

**APPENDIX 16C Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Features
within 1km of Proposed Route**

Appendix 16C

Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Features

NMR = National Monuments Record
 DE = Cadw Scheduled Ancient Monument Number
 MSA = Shropshire County Council Monument ID
 ESA = Shropshire County Council Event ID
 All other numbers = National Monuments Register Unique Identifier

OA no.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	SMR/NMR ref.
5	Scheduled Ancient Monument	32985	34844	Offa's Dyke, Cadwgan Hall section, Part of NPRN306866.	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. Recorded during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 14 Mar 2003.	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/ Scheduled Ancient 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. Listed Grade II.	31720
14	Scheduled Ancient 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 Bronwylfa Road to Pentrebychan Brook, with several changes in alignment, represented by discontinuous earthworks, current linear features & former parish boundaries.	275782
15	Historic Landscape Feature	32997	34795	Garden associated with Pentre Bychan House and Crematorium (OA 17). This	266432

OA no.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	SMR/NMR ref.
16	Listed Building	32995	34794	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. Pentrebychan Hall Dovecote: Grade II Listed. Pentrebychan Hall was built in 1823-4, replacing an earlier house. The dovecote built in 1721 was part of the appurtenances of the earlier house. The hall was demolished in 1962. Associated with Pentre Bychan dovecote	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	Building	33104	34786	Timber Framed Barn associated with Hafod y-Bwch. 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 (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; 307139
22	Listed Building	331663	347349	Listed Signpost. Grade II.	16566.
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 by B. A. Malaws, 21 January 1993.	91679
25	Scheduled Ancient monument	33225	34633	Wat's Dyke: Section extending from Erdigg Country Park to Wymstay Park. The section between Black Brook Bridge and Pentre-Clawdd, which the route crosses, is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.	306867

<i>OA no.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>SMR/NMR ref.</i>
34	Listed Building	33205	34475	Moreton Below House, also known as Lower Moreton House. Listed grade II.	27530
36	Historic Landscape Feature	33278	34335	Park Eyton 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 Eyton 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
42	Historic Landscape Feature	33235	34245	Cae Gosper, Dinllee Isaf, Rhiwabon. This field is thought to be the Chapel Kollen mentioned in a 1620 survey and is traditionally the site of a cross and/or chapel. A cross is mentioned y Llywyd, 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: Grade II Listed. 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	27076

OA no.	Type	Easting	Northing	Description	SMR/NMR ref.
				and with the remains of a pegged slate-work roof. Main doorway alongside central chimney stack.	
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 Carrehofa and finally the Prees branch (1804) which never reached Prees, being halted at Quina Brook. All branches except the Pontcysyllte-Weston-Hurleston Junction had closed by 1939.	
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 continues into the wood at the top.	04413/-
50	Earthwork	33142	33878	A field boundary and ridge and furrow NE of Pont-y-Blew farmhouse. The ridges and furrow is too narrow and slight to be medieval and may be of 19th century date.	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	A trackway of post-medieval date from aerial photographs as part of the Overton	08260/-

<i>OA no.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>SMR/NMR ref.</i>
55	Earthwork	33200	33385	to Chirk gas pipeline survey. The Shropshire SMR records a small mound at Pen Y Bryn, 80 ft in diameter, situated on a raised point of land on the verge of the valley of the Dee. However, nothing is visible on CPD 1983 vertical APs and no such feature could be identified during the walkover survey. The mound, if it ever existed, may have been a natural glacial feature or an upcast mound from the coalmining that took place along this side of the Ceiriog Valley. If a genuine barrow formerly existed here, and has now been levelled by ploughing, there is the possibility of surviving buried remains including the surrounding ring ditch and the cist or urn containing the burial.	02859/66834
56	Listed building	33209	33850	Post-Medieval barn 10m north of Pen-y-Bryn, 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.	19085/-
58	Historic Landscape Feature	33209	33849	Top House Farm, Pen-y-Bryn. Although the farm contains a Listed barn allegedly of 17th century origin, and buildings are shown on the site on the tithe map, none are 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	08304/-
59	Historic landscape feature	33227	33840	Former water course SE of Pen Y Bryn plotted from aerial photographs during an assessment for the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline route and shown as a stream on the tithe map. On the eastern side of the stream, 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.	08261/-
60	Findspot	33150	33830	Findspot of a flint scraper of probable Neolithic date.	04616/-
61	Historic landscape feature	33265	33810	Coal workings c 300 m south of Ifon Hall	06546/-
62	Findspot	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. The flints consisted of one broken blade (flint), one flake (chert)	08316/-

<i>OA no.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>SMR/NMR ref.</i>
66	Historic landscape feature	33251	33744	and one piece of debitage from knapping (chert). Iftonhym Colliery Earthworks. The colliery was in production from the 19th century, and is labelled as disused on the OS 2nd Edition (1902).	06540/-
109	Cropmark	33212	33342	Cropmarks of up to four circular enclosure ditches, possibly the remains of round barrows of later Prehistoric date.	02158/66934
111	Cropmark	33255	33327	Two possible ring ditches SW of Henlle	02288/66922
113	Building	33176	33323	Iron Mill. Buildings on either side of the road probably represent a post-medieval iron works.	06550/-
115	Cropmark	33169	33304	Cropmark of a trackway of probable Iron Age to Roman date, probably associated with enclosure OA116.	MSA13762, 02156
116	Cropmark	33166	33300	Cropmark of a rectangular enclosure 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. The marks probably represent an Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure.	02156/66931
119	Building	33124	33274	Location of water mill. The buildings now on site are not necessarily related to the former mill.	15586/-
121	Listed building	33167	33253	Great Fernhill farmhouse. Listed Grade II. Mid-C17, extended late C18 with later additions and alterations.	19147/-
122	Historic Landscape Feature	33077	33246	A demolished toll house of unknown date near Twynpath Cottages, Great Fernhill	MSA17276, 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 WWI military camp and hospital and comprised a series of single storey ward blocks with a central spinal corridor.	1063259, 101303
129	Historic Landscape Feature	33020	33210	Site of railway station on the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway, opened in 1848, closed in 1966.	500967, 6037
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	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	MSA12622, 05779

<i>OA no.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>SMR/NMR ref.</i>
				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 & Chester Railway (which a year later merged with the North Wales Mineral Railway to become the Shrewsbury & 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 Railway	
135	Historic Landscape Feature	33065	33147	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).	66910
136	Historic Landscape Feature	33070	33147	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.	2986, SA1961
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, 01412
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,	500980, 6050

<i>OA no.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>SMR/NMR ref.</i>
152	Historic Landscape Feature	33930	32556	opened in 1864 and closed in 1964 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, 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 Eytton 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	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	
158	Scheduled Ancient Monument	32940	33130	A section of Wat's Dyke, extending north from Old Oswestry Hillfort.	10398873
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
500-624	Historic Landscape Features			Extant hedgerows that appear on the tithe maps of Chirk (1839), Ellesmere (Duddleston) (1839), Erbistock (1845), Ruabon (Moreton Below, Bodyllyn, Rhyddallt, Belan, Hafod, Moreton Anglicorum, Dinllee Issa) (1846), St Martin's (Ifon Rhyn) (1838), Whittington (Ebnal) (1839), Whittington (Hindford and Henlle) (1839), Whittington (Fernhill) (1839), Whittington (Whittington) (1839),	

<i>OA no.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Easting</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>SMR/NMR ref.</i>
A10	Findspot	33256	33826	and Wrexham (1844). A group of three worked flints was recovered during a watching brief on the Overton to Chirk gas pipeline trench south west of Ifton Hall Farm. The flints consisted of two broken flakes or blades, and a single piece of debitage (which was actually of chert) from knapping activity	08315/-
A14	Historic landscape feature	33333	33698	Brickworks, operational early 19th-early 20th century.	06542/-
A15	Listed building	33396	33701	Pentre Morgan farmhouse. Listed Grade II*. Constructed c 1668 on site of an earlier building, with later additions and alterations.	- /1056492
A16	Linear monument			Course of an ancient road. Identified from map evidence, there is no trace of it on the ground.	- /66825
A17	Listed building	33269	33625	Cross Lanes farmhouse. Listed Grade II.	- /255726
A18	Listed building	33338	33565	Plas Wiggim farmhouse. Listed Grade II. Probably C14 or C15 core, remodelled early C17 with later additions and alterations.	19089/255731
A19	Listed building	33338	33569	Barn c 50 m north of Plas Wiggim farmhouse. Listed Grade II. Mid-C17 with later alterations.	19090/255732
A20	Listed building	33247	33553	Pen-y-Bryn farmhouse, Wigginton. Listed Grade II. Probably C16 or C17 with later additions and alterations.	19088/255730
A21	Linear monument			Ellesmere canal. Constructed between 1791 and 1805 to link Shrewsbury with the Dee and Mersey.	- /1340907
A22	Listed building	33286	33476	Cottage. Listed Grade II. Lock keeper's cottage associated with New Marton Lock on Ellesmere canal. Built c 1801.	19109/255761
A23	Listed building	33307	33415	New Marton Bottom Lock on Ellesmere canal. Listed Grade II.	19164/255853
A29	Listed building	33103	33281	Derwen House. Listed Grade II.	468814/-
A32	Listed building	33209	33249	Fernhill Hall. Listed Grade II. A country house, c 1820-30.	13179
A34	Earthwork	33256	33420	Earthwork field boundary extending north eastward from Top House Farm for 200 m to join an existing boundary. A second earthwork boundary branches off this boundary to north west.	walkover

