

***A Proposed New Boat Hire Centre at Trevor Basin, Pontcysyllte Aqueduct WHS, Wrexham:
Heritage Statement and Impact Assessment***

CPAT ID	NAME
126401	Cefn Mawr Quarry, building I
126402	Cefn Mawr Quarry, building II
126403	Cefn Mawr Quarry, building III
126417	Acrefair Tref-y-nant, building
126418	Plas-Kynaston, burial ground
126419	Tref-y-nant, building I
126420	Tref-y-nant, old limekilns (x5)
126421	Tref-y-nant, building II
126424	Argoed Hall, building III
126425	Plas Kynaston, The Crane, Terraced Housing I
126426	Plas Kynaston, The Crane, Terraced Housing II
126427	Plas Kynaston, The Crane, Terraced Housing III
126428	Dolydd, old level (coal)
126429	Dolydd, farmstead
126430	Trevor-isaf, house
126431	Trefor-isaf, building
126432	Pont Cysyllte, building III
126433	Pont Cysyllte, building IV
126434	Pont Cysyllte, building V
126435	Pont Cysyllte, methodist chapel (Calvinistic)
126436	Pont Cysyllte, building II
126437	Pont Cysyllte, building I
126438	Pont Cysyllte, enclosures
126951	Tref-t-nant, mine shaft
126952	Tref-y-nant Hall, building I
126953	Tref-y-nant Hall, building III
126954	Tref-y-nant Hall, glasshouse
126955	Tref-y-nant Hall, building IV
126956	Tref-y-nant Hall, building II
126957	Tref-y-nant Hall, building V
126958	Tref-y-nant, old shaft (coal)
126959	Tref-y-nant, building I
126960	Tref-y-nant, building II
126961	Tref-y-nant, building III
126962	Tref-y-nant, buildings

***A Proposed New Boat Hire Centre at Trevor Basin, Pontcysyllte Aqueduct WHS, Wrexham:
Heritage Statement and Impact Assessment***

CPAT ID	NAME
126963	Llangollen Canal, Trevor Basin, transfer warehouse
128327	Gwernydd, ridge and furrow II
130691	Llangollen Canal, Bridge 32 (Postle's Bridge)
130692	Llangollen Canal, Bridge 32 (Postle's Bridge), ramp
130693	Llangollen Canal, Bridge 32 (Postle's Bridge), floor
141555	Cefn Mawr Conservation Area
141581	Pontcysyllte Aqueduct Conservation Area
142395	Llangollen Canal, Trevor Basin, boat lift
144637	Acrefair, A Howell, war memorial
144719	Cefn Mawr, Cefn Mawr - WW1 and WW2, war memorial
144795	Garth, Flt Sgt T D Duggan, war memorial
144808	Garth, Garth And Trevor, war memorial
144857	Cefn Mawr, Hill Street Urc WW1 And WW2 Tablet, war memorial
144890	Acrefair, L Thomas, war memorial
144893	Cefn Mawr, Lcpl W Edwards Dovecote, war memorial
144894	Cefn Mawr, Lcpl W J Edwards Plaque, war memorial
144937	Cefn Mawr, Lt B O Davies, war memorial
145206	Acrefair, W Williams, war memorial
146788	Gwernydd
146789	Gwernydd
146790	Gwernydd
146791	Gwernydd
148495	Tref-y-nant Farm
148496	Tref-y-nant Farm
148497	Tref-y-nant Farm
148498	Tref-y-nant Farm
148499	Tref-y-nant Farm

APPENDIX 2: GAZETTEER OF RELEVANT RCAHMW NMR ENTRIES

NMR PRN	NMR NAME & DESCRIPTION
27905	SCOTCH HALL, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; THE TELFORD INN, STATION ROAD, TREVOR; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The Telford Inn, Trevor, is a late 18th century house formerly known as Scotch Hall, and thought to have been built by the Ellesmere Canal Company as a residence for Telford's supervising engineer (Matthew Davidson) during the construction of the canal and the nearby Pontcysyllte Aqueduct (1795-1805). Now a public house, it is a two storey, three bay building, rendered with stone quoins. It has a low pitch hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves and a pair of rendered chimneys at the ridge. There is a centre gabled entrance porch with a panelled door and overlight, and a nearly full-width rear extension with a catslide slate roof added in the late 19th- or early 20th-century. The ground floor retains the layout of a central hall and roughly square rooms with simple interiors on either side.
34410	PONTCYSYLLTE AQUEDUCT, ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL; LLANGOLLEN CANAL The Pontcysyllte Aqueduct carries the Llangollen (Ellesmere) Canal 1007ft (307m) across the River Dee to the south of Trevor Basin. It is one of the tallest cast iron aqueducts in the world, rising 127ft (39m) above the riverbed and was built by William Jessop and Thomas Telford between 1795 and 1805, at a cost of £47,018.
34411	SCOTCH HALL BRIDGE NO. 29, TREFOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Scotch Hall Bridge is a multi-arched canal bridge of c.1804-05 carrying New Road over the canal. An Act to construct the Ellesmere Canal, linking the Dee, Mersey and Severn Rivers, was passed in 1793. In 1801, during construction, it was decided not to continue the canal northwards to Wrexham. Instead a 9.656km long feeder canal was constructed in 1804-08 to supply water to the main canal, which it joined just below the bridge, and twin docks were built at Pontcysyllte to provide wharfage. The docks became the terminus of the main canal. Thomas Telford was responsible for the detailed design of the canal bridges and he succeeded William Jessop as the principle engineer on the canal in 1801 and the innovative iron-bridges on the canal are illustrated in the autobiographical 'Telford's Atlas'.
40434	PLAS KYNASTON FOUNDRY The foundry was built around 1800 by William Hazeldine. Iron from here was used for Telford's bridges. The site of the foundry is now occupied by Monsanto Chemical Works.
306032	MONSANTO CHEMICAL WORKS, RUABON
308392	WOOD BANK COTTAGE, PONTCYSYLLTE Wood Bank Cottage is a late 18th century house which is reputed to have been used as Telford's drawing office during the construction of the Ellesmere Canal (renamed Llangollen Canal, 1963) and Pontcysyllte Aqueduct (1795-1805). The constricted space between the rear of the house and the canal bank suggests that the house was built before the final line of the Llangollen Feeder (1804-08) had been determined. It is shown on the 1838 Tithe Map as 'house and offices, malt kiln and croft', owned by the Ellesmere Canal Company and occupied by Thomas Butterson. The malt-house, on a site below and to the south-east of the house, has been demolished.
402309	TREFOR WHARF AND BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; TREVOR BASIN; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Trefor Wharf opened in 1805 at the north end of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Ellesmere Canal mainline. It formed the junction point with the three mile-long double track horse-worked Ruabon Brook Tramroad or Railway that continued the line intended for the canal to the north and served the Ruabon coalfield. It was designed by Thomas Telford and is still a very busy wharf for pleasure craft. An early railway track is in place on the western wharf and an important cast-iron beamed bridge crosses the mid-point of the canal. The house designed by Telford for the canal manager

***A Proposed New Boat Hire Centre at Trevor Basin, Pontcysyllte Aqueduct WHS, Wrexham:
Heritage Statement and Impact Assessment***

NMR PRN	NMR NAME & DESCRIPTION
	Matthew Davidson and originally called 'Scotch Hall' survives as the Telford Inn on the north-east side of the basin.
405812	PONTCYSYLLTE SOUTHERN APPROACH EMBANKMENT, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL An earth embankment 610m long and 27.4m high at the deepest point at the north. One of the largest earthworks of the eighteenth century and hitherto built. It was engineered by William Jessop, Thomas Telford, with William Davies acting as as contractor.
405831	ANGLO WELSH WORKS AND DRY DOCK, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL A later nineteenth-century gabled building covering a workshop and early nineteenth-century dry-dock. It is still in use for its original use for repairing boats, originally those engaged in the local coal and iron trades but now passenger boats. The dock drains into the stream at the rear. A manually operated horizontal swing bridge crosses the dry-dock entrance. The dry-dock may be the sole surviving in use on a canal in Wales, of the hundreds that existed to service owners' boats and is therefore of national interest. It may be associated with the internationally famous engineer Thomas Telford and could therefore be of international importance.
405832	CANAL BUILDING, TREFOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL, ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Two storied dressed stone building associated with canal wharf, to the west of the southern half of the basin. Brick quoins and brick arched head to gable end door and side window, upper gable end (re)built in blue engineering brick. Probably an early nineteenth-century warehouse or store. Now in use as cafe/shop.
405833	DOCKING AREA TREFOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL, ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The docking area consists of two "arms" of canal separated by a central spur. The arms were served by three tramways on the central spur, and two on the western bank. The left hand (western) branch terminates in a semi-circular wall, the right hand branch in a "dry-dock", which at one time was covered. The right-hand (eastern) branch originally continued as a spur after a short distance it branched again into a basin on the left with a bank of lime kilns, the right hand branch continueing as far as Plas Kynaston pottery. This spur is no longer extant, but is blocked at a bridge immediately to the left of the dry-dock.
405834	PLAS KYNASTON CANAL BRANCH ENTRANCE, LLANGOLLEN CANAL, ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Original entrance to Plas Kynaston Branch Canal, built to serve the Plas Kynaston Foundry. Now blocked with brickwork with a small bridge masonry arched bridge remaining. Most of the formation of the canal probably survives underground.
405835	RHÔS-Y-COED BRIDGE NUMBER 30-31, TREVOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The bridge is situated at a point where the Llangollen feeder branches off from the Ellesmere Canal (renamed Llangollen Canal, 1963) at the south-eastern corner of the Trevor Basin near the north end of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct. This is one of the three most important bridges on the Ellesmere Canal (the other two are the second overbridge at Trevor Basin and the former A5 overbridge at Chirk Bank) in having one of the earliest uses of cast-iron in a canal overbridge anywhere and for that reason is of international importance.
405837	MALT KILN, WOOD BANK, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL An early-C19 malt kiln and a possibly mid-C19 malt kiln at foot of canal bank at rear of late C18 house to the south-west of Trevor Basin at the east end of the feeder canal. The kilns' positions suggest that they were deliberately built into the thickness of the bank in order to achieve

***A Proposed New Boat Hire Centre at Trevor Basin, Pontcysyllte Aqueduct WHS, Wrexham:
Heritage Statement and Impact Assessment***

NMR PRN	NMR NAME & DESCRIPTION
	sufficient height for loading and that they are, therefore, contemporary with, or post-date construction of the canal (1804-08). Shown on 1838 Tithe Map as 'house and offices, malt kiln and croft', owned by Ellesmere Canal Company and occupied by Thomas Butterson. According to the 1886 'Postal Directory of Flintshire and Denbighshire' malting was still being carried on at the site at that date. The malt-house, on site at lower level and SE of house, has been demolished.
405867	FOOTBRIDGE NUMBER 33, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL A cast iron girder bridge at a higher level on the north bank, necessitating a ramp to the towpath on the south bank. The ramp is constructed of large stone blocks, well worn from the passage of feet. The supporting walls are of dressed stone with large stone corbels set in for hand rail supports. The bridge sides are of lattice construction over the canal, with horizontal bars for the ramp.
405868	POSTLES ROVING BRIDGE NO. 32, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL This is a footbridge of cast iron girders, at higher track level on the north bank, with a ramp onto the tow path on the south bank. The ramp is constructed of large stone blocks for the margins, with corbelled blocks for handrail mounting, and a central walkway of cobbles. The supporting walls are of brick. The bridge has two horizontal rails.
405996	SCOTCH HALL ACCOUNT HOUSE OUTBUILDING, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Single-storey white-render building on the south-west side of Scotch Hall Bridge. This is reputedly the Accounts House where workmen were paid during the construction of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct in 1795-1805. It may also have held Davidson's and Telford's horses and coaches whilst they were supervising construction.
406526	FRONCYSYLLTE CANAL COTTAGE, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Former canal loughman's house. This house is of an L-shaped plan, and is built from redbrick. Situated between Argoed Cottage and the Froncysyllte Canal workers mess and institute, on the west bank of the canal.
406529	TREVOR BASIN WASTE-WATER WEIR AND CULVERT (CULVERT), LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Trevor basin waste-water weir culvert This Culvert exits from the retaining wall of the Trevor basin docks area, it is built in as part of the stone wall and measure approx 50cm wide by 30cm high.
406530	TREVOR BASIN DRY-DOCKS WASTE WATER CULVERT, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The Trevor basin dry-docks waste water culvert takes the waste water and drainage water from the dry docks next to the canal in the Trevor basin. The dry docks are located behind a swivel bridge and can be flooded and drained as part of the ongoing maintenance and repair of canal boats. The culvert is built into the retaining wall of the Trevor basin docks area and its exit measures 0.5m wide x 0.7m high.
406531	RUABON BROOK BRIDGE (BW NO.29A), LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Ruabon Brook Bridge (British Waterways No.29A) A masonry stone bridge with dressed stone arch, more recent redbrick raised extension to the top of bridge. The bridge is situated at the end of the Warf/ railway pier and has been partially blocked up and no longer has any link to the canal itself. The end of the canal at this point is situated 2m 50cm in front of the bridge. The bridge has an internal span of 2m 47cm and has a height of 1m 77cm to the current ground level.