

***A Proposed New Boat Hire Centre at Trevor Basin, Pontcysyllte Aqueduct WHS, Wrexham:
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NMR PRN	NMR NAME & DESCRIPTION
406532	TREVOR BASIN FOOTBRIDGE, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL A Concrete beamed footbridge, supported by masonry pillars, located in the central area of the Trevor Basin moorings. This bridge shows the increase use of the canal as a leisure facility. Span: 12m 44cm Height: 2m 40cm to sides, 1m 87cm in middle (concrete walkway molded in an inverted T-shape)
406534	ROSE COTTAGE WHARFINGER'S HOUSE, TREVOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Rose Cottage is located in front of the wharf and railway pier section of the Trevor Basin docks. It is a nineteenth century domestic building of dressed stone, with a yellow brick entrance porch positioned centrally at the front of the house. In the 1830s the cottage functioned as a stable yard and office for the Ellesmere and Chester Canal Company and possibly later functioned as worker's housing.
406535	WOOD BANK CULVERT NO. 97, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The Wood Bank Culvert (British Waterways No.97) channels a stream beneath the canal and its embankment and exits close to the River Dee after passing beneath the houses and road south of the canal. The upper culvert entrance is currently silted up and cannot be seen, although the stream is still flowing into it. The lower end of the culvert exits some way down from the canal behind some domestic houses before entering a small stream to the river Dee. The exit is an arched brick and stone construction and measures approximately 0.4m wide by 0.6m high.
406627	TREVOR BASIN DRY DOCKS SWIVEL BRIDGE, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; TREVOR BASIN; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL A timber swivelling bridge which carries the Llangollen Canal towing-path over the entrance to the Trevor Basin Dry Docks (NPRN 405831). it is situated upon a central masonry pillar, separating the two connecting dry-docks. Span: 6.96m to sides, 7m central. Width: 1m 40cm. The original bridge was probably designed by Thomas Telford and Matthew Davidson and may well have been a simple prototype for the larger Jessop/Telford swivel bridges used on the Caledonian Canal.
406652	TREVOR BASIN BUILDING PLATFORM RETAINING WALL, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Coursed rubble-stone wall at south-east of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct building platform on which Trevor Basin is constructed. Symptomatic of the large-scale building works accompanying the building of Pontcysyllte Aqueduct
406653	RUABON BROOK RAILWAY BUILDINGS, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Three houses constructed as buildings serving the horse-worked Ruabon Brook Railway Important early canal-railway buildings at the north-east of the canal and its railway going north. These buildings have now been demolished.
406654	TREVOR BASIN STORES SHED, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The stores shed on the Trevor Basin is a wide structure constructed from corrugated iron and is typical of such twentieth-century stores. It is sited on the wharf to the north-east of the footbridge.
406685	PONTCYSYLLTE AQUEDUCT, TREVOR EASTERN CONSTRUCTION-YARD PLATFORM & TREVOR FORGE TIPS, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Former western part of the western construction yard platform for the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct, later cut by the Feeder Canal, visible as an earthwork platform extending north-west from north bank of the canal west of Rhôs-y-coed Bridge Significant earthwork largely untouched since the time of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct construction and likely to have archaeological remains from the period of construction. There is some later iron-

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	industry waste indicating the local size of that canal-stimulated industry
406687	TREVOR FORGE COKING KILNS & RUABON BROOK RAILWAY WHARF, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Platform (NPRN 406689) levelled for the construction of Pontcysyllte Aqueduct, which had coking kilns added by Experius Pickering as part of Trevor Forge in the early 19th century, and a railway connection from the Ruabon Brook Railway. The site is now occupied by a house and garden.
406689	PONTCYSYLLTE AQUEDUCT, WESTERN CONSTRUCTION YARD PLATFORM AND RETAINING WALL, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL The high rubble-masonry wall is on the south-eastern side of the western building platform for Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and was later occupied by Exuperius Pickering's Trevor Forge and cooking kilns, and a wharf for Ruabon Brook Railway. It is now a house.
406699	RHOS-Y-COED NO. 2 BRIDGE NO. 30, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Site of railway extension of the Ruabon Brook railway over a flat-decked movable bridge. The site of an early canal railway bridge.
406700	TREVOR BASIN DRY DOCK MANAGER'S HOUSE AND FORMER CANAL SIDE PUBLIC, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Close to the north-east corner of the dry dock, this was built as the Dry Dock Manager's House between 1806 and 1838. There is also evidence that it functioned as a beer shop and smithy, possibly in the demolished section of the building.
406702	PONTCYSYLLTE AQUEDUCT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION PLATFORM NORTH OF CANAL, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Former western part of the western construction yard platform for the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct, later cut by the Feeder Canal, visible as an earthwork platform extending north-west from north bank of the canal west of Rhôs-y-coed Bridge Significant earthwork largely untouched since the time of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct construction and likely to have archaeological remains from the period of construction. Built 1795-1805 by the engineers William Jessop, Thomas Telford & Thomas Denson. Later used for forge slag tipping from the Pontcysyllte Forge to the south of the canal. Visited 15.07.2007 and has light tree cover on the earthen platform.
406705	RUABON BROOK RAILWAY TRANSFER DOCK, TREVOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Narrow single-boat dock at north-east corner of Trevor Basin that was originally enclosed within a rail-water transfer warehouse. These are important remains of transfer between a canal and one of the earliest twin-track railways to replace a planned canal Early 19th. century. Visited 15.07.2007 when in water as part of basin, area to east neatly paved in last ten years covering any remains of the overall enclosing goods transfer building.
406707	RUABON BROOK RAILWAY BRANCH AT TREVOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Narrow-gauge railway track and siding on west side of Trevor Basin Indicates where a main railway-canal interchange has been throughout the existence of the canal
406709	TREVOR BASIN CULVERT 1, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL A 330ft/100m long diagonal culvert under the Trevor Basin platform crossing from the south of the Scotch Hall garden & under Scotch Hall Bridge to discharge east of the platform. Indicative of the sophisticated planning of the Trevor Wharf building platform
406710	BONT WOOD CUTTING (NO.37), TREVOR BASIN, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Cutting on the hillside to carry the Llangollen feeder canal as it branches west. Built in 1804-08 by the engineers Thomas Telford & Thomas Denson. Visited on 15.07.2007 when the canal was in

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	water and being busily used by pleasure craft.
406711	PONTCYSYLLTE AQUEDUCT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION PLATFORM RETAINING WALL, TREVOR, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL High rubble-masonry wall on the south-eastern side of the western building platform for Pontcysyllte, later used for coking kilns & a forge. An important part of the evidence for the building of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct. Built in 1795-1805 by the engineers William Jessop, Thomas Telford & Matthew Davidson. Visited 15.07.2007, stands 3 metres high on the NW side of Station Road at Trevor, in the early nineteenth century a forge & coking kilns were built on the platform. The platform is now occupied by the new houses of Bron-y-camlas.
406713	TREVOR BASIN INTERPRETATION CENTRE; TREVOR BASIN DRY DOCKS STORES, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; ELLESMERE CANAL; SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL Red-brick building south of the dry dock, now an interpretation centre. Probable stores building 10.034
408087	TREFYNANT BRICKWORKS; EDWARD EVAN'S WORKS The site of the Trefynant Brickworks which was also known as Edward Evan's works is recorded in 1837. The works are said to have comprised of a stone-footed building served by a leet. There is no evidence of the brickworks on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of c.1888. At this point the site was part of the Plas Kynaston and now the Monsanto Chemical Works.
408088	TREF-Y-NANT FIRE CLAY WORKS, ACREFAIR The most successful and prolific clay works associated with Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal was J C Edwards' works at Pen-y-bont and Tref-y-nant. Tref-y-nant Fire Clay Works were built before 1858 and acquired by J C Edwards in the 1860s. The works produced high quality bricks, tiles and decorative terracotta items in the distinctive bright red colour for which his company became famous. By 1896, the clayworks employed 270 men who operated 29 kilns. The works are clearly shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1877. They appear clearly on subsequent maps until the closure of the works in the mid-1950s. Little now survives of the industrial buildings. Four brick gate piers that once led to the J C Edwards offices at Tref-y-nant are visible by the roadside near Trevor.
408089	HUGHES AND PERCY AND CO. BRICKWORKS The Hughes & Percy & Co. brickworks are referred to in 1874 as manufacturers of fireclay goods, bricks, chimney pots and household ware. There is no evidence of the brickworks on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of c1888. The site of the brickworks at this date was part of the Plas Kynaston Chemical Works (now the Monsanto Chemical Works).
408094	PLAS KYNASTON POTTERY, BAYLEY AND BRADLEY POTTERY Part of kynaston complex. Working 1850-1900 and depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey of c1888. Manufactured glazed earthenware.
408099	ACREFAIR CHEMICAL WORKS Chemical works started by Robert Graesser in 1867 and owned by Monsanto Chemicals since 1928
408116	TREVOR ISAF MINE SHAFT An old coal shaft first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey of 1899.
408117	SHAFT, TREF-Y-NANT FIRE CLAY WORKS, ACREFAIR The head and line of the shaft is first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey of 1899. It is labelled as a coal shaft and appears active. By the 3rd edition Ordnance Survey of 1912, the shaft is disused for coal and is instead exploited for clay. Both the coal and clay shafts are connected to the adjacent Tref-y-nant Fireclay Works by a short track - possibly a tramroad - which suggests that they provided raw materials to the clayworks. The works would have used coal to provide heat for their kilns and drying floors. In the 1950s, the shaft was covered over at the same time New Road was built. At this time, the shaft became part of a storm drain connected to the Tref-y-nant stream.

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408118	TREF Y NANT COAL SHAFTS Two disused coal shafts shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey of 1899.
408171	PONTCYSYLLTE BRANCH RAILWAY G.W.R Pontcysyllte branch ran between Trevor and Rhos-llannerch-rugog. It began life in 1802 as one of 6 horse tramroads that fed the Llangollen branch of Ellesmere and Chester canal. Its conversion to standard gauge railway began in November 1861 and was completed in January 1867. The railway handled coal, pipes, bricks, earthenware, zinc metal, engine parts and other castings. It was closed in 1963 with track metals lifted 1969-70
410460	PLAS KYNASTON CANAL BRANCH, LLANGOLLEN CANAL; PLAS-KYNASTON Built in 1820 by Exuperius Pickering, the Plas Kynaston Branch Canal was built to serve local industries, giving them direct access onto the Ellesmere and Chester Canal to transport goods. Industries included Plas Kynaston Iron Foundry, Plas Kynaston Chemical Works, Plas Kynaston Pottery, Lime Kilns, Sylvester Screw Bolt Works, T.E. Ward Works, Tube Works, Ben Hughes Brick Works and Tref y Nant Fire Clay Works. With the exception of a small 6 metre section of original stone copings the canal branch was in-filled during construction of the Flexsys Chemical Works.
410469	REMAINS OF ORIGINAL STONE COPINGS FROM PLAS KYNASTON CANAL 6 metres of original stone copings visible on the former Flexsys Chemical Works site, indicating the route of the former Plas Kynaston Canal Branch.
410470	TREF Y NANT CULVERT Nineteenth century culvert, built over the Plas Kynaston branch canal for the Tref y nant brook.
410471	PLAS KYNASTON CANAL BRIDGE Remains of an original nineteenth-century stone canal bridge. The only bridge to cross the Plas Kynaston branch canal, built by Exuperius Pickering in 1820 and the only surviving feature of the canal.
410472	PLAS KYNASTON LIME KILNS Site of former lime kilns on the Plas Kynaston Canal Branch.

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APPENDIX 3: GROUNDSURE 1:2500 HISTORIC MAPPING REPORT