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ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

A PHENIA GROUP COMPANY

14562: Lower Berse Farm, Ruthin Road, Wrexham
– Phase 2

Lower Berse Farm, Ffordd Rhuthun, Wrecsam –
Cam 1

[Heritage Archaeology Ltd.](#)

Archaeological Evaluation Report (Trial Trenching)

Adroddiad Gwerthusiad Archaeolegol (Ffesydd Prawf)

Heneb HER Primary Reference Number (PRN): 224412

Version	Created By	Reviewed By	Comments	Date
0.1	N Powers	D Lancaster	-	26/08/2026
0.2	N Powers	-	Reduced unit numbers to 1,450. Issued in Draft	21/09/2026

Executive Summary

RammSanderson were commissioned by Heritage Archaeology Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Lower Berse Farm, Ruthin Road, Wrexham. The work supports a planning application (P/2023/0593), for a large residential development of up to 1,450 dwellings. This evaluation (Heneb HER PRN: 224412) is the second phase of archaeological investigation at the Site.

No evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity has been previously recorded within the Site, and evidence within the surrounding landscape is limited to a possible Bronze Age burial cairn and isolated Roman coins. Within the Site are the remains of a moat and a Grade II* listed medieval timber framed hall. Historic mapping indicates the Site has long been in agricultural use. A 2021 walkover survey noted no remaining visible traces of the moat.

Seven 30m by 1.8m trenches (Trenches 07-14) were excavated to assess the presence, extent and significance of any archaeological remains. The trenches were targeted on anomalies identified by a previous geophysical survey.

Work was conducted from 18 to 20 August 2026 and revealed a consistent sequence of natural deposits sealed by subsoil, which was in turn sealed by topsoil/ploughsoil.

One archaeological feature [1004] was present in Trench 10. Aligned roughly north to south, and with a maximum width of 0.9m and depth of 0.32m, the linear feature cut into the natural deposits and was filled with a firm greyish brown clayey silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and small subrounded stones (1005). No finds were recovered from the fill. The purpose of this linear feature is not clear; however, it is a probable medieval or post-medieval boundary or drainage ditch

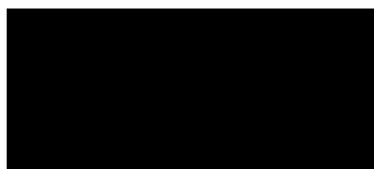
In Trench 12, one sherd of post-medieval brown stoneware was found in the topsoil/ploughsoil (1201).

The results are consistent with the long-term agricultural use of the Site and indicate a very low archaeological potential in this area of the Site.

Executive Summary (Welsh Language)

TBC

This report has been prepared and approved by:



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This report has been reviewed by:

Lower Berse Farm, Wrexham
Archaeological Evaluation Report
August 2026

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Senior Archaeology & Heritage Consultant

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TIMELINE USED IN THIS REPORT

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	250,000 - 12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 - 4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 - 2,500 BC
Bronze Age	2,500 - 800 BC
Iron Age	800 BC - AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43 - 410
Early Medieval	AD 410 - 1100
Medieval	AD 1110 - 1539
Post Medieval	AD 1539 - 1899
Modern	AD 1900 - Present Day

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1. Introduction

1.1. Site Background and Proposals

- 1.1.1. RammSanderson were commissioned by Heritage Archaeology Ltd. to undertake a programme of trial trench evaluation to support a planning application/in advance of proposed development at Lower Berse Farm, Ruthin Road, Wrexham, LL14 4HP (henceforth 'the Site') (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2. The evaluation was undertaken to support the planning application for a residential development of up to 1,450 dwellings, including associated roads, open space, community facilities, a site for a primary school and wastewater treatment plant (if required) (P/2023/0593).
- 1.1.3. This evaluation is the second phase of archaeological works at the Site with previous work comprising the opening of five 30m by 1.8m trial trenches in the central northern area of the Site (Ecology Solutions 2026a).
- 1.1.4. The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority of the nature, extent and significance of any non-designated heritage assets within the proposed development area.
- 1.1.5. Work was conducted in line with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Ecology Solutions 2026b), detailing the Local Authority's requirements and methodologies for work necessary to inform the planning process.
- 1.1.6. The Heneb HER Primary Reference Number (PRN) for this evaluation is: 224412.

1.2. Location, Topography and Geology

- 1.2.1. The Site is located on land at Lower Berse Farm, Ruthin Road, c.80m north of the town of Bersham and c.1.75km southwest of Wrexham. It is centred at approximate national grid reference (NGR): SJ 31479 49726 and is arable and pasture fields associated with Lower Berse Farm. The farm is situated to the south of Ruthin Road (A525), and to the east of the A483 (Figure 2).
- 1.2.2. The Site lies between c.107m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) at Ruthin Road and c.95m AOD at Bersham Road, with a gentle southward slope towards the River Clywedog and occupies relatively low-lying ground, with the land rising to the west towards the Esclusham Mountains.
- 1.2.3. Most of the Site is underlain by Pennine Lower and Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formations, Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone, sedimentary rocks formed between 319 and 309.5 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. There are superficial deposits of till - Devensian-Diamicton, which formed between 116,000 and 11,800 years ago during the Quaternary Period (BGS 2026).
- 1.2.4. At the eastern and western boundaries of the Site the bedrock is Etruria Formation-Mudstone, a sedimentary rock that is fluvial in origin and which

formed between 319 and 308 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period. This is overlain by superficial deposits of glaciofluvial sheets, which formed between 116,000 and 11,800 years ago during the Quaternary Period.

1.3. Geotechnical Data

- 1.3.1. Borehole data from along the northern boundary of the Site indicates that deep deposits of brown silty sandy clay with sandstone cobbles are overlain by firm brown silty clay at between 2.6-7m below ground level. Above this was made ground comprised of brown silty clay with occasional pieces of glass, overlain by topsoil (BGS: SJ35SW1107).
- 1.3.2. In the northwest corner of the Site deposits of soil, brown clay, gravel and sand are recorded (BGS: SJ35SW273). At the western boundary of the Site soft clay was recorded at depth and overlain by gravel, red sand, sand and boulder clay (BGS: SJ34NW62), and at the eastern boundary firm brown clayey sand, silt and gravel was recorded at a depth of 2.4-2.1m, overlain by firm brown clayey silt till and topsoil (BGS: SJ34NW559).

2. Aims and Objectives

2.1. Aims

- 2.1.1. The aim of the field evaluation is to achieve an understanding of archaeological remains within a designated area through intrusive fieldwork. It seeks to determine the presence or absence of significant features, structures, deposits, artefacts, or ecofacts. This comprehensive evaluation will extend to assessing the nature, extent and preservation status of these archaeological elements, with the goal of understanding their historical and cultural significance (ClfA 2023a, ClfA 2023b).

2.2. Objectives

- 2.2.1. The objective of a field evaluation is to follow a precise project design for the implementation of a programme of intrusive fieldwork methods for the systematic identification, recording and documentation of archaeological deposits, providing detailed information on the nature, extent, and preservation status of identified archaeological remains, and the subsequent analysis of recorded data to evaluate the significance of findings in the context of historical and cultural importance. The outcomes will be encapsulated in a comprehensive report and supported by the establishment of an accessible archive for future research (ClfA 2023a, 2023b).

2.3. Methodology

- 2.3.1. Work was conducted in accordance with ClfA's Standard and Guidance (2023a; 2023b) and Technical Advice Note 24: Historic Environment (Welsh Government 2017).
- 2.3.2. The trenches were opened under archaeological supervision using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. Care was taken to ensure that the machining did not damage any possible shallow archaeological remains (Figure 3).
- 2.3.3. Topsoil and subsoil taken from the trenches was stored separately. After excavation and recording, the trenches were backfilled and reinstated in reverse order of excavation.
- 2.3.4. All exposed deposits were recorded by context using a proforma recording system compatible with the single context recording methods of the Museum of London (MoLAS 1994).
- 2.3.5. Digital colour photographs were undertaken with a minimum resolution of 10 megapixels and in line with relevant guidance (Historic England 2015). Photographs included a scale bar and north arrow as appropriate. General record images to show site progress were also be taken.
- 2.3.6. The archaeologist from Heneb visited the Site on 20 August 2026, and approved backfilling.

3. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1.1. An Historic Environment Baseline Conditions Report of the Site has previously been produced (Heritage Archaeology 2022), and the following baseline draws directly from this and from the report on Phase 1 works which was informed by searches of the National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW) and the Heneb HER (accessed via Archwilio on 16 March 2026).

3.2. Prehistoric and Roman

- 3.2.1. No known prehistoric or Roman heritage assets are located within the Site and there is little evidence of such activity within 1km of it. Local evidence of prehistoric activity relates to a potential Bronze Age burial cairn indicated by place name evidence c.500m to the east of the Site (Heneb PRN: 100387; Heritage Archaeology 2022). Roman evidence is limited to isolated discoveries of coins, including a coin of Domitian dating to c.87 AD, found at a football pitch adjacent to the northeast corner of the Site (Heneb PRN: 103005).

3.3. Early Medieval and Medieval

- 3.3.1. In 1911, the site of Lower Berse Farm moat was identified south of the modern farmstead (Heneb PRN: 100393). Most of the moat had been filled or removed by open cast mining but the south and east sides were extant and measured 73m and 91m long. Lower Berse Farm itself incorporates the remains of a late 14th or early 15th century timber framed hall and is Grade II* Listed (NMRW: 1762).
- 3.3.2. The Site is in the land between Offa's Dyke and Wat's Dyke, major early medieval border features (linear earthworks). Offa's Dyke dates to at least the 8th century AD and once marked the border between the Welsh Kingdoms and the English Kingdom of Mercia. It broadly follows the present English-Welsh border from the Severn Estuary to Liverpool Bay. The nearest section of the earthwork is c.1.2km west of the Site (NMRW: DE139). Wat's Dyke is thought to have been constructed between the 5th and 9th centuries AD. It is 64km long and runs from Basingwerk Abbey in the Welsh Marches to Maesbury in Shropshire. The closest section to the Site is c.630m to the east (NMRW: DE165).

3.4. Post-Medieval and Modern

- 3.4.1. The Site has been enclosed fields since at least 1841. It is located c.180m east of the scheduled monument Besham Ironworks, an 18th and 19th century coke iron works (NMRW: DE189).

3.5. Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 3.5.1. A walkover survey of the Site was conducted by Heritage Archaeology in November 2021. The survey confirmed that the Site was agricultural fields under pasture and arable use, with field boundaries that correspond to those shown on historic mapping. The Lower Berse Farm moat site was not

observed. Slight earthworks were also recorded in the field between Lower Berse farmhouse and Lower Berse Lane.

- 3.5.2. A geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in October 2022 by Magnitude Surveys (2023) (Figure 3). The survey was completed across a 74.5ha area and returned anomalies indicative of both probable and possible archaeological activity, including ditches and enclosures.
- 3.5.3. Phase 1 of the evaluation works within the Site consisted of opening of five trenches, each measuring 30m x 1.8m, and targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The evaluation was undertaken on 24 and 25 March 2026. No archaeological features, finds or deposits of interest were identified. All trenches revealed a consistent sequence of natural clayey sand, sealed by subsoil and topsoil. The geophysical anomalies were shown to be natural in origin.
- 3.5.4. The results indicated an extremely low potential for archaeological remains to be present in the Phase 1 area, in the north of the Site.

4. Results

- 4.1.1. Seven 30m by 1.8m trenches were excavated (Trenches 07-13) (Figures 2 and 3). Full details including the alignment of the trenches and description of the deposits within each can be found in Appendix 1. Trenches were renumbered by the site team, and a table of equivalencies is included in the appendix and provided in the site archive. The numerical system used in this report is that of the WSI.
- 4.1.2. In the earliest deposits in the stratigraphic sequence were natural geological deposits that ranged from a yellowish-brown to orangey-brown and were a mixture of sandy, silty and gravelly clays with lenses of lignite (703, 803, 903, 1003, 1103, 1203, 1303). The natural geology was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.30m.
- 4.1.3. Above this was a greyish brown silty clay subsoil with frequent stone inclusions (702, 802, 902, 1002, 1102, 1302). The subsoil was between 0.06m and 0.12m thick and was not observed in Trench 12.
- 4.1.4. The most recent deposits were topsoil (or ploughsoil) layers (701, 801, 901, 1001, 1101, 1201, 1301) consisting of a greyish brown silt with frequent pebbles and varying between 0.20m and 0.35m in thickness (Plate 4-1). A sherd of post-medieval brown stoneware was recovered from the ploughsoil within Trench 12 (1201) (not retained).



Plate 4-1: Representative southeast-facing section, Trench 8, scale 1m

- 4.1.5. In Trench 10 a small ditch or gully was recorded [1004]. It was aligned roughly north to south, with a maximum width of 0.9m and depth of 0.32m. It cut into the natural deposits and was filled with a firm greyish brown clayey silt with

occasional flecks of charcoal and small subrounded stones (1005). No finds were recovered from the fill (Plate 4-2).



Plate 4-2: Linear feature [1004] (1005), Trench 10 (looking south; scale 1x1m)



Plate 4-3: Northeast-facing section of linear feature [1004] (1005), scale 0.5m



Plate 4-4: Trench 12 looking north, showing lens of lignite, scale 1m

5. Discussion and Conclusions

- 5.1.1. One sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil, and a small ditch or gully [1004] was recorded crossing Trench 10 in a north-south direction. The purpose of this linear feature is not clear; however, the most probable interpretation is that it is a medieval or post-medieval boundary or drainage ditch.
- 5.1.2. As was observed during the Phase 1 works, the nature of the sequence of deposits encountered is consistent with the Site's known longstanding agricultural use.
- 5.1.3. The results indicate a low potential for further archaeological remains to be present.

6. Archival

- 6.1.1. An OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS) form will be completed for this project. After validation by the HER the project report will become a publicly accessible document.
- 6.1.2. The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) and with the Heneb HER. These depositions will follow standards and guidelines for deposition as set out by the ADS, Heneb, and RCAHMWS. The digital archive will be submitted to the Heneb HER using the event PRN: 224412.

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Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables

Trench 7 (numbered as Tr1 in site records)								
General description							Orientation	E-W
No features identified. OD heights E end – 97.605; W end – 98.049							Length (m)	30
							Width (m)	2
							Max. Depth (m)	0.7
							Min Depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
701	Deposit	0.25	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Topsoil	None	19/08/2026
702	Deposit	0.10	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with moderate stones	Subsoil	None	19/08/2026
703	Deposit	>0.30	-	-	Variable yellowish-brown sands, gravels and clay. Lenses of lignite	Natural geology	None	19/08/2026

Trench 8 (site Tr5)								
General description							Orientation	E-W
No features identified. OD heights E end – 99.848; W end – 100.307							Length (m)	30
							Width (m)	2
							Max. Depth (m)	0.75
							Min Depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
701	Deposit	0.20	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Topsoil	None	19/08/2026
702	Deposit	0.08	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with moderate stones	Subsoil	None	19/08/2026
703	Deposit	>0.08	-	-	Variable yellowish-brown silty	Natural geology	None	19/08/2026

					clay with cobbles.			
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Trench 9 (site Tr3)								
General description						Orientation	E-W	
No features identified. OD height W end – 100.841; E end – 99.901						Length (m)	30	
						Width (m)	2	
						Max. Depth (m)	0.8	
						Min Depth (m)		
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
901	Deposit	0.26	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Topsoil	None	19/08/2026
902	Deposit	0.08	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with moderate stones	Subsoil	None	19/08/2026
903	Deposit	>0.10	-	-	Variable yellowish-brown sandy, gravel. Lenses of lignite	Natural geology	None	19/08/2026

Trench 10 (site Tr4)								
General description						Orientation	NW-SE	
Single linear feature located, matches with anomaly seen on geophysical survey. OD height NW end – 99.601, SE end 99.679						Length (m)	30	
						Width (m)	2	
						Max. Depth (m)	0.8	
						Min Depth (m)		
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
1001	Deposit	0.20	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Topsoil	None	19/08/2026
1002	Deposit	0.10	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with moderate stones	Subsoil	None	19/08/2026

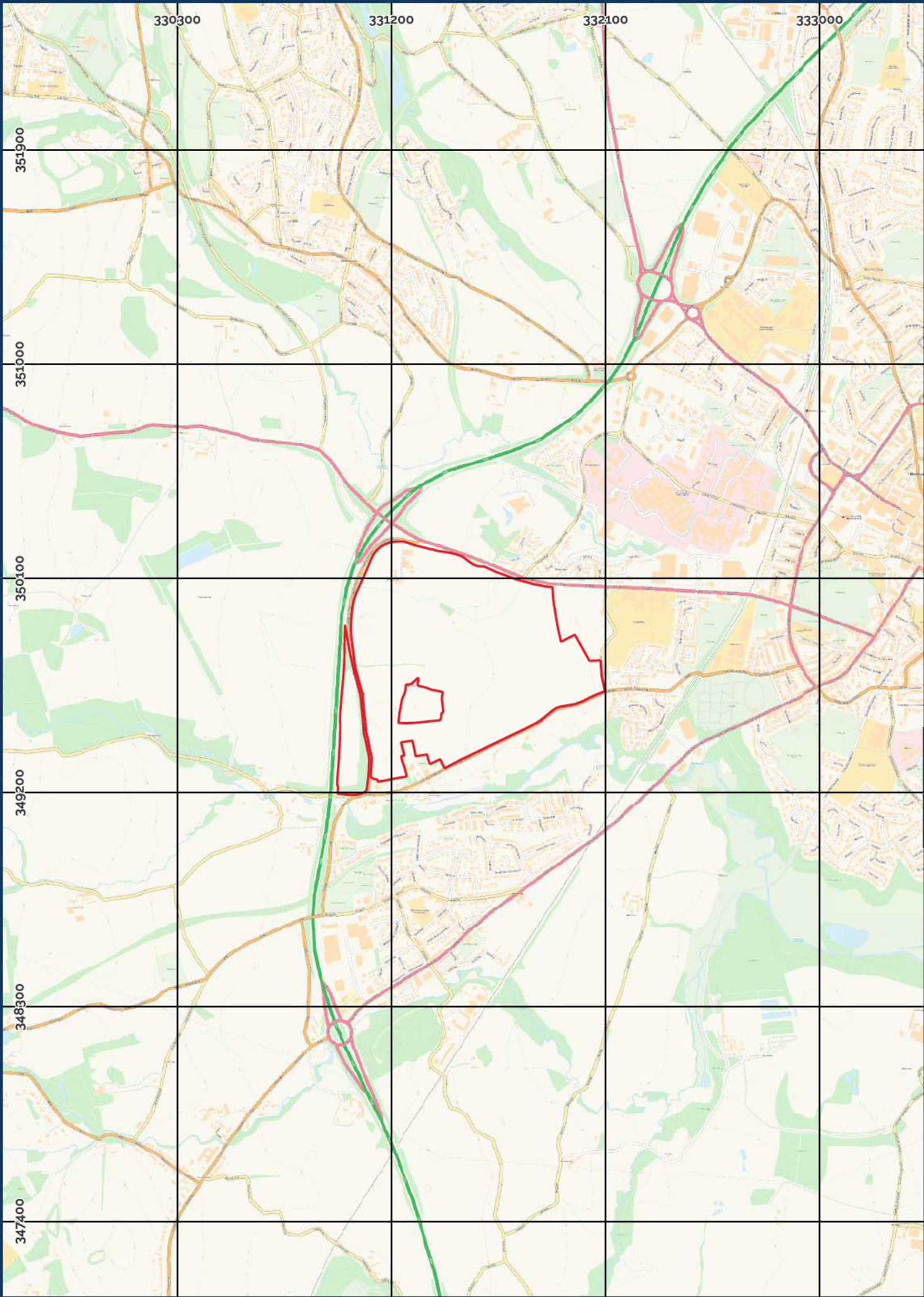
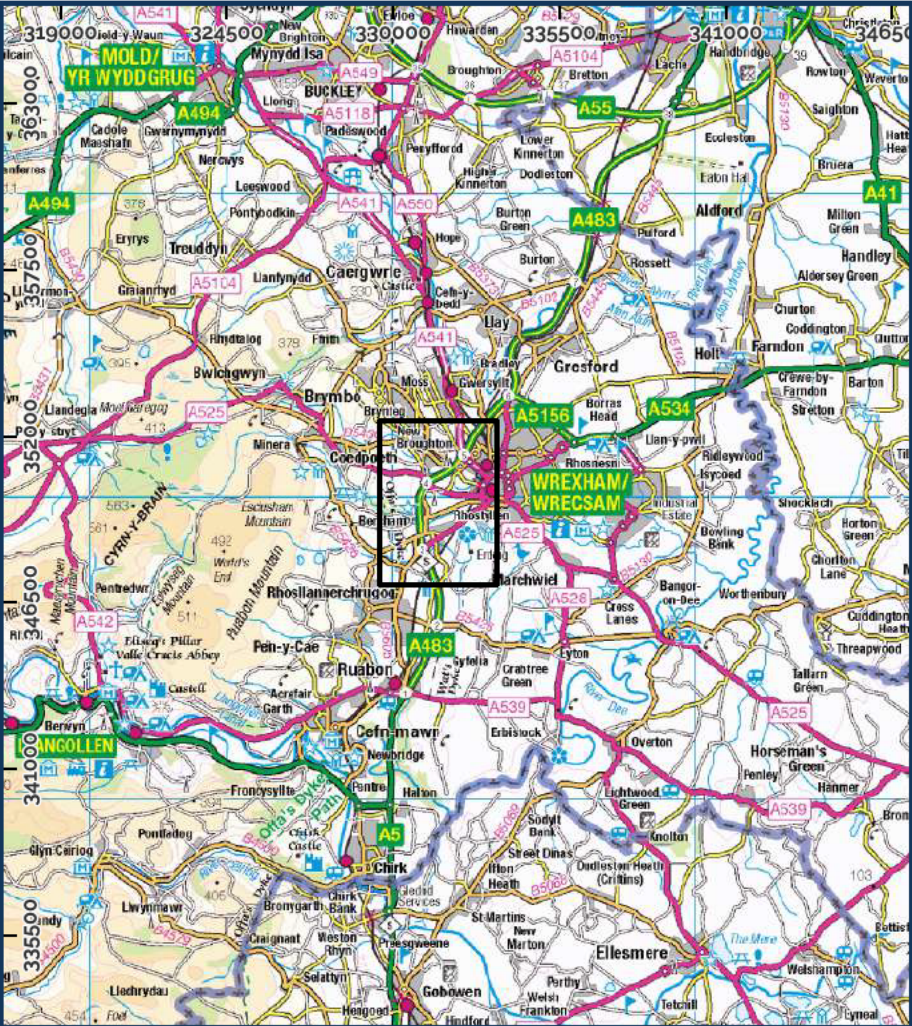
Trench 10 (site Tr4)								
1003	Deposit	>0.10	-	-	Variable yellowish-orange gravelly clay	Natural geology	None	19/08/2026
1004	Cut	0.30	2.3 (to LoE)	0.90	North-south aligned linear cut with gradually sloping slides and concave base. Extends beyond LoE to N and S	Cut of drainage or boundary ditch. Cuts [1003], filled by (1005)	None	19/08/2026
1005	Fill	0.30	2.3	0.90	Firm, greyish-brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small sub-rounded stones	Fill of [1004]	None	19/08/2026

Trench 11 (site Tr2)								
General description						Orientation	NNE-SSW	
No features identified. OD height NNE end – 99.082						Length (m)	30	
						Width (m)	2	
						Max. Depth (m)	0.6	
						Min Depth (m)		
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
1101	Deposit	0.20	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Topsoil	None	19/08/2026
1102	Deposit	0.06	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with moderate stones	Subsoil	None	19/08/2026
1103	Deposit	>0.10	-	-	Yellowish-brown gravel. Lenses of lignite	Natural geology	None	19/08/2026

Trench 12 (site Tr6)								
General description							Orientation	N-S
Trench located to target possible anomaly (curvilinear) but no trace of feature identified. OD height N end – 100.952, S end 102.438							Length (m)	30
							Width (m)	2
							Max. Depth (m)	0.7
							Min Depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
1201	Deposit	0.35	-	-	Grey-brown sandy silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Ploughsoil	1 sherd post-medieval pottery (brown stoneware). Not retained	20/08/2026
1202	Deposit	>0.10	-	-	Yellowish-brown sandy silt with gravel. Lenses of lignite	Natural geology		20/08/2026

Trench 13 (Site Tr7)								
General description							Orientation	E-W
No features identified. OD height W end – 102.681; E end – 103.203							Length (m)	30
							Width (m)	2
							Max. Depth (m)	0.9
							Min Depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Description	Interpretation	Finds	Date
1301	Deposit	0.23	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent small pebbles	Topsoil	None	19/08/2026
1302	Deposit	0.12	-	-	Grey-brown silty clay with moderate stones	Subsoil	None	19/08/2026
1303	Deposit	>0.15	-	-	Variable yellowish-brown sandy, gravel. Lenses of lignite	Natural geology	None	19/08/2026

Appendix 2: Figures





A3 @ 1:20,000

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Legend:

Site Boundary

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LANDSCAPE, MITIGATION & BIODIVERSITY
A PHENNA GROUP COMPANY

For: Heritage Archaeology Ltd.

PN: 14754

Drawn by: DL
Rev: 01
09/07/2026

Figure 1: Site Location Plan



A3 @ 1:5000



Legend:

- Site Boundary
- Trench Plan

© Map Data Google

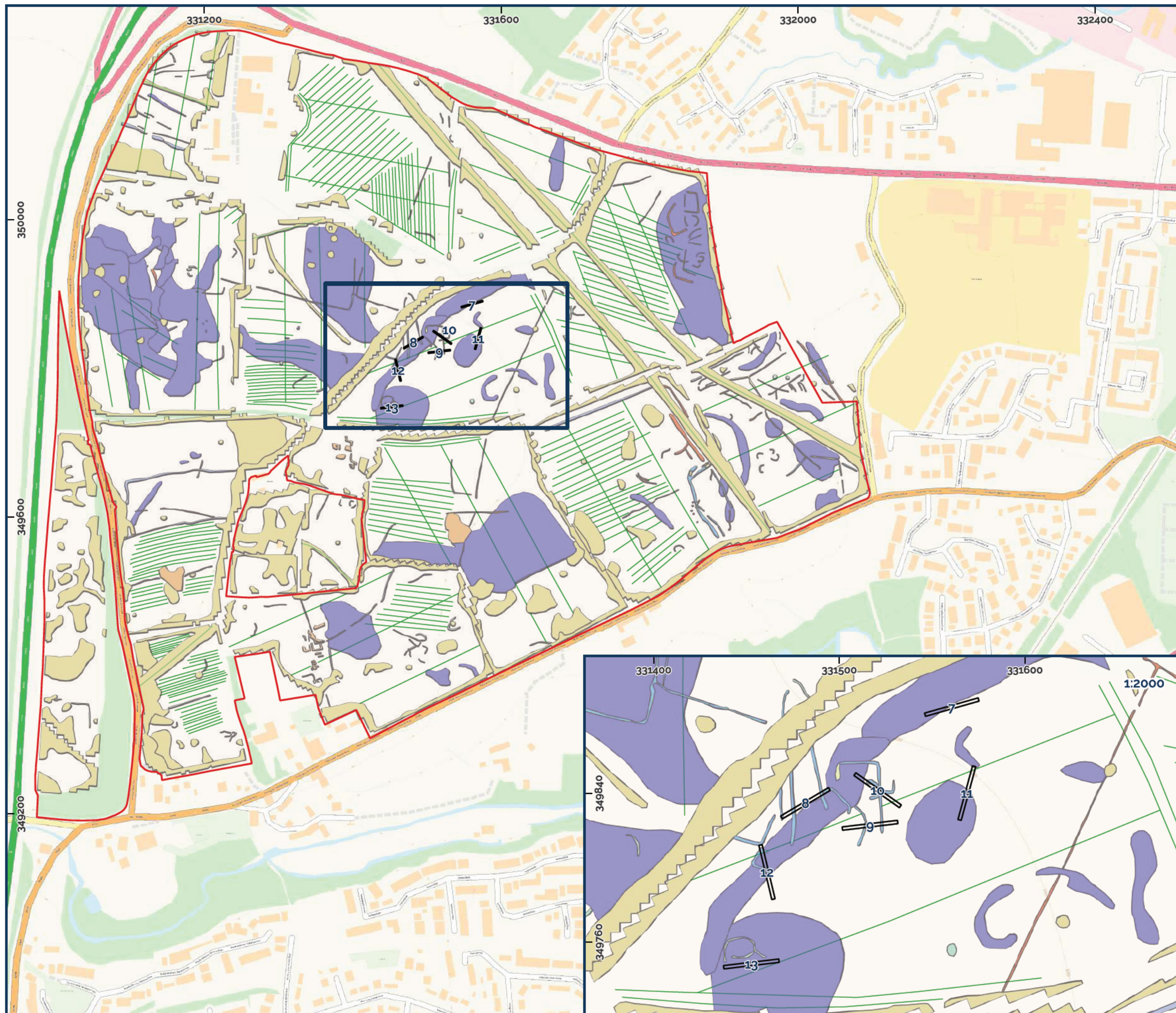


For: Heritage Archaeology Ltd.

PN: 14754

Drawn by: DL
Rev: 01
09/07/2026

Figure 2: Trench Plan



A3 @ 1:5000



Legend:

- Site Boundary
- Phase 2 Trenches
- Geophysics (Polyline)
 - Agricultural
 - Service (Line)
- Geophysics (Polygon)
 - Agricultural (Strong/Line)
 - Archaeology Possible (Strong /Line)
 - Archaeology Possible (Weak)
 - Archaeology Probable (Strong /Line)
 - Archaeology Probable (Weak)
 - Ferrous
 - Modern/Industrial
 - Natural
 - Undetermined

© Map Data Google



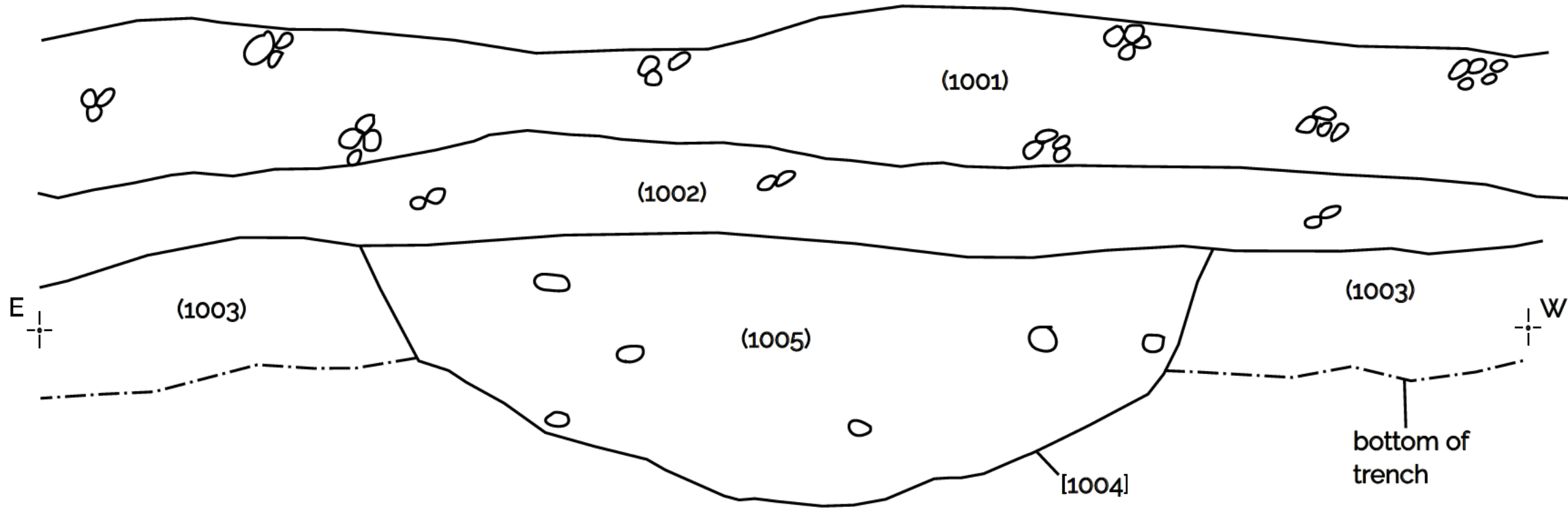
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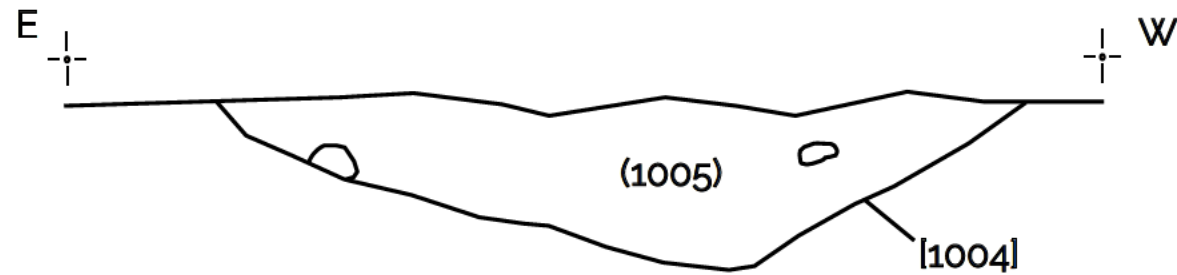
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Rev: 01
09/07/2026

Figure 3: Geophysics

Drawing 1.1: North Facing Section of Trench 10



Drawing 1.2: North Facing Section of Linear [1004]



0m 0.5m



A3 @ 1:10

Drawing 01: Representative
Sections Trench 10

Drawn by: GJ

Drawn Date: 20/08/2026

Digitised By: DL

Digitised Date: 28/08/2026

Rev: 01



For:

Heritage Archaeology
Ltd.



A3 @ 1:20

Drawing 02: Plan of Trench 10

Drawn by: DJG

Drawn Date: 20/08/2026

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Rev: 01



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