high and 15m wide at the base, with a 6m wide and 0.7m deep ditch to the west.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1038843,<br>33869             |
| 95  | Listed Building            | 33057 | 33468 | Preeshenlle Farmhouse, post medieval in date and Grade II listed. Dated 1736, for John and Martha Maddoks; later additions and alterations. Moulded datestone above has inscription "Maddoks / John-Martha / 1736". Mid-C19 two-storey brick addition set back to left. The course of Wat's Dyke (Scheduled Ancient monument County Nos. 112 and 113) runs through the farmyard on a north-south alignment.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | MSA10689,<br>19105            |
| 96  | Listed Building            | 33053 | 33465 | Post medieval Grade II listed farmhouse. Early C16, considerably extended late C17 with later additions and alterations. Red brick (mixed bond) to C17 part, late C18 red brick replacing or encasing timber frame to front of C16 part; slate roofs with plain tiles to front roof slope of C16 part. Late C17 house a T-plan with 2 bays of C16 house attached to right of short range. There is no staircase between the ground and first floor and access to the latter is through a plank door at the junction between the C16 and C17 parts of the house on the first floor.                                            | MSA5377,<br>10564             |
| 97  | Listed Building            | 33144 | 33457 | Ebnal Hall and gardens. This site represents a garden wall of post medieval date, a farmhouse of post medieval date. The site is protected by Grade II Listing. Farmhouse. Circa 1700 with later additions and alterations. Red brick on chamfered rubblestone                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | MSA11303,<br>19874            |
| 100 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33050 | 33450 | A section of Wat's Dyke, 22m long, appears as a depression about 7m wide, northeast of Bryn-y-Castell, a medieval motte castle.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1038845,<br>MSA 112,<br>33845 |
| 101 | Building                   | 33143 | 33440 | Ebnal Lodge: Dated 1738 with later additions and alterations. Dated 1738 with later additions and alterations. Painted brick; slate roof with coped verges on carved stone kneelers; integral red brick end stacks. 2 storeys and attic with dentilled and toothed eaves cornice. 3-window front, segmental-headed glazing bar sashes, those to ground floor replaced by early C20 French windows. 3 late C18 gabled eaves dormers in bottom of roof slope. Central entrance; early C20 four-panel door (top panels now glazed) under wide late C19 gabled trellised porch. Date "1738" incised in brick to right of doorway. | MSA10682,<br>19097            |

|     |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                   |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 102 | Findspot                   | 33080 | 33440 | Hoard of Bronze Age tools and weapons found in the bank of a ditch near Ebnal, exact site unknown. Most of the objects are now lost. The finds were two daggers, a spearhead, three 'palstaves' and two punches. They have been identified by Miss Chitty as contemporary with Early Bronze Age culture of Wessex.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 66889;<br>1056494 |
| 107 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33039 | 33404 | Remains of a motte castle, known as Bryn-y-Castell ('castle on the hill'). Motte is oval in plan, and measures 46m by 60m at its base and 36m by 44m across its top. It is situated on sloping ground and, in order to create a level building site, stands higher on one side than the other. The deep cut into the eastern side of the spur for the construction of Preeshenlle United Reformed Church in the 19th century has partly removed the lower portion of the edge of the motte on this side. The church is not included in the scheduling. A ditch was constructed around the motte, except to the north east where the natural slope is steepest. The ditch, which is visible, as a shallow depression about 6m wide to the west, has become infilled over the years, but will survive as a buried feature. | 66885, 33845      |
| 108 | Earthwork                  | 33160 | 33350 | Remains of twentieth century army practice trenches of zig-zag and 'crenellated' form. To the south of these is a mound, a natural feature (glacial moraine). The site was visited by Wendy Horton in October 1991. The site comprises drainage ditches of probable post medieval or modern date, which run down the east slope of two natural hillocks at different angles and into a larger drain which runs along the base of the hillocks. The latter runs into R Perry c 200 m to the south. It comprises a ditch with a substantial bank behind and a smaller one in front. It doubles up as a field boundary. The ditches may have been dug to drain a tree plantation on top of the hill. A field observation was carried out by Shropshire County Council in October 1991.                                      | 66907             |
| 111 | Cropmarks                  | 33210 | 33340 | Marks of three ring ditches, and south-west and north-west sides of a possible single ditched enclosure. Then northernmost ring ditch (18m diameter) is on level ground on top of a low, natural ridge, within a field of pasture. The other two ring ditches (12m diameter; 50m apart), are situated on a gentle south slope, just below the top of the ridge, within a pasture field. The linear lies down the centre of a hollow falling to the roadway on the south side of the field, and is probably an old drainage ditch. Their form suggests the sites of two round barrows, though the situation of the two smaller ones would be unusual. Examination of further photography confirms the existence of a fourth possible enclosure in the same area.                                                          | 66934,<br>SA2158  |

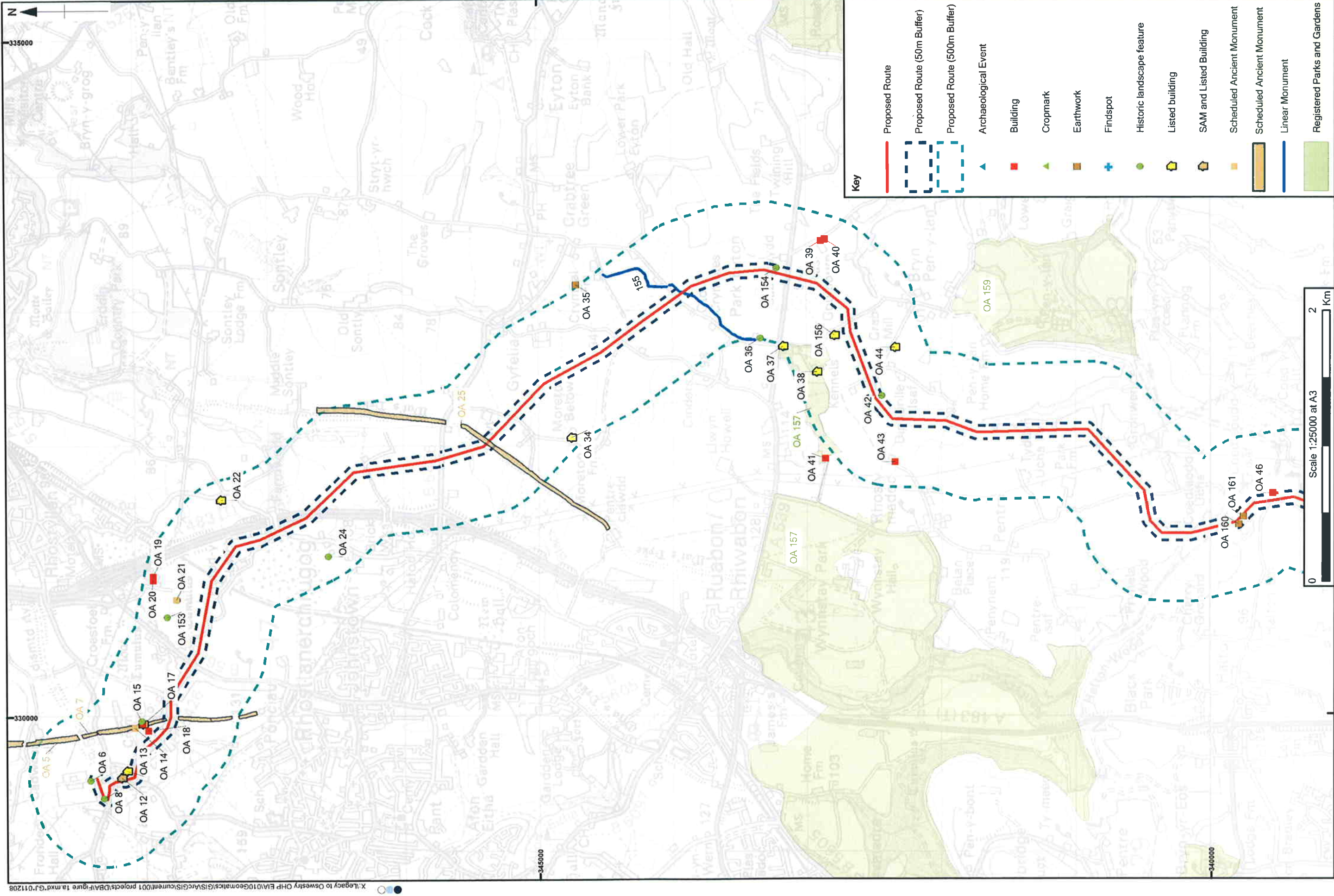
|     |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                          |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 112 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33161 | 33330 | Old tramway. Course partly indicated by embankment, the southerly extent of which is recorded at SJ 3105 3592, leading to the Shropshire Union Canal. The former tramway continued in a northerly and easterly direction, ending at SJ 3235 3741, heading for Iftonrhyn Colliery. A further embankment c.100m long lay near to the terminus of the main line of the tramway, at right angles to it. This short section ends at SJ 3231 3725. The map depiction indicates that the tramway was disused at the time of re-survey. Much of the course of the former tramway reused to carry Mineral Railway 6529 (OA 71). The southern part of the tramway embankment depicted as an earthwork. | MSA3172,<br>06543        |
| 113 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33176 | 33323 | Iron Mill. Buildings on either side of the road probably represent a post-medieval iron works.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | MSA3179,<br>06550        |
| 114 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 33020 | 33310 | Continuous section of Wat's Dyke, scheduled in two parts. SJ 301 329 - SJ 302 331: section 200m long, S of Gobowen station. SJ 302 328: section 250m long, E of Pentre-Wen.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1038848,<br>33865, 33866 |
| 115 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33169 | 33304 | A trackway of probable Iron Age to Roman date, a rectangular enclosure of probable Iron Age to Roman date.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | MSA13762,<br>02156       |
| 116 | Cropmarks                  | 33166 | 33300 | Rectangular enclosure with a trackway leading to the north, at Great Fernhill. The site lies upon level arable land, gently sloping away at a distance to all but the north. The enclosure measures about 30m north-south, by 25m, is double ditched on the west, the ditches being about 10m apart. The north and south sides extend westwards for 40m, and open outwards. There are short stretches of detached linears to the south. To the north, 40m from the enclosure, a double ditched linear (?trackway) runs north for 140m, the ditches being 20m apart. The marks probably represent a pastoral Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure.                                               | 66931,<br>SA2156         |
| 119 | Building                   | 33124 | 33274 | Water mill system (Flour). Buildings on site - not necessarily former mill related (or Derwen Mill or Fernhill Mill) Corn Mill.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | MSA17001,<br>15586       |
| 121 | Listed Building            | 33167 | 33253 | Great Fernhill Farmhouse, post medieval and Grade II listed. Mid-C17, extended late C18 with later additions and alterations. Red brick (mixed bond); hipped graded slate roof. Barrel-vaulted brick cellar.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | MSA10729,<br>19147       |
| 122 | Building                   | 33077 | 33246 | A demolished toll house of unknown date near Twnpath Cottages, Great Fernhill                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | MSA17276,<br>15377       |

|     |                                  |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                     |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 126 | Building                         | 33050 | 33230 | Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital of 1920, replacing the original hospital of 1900 established at Florence House. It occupied the site of a WW1 military camp and hospital and comprised a series of single storey ward blocks with a central spinal corridor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1063259,<br>101303  |
| 128 | Listed Building                  | 32992 | 33212 | Pentreclawdd Farmhouse and attached cowhouse, Grade II listed. Early C19 incorporating 2 cruck trusses of a C15 open-hall house. Red brick (early C18 to left on ground floor); slate roof. 2 storeys with toothed eaves cornice. 3-window front, segmental headed glazing bar sashes. The farm stands within a steep-banked, roughly coursed limestone rubble walled oval-shaped enclosure (not included in this list), ringed by yew trees, suggestive of an early origin for the site. A church or chapel is reputed to have been situated close by (local information). | MSA10688,<br>19104  |
| 129 | Historic<br>Landscape<br>Feature | 33020 | 33210 | Site of railway station on the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway, opened in 1848, closed in 1966.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 500967, 6037        |
| 132 | Earthwork                        | 32983 | 33185 | Two fields of Medieval or Post Medieval ridge and furrow.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1400476,<br>MU.87.4 |
| 133 | Building                         | 33030 | 33160 | Park Hall Camp, a military base in the grounds of Park Hall used during the two world wars.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1511543, 268        |

|     |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                    |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 134 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33007 | 33154 | <p>The Shrewsbury, Oswestry and Chester Junction Railway was completed in 1848. OS map 1875 shows embankment for railway line N of Oswestry railway station (cf SA5704). In 1845 the Shrewsbury Oswestry and Chester Junction Railway was formed with the intention of constructing a line from the Shrewsbury to Chester railway at Gobowen, through Oswestry to Llanymynech. The line was only completed as far as Oswestry, in December 1848, by which time the company had been amalgamated with the North Wales Mineral Railway to form the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway, itself later absorbed into the Great Western Railway in 1854. In 1845 the Shrewsbury, Oswestry &amp; Chester Railway (which a year later merged with the North Wales Mineral Railway to become the Shrewsbury &amp; Chester Railway, or SCR) was authorised by Parliament to construct not only a railway from Shrewsbury to Chester, but also a branch line leaving it at Gobowen. The original scheme was intended to link up at Crickheath with the proposed Shropshire Union of Railways &amp; Canals (SURC) line from Crewe to Newtown. However, the SURC line did not materialise. Consequently the SCR branch was shortened, and terminated at Oswestry. It opened in late 1848, shortly after the opening of the main Shrewsbury-Chester line. The line operated until 1966, shortly after all Oswestry's other rail links had been severed by Beeching.</p> | MSA12622,<br>05779 |
| 135 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33065 | 33147 | <p>Ornamental duck pond, once part of Park Hall, now the property of Park Farm. 130m long, 50m wide, and has three islands, two small ones centrally placed in the east half, the third one (32m by 17m) occupying the western end, with a channel 8m wide encircling it on the north, west and south sides giving it a moat like appearance. The island is only around a foot above the water level, ideal for nesting birds, but not buildings. A grassy spoil heap from the construction of the pond extends the length of the north side (20m wide by 1.5m high). Surveyed in 1991 by Wendy Horton for Shropshire County Council (ESA2746).</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 66910              |
| 136 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33070 | 33147 | <p>In a field NW of Old Park Hall is a small oblong moat. A small moat like feature, not described, is shown on the OS 6ins map of 1873. A sub-rectangular moat is depicted with two oblong ponds on its E side on the Tithe Award map. The site is not a medieval</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 2986,<br>SA1961    |

|     |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                    |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 137 | Cropmarks                  | 32944 | 33141 | Three sides of a possible rectangular enclosure (southeast side missing) plus linear features. Date and function unknown. Two linear markings parallel with the northeast side. The marks lie upon the top and east facing slopes of a low ridge, within a field under permanent pasture. The area was covered by the RCHME's Marches Uplands Mapping Project, but no enclosure was noted for this location. In 1979 a field observation took place by the Ordnance Survey.                                             | 66128              |
| 138 | Cropmarks                  | 32992 | 33138 | Temporary Roman camp (possible). Rather faint N and E sides with signs of west side of single ditched feature with rounded NE corner. Other linear features inside. Three sides of a possible rectangular enclosure, the SE side wanting, measuring 100m NE/SW by 80m transversely. Two linear markings parallel with the NE side, within the enclosure, measure 75m and 20m respectively. Nothing visible on the ground. A field observation was carried out by the Ordnance Survey in 1979 (OS Record Card SJ23SE15). | MSA13470,<br>01412 |
| 139 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 32940 | 33130 | A section of Wat's Dyke, extending north from Old Oswestry Hillfort.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 10398873           |
| 142 | Scheduled Ancient Monument | 32957 | 33109 | Old Oswestry hillfort. A fine example of a nationally rare type of Iron Age hillfort (large and with multiple ramparts), Old Oswestry forms part of a significant concentration in the Marches and is of particular interest because of its later reuse as part of Wat's Dyke.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 00351/27556        |
| 148 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33080 | 33080 | Site of railway station on the Whitchurch, Ellesmere and Oswestry Railway, opened in 1864 and closed in 1964                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 500980, 6050       |
| 150 | Building                   | 32977 | 33031 | St. Edith's chapel, medieval, documented in Leland's Itinerary Pt 6                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 66118              |
| 152 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33930 | 32556 | Shrewsbury & Chester Railway. The Shrewsbury, Oswestry & Chester Railway (SOCR) was authorised by Parliament in 1845. It had been supported by the North Wales Mineral Railway (NWM), whose traffic around Wrexham and Chester appeared to be under threat from a rival London & Birmingham Railway scheme to link Shrewsbury and Chester, and who had offered the SOCR the use of their line north of Ruabon. In 1846 the SOCR and NWM merged to become the Shrewsbury & Chester Railway (SCR).                        | MSA18721,<br>08444 |

|     |                            |       |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 153 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33050 | 34775 | Area of ridge and furrow cultivation identified during walkover survey                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |
| 154 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33315 | 34310 | Area of ridge and furrow cultivation identified during walkover survey                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |
| 155 | Historic Landscape Feature | 33310 | 34390 | A small stream to the east of the road between Park Eyton Farm and Gyfelia defines the boundary between the historic parishes of Ruabon and Erbistock                                                                                                                                     |                 |
| 156 | Listed building            | 33280 | 34280 | Bryn House. Listed Grade II. 17th century brick farmhouse, remodelled 1749, with modern alterations                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |
| 157 | Registered Park or Garden  | 33000 | 34200 | Wynnstay Park. An outstanding eighteenth century landscape park, one of the largest and most important in Wales. Although now cut in two by the A483 trunk road, the park still retains many of its historic features, some of which are attributed to Richard Woods and Capability Brown |                 |
| 159 | Historic Park              | 33300 | 34100 | Pen-y-Lan. An early nineteenth century landscape park in the fine, unspoilt scenery of the Dee valley, which survives in its entirety and is still managed as a park                                                                                                                      |                 |
| 160 | Earthwork                  | 33140 | 33980 | Two ponds with earthwork embankments. Willows and oaks growing on the banks suggest they are of some antiquity                                                                                                                                                                            |                 |
| 161 | Earthwork                  | 33145 | 33975 | Possible drainage earthworks observed during walkover survey                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                 |
| 163 | Historic Landscape Feature | 35438 | 34073 | The Oswestry, Ellesmere and Whitchurch Branch of the Cambrian Railway reached Whitchurch in 1858 as a single line from Crewe to Shrewsbury. The Tattenhall Junction line was opened in 1872.                                                                                              | MSA12992, 05892 |



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2005. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100019345.

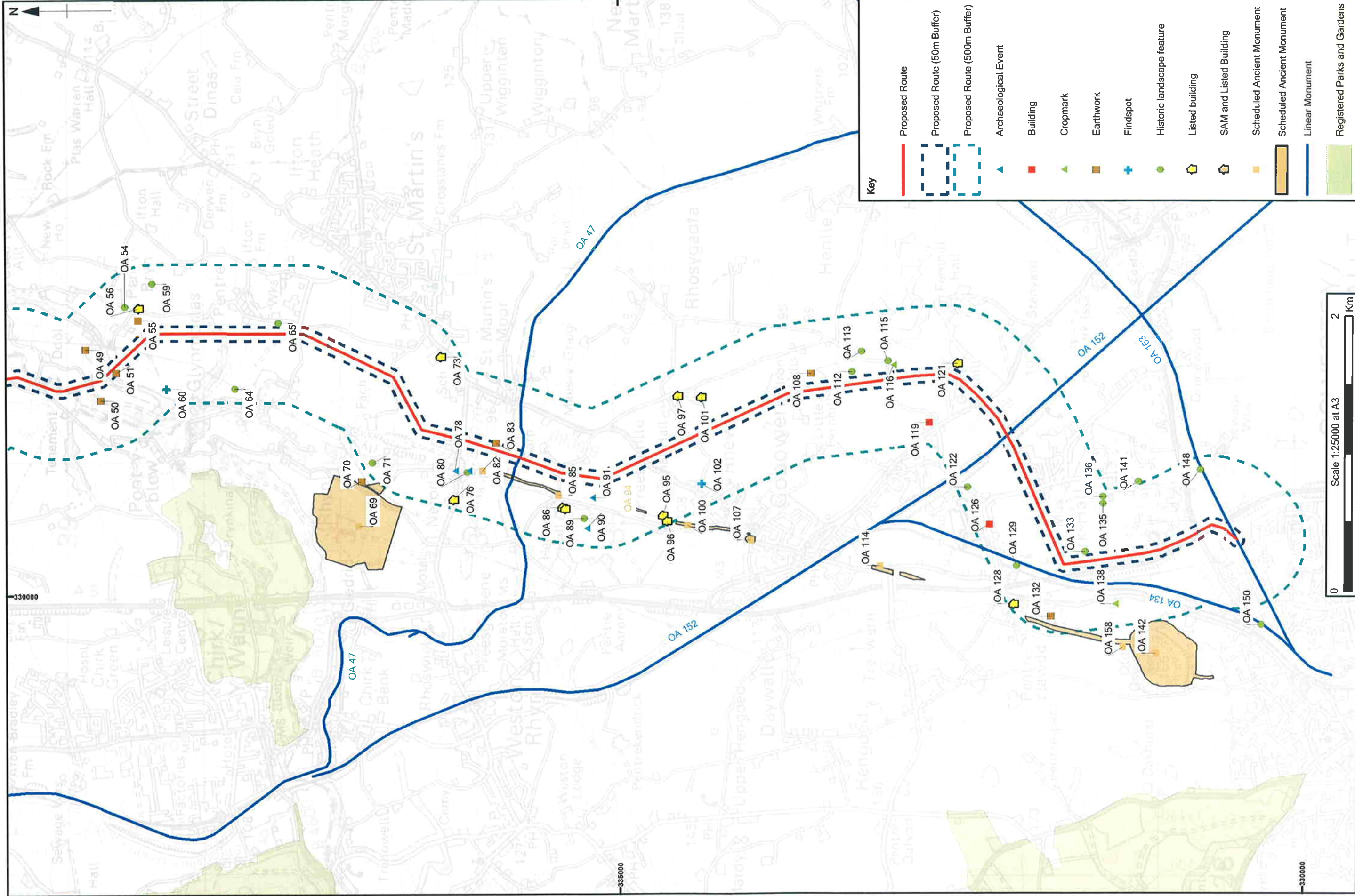


Figure 1b: Archaeological features mapping (South)