

Castle Cement Limited

Carbon Capture and Storage Project – Padeswood, North Wales

Volume 4, Draft Technical Appendix 8.1

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

RSK

JUNE 2024

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This report is an archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) for a proposed Carbon Capture and Storage project at Padeswood Cement Works, Padeswood, Buckley, Flintshire, Wales, CH7 4JF (NGR SJ 29127 62227). It has been prepared by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd, part of RSK Group, on behalf of Castle Cement Limited. This report presents the results of an archaeological DBA and forms the baseline data to support an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The DBA Study Area includes a 5km buffer surrounding the Site boundary for designated assets and a 1km buffer surrounding the Site boundary for non-designated assets, within which the archaeological and historical development of the Site and surrounding area is discussed. In accordance with national and local planning policy and guidance, the possible impacts that the Proposed Development could have on known and potential below-ground archaeological remains within the Site boundary and the setting of heritage assets is considered.

There are no designated heritage assets within the Site boundary. There are: 28 Scheduled Monuments, five Conservation Areas, 240 listed buildings comprising 11 grade I listed, 19 grade II* listed, and 210 grade II listed, and nine registered parks and gardens within the wider 5km Study Area.

There are 14 non-designated heritage assets located within the Site boundary: an area of Medieval ridge and furrow (988588), Post-Medieval Padeswood Hall (409419), gardens (266274), farm (178363), and associated buildings (178802 – 178806), Post-Medieval coal shafts at Bannel Farm (98339) and the Works (98338), a Modern cement works (305769), a Modern football ground near Padeswood Hall (401374), and a Modern railway siding associated with the cement works (HA01). There are a further 155 within the 1km Study Area. These comprise a single Bronze Age asset, two Roman, two Early Medieval, six Medieval, 132 Post-Medieval and 23 Modern.

A review of sources presented in this report demonstrates that there is a high potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present within the footprint of the Proposed Development from the Medieval period onwards, likely to be of Low (Local) importance associated with Medieval ridge and furrow, the Post-Medieval Padeswood Hall and farm, and the Modern cement works and football field. There is a low potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present from the Palaeolithic to Early Medieval periods, with any remains likely to be stray artefacts of Low (Local) importance.

In light of the archaeological potential of the Site, Flintshire County Council is likely to require further archaeological investigation, either as a staged field evaluation to be submitted as supporting information with a planning application, or secured as a condition of consent.

Further assessment and mitigation may be required as follows:

- An initial programme of archaeological geophysical survey;
- A programme of site investigation comprising targeted archaeological trial trenching to inform any further mitigation work; and
- Dependent upon the result of the above, a programme of archaeological mitigation works such as a watching brief of groundworks for the construction of any haul

roads, temporary compounds, laydown areas, or set piece excavation before any development within footprint of the Proposed Development or part thereof.

Any such works should be conducted by a suitably qualified archaeological organisation in accordance with a written specification agreed in advance with Flintshire County Council.

It is not anticipated that any proposals to develop the Site should represent a conflict with legislation or national and local planning policies. The likely development impacts are not considered sufficiently significant to warrant refusal of a planning application to develop the Site.

CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Asesiad archaeolegol wrth ddesg ydy'r adroddiad hwn ar gyfer prosiect newydd arfaethedig dal a storio carbon yng Ngwaith Sment Padeswood, Padeswood, Bwcle, Sir y Fflint, Cymru, CH7 4JF (Rhif Grid Cenedlaethol SJ 29127 62227). Mae wedi'i baratoi gan Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd, rhan o Grŵp RSK, ar ran Castle Cement Limited. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno canlyniadau asesiad archaeolegol wrth ddesg ac mae'n llunio'r data sylfaen i gefnogi Asesiad o Effaith Amgylcheddol.

Mae ardal astudio'r asesiad wrth ddesg yn cynnwys parth clustogi 5km o amgylch ffin y Safle ar gyfer asedau dynodedig a pharth clustogi 1km o amgylch ffin y Safle ar gyfer asedau heb eu dynodi, y trafodir datblygiad archaeolegol a hanesyddol y Safle a'r cyffiniau oddi mewn iddynt. Yn unol â pholisi a chanllawiau cynllunio cenedlaethol a lleol, ystyrir effeithiau posibl y Datblygiad Arfaethedig ar weddillion archaeolegol hysbys a phosibl o dan y ddaear o fewn ffin y Safle, ac ar amgylchedd asedau treftadaeth.

Nid oes unrhyw asedau treftadaeth dynodedig o fewn ffin y Safle. Mae yna: 28 o Henebion Cofrestredig, pump o Ardaloedd Cadwraeth, 240 o adeiladau rhestredig yn cynnwys 11 sy'n rhestredig gradd I, 19 yn rhestredig gradd II* a 210 yn rhestredig gradd II, a naw o barciau a gerddi cofrestredig o fewn yr Ardal Astudio 5km ehangach.

Mae yna 14 o asedau treftadaeth heb eu dynodi o fewn ffin y Safle: ardal o amaethu grwn a rhych Canoloesol (988588), plas Ôl-ganoloesol Padeswood (409419), gerddi (266274), fferm (178363), ac adeiladau cysylltiedig (178802 – 178806), siafftau glo Ôl-ganoloesol yn Fferm Bannel (98339) a'r Gweithfeydd (98338), gwaith sment Modern (305769), maes pêl-droed Modern ger plas Padeswood (401374), a chilffordd rheilffordd Fodern yn gysylltiedig â'r gwaith sment (HA01). Mae yna 155 pellach o fewn yr Ardal Astudio 1km. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys un ased o'r Oes Efydd, dau ased Rhufeinig, dau ased Canoloesol Cynnal, chwe ased Canoloesol, 132 ased Ôl-ganoloesol a 23 ased Modern.

Mae adolygiad o ffynonellau a gyflwynir yn yr adroddiad hwn yn dangos bod y potensial yn uchel ar gyfer presenoldeb gweddillion archaeolegol o dan y ddaear o fewn ôl troed y Datblygiad Arfaethedig o'r cyfnod Canoloesol ymlaen, sy'n debygol o fod o bwys Isel (Lleol) yn gysylltiedig ag amaethu grwn a rhych Canoloesol, fferm a phlas Ôl-ganoloesol Padeswood, a'r gwaith sment a maes pêl-droed Modern. Mae'r potensial yn isel ar gyfer presenoldeb gweddillion archaeolegol o'r cyfnod Palaeolithig i'r cyfnod Canoloesol Cynnar. gydag unrhyw weddillion sydd yn bodoli'n debygol o fod yn ambell arteffact o bwys Isel (Lleol).

O ystyried potensial archaeolegol y Safle, mae'n debygol y bydd Cyngor Sir y Fflint, yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol, yn galw am archwilio archaeolegol pellach, sef gwerthusiad maes

fesul cam naill ai i'w gyflwyno fel gwybodaeth atodol gyda chais cynllunio, neu i'w sicrhau fel un o amodau caniatâd.

Mae'n bosibl y bydd galw am waith asesu a lliniaru pellach, fel a ganlyn:

- Rhaglen gychwynnol o arolwg geoffisegol archaeolegol;
- Rhaglen o archwilio'r safle, yn cynnwys cloddio rhychau arbrofol archaeolegol wedi'u targedu i ddarparu sail ar gyfer unrhyw waith lliniaru pellach; a
- Gan ddibynnu ar ganlyniad yr uchod, rhaglen o waith lliniaru archaeolegol fel briff gwylio yn ystod gwaith paratoi tir ar gyfer adeiladu unrhyw ffyrdd cludo, amgaefeydd dros dro, ardaloedd storio offer dros dro, neu waith cloddio darnau gosod cyn unrhyw ddatblygu o fewn ôl troed y Datblygiad Arfaethedig neu ran ohono.
- Dylai sefydliad archaeolegol â'r cymwysterau addas wneud unrhyw waith o'r fath, yn unol â manyleb ysgrifenedig y cytunir arni ymlaen llaw â Chyngor Sir y Fflint.

Ni ragwelir y dylai unrhyw gynigion i ddatblygu'r Safle wrthdaro â deddfwriaeth neu bolisiau cynllunio cenedlaethol neu leol. Ni ystyrir bod effeithiau tebygol y datblygiad yn ddigon sylweddol i gyfiawnhau gwrthod cais cynllunio i ddatblygu'r Safle.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A Known Historic Assets Within The Study Area

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning background

- 1.1.1 This report was commissioned by Castle Cement Limited (hereafter referred to as the 'Applicant') and presents the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) to support a planning application, including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), for a proposed new Carbon Capture and Storage project at Padeswood Cement Works, Padeswood, Buckley, Flintshire, Wales, CH7 4JF (NGRSJ 29127 62227) (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').
- 1.1.2 This report describes and assesses the significance of known heritage assets and potential archaeological remains within the Site boundary and provides an assessment of the likely impact of the Proposed Development on the significance of heritage assets, and the contribution made by their setting, to identify potential historic environment planning constraints.
- 1.1.3 This approach is consistent with the requirements of national and local planning policies on the historic environment in the planning process (see **Section 2**).

1.2 Consultation

- 1.2.1 The Flintshire County Council conservation officer, Chris Rees Jones, has confirmed that an assessment of the likely impact of the Proposed Development on the significance of built heritage assets, and the contribution made by their setting should be included for non-designated heritage assets.
- 1.2.2 Assistant planning officer for Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust, Neil Bayliss, confirmed that a 1km Study Area for non-designated assets would be appropriate.
- 1.2.3 Scoping comments from Cadw confirmed that a 5km Study Area for designated assets is required.
- 1.2.4 This draft DBD is prepared in advance of comments made by the (senior) planning archaeologist at Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust and the conservation officer at Flintshire County Council which will be incorporated into the final draft.

1.3 Site description

- 1.3.1 The 70.9ha Site is located approximately 1.7km south east of Buckley, 5.1km south east of Mold, and 12km north west of Wrexham.
- 1.3.2 The Site comprises the Applicant's land ownership boundary at Padeswood Cement Works, with a football pitch, Padeswood Hall and associated gardens, and the line of a disused railway also located on the Site. There are also some small areas of woodland and numerous agricultural fields, some of which contain the remains of Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks.
- 1.3.3 The Site slopes downwards toward the south west, with the northern boundary sitting at approximately 112m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and 94m AOD at the south western corner. On a wider scale the Site is located mid-slope between a high point at Buckley 158m

AOD and the base of the slope near Padeswood at 85m AOD where Padeswood Pool and Black Brook converge.

- 1.3.4 The Site is bounded by Chester Road (also known as A5118) to the north, where there is a vehicle repair shop, houses and agricultural buildings beyond which is extensive agricultural fields comprising a mix of arable and pastoral land. Further north is the settlement of Buckley. The eastern boundary of the Site is bounded by the Wrexham, Mold and Connahs Quay railway. Further east are more agricultural fields and the settlements of Penymynydd and Penyffordd. The southern boundary of the Site follows the route of the now defunct and dismantled London and North Western Railway Mold branch railway line. To the south there are further agricultural fields, a stream known as Black Brook, and Penyffordd station to the south east. To the west of the Site boundary are further agricultural fields and a water treatment works.

1.4 Geology and geomorphology

- 1.4.1 The Site is located above two distinct areas of geology ([BGS, 2023](#))¹. The majority of the Site has bedrock geology recorded as Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation – Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone. This is a sedimentary bedrock formed between 319 and 318 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. The superficial deposits above this are recorded as Devensian Till – Diamacton. These sedimentary deposits formed between 116 and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period.
- 1.4.2 A small area at the south western corner of the Site is recorded as having Gwespur Sandstone – Interbedded Sandstone and Argillaceous Rocks as bedrock geology. This sedimentary bedrock formed between 320 and 318 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. The superficial deposits in this area are recorded as Head – Vlay, Silt, Sand and Gravel. These sedimentary deposits were formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present during the Quaternary period.

¹ <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/>

Figure 1 Site location

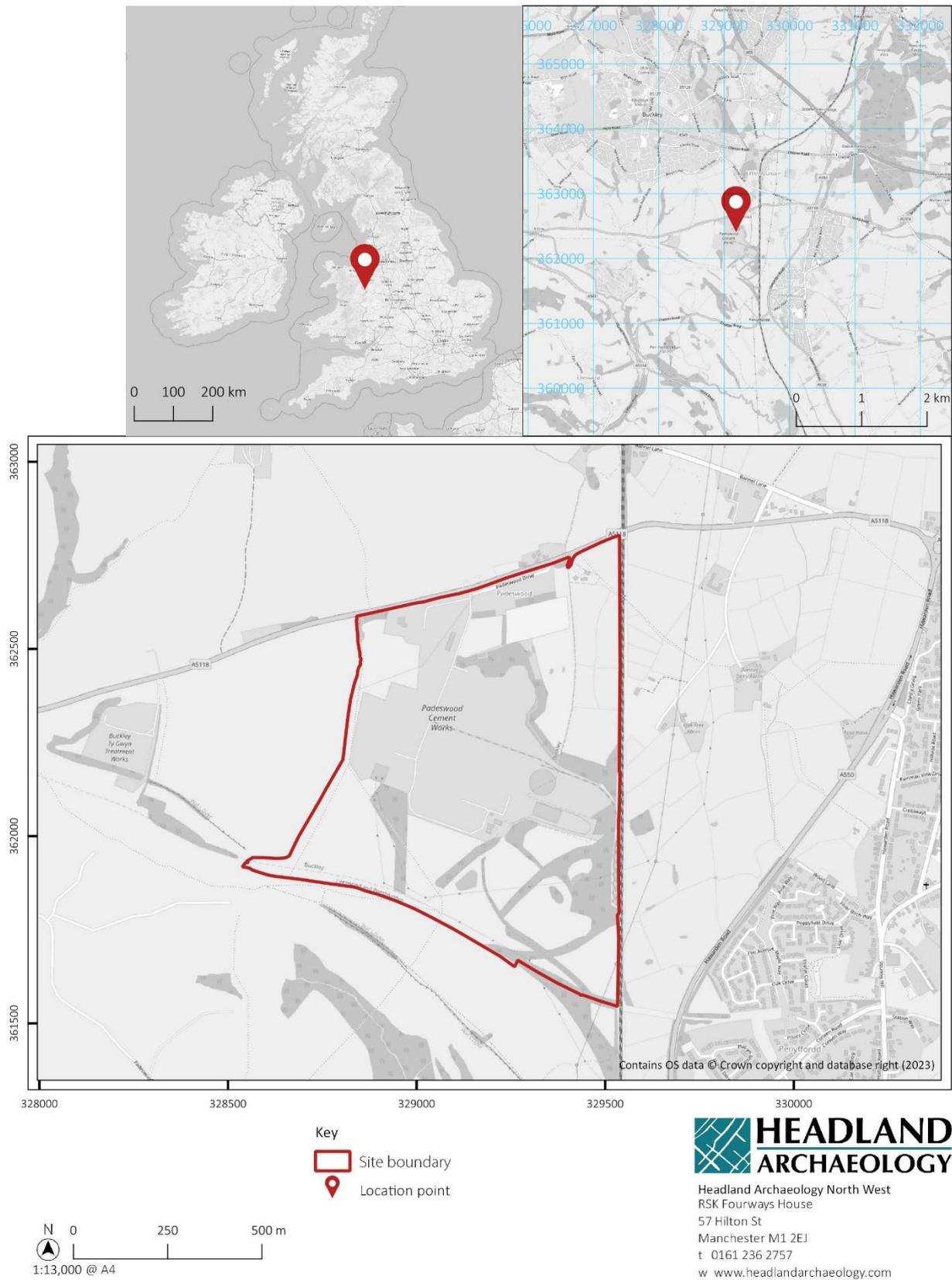


Figure 2 Site layout



HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY

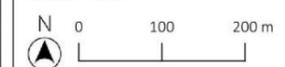
Headland Archaeology North West

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57 Hilton St
Manchester M1 2EJ
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Key

Site boundary

1:7,000 @ A3



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2 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

2.1 Statutory protection

2.1.1 The relevant heritage legislation in the context of the present Site is described in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 Historic Environment Statutory Legislation

Legislation	Key Issues
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 ²	It is a criminal offence to carry out any works on or near to a Scheduled Monument without Scheduled Monument Consent. Development must preserve in-situ protected archaeological remains and landscapes of acknowledged significance and protect their settings.
Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 ³	This Act makes amendments to the ancient monuments and archaeological areas act 1979, primarily in relation to ancient monuments in Wales. It also makes provision for the Welsh ministers to compile and maintain a register of historic parks and gardens.
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ⁴	<p>The 1990 Act is amended by the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 to introduce additional controls for works to listed buildings.</p> <p>Section 1 of the Act requires the Secretary of State to compile and maintain lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. The principal statutory duty under the Act is to preserve the special character of these heritage assets, including their setting.</p> <p>Buildings on the list are assessed and graded against the criteria of architectural and historic interest. Buildings listed at Grade I are defined as those considered to be of exceptional interest. Grade II* listed buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest, while Grade II listed buildings are of special interest (Historic England, 2023)⁵. This may include the extent to which the exterior of a building contributes to the interest of a group of buildings, i.e. 'group value'.</p> <p>Relevant Statutory Tests of the Act are as follows:</p> <p>Section 66: General duty as respects listed buildings in exercise of planning functions.</p> <p><i>'(1) In considering whether to grant planning permission [or permission in principle] for development which affects a</i></p>

² <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46>

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2016/4/contents>

⁴ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents>

⁵ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/what-is-designation/listed-buildings/>

Legislation	Key Issues
	<p><i>listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Without prejudice to section 72, in the exercise of the powers of appropriation, disposal and development (including redevelopment) conferred by the provisions of sections 232, 233 and 235(1) of the principal Act, a local authority shall have regard to the desirability of preserving features of special architectural or historic interest, and in particular, listed buildings.'</i></p> <p>Section 72: General duty as respects conservation areas in exercise of planning functions.</p> <p><i>'(1) In the exercise, with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area, of any [functions under or by virtue of] any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (2), special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area.'</i></p>
<p>Treasure Act 1996⁶</p>	<p>The 1996 Act defines 'Treasure' as any object that is at least 10% gold or silver, associated with coins or groups of coins which are over 300 years old, objects formerly classed as 'treasure trove' (i.e. deliberately deposited items with a high content of gold or silver) and any objects found in association with the above. Any find of 'Treasure' must be reported to the local Coroner.</p>
<p>Hedgerow Regulations 1997⁷</p>	<p>A local authority can prohibit the removal of an 'important' hedgerow. Hedgerows can be considered important on grounds of historical or archaeological value or association in line with following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marks a pre-1850 parish boundary (Criterion 1); • Physically incorporates or is part of a known and listed heritage asset; where the hedgerow is a contemporaneous or related to part of that heritage asset (Criterion 2 & 3); and • Marks the boundary of, or is associated with, a pre-1600 estate or manor (Criterion 4). <p>Is part of a pre-Parliamentary Inclosure field system (i.e. pre-dates the Inclosure Act 1796 – it may be recorded as "old enclosure" on the tithe/enclosure map or may be recorded on an earlier estate map) (Criterion 5)</p>

⁶ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/24/contents>

⁷ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160/contents/made>

2.2 Planning Policy Wales

2.2.1 Planning Policy Wales ([Edition 12 2024](#))⁸ (PPW12) provides the National Planning Policy Framework for the consideration of the historic environment, and this is supplemented by guidance contained in [Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment](#)⁹ and in associated best practice notes issued by Cadw (2017). In general terms, policy is concerned with the protection of the significance of historic assets (including the contribution made by setting to that significance) and it affords greater protection to assets with statutory and non-statutory designations.

2.2.2 Heritage and conservation forms one of the core planning principles of PPW12 (paragraph numbers in bold text):

(6.1.5) *'The historic environment can only be maintained as a resource for future generations if the individual historic assets are protected and conserved.'*

2.2.3 PPW12 confirms that:

(6.1.5) *'the planning system must take into account the Welsh Government's objectives to protect, conserve, promote and enhance the historic environment as a resource for the general well-being of present and future generations.'*

(6.1.7) *'It is important that the planning system looks to protect, conserve and enhance the significance of historic assets. This will include consideration of the setting of an historic asset which might extend beyond its curtilage. Any change that impacts on an historic asset or its setting should be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way.'*

2.2.4 PPW12 lays out specific objects for the historic environment **(6.1.6)**:

- 'protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Sites;
- conserve archaeological remains, both for their own sake and for their role in education, leisure and the economy;
- safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so that their special architectural and historic interest is preserved;
- preserve or enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas, whilst the same time helping them remain vibrant and prosperous;
- preserve the special interest of sites on the register of registered parks and gardens; and
- protect areas on the register of historic landscapes in Wales.'

Listed Buildings:

'There should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of a listed building and its setting, which might extend beyond its curtilage. For any development proposal affecting a listed building or its setting, the primary material consideration is the statutory requirement to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.'(PPW12, 6.1.10)

Conservation Areas:

⁸ <https://www.gov.wales/planning-policy-wales>

⁹ <https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-09/tan24-historic-environment.pdf>

'There should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the character or appearance of conservation areas or their settings.' (PPW12, 6.1.14)

'There is a strong presumption against the granting of planning permission for developments, including advertisements, which damage the character or appearance of a conservation area or its setting to an unacceptable level.' (PPW12, 6.1.15)

Registered parks and gardens:

'Planning authorities should value, protect, conserve and enhance the special interest of parks and gardens and their settings included on the register of historic parks and gardens in Wales.' (PPW12, 6.1.18)

'The effect of a proposed development on a registered park or garden, or its setting, is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.' (PPW12, 6.1.19)

Historic Landscapes:

'The Welsh Government seeks to protect areas on the register of historic landscapes in Wales' (PPW12, 6.1.20)

'The register should be taken into account in decision making when considering the implications of developments which meet the criteria for Environmental Impact Assessment' (PPW12, 6.1.21)

'The register should ensure that necessary change is accommodated without sacrificing the essential integrity and coherence of historic landscape areas.' (TAN24, 7.6)

Scheduled Monuments:

'When considering development proposals that affect scheduled monuments or other nationally important archaeological remains, there should be a presumption in favour of their physical preservation in situ, i.e. a presumption against proposals which would involve significant alteration or cause damage, or would have a significant adverse impact causing harm within the setting of the remains.' (TAN24, 4.2)

'It will only be in exceptional circumstances that planning permission will be granted if development would result in an adverse impact on a scheduled monument (or an archaeological site shown to be of national importance) or has a demonstrably and unacceptably damaging effect upon its setting.' (PPW12, 6.1.24).

Undesignated archaeological remains:

'The conservation of archaeological remains and their settings is a material consideration in determining planning applications, whether those remains are a scheduled monument or not.' (PPW12, 6.1.23)

'In cases involving less significant archaeological remains, planning authorities will need to weigh the relative importance of the archaeological remains and their settings against other factors, including the need for the Proposed Development.' (PPW12, 6.1.25)

2.3 Local Planning Policy

2.3.1 [The Flintshire Local Development Plan 2015 – 2030](#)¹⁰ contains several policies relating to the historic environment.

EN8: Built Historic Environment and Listed Buildings

'The County's buildings and features of special architectural and historic importance, and their settings, will be preserved.'

- a. *Development proposals affecting listed buildings will be permitted only where:

 - i. *the alteration and/or extension to a listed building or its curtilage ensures that the special architectural character or historic interest is preserved;*
 - ii. *the change of use of a listed building or its curtilage contributes towards the retention of a building or its sustainable re-use without having an adverse effect on its character, special interest or structural integrity;*
 - iii. *the total or substantial demolition of a listed building, is accompanied by the strongest justification and convincing evidence that the proposal is necessary and unavoidable.**
- b. *Development should preserve Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings and where appropriate the preservation of other archaeological remains, having regard to the intrinsic importance of the remains and the need for the Proposed Development.*
- c. *Development should protect and conserve historic landscapes, parks and gardens.'*

EN9: Development In or Adjacent to Conservation Areas

'Development within or adjacent to a conservation area will only be permitted if it would preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the conservation area or its setting. New development in such locations must also be of a high standard of design, respond to the area's special characteristics, and pay particular regard to:

- a. *important views, vistas, street scenes, roofscapes, trees, open spaces, gaps and other features that contribute to the character or appearance of the conservation area;*
- b. *the retention of historically significant boundaries or other elements that contribute to the established form of development;*
- c. *the relationship to existing buildings and spaces, and pattern of development;*
- d. *scale, height and massing, architectural design and detailing, the use of materials, boundary treatment, and public realm materials.'*

EN10: Buildings of Local Interest

'The demolition or alteration of a Building of Local Interest will only be permitted where:

- a. *in the case of demolition that the building is structurally unsound, it cannot be made safe without extensive alteration or rebuilding and is incapable of refurbishment at a cost which is reasonable in relation to its degree of interest.*

¹⁰ <https://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDFFiles/Planning/Examination-Library-Documents/FINAL-LDP-Written-Statement-English.pdf>

The design and quality of the replacement building should be equivalent to that which has been demolished; or

- b. in the case of alteration and extension that the works do not adversely affect the architectural or historic character of the building.'*

2.4 Guidance

- 2.4.1 This DBA has been prepared with reference to the ClfA's [Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment \(ClfA, 2014, revised 2020\)](#)¹¹ and [Code of Conduct \(ClfA, 2014, revised 2022\)](#)¹².
- 2.4.2 Guidance on the assessment of heritage significance through consideration of the component heritage values of an asset, and further guidance on the assessment of significance as part of the planning application process is contained in the [Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment \(Welsh Government, 2021\)](#)¹³ and in best practice guides produced by Cadw including [The Setting of Historic Assets in Wales \(Cadw, 2017\)](#)¹⁴ and [Conservation Principles \(Cadw, 2011\)](#)¹⁵ and [Managing Historic Character in Wales \(Cadw, 2017\)](#)¹⁶.
- 2.4.3 This DBA has also been prepared with reference to IEMA, IHBC and ClfA's publication [Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK \(ClfA, 2021\)](#)¹⁷. This document presents the principles of and suggests good practice for assessment of the impact of the Proposed Development on cultural heritage assets.

2.5 Professional standards and acknowledgements

- 2.5.1 Headland Archaeology (UK) is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA), an audited status which confirms that all work is carried out in accordance with the highest standards of the profession.
- 2.5.2 Headland Archaeology (UK), as part of the RSK Group, is recognised by the Institute of Historic Building Conservation under their 'Historic Environment Service Provider Recognition' scheme. This quality assurance standard acknowledges that RSK works to the conservation standards of the Institute of Historic Building Conservation, the UK's lead body for built and historic environment practitioners and specialists.
- 2.5.3 Headland Archaeology (UK) operates a quality management system to help ensure all projects are managed in a professional and transparent manner, which enables it to qualify for ISO 9001 (Quality Management), ISO 45001 (health and safety management) and ISO 14001 (environmental management).
- 2.5.4 Ordnance Survey data is produced under © Crown copyright and database rights Licence 100065113.

¹¹ https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GDBA_4.pdf

¹² https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Code%20of%20conduct%20revOct2019_0.pdf

¹³ <https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-09/tan24-historic-environment.pdf>

¹⁴ <https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Setting%20of%20Historic%20Assets%20in%20Wales%20EN.pdf> (Accessed 27/06/2023)

¹⁵ https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Conservation_Principles_EN_0.pdf

¹⁶ <https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Managing%20Historic%20Character%20in%20Wales%20%20EN.pdf>

¹⁷ https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/j30361_iema_principlesofchia_v8.pdf

2.5.5 LiDAR data is reproduced © Environment Agency copyright and/or database rights 2023. All rights reserved.

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3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1.1 The aim of this DBA is to inform determination of a planning application for redevelopment of the Site in relation to its likely impact on the historic environment. The assessment aims to identify all known heritage assets potentially affected by the Proposed Development, and the potential for currently unknown heritage assets. This DBA is **Volume 4, Technical Appendix 8.1 of Volume 2, Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage.**
- 3.1.2 The purpose is to gain an understanding of the historic environment resource to formulate an assessment of the potential for heritage assets to survive within the Site boundary, their significance, and strategies for further evaluation, mitigation or management as appropriate.
- 3.1.3 The [Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment \(ClfA, 2017\)](#)¹⁸ defines a DBA as ‘...a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the character of the Study Area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.’
- 3.1.4 The objectives are therefore to:
- Collate all available written, graphic, photographic and electronic information relevant to the Site;
 - Describe the nature, extent and significance and importance of the historic environment within the area potentially affected by the Proposed Development, identifying any uncertainties in existing knowledge;
 - Determine the potential for previously unknown archaeological remains;
 - Determine the likely impact of the Proposed Development;
 - Identify heritage assets beyond the Site boundary that may be affected by development within their setting, to describe their significance and the contribution made by their setting, and make an assessment of how this significance may be affected by the Proposed Development; and
 - Identify any requirements for further investigation that may be required by Flintshire County Council to understand the impacts of the Proposed Development on the historic environment.

¹⁸ https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GDBA_4.pdf

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Terminology – ‘Significance’ and ‘Importance’

- 4.1.1 Historic assets are assessed in this report in terms of their significance and importance, following the requirement in PPW12, and taking account of Cadw’s guidance in [Conservation Principles \(Cadw, 2011\)](#)¹⁹.
- 4.1.2 Impact assessment is concerned with effects on significance, the value or interest that applies to all historic assets and relating to the ways in which the historic environment is valued both by specialists and the public.
- 4.1.3 The heritage significance of an asset is the sum of the heritage values associated with it (Cadw, 2011) these heritage values are: evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal. Cadw’s Conservation Principles (2011) notes that assets will have different degrees of significance which determines the appropriate degree of statutory or policy protection the asset should have. This definition of significance is therefore similar to the importance of a historic asset, reflecting its statutory designation or, in the case of non-designated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor (**Table 2**).
- 4.1.4 The significance of a historic asset will derive from factors including fabric, setting, rarity, completeness, historic and cultural associations, community, research and place-making potential. Identifying the ‘special characteristics’ of a historic asset, which contribute to its significance and should be protected, conserved and enhanced according to the PPW12.
- 4.1.5 PPW12 notes, that *‘the most important historic assets often have statutory protection or are included in formal registers which identify them as being of special historic interest. Other assets yet to be formally identified could include buried archaeological remains.’. Planning policy is intended “to protect, conserve, promote and enhance the historic environment as a resource for the general well-being of present and future generations”.*
- 4.1.6 This use of the word ‘significance’, referring to the range of values or interest attached to an asset, should not be confused with the unrelated usage in EIA where the ‘significance of an effect’ reflects the weight that should be attached to it in a planning decision.
- 4.1.7 The relative importance of each identified historic asset potentially affected by the Proposed Development has been determined to provide a framework for comparison between different historic assets and to inform subsequent stages of archaeological assessment and the development of any appropriate mitigation which may be required (**Table 2**).

4.2 Identification of historic assets that may be affected

- 4.2.1 In policy terms, the historic environment is *‘made up of individual historic features, archaeological sites, historic buildings and historic parks, gardens, townscapes and landscapes, collectively known as historic assets’* (PPW12). The assessment identifies all known historic assets potentially affected by the Proposed Development, and estimates the potential for currently unknown historic assets.

Study Area

¹⁹ https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Conservation_Principles_EN_0.pdf

4.2.2 The Study Area for this assessment comprises a 5km buffer surrounding the Site boundary for designated assets and a 1km buffer surrounding the Site boundary for non-designated assets, within which the archaeological and historical development of the Site and surrounding area has been considered.

Data sources

4.2.3 The assessment has been based on a study of all readily available documentary sources, following the ClfA Standards and Guidance. The following sources of information were referred to:

- Designation data from Cadw, downloaded from the Welsh Government Geo-portal website '[DataMapWales](#)'²⁰ on 27 September 2022 and descriptions of designated heritage assets viewed on the Cadw website '[Cof Cymru](#)'²¹;
- Archaeological and architectural records from the National Monuments Record Wales (NMRW), obtained as a digital data extract from the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) on 15 December 2022;
- Archaeological records and aerial photographs held by Clwyd-Powys Archaeology Trust, obtained as a digital data extract on 08 December 2022;
- LANDMAP data for Historic Landscape and Cultural Landscape;
- [Welsh Government Lidar data](#)²²;
- Geological data available online from the [British Geological Survey](#)²³; and
- Readily available published sources and unpublished archaeological reports.

4.2.4 Historic assets within the Site are shown in **Figure 3**, **Figure 5**, **Figure 6** and **Figure 7**, with detailed descriptions compiled in a gazetteer (**Technical Appendix 8.1**, **Appendix A**).

4.2.5 Designated historic assets are referenced in this report by their Cadw reference number. Undesignated assets are referenced by HER Preferred Reference or the NMRW reference. Any newly discovered assets are assigned a number prefixed HA for Heritage Asset. A single asset number can refer to a group of related features, which may be recorded separately in the HER and other data sources.

Site visit

4.2.6 A site visit was undertaken on Wednesday 19 July 2023, during which notes were made regarding site characteristics, any visible archaeology and geographical/geological features which may have a bearing on previous land use and archaeological survival, and those which may constrain subsequent archaeological investigation.

4.2.7 Records were made regarding extant archaeological features, such as earthworks or structural remains, any negative features, local topography and aspect, exposed geology, soils, watercourses, health and safety considerations, surface finds, and any other relevant information.

Historic map regression

²⁰ <https://datamap.gov.wales/>

²¹ <https://cadw.gov.wales/advice-support/cof-cymru/search-cadw-records>

²² <http://lle.gov.wales/catalogue/item/lidarcompositedataset?lang=en>

²³ https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/?_ga=2.151751353.1687926821.1660740424-32451903.1660740424

- 4.2.8 The historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping sequence corresponding with the Site was consulted to collect information on former land use and development throughout the later historic periods.
- 4.2.9 Parish tithe mapping and associated apportionment documents were consulted to identify annotated structures and record any field name evidence indicative of archaeological potential.

LiDAR

- 4.2.10 Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 500,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated in which it is possible to identify shallow or otherwise imperceptible topographic features.
- 4.2.11 A Composite Digital Terrain Model (DTM) has been produced by removing objects from the Digital Surface Model (DSM) which is available at 1m resolution for the Site. Composite data breaks down by spatial resolution i.e. 2m, 1m, 50cm and 25cm and is made up from a combination of the full EA dataset which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. This means that a 1m resolution tile may contain decimated 50cm data and native captured 1m data. It is not possible using only the composite to know which part of a given tile was surveyed at which resolution.
- 4.2.12 Analysis was undertaken by a professional archaeologist using QGIS imaging and geo-referencing/mapping software (**Figure 9**).

4.3 Limitations of baseline data

Data sources

- 4.3.1 Information held by public data sources is generally considered to be reliable; however, the following general points are noted:
- The tithe map and LIDAR data were both available for consultation for this DBA but were limited to small areas of the Site;
 - Documentary sources are rare before the medieval period;
 - While it is accepted that historic documents may be biased depending on the author, with content seen through the lens of context, wherever such documentary sources are used in assessing archaeological potential professional judgment is used in their interpretation in that the functionality of the document is considered;
 - HER records can be limited because opportunities for research, fieldwork and discovery depend on the situation of commercial development and occasional research projects, rather than the result of a more structured research framework. A lack of data within the HER records does not necessarily equal an absence of archaeology;
 - Where archaeological sites have been identified solely from aerial imagery without confirmation from archaeological excavation or supporting evidence in the form of find-spots for example, it is possible the interpretation may be revised in the light of further investigation;
 - The significance of sites can be difficult to identify from HER records, depending on the accuracy and reliability of the original source; and
 - There can often be a lack of dating evidence for archaeological sites.

Site visit

- 4.3.2 Any archaeological site visit has inherent limitations, primarily because archaeological remains below ground level may have no surface indicators.
- 4.3.3 Within the extant cement works large areas of the ground were covered with hardstanding making identification of any above ground indicators of possible below ground archaeological remains impossible in these areas.
- 4.3.4 The south eastern area of the Site was too overgrown to confirm the presence of any archaeological remains.

4.4 Impact assessment

Assessment of importance

- 4.4.1 The importance of a historic asset is the overall value assigned to it reflecting its statutory designation or, in the case of undesignated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor (**Table 2**).
- 4.4.2 Internationally designated assets such as World Heritage Sites are assigned to the highest level of importance. Scheduled monuments, Grade I and II* listed buildings Grade I and II* registered historic landscapes, parks and gardens are considered to be of high importance, while Grade II listed buildings and Grade II registered parks and gardens are considered of medium importance, reflecting the differences in statutory consultees. The status of conservation areas as local designations justifies their classification as assets of medium importance unless their particular characteristics justify a higher level of significance, each is assessed on its own merits.
- 4.4.3 Non-designated assets are usually assigned to a low level of importance, however some non-designated assets merit a higher level of importance either because of their type, rarity or state of preservation. Professional judgement is used to assign importance to non-designated historic assets and a clear explanation is given where higher levels of importance are ascribed.
- 4.4.4 Any feature which does not merit consideration in planning decisions due to its significance may be said to have negligible importance. It is the role of the professional judgements made by the assessor to identify any historic remains within the Site boundary that are considered to be of negligible importance, to justify no further works. Such features may include the sites of historic remains known to be completely removed or destroyed, but would not include sites where below ground remains of archaeological interest are thought to survive.

Table 2 Criteria for Assessing the Importance of Heritage Assets

Importance of the asset	Criteria
Very High (International)	World Heritage Sites and other assets of equal international importance, that contribute to international research objectives.
High (National)	Registered Historic Landscapes, Grade I and II* Registered parks and gardens, Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, and undesignated historic assets of equivalent importance that contribute to national research objectives. Also Conservation Areas, Grade II Registered parks and gardens and Grade II Listed

Importance of the asset	Criteria
	Buildings which have particular characteristics that merit a high level of importance.
Medium (National or Regional)	Conservation Areas, Grade II Registered parks and gardens, Grade II Listed Buildings except where their particular characteristics merit a higher level of importance, historic assets on local lists and undesignated assets that contribute to Regional research objectives.
Low (Local)	Locally listed historic assets, except where their particular characteristics merit a higher level of importance, undesignated historic assets of Local importance, including assets that may already be partially damaged.
Negligible	Identified historic remains of no importance in planning considerations, or historic assets and findspots that have already been removed or destroyed (i.e. 'site of').
Unknown / Uncertain	Historic assets for which a level of importance cannot be defined on current information.

4.4.5 The importance of heritage assets that may be affected by the Proposed Development is identified in the impact assessment and summarised in the Gazetteer (**Volume 4, Technical Appendix 8.1, Appendix A**).

Potential for unknown historic assets

4.4.6 Archaeological features are often impossible to identify through DBA. The likelihood that significant undiscovered historic assets may be present within the Site boundary is referred to as 'archaeological potential'. Overall levels of potential can be assigned to different landscape zones, following the criteria in **Table 3**, while recognising that the archaeological potential of any zone will relate to particular historical periods and types of evidence. The following factors are considered in assessing archaeological potential:

- The distribution and character of known archaeological remains in the vicinity, based principally on an appraisal of data held by Cadw, Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust and RCAHMMW;
- The history of archaeological fieldwork and research in the surrounding area, which may give an indication of the reliability and completeness of existing records;
- Environmental factors such as geology, topography and soil quality, which would have influenced land-use in the past and can therefore be used to predict the distribution of archaeological remains;
- Land-use factors affecting the survival of archaeological remains, such as ploughing or quarrying; and
- Factors affecting the visibility of archaeological remains, which may relate to both environment and land-use, such as soils and geology (which may be more or less conducive to formation of cropmarks), arable cultivation (which has potential to show cropmarks and create surface artefact scatters), vegetation, which can conceal upstanding features, and superficial deposits such as peat and alluvium which can mask archaeological features.

Table 3 Archaeological potential

Potential	Definition
High	Undiscovered historic assets of high or medium importance are likely to be present.
Medium	Undiscovered historic assets of low importance are likely to be present; and it is possible, though unlikely, that assets of high or medium importance may also be present.
Low	The Study Area may contain undiscovered historic assets, but these are unlikely to be numerous and are highly unlikely to include assets of high or medium importance.
Negligible	The Study Area is highly unlikely to contain undiscovered historic assets of any level of importance.
Nil	There is no possibility of undiscovered historic assets existing within the Study Area.

Impact assessment

- 4.4.7 Impact assessment considers the effects of the Proposed Development on the significance of the identified historic assets, or its assessed archaeological potential, including both positive ('beneficial') and adverse ('harm') impacts.
- 4.4.8 The assessment of physical impacts considers the extent or degree of harm proposed relative to the importance of the physical remains.

Setting impacts

- 4.4.9 Visual impacts are most commonly encountered but other introduced environmental factors can affect setting such as noise, light or air quality. Impacts may be encountered at all phases in the life cycle of a development but they are only likely to lead to substantial harm during the prolonged operational phase of the Proposed Development.
- 4.4.10 Where potential impacts on the settings of a historic assets are identified, the setting will be defined and analysed to understand its contribution to the significance of the historic asset and, in particular, the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated and experienced, following Step 2 of the staged approach to setting recommended in Cadw's guidance in [Setting of Heritage assets in Wales \(Cadw, 2017\)](#)²⁴.
- 4.4.11 Attributes of an asset's setting which can contribute to its significance are listed on page two of Setting of Heritage assets in Wales (Cadw, 2017).
- 4.4.12 An assessment of the sensitivity of a historic asset to change within its setting is a professional judgement, based on consideration of the asset's significance and the contribution its current and historical setting makes to that significance.
- 4.4.13 This report includes a Stage 1 Setting Assessment, carried out in accordance with Setting of Heritage assets in Wales (Cadw, 2017), and through the application of PPW12 and TAN24 to determine significance. A screening exercise has been undertaken to identify the historic asset types that are likely to be affected by the Proposed Development.

²⁴ <https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Setting%20of%20Historic%20Assets%20in%20Wales%20EN.pdf>

- 4.4.14 Historic assets screened as sensitive to visual change were visited and assessed with a view to potential setting impacts. The field visit enabled assessment of likely impacts of the Proposed Development: locations which would remain unaffected, locations which have some visibility but that is minimal and does not affect the baseline condition, and locations where visibility is possible/prominent.
- 4.4.15 The scope of this DBA is limited to identifying where no substantial setting impacts are anticipated requiring no further works, or where substantial setting impacts are anticipated, to identify which historic assets are considered likely to be affected, and to make recommendations for proportionate further detailed assessments.

Minimising harm

- 4.4.16 Where appropriate, measures for further assessment of, or mitigation of identified impacts are recommended.
- 4.4.17 A summary is presented of the measures to remove, reduce or mitigate harm to historic assets through careful design and consideration within the Proposed Development.

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5 RESULTS

5.1 Overview of the historic environment

- 5.1.1 The full list of known historic assets is presented in the gazetteer (**Volume 4, Technical Appendix 8.1, Appendix A**), and the location of each is shown on **Figure 3 - Figure 7**.
- 5.1.2 There are no designated assets located within the Site boundary.
- 5.1.3 Within the 5km Study Area there are 28 Scheduled Monuments, five Conservation Areas, 240 listed buildings comprising 11 grade I listed, 19 grade II* listed, and 210 grade II listed, and nine registered parks and gardens.
- 5.1.4 One section of Wat's Dyke (FL089) appears to be partially within the Site boundary, however it is likely that this is a mapping discrepancy and as such is noted as being adjacent to the southern boundary of the Site.
- 5.1.5 There are 14 non-designated heritage assets located within the Site: an area of Medieval ridge and furrow (988588), Post-Medieval Padeswood Hall (409419), gardens (266274), farm (178363), and associated buildings (178802 – 178806), Post-Medieval coal shafts at Bannel Farm (98339) and the Works (98338), a Modern cement works (305769), a Modern football ground near Padeswood Hall (401374), and a Modern railway siding associated with the cement works (HA01).
- 5.1.6 There are a further 155 within the 1km Study Area. These comprise a single Bronze Age asset, two Roman, two Early Medieval, six Medieval, 132 Post-Medieval and 23 Modern.
- 5.1.7 The significance of these assets is discussed by period in the Assessment of Heritage Significance (**Section 7**).

5.2 Historic landscape characterisation

- 5.2.1 The land within the Site is recorded by Natural Resources Wales LandMap Historic Landscape Evaluation as FLNTH636, an area of predominantly irregular fieldscapes to the south of Buckley, probably representing piecemeal clearance and enclosure of farmland since at least the Early Medieval period onwards. The archaeological potential of this area is increased by the passage of Wat's Dyke adjacent to the Site's southern boundary, an Early Medieval earthwork demarcating the border between territories.

5.3 Previous investigations

- 5.3.1 No previous archaeological investigations are recorded in the Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust HER as having been undertaken within the Site boundary. 16 previous archaeological events are recorded within the wider Study Area (shown on **Figure 8**):
- In 1991 a geophysical survey was carried out by the University of Bradford at Capel Spon Chapel (38679). The survey found several geophysical anomalies;
 - In 1991 excavation work was carried out by Geophysical Surveys of Bradford at Capel Spon Chapel (35994) to follow up on previously recorded geophysical anomalies. A rectangular building with narrow pitched stone footings was found with a possible enclosure ditch and doorway at the western end. Timber buildings were found to the north and a graveyard to the south;

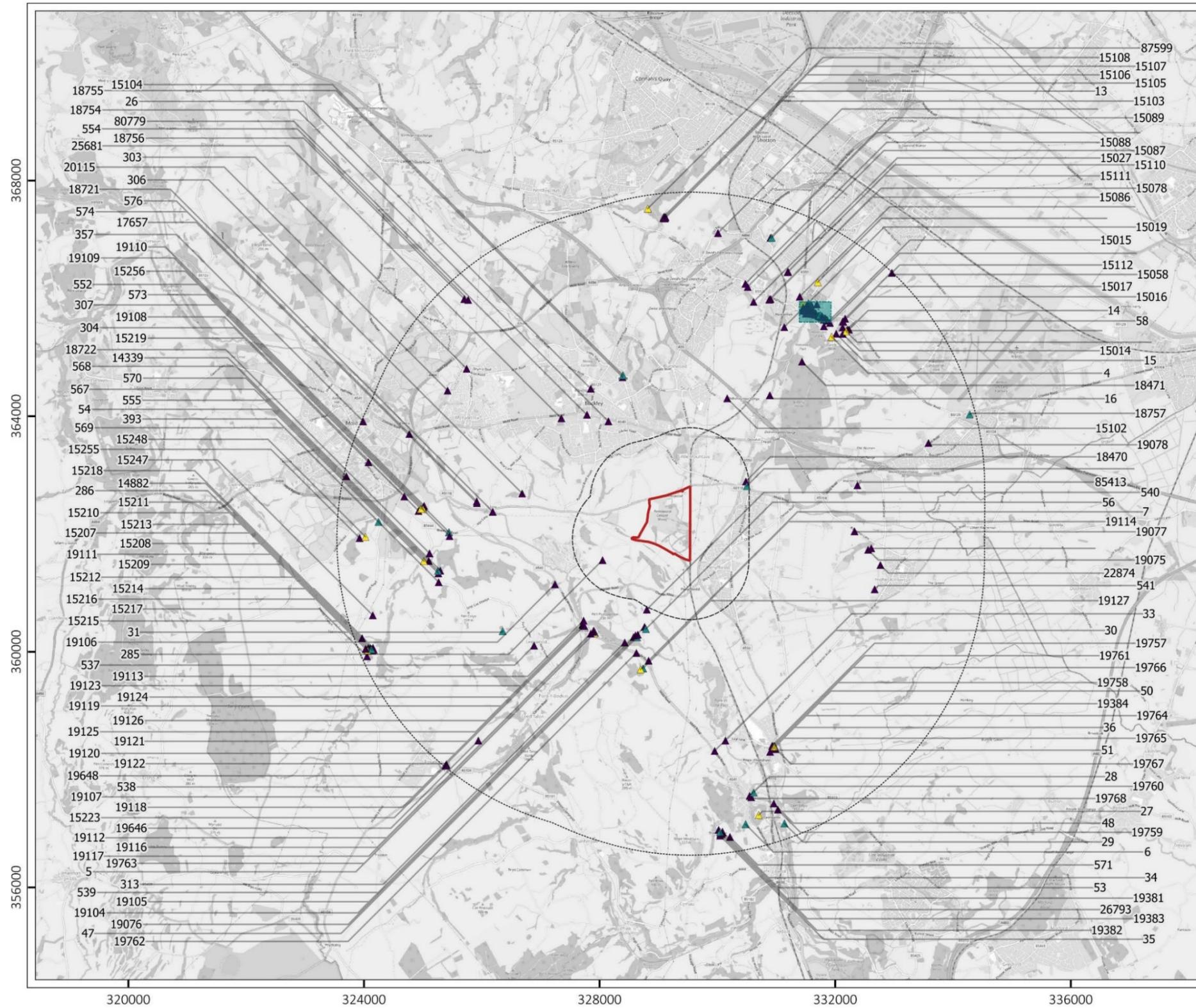
- In 1996 Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust carried out a watching brief at Buckley, Wayside (26905). No archaeological features were found;
- In 1998 the Dee Estuary Historic Landscape Survey (72023) was carried out by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust to identify sites within the general area of the Dee Estuary and examine the evidence for the development of the landscape and the threats posed to the archaeological resource as a whole by the rapid development of the area. The project identified a significant number of new sites, some of which are related to the former coastline, and tracing the history of enclosure, reclamation and industrialisation;
- In 2000 a mitigation project was carried out by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust at Bannel Pit engine house near Buckley (64028). This comprised desk-top study (85754) and detailed building recording (85755) in advance of the conversion of the winding engine house. The mine is likely to have had a relatively short working life with original estimates of only 11 or 12 years of production, and was certainly disused by 1946;
- In 2001 a desk-top study was carried out by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust (85754) as part of a building survey project on Bannel Pit engine house (64028). All readily available primary and secondary documentary, pictorial, photographic and oral sources were studied. RAF vertical air photos of 1947 show the engine house with a linear earthwork (85756) to the south, presumably a spoil tip, and a possible trackway (85757) curving from the engine house to the north west, towards Brook Farm;
- In 2001 a building survey (85755) was undertaken by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust in 2001 as part of a building survey project on Bannel Pit engine house (64028). This comprised a written description of the structure, full internal/external photographic survey using 35mm colour slide, colour print and black and white print films, and plans and elevations of each floor and façade;
- In 2001 an assessment was carried out in advance of the Leeswood to Padeswood pipeline by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust (64010). The assessment concluded that the pipeline would cross the line of Wat's Dyke, following the line of an existing road. Three former railway/tramway alignments would also be crossed by the proposed pipeline, sections through these features would be exposed but it was considered that the features themselves would remain relatively unaffected. Remains of various industrial activities were recognised in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline, with remains associated with coal mining being prominent;
- In 2001 a mitigation project was carried out at Wat's Dyke by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust in advance of pipeline construction (85761). This comprised an initial assessment (64010), excavation (64011), evaluation trenching (85760) and watching brief (64012);
- In 2001 an excavation was carried out by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust on Wat's Dyke (64011) in advance of the Leeswood to Padeswood pipeline construction. Results demonstrated that the ground level on the south side of the dyke had been built up in modern times, sealing the ground surface, filling the ditch, and providing a base for the access road. It had previously been assumed that the access road had been cut through the dyke, but the excavation appeared to show that attempts to level this part of the dyke had taken place before the construction of the current access road. A sealed posthole suggested the existence of a fenced or gated gap in the bank before the construction of the road;
- In 2001 trial trenching was carried out by Clwyd- Powys Archaeological Trust at Wat's Dyke (85760). Two small trenches were excavated on the north side of the dyke within the scheduled area to evaluate the relationship between it, and earthmoving work related to the treatment works. They demonstrated that the former ground surface on the north side of the dyke had been preserved below dumped material related to construction work at the sewage treatment works. No evidence of the dyke was revealed in either trench. It appeared that the bank forming the north side of the dyke had never

been more than c.1m high, and that the ground disturbance associated with the treatment works had not impinged on the north side of the dyke;

- In 2001 a watching brief was carried out at Wat's Dyke (64012) during the construction of the Leeswood to Padeswood pipeline. No archaeological remains were recorded;
- In 2001 a photographic survey was carried out at Spon Farm near Buckley by Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (87428) before renovation and conversion of barns at Spon Farm;
- In 2002 a watching brief was carried out as a follow up to a desktop assessment and walkover for the Leeswood to Buckley wastewater mains transfer scheme (106566). The areas where the watching brief was undertaken produced little evidence for archaeological remains. The only significant exception was the identification of a stone-built culvert at Pontblyddyn. Elsewhere, although a section was recorded across the track for the former Ffrith Branch Railway, this proved to be of only limited archaeological interest;
- In 2013 a watching brief was undertaken during excavations of stanchion pits for new hay barn, located on land formerly occupied by Wat's Dyke (124607). No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified. It appears that the area had already been significantly disturbed by the construction of the previous building which had removed all upstanding traces of Wat's Dyke; and
- In 2021 a building survey was carried out at Crown Cottages, Penymynydd by Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (140367) in advance of a proposal to demolish the buildings and construct a replacement dwelling on the Site. The building survey comprised a written description and photographic survey of the building, combined with the use of existing site plans. The results demonstrated that the building had originally been a stone structure, possibly of industrial origin, that had been extended in the second half of the 19th century and thereafter used as a public house. It continued as the Crown Inn until the 1950s before being refurbished and converted into a private dwelling. At the time of the survey, much of the building was in ruinous condition.

Figure 3 Listed building locations

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Key

- Site boundary
- Study area for designated assets
- Detail shown in Illus. 2

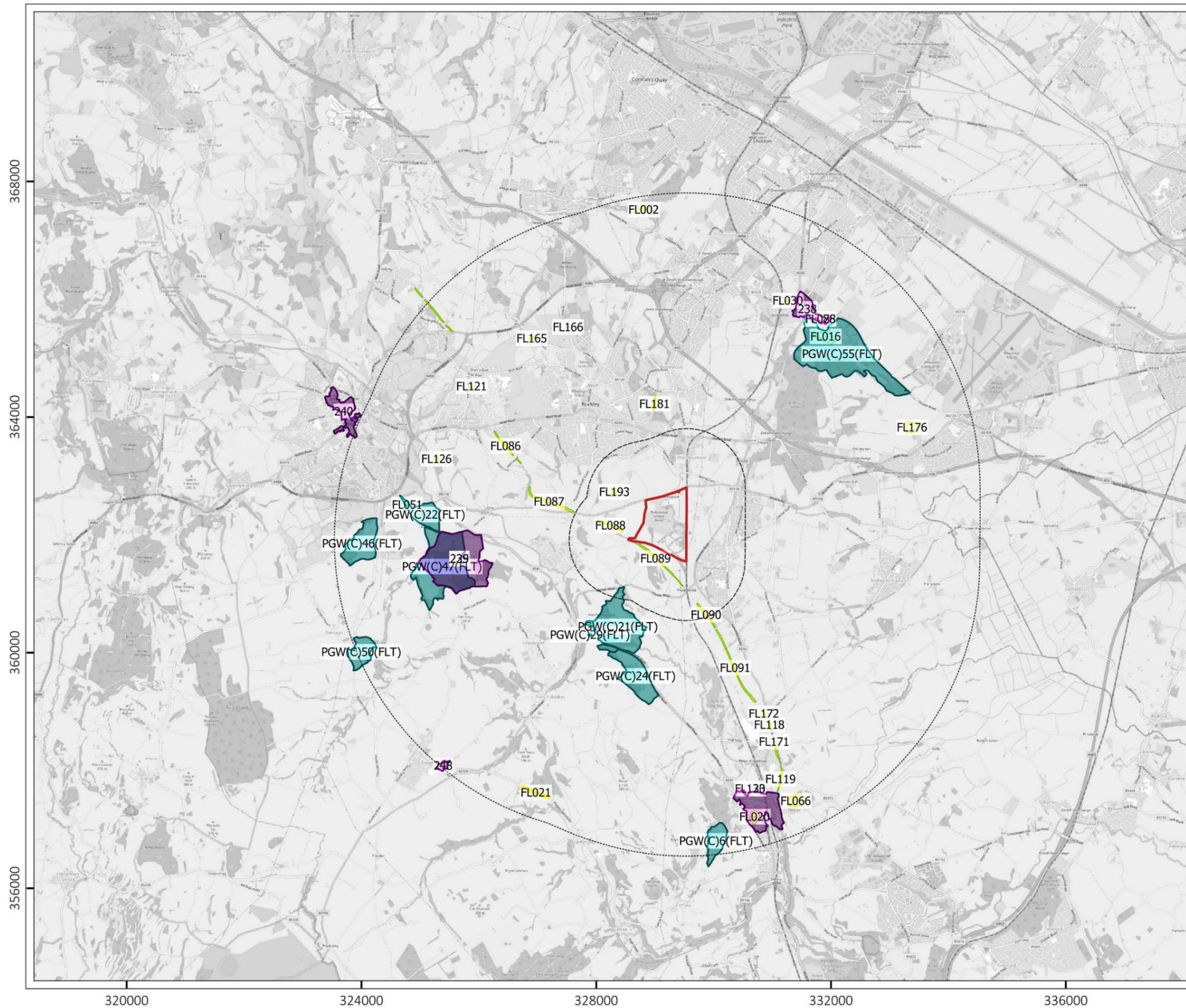
Listed building points

- ▲ I
- ▲ II*
- ▲ II

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Figure 5 Other designated asset locations

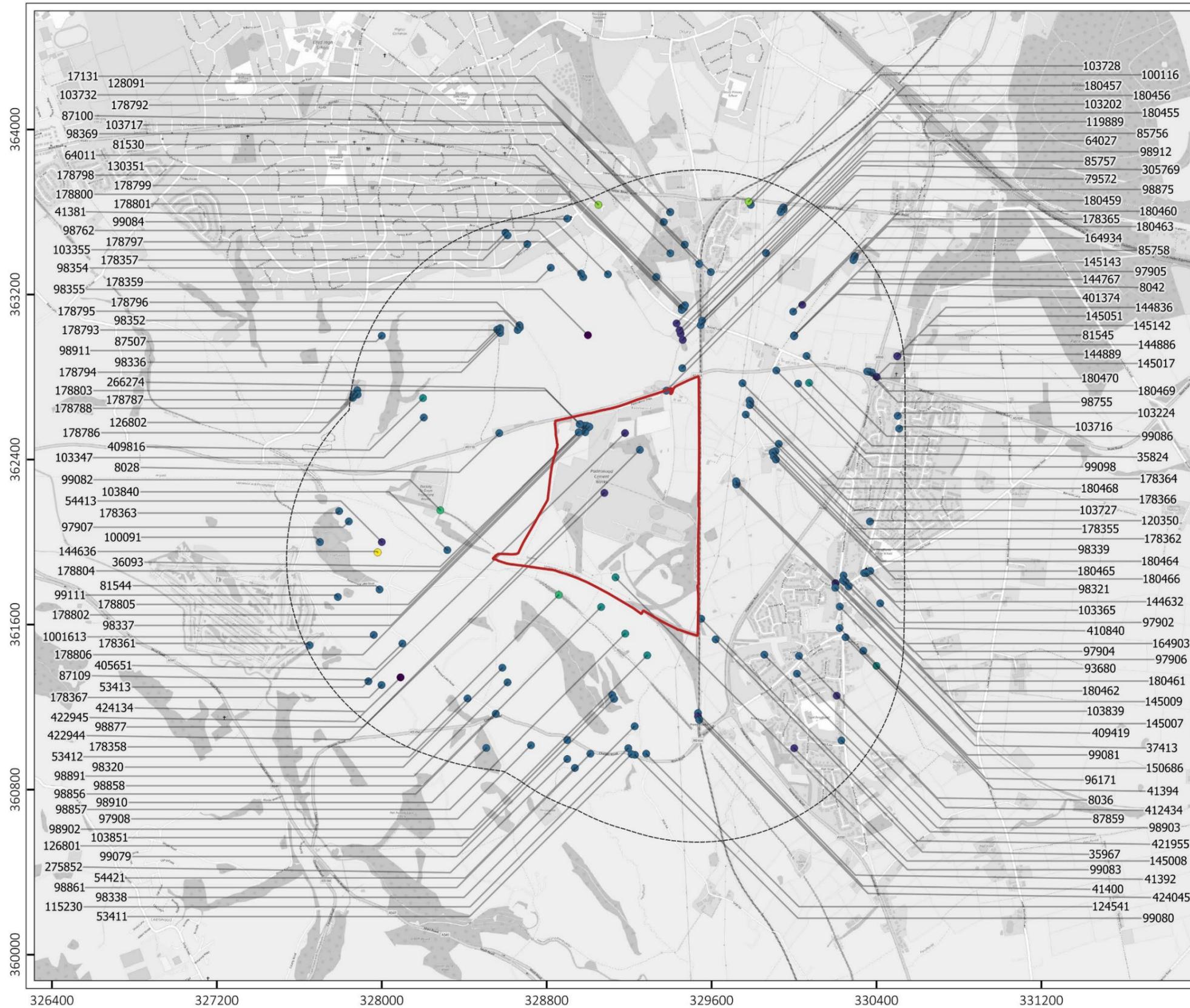


- Key
- Site boundary
 - Study area for designated assets
 - Conservation areas
 - Registered park and garden areas
 - Scheduled ancient monument areas

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Figure 6 Non-designated asset locations



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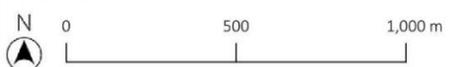
Key

- Site boundary
- Study area for non-designated assets

Non-designated points

- BRONZE AGE
- ROMAN
- EARLY MEDIEVAL
- MEDIEVAL
- POST MEDIEVAL
- MODERN
- UNKNOWN

1:18,000 @ A3

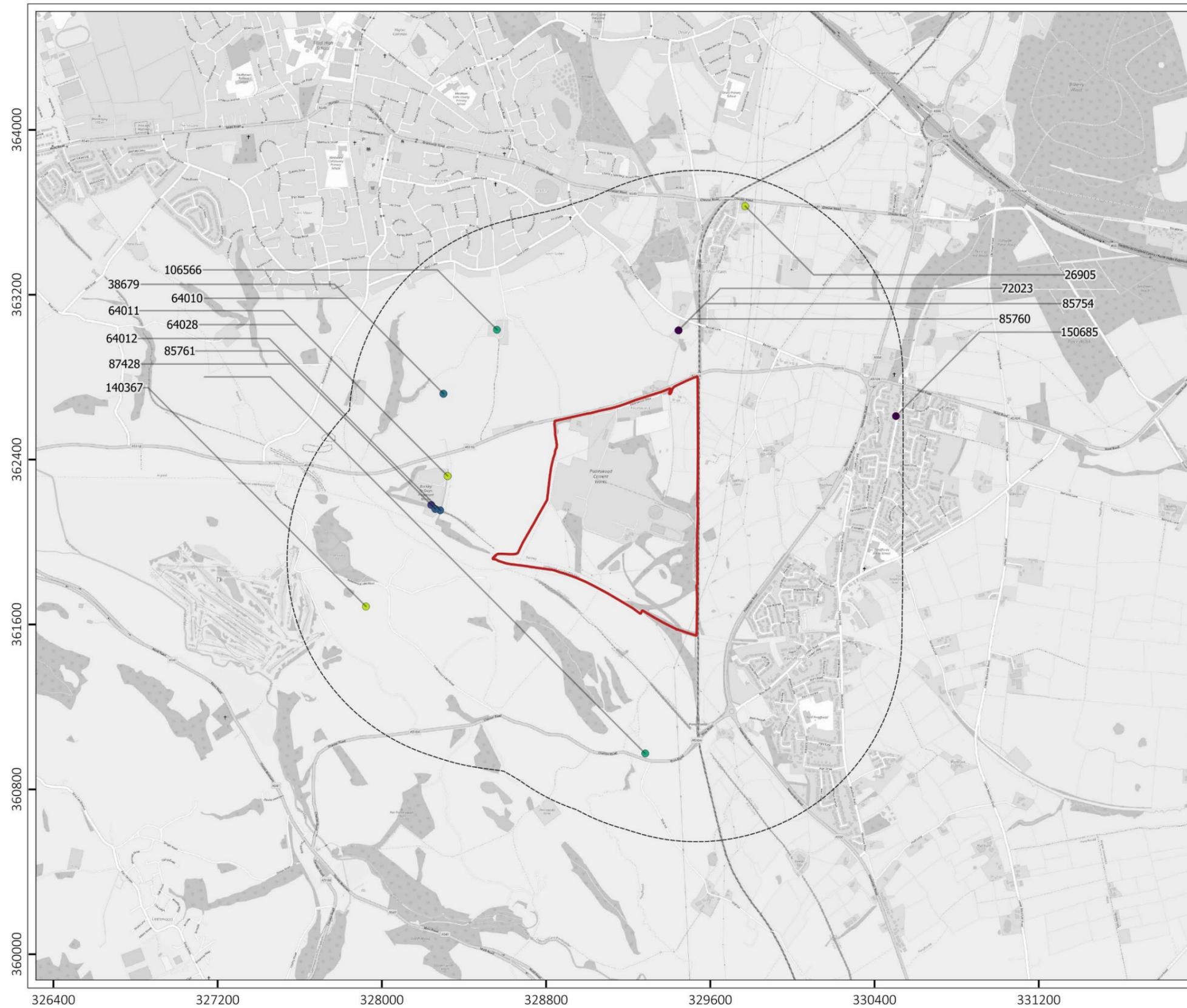


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Figure 7 Detail of historic assets within the Site boundary



Figure 8 Previous archaeological event locations



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Key

- Site boundary
- Study area for non-designated assets

Previous events

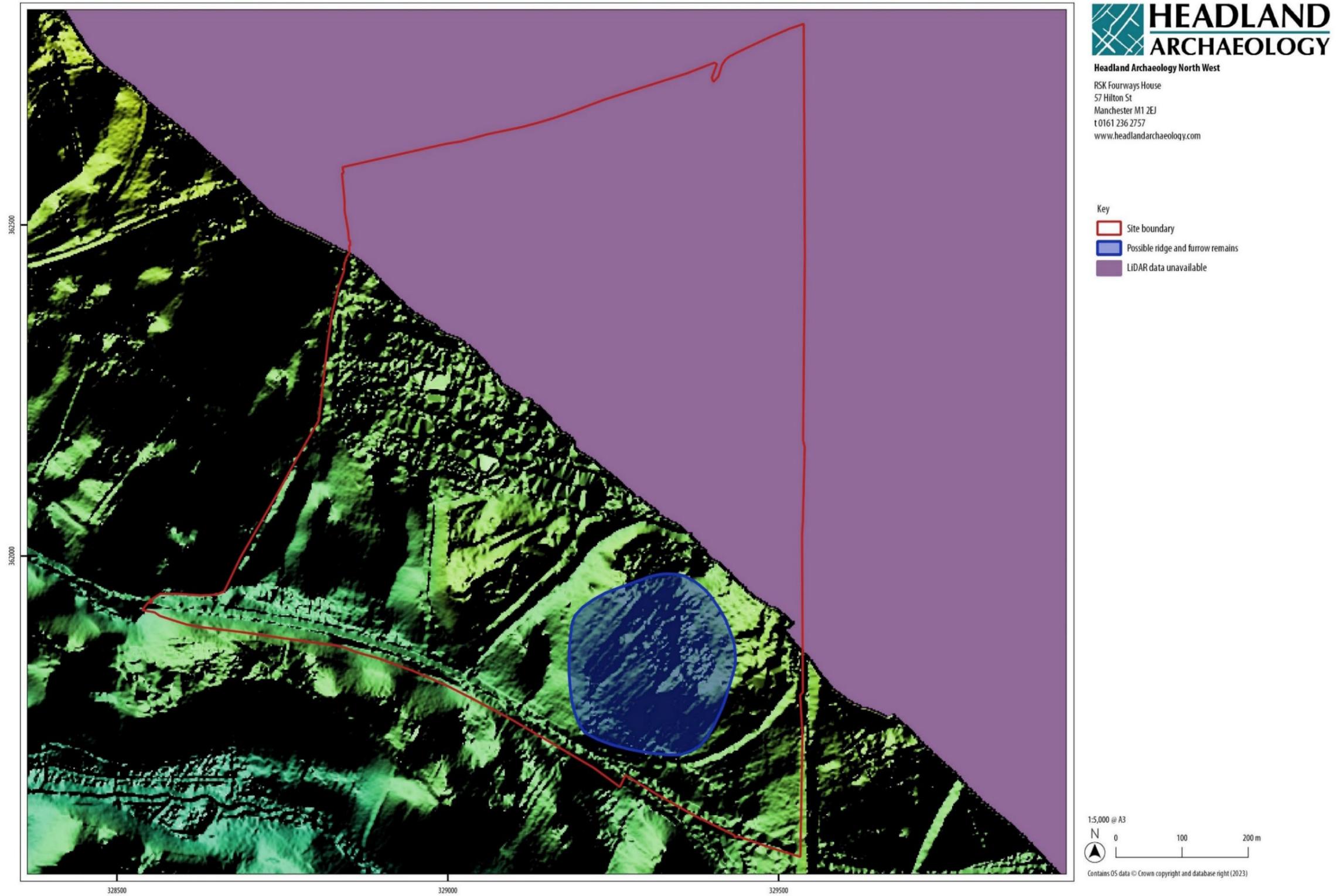
- BUILDING RECORDING
- DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
- EVALUATION
- EXCAVATION
- GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
- LANDSCAPE SURVEY
- PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY
- TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
- WALK-OVER SURVEY
- WATCHING BRIEF

1:18,000 @ A3



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Figure 9 Processed LiDAR data extract within the Site boundary



5.4 Field visit

- 5.4.1 A field visit was carried out on Wednesday 19 July 2023. Weather was dry and bright, and visibility was good throughout the day.
- 5.4.2 In the south western area of the Site, where the majority of the proposed intrusive groundworks are located, there is open grass land with a compacted trackway and ponds at the southernmost boundary (**Figure 10** and **Figure 11**). The area has visible mounds located across it, which were confirmed by site staff to be areas of historic dumped material from the cement works (**Figure 12** and **Figure 13**). The ponds have built up paths around them but are likely to have truncated any possible archaeological remains due to the excavation required to create the ponds (**Figure 14** and **Figure 15**). Some parts of this area appeared to have been levelled (**Figure 16** and **Figure 17**).
- 5.4.3 Within the extant cement works large areas of the ground were covered by hardstanding. In these areas it was not possible to ascertain either the absence or presence of any below ground archaeological remains (**Figure 18**, **Figure 19**, **Figure 20**, **Figure 21** and **Figure 22**). Where there were areas of grass or earth visible no above ground indicators of possible below ground archaeological remains were noted (**Figure 23**, **Figure 24**, **Figure 25** and **Figure 26**).
- 5.4.4 Assets were screened for their potential to derive significance from their setting which included at least in part land within the Site boundary. These assets were each visited and the results are presented below.
- 5.4.5 An area of ridge and furrow (98858) is recorded within the south eastern area of the Site, however, no remains of this were observable due to the amount of overgrown vegetation in this area (**Figure 27**).
- 5.4.6 A crooked football pitch (401374) located in the north eastern part of the Site is not visible from the ground, which may be due to the length of the grass at the time of the field visit (**Figure 28**).
- 5.4.7 Padeswood Hall (409419), gardens (266274), farm (178806), and farm buildings (178802, 178803, 178804, 178805 and 178806) were well screened from the cement work by overgrown trees and other vegetation (**Figure 29**, **Figure 30**, **Figure 31** and **Figure 32**).
- 5.4.8 From St John the Baptists Church (18470) the towers of the extant cement works are visible, however vegetation screens the lower rise buildings from this asset (**Figure 33** and **Figure 34**).
- 5.4.9 Laburnum Cottage (35967) has intermittent views of the cement works towers, partial screening of the tower and all lower rise buildings is provided by trees and vegetation (**Figure 35**, **Figure 36** and **Figure 37**).
- 5.4.10 Christ Church (19113) is fully screened from the Site by intervening woodland and buildings (**Figure 38** and **Figure 39**).
- 5.4.11 From Hartsheath (PGW(C)21(FLT)) the Site is visible from various points. Screening is provided in some areas by intervening woodland and the slopes of the local landscape (**Figure 40**, **Figure 41** and **Figure 42**).
- 5.4.12 From Plas Teg (PGW(C)24(FLT)) the Site is visible from various points. Screening is provided in some areas by intervening woodland and the slopes of the local landscape (**Figure 42**).

5.4.13 Wat's Dyke (FL089 adjacent to the Site's southern boundary, FL088 150m north east of the Site's south west corner, and FL090 700m south east of the Site's south east corner) was difficult to gain access to view directly. The areas appear to be well screened from the Site by vegetation for all three sections of the monument (**Figure 43**).

Figure 10 South western area of Site, facing south



Figure 11 Trackway to pond in south western area of the Site, facing south



Figure 12 Mounds of dumped material within the south western area of Site, facing south west



Figure 13 Mounds of dumped material within the south western area of Site, facing west



DRAFT

Figure 14 Pond within south western area of Site, facing south



DRAFT

Figure 15 Pond within south western area of Site, facing north east



DRAFT

Figure 16 Possible area of levelling within the south western area of the Site, facing south east



DRAFT

Figure 17 Possible area of levelling within the south western area of the Site, facing east



DRAFT

Figure 18 Area of hardstanding within the extant cement works, facing east



DRAFT

Figure 19 Area of hardstanding within the extant cement works, facing east



DRAFT

Figure 20 Area of hardstanding within the extant cement works, facing north west



DRAFT

Figure 21 Area of hardstanding within the extant cement works, facing south



DRAFT

Figure 22 Area of hardstanding within the extant cement works, facing north west



DRAFT

Figure 23 Area of grass within the extant cement works, facing north east



DRAFT

Figure 24 Area of grass within the extant cement works, facing south west



DRAFT

Figure 25 Area of grass within the extant cement works, facing north



Figure 26 Area of grass within the extant cement works, facing north east



Figure 27 Area of ridge and furrow (98858), earthworks not visible due to overgrowth, facing south east



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Figure 28 Visible remains of a crooked football pitch (401374) were not visible, facing north east



DRAFT

Figure 29 Vegetation screening around Padeswood Hall (409419) and gardens (266274), facing north east



Figure 30 Vegetation screening around Padeswood Hall (409419), facing south west



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Figure 31 Vegetation screening around Padeswood Hall farm (178802), facing south east



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Figure 32 Vegetation screening around farm buildings (178805 & 178806), facing north west



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Figure 33 St John the Baptists Church (18470), facing south west



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Figure 34 Cement works visible from St John the Baptists Church (18470), facing south west



Figure 35 Outside Laburnum Cottage (35967), facing east



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Figure 36 View from Laburnum Cottage (35967) towards cement works, facing south east



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Figure 37 View from Laburnum Cottage (35967) towards cement works, facing south east



DRAFT

Figure 38 Christ Church (19113), facing north west



DRAFT

Figure 39 View towards cement works from Christ Church (19113), facing east



DRAFT

Figure 40 Looking towards Hartsheath (PGW(C)21(FLT)), facing south



DRAFT

Figure 41 View from Hartsheath (PGW(C)21(FLT)), facing north east



DRAFT

Figure 42 View from Plas Teg (PGW(C)24(FLT)) looking across Hartsheath (PGW(C)21(FLT)), facing north



DRAFT

Figure 43 View towards Wat's Dyke (FL089) from Penyfforddd Station, facing north west



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6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

6.1 Prehistoric periods

Palaeolithic (800,000 – 8500 BCE)

- 6.1.1 Archaeology from this period is normally represented by chance findspots rather than more substantial remains of in-situ activity such as settlements or burials. Material from the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic is rare on a national scale.
- 6.1.2 In Wales the Palaeolithic period included the first record of early Neanderthals at Pontnewydd Cave. Throughout this period the human presence was influenced by the glacial-interglacial cycle and the accompanying climatic and environmental changes. The effects of the last glaciation have apparently removed much evidence for an earlier human presence in all but a few exceptional sites. In Flintshire a shelter and cave occupations have been found at Gop Cave, and animal bones of both Pleistocene and Post-Pleistocene date have been found at Gwaenysgor Cave, both in Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgo²⁵.
- 6.1.3 There is no evidence recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site boundary or Study Area.
- 6.1.4 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site as remains dating to this period are generally rare. Any remains of this period are likely to be confined to stray artefacts.

Mesolithic (8500-4000 BCE)

- 6.1.5 Evidence of Mesolithic activity tends to be represented by lithic findspots, small flakes of flints known as microliths typified this period.
- 6.1.6 Around 8000 BCE, Mesolithic peoples moved through the area of the Dee Valley and other parts of North East Wales using the river network. They were hunter-gatherers living nomadically in a wooded landscape. Evidence includes microliths found near Borrás, Wrexham. Wales became roughly the shape it is today by about 7000 BCE and was inhabited by Mesolithic hunter-gatherers. There appears to be a bias for settlement distribution along the Pembrokeshire coast in the later Mesolithic period²⁶.
- 6.1.7 There is no evidence recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site or Study Area.
- 6.1.8 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site as remains dating to this period are generally rare. Any remains of this period are likely to be confined to stray artefacts.

Neolithic (4000-2200 BCE)

- 6.1.9 The Neolithic period was a gradual transition towards settlement which facilitated a shift towards agriculture. The shifting relationship with the land stimulated the development and construction of monuments and new burial practices.

²⁵ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

²⁶ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

6.1.10 North East Wales is comparatively rich in domestic data for this period. There are some very large ring ditches in North West Wales such as those at Walton, Vyrnwy confluence, and Sarn-y-bryn-caled. House sites such as Trelystan, Walton and Gwernvale clearly show the potential for discovering well-preserved settlement sites. Burial and ceremonial sites may be arguably the most archaeologically visible remains of this period. Long barrows (Lower Luggy) and cairns (Gwernvale) of the earlier Neolithic have been surveyed and excavated. Cursus monuments of the middle Neolithic have been identified, as have henges and stone circles of the later Neolithic. Monuments litter upland areas while ring-ditches frequently punctuate aerial photographs of lowland environments²⁷.

6.1.11 There is no evidence recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site or Study Area.

6.1.12 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site as remains dating to this period are generally rare. Any remains of this period are likely to be confined to stray artefacts.

Bronze Age (2200-700 BCE)

6.1.13 During this period people had started to establish permanent settlements, and this period saw the intensification of agriculture, patterns of land holding, changing funeral practices and artefact manufacture and use.

6.1.14 In the Early Bronze Age in North East Wales, house sites such as Glanfeinion clearly show the potential for discovering well-preserved structural and associated artefactual and ecofactual domestic data. The pit sites at New Radnor and Pennant Melangell also indicate that Bronze Age domestic material may be found in unexpected contexts within the excavations of later sites. The irregular conglomerated field systems and hut circles of the Brecon Beacons and Denbigh Moors may present evidence for Bronze Age enclosures and settlements commensurate with other upland areas nationwide such as Dartmoor, Northumberland and Scotland²⁸.

6.1.15 There is no evidence recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site boundary. There are two historic assets recorded within the Study Area:

- A Round Barrow at Pentrehobin (FL051), a Scheduled Monument comprising a sub-circular mound, 26-33m in diameter and 1.7m high. Although it is not assigned a date, it is likely to be of Bronze Age origin, and round barrows are the most common type of Bronze Age monument to survive in North East Wales; and
- Padeswood Pool mound (100091), a non-designated destroyed mound of previously oval plan in a field at Bryn-y-Castell. It may have comprised a tumulus with a barrow on top.

6.1.16 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site as remains dating to this period are generally rare, although two assets dating to this period within the Study Area indicates potential in the local area. Any remains of this period are likely to be confined to stray artefacts or fragments of field system boundaries (i.e. ditches).

6.1.17 The Iron Age nationally is characterised by the newly discovered manufacture of iron, the construction of hillforts, and widespread farming and rural settlement.

²⁷ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

²⁸ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

Iron Age (700 BCE-43 CE)

- 6.1.18 North East Wales is home to a high number of enclosed hillforts, including 345 hillforts and 227 defended enclosures, and much more is known about defensive structures as opposed to domestic settlements and buildings. Domestic sites are more common in the mid and eastern parts of the region, whereas hillforts appear more evenly dispersed. Farming is generally indicated by field systems in the region²⁹.
- 6.1.19 There is no evidence recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site boundary. There is a single Scheduled Monument located within the Study Area which is likely to date to this period: Caer Estyn Hillfort (FL066). This asset is a 6acre univallate hillfort on the summit of a low hill formed by an irregular enclosure defined by a single degraded stone-revetted rampart. Its defences have since been damaged by both quarrying and timber felling.
- 6.1.20 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site as remains dating to this period are generally rare, although an asset dating to this period within the Study Area indicates potential in the local area. Any remains of this period are likely to be confined to stray artefacts.

6.2 Historic periods

Roman/Romano-British period (43CE-410CE)

- 6.2.1 Elsewhere in the UK the Roman period can often be characterised by typical settlement patterns such as urban centres including civitas and small towns, however settlements such as these are largely absent from North East Wales. Forming the interface between the West Midlands and the heart of Wales it served a strategic purpose for military with distinctive settlement forms with characteristics from both the English lowlands and Welsh uplands. The region has the largest number of marching-camps in Wales. There is a diversity of rural settlements in this period, ranging from a villa to hillforts, suggesting settlement hierarchy and differences in both economy and status. Large quantities of Roman finds and building material suggesting civilian settlement with an XXth Legion connection at Ffrith Roman Site, Llanfynydd. Pentre Farm near Flint was the Site of an early 2nd century timber villa building with partitioned courtyard, rebuilt in stone and then abandoned by the mid-3rd century³⁰.
- 6.2.2 There is no evidence recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site boundary. There are two non-designated historic assets recorded within the Study Area:
- Cold Harbour Field (98320) is a three sided area defined by roads and an agricultural boundary thought to have Roman origins located approximately 1km north of the Site boundary; and
 - Little Mountain Roman coin (100116), a bronze coin of Antoninus Pius found during road excavations in 1921 approximately 900m north east of the Site boundary.
- 6.2.3 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site due to the low number of assets dating top this period in the local area. Any remains of this period are likely to be confined to stray artefacts associated with the manuring of domestic waste onto arable fields or field boundaries.

²⁹ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

³⁰ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

Early Medieval period (410-1066 CE)

- 6.2.4 The Early Medieval period is probably one of the periods least visible archaeologically. Yet documentary and place-name evidence, together with historical narrative, reveals a period of intense activity in a closely settled and developed landscape.
- 6.2.5 In North East Wales this period saw an initial transition from Roman imperial control to British regional kingdoms followed by the evolving relationship of Anglo-Saxon and British political groups from the 7th century onwards. It is thought that significant elements of the Early Medieval settlement landscape are hidden within sites previously dated to the Prehistoric and Romano-British periods, where continued use or re-use is possible. Half of Offa's Dyke (40 of 80 miles), and three quarters of Wat's Dyke (30 of 40 miles) are within North and North East Wales. These are considered among the most significant monuments of the Early Medieval period in Britain, potentially providing key evidence of the evolving relationship of the Anglo-Saxon and British/Welsh peoples. Offa's Dyke can be firmly dated to the later 8th century CE via a range of archaeological and historical evidence, and excavations on Wat's Dyke at Oswestry (Shropshire) recently produced a radiocarbon date centred on the mid-5th century CE³¹.
- 6.2.6 Nearby place names indicate Early Medieval settlement activity. For example, the Welsh name *Penarlâg* predates *Hawarden*, and is derived from *pennardd* "high ground" and *alaog*, which is most likely a form of *alafog* "rich in cattle", although may be a personal name. *Hawarden* is derived from the Old English *hēah* "high" and *wordġign* "enclosure"³².
- 6.2.7 There is no evidence of designated or non-designated heritage assets relating to this period within the Site boundary. There are 14 Scheduled Monuments dating to this period located within the Study Area:
- 13 sections of Wat's Dyke are located within the 5km Study Area (FL171, FL172, FL120, FL119, FL118, FL089, FL091, FL090, FL085, FL088, FL086, FL121 & FL087). Wat's Dyke is a 64km linear earthwork running through the northern Welsh Marches from Basingwerk Abbey on the River Dee to Maesbury in Shropshire. It was likely designed as a continuous construction by the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Mercia to dominate and define its western frontier with Wales which survives as a fragmentary bank and ditch in varying states of preservation. A section to the east and south east of Dyke Farm (FL089) is adjacent to the southern Site boundary; and
 - A single section of Offa's Dyke (FL021). Offa's Dyke is a bank, with a west facing ditch, traditionally ascribed to Offa (10th century CE). It runs discontinuously from the Severn to the Dee approximately 4.5km south west of the Site boundary.
- 6.2.8 There is a single non-designated asset dating to this period located within the Study Area: Bryn-celyn (64011), an Early Medieval linear earthwork with Post-Medieval house.
- 6.2.9 There is assessed to be a low potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site. Despite the proximity of Wat's Dyke which is adjacent to the southern Site boundary further remains are considered unlikely due to the low numbers of other assets dating to this period in the local area. Any remains of this period are likely to relate to Wat's Dyke and associated earthworks.

³¹ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

³² https://books.google.co.uk/books/about/The_Place_names_of_Wales.html?id=RELhoAEACAAJ&redir_esc=y

Medieval period (1066CE-1500CE)

- 6.2.10 The Medieval period saw the introduction and development of a new political and social order and new frameworks within which it operated.
- 6.2.11 In archaeological and architectural terms this period is one of contrast. There are large scale stone structures such as Flint Castle or the great church at Wrexham and small vernacular dwellings evidenced by a slight earthen platform or building foundation. The region supports a diverse range of agrarian landscapes, underpinned by successive episodes of land use such as the creation and subsequent modification of fields, enclosures, boundaries and buildings³³.
- 6.2.12 Nearby Hawarden was recorded in the Domesday book as in the hundred of Ati's Cross and the county of Cheshire reflecting the area's location on a border which has fluctuated throughout history. Hawarden had a recorded population of 14 households in 1086. In 1066 the lord was recorded as Earl Edwin, but by 1086 Edwin held no land and the landowner was now recorded as Earl Hugh of Chester³⁴.
- 6.2.13 There is a single known historic asset recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site boundary: an area of ridge and furrow (98858). In 1979 this was described by Clwyd County Council as only slightly visible. Analysis of modern LiDAR imagery (**Figure 9**) demonstrates that poorly preserved ridge and furrow earthworks survive within the Site boundary. However, these earthworks were not visible during the field visit due to overgrown vegetation.
- 6.2.14 Within the wider 5km Study Area there are seven Scheduled Monuments, three Grade I Listed buildings, two Grade II* Listed buildings, one Grade II Listed building, and five non-designated assets within 1km dating to this period as detailed in **Table 4** below.

Table 4 Assets dating to the Medieval period within the Study Area

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
FL020	Caergwrle Castle	Scheduled Monument	330697	357212
FL016	Hawarden Castle	Scheduled Monument	331907	365367
FL030	Trueman's Hill motte	Scheduled Monument	331262	365975
FL002	Ewloe Castle	Scheduled Monument	328806	367519
FL126	Tyddyn Castle Mound	Scheduled Monument	325278	363287
FL176	Green Lane Farm Moated Site	Scheduled Monument	333379	363824
FL193	Spon Chapel	Scheduled Monument	328308	362728
15255	The Tower	I	324023	361951
7	Plas Teg	I	328697	359701

³³ <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/areanortheast.html>

³⁴ <https://opendomesday.org/>

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
19761	Lilac Cottage	II	330547	357553
30	Pack Horse Bridge	II*	330613	357610
27	Church of St Cyngar	I	330964	358387
12	Parish Church of St Deinol	II*	331545	365918
98861	Cement Works Field 1	Non-designated	329181	361556
98857	Cement Works ridge and furrow	Non-designated	329064	361685
120350	Penyfforddd, Purse Fragment	Non-designated	330400	361400
98912	The Rhyd ridge and furrow	Non-designated	329288	361451
99098	Whitewell ridge and furrow	Non-designated	330073	362772

6.2.15 There is assessed to be a high potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site due to the presence of ridge and furrow dating to this period located within the Site boundary and numerous historic assets dating to this period located within the Study Area. Any remains are likely to be associated with agricultural activity such as field boundaries and stray artefacts from the manuring of fields with domestic waste.

Post-Medieval period (1500-1900CE)

6.2.16 The later Post-Medieval history of the Site can be traced using historic mapping.

6.2.17 1841 OS Old Series mapping (**Figure 44**) showed land within the Site boundary sloping down to a small stream which bisected the Site roughly north to south. Two plots of land were marked, and a building at the north west corner of the Site which appears to be what would later become known as Padeswood Hall or associated farm buildings. There was also a small farm noted in the south of the Site with a trackway from Bannel to the east of the Site.

6.2.18 1844 tithe mapping for the Parish of Hawarden (**Figure 45**) showed that land on the eastern Site boundary was subject to tithes. 18 plots were located within the Site, each owned by Sir Stephen Richard Glynne. Of these seven were occupied by Thomas Bevan, including an intake, a house and garden, a building and yard, a croft, long croft and well croft, and coiner isaf. Eight were occupied by George Wright, including frongoch fecham, fold croft, witches croft, barn field, a house and garden, big field, red meadow, and frongoch faur. A single plot known as further piece was occupied by George Hewitt. Two plots were occupied by Thomas Davies: big field and gorsey corft. Some field boundaries noted on tithe mapping appear to remain today, such as plots 4258, 4156 and 4221 in the south of the Site and plots 4191 and 4190 to the north. This is indicative of an enclosed farming landscape which was divided into smaller parcels than is shown in subsequent mapping, and included houses, gardens, pasture and arable land.

6.2.19 1871 OS mapping (**Figure 46**) showed Padeswood Hall in the north west of the Site with multiple buildings, extensive gardens and orchards. A well was noted adjacent to the north eastern Site boundary. The Wrexham, Mold and Connahs Quay Railway bounded the eastern extent of the Site, and the London and North Western Railway Chester and Mold Branch the

southern extent. Hope junction was also noted at the south eastern corner of the Site. A trackway followed the route of the western Site boundary. The land within the Site boundary is largely irregular fields, although some coal shafts were noted in the north western portion of the Site showing industrialisation of the countryside. The district boundary ran from the north east to the centre of the southern Site boundary.

6.2.20 There are ten known non-designated historic assets recorded in the HER relating to this period within the Site:

- Padeswood Hall (409419) dates to c.1840-41, and is a moderately high-status house built in a late-Georgian architectural style. The architect is unknown. The building has been subjected to alteration and modernisation since its original construction;
- Padeswood gardens (266274) surround Padeswood Hall and largely retain their original layout. A glasshouse and kitchen garden may be detectable as surface/below ground features but have no standing remains;
- Padeswood Hall farm (178363) and associated farm buildings (178802 – 178806) (six assets in total) are arranged around a central courtyard and comprise two principal ranges of two storey agricultural buildings to the east and south, two adjoined single storey buildings to the north and a range of single storey modern garages in a horseshoe configuration to the south of the southern range. The earliest structures are the eastern, southern and northern ranges which are likely to date to the 1840s, contemporary with (or possibly earlier than) the hall;
- Bannel Farm coal shafts (98339) are depicted on historic OS mapping; and
- The Works coal shafts (98338) are also depicted on historic OS mapping.

6.2.21 Within the wider Study Area there are five Scheduled Monuments, eight grade I listed buildings, 17 grade II* listed buildings, 195 grade II listed buildings, nine registered parks and gardens, and 122 non-designated historic assets dating to this period as detailed in **Table 5** below.

Table 5 Assets dating to the Post-Medieval period within the Study Area

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
FL133	Caergwrle Packhorse Bridge	Scheduled Monument	330620	357615
FL078	The 'Lock-Up', Hawarden	Scheduled Monument	331746	365719
FL166	Pinfold Lane Pottery, Site of	Scheduled Monument	327519	365526
FL165	Taylor's Pottery	Scheduled Monument	326901	365335
FL181	Industrial Tramway, Near Buckley	Scheduled Monument	328991	364222
19648	St Mary's Church	II	325398	358088
19647	Treuddyn Lodge House	II	325940	358491
19646	Sundial in the churchyard of St Mary's Church	II	325397	358069
15223	C18 Gates and Gate-Piers in the Garden at Nerquis Hall	II	324050	359922
15217	Piggeries at Nerquis Hall	II	324138	360023

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
15215	Stable/Office Range at Nerquis Hall Estate	II	324106	360059
15213	Garage Block (former outbuilding) at Nerquis Hall	II	324090	360025
15212	Adjoining Garden Wall at Nerquis Hall Estate	II	324063	360042
15211	Adjoining Garden Wall at Nequis Hall Estate	II	324072	360064
15210	Ground Floor of Former E Wing	II	324078	360023
15209	Screen Walls at Nerquis Hall Estate	II	324086	360046
15208	Gateway	II	324083	360029
15207	Nerquis Hall	I	324063	360021
19111	Stables and attached Walled Garden to NE of Pentrehobyn	II	325020	362477
19110	Barn to NE of Pentrehobyn	II	325005	362453
19109	Inner Boundary Wall at Pentrehobyn including attached gate piers on main drive	II	324925	362390
19108	Bridge over River Terrig near White Gates Cottage	II	325112	361669
18722	Llong Bridge	II	326185	362376
18721	Stables and Coach House at Plas Isaf including attached walled garden	II	325916	362523
17657	Llettau at Pentrehobyn	I	325001	362425
15256	Dovecot at the Tower	II	323924	361930
15248	Pistyll Farmhouse	II	324148	360618
15247	Pentrehobyn Lodge	II	324683	362637
15219	Folly at Nerquis Hall	II	323967	360231
15218	Enclosing Walls to rear meadow at Nerquis House	II	324166	360032
15216	Coach-House and Cart-House at Nerquis Hall	II	324152	360066
15214	Barn at Nequis Hall Estate	II*	324124	360044
14882	Pentrehobyn	I	324965	362425
573	Pair of Lodges flanking N driveway to Leeswood Hall	II*	325442	362029
552	Bridge over River Terrig at former N Driveway to Leeswood Hall	II	325452	361963
307	Plas Major including attached barn	II	326684	362687
306	Plas Isaf	II	325913	362552
576	Pen-y-Bont Farmhouse	II	324769	363697

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
574	Black Gates & Screens at Entrance to the Tower	II*	324246	362205
393	United Reformed Church	II	323984	363912
357	Tre Beiridd	II	323701	362979
14339	Gatepiers at Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	330213	356855
571	Ice House to NW of Leeswood Hall	II	325099	361541
570	Former Dovecote S of Leeswood Hall	II	325267	361181
569	Walled Garden including Stone Piers, Cottage and Vine House E of Leeswood Hall	II	325294	361378
568	U-shaped Former Stable Blocks and Attached Walls at Leeswood Hall	II	325262	361329
567	Leeswood Hall	II*	325256	361372
555	Pen-yr-Allt Farmhouse and attached byre	II	328050	361555
285	White Gates, Screens and Piers NW of Leeswood Hall	I	325015	361538
54	The Old Hand Inn at Beaverbrook	II	325381	358064
538	Bridge over River Alyn at Hartsheath	II	328427	360156
313	Lower Gates & Forecourt Wall at Nequis Hall	II	324028	360049
286	Leeswood Green Farm	II*	326354	360349
31	The Brewhouse at Fferm Farmhouse	II*	327919	360325
5	Fferm Farmhouse	I	327909	360312
19763	Milestone at Plas Teg	II	328624	359980
19762	Gazebo at Plas Teg	II*	328738	359717
19127	15 Alyn Terrace	II	327711	360466
19126	14 Alyn Terrace	II	327714	360462
19125	13 Alyn Terrace	II	327717	360459
19124	12 Alyn Terrace	II	327721	360456
19123	11 Alyn Terrace	II	327724	360453
19122	10 Alyn Terrace	II	327726	360450
19121	9 Alyn Terrace	II	327729	360447
19120	8 Alyn Terrace	II	327732	360445
19119	7 Alyn Terrace	II	327734	360442
19118	Farmyard Range to NW of Fferm Farmhouse	II	327888	360337

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
19117	U-shaped Range of Farm Buildings to the NW of Fferm Farmhouse	II	327900	360359
19116	Garden Walls and Gateway to S and W of Fferm Farmhouse	II	327850	360306
19112	6 Alyn Terrace	II	327737	360439
19104	Bethel Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	II	326887	360104
537	Hartsheath Hall	II*	328636	360246
47	Ice-house NE of Plas Teg	II	328831	359847
19114	Pont Blyddyn	II	327728	360528
19113	Christ Church	II	327243	361145
19106	Retaining Walls flanking sunken Servants' Pathway at Hartsheath	II	328609	360276
19105	Ice Tunnels immediately to NE of Hartsheath	II	328648	360290
19076	Kinnerton Hall	II	332669	361060
541	Plasnewydd Cottage and Farmhouse	II	328801	360716
540	Park Cottage to N of Coach-house and Stables at Hartsheath	II	328763	360422
539	Coach-house and Stables to NE of Hartsheath	II*	328785	360386
56	Crompton Hall	II	332767	361473
22874	Ty Gwyn, including attached wall and outbuildings	II	330573	357531
19768	Pair of Railed Tombs to S of St Cyngar's Church	II	330976	358371
19767	Railed Tomb Monument 30m NW of St Cyngar's Church	II	330934	358388
19766	Railed and Raised Tomb immediately W of St Cyngar's Church	II	330946	358383
19765	Railed Vault Structure immediately N of the Tower at St Cyngar's Church	II	330952	358395
19764	Group of Three Vault Structures immediately N of St Cyngar's Church	II	330968	358400
19760	Castellated Gateway and Walls at Rhydyn Hall	II	331026	357319
19759	Parapetted Steps and Churchyard Walls to SW of St Cyngar's Church	II	330933	358363
19758	Steps, Gates and Gatepiers to W of St Cyngar's Church	II	330928	358402

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
19757	Sundial Base at St Cyngar's Church	II	330951	358376
19384	Garden Walls N of Bryn Iorcyn Manor including range of pigsties W of the house	II	330020	356975
19383	Garden Wall and Gatepiers S of Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	330050	356910
19382	Garden Wall and Gatepiers E of Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	330072	356905
19381	Privy at Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	330085	356945
53	Hope Cottage	II	330983	358346
51	Sarn House	II	330894	358300
50	Bridge End Bridge	II	330957	357424
48	Rhanberfydd Farmhouse and Cottage	II	329953	358316
33	Pont-y-Delyn	II	330136	358490
36	Former Farm Buildings at Bryn Iorkin Manor	II	330045	356878
35	Dove House at Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	330090	356929
34	Rhydyn Hall	II*	331138	357086
29	Plas-yn-Bwl	II*	330479	357072
6	Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II*	330045	356938
26793	Bromfield House	II	324076	363219
304	Bryn Farmhouse	II	325742	364804
303	Argoed Hall	II	325419	364434
20115	Church of the Holy Spirit	II	330009	367109
15381	Registry Office (Ice House to East)	II	331688	365898
15113	Plas Moor	II	332962	366433
15112	Attached Stable Range to Brick-House	II	331200	366451
15111	Brick-House Farmhouse	II	331191	366445
15110	Former Stable Block at Castle Hill Farm	II	329084	367361
15106	Low attached extensions at Castle Hill Farm	II	329101	367357
15103	Aedocular Gateway at Aston Hall	II	330900	367027
15089	Former Head Master's House at Hawarden High School	II	330474	366247
15088	Hawarden High School, original, central block with contemporary wings and including 1905 additions	II	330514	366195

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
15087	Detached Coach House to SW of Stafford House	II	330879	365978
15086	Stafford House	II	330902	365989
15078	Domestic and Agricultural Range to the NE of Kearsley Farm	II	330614	365941
15027	Masonic Hall	II	331398	366029
15025	St Deiniol's Library	I	331451	365919
23	Aston Hall	II*	330919	367029
19	County Record Office (former Rectory)	II	331591	365893
3	St Deiniols Ash	I	331704	366275
15079	Gladstone Memorial Fountain	II	331574	365769
15063	Former Shambles	II	331614	365767
15062	2. Rear Courtyard Ranges at Glynne Arms	II	331625	365792
15061	1. Rear Courtyard Ranges at Glynne Arms	II	331611	365794
15060	The Glynne Arms PH	II	331595	365780
15037	No 16, Glynne Way	II	331642	365735
15036	No 14, Glynne Way	II	331638	365737
15035	No 12, Glynne Way	II	331634	365739
15034	No 10, Glynne Way	II	331630	365741
15033	No 8, Glynne Way	II	331626	365743
15032	No 6, Glynne Way	II	331621	365745
15031	No 4, Glynne Way	II	331617	365747
15030	Gate Lodge	II	331608	365737
15029	Curtain Walls and Precinct Walls to Hawarden Castle	II	331580	365743
15028	Entrance Gate to Hawarden Castle	II	331596	365739
15067	Elms Cottage	II	331771	365698
15066	Base of Former Village Pump	II	331743	365711
15065	Former Town Hall	II	331671	365744
15064	Former Police Station	II	331663	365749
15054	No 58, Glynne Way	II	331753	365687
15053	No 56, Glynne Way	II	331744	365693
15052	No 54, Glynne Way	II	331740	365695
15051	No 52, Glynne Way	II	331736	365696
15050	No 50 Glynne Way	II	331732	365698
15049	No 48, Glynne Way	II	331728	365700
15048	No 46, Glynne Way	II	331723	365702
15047	No 44, Glynne Way	II	331720	365703
15046	No 42, Glynne Way	II	331715	365705

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
15045	No, 32 Glynne Way	II	331674	365722
15044	No 30, Glynne Way	II	331670	365724
15043	No 28, Glynne Way	II	331666	365726
15042	No 26, Glynne Way	II	331662	365728
15041	No 24, Glynne Way	II	331658	365729
15040	No 22, Glynne Way	II	331654	365730
15039	No 20, Glynne Way	II	331650	365732
15038	No 18, Glynne Way	II	331645	365733
21	The Correction House	II*	331746	365719
21366	Gatepiers at former St John's Lodge, Hawarden Estate	II	331436	364926
18471	Old Parsonage	II	330483	362891
18470	St John the Baptist's Church	II*	330499	362812
15101	No 8, Rectory Lane	II	331561	365861
15100	No 7, Rectory Lane	II	331561	365854
15099	No 2, Rectory Lane	II	331561	365849
15098	No 1, Rectory Lane	II	331561	365844
15093	The Village Pump	II	331482	365810
15092	No 17, The Highway	II	331502	365805
15091	Surgery House	II	331526	365797
15085	No 24, The Highway	II	331449	365788
15084	Former Estate Granary	II	331500	365740
15083	Range to rear of The Fox and Grapes PH	II	331510	365757
15082	The Fox and Grapes PH	II	331516	365777
15024	Tithe Barn Cottage	II	331541	365864
15023	Tithe Barn	II	331524	365871
15022	White House (formerly School Mistresses House)	II	331541	365844
15021	Church Hall of Church of St Deiniol	II	331517	365844
15020	Saint Deiniol's Parish Churchs Entrance Gates and Churchyard Walls	II	331522	365885
20	Kentigern	II	331561	365805
85414	Warren Hall	II	332377	362826
85413	Rose Cottage, including forecourt wall	II	333583	363544
19078	Hillside Cottage	II	332327	362045
19077	Stables at Kinnerton Lodge	II	332558	361731
19075	Kinnerton Lodge	II	332612	361756
15077	No 43, Glynne Way ,	II	331869	365626
15076	No 41, Glynne Way	II	331864	365630

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
15075	No 39, Glynne Way	II	331857	365635
15074	No 37, Glynne Way	II	331849	365639
15073	No 35, Glynne Way	II	331843	365641
15072	No 33, Glynne Way	II	331839	365643
15071	The Rear of Hawarden Insitute	II	331834	365661
15070	The Hawarden Institute	II	331821	365655
15069	The Hawarden Gymnasium	II	331809	365662
15068	Attached Boundary Wall to the East	II	331784	365683
15059	N Entrance to Gatepiers and Scree Walls to Hawarden Castle	II	332168	365655
15057	Retaining Wall to Street	II	331811	365644
15056	No 62, Glynne Way	II	331805	365640
15055	No 60, Glynne Way	II	331767	365676
15018	Garage Yard and Gallery (former stables and coach-house)	II	332127	365609
15016	75m Section of Kitchen Wall to NW of New Castle	II	332125	365508
22	The Elms	II	331777	365692
15109	Adjacent Malting Tower at Castle Hill Farm	II	329085	367377
15108	Former Brewery at Castle Hill Farm	II	329098	367383
15107	Granary at Castle Hill Farm	II	329118	367382
15105	Main House at Castle Hill Farm	II	329113	367363
80779	Church of St Mary	II*	334283	364028
18754	Emmanuel Church	II	327351	363964
25681	Llwyn Offa Farmhouse	II	325768	365974
554	Farm Building at Llwyn Offa Farm	II	325702	365989
18755	St Matthew's Church	II*	328396	364695
15104	White Cottage	II	330166	364303
15102	Harwarden Hayes	II	331135	365512
15019	Glynne Cottage	II	331807	365526
15015	Tea Pavilion, Hawarden Castle Estate	II	332127	365397
15014	Gateway adjoining Hawarden New Castle to the E, with Flanking Crenellated Walls	II	332208	365470
58	Hawkesbury Hall	II	327850	364467
26	Squire's Thatched (Formaly listed as Thatched Cottages)	II	330889	364355
16	Foot Bridge to old Castle, Hawarden Castle Estate	II	332016	365399
15	Broadlane	II	332234	365469

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
4	Hawarden Castle (New)	I	332186	365440
PGW(C)6(FLT)	Bryn Iorcyn	Registered parks and gardens	330040	356802
PGW(C)55(FLT)	Hawarden Castle Garden	Registered parks and gardens	332186	365071
PGW(C)50(FLT)	Nerquis Hall Garden	Registered parks and gardens	323995	360010
PGW(C)29(FLT)	Fferm	Registered parks and gardens	327892	360302
PGW(C)24(FLT)	Plas Teg Garden	Registered parks and gardens	328670	359602
PGW(C)21(FLT)	Hartsheath	Registered parks and gardens	328367	360441
PGW(C)47(FLT)	Leeswood Hall Garden	Registered parks and gardens	325371	361459
PGW(C)46(FLT)	Tower	Registered parks and gardens	324008	361852
PGW(C)22(FLT)	Pentrehobyn Garden	Registered parks and gardens	325085	362342
41382	Bannel Bridge, Bannel Lane, Buckley	Non-designated	329547	363051
7957	Bistre English Methodist Church (Methodist New Connexion; Providence), Spon Green, Bistre	Non-designated	328900	363568
41381	Buckley Junction Railway Station, Wrexham Mold and Connahs Quay Railway	Non-designated	329540	363348
87100	Buckley Junction Signal Box, Buckley	Non-designated	329554	363073
412434	Field System, Whitewell	Non-designated	330020	362768
35824	Fir Tree Cottage	Non-designated	330000	362998
87109	Hope and Penyfforddd	Non-designated	330250	361538
41394	Hope Exchange Station, Wrexham Mold and Connah's Quay Railway	Non-designated	329550	361628

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
421955	Hope Junction Signal Box, Penyfforddd Station	Non-designated	329534	361171
41392	Hope Station, Mold Branch	Non-designated	329620	361528
35967	Laburnum Cottage	Non-designated	328570	362528
8028	Mission Church, Pen-y-Ffordd	Non-designated	330200	361778
36093	Pear Tree Cottage	Non-designated	330000	362998
8042	Pen-y-Ffordd Methodist Chapel; Peniel Welsh Primitive Methodist Church; Trinity Chapel, Pen-y-Ffordd	Non-designated	330240	361838
410840	Penyfforddd School; Community Centre, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	330221	361583
41400	Penyfforddd Station, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	329540	361138
424045	Penymynydd and Penyfforddd Villages, Wrexham	Non-designated	330222	361687
37413	Pen-yr-Allt Attached	Non-designated	328100	361508
405651	Plasnewydd Cultivation Ridges	Non-designated	328900	360948
409816	Tower House, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	330024	361448
8036	Zion English Presbyterian Church; Sion, Pen-y-Ffordd	Non-designated	330230	361038
178366	Ash Tree Farm	Non-designated	329788	362679
180467	Ash Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329784	362686
180468	Ash Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329786	362664
103727	Avondale Road Colliery	Non-designated	328600	363500
103355	Ballantre Coal Mine	Non-designated	327650	361500
178361	Bannel Farm	Non-designated	330291	363376
178365	Bannel Farm	Non-designated	329910	362441
180459	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	330295	363386
180460	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	330288	363367

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
180463	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329896	362435
180464	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329902	362415
180465	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329912	362400
180466	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329926	362476
178355	Bistre Farm	Non-designated	327883	362715
178786	Bistre Farm, farm building	Non-designated	327881	362736
178787	Bistre Farm, farm building	Non-designated	327863	362713
178788	Bistre Farm, farm building	Non-designated	327860	362700
126802	Black Brook, building I	Non-designated	329118	361259
126801	Black Brook, house	Non-designated	329127	361240
99079	Brick Lane Field	Non-designated	329766	362618
178362	Brook Farm	Non-designated	329466	363135
178798	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329456	363136
178799	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329456	363130
178800	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329455	363125
178801	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329471	363148
99082	Buckley Junction brick field	Non-designated	329596	363309
103717	Buckley Junction Brickworks	Non-designated	329367	363551
103732	Buckley Junction Coal Pit	Non-designated	329400	363400
98369	Buckley Junction Works	Non-designated	329399	363599
119889	Buckley, coalpit	Non-designated	328000	363000
87507	Buckley, Spon Farm	Non-designated	328560	363030
98911	Camfa Rheinallt Farm	Non-designated	328416	361242

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
53412	Camfa Rhinallt Farm, mine shaft	Non-designated	328610	361320
98891	Camfa Rhingllt Farm fishponds	Non-designated	328507	361002
98910	Camfa Rinallt, Toll Bar Cottage	Non-designated	328553	361168
98856	Camta Rheihallt turnpike gate	Non-designated	329012	360974
99083	Coal Pit Croft	Non-designated	329458	362843
98875	Coitia Boncum, field name	Non-designated	328585	361391
81530	Coppa Colliery, clay pit	Non-designated	327935	361325
53413	Coppa Colliery, mine shaft	Non-designated	327998	361307
178367	Cross Farm	Non-designated	330366	362825
180469	Cross Farm, farm building	Non-designated	330378	362822
180470	Cross Farm, farm building	Non-designated	330355	362827
98755	Dike Farm Cropmarks	Non-designated	328318	361961
103840	Dodlestone Milestone	Non-designated	330370	361860
98321	Gin Field	Non-designated	329332	363285
54413	Hartsheath Estate, Plas-newydd, driveway	Non-designated	328937	360905
54421	Hartsheath Estate, ridge and furrow	Non-designated	328724	361015
97908	Hope oil works	Non-designated	330336	361473
99081	Kiln Field	Non-designated	329996	363117
164934	Leeswood, milestone, FLT_CHPT08	Non-designated	329228	360968
99080	Little Mountain Machine Yard	Non-designated	329790	363635
103728	Meg's Lane Coal Shafts	Non-designated	328820	363330
178359	Mile Farm	Non-designated	329950	363613
180455	Mile Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329948	363623

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
180456	Mile Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329939	363610
180457	Mile Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329935	363599
103202	Mold Lead Mine	Non-designated	329750	362770
178364	Oak Tree Farm	Non-designated	329722	362285
180461	Oak Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329720	362279
180462	Oak Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	329719	362295
178358	Old Spon Farm	Non-designated	328977	363284
178797	Old Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	328967	363302
98762	Padeswood Chemical Works	Non-designated	327793	362150
98337	Padeswood Lodge pump house	Non-designated	328204	362604
103347	Padeswood Pool industrial building	Non-designated	327700	362000
103839	Pen-y-ffordd Boundary Stone	Non-designated	330340	361850
103365	Pen-y-ffordd Smithy	Non-designated	328900	361040
103851	Pen-y-ffordd Smithy	Non-designated	330350	361850
81545	Pen-yr-allt quarry II	Non-designated	327989	361770
81544	Pen-yr-allt, earthwork	Non-designated	327961	361550
1001613	Penmynydd Chapel (United Methodist)	Non-designated	330510	362550
103716	Pentrobin Dirty Mile Old Shaft	Non-designated	329400	363600
17131	Pentrobin National (St John's)	Non-designated	330000	363000
97905	Penyffordd, Hawarden Road, 12-14	Non-designated	330249	361806
97906	Penyffordd, Ivy Cottage	Non-designated	330265	361785
97904	Penyffordd, Ivy Cottages 4-10	Non-designated	330237	361814
164903	Penyfforddd, milestone, FLT_WRHW08	Non-designated	330368	362099

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
150686	Penyfforddd, Rhos Road, Rhydd farm, barn	Non-designated	329283	360974
124541	Penymynydd, Old Crown Cottages	Non-designated	330503	362612
103224	Providence Iron Works	Non-designated	327840	362100
97907	Red Lion public house, Rhos Brwyner	Non-designated	330014	361362
87859	Rhewl farm well	Non-designated	330418	361703
97902	Rhos-y-Brwyner kiln field	Non-designated	329856	361454
98903	Rhyd-y-Defaid Bridge	Non-designated	329212	360972
53411	Rhyd-y-defaid, farm buildings	Non-designated	329196	361001
115230	Section of the Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay Railway	Non-designated	329470	363442
178792	Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	328574	363037
178793	Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	328574	363013
178794	Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	328574	363029
98336	Spon Green coal shaft	Non-designated	328706	363444
98354	Spon Green Engine Field	Non-designated	328610	363487
178357	Spon Green Farm	Non-designated	328670	363040
178795	Spon Green Farm, farm building	Non-designated	328668	363051
178796	Spon Green Farm, farm building	Non-designated	328659	363028
98355	Spon green Farm pump field	Non-designated	329097	363298
99084	Stony Croft Railroad	Non-designated	329864	363401
98902	The Rhyd, house	Non-designated	329227	361107
98877	Werglodd Bydowydd, pool	Non-designated	327787	361734
99111	White Well Farm	Non-designated	330061	362902
99086	Whitewell Chain turnpike	Non-designated	329914	362832

6.2.22 There is assessed to be a high potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site due to the presence of a hall, farm complex, railway siding and coal shafts dating to this period located within the Site boundary, and the proximity of a high number of heritage assets dating to this period including railway lines adjacent to the eastern and southern Site boundaries. Any remains are likely to be associated with Padeswood Hall, its gardens, and associated farm buildings, related agricultural activities, or the construction of the adjacent railway lines.

Modern (1900CE – present)

6.2.23 1900 OS mapping (**Figure 47**) showed the district boundary was now the union and rural district boundary. The coal shafts in the north eastern area of the Site had been formalised as Padeswood Colliery, with a wagonway connecting to the main railway line at Bannel Bridge. Field boundaries at the eastern Site boundary had been altered in places, with the three northernmost fields amalgamated to create a single larger triangular plot, and some field boundaries at the south east of the Site had also been removed creating larger plots.

6.2.24 1914 OS mapping (**Figure 48**) showed the expansion of Padeswood Hall with two additional buildings noted, and a sheepfold to the south. The colliery was now marked as disused, noted as old shafts (coal). The railways at the eastern boundary became the Great Central Railway, and the southern line was London and North West Rail Mold Branch.

6.2.25 1954 OS mapping (**Figure 49**) showed the cement works to the south of the disused coal shafts, including a train line adjoining the main rail line directly to the east of the Site.

6.2.26 There are three known non-designated historic assets relating to this period within the PDA:

- The cement works, Penyfforddd (305769) has been operating since 1945;
- A football ground near Padeswood Hall (401374), which is crooked in plan; and
- A railway siding associated with the cement works (HA01).

6.2.27 Within the Study Area there are 14 Grade II listed buildings and 21 non-designated historic assets dating to this period as detailed in **Table 6** below.

Table 6 Assets dating to the Modern period within the Study Area

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
19107	Bridge carrying main drive over Servants' Pathway including gate piers at Hartsheath	II	328577	360249
15097	No 5, Rectory Lane	II	331579	365832
15096	No 4, Rectory Lane	II	331579	365824
15095	No 3, Rectory Lane	II	331579	365817
15090	The Post Office	II	331562	365793

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
15081	Attached Former Bank Manager Manager's House to Lloyds Bank	II	331544	365764
15080	Lloyds Bank	II	331553	365770
61	Telephone Call-box on the corner with Rectory Lane	II	331566	365788
15094	The War Memorial	II	331453	365809
15026	The Gladstone Monument	II	331456	365846
15058	Wynt Lodge	II	331910	365583
87599	Buckley Town Council Offices and Library	II	327785	364025
18757	The Tivoli	II	328149	363913
18756	Lych Gate to St Matthew's Church	II	328390	364662
424134	Emmanuel Church, Vounog Hill, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	330207	361255
96171	Penyfforddd Signal Box (New), Penyfforddd Station	Non-designated	329534	361155
128091	Buckley Potteries Site 29, Dirty Mile Pottery	Non-designated	330040	363150
85758	Buckley, Bannel Pit	Non-designated	329450	363010
64027	Buckley, Bannel Pit, engine house	Non-designated	329445	363027
85756	Buckley, Bannel Pit, spoil tip	Non-designated	329460	362980
85757	Buckley, Bannel Pit, trackway	Non-designated	329430	363060
130351	Handley Page Halifax II/V DG2**	Non-designated	328000	362000
144636	Pen Y Ffordd, A Hemmings, war memorial	Non-designated	330201	361801
145007	Pen Y Ffordd, Pen Y Ffordd And Pen Y Mynydd Memorial Institute, war memorial	Non-designated	330001	361001

ID	Name	Status	Easting	Northing
145008	Pen Y Ffordd, Pen Y Ffordd Methodist Church Window Those Who Served, war memorial	Non-designated	330201	361801
145009	Pen Y Ffordd, Pen Y Ffordd Methodist Church Window WW1, war memorial	Non-designated	330201	361801
144632	Pen-y-mynydd (pentrobin), A B Owen, war memorial	Non-designated	330501	362901
144767	Pentrobin, E Messham, war memorial	Non-designated	330501	362901
144836	Pentrobin, H Griffiths, war memorial	Non-designated	330501	362901
144886	Pentrobin, L Connah, war memorial	Non-designated	330501	362901
144889	Pentrobin, L Piercy, war memorial	Non-designated	330401	362801
145017	Pentrobin, Po C N Wright, war memorial	Non-designated	330501	362901
145051	Pentrobin, R Lewis, war memorial	Non-designated	330501	362901
145142	Pentrobin, St John The Baptist Church WW1 Memorial Tablet, war memorial	Non-designated	330001	363001
145143	Pentrobin, St John The Baptist WW2 Tablet, war memorial	Non-designated	330001	363001

6.2.28 There is assessed to be a high potential for previously unknown remains of this period to be encountered at the Site due to the presence of a cement works and football pitch dating to this period within the Site boundary. Any remains are likely to be associated with the construction and/or maintenance of the cement works which remains in use.

6.3 Important hedgerows

6.3.1 This assessment is an indication of potentially important hedgerows, subject to verification by an ecology or arboriculture expert.

Parish boundaries

6.3.2 The historic boundary of the Parish of Hawarden passes through the Site and is partially marked by an extant hedgerow. As such, this is considered an 'important' hedgerow' in accordance with Criterion 1 of the [Hedgerow Regulations \(Gov, 1997\)](#)³⁵.

Historic assets

6.3.3 There are no known designated located within the Site. Wat's Dyke runs to the south of the PDA but follows a different alignment and is not known to be marked by a hedgerow. No 'important' hedgerows' in accordance with Criteria 2 and 3 of the Hedgerow Regulations (Gov, 1997) will be impacted by the Proposed Development.

Estate boundaries

6.3.4 No boundaries have been identified as estate boundaries which would clarify as 'important' under Criterion 4 of the Hedgerow Regulations (Gov, 1997).

Pre-enclosure field boundaries

6.3.5 Two field boundaries within the Site boundary are shown on 1841 OS Old Series mapping (**Figure 44**), and five field boundaries within the Site boundary are shown on the 1844 tithe map for the Parish of Hawarden (**Figure 45**). It is considered very likely that these represent remnant pre-parliamentary enclosure field systems and would therefore qualify for protection under Criterion 5 of the Hedgerow Regulations (Gov, 1997).

³⁵ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160/contents/made>

Figure 44 1841 OS map extract

DRAFT

Key
 PDA

1:10,000 @ A3
N 0 250 500 m
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2023)

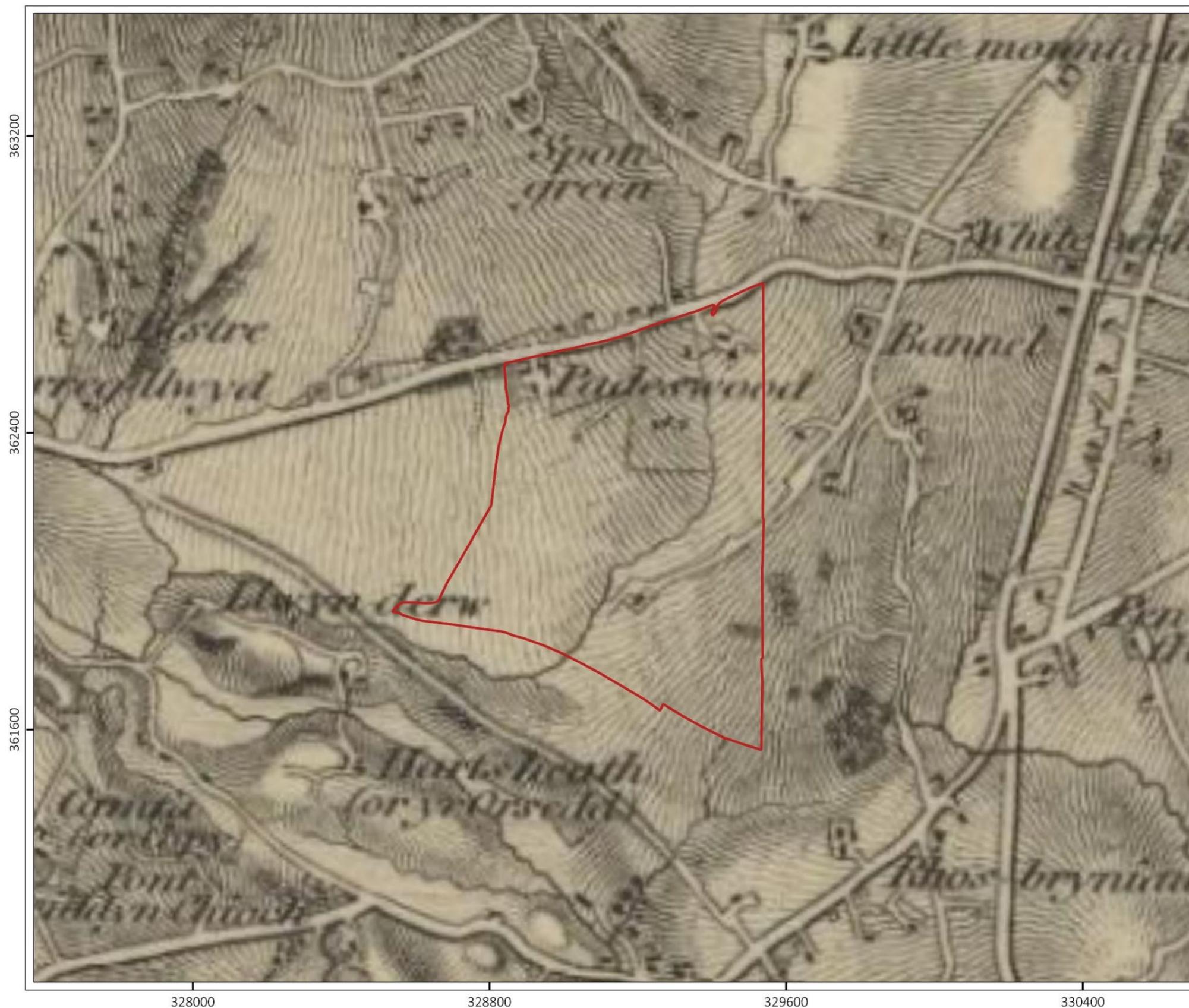


Figure 45 1844 Parish of Hawarden tithe map extract

Key
 PDA



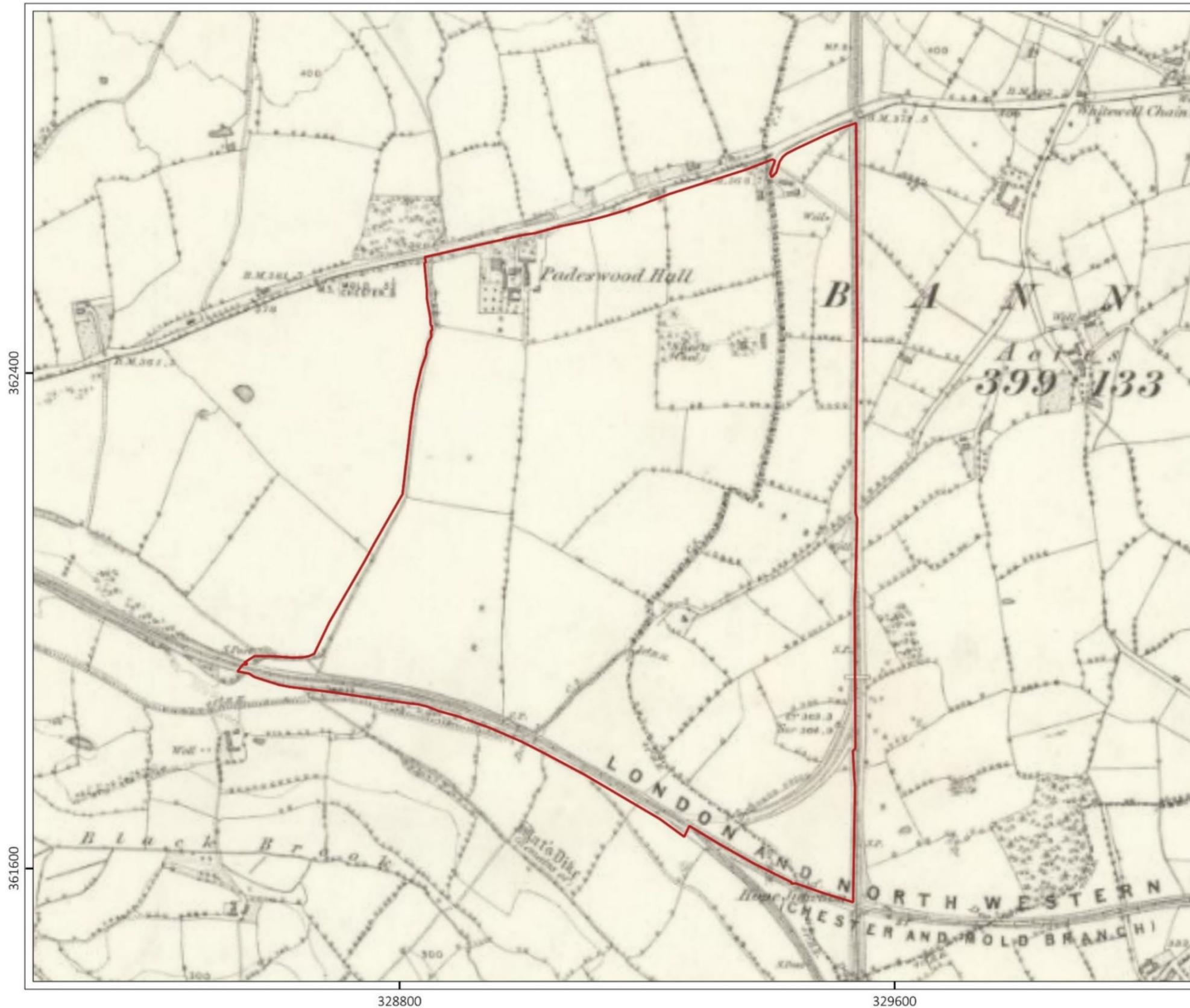
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 Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2023)

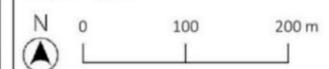
Figure 46 1871 OS map extract

Key

PDA

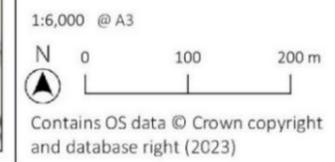
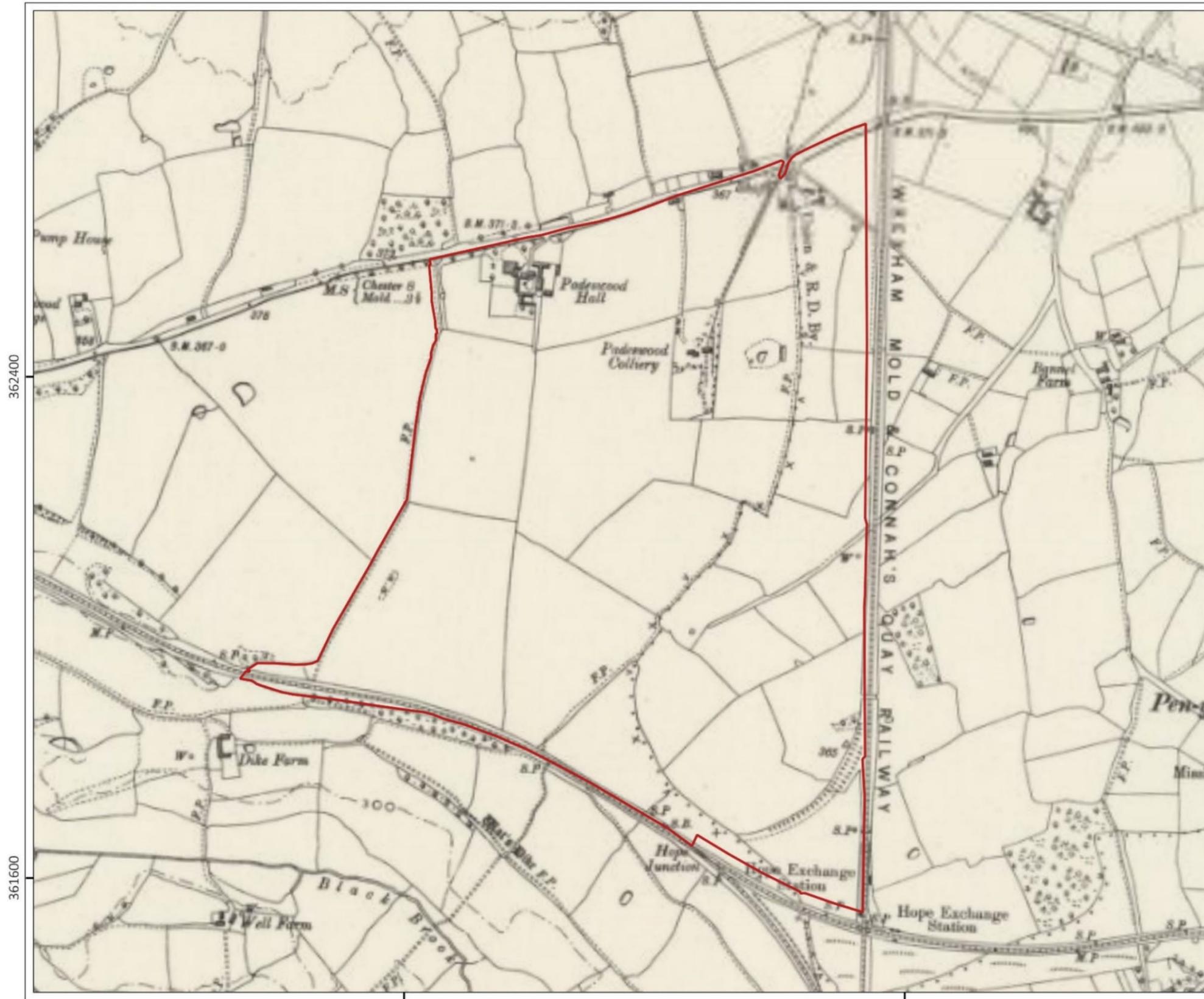


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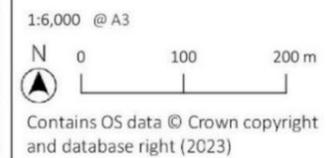
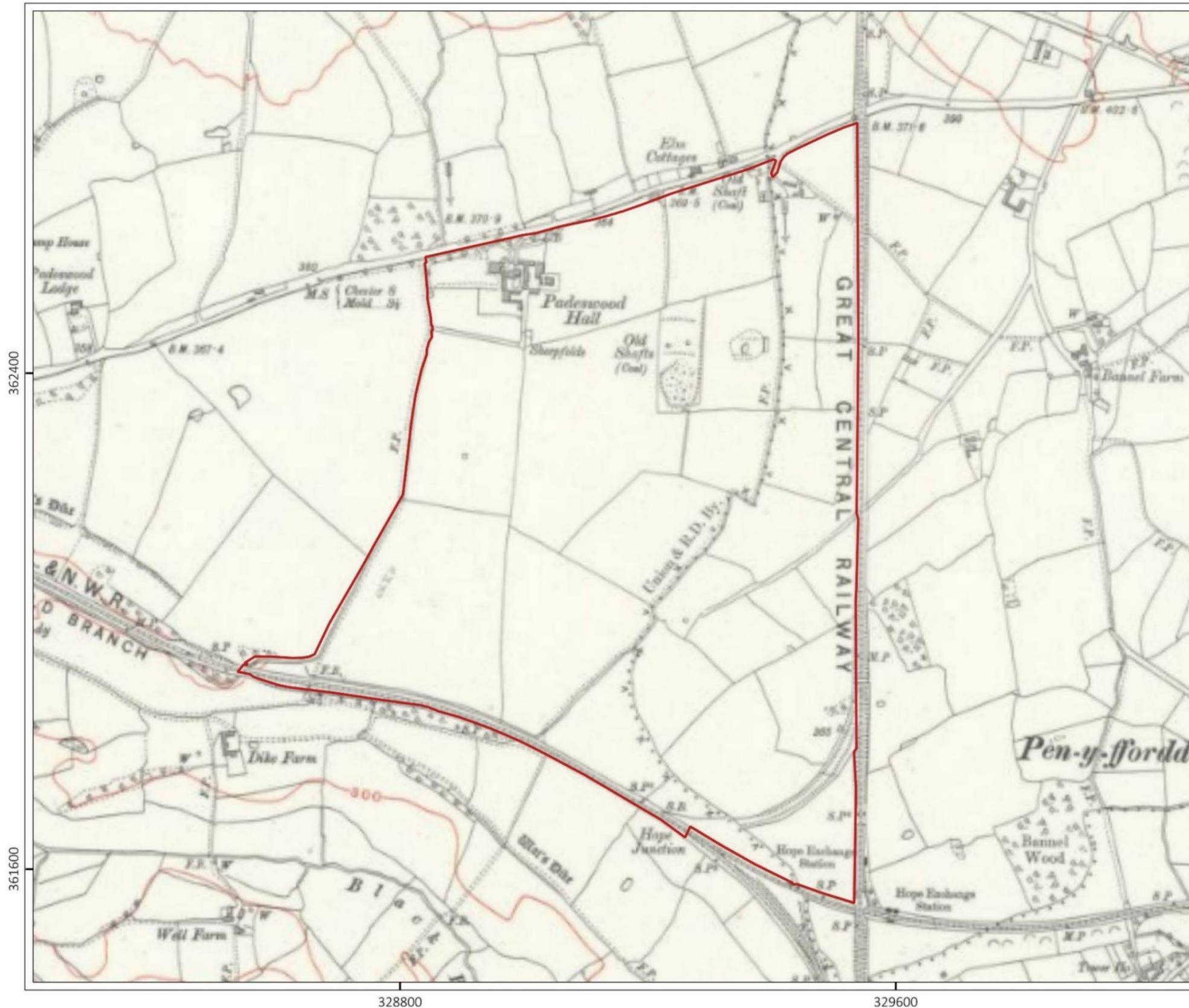
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2023)

Figure 47 1900 OS map extract



DRAFT

Figure 48 1914 OS map extract

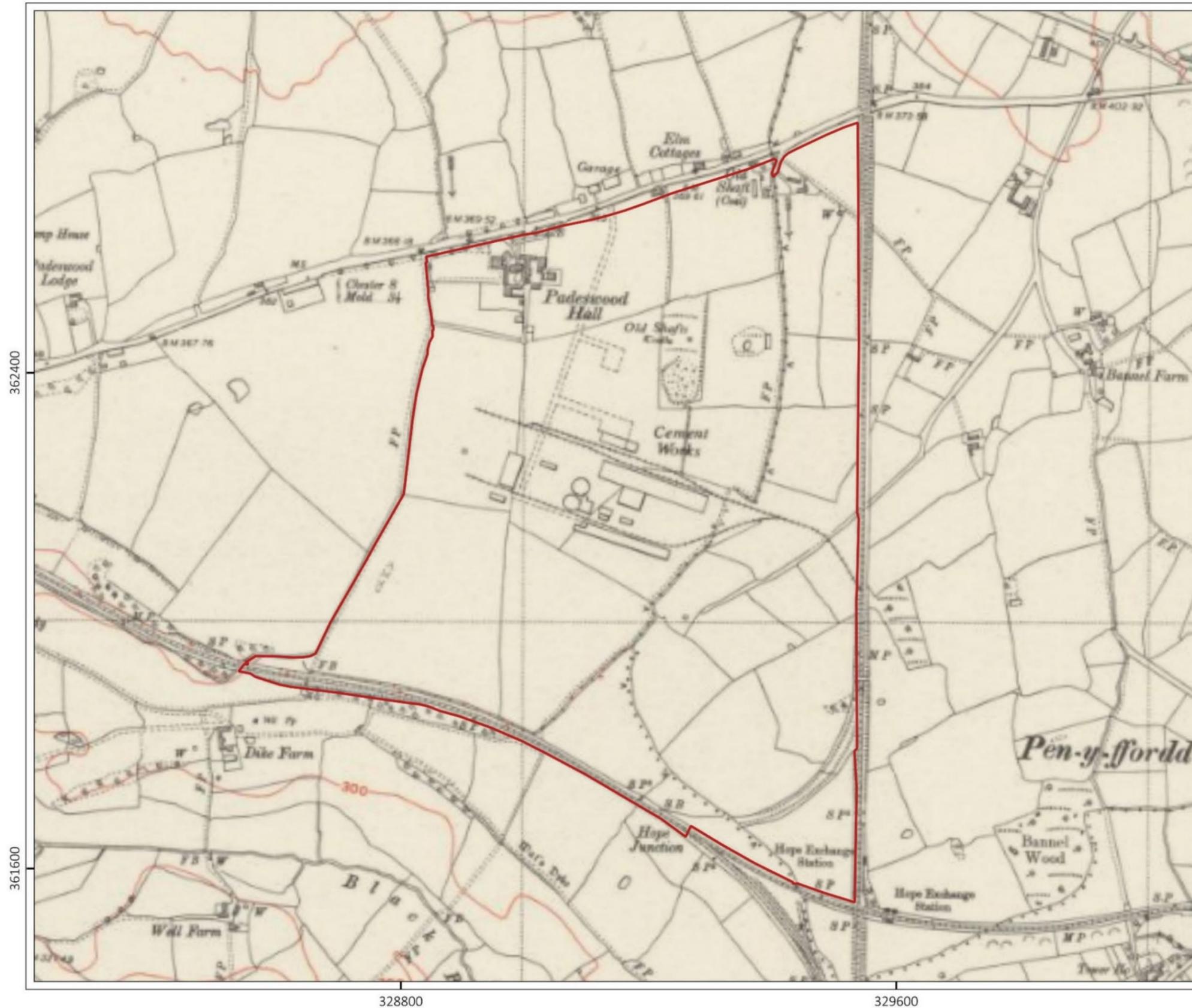


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Figure 49 1954 OS map extract

Key

PDA



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7 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPORTANCE

7.1 Known and potential historic assets within the Site boundary

- 7.1.1 There is a Scheduled Monument adjacent to the southern Site boundary: a section of Wat's Dyke to the east and south east of Dyke Farm (FL089). As an asset of High (National) importance, there may be archaeological remains of National significance extending within the Site. At present the extent and nature of any such remains is uncertain.
- 7.1.2 There are 14 non-designated assets located within the Site boundary outlined in **Table 7**.

Table 7 Significance and importance of asses within the PDA

ID	Name	Period	Significance	Importance
98858	Ridge and furrow remains	Medieval	Historical interest as remains of Medieval agricultural practices in the area	Low (Local)
409419	Padeswood Hall	Post-Medieval	Historical and architectural interest as a Post-Medieval hall	Low (Local)
266274	Padeswood Hall gardens	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as Post-Medieval gardens associated with a hall	Low (Local)
178363	Padeswood farm	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as part of a Post-Medieval agricultural landscape	Low (Local)
178802	Associated farm building	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as part of a Post-Medieval agricultural landscape	Low (Local)
178803	Associated farm building	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as part of a Post-Medieval agricultural landscape	Low (Local)
178804	Associated farm building	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as part of a Post-Medieval	Low (Local)

ID	Name	Period	Significance	Importance
			agricultural landscape	
178805	Associated farm building	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as part of a Post-Medieval agricultural landscape	Low (Local)
178806	Associated farm building	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as part of a Post-Medieval agricultural landscape	Low (Local)
98339	Bannel Farm shafts	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as an industrial extraction site within a wider agricultural landscape	Negligible
98338	The Works shafts	Post-Medieval	Historical interest as an industrial extraction site within a wider agricultural landscape	Negligible
401374	Football ground near Padeswood Hall	Modern	Historical interest as a sports ground with an unusual layout	Low (Local)
305769	Cement works	Modern	Historical interest as a mid-century industrial site	Low (Local)
HA01	Railway siding	Modern	Historical interest as an import/export route for a mid-century industrial site	Low (Local)

7.1.3 This assessment identifies that there is a high potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present within the footprint of the Carbon Capture Plant from the Medieval period onwards, likely to be of Low (Local) importance associated with Medieval ridge and furrow, the Post-Medieval Padeswood Hall and farm, and the Modern cement works and football field. There is a low potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present from the Palaeolithic to Early Medieval periods, with any remains likely to be of High (National) importance where associated with the Early Medieval Wat's Dyke, and otherwise stray artefacts of Low (Local) importance.

7.2 Setting of historic assets in the Study Area

- 7.2.1 There are four Scheduled Monuments, one Grade II* Listed building, one Grade II Listed building, two Registered parks and gardens and five non-designated historic assets in the Study Area which derive at least part of their significance from their setting which includes the Site boundary.
- 7.2.2 As Scheduled Monuments, three sections of Wat's Dyke (east and south east of Dyke Farm FL089, north east of Hen-Dy Farm FL088 & north west of Clawdd Offa FL090) as historic assets of High (National) importance. Their significance lies in defensive views of the surrounding area, of which the Site forms part of, and historic interest. These assets form part of the grouping of the whole route of Wat's Dyke. Due to their varying survival and local topography, these assets are best appreciated from their immediate vicinities, and the surrounding land contributes to its significance as a defensive structure and visible boundary marker in the Early Medieval Welsh borders. It is separated from the Site by a disused railway line.
- 7.2.3 As a Scheduled Monument, Spon Chapel (FL193) is an historic asset of High (National) importance. Its significance lies in its historic interest, its visibility to the area it would have served, which may have included the Site, and its potential to enhance knowledge of the organisation and practice of Medieval Christianity. The Site forms an important element within the wider Medieval landscape.
- 7.2.4 As a Grade II* listed building, St John the Baptists Church (18470) is an historic asset of High (National) importance. Its significance lies in its historic and architectural interest, its visibility to the area it would have served, which may have included the Site, and its potential to enhance knowledge of the organisation and practice of Post-Medieval Christianity.
- 7.2.5 As a Grade II listed building, Christ Church (19113) is an historic asset of Medium (Regional) importance. Its significance lies in its historic and architectural interest, its visibility to the area it would have served, which may have included the Site, and its potential to enhance knowledge of the organisation and practice of Post-Medieval Christianity.
- 7.2.6 As an Historic Park and Garden, Hartsheath (PGW(C)21(FLT)) is an historic asset of Medium (Regional) importance. Its significance lies in its historic interest, and its potential to enhance knowledge of nineteenth century garden design and maintenance. It also forms an important part of the wider Post-Medieval landscape, and views of the surrounding valley contribute to the context of the asset.
- 7.2.7 As an Historic Park and Garden, Plas Teg (PGW(C)24(FLT)) is an historic asset of Medium (Regional) importance. Its significance lies in its historic and architectural interest, and its potential to enhance knowledge of seventeenth century garden design and maintenance. It also forms an important part of the wider Post-Medieval landscape, and views to the north of the asset contribute to the context of the asset.
- 7.2.8 As a non-designated asset, Padeswood Hall (409419) and associated gardens (266274), farm (178363), and farm buildings (178802 - 178806) are historic assets of Low (Local) importance located within the Site boundary. They derive significance from historic and architectural interest, and views to the south from these assets contribute to the context of the buildings and gardens.
- 7.2.9 As a non-designated asset, Laburnum Cottage (35967) is an historic asset of Low (Local) importance. It derives significance from its historic interest and its immediate setting which largely comprises arable farmland, with the Site boundary to the south east.

8 DISCUSSION OF HERITAGE RISK

8.1 Potential direct impacts

- 8.1.1 This assessment identifies that there is a high potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present within the footprint of the Proposed Development from the Medieval period onwards, likely to be of Low (Local) importance associated with Medieval ridge and furrow, the Post-Medieval Padeswood Hall and farm, and the Modern cement works and football field. There is a low potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present from the Palaeolithic to Early Medieval periods, with any remains likely to be of High (National) importance where associated with the Early Medieval Wat's Dyke, and otherwise stray artefacts of Low (Local) importance.
- 8.1.2 The construction of the cement works (305769) and residential housing within the Site boundary is likely to have resulted in at least partial truncation of any potential archaeological remains in areas of intrusive groundworks (**Figure 7**).
- 8.1.3 Based on the likelihood of buried archaeological remains being present within the Site and their importance, the potential direct impacts upon known historic assets arising from the Proposed Development are not considered to be sufficiently significant to prevent development of the Site.
- 8.1.4 It is possible that Flintshire County Council will require further assessment of the Site's archaeological potential and mitigation of the Proposed Development impact as necessary and appropriate. Such works should be proportionate to the importance of the remains and significance of the impacts, and in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 8.1.5 Further assessment and mitigation may be required as follows:
- An initial programme of archaeological geophysical survey;
 - A programme of site investigation comprising targeted archaeological trial trenching to inform any further mitigation work; and
 - Dependent upon the result of the above, a programme of archaeological mitigation works such as a watching brief of groundworks for the construction of any haul roads, temporary compounds, laydown areas, or set piece excavation before any development within footprint of the Proposed Development or part thereof.
- 8.1.6 Any such works should be conducted by a suitably qualified archaeological organisation in accordance with a written specification agreed in advance with Flintshire County Council.

8.2 Potential setting impacts

- 8.2.1 Impacts upon the setting of heritage assets in the Study Area could occur during the construction and operation phase of the Proposed Development as a result of visual or other sensory changes (such as noise, light and movement) within their settings, such that our ability to appreciate the significance of the asset as adversely (or beneficially) affected. 13 historic assets sensitive to visual or other sensory changes have been identified within the visual envelope of the Proposed Development through the screening exercise presented in this DBA. In summary, with detailed assessments below, any change introduced by the likely nature of the Proposed Development, and the receiving environment, means that setting impacts are unlikely to lead to substantial harm.

Designated assets

8.2.2 Potential adverse impacts have been identified upon the contribution of setting to the historic significance of four Scheduled Monuments, one Grade II* listed building, one Grade II listed building, two Registered parks and gardens:

- As Scheduled Monuments, three sections of Wat's Dyke (east and south east of Dyke Farm FL089, north east of Hen-Dy Farm FL088 & north west of Clawdd Offa FL090) and Spon Chapel (FL193) are historic assets of High (National) importance which derive at least in part some significance from their setting, which includes the Site;
- As a Grade II* listed building, St John the Baptists Church (18470) is an historic asset of High (National) importance which derives at least in part some significance from its setting, which includes the Site;
- As a Grade II listed building, Christ Church (19113) is an historic asset of Medium (Regional) importance which derives at least in part some significance from its setting, which includes the Site; and
- As Registered parks and gardens, Hartsheath (PGW(C)21(FLT)) and Plas Teg (PGW(C)24(FLT)) are historic assets of Medium (Regional) importance which derive at least in part some significance from their setting, which includes the Site.

Non-designated assets

8.2.3 Potential adverse impacts upon the contribution of setting to the historic significance of ten non-designated historic assets have been identified:

- Padeswood Hall (409419) and associated gardens (266274), farm (178363), and farm buildings (178802 - 178806) are historic assets of Low (Local) importance which derive at least in part some significance from their setting, which includes the Site; and
- Laburnum Cottage (35967) is an historic asset of Low (Local) importance which derives at least in part some significance from its setting, which includes the Site.

8.2.4 Further assessment of these potential impacts on both designated and non-designated historic assets in the form of EIA will be carried out.

9 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1.1 This DBA identifies the known and potential historic environment assets which are likely to be impacted by the Proposed Development. These assets are located within and adjacent to the Site boundary.
- 9.1.2 The DBA considers the likely impact that future development would have on known and potential below-ground archaeological remains within the Site boundary, and the setting of heritage assets within the Study Area, in accordance with planning policy and guidance.
- 9.1.3 The report represents the baseline data presented in **Volume 2, Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage**.
- 9.1.4 The assessment identified no designated heritage assets within the Site boundary and 282 in the wider Study Area comprising 28 Scheduled Monuments, five Conservation Areas, 240 listed buildings comprising 11 Grade I listed, 19 Grade II* listed, and 210 Grade II listed, and nine Registered parks and gardens.
- 9.1.5 There are 14 non-designated assets located within the Site boundary and a further 155 within the Study Area.
- 9.1.6 This assessment identifies that there is a high potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present within the footprint of the Proposed Development from the Medieval period onwards, likely to be of Low (Local) importance associated with Medieval ridge and furrow, the Post-Medieval Padeswood Hall and farm, and the Modern cement works and football field. There is a low potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present from the Palaeolithic to Early medieval periods, with any remains likely to be stray artefacts of Low (Local) importance.
- 9.1.7 The likely direct impacts from the Proposed Development are damage or removal of known and previously unknown archaeological remains within the Site boundary during any intrusive groundworks in the construction phase.
- 9.1.8 In light of the archaeological potential of the Site, Flintshire County Council may require further archaeological investigation, either as a staged field evaluation to be submitted as supporting information with a planning application, or as a condition of consent. This is most likely to comprise geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Dependant on the results of these, mitigation may be required for any previously unknown archaeological remains identified.
- 9.1.9 It is not anticipated that the Proposed Development of the Site should represent a conflict with legislation or national or local planning policies relating to the historic environment. The likely development impacts are not considered sufficiently significant to warrant refusal of a planning application to develop the Site.
- 9.1.10 Any further investigations required by Flintshire County Councils archaeological advisor should be conducted by a suitably qualified archaeological organisation in accordance with a written specification agreed in advance with Flintshire County Council.

10 GLOSSARY

10.1 Definitions

Term	Definition
Designated Historic asset	Assets registered on the National Historic Assets of Wales, Cadw. These may be protected by primary legislation (e.g. listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments) or have a non-statutory designation (e.g. World Heritage Sites, registered battlefields, registered parks and gardens, designated wrecks).
Historic asset Conservation Principles (Cadw, 2011) ³⁶	<p><i>'An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, an historic building, or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated.'</i></p> <p>Some historic assets are designated as scheduled monuments, listed buildings, World Heritage Sites, conservation areas, Registered parks and gardens, Registered Battlefields, or locally designated through policies in the Local Plan. Undesignated assets may be recorded in Historic Environment Records, while many other assets are currently unrecorded.</p> <p>Information contained in HERs and SMRs is not definitive, since they may include features which, for instance, have been entirely removed, or are of uncertain location, dubious identification, or negligible importance. The identification of undesignated historic assets is therefore to some extent a matter of professional judgement.</p> <p>Both discrete features, and extensive landscapes defined by a specific historic event, process or theme, can be defined as historic assets; and assets may overlap or be nested within one another.</p>
Listed Building	A building or structure which is considered to be of 'special architectural or historic interest'.
Non-Designated Historic asset	Assets identified by the local planning authority or national registers for the historic environment which have no formal designation but are considered to have a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. These can include locally listed buildings, information on sites held by the relevant Historic Environment Record and National Record of the Historic Environment.
Archaeological Site (also 'Monuments')	Historic assets which may consist of surface and/or sub-surface remains, features, deposits and/or material relating to past human activity with a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions.
Significance	The value of a historic asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a historic asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

³⁶ https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Conservation_Principles_EN_0.pdf

Term	Definition
Significance: cultural heritage values	<p>Cultural values in the historic environment that people want to enjoy and sustain for the benefit of present and future generations.</p> <p>Archaeological - There will be archaeological interest in a historic asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point;</p> <p>Architectural - These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the historic asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types;</p> <p>Artistic - Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skills, like sculpture; and</p> <p>Historic - An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Historic assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Historic assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.</p>
Setting: Conservation Principles (Cadw, 2011) ³⁷	<p><i>'The surroundings in which an historic asset is experienced, its local context, embracing present and past relationships to the adjacent landscape.'</i></p> <p>Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate the significance or may be neutral.</p>

10.2 Terms

Term	Definition
Artefact	An item of archaeological interest.
ASIDOHL2	'Assessment of the Significance of the Impact of Development On Historic Landscape' – a formal methodology for assessing the impact of development on historic landscapes included in the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales.
Baseline	'Baseline conditions' are the environmental conditions in existence just before the occurrence of an impact – i.e. they are the conditions that would be affected.
Bronze Age	The period of human activity between 2,500 BCE and 700 BCE.
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	A plan prepared by a contractor before the start of construction work, detailing 'environmental aspects' that may be affected by the construction work and management methods to prevent any such effects. The CEMP would include methods and site management practices to be applied to prevent generation of nuisance dust,

³⁷ https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/Conservation_Principles_EN_0.pdf

Term	Definition
	accidental pollution events and a range of other potential sources of accidental damage to the environment, and response and reporting procedures to minimise the damage in the event of a pollution incident.
Construction activity	Vegetation removal, topsoil stripping, temporary storage of materials, ground excavation and remodelling, bare earth, movement of construction vehicles and tall features such as cranes and other construction plant.
Desk study	A collation and review of relevant existing information available from published, archival or online sources, including for instance geological and hydrogeological mapping, historical maps, environmental records etc., allowing an assessment of risks to the human and environmental receptors to be undertaken.
Early Medieval	The period of human activity between 410 CE and 1066 CE.
Earthworks	The moving of soil or rock to reconfigure the topography of a site.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	An assessment of certain types of major project of the significant effects that the project could have on the environment. The applicant is required to carry out the assessment by law, in this case under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 2017.
Environmental Statement (ES)	The report on the results of the EIA.
Fieldwalking survey	Method of systematic non-intrusive survey involving walking across a plough field along transects to collect archaeological artefacts.
Geology	Geology is the study of solid earth, the material of which it is composed (principally rocks) and the processes by which they evolve.
Geophysical survey	Method of non-intrusive investigation involving the use of magnetometers to identify fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field which might indicate the presence of archaeological remains. Burnt remains and metals are best identified through this method of survey.
Historic asset	An item of heritage interest, for example an historic building or an archaeological find.
Historic Environment Records (HER)	A database maintained by individual counties or local authorities, containing records of archaeological sites, historic buildings and other aspects.
Historic landscape character types (HLCT)	Historic landscape character types are distinctive and repeated combinations of components defining generic historic landscapes such as 'ancient woodland' or 'parliamentary enclosure'. The types used in this study were defined based on evidence from historic maps and other sources.
Iron Age	The period of human activity between 700 BCE and 43 CE.

Term	Definition
Made Ground	Ground created by infilling an area with material taken from elsewhere; typically, reworked soils, rubble, gravel, sand or former waste material e.g. ash.
Medieval	The period of human activity between 1066 CE and 1550 CE.
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age. The period of human activity between 10,000 BCE and 4,500 BCE.
Metal detector survey	Method of intrusive investigation involving the use of metal detectors to locate buried metal objects.
Mitigation	Measures which have the purpose of avoiding, reducing or compensating for adverse environmental impacts. It may also include measures to create environmental benefits.
Modern	The period of human activity from 1900 to the present day.
Neolithic	New Stone Age. The period of human activity between 4,500 BCE and 2,500 BCE.
Ordnance Datum	The standard measure of sea level in the UK, from which all heights are measured for mapping purposes.
Palaeolithic	Old Stone Age. The period of human and pre-human activity before around 10,000 BCE.
Photomontage	A photorealistic image of the scheme, based on a 3D computer model of the scheme, overlaid onto a base photograph to visually represent the scheme. Features that would be removed as part of the scheme are removed from the base photograph.
Post-medieval	The period of human activity between 1550 CE and 1900 CE.
Prehistoric	The period before the year 43 CE.
Receptor	The existing environmental feature that would be affected by an impact – for instance a specific archaeological site.
Requirement	A requirement listed as a condition of planning permission.
Registered Historic Landscape	A landscape area included in either the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales or the Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales (Part 2 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales).
Registered Park and/or Garden	A park or garden included in Part 1 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales.
Statutory consultees	Organisations that the Applicant is required to consult under s42 of the Planning Act 2008. Statutory consultees are listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009.
Zone of Theoretical Influence (ZVI)	The zone from which the scheme could theoretically impart an impact based partly on visibility and professional judgement.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	The zone from which the scheme is theoretically visible over 'bare earth'.

10.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AP	Aerial Photograph
ASA	Archaeologically Sensitive Area
BCE	Before Common Era
BGS	British Geological Survey
BH	Borehole
C	Century
c.	Circa
CA	Conservation Area
CE	Common Era
CBM	Ceramic building material
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
DBA	Desk-based Assessment
DCO	Development Consent Order
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DMV/SMV	Deserted/Shrunken Medieval Village
EMS	Environmental Management System certified to ISO 14001: 2004
ES	Environmental Statement
Eval.	Evaluation Trial Trenching
Geophys.	Geophysical Survey
HA	Headland Archaeology
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLC	Historic Landscape Character(isation)
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
LB	Listed Building
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
MLWS	Mean low water springs
NGR	National Grid Reference
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NRHE	National Record of the Historic Environment
OS	Ordnance Survey
R&F	Ridge and Furrow (earthwork cultivation)

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
RO	Registered Organisation (with ClfA)
RPG	Registered Park & Garden
SM	Scheduled Monument
SMP	Soil Management Plan
SMS	'Strip, Map and Sample'
WB	Watching Brief
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation (project design or method statement)
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

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1841 OS Old Series 1 inch map of England and Wales sheet 79 NW Denbigh

1844 tithe map for the Parish of Hawarden, Flintshire

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1900 OS County Series 6 inch England and Wales Flintshire sheet XIV.SW

1914 OS County Series 6 inch England and Wales Flintshire sheet XIV.SW

1954 OS County Series 6 inch England and Wales Flintshire sheet XIV.SW

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WMTS service download from <http://lle.gov.wales/services/tiles/lidar/wmts>

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APPENDIX A: KNOWN HISTORIC ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
FL020	Caergwre Castle	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	330697	357212	High
FL172	Wat's Dyke: Section N of Carlton Grange	Scheduled Monument	Unknown	330855	358964	High
FL171	Wat's Dyke: Section N of the Rectory, Hope	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	331030	358484	High
FL133	Caergwre Packhorse Bridge	Scheduled Monument	Post-Medieval	330620	357615	High
FL120	Wat's Dyke: Section E of Hope	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	331077	358294	High
FL119	Wat's Dyke: Section N of Rhydym Farm	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	331138	357852	High
FL118	Wat's Dyke: Section N of Bryn Estyn	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	330947	358774	High
FL089	Wat's Dyke: Section E and SE of Dyke Farm	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	329009	361598	High
FL091	Wat's Dyke: Two sections between Clawdd Offa & Pigeon House Farm	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	330365	359740	High
FL021	Offa's Dyke: Section extending 477m from Coed Talon Banks	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	326970	357624	High
FL066	Caer Estyn Hillfort	Scheduled Monument	Prehistoric	331397	357481	High
FL090	Wat's Dyke: Section NW of Clawdd Offa	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	329869	360641	High
FL016	Hawarden Castle	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	331907	365367	High

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ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
FL030	Trueman's Hill motte	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	331262	365975	High
FL002	Ewloe Castle	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	328806	367519	High
FL078	The 'Lock-Up', Hawarden	Scheduled Monument	Post-Medieval	331746	365719	High
FL085	Wat's Dyke: Section N & E of New Brighton	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	325217	365827	High
FL166	Pinfold Lane Pottery, Site of	Scheduled Monument	Post-Medieval	327519	365526	High
FL165	Taylor's Pottery	Scheduled Monument	Post-Medieval	326901	365335	High
FL126	Tyddyn Castle Mound	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	325278	363287	High
FL088	Wat's Dyke: Section NE of Hen-Dy Farm	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	328240	362158	High
FL086	Wat's Dyke: Section from Bod Offa to Whitehouse Farm	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	326455	363508	High
FL176	Green Lane Farm Moated Site	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	333379	363824	High
FL121	Wat's Dyke: Sections S of Bryn y Bal	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	325874	364521	High
FL087	Wat's Dyke: Section W of Garreg-Lwyd	Scheduled Monument	Early Medieval	327194	362564	High
FL193	Spon Chapel	Scheduled Monument	Medieval	328308	362728	High
FL051	Round Barrow at Pentrehobin	Scheduled Monument	Prehistoric	324778	362510	High

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
FL181	Industrial Tramway, Near Buckley	Scheduled Monument	Post-Medieval	328991	364222	High
248	Treuddyn	Conservation Area	N/A	325390	358080	High
238	Hawarden	Conservation Area	N/A	331596	365831	High
240	Mold	Conservation Area	N/A	323696	364094	High
239	Leeswood Hall	Conservation Area	N/A	325630	361547	High
225	Caergwre	Conservation Area	N/A	330805	357343	High
19648	St Mary's Church	II	Post-Medieval	325398	358088	Medium
19647	Treuddyn Lodge House	II	Post-Medieval	325940	358491	Medium
19646	Sundial in the churchyard of St Mary's Church	II	Post-Medieval	325397	358069	Medium
15223	C18 Gates and Gate-Piers in the Garden at Nerquis Hall	II	Post-Medieval	324050	359922	Medium
15217	Piggeries at Nerquis Hall	II	Post-Medieval	324138	360023	Medium
15215	Stable/Office Range at Nerquis Hall Estate	II	Post-Medieval	324106	360059	Medium
15213	Garage Block (former outbuilding) at Nerquis Hall	II	Post-Medieval	324090	360025	Medium
15212	Adjoining Garden Wall at Nerquis Hall Estate	II	Post-Medieval	324063	360042	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15211	Adjoining Garden Wall at Nequis Hall Estate	II	Post-Medieval	324072	360064	Medium
15210	Ground Floor of Former E Wing	II	Post-Medieval	324078	360023	Medium
15209	Screen Walls at Nerquis Hall Estate	II	Post-Medieval	324086	360046	Medium
15208	Gateway	II	Post-Medieval	324083	360029	Medium
15207	Nerquis Hall	I	Post-Medieval	324063	360021	High
19111	Stables and attached Walled Garden to NE of Pentrehobyn	II	Post-Medieval	325020	362477	Medium
19110	Barn to NE of Pentrehobyn	II	Post-Medieval	325005	362453	Medium
19109	Inner Boundary Wall at Pentrehobyn including attached gate piers on main drive	II	Post-Medieval	324925	362390	Medium
19108	Bridge over River Terrig near White Gates Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	325112	361669	Medium
18722	Llong Bridge	II	Post-Medieval	326185	362376	Medium
18721	Stables and Coach House at Plas Isaf including attached walled garden	II	Post-Medieval	325916	362523	Medium
17657	Llettau at Pentrehobyn	I	Post-Medieval	325001	362425	High
15256	Dovecot at the Tower	II	Post-Medieval	323924	361930	Medium
15255	The Tower	I	Medieval	324023	361951	High
15248	Pistyll Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	324148	360618	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15247	Pentrehobyn Lodge	II	Post-Medieval	324683	362637	Medium
15219	Folly at Nerquis Hall	II	Post-Medieval	323967	360231	Medium
15218	Enclosing Walls to rear meadow at Nerquis House	II	Post-Medieval	324166	360032	Medium
15216	Coach-House and Cart-House at Nerquis Hall	II	Post-Medieval	324152	360066	Medium
15214	Barn at Nequis Hall Estate	II*	Post-Medieval	324124	360044	High
14882	Pentrehobyn	I	Post-Medieval	324965	362425	High
573	Pair of Lodges flanking N driveway to Leeswood Hall	II*	Post-Medieval	325442	362029	High
552	Bridge over River Terrig at former N Driveway to Leeswood Hall	II	Post-Medieval	325452	361963	Medium
307	Plas Major including attached barn	II	Post-Medieval	326684	362687	Medium
306	Plas Isaf	II	Post-Medieval	325913	362552	Medium
576	Pen-y-Bont Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	324769	363697	Medium
574	Black Gates & Screens at Entrance to the Tower	II*	Post-Medieval	324246	362205	High
393	United Reformed Church	II	Post-Medieval	323984	363912	Medium
357	Tre Beiridd	II	Post-Medieval	323701	362979	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
14339	Gatepiers at Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	Post-Medieval	330213	356855	Medium
571	Ice House to NW of Leeswood Hall	II	Post-Medieval	325099	361541	Medium
570	Former Dovecote S of Leeswood Hall	II	Post-Medieval	325267	361181	Medium
569	Walled Garden including Stone Piers, Cottage and Vine House E of Leeswood Hall	II	Post-Medieval	325294	361378	Medium
568	U-shaped Former Stable Blocks and Attached Walls at Leeswood Hall	II	Post-Medieval	325262	361329	Medium
567	Leeswood Hall	II*	Post-Medieval	325256	361372	High
555	Pen-yr-Allt Farmhouse and attached byre	II	Post-Medieval	328050	361555	Medium
285	White Gates, Screens and Piers NW of Leeswood Hall	I	Post-Medieval	325015	361538	High
54	The Old Hand Inn at Beaverbrook	II	Post-Medieval	325381	358064	Medium
538	Bridge over River Alyn at Hartsheath	II	Post-Medieval	328427	360156	Medium
313	Lower Gates & Forecourt Wall at Nequis Hall	II	Post-Medieval	324028	360049	Medium
286	Leeswood Green Farm	II*	Post-Medieval	326354	360349	High
31	The Brewhouse at Fferm Farmhouse	II*	Post-Medieval	327919	360325	High
5	Fferm Farmhouse	I	Post-Medieval	327909	360312	High

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
19763	Milestone at Plas Teg	II	Post-Medieval	328624	359980	Medium
19762	Gazebo at Plas Teg	II*	Post-Medieval	328738	359717	High
19127	15 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327711	360466	Medium
19126	14 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327714	360462	Medium
19125	13 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327717	360459	Medium
19124	12 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327721	360456	Medium
19123	11 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327724	360453	Medium
19122	10 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327726	360450	Medium
19121	9 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327729	360447	Medium
19120	8 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327732	360445	Medium
19119	7 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327734	360442	Medium
19118	Farmyard Range to NW of Fferm Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	327888	360337	Medium
19117	U-shaped Range of Farm Buildings to the NW of Fferm Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	327900	360359	Medium
19116	Garden Walls and Gateway to S and W of Fferm Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	327850	360306	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
19112	6 Alyn Terrace	II	Post-Medieval	327737	360439	Medium
19107	Bridge carrying main drive over Servants' Pathway including gate piers at Hartsheath	II	Modern	328577	360249	Medium
19104	Bethel Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	II	Post-Medieval	326887	360104	Medium
537	Hartsheath Hall	II*	Post-Medieval	328636	360246	High
47	Ice-house NE of Plas Teg	II	Post-Medieval	328831	359847	Medium
7	Plas Teg	I	Medieval	328697	359701	High
19114	Pont Blyddyn	II	Post-Medieval	327728	360528	Medium
19113	Christ Church	II	Post-Medieval	327243	361145	Medium
19106	Retaining Walls flanking sunken Servants' Pathway at Hartsheath	II	Post-Medieval	328609	360276	Medium
19105	Ice Tunnels immediately to NE of Hartsheath	II	Post-Medieval	328648	360290	Medium
19076	Kinnerton Hall	II	Post-Medieval	332669	361060	Medium
541	Plasnewydd Cottage and Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	328801	360716	Medium
540	Park Cottage to N of Coach-house and Stables at Hartsheath	II	Post-Medieval	328763	360422	Medium
539	Coach-house and Stables to NE of Hartsheath	II*	Post-Medieval	328785	360386	High
56	Crompton Hall	II	Post-Medieval	332767	361473	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
22874	Ty Gwyn, including attached wall and outbuildings	II	Post-Medieval	330573	357531	Medium
19768	Pair of Railed Tombs to S of St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330976	358371	Medium
19767	Railed Tomb Monument 30m NW of St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330934	358388	Medium
19766	Railed and Raised Tomb immediately W of St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330946	358383	Medium
19765	Railed Vault Structure immediately N of the Tower at St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330952	358395	Medium
19764	Group of Three Vault Structures immediately N of St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330968	358400	Medium
19761	Lilac Cottage	II	Medieval	330547	357553	Medium
19760	Castellated Gateway and Walls at Rhydyn Hall	II	Post-Medieval	331026	357319	Medium
19759	Parapetted Steps and Churchyard Walls to SW of St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330933	358363	Medium
19758	Steps, Gates and Gatepiers to W of St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330928	358402	Medium
19757	Sundial Base at St Cyngar's Church	II	Post-Medieval	330951	358376	Medium
19384	Garden Walls N of Bryn Iorcyn Manor including range of pigsties W of the house	II	Post-Medieval	330020	356975	Medium
19383	Garden Wall and Gatepiers S of Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	Post-Medieval	330050	356910	Medium
19382	Garden Wall and Gatepiers E of Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	Post-Medieval	330072	356905	Medium
19381	Privy at Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	Post-Medieval	330085	356945	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
53	Hope Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	330983	358346	Medium
51	Sarn House	II	Post-Medieval	330894	358300	Medium
50	Bridge End Bridge	II	Post-Medieval	330957	357424	Medium
48	Rhanberfydd Farmhouse and Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	329953	358316	Medium
33	Pont-y-Delyn	II	Post-Medieval	330136	358490	Medium
30	Pack Horse Bridge	II*	Medieval	330613	357610	High
27	Church of St Cyngar	I	Medieval	330964	358387	Medium
36	Former Farm Buildings at Bryn Iorcin Manor	II	Post-Medieval	330045	356878	Medium
35	Dove House at Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II	Post-Medieval	330090	356929	Medium
34	Rhydyn Hall	II*	Post-Medieval	331138	357086	High
29	Plas-yn-Bwl	II*	Post-Medieval	330479	357072	High
6	Bryn Iorcyn Manor	II*	Post-Medieval	330045	356938	High
26793	Bromfield House	II	Post-Medieval	324076	363219	Medium
304	Bryn Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	325742	364804	Medium
303	Argoed Hall	II	Post-Medieval	325419	364434	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
20115	Church of the Holy Spirit	II	Post-Medieval	330009	367109	Medium
15381	Registry Office (Ice House to East)	II	Post-Medieval	331688	365898	Medium
15113	Plas Moor	II	Post-Medieval	332962	366433	Medium
15112	Attached Stable Range to Brick-House	II	Post-Medieval	331200	366451	Medium
15111	Brick-House Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	331191	366445	Medium
15110	Former Stable Block at Castle Hill Farm	II	Post-Medieval	329084	367361	Medium
15106	Low attached extensions at Castle Hill Farm	II	Post-Medieval	329101	367357	Medium
15103	Aedocular Gateway at Aston Hall	II	Post-Medieval	330900	367027	Medium
15089	Former Head Master's House at Hawarden High School	II	Post-Medieval	330474	366247	Medium
15088	Hawarden High School, original, central block with contemporary wings and including 1905 additions	II	Post-Medieval	330514	366195	Medium
15087	Detached Coach House to SW of Stafford House	II	Post-Medieval	330879	365978	Medium
15086	Stafford House	II	Post-Medieval	330902	365989	Medium
15078	Domestic and Agricultural Range to the NE of Kearsley Farm	II	Post-Medieval	330614	365941	Medium
15027	Masonic Hall	II	Post-Medieval	331398	366029	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15025	St Deiniol's Library	I	Post-Medieval	331451	365919	High
23	Aston Hall	II*	Post-Medieval	330919	367029	High
19	County Record Office (former Rectory)	II	Post-Medieval	331591	365893	Medium
12	Parish Church of St Deinol	II*	Medieval	331545	365918	High
3	St Deiniols Ash	I	Post-Medieval	331704	366275	High
15097	No 5, Rectory Lane	II	Modern	331579	365832	Medium
15096	No 4, Rectory Lane	II	Modern	331579	365824	Medium
15095	No 3, Rectory Lane	II	Modern	331579	365817	Medium
15090	The Post Office	II	Modern	331562	365793	Medium
15081	Attached Former Bank Manager Manager's House to Lloyds Bank	II	Modern	331544	365764	Medium
15080	Lloyds Bank	II	Modern	331553	365770	Medium
15079	Gladstone Memorial Fountain	II	Post-Medieval	331574	365769	Medium
15063	Former Shambles	II	Post-Medieval	331614	365767	Medium
15062	2. Rear Courtyard Ranges at Glynne Arms	II	Post-Medieval	331625	365792	Medium
15061	1. Rear Courtyard Ranges at Glynne Arms	II	Post-Medieval	331611	365794	Medium
15060	The Glynne Arms PH	II	Post-Medieval	331595	365780	Medium
15037	No 16, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331642	365735	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15036	No 14, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331638	365737	Medium
15035	No 12, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331634	365739	Medium
15034	No 10, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331630	365741	Medium
15033	No 8, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331626	365743	Medium
15032	No 6, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331621	365745	Medium
15031	No 4, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331617	365747	Medium
15030	Gate Lodge	II	Post-Medieval	331608	365737	Medium
15029	Curtain Walls and Precinct Walls to Hawarden Castle	II	Post-Medieval	331580	365743	Medium
15028	Entrance Gate to Hawarden Castle	II	Post-Medieval	331596	365739	Medium
61	Telephone Call-box on the corner with Rectory Lane	II	Modern	331566	365788	Medium
15067	Elms Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	331771	365698	Medium
15066	Base of Former Village Pump	II	Post-Medieval	331743	365711	Medium
15065	Former Town Hall	II	Post-Medieval	331671	365744	Medium
15064	Former Police Station	II	Post-Medieval	331663	365749	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15054	No 58, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331753	365687	Medium
15053	No 56, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331744	365693	Medium
15052	No 54, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331740	365695	Medium
15051	No 52, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331736	365696	Medium
15050	No 50, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331732	365698	Medium
15049	No 48, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331728	365700	Medium
15048	No 46, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331723	365702	Medium
15047	No 44, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331720	365703	Medium
15046	No 42, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331715	365705	Medium
15045	No, 32 Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331674	365722	Medium
15044	No 30, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331670	365724	Medium
15043	No 28, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331666	365726	Medium
15042	No 26, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331662	365728	Medium
15041	No 24, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331658	365729	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15040	No 22, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331654	365730	Medium
15039	No 20, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331650	365732	Medium
15038	No 18, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331645	365733	Medium
21	The Correction House	II*	Post-Medieval	331746	365719	High
21366	Gatepiers at former St John's Lodge, Hawarden Estate	II	Post-Medieval	331436	364926	Medium
18471	Old Parsonage	II	Post-Medieval	330483	362891	Medium
18470	St John the Baptist's Church	II*	Post-Medieval	330499	362812	High
15101	No 8, Rectory Lane	II	Post-Medieval	331561	365861	Medium
15100	No 7, Rectory Lane	II	Post-Medieval	331561	365854	Medium
15099	No 2, Rectory Lane	II	Post-Medieval	331561	365849	Medium
15098	No 1, Rectory Lane	II	Post-Medieval	331561	365844	Medium
15094	The War Memorial	II	Modern	331453	365809	Medium
15093	The Village Pump	II	Post-Medieval	331482	365810	Medium
15092	No 17, The Highway	II	Post-Medieval	331502	365805	Medium
15091	Surgery House	II	Post-Medieval	331526	365797	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15085	No 24, The Highway	II	Post-Medieval	331449	365788	Medium
15084	Former Estate Granary	II	Post-Medieval	331500	365740	Medium
15083	Range to rear of The Fox and Grapes PH	II	Post-Medieval	331510	365757	Medium
15082	The Fox and Grapes PH	II	Post-Medieval	331516	365777	Medium
15026	The Gladstone Monument	II	Modern	331456	365846	Medium
15024	Tithe Barn Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	331541	365864	Medium
15023	Tithe Barn	II	Post-Medieval	331524	365871	Medium
15022	White House (formerly School Mistresses House)	II	Post-Medieval	331541	365844	Medium
15021	Church Hall of Church of St Deiniol	II	Post-Medieval	331517	365844	Medium
15020	Saint Deiniol's Parish Churchs Entrance Gates and Churchyard Walls	II	Post-Medieval	331522	365885	Medium
20	Kentigern	II	Post-Medieval	331561	365805	Medium
85414	Warren Hall	II	Post-Medieval	332377	362826	Medium
85413	Rose Cottage, including forecourt wall	II	Post-Medieval	333583	363544	Medium
19078	Hillside Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	332327	362045	Medium
19077	Stables at Kinnerton Lodge	II	Post-Medieval	332558	361731	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
19075	Kinnerton Lodge	II	Post-Medieval	332612	361756	Medium
15077	No 43, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331869	365626	Medium
15076	No 41, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331864	365630	Medium
15075	No 39, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331857	365635	Medium
15074	No 37, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331849	365639	Medium
15073	No 35, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331843	365641	Medium
15072	No 33, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331839	365643	Medium
15071	The Rear of Hawarden Institute	II	Post-Medieval	331834	365661	Medium
15070	The Hawarden Institute	II	Post-Medieval	331821	365655	Medium
15069	The Hawarden Gymnasium	II	Post-Medieval	331809	365662	Medium
15068	Attached Boundary Wall to the East	II	Post-Medieval	331784	365683	Medium
15059	N Entrance to Gatepiers and Scree Walls to Hawarden Castle	II	Post-Medieval	332168	365655	Medium
15058	Wynt Lodge	II	Modern	331910	365583	Medium
15057	Retaining Wall to Street	II	Post-Medieval	331811	365644	Medium
15056	No 62, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331805	365640	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15055	No 60, Glynne Way	II	Post-Medieval	331767	365676	Medium
15018	Garage Yard and Gallery (former stables and coach-house)	II	Post-Medieval	332127	365609	Medium
15016	75m Section of Kitchen Wall to NW of New Castle	II	Post-Medieval	332125	365508	Medium
22	The Elms	II	Post-Medieval	331777	365692	Medium
15109	Adjacent Malting Tower at Castle Hill Farm	II	Post-Medieval	329085	367377	Medium
15108	Former Brewery at Castle Hill Farm	II	Post-Medieval	329098	367383	Medium
15107	Granary at Castle Hill Farm	II	Post-Medieval	329118	367382	Medium
15105	Main House at Castle Hill Farm	II	Post-Medieval	329113	367363	Medium
87599	Buckley Town Council Offices and Library	II	Modern	327785	364025	Medium
80779	Church of St Mary	II*	Post-Medieval	334283	364028	High
18757	The Tivoli	II	Modern	328149	363913	Medium
18754	Emmanuel Church	II	Post-Medieval	327351	363964	Medium
25681	Llwyn Offa Farmhouse	II	Post-Medieval	325768	365974	Medium
554	Farm Building at Llwyn Offa Farm	II	Post-Medieval	325702	365989	Medium
18756	Lych Gate to St Matthew's Church	II	Modern	328390	364662	Medium
18755	St Matthew's Church	II*	Post-Medieval	328396	364695	High

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
15104	White Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	330166	364303	Medium
15102	Harwarden Hayes	II	Post-Medieval	331135	365512	Medium
15019	Glynne Cottage	II	Post-Medieval	331807	365526	Medium
15015	Tea Pavilion, Hawarden Castle Estate	II	Post-Medieval	332127	365397	Medium
15014	Gateway adjoining Hawarden New Castle to the E, with Flanking Crenellated Wales	II	Post-Medieval	332208	365470	Medium
58	Hawkesbury Hall	II	Post-Medieval	327850	364467	Medium
26	Squire's Thatched (Formaly listed as Thatched Cottages)	II	Post-Medieval	330889	364355	Medium
16	Foot Bridge to old Castle, Hawarden Castle Estate	II	Post-Medieval	332016	365399	Medium
15	Broadlane	II	Post-Medieval	332234	365469	Medium
4	Hawarden Castle (New)	I	Post-Medieval	332186	365440	High
PGW(C)6 (FLT)	Bryn Iorcyn	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post-Medieval	330040	356802	Medium
PGW(C)5 5(FLT)	Hawarden Castle Garden	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post-Medieval	332186	365071	Medium
PGW(C)5 0(FLT)	Nerquis Hall Garden	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post-Medieval	323995	360010	Medium

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
PGW(C)2 9(FLT)	Fferm	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post- Medieval	327892	360302	Medium
PGW(C)2 4(FLT)	Plas Teg Garden	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post- Medieval	328670	359602	Medium
PGW(C)2 1(FLT)	Hartsheath	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post- Medieval	328367	360441	Medium
PGW(C)4 7(FLT)	Leeswood Hall Garden	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post- Medieval	325371	361459	Medium
PGW(C)4 6(FLT)	Tower	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post- Medieval	324008	361852	Medium
PGW(C)2 2(FLT)	Pentrehobyn Garden	Registered Parks and Gardens	Post- Medieval	325085	362342	Medium
41382	Bannel Bridge, Bannel Lane, Buckley	Non- designated	Post- Medieval	329547	363051	Low
7957	Bistre English Methodist Church (Methodist New Connexion; Providence), Spon Green, Bistre	Non- designated	Post- Medieval	328900	363568	Low
41381	Buckley Junction Railway Station, Wrexham Mold and Connah?S Quay Railway	Non- designated	Post- Medieval	329540	363348	Low
87100	Buckley Junction Signal Box, Buckley	Non- designated	Post- Medieval	329554	363073	Low
305769	Cement Works, Penyfforddd	Non- designated	Modern	329080	362238	Low
422944	Cropmark Enclosure at Pen-yr-Allt Farm	Non- designated	Unknown	328091	361344	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
422945	Cropmark Enclosure at Pen-yr-Allt Farm	Non-designated	Unknown	328091	361344	Low
424134	Emmanuel Church, Vounog Hill, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	Modern	330207	361255	Low
412434	Field System, Whitewell	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330020	362768	Low
35824	Fir Tree Cottage	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330000	362998	Low
401374	Football Ground near Padeswood Hall	Non-designated	Modern	329180	362528	Low
87109	Hope and Penyfforddd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330250	361538	Low
41394	Hope Exchange Station, Wrexham Mold and Connah's Quay Railway	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329550	361628	Low
421955	Hope Junction Signal Box, Penyfforddd Station	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329534	361171	Low
41392	Hope Station, Mold Branch	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329620	361528	Low
35967	Laburnum Cottage	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328570	362528	Low
8028	Mission Church, Pen-y-Ffordd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330200	361778	Low
409419	Padeswood Hall	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328960	362571	Low
266274	Padeswood, Garden, Buckley	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328955	362532	Low
36093	Pear Tree Cottage	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330000	362998	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
8042	Pen-y-Ffordd Methodist Chapel; Peniel Welsh Primitive Methodist Church; Trinity Chapel, Pen-y-Ffordd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330240	361838	Low
410840	Penyfforddd School;Community Centre, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330221	361583	Low
96171	Penyfforddd Signal Box (New), Penyfforddd Station	Non-designated	Modern	329534	361155	Low
41400	Penyfforddd Station, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329540	361138	Low
424045	Penymynydd and Penyfforddd Villages, Wrexham	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330222	361687	Low
37413	Pen-yr-Allt Attached	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328100	361508	Low
405651	Plasnewydd Cultivation Ridges	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328900	360948	Low
409816	Tower House, Penyfforddd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330024	361448	Low
8036	Zion English Presbyterian Church;Sion, Pen-y-Ffordd	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330230	361038	Low
178366	Ash Tree Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329788	362679	Low
180467	Ash Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329784	362686	Low
180468	Ash Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329786	362664	Low
103727	Avondale Road Colliery	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328600	363500	Negligible
103355	Ballantre Coal Mine	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327650	361500	Negligible

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
178361	Bannel Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330291	363376	Low
178365	Bannel Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329910	362441	Low
98339	Bannel Farm shafts	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329381	362734	Low
180459	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330295	363386	Low
180460	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330288	363367	Low
180463	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329896	362435	Low
180464	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329902	362415	Low
180465	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329912	362400	Low
180466	Bannel Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329926	362476	Low
178355	Bistre Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327883	362715	Low
178786	Bistre Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327881	362736	Low
178787	Bistre Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327863	362713	Low
178788	Bistre Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327860	362700	Low
126802	Black Brook, building I	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329118	361259	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
126801	Black Brook, house	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329127	361240	Low
99079	Brick Lane Field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329766	362618	Low
178362	Brook Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329466	363135	Low
178798	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329456	363136	Low
178799	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329456	363130	Low
178800	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329455	363125	Low
178801	Brook Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329471	363148	Low
64011	Bryn-celyn, house	Non-designated	Early Medieval	328284	362154	Low
99082	Buckley Junction brick field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329596	363309	Negligible
103717	Buckley Junction Brickworks	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329367	363551	Negligible
103732	Buckley Junction Coal Pit	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329400	363400	Low
98369	Buckley Junction Works	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329399	363599	Low
128091	Buckley Potteries Site 29, Dirty Mile Pottery	Non-designated	Modern	330040	363150	Low
85758	Buckley, Bannel Pit	Non-designated	Modern	329450	363010	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
64027	Buckley, Bannel Pit, engine house	Non-designated	Modern	329445	363027	Low
85756	Buckley, Bannel Pit, spoil tip	Non-designated	Modern	329460	362980	Low
85757	Buckley, Bannel Pit, trackway	Non-designated	Modern	329430	363060	Low
119889	Buckley, coalpit	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328000	363000	Low
87507	Buckley, Spon Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328560	363030	Low
98911	Camfa Rheinallt Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328416	361242	Low
53412	Camfa Rhinallt Farm, mine shaft	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328610	361320	Negligible
98891	Camfa Rhingllt Farm fishponds	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328507	361002	Low
98910	Camfa Rinallt, Toll Bar Cottage	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328553	361168	Low
98856	Camta Rheiallt turnpike gate	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329012	360974	Low
98861	Cement Works Field 1	Non-designated	Medieval	329181	361556	Low
98857	Cement Works, ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Medieval	329064	361685	Low
98858	Cement Works, ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Medieval	329134	361829	Low
99083	Coal Pit Croft	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329458	362843	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
98875	Coitia Boncum, field name	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328585	361391	Negligible
98320	Cold Harbour field	Non-designated	Roman	329051	363635	Low
81530	Coppa Colliery, clay pit	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327935	361325	Low
53413	Coppa Colliery, mine shaft	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327998		Low
178367	Cross Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330366	362825	Low
180469	Cross Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330378	362822	Low
180470	Cross Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330355	362827	Low
98755	Dike Farm Cropmarks	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328318	361961	Low
103840	Doddestone Milestone	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330370	361860	Negligible
98321	Gin Field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329332	363285	Low
130351	Handley Page Halifax II/V DG2	Non-designated	Modern	328000	362000	Low
54413	Hartsheath Estate, Plas-newydd, driveway	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328937	360905	Low
54421	Hartsheath Estate, ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328724	361015	Low
97908	Hope oil works	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330336	361473	Negligible

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
99081	Kiln Field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329996	363117	Low
164934	Leeswood, milestone	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329228	360968	Low
99080	Little Mountain Machine Yard	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329790	363635	Low
100116	Little Mountain Roman Coin	Non-designated	Roman	329780	363650	Negligible
103728	Meg's Lane Coal Shafts	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328820	363330	Negligible
178359	Mile Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329950	363613	Low
180455	Mile Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329948	363623	Low
180456	Mile Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329939	363610	Low
180457	Mile Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329935	363599	Low
103202	Mold Lead Mine	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329750	362770	Low
178364	Oak Tree Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329722	362285	Low
180461	Oak Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329720	362279	Low
180462	Oak Tree Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329719	362295	Low
93680	Offa's Dyke (section of)	Non-designated	Early Medieval	328859	361744	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
178358	Old Spon Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328977	363284	Low
178797	Old Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328967	363302	Low
98762	Padeswood Chemical Works	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327793	362150	Negligible
178363	Padeswood Hall farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328994	362550	Low
178802	Padeswood Hall farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328962	362572	Low
178803	Padeswood Hall farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328983	362564	Low
178804	Padeswood Hall farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328994	362564	Low
178805	Padeswood Hall farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328987	362533	Low
178806	Padeswood Hall farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329007	362559	Low
98337	Padeswood Lodge pump house	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328204	362604	Low
103347	Padeswood Pool industrial building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327700	362000	Low
100091	Padeswood Pool mound	Non-designated	Bronze Age	327980	361950	Low
144636	Pen Y Ffordd, A Hemmings, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330201	361801	Low
145007	Pen Y Ffordd, Pen Y Ffordd And Pen Y Mynydd Memorial Institute, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330001	361001	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
145008	Pen Y Ffordd, Pen Y Ffordd Methodist Church Window Those Who Served, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330201	361801	Low
145009	Pen Y Ffordd, Pen Y Ffordd Methodist Church Window WW1, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330201	361801	Low
103839	Pen-y-ffordd Boundary Stone	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330340	361850	Low
103365	Pen-y-ffordd Smithy	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328900	361040	Low
103851	Pen-y-ffordd Smithy	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330350	361850	Negligible
144632	Pen-y-mynydd (pentrobin), A B Owen, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330501	362901	Low
81545	Pen-yr-allt quarry II	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327989	361770	Low
81544	Pen-yr-allt, earthwork	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327961	361550	Low
1001613	Penmynydd Chapel (United Methodist)	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330510	362550	Low
103716	Pentrobin Dirty Mile Old Shaft	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329400	363600	Negligible
17131	Pentrobin National (St John's)	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330000	363000	Low
144767	Pentrobin, E Messham, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330501	362901	Low
144836	Pentrobin, H Griffiths, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330501	362901	Low
144886	Pentrobin, L Connah, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330501	362901	Low

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144889	Pentrobin, L Piercy, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330401	362801	Low
145017	Pentrobin, Po C N Wright, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330501	362901	Low
145051	Pentrobin, R Lewis, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330501	362901	Low
145142	Pentrobin, St John The Baptist Church WW1 Memorial Tablet, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330001	363001	Low
145143	Pentrobin, St John The Baptist WW2 Tablet, war memorial	Non-designated	Modern	330001	363001	Low
97905	Penyffordd, Hawarden Road, 12-14	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330249	361806	Negligible
97906	Penyffordd, Ivy Cottage	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330265	361785	Low
97904	Penyffordd, Ivy Cottages 4-10	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330237	361814	Low
164903	Penyfforddd, milestone	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330368	362099	Low
120350	Penyfforddd, Purse Fragment	Non-designated	Medieval	330400	361400	Low
150686	Penyfforddd, Rhos Road, Rhydd farm, barn	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329283	360974	Low
124541	Penymynydd, Old Crown Cottages	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330503	362612	Low
103224	Providence Iron Works	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327840	362100	Negligible
97907	Red Lion public house, Rhos Brwyner	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330014	361362	Low

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
87859	Rhewl farm well	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330418	361703	Low
97902	Rhos-y-Brwyner kiln field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329856	361454	Low
98903	Rhyd-y-Defaid Bridge	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329212	360972	Low
53411	Rhyd-y-defaid, farm buildings	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329196	361001	Low
115230	Section of the Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay Railway	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329470	363442	Low
178792	Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328574	363037	Low
178793	Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328574	363013	Low
178794	Spon Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328574	363029	Low
98336	Spon Green coal shaft	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328706	363444	Low
98354	Spon Green Engine Field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328610	363487	Low
178357	Spon Green Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328670	363040	Low
178795	Spon Green Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328668	363051	Low
178796	Spon Green Farm, farm building	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	328659	363028	Low
98352	Spon Green pit fields	Non-designated	Unknown	329000	363003	Low

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98355	Sppon green Farm pump field	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329097	363298	Low
99084	Stony Croft Railroad	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329864	363401	Low
98912	The Rhyd ridge and Furrow	Non-designated	Medieval	329288	361451	Low
98902	The Rhyd, house	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329227	361107	Low
98338	The Works shafts	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329252	362447	Low
98877	Werglodd Bydowydd, pool	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	327787	361734	Low
99111	White Well Farm	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	330061	362902	Low
99086	Whitewell Chain turnpike	Non-designated	Post-Medieval	329914	362832	Negligible
99098	Whitewell ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Medieval	330073	362772	Low
HA01	Railway siding associated with cement works	Non-designated	Modern	329338	362202	Low
26905	Buckley, Wayside, watching brief 1996	Event	N/A	329770	363630	N/A
35994	Capel Spon Chapel, excavation 1991	Event	N/A	328299	362719	N/A
38679	Capel Spon Chapel, geophysical survey 1991	Event	N/A	328299	362719	N/A
64010	Leeswood to Padeswood pipeline, assessment project 2001	Event	N/A	328320	362320	N/A
64011	Wat's Dyke - Padeswood, excavation 2001	Event	N/A	328284	362154	N/A
64012	Wat's Dyke - Padeswood, watching brief 2001	Event	N/A	328320	362320	N/A
64028	Buckley, Bannel Pit, engine house, mitigation project 2001	Event	N/A	329445	363027	N/A

ID	Name	Status	Period	Easting	Northing	Importance
72023	Dee Estuary Historic Landscape Survey, 1998	Event	N/A	324057	375387	N/A
85754	Buckley, Bannel Pit, engine house, desk-top study 2001	Event	N/A	329445	363027	N/A
85755	Buckley, Bannel Pit, engine house, building survey 2001	Event	N/A	329445	363027	N/A
85760	Wat's Dyke - Padeswood, evaluation 2001	Event	N/A	328240	362180	N/A
85761	Wat's Dyke - Padeswood, mitigation project 2001	Event	N/A	328260	362160	N/A
87428	Buckley, Spon Farm, photographic survey 2001	Event	N/A	328560	363030	N/A
106566	Leeswood to Buckley Wastewater Mains Transfer Scheme, watching brief 2002	Event	N/A	327922	361687	N/A
140367	Penymynydd , Crown Cottages, building survey, 2021	Event	N/A	330504	362611	N/A
150685	Penyfforddd, Rhos Road, Rhydd farm, barn, photographic survey 2019	Event	N/A	329283	360974	N/A