

High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe)

Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Technical appendices
CA1: Fradley to Colton
Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-001)



High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe)

Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Technical appendices

CA1: Fradley to Colton

Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-001)



Department for Transport

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has been tasked by the Department for Transport (DfT) with managing the delivery of a new national high speed rail network. It is a non-departmental public body wholly owned by the DfT.

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited,
Two Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham B4 6GA

Telephone: 08081 434 434

General email enquiries: HS2enquiries@hs2.org.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/hs2

A report prepared for High Speed Two (HS2) Limited:

ARUP



High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has actively considered the needs of blind and partially sighted people in accessing this document. The text will be made available in full on the HS2 website. The text may be freely downloaded and translated by individuals or organisations for conversion into other accessible formats. If you have other needs in this regard, please contact High Speed Two (HS2) Limited.

© High Speed Two (HS2) Limited, 2017, except where otherwise stated.

Copyright in the typographical arrangement rests with High Speed Two (HS2) Limited.

This information is licensed under the Open Government Licence v2.0. To view this licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/2 **OGL** or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or e-mail: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk. Where we have identified any third-party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.



Printed in Great Britain on paper containing at least 75% recycled fibre.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Structure of the cultural heritage appendices	1
1.2	Scope and coverage	1
2	Information supplied	2
3	Gazetteer	3
4	References	57
List of tables		
	Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for the Fradley to Colton area	3

1 Introduction

1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage Appendices for the Fradley to Colton community area (CA1) comprise:

- a baseline report (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-001);
- a gazetteer of heritage assets (this Appendix);
- an impact assessment (Volume 5: Appendix CH-003-001); and
- survey reports, incorporating geophysical survey and remote sensing studies, which are available in the Background Information and Data document¹.

1.1.2 In addition there are two route-wide cultural heritage Appendices:

- a historic landscape character report (Volume 5: Appendix CH-005-000); and
- a geoarchaeology desk study report (Volume 5: Appendix CH-006-000).

1.1.3 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage Appendices are contained in the Volume 5: Cultural Heritage Map Book.

1.2 Scope and coverage

1.2.1 This Appendix provides descriptive information for the Fradley to Colton area relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:

- designated assets where the assessment has determined a potential for impacts on setting or significance within 2km of the land required for the Proposed Scheme and the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) ; and
- all non-designated assets and their settings within the land required for the Proposed Scheme and within a 500m buffer zone.

1.2.2 Heritage assets have been grouped where appropriate e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas or groups of archaeological features.

¹ HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Background Information and Data, Cultural heritage survey reports*, BID-CH-004-001, www.gov.uk/hs2

2 Information supplied

2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided in Table 1:

- unique identifier e.g. FRC001;
- asset type: a simple classification of the asset type using following classes:
 - ancient woodland;
 - archaeology;
 - built heritage;
 - historic hedgerow;
 - historic landscape; and
 - settlement;
- name: either the name used in designation record(s) or another identifiable name;
- description: a short description of the asset and where relevant its setting, including references to sources used, where appropriate;
- period: a primary period relating to the asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-001 Cultural heritage baseline report;
- grade: where applicable, the grade of any designated assets;
- significance/value: score based on the Environmental Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report² classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant; an 'unknown' category has been introduced in respect of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and aerial photographic investigation (API) features in instances where there is presently insufficient evidence to determine significance;
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: a NHL reference for designated assets, where relevant; and
- Historic Environment Record (HER) reference: a HER reference, where relevant.

² The Scope and Methodology Report and its Addendum are set out in Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-001 and CT-001-002

3 Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for the Fradley to Colton area

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC001	Built heritage	Old Hall Farmhouse, Fradley	A red brick farmhouse probably first constructed in the 17 th century, which was remodelled and extended in approximately 1700, refenestrated in the 18 th century and extended again in the early to mid 19 th century. The farmhouse retains numerous original architectural features from each period of construction and remodelling. The farmhouse stands within a possible earlier moated site with the foundations of another, possibly earlier building uncovered immediately to the north-west.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038929	N/A
FRC002	Built heritage	Curborough Farmhouse	An early to mid 18 th century red brick farmhouse with some 19 th century remodelling. The farmhouse retains numerous original architectural features.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038913	N/A
FRC003	Archaeology	Causewayed enclosure	A probable Neolithic causewayed enclosure located on a river terrace identified from aerial photographs. The enclosure is oval-shaped in plan and measures approximately 220m north to south by 260m east to west. The enclosure comprises three concentric circuits of causewayed ditches approximately 10m apart. The causeways range between approximately 2m - 6m in width with the more elaborately defined examples appearing to serve as entrances into the enclosure. Within the interior of the enclosure, and cutting across the southern section of the circuit, are a series of buried ditches interpreted as field boundaries. The enclosure has been subject to ploughing over a sustained period of time,	Neolithic	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1002964	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			which has levelled any above ground remains while a road now runs through the monument, separating it into two sections.						
FRC004	Built heritage	RAF Lichfield / Fradley Airfield	A section of the former RAF Lichfield/Fradley Airfield, which was operational between 1940 and 1958 and includes a number of extant hangers across the site. A survey carried out in 1995 recorded the position of numerous other features associated with the operation of the airfield including pill-boxes, anti-tank cylinders and air raid shelters. The airfield has undergone significant alteration in the past 20 years, although some of the original layout is still legible in the form of runway sections and dispersal loops.	Modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST5329, MST18460, MST18462, MST18463
FRC005	Archaeology	Parish boundary, Kings Bromley and Alrewas	An earthwork bank of possible medieval date along the line of the Kings Bromley and Alrewas parish boundary.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST6541
FRC006	Built heritage	Coventry Canal/ Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	Authorised in 1768 and completed in approximately 1789, the Coventry Canal/ Birmingham and Fazeley Canal was built to link the Trent and Mersey Canal to the Oxford Canal. The original survey work for the canal was undertaken by James Brindley prior to his death in 1772.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST2214
FRC007	Built heritage	Fradley Junction Conservation Area	The junction between the Trent and Mersey Canal and the Coventry Canal/Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, which is designated as a conservation area and contains several Grade II listed buildings constructed in the 1770s, comprising Hunts Lock, Bridge 50 and Keeper's Lock, Bridge 51 and Lock, Middle Lock and Bridge 52 and Shade Lock House. The conservation area also contains a number of 19 th century buildings including	Post-medieval	Listed buildings and conservation area	g x II	Moderate	1038915, 1178100, 1374250, 1038916, 1295214, 1237275, 1038914, 1178109, 1374251	DST5613, MST2884, MST20046, MST2885

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			a possible lock keeper's cottage and a milepost. Canal junctions became centres serving the canal trade often with facilities for the repair and maintenance of boats and to serve the needs of boatmen and horses ³ . The setting of the asset is characterised by an enclosed, tree-lined area, with views focussed mainly inwards towards the junction of the canals, but also outwards along the Trent and Mersey and to a lesser extent the Coventry Canal. The wider setting comprises a primarily rural landscape, although some modern intrusion is present in the form of a holiday park immediately adjacent to the junction to the north and industrial units further to the south-east.						
FRCoo8	Conservation area	Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area	The canal was one of the first major inland waterways constructed and formed one of the main arteries of the nation's principal transport and communications system in the late 18 th and first half of the 19 th century. The canal formed a connecting waterway between the rivers Trent and Mersey and therefore the ports at Hull and Liverpool. The route of the canal was surveyed by James Brindley and its construction was supported by significant members of the industrial elite, including Josiah Wedgwood, and by major landowners across Staffordshire including Thomas Anson of Shugborough Estate. The canal opened in 1777 and immediately significantly reduced the cost of moving raw materials compared with using the existing road network. Use of the canal	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	DST5720

³ Lichfield District Council (1978), *Fradley Junction Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan*, http://lichfielddc.objective.co.uk/events/19157/2113602_accessible.pdf

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			dwindled following the advent of the railways in the mid 19 th century. The canal lies within a primarily rural landscape setting with some sections running through industrial areas, including Rugeley where the canal was used for transporting coal. Much of the rural landscape has changed little since the construction and initial use of the canal. Tow paths that are used as public footpaths provide important access to the canal, from which the historic character of the structures and peaceful landscape setting can be appreciated.						
FRC009	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal milepost at National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 1291 1335	An early 19 th century cast iron milepost, which lies along the Trent and Mersey Canal recording the distance to Shardlow ('26 miles') and Preston Brook ('66 miles'). The milepost lies within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249245	N/A
FRC010	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge Number 53 and Trent and Mersey Canal Woodend Lock	A late 18 th century red brick canal bridge and lock, which retains many of its original architectural features, although the current lock gates are 20 th century replacements. The setting of the asset is defined by its location adjacent to the Trent and Mersey Canal Woodend Lock Cottage and to the canal itself. The wider setting of the bridge and the lock is a rural landscape of agricultural land and sporadic woodland to the north-east.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248666	N/A
FRC011	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal Woodend Lock Cottage	A late 18 th century red brick lock keeper's cottage, now painted white, which retains many of its original architectural features. The asset lies within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area. The setting of the asset is defined by its location, which is adjacent to the Trent and Mersey Canal	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248667	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			Bridge 53 and Lock and to the canal itself, and by its access along a historic trackway from Woodend Farm. Historic views from the cottage are focused up and down the canal, but also out towards the rural landscape to the north-east.						
FRC012	Built heritage	Milepost at NGR SK 106 132	An early 20 th century triangular milepost located along Tewnalls Lane. The inclined head is inscribed 'Elmhurst/Parish' with the left face reading 'Handsacre 2/Abbots/Bromley 8/Uttoxeter 15' and the right face reading 'Lichfield 3'.	Modern	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038884	N/A
FRC013	Built heritage	Seedy Mill Waterworks Pumping Station (North Building)	A tall single storey pumping station constructed in 1938 in a neo-Georgian architectural style using plum coloured bricks. The asset retains many of its original architectural features.	Modern	Listed building	II	Moderate	1388365	N/A
FRC014	Built heritage	Hanch Hall and Park	A group of buildings associated with Grade II* listed Hanch Hall, an early 18 th century country house constructed from red brick with 19 th century additions including the ballroom and servants wing, which were added in approximately 1840. Within the hall's grounds the Grade II listed coach house, stables, walls and gate piers date to approximately 1700 while the Grade II listed gate piers and wall surrounding the northern side of the hall date to the mid 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	II*, 2 x II	High	1248899, 1248900, 1249020	N/A
FRC015	Built heritage	Former farmhouse approximately 10 yards east of Hanch Hall Farmhouse	A single storey, early 18 th century red brick farmhouse, which retains many of its original architectural features.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248661	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC016	Built heritage	Woodend Common Barn	A late 19 th century barn with modern alterations located near the Trent and Mersey Canal.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC017	Built heritage	Alrewas Hayes Farmhouse	An early 18 th century L-shaped two storey red brick farmhouse shown to be associated with a number of other farm buildings set out around a series of regular courtyards to the north on historic mapping (Ordnance Survey 1883 1:2500). Some of the original building ranges survive, although some to the north of the farmhouse have been replaced by large-scale modern ranges. The immediate setting of the asset is defined by the farm complex, which comprises other historic but non-designated assets that are contemporary with the asset, as well as the more modern structures. The asset's wider setting comprises the surrounding rural landscape with the main elevation facing to the south. The asset also has an important relationship to its historic access, which is still used as its driveway.	Post-medieval	Listed building, Non-designated	II	Moderate	1038909	MST14535, MST9100
FRC018	Archaeology	Circular enclosures, north-west of Fradley Wood, Alrewas	Two circular enclosures visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the north-west of Fradley Wood, which may be the remains of Bronze Age ring ditches or round barrows.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST3961
FRC019	Archaeology	Cropmark complex south of Ashby Sitch	Cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, which may represent a Bronze Age round barrow and three rectilinear enclosures (possibly settlement enclosures) of probable Iron Age or Roman date, located between the Bourne Brook and Ashby Sitch. Also present are a number of linear cropmark boundaries some of which may be contemporary with the enclosures, but others are likely to represent the remains	Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST4172, MST14397, MST1325

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			of medieval field boundaries.						
FRCo20	Archaeology	Cropmark complex at Bourne Brook	A cropmark complex visible on aerial photographs, which contains the remains of multiple possible Bronze Age round barrows; probable Iron Age trackways defined by parallel, closely spaced pit alignments and probably contemporary field boundaries defined by both pit alignments and continuous ditches; a probable two-celled rectilinear enclosure of likely Iron Age date defined by pit alignments, contained within a two-celled enclosure defined by continuous ditches of Iron Age or later date; multiple curvilinear enclosures defined by pit alignments, all likely to be of Iron Age date; and multiple square enclosures of likely Iron Age or Roman date. A piece of mortarium dating to approximately AD100 found in a pit to the east of Shaw Lane Farm within this cropmark complex attests to early Roman activity at this location. Also present in the cropmark complex are multiple linear boundaries some of which may be contemporary with the prehistoric and Roman features, but many of which are likely to be medieval and/or post-medieval field boundaries.	Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval, Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1322, MST3953, MST1492, MST1495, MST1490, MST1489, MST1488, MST20862, MST1500, MST20858, MST3813
FRCo21	Archaeology	Ring ditches and linear features, south of Kings Bromley Wharf, Kings Bromley	The cropmark remains of three possible Bronze Age ring ditches or round barrows and an Iron Age pit alignment visible on aerial photographs. These cropmarks may represent an extension of those identified at FRCo20.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1323

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC022	Built heritage	Milepost, near Bromley Wharf, Kings Bromley	A late 19 th century triangular cast iron milepost located on the south-eastern side of the A515 Lichfield Road, west of the Trent and Mersey Canal.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST12673
FRC023	Built heritage	Kings Bromley Canal Wharf and Bridge	A group of 19 th and 20 th century buildings on the Trent and Mersey Canal. The buildings include a former creamery and workers cottages and were located to make use of the canal for the transport of dairy products.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST2880
FRC024	Archaeology	High Bridges to Uttoxeter, Turnpike Road	A late 18 th century turnpike road connecting Handsacre, Abbots Bromley and Uttoxeter.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST22344
FRC025	Built heritage	Canal Bridge, Shaw Lane, Tuppenhurst	A road bridge over the Trent and Mersey Canal at Shaw Lane, Tuppenhurst, of probable 18 th century date. The bridge lies within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST2879
FRC026	Archaeology	Ridge and Furrow, Kings Bromley	The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, visible on aerial photography from 1963.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST5456
FRC027	Archaeology	Field boundary, east of Lichfield Road, Crawley, Kings Bromley	The earthwork remains of a probable post-medieval field boundary visible on aerial photographs.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST20861
FRC028	Archaeology	Pit alignment, south-east of the Vicarage, Kings Bromley	The cropmark remains of a possible Iron Age pit alignment visible on aerial photographs.	Iron Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST20857
FRC029	Archaeology	Cropmark remains of a possible round barrow and	The cropmark remains of a possible Bronze Age round barrow located within a square enclosure of possible Iron Age or	Bronze Age, Iron Age or Roman?	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST13444, MST1487

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		enclosure west of Shaw Lane Farm	Roman date.						
FRC030	Archaeology	Possible field system, south of Kings Bromley	A series of intersecting linear features visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs some of which correspond to field boundaries present on the Kings Bromley enclosure map of 1799. Other linear and curvilinear features may be the remains of medieval intakes or may be of Roman or prehistoric date.	Undated, medieval, post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13445
FRC031	Archaeology	Crawley Deserted Settlement	A series of earthwork remains thought to be associated with the deserted settlement of Crawley, which includes probable house platforms, hollow ways, a track way and areas of ridge and furrow. Historic mapping (Ordnance Survey 1884 1:2500) depicts a house set within a plot in this location.	Medieval / post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST3127, MST20859
FRC032	Archaeology	Field system north-east of Echills Farm, Kings Bromley	A series of linear features identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs interpreted as the probable remains of a former post-medieval field system, medieval ridge and furrow and pits of unknown date (BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 18).	Medieval, post-medieval, undated	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13440
FRC033	Archaeology	Possible field system to the south-west of Echills Farm, Kings Bromley.	A series of linear, intersecting cropmarks visible on aerial photographs interpreted as a possible medieval or post-medieval field system.	Medieval or post-medieval? Undated	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13449, MST13448
FRC034	Archaeology	Multi-period agricultural landscape to the north-west	A probable multi-period field system visible as linear cropmarks on aerial photographs to the north-west of Echills, Kings Bromley. Some of the southernmost	Iron Age, medieval, post-	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST1484, MST13438, MST13435,

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		of Echills Farm, Kings Bromley	boundaries are rectilinear and may be of medieval or post-medieval date while the more sinuous cropmarks could be of more ancient date. One of the boundaries mirrors the shape of an adjacent pit alignment of probable Iron Age date while two pairs of adjacent, closely spaced linear features may represent track ways or drove ways.	medieval					MST13437
FRC035	Archaeology	Pit alignment, Kings Bromley	A number of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, which have been interpreted as a pit alignment of probable Iron Age date.	Iron Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST13446
FRC036	Archaeology	Pit alignment, west of Echills Farm	A linear feature visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs, which has been interpreted as forming a probably Iron Age boundary defining part of a field system. The feature is mostly visible as a line of pits, although parts of the southern section appear to be formed by a ditch.	Iron Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST13462, MST13461
FRC037	Archaeology	Pit alignment, north-west of Echills Farm	A linear pit alignment visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs interpreted as the remains of part of an Iron Age field system.	Iron Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST13436
FRC038	Archaeology	Pit alignment, north-west of Echills Farm	A north-south aligned linear pit alignment identified from cropmarks on aerial photographs. These have been interpreted as the remains of part of an Iron Age field system and are probably a continuation of the features noted in FRC036.	Iron Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1481
FRC039	Archaeology	Enclosure, north-east of Handsacre	A probable prehistoric enclosure visible as a cropmark feature on aerial photographs to the north-east of Handsacre.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST13451

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRCo40	Archaeology	Bronze Age barrow cemetery north-west of Echills Farm, Kings Bromley	A probable Bronze Age barrow cemetery containing 12 probable round barrows identified from cropmarks on aerial photographs (BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 16).	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1482, MST13433, MST1483, MST13459, MST13430, MST13431, MST13432, MST13458, MST13457, MST13452, MST13453, MST13454
FRCo41	Archaeology	Field boundaries north-west of Echills Farm	A series of undated linear features identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs, which have been interpreted as probable field boundaries.	Unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13429, MST13434
FRCo42	Archaeology	Pit alignment, north-east of Handsacre	A pit alignment running east to west identified from cropmarks on aerial photographs.	Iron Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST13455
FRCo43	Archaeology	Linear feature, north-east of Handsacre	An undated linear feature visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs.	Unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13456
FRCo44	Archaeology	Cropmark complex west of Glebe Farm	A complex of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, which includes an oval enclosure defined by a single ditch circuit with multiple ditch segments separated by causeways, which has been interpreted as a possible Neolithic causewayed enclosure. A second enclosure of similar size and shape, but defined by a continuous ditch, lies approximately 150m to the west. A north-south oriented pit alignment, approximately 270m in length, of probable Iron Age date, runs across the causeway enclosure, and one of the pits can be seen to cut one of the ditch segments of the oval enclosure. Also	Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1556, MST1555

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			identified within the complex are two double and four single ring ditches and a possible Iron Age square barrow and a rectangular enclosure that would appear to contain a post-hole building. The enclosure and building are of possible medieval date (ArcGIS satellite imagery December 2016; BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 28 and feature 29).						
FRC045	Archaeology	Possible pre-enclosure road, south of Kings Bromley	A trackway interpreted as a pre-enclosure road, which coincides with a trackway or road marked on the 1 st Edition Ordnance Survey Map. The southern section of the trackway was mapped as an extant linear earthwork with another section seemingly fossilised as a public right of way.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST3128
FRC046	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC047	Built heritage	Milepost at NGR SK 1488 1563	A mid 19 th century cast-iron milepost located along the A513 Rugeley Road south of Orgreave Hall.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1374255	N/A
FRC048	Built heritage	Orgreave Hall and attached stables	A small L-shaped country house initially thought to have been constructed in 1668 but substantially remodelled in the early 18 th century. The principal range is aligned east-west and faces south, with a southerly vista down a tree-lined avenue. The main house is linked to the early 18 th century stables by later extensions to the east.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1374275	N/A
FRC049	Built heritage	Upper Lupin Farmhouse	A 17 th century timber framed farmhouse with 19 th and 20 th century brick-built additions. The later additions are painted to imitate the farmhouse's timber framing.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1178280	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC050	Built heritage	Milepost, Lichfield Road, Kings Bromley	A late 19 th century triangular cast-iron milepost located on the south-eastern side of the A515 Lichfield Road.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST12672
FRC051	Archaeology	Possible barrow, south of Victory Farm, King' Bromley	A possible Bronze Age barrow intersected by a linear feature of uncertain date, identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the south of Victory Farm, Kings Bromley.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST3966
FRC052	Built heritage	Handsacre with Armitage	Nine Grade II listed buildings within the settlements of Handsacre and Armitage comprising: Clarkes Hayes and The Old House, both 17 th century timber framed houses; the Armitage with Handsacre War Memorial; 1 Old Road, an early 19 th century sandstone-ashlar cottage; Stonehouse Cottages, a pair of late 17 th century houses with early 18 th and 19 th century alterations (listed as a single monument); Birchen Fields Farmhouse, a 17 th century roughcast timber framed farmhouse; Armitage United Reform Church Chapel, built in 1820; Lodge Cottage, a 17 th century timber framed house; and Church Farmhouse, a 17 th century building with 18 th and 20 th century additions.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	9 x II	Moderate	1374297, 1038766, 1429194, 1038769, 1038768, 1038770, 1382060, 1293814, 1374296	N/A
FRC053	Built heritage	Bridge Number 56 at NGR SK 0979 1553	A late 18 th century red brick road bridge over the Trent and Mersey Canal, which retains its original architectural form, although it has been subject to minor repairs. The asset lies within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249240	N/A
FRC054	Built heritage	Tuppenhurst Farmhouse	An early 18 th century red brick farmhouse, which may incorporate earlier structures. The asset retains many of its original architectural features but has undergone some alterations in the 20 th century. The	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248668	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			immediate setting of the asset is defined by the farmyard while the wider setting comprises the surrounding fields and the settlement of Handsacre to the west, which includes the West Coast Main Line (WCML).						
FRC055	Archaeology	Moated site of Handsacre Hall	The remains of a former moated site comprising a substantial moat approximately 8m - 10m wide and 4m deep that defines a rectangular island measuring approximately 54m by 53m. Within the moated area are the low brick and sandstone structural remains of Handsacre Hall, a cruck-built hall that occupied the site in the 14 th century although the hall was rebuilt at an unspecified time. The replacement hall latterly became a farm and was demolished in the mid 1960s.	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1012430	N/A
FRC056	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC057	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge Number 59 at NGR SK 0786 1642	A late 18 th century red brick canal accommodation bridge across the Trent and Mersey Canal, which retains much of its original architectural character but has undergone some minor repairs. The asset lies within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1277567	N/A
FRC058	Built heritage	Marsh Barn Farmhouse	A late 17 th century red brick farmhouse with 19 th and 20 th century alterations. The farmhouse retains many of its original architectural features. The asset's immediate setting is defined by its farmyard, its relationship with the other buildings and from the landscape to the north and the south, which forms its wider setting.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038772	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRCo59	Settlement	Mavesyn Ridware village buildings and conservation area	The village and conservation area of Mavesyn Ridware, which contains eight listed buildings comprising: the Grade I listed Church of St Nicholas, a 13 th /14 th century church mostly rebuilt in 1782 in red brick; a Grade II listed memorial in the churchyard; the Grade II listed Old Rectory, a 17 th century timber framed three cell house rebuilt in brick in the 18 th century; the Grade II* listed 18 th century Old Hall and its 14 th century Grade I listed gatehouse; a Grade II listed 17 th century Church Cottage; a 17 th century Grade II listed Tithe Barn; and a 17 th century Grade II listed Manor Farmhouse and its forecourt wall. The setting of the asset is defined by the conservation area itself and the surrounding rural landscape especially to the north and south, although noise from the WCML can be discerned.	Medieval and Post-medieval	Listed buildings and conservation area	2 x I, II*, 5 x II	High	1249035, 1249047, 1248906, 1248905, 1277682, 1248907, 1249052, 1249062, 1248908	DST5700
FRCo60	Built heritage	High Bridge	A cast iron road bridge across the River Trent with rusticated ashlar abutments, made by the Coalbrookdale Works in 1830, which retains much of its original architectural features, although the original iron parapet has been removed.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II*	High	1190422	N/A
FRCo61	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRCo62	Archaeology	Rugeley and Alrewas Turnpike Road	An approximately 15km (9.5 mile) long toll road, which linked the towns of Rugeley and Alrewas and was a separate branch of the Rugeley and Stone turnpike. The route had two main gates and one side gate and was first recorded in the 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST22377
FRCo63	Archaeology	Lichfield to Kings Bromley, Yoxall and	A toll road of unknown date but presumed to be post-medieval, which ran along the line of what is now the A515 and linked the	Post-	Non-	N/A	Low	N/A	MST22342

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		Handsacre Turnpike Road (Featherbed Lane)	towns and villages of Lichfield, Kings Bromley and Yoxall.	medieval	designated				
FRCo64	Archaeology	The Park / Manor Park, Kings Bromley	A landscaped area around the manor house at Kings Bromley that was probably established in the post-medieval period and improved in the late 18 th and 19 th centuries. Approximately 85% of the parkland has been lost to quarrying and the establishment of a golf course, although the red brick perimeter wall facing the A515 Lichfield Road and A513 Rugeley Road survives. The manor house was demolished in 1928, with the exception of a brick tower and the associated dovecot and garden walls.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST6225
FRCo65	Built heritage	Milestone, The Park, Kings Bromley	A milestone with metal plates located along Manor Road. Yates' 1798 Map of Staffordshire depicts Manor Road as running west through the park to join what is now the A513. Manor Road was stopped up in the late 18 th or 19 th century, and the milestone must predate that act.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST3438
FRCo66	Built heritage	Remains of Kings Bromley Manor	Three Grade II listed buildings, which represent the surviving remains of Kings Bromley Manor. A red brick tower with ashlar dressings, built in approximately 1840, is the only surviving above-ground remains of Kings Bromley Manor house. The rest of the manor house was demolished in approximately 1928. The remains of an 18 th century hexagonal-plan red brick dovecot lie approximately 60m to the west of the tower, and approximately 75m to the west of that is a rectangular walled garden. The garden walls are of red brick-construction with stone coping, and	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	3 x II	Moderate	1277747, 1248662, 1248775	MST20834

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			there are two pavilions built into the western wall. The locally listed Sundays Well, a probable former outbuilding associated with the manor house, is also included within this group.						
FRCo67	Built heritage	Kings Bromley village buildings	A group of buildings located within the historic core of Kings Bromley village including 14 Grade II listed buildings comprising: 26 and 28 Alrewas Road, a 16 th century house with 18 th and 19 th century alterations; 2 - 10 Alrewas Road, a 17 th century row of five cottages with later alterations; the Cot, an 18 th century remodelling of an earlier house; Kings Bromley Stores, an early 19 th century house incorporating the remains of a 14 th century roof; 1 and 3 Alrewas Road, a late 17 th century cottage with later alterations; the War Memorial; 2 - 6 Manor Road, a terrace of three cottages built in 1850; 13 Manor Road, a 17 th century cottage with early to mid 20 th century alterations; 38 Manor Road, an 18 th century cottage; Manor Thatch and Miller's Thatch, a pair of 18 th century cottages; Manor Farmhouse, a mid 18 th century red brick farmhouse; a barn approximately 10 yards east-north-east of Church House, a 15 th /16 th century barn remodelled in the mid 18 th century; Church House, a mid 18 th century farmhouse; School House, a late 18 th century house. The group of buildings also includes four locally listed buildings comprising: Kings Bromley village hall, The Old Forge, 26 Manor Road and a non-designated farmstead.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	14 x II	Moderate	1248658, 1248749, 1277807, 1248772, 1248657, 1061410, 1248663, 1248665, 1248664, 1248801, 1248802, 1248659, 1277777, 1248660	DST7585, DST7589, DST7590, MST22456
FRCo68	Built heritage	Church of All Saints and churchyard	The Grade I listed parish church of All Saints, Kings Bromley. It has an 11 th century coursed rubble nave, a 14 th century	Medieval	Listed buildings	I, II*	High	1277769, 1277808	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		cross, Kings Bromley	chancel and a 16 th century tower, both of sandstone ashlar. There is a Grade II* listed 14 th century churchyard cross to the south of the nave.						
FRC069	Conservation Area	Kings Bromley Conservation Area	The conservation area encloses the full extent of the historic settlement pattern of Kings Bromley village. It runs south and north of Alrewas Road before covering the previous area of the manor and enclosing an area of scattered development and open land to the north of the village. North of Alrewas Road, the boundary also includes the site of All Saints Parish Church, along Yoxall Road. The asset's immediate setting is defined by the conservation area boundary while its wider setting is defined by views of the surrounding landscape to the north and south. The presence of the A515 Lichfield Road through the village means traffic noise and movement in the setting.	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	DST5693
FRC070		Milepost, Lichfield Road, Kings Bromley	A late 19 th century triangular cast iron milepost located on the west side of the A515 Lichfield Road, in the centre of Kings Bromley. The milepost gives distances to Alrewas, Burton, Tamworth, Handsacre, Armitage, Rugeley and Stafford.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST12670
FRC071	Built heritage	Shaw Lane Farm	A late 19 th century farmhouse present on the 1884 edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map located beside Shaw Lane. The adjoining open-fronted cart shed now used as a garage is also depicted. The farmhouse faces south onto a farmyard fringed with outbuildings built in the earlier 20 th century. Both farmhouse and farm buildings were comprehensively renovated in the 21 st century and later converted to business use. The immediate	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			setting of the asset is defined by the farm complex, which includes historic buildings and larger modern sheds and is bounded to the north by mature trees. A large regular woodland lies to the north-west with the surrounding wider landscape comprising large fields.						
FRC072	Archaeology	Water meadow, Pipe Ridware	The remains of a former water meadow now only partially surviving as earthworks and extant linear features, which are possible field boundaries or drains. Also present is an irregular U-shaped ditch to the south of the River Trent, which is not depicted on historic maps and is of uncertain date and function.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13441, MST20540
FRC073	Archaeology	Water meadow, north of Kings Bromley	The remains of a water meadow system to the north of Kings Bromley, which now only survives partially as earthworks and cropmarks due to part of the area having been used for gravel extraction.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13442
FRC074	Archaeology	Cropmark remains of round barrows, pits and field boundaries east of Pipe Ridware Hall	The cropmark remains, visible on aerial photographs, of two possible Bronze Age round barrows, a number of undated small pits, a probable medieval field boundary and other, undated linear features (BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 20). An additional linear feature approximately 140m long visible in LiDAR data (BID-CH-004-001, LiDAR feature 1107) running north from the River Trent follows the line of a field boundary depicted on historic maps and is probably of post-medieval date.	Bronze Age, medieval, post-medieval, undated	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST3962, MST20539, MST20537, MST20535
FRC075	Archaeology	Mortuary enclosure, ring ditches and pit alignment to	The cropmark remains of a possible Neolithic mortuary enclosure and two possible round barrows, a possible Iron Age pit alignment and numerous other	Neolithic, Bronze Age,	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1553

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		the west of Pipe Ridware Hall	features, possibly including graves, all visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs.	Iron Age					
FRC076	Archaeology	Moated site, Pipe Ridware Hall, Mavesyn Ridware	The cropmark remains of moated site visible on aerial photographs. The remains comprise two concentric rectangular embanked enclosures with an outer ditch along its western side fed by a man-made channel. The cropmark remains of a contemporary field boundary run north from the enclosure to Pipe Lane. Stebbing Shaw records that an ancient family of freeholders with the surname "Attewater" or "Bywater" were resident at Pipe Ridware in the early 14 th century and thought that their surname suggests that they would have resided on the site of Pipe Ridware Hall, adjacent to the River Trent ⁴ . This moated enclosure is likely to have contained their residence. This would have been replaced by a 16 th /17 th timber framed mansion which itself was replaced by the current Pipe Ridware Hall in approximately 1800.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST967
FRC077	Archaeology	Round barrow west of Wheelwright Cottage, Pipe Ridware	The cropmark remains of a probable Bronze Age barrow visible on aerial photographs.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	1576283	N/A
FRC078	Built heritage	Pipe Ridware Hall, including remains of dovecot,	A three- storey rendered brick Grade II listed farmhouse built in approximately 1800. It replaced a 16 th or 17 th century timber framed mansion ⁵ shown on an 18 th	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	II	Moderate	1277617, 1248909, 1277685,	MST13979, MST19570

⁴ Shaw, S. (1798), *The History and Antiquities of Staffordshire*, Vol. 1, p.161

⁵ Shaw (1798), p.161

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		garden walls and gate piers, and farmstead.	century illustration as being set within a walled garden. Fragments of this garden wall survive, along with gate piers and the ruinous remains of a contemporary hexagonal dovecote, which was built into the garden walls.					1249107	
FRCo79	Built heritage	Wheelright Cottage and attached workshop	A Grade II listed 17 th century single storey timber framed cottage with an attached 18 th century red brick workshop that retains a forge. The cottage and workshop retain much of their original architectural form aside from some 20 th century alterations and extensions. The immediate setting of the asset is the internal courtyard and the garden to the south. The wider setting of the asset is linked to the historical, spatial and functional relationship with at least two iterations of Pipe Ridware Hall, including the current working farm and its large agricultural buildings, and the hamlet Pipe Ridware.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249099	N/A
FRCo80	Built heritage	Church of St James, churchyard and fragment of churchyard cross, Pipe Ridware	A mid 19 th century church with a late 19 th century chancel by J. Oldrid Scott, within a secluded churchyard that contains the remains of a 14 th century cross shaft. The current church replaced the one depicted in Stebbing Shaw ⁶ , which would appear to have been of 17 th century construction. The current church contained a Norman font, before its removal to Hamstall Ridware church, suggesting the presence of a yet earlier church dating back to the 11 th or 12 th century. The church was made redundant in the 1980s and has since been used as a theatre. The setting of the	Medieval and Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST975, MST22303

⁶ Shaw (1798), p.161

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			church principally comprises the rectangular churchyard within which it is located. The wider setting of the asset is defined by the hamlet of Pipe Ridware and the surrounding rural landscape while the setting of the cross is confined to the churchyard.						
FRCo81	Built heritage	Parva House, Pipe Ridware	A farmstead ranged around a U-shaped courtyard that existed by the late 19 th century. Its farm buildings have since been converted to domestic use although the farmstead remains relatively unaltered in plan. The setting of the asset is focussed on its internal courtyard around which the component buildings are arranged and beyond to the hamlet of Pipe Ridware. The wider setting of the asset is defined by the surrounding rural landscape.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST21269
FRCo82	Archaeology	Pipe Ridware / 'Riduuare' (Deserted Settlement)	A series of earthworks observed in a field to the west of the Pipe Ridware, which have been suggested to represent former house platforms associated with earlier settlement.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST2537
FRCo83	Archaeology	Cropmark remains of Iron Age square barrow and field system west of Parva House, Pipe Ridware	A potential Iron Age square barrow adjacent to the boundaries of an Iron Age/Roman field system visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the west of Parva House, Pipe Ridware.	Iron Age, Roman	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	1587168, 1576182	N/A
FRCo84	Archaeology	Pits, linear features and ring ditch north of Pipe Ridware	A number of pits and ditches, visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the north-east of Parva House, Pipe Ridware. Archaeological monitoring during the construction of a pipeline through the area identified the remains and of a circular	Bronze Age, Iron Age, or Roman?	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1549

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			ditch ("ring ditch"), with an internal diameter of approximately 7m, which contained three charcoal-filled pits. It could not be determined whether the circular-ditched feature represented the remains of a roundhouse or a small burial mound. The cropmark ditches do not align with the boundaries of the post-medieval piecemeal enclosure field system, and may be the remains of an Iron Age or Romano-British field system.						
FRCo85	Archaeology	Field boundaries, Cowley Hill, Hamstall Ridware	A system of linear cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, which appear to represent the remains of former field boundaries as depicted on the 1 st edition Ordnance Survey map (Ordnance Survey 1884 1:2500).	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST4192
FRCo86	Archaeology	Enclosure and ring ditch, Pipe Ridware	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs originally identified as evidence of an enclosure and ring ditches; however, the features are more likely to be of modern origin.	Modern	Non-designated	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MST1548
FRCo87	Archaeology	Field system: narrow ridge and furrow boundaries and tracks	A series of cropmarks and eroded earthworks visible on aerial photographs, which likely represent a post-medieval field system with tracks and boundaries.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST22164

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRCo88	Archaeology	Pipehalle moated site, north-west of Pipe Ridware	The earthwork remains of a medieval moated site and fishpond, which may have been the site of the manor house of Ralph de Linacre, in or around the reign of Henry II. The moat encloses a platform that covers an area of approximately 450m ² , with one modern agricultural building on the site. The moat is now mainly dry and partly ploughed out. Ridge and furrow earthworks are visible within the moat.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MSTg68
FRCo89	Built heritage	Woodhouse Farmhouse	A mid 18 th century red brick farmhouse with 17 th century timber framed core and 17 th century brick chimney stack with star-shaped shafts. Adjacent to the farmhouse to the north are three ranges of non-designated 19 th century farm buildings arranged around a U-shaped courtyard. The asset's setting is primarily defined by the large working farm complex to the north and north-west, its gardens to the east and south-east and by Pipe Wood Lane, which runs in front of the main elevation of the asset, and the rural landscape beyond towards Quinton's Orchard, Hill Ridware and Rugeley Power Station approximately 3.5km away.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248904	MST14350
FRCo90	Archaeology	Possible enclosures east of Woodhouse Farmhouse	The cropmark remains of two possible enclosures, visible on satellite imagery (ArcGIS satellite imagery December 2016). The cropmarks to the east are of irregular curvilinear form while those to the west are rectilinear and possibly of Iron Age/Roman date.	Unknown – Iron Age or Roman?	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRCo91	Archaeology	Cropmark remains of field boundaries and possible settlement	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs interpreted as the remains of piecemeal enclosure field boundaries and an area of activity, which may relate to a possible settlement (BID-CH-004-001,	Medieval, post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		south of Bentley Hall Farm	Aerial Photograph feature 36).						
FRCog2	Built heritage	Bentley Hall Farmhouse	A Grade II listed 18 th century farmhouse with two adjoining ranges of 18 th and 19 th century date. The farmyard lies on the eastern side of the house, and formerly contained a number of dispersed farm buildings, only one of which survives today. The other historic buildings were replaced with large steel structures in the 20 th century. The immediate setting of the asset is defined by the farm complex and its access track. The asset's relationship with the Grade II listed Bentley Hall Cottage also forms part of its setting as does its historic access track, which both assets share. The wider setting of the asset is characterised by the surrounding rural landscape, although some noise from the Trent Valley railway line is discernible.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249144	MST14598
FRCog3	Built heritage	Bentley Hall Cottage	A Grade II listed two storey sandstone-ashlar house with cellar and off-set plinth, built in approximately 1700. An unlisted stone barn lies adjacent to the east of the house and dates from the 17 th century. The setting of the asset is defined by its farm complex including a contemporary barn in addition to modern agricultural buildings and its historic access. The asset's relationship with the Grade II listed Bentley Hall Farmhouse also forms part of its setting. The asset's wider setting is characterised by the surrounding rural landscape, although some noise from the Trent Valley railway line is discernible.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1277602	MST14347, MST11584

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC094	Archaeology	Round barrow, south of Bentley Hall Cottage, Rake End, Mavesyn Ridware	The remains of a probable Bronze Age round barrow identified from cropmarks visible on aerial photographs.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST22226
FRC095	Archaeology	Rectilinear enclosure, west of Pipe Wood Lane, Pipe Wood, Mavesyn Ridware	A probable Iron Age or Roman rectilinear enclosure and ditch visible as cropmarks on aerial photography. The enclosure is defined by a ditch, aligned on a north-east south-west alignment and measures approximately 62m by 70m. A linear ditch extends across the north-east side of the enclosure. These cropmarks are partially overlain by later ridge and furrow earthworks.	Iron Age / Roman	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST22228
FRC096	Archaeology	Possible field boundaries, west of Kings Bromley	A series of linear features identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs interpreted as the probable remains of a former post-medieval field system.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13460
FRC097	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC098	Built heritage	Ridware Hall and attached coach house and stables	A substantial late 18 th century red brick house with coach house and stable block attached to the north. The house retains much of its original architectural form although was altered in the 19 th and 20 th centuries.	Post-medieval	Designated	II	Moderate	1249187	N/A
FRC099	Built heritage	Unoccupied house approximately 100 yards south-east of Juxta House	A mid 18 th century two storey red brick house, which retains much of its original architectural form.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248910	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC100	Built heritage	Juxta House	A 17 th century timber framed house with brick infill panels, which incorporates a late medieval cruck-framed house and 18 th , 19 th and 20 th century extensions.	Medieval and post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249141	N/A
FRC101	Built heritage	The Old Rectory and attached walls and gate piers	A red brick two storey house with attic built in approximately 1728. The walls attached to the front of the house terminate in a pair of rusticated ashlar gate piers with ball finials. The asset was described as "...a neat modern brick house, standing by the road side, erected approximately 70 years ago, having been lately improved by the present owner Mr. C.B. Robinson, attorney at law" ⁷ .	Post-medieval	Listed building	II*	High	1277601	N/A
FRC102	Built heritage	The Thatch	A 16 th century timber framed single storey cottage with attic, combining post-and-truss and cruck construction. It has brick infill panels that are painted white and a thatched roof.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249143	N/A
FRC103	Built heritage	Rake End House	An early to mid 18 th century red brick farmhouse at Rake End, Hill Ridware the principal range of which is aligned east-west and faces south while a large adjoining service wing returns north from the centre of the rear.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249146	N/A
FRC104	Archaeology	Nettles Lane, Hollow Way, north of Rake End, Hill Ridware	A linear feature identified during topsoil stripping along the course of a pipeline, just to the north-west of Rake End. The feature runs immediately to the east of and parallel to the present hedge. It measures approximately 11.5m wide and 1.45m deep with gradual sloping, almost rounded sides. An 18 th century stoneware	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST4656

⁷ Shaw (1798), p.161

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			pottery rim sherd was recovered from the feature, along with two fragments of hand-made brick. The feature has been interpreted as a hollow way and was marked on historic maps as 'Nettles Lane' (Ordnance Survey 1882 1:2,500) and is now the course of a footpath.						
FRC105	Archaeology	Flint scatter, Rakes End, Mavesyn Ridware	A diffuse scatter of worked flint, including Mesolithic or Early Neolithic cores, flakes and blades and Neolithic or Bronze Age cores, scrapers and waste flakes, found during fieldwalking over two fields to the north of Rakes End. The low density of earlier prehistoric material suggests that it represents background activity. However, the higher concentration of later prehistoric material could represent activity with nearby sites to the north and south-west.	Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST4644
FRC106	Archaeology	Horse training circle, Brookhouse Farm, Hamstall Ridware	A circular enclosure identified from aerial photographs thought to be a horse training circle.	Modern	Non-designated	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MST4195
FRC107	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow, north-east of Brookhouse Farm, Nethertown, Hamstall Ridware	The remains of medieval ridge and furrow, identified as earthworks on aerial photographs.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST20543
FRC108	Built heritage	Yoxall Bridge	A mid 18 th century three arch ashlar bridge, with later additions, spanning the River Trent.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248839	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC109	Archaeology	Possible barrows, Hamstall Ridware	A number of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, which have been interpreted as the probable remains of two barrows of late prehistoric or Roman date.	Bronze Age, Roman	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST3942
FRC110	Built heritage	Cowley Hill Farmhouse	An early 18 th century red brick farmhouse, which retains much of its original architectural form although it has some 20 th century additions.	Post-medieval	Designated	II	Moderate	1277805	N/A
FRC111	Built heritage	Hunger Hill Farmhouse	A 17 th century two cell, baffle entry, timber framed cottage with brick infill panels with associated non-designated dispersed farm buildings. The asset is situated in an isolated hilltop location, within a tree-fringed triangular enclosure accessible via a single-track road that terminates at the asset surrounded by large, enclosed fields. The main elevation of the farmhouse looks south across the Trent Valley landscape, although this is partially screened by existing vegetation along the edge of the garden.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248655	MST14076
FRC112	Settlement	Hamstall Ridware village buildings and conservation area	The village and conservation area of Hamstall Ridware containing: the scheduled remains of the medieval manor house; the Grade I listed Church of St Michael and All Angels, which has some 12 th century fabric although is mainly 14 th and 15 th century in date; the Grade II* listed remains of the 15 th century Hamstall Hall and its late 15 th and early 16 th century tower and 16 th century gatehouse, each listed at Grade II*; 17 th century garden walls, two former stable blocks, one 17 th century with 18 th century alterations, the other of 19 th century construction, and a 17 th century barn, all four buildings associated with Hamstall Hall and each listed at Grade II; the Grade II listed early	Medieval and post-medieval	Scheduled monument, listed buildings and conservation area	1 x SAM, 1 x I, 3 x II* and 10 x II	High	1006119, 1190715, 1038777, 1374300, 1190607, 1293737, 1190624, 1374301, 1038778, 1248654, 1293679, 1038779, 1374302, 1190753, 1277804	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			18 th century Old Rectory; a churchyard cross and the remains of a second cross shaft, and two memorials, all four within the churchyard and each listed at Grade II; and the 17 th century Grade II listed Sycamore Cottage.						
FRC113	Built heritage	Sandborough Farmhouse	A 16 th century farmhouse with later 18 th , 19 th and 20 th century alterations constructed using red brick with a timber framed wing with brick infill panels.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1277806	N/A
FRC114	Built heritage	Milepost, Blithbury	A late 19 th century broken triangular cast iron milepost on the B5014 at Blithbury.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST12680
FRC115	Built heritage	Colton Mill Bridge	An early 19 th century ashlar road bridge with a semi-elliptical arch spanning the River Trent at Rugeley.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1190563	N/A
FRC116	Built heritage	Parchfield House	A mid 19 th century two storey red brick mansion with attic of a Picturesque Gothic style, the asset retains much of its original architectural form.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1249246	N/A
FRC117	Archaeology	Earthwork remains of narrow ridge and furrow, Colton	The surviving earthwork remains of narrow ridge and furrow identified from satellite images (ArcGIS satellite imagery December 2016), aerial photographs (BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 54) and LiDAR data (BID-CH-004-001, LiDAR features 1084, 1212, 1211 and 1220).	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC118	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC119	Built heritage	Remains of Bellamour Old Hall	Bellamour Old Hall was built in approximately 1635 of sandstone ashlar by Herbert Aston, the younger son of Sir Walter Aston of Tixall Hall. In 1796, the new owners, the Blounts, built a second	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1374298	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			hall close by, and the Old Hall was let to tenants. After 1857, the new owner of the second Bellamour Hall, T.B. Horsfall, MP for Liverpool, improved the grounds and laid out a park and gardens around the Old and second Halls; these arrangements are depicted on the 1882 edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map. The halls were sold in 1921 and the second hall was demolished soon after. The Old Hall, which had been altered in the 1840s, fell into decay and was partially demolished in the 1960s. The park and gardens had been cleared by the time of the 1955 Ordnance Survey map (Ordnance Survey 1955, 1:10,000), and today the very partial remains of the Old Hall stand beside a range of modern farm buildings, surrounded by arable fields.						
FRC120	Settlement	Colton village buildings and conservation area	The village and conservation area of Colton, which contains three listed buildings. Two are listed at Grade II*: the Church of Saint Mary, an early 13 th century church substantially rebuilt in 1850 - 1852, and Colton House, a red brick mansion built in approximately 1730, while Malt House Farmhouse, of early 18 th century construction, is listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings and conservation area	2 x II*, II	High	1190499, 1038774, 1190481	MST14597
FRC121	Archaeology	Post-medieval pits, Aspley House, Colton, Rugeley	A series of four pits found at Aspley House, Colton, Rugeley containing pottery, animal bone, glass, clay pipe fragments and iron as well as pottery and clay pipe and glass from the subsoil	Post-medieval to modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST22325
FRC122	Built heritage	Chimney stack approximately 10 yards west of Littlehay Manor	A 16 th century red brick chimney stack, with two star-shaped shafts that served a ground and a first floor fireplace. The first floor fireplace retains a Tudor arch and moulded surround. The chimney stack	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1190539	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		Farmhouse	comprises the only above ground remains of the Tudor Little Hay Manor house.						
FRC123	Built heritage	Littlehay Manor Farmhouse, Colton	A 19 th century farmhouse and contemporary farm buildings arranged around two regular courtyards to the north. The farmhouse is built on or adjacent to the site of an earlier, 16 th century house associated with the manor of Littlehay.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18644, MST18643
FRC124	Archaeology	Site of Littlehay Manor House, Colton	The site of the 16 th century house associated with the manor of Littlehay, the brick-built chimney of which is still extant (FRC122). The 16 th century house was probably built on or near the site of an earlier, medieval manor house.	Medieval and post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18645
FRC125	Built heritage	Eva's Cottages, Colton	A late 19 th century farmstead with a regular L-shaped courtyard plan with detached working buildings.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST21265
FRC126	Archaeology	Water meadow, north of Colton	The remains of a post-medieval water meadow system to the north of Colton recorded in the HER as well-preserved earthworks, which represent 10% - 50% of the former meadow. Assessment of satellite imagery in December 2016 was unable to identify any remaining earthwork (ArcGIS satellite imagery 2016)	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18489
FRC127	Built heritage	Hamley House, gate piers and attached garden wall	A 17 th century two storey T-shaped red brick building, which was refenestrated in the mid 19 th century with an early 18 th century wall and gate piers enclosing a garden to the south-west of the house. The setting of the asset is primarily defined by the farmyard complex and the garden to the south. The asset's wider	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	2 x II	Moderate	1038775, 1374299	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			setting is defined by the rural landscape, its spatial proximity to Moreton Brook.						
FRC128	Built heritage	The Fishing House immediately north of Priory Farmhouse	An 18 th century Gothic style single storey red brick fishing lodge on a sandstone plinth, dated "PISCATORIBUS SACRUM/1795". The lodge retains much of its original architectural form although was altered in the 20 th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1277684	N/A
FRC129	Built heritage	The Hurst Farmhouse and associated granary, stable, cow house and barn	A late 18 th century Grade II listed red brick farmhouse, with a contemporary granary, stable and cow house to the east and a contemporary barn beyond.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	3 x II	Moderate	1038389, 1374487, 1189936	N/A
FRC130	Archaeology	Deer Park, Colton	Site and remains of a medieval deer park at Colton, lying to the north of Newlands Lane. To the west are field names containing the element 'park'. In some places, the outline of the park is fossilized as a continuous line of field boundaries; elsewhere, the park pale is well preserved and up to approximately 5.5m wide and 1.5m high, with an outer ditch measuring approximately 3m wide and 1m deep.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST876
FRC131	Built heritage	Newlands Farmhouse and associated barn and stables	An early 18 th century virtual rebuild of a 16 th century farmhouse with red brick used to replace an earlier timber framing. The farmhouse retains much of its original architectural form although some alterations were made in the 19 th and 20 th centuries. Immediately to the north-east of the farmhouse lie its early 18 th barn and stables, which have been designated for group value with the farmhouse.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	2 x II	Moderate	1293745, 1038776	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC132	Archaeology	Water meadow, Lount Farm, Colton	A former water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography noted within the Staffordshire HER and from LiDAR data (BID-CH-004-001, LiDAR features 1054, 1126, 1127, 1139, 1142 and 1143). The carriers and/or the drains survive as above-ground features throughout the northern quarter of the system, and more survive in the central section.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST17336
FRC133	Archaeology	Lount Farm burnt mounds	Four possible Bronze Age burnt mounds identified at Lount Farm during archaeological investigations.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST4588, MST4589, MST4590, MST4591
FRC134	Archaeology	Lount Farm glassworks, Colton	The site of a probable medieval glassworks identified by the recovery of a crucible and glazed stone in the area. A geophysical survey on the site identified a possible glass furnace. The land is now under pasture and the site is potentially well preserved.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST5995
FRC135	Built heritage	Hamley Heath House	An early 19 th century three storey red brick farmhouse visible on historic mapping (Ordnance Survey map 1884 1:2500) with outbuildings, which has been converted to residential use. The immediate setting of the asset is defined by the complex of buildings and the grounds beyond and the B5103 Uttoxeter Road, which introduces traffic noise into the otherwise rural setting.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC136	Built heritage	Jongham's Cottage	An 18 th or 19 th century farmworker's cottage at the northern end of a rectangular enclosure, facing south-east onto three rectangular fishponds depicted on the Ordnance Survey drawings of 1832 - 1833 and all editions of Ordnance Survey	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			Maps (Ordnance Survey 1882 – 1973 1:2500 and 1:10000). The surrounding enclosure and the fishponds within it define the asset's immediate setting with the wider setting defined by the surrounding rural landscape.						
FRC137	Built heritage	Lea Hall Farmhouse	An early 19 th century red brick farmhouse in an L-shaped plan with the main elevation aligned east-west, facing south while the rear wing to the east is aligned north-south. Its historic farm buildings (not listed) ranged around three sides of a yard to the south of the farmhouse survive, but the farmyard itself is now filled with steel structures of 20 th century date, and similar structures are present to the north and east. The setting of the asset is defined by the farmyard and the buildings within it along with the route of the B5013 Uttoxeter Road. The front elevation of the asset looks out across the rural landscape of the Trent Valley, which forms a significant element of the asset's setting, although intervening vegetation partially screens these views.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1190472	MST9945
FRC138	Built heritage	Lea Hall Farm Cottage	An early 18 th century red brick house with 19 th century additions and alterations (including a third storey). It is aligned east to west and faces south. It lies approximately 60m to the north-west of Lea Hall Farmhouse (FRC137), and is accessed through the farmyard. The setting of the asset is defined by its relationship with Lea Hall Farmhouse and the range of agricultural buildings that make up the farm. The front elevation of the asset faces south across the rural landscape of the Trent Valley, although the asset's front garden is surrounded by	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038773	MST9946

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			trees and vegetation that intervene in direct views towards the valley.						
FRC139	Built heritage	Sedge Cottage The Smithy, Blyth Moor and Blithfield House, Admaston	Sedge Cottage and The Smithy are a pair of conjoined early 19 th century red brick cottages at the southern end of School Lane. Blythe Moor is an adjacent timber framed house with brick infilling and tiled roof. It is of probable 17 th century origin, but was extended and largely rebuilt in approximately 1900. Blithfield House is a former school and schoolmaster's house, now in use as the village hall. The buildings were designed by architect G.E. Street in the mid 19 th century, and are of red brick construction with ashlar dressings, and have slate and fishscale tile roofs with crested ridge tiles. Blithfield House lies at the northern end of School Lane, Admaston.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	3 x II	Moderate	1190090, 1038403, 1190080	N/A
FRC140	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC141	Built heritage	Bagot Lodge and Friary Lodge, Blithfield Hall	A pair of early 19 th century single storey square ashlar lodges flanking the main drive to Blithfield Hall at Admaston.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	2 x II	Moderate	1038395, 1374491	N/A
FRC142	Built heritage	Blithfield Hall and associated buildings	A group of buildings focused on Blithfield Hall, a Grade I listed 16 th century quadrangular plan country house with 18 th century additions, remodelled in the 19 th century. The group includes the adjacent Grade I listed 14 th century Church of St Leonard; the Grade II* listed main gateway to Blithfield Hall built in 1820, and adjacent Grade II* Orangery built in 1769; an ice house, well house, water tower, churchyard cross, game larder, sundial, coach house, and a number of walls,	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	2 x I, 2 x II*, 12 x II	High	1190006, 1294024, 1190043, 1038399, 1038398, 1038400, 1293991, 1038394, 1038397, 1374493, 1190048, 1189995,	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			fences and steps, all of which are listed at Grade II.					1294013, 1374492, 1038396, 1294010	
FRC143	Archaeology	Blithfield Hall Park	Landscaped park associated with and focussed upon Blithfield Hall (FRC142).	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST6000
FRC144	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC145	Archaeology	Boundaries, pits and possible enclosure, Newlands Lane, Colton	A number of cropmarks all visible on aerial photographs interpreted as representing the remains of post-medieval piecemeal enclosure boundaries and tracks, along with a number of undated pits.	Medieval, Post-medieval, unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC146	Built heritage	Admaston and Blithfield Conservation Area	A conservation area that includes the settlement at Admaston and its listed buildings (FRC139) and the estate surrounding the listed buildings at Blithfield Hall (FRC142), including Bagot Lodge and Friary Lodge (FRC141). Setting of the asset is defined by the conservation area and the landscape to the north and the east, which are designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	DST5626
FRC147	Built heritage	Brindley Bank Pumping Station	A 20 th century two storey water pumping station built between 1902 and 1907. The pumping station is of a rare surviving type having been constructed in brick with terracotta dressings in a Tudorbethan Revival style. The pumping station was located close to the Trent and Mersey Canal to facilitate access to supplies of coal.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II*	Moderate	1391807	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC148	Built heritage	Cranberry Cottage	A 19 th century cottage within a small block of woodland near the Trent and Mersey Canal, which has been identified from historic mapping (Ordnance Survey map 1884 1:2500).	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC149	Built heritage	Seedy Mill, farmhouse and cart shed	A group of early 19 th century buildings, which comprise a historic mill complex including the red brick corn mill and an office that retains some of its original grinding machinery, a farmhouse and cart shed.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	3 x II	Moderate	1188108, 1188112, 1038883	N/A
FRC150	Built heritage	Hill Top hamlet – farm, farmhouse and cottages	A group of buildings forming a small hamlet, which includes Hill Top Thatched Cottages, three 13 th /14 th century timber framed cottages created from a former aisled hall building; Hill Top Farmhouse, a mid to late 17 th century red brick farmhouse with early 18 th century alterations; Hill Top Cottage, a 17 th century timber framed cottage with recent alterations and rear extension; a late 17 th /early 18 th century cow house, stables and bakehouse; and early 18 th century farmhouse gates, gate piers and walls.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	2 x II*, 3 x II	High	1277717, 1248894, 1248892, 1277679, 1248893	N/A
FRC151	Built heritage	Church of St John and churchyard cross, Armitage	A Grade II* 12th and 13th century parish church with a 17th century west tower. The structure was rebuilt in the mid 19th century and retains some of its earlier architectural features. Also included is a 19th century churchyard cross, which incorporates 12th century masonry from the church.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II*, II	High	1374295, 1038765	N/A
FRC152	Built heritage	Milepost, Eastfields, Hill Ridware	A late 19 th century triangular cast iron milepost at Eastfields to the east of Hill Ridware, which gives the distances to Abbots Bromley, Uttoxeter, Handsacre and Lichfield.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST12681

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC153	Archaeology	Possible site of medieval deer park, Colton Hall Farm, Colton	A deer park, first recorded in 1359 as Colton Park, which probably lay around the site of the later Colton Hall. Several field names in the area shown on a map of 1724 (referenced in HER record) contain the element 'park'.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18591
FRC154	Built heritage	Yoxall village buildings and conservation area	The village and conservation area of Yoxall, which contains two buildings listed at Grade II* (the Church of St Peter and The Hollies) and 22 buildings listed at Grade II: Bondfield Manor House, Bond End Farmhouse, White House, Bond End House, The Rookery, Yew Tree House, Yew Tree Lodge, Swarbourne House, the bridge over the River Swarbourne at the western end of Town Hill, The Corn Mill House, Old Manor House, Magnolia Cottage, Lilac Cottage, Tudor Cafe and Stores, The Old Police House, The Grange, The Moorings, The Three Houses, Little Croft, Forge Cottage, Vine Tree House and Golden Cup Inn.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	2 x II*, 22 x II	High	1374422, 1374417, 1294656, 1294686, 1374416, 1038498, 1188591, 1038497, 1294689, 1038496, 1038473, 1038471, 1038472, 1374445, 1374424, 1188872, 1038506, 1038509, 1294541, 1374423, 1188795, 1038505, 1038504, 1188791	N/A
FRC155	Built heritage	Morrey village buildings	The village of Morrey, which contains five listed buildings: Morrey House, Morrey Farm House, Old Hall Farmhouse, Yew Tree Farmhouse and Glebe Farmhouse.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	N/A	Moderate	1374418, 1294640, 1038499, 1294670, 1374419	N/A
FRC156	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal Bridge Number	A late 18 th century red brick accommodation bridge across the Trent and Mersey Canal, which retains much of	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1373925	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		60 at NGR SK 079 164	its original architectural form, although it has undergone minor repairs.						
FRC157	Archaeology	King's Standing Mound, Black Slough, Kings Bromley	The site of a now levelled large conical mound of uncertain date and function, which has been interpreted as possibly representing the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST976
FRC158	Archaeology	Cropmark complex, Eastfields, Kings Bromley	A cropmark complex visible on aerial photographs, which contains the remains of a possible Bronze Age barrow cemetery, an Iron Age field system defined by pit alignments, and other prehistoric features including enclosures, a dyke, a trackway and boundaries. These features are, in part, overlain by a medieval gravel pit and post-medieval field system. Other linear features and pits of unknown date have also been recorded in the area.	Bronze Age, Iron Age, medieval, post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1498
FRC159	Archaeology	Field boundaries, north-west of Myer's Lane, Kings Bromley	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs interpreted as the remains of medieval field boundaries.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST20574
FRC160	Archaeology	Water meadow, north of Kings Bromley	A series of linear features identified as cropmarks and earthworks on aerial photographs and from historic mapping, which relate to a former water meadow.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18725, MST20855, MST4193
FRC161	Archaeology	Ring ditch west of Pipe Ridware	A cropmark visible on aerial photographs interpreted as a possible Bronze Age round barrow.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC162	Archaeology	Possible cursus, north of Ridware Road,	A number of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs including two parallel linear features interpreted as the possible remains of a cursus. Other curvilinear and	Neolithic	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1551

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		Hill Ridware	irregular cropmark features have also been recorded in this area.						
FRC163	Built heritage	Common Farm	A group of 19 th century farm buildings identified from historic mapping (Ordnance Survey map 1884 1:2500) with modern extensions and alterations. A number of surviving older buildings still have significant historic character and have been recently restored for business use.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC164	Built heritage	Rileyhill Farm	A 19 th century farmhouse identified from historic mapping (Ordnance Survey map 1884 1:2500) with contemporary farm buildings ranged around three sides of a yard to the north. Virtually all of the farm buildings depicted on the 1884 edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map have been retained.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC165	Built heritage	Woodgate	A 19 th century farmhouse identified from historic mapping (Ordnance Survey map 1884 1:2500) with contemporary farm buildings to the north. Virtually all of the farm buildings depicted on the 1884 edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map have been retained.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC166	Built heritage	Echills Farm	An 18 th or 19 th century farmhouse identified from historic mapping (Ordnance Survey map 1884 1:2500) with contemporary farm buildings ranged semi-regularly around a yard located to the south-west of the farmhouse. Virtually all of the farm buildings depicted on the 1884 edition 1:2,500 Ordnance Survey map have been retained. The asset is a working farm and its setting is primarily defined by the large farmyard complex of buildings. The asset is located within a broadly rural	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			landscape of enclosed fields laid down in the 19 th century, with the exception of the modern reservoir constructed to the north-west of the asset in the 1950s. The asset remains linked to the wider landscape through its historic access tracks, which are still in use.						
FRC167	Built heritage	Milepost, east of Kings Bromley	A late 19 th century triangular cast iron milepost located on the road between Eastfields and Lupin Farm to the east of Kings Bromley. The milepost gives distances to Alrewas, Burton, Tamworth, Kings Bromley, Handsacre, Armitage, Rugeley and Stafford.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST12669
FRC168	Archaeology	Cropmark enclosure and linear features, east of Tuppenhurst Farm, Kings Bromley	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, which include a possible prehistoric enclosure, field boundaries of probable post-medieval date and other linear features, also interpreted as probable field boundaries, but of uncertain origin.	Prehistoric, post-medieval, undated	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST20869
FRC169	Archaeology	Enclosure, south of Eastfields, Mavesyn Ridware	A series of linear cropmarks visible on aerial photographs, some of which form an enclosure of unknown date or functions with others possibly relating to former field boundaries.	Undated	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST6052
FRC170	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC171	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC172	Archaeology	Medieval Manor House, Colton Hall	The potential site of a 14 th century manor house that may have originated as a hunting lodge, which is thought to have been destroyed by fire in the mid 17 th	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST970

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		Farm	century. The present farmhouse is thought to stand on a portion of the ruin known as 'the Chapel' while earthworks identified in the area to the south of the farm contain masonry recorded below the modern ground surface.						
FRC173	Built heritage	Colton Hall Farm	Post-medieval farmstead depicted on historic mapping since the 19 th century. Would appear to retain the farmhouse and many of the ranges of historic farm buildings. The setting of the asset is primarily defined by the farmyard and the grounds laid out to the south and west of the farmyard. There are some views to the surrounding rural landscape that forms its wider setting, although the eastern boundary is currently screened with trees.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC174	Archaeology	Cropmarks at Colton Hall Farm, Colton	A group of linear, curvilinear and rectangular cropmarks visible on aerial photographs. The cropmarks do not appear to be on previous road or field boundary alignments, and have been interpreted as possibly being associated with the former Colton Hall manor.	Unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST1654, MST18884
FRC175	Archaeology	Hollow way to the west of the B5013 Uttoxeter Road (north)	The remains of a hollow way visible as earthworks and cropmarks visible on aerial photographs along the western side of the B5013 Uttoxeter Road in the vicinity of Lea Hall Farm (BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 66).	Medieval or Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC176	Archaeology	Hollow way to the west of the B5013 Uttoxeter Road	A cropmark visible on aerial photographs, which has been interpreted as representing the southern extension of the hollow way in the vicinity of Lea Hall Farm	Medieval or post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		(south)	(FRC137; BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 63).						
FRC177	Conservation area	Longdon Green Conservation Area	The village and conservation area of Longdon Green, which is a dispersed settlement of houses lying around a large green on the eastern side of the village. The village contains three Grade II listed buildings: Lysways Hall, an 18 th century house remodelled in the mid 19 th century; Lysways House, an 18 th century former service wing to Lysways Hall and Yew Tree House, a late 18 th century red brick house of two storeys.	Post-medieval	Conservation area and listed buildings	CA, 3 x II	Moderate	1248898, 1249005, 1277653	DST5696
FRC178	Archaeology	Cropmark enclosure, Cawarden Springs, Mavesyn Ridware	The cropmark, visible on aerial photographs, interpreted as the remains of a rectangular enclosure of probable prehistoric date.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST18883
FRC179	Archaeology	Round barrows and ditch, west of Cowarden Spring, Mavesyn Ridware	A series of cropmarks and earthworks visible on aerial photographs interpreted as the remains of two possible round barrows and an adjacent ditch.	Bronze Age and undated	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST4750, MST4792
FRC180	Archaeology	Water meadows north of Brereton and south of Cawarden Springs Wood	The area of a former water meadow largely destroyed by the construction of a golf course, though some drains may survive immediately adjacent to the River Trent (ArcGIS satellite imagery February 2017).	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18599, MST18609
FRC181	Archaeology	Cropmarks south of Orgreave, Alrewas	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs interpreted as boundaries from a post-medieval field system.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST3956, MST20875, MST20874

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC182	Archaeology	Mound, Kings Bromley	A cropmark visible on aerial photographs interpreted as a mound of unknown date.	Unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Unknown	N/A	MST5286
FRC183	Archaeology	Quarry Pit, Tewnalls Lane, Kings Bromley	A former gravel extraction pit that contained post-medieval artefacts identified during an archaeological evaluation.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13366
FRC184	Built heritage	Hanch Farm, Longdon	A farmstead with a regular courtyard plan and adjacent fish pond visible on historic mapping, which existed by the late 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST21214, MST1734
FRC185	Archaeology	Old High Bridge, Handsacre	The location of a timber bridge for which documentary evidence indicates the presence of since the 14 th century. The bridge is first mentioned in 1322 when it was broken down by rebels led by the Earl of Lancaster to prevent Edward II crossing the river. The replacement bridge was repaired again in the 1580s with the timber structure replaced by a stone equivalent in 1665. The bridge was replaced by an iron bridge located to the south in 1830 (FRC060).	Medieval to post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST963
FRC186	Archaeology	Linear feature, Nethertown, Hamstall Ridware	A linear cropmark visible on aerial photographs, which may represent a modern pipeline.	Unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MST3937
FRC187	Archaeology	Enclosure and pit alignment, Wychnor Cottage	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs comprising linear features, some of which are parallel, a pit alignment and rectilinear enclosure.	Bronze Age	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST3978
FRC188	Archaeology	Boothurst, Rugeley	The site of a now destroyed former farmstead likely to have been established in the late 18 th or early 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MST11221

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC189	Archaeology	Possible squatter settlement, Langley Common, Rugeley	The site of a set of now demolished adjoining cottages visible on the 1 st and 2 nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1852), which may have represented squatter settlement on common land in this area.	Medieval to post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MST11220
FRC190	Archaeology	Water meadow, north of Colton	The remains of a water meadow system, which is well preserved in places but survives only as earthworks in others.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18490
FRC191	Archaeology	Linear cropmark, south of River Trent, Kings Bromley	A cropmark visible on aerial photographs interpreted as a possible prehistoric linear feature.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST14394
FRC192	Archaeology	Cropmarks, south of River Trent, Kings Bromley	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs including a small irregular, rounded enclosure and the end of an elongated enclosure, which it has been suggested may represent a cursus.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1496
FRC193	Archaeology	Water meadow, east of Kings Bromley	The remains of a water meadow system identified from aerial photography and historic mapping with basic elements, including the head and main drains, survive across less than 10% of the total area of the former meadow.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18687
FRC194	Archaeology	Pillbox, Fradley	One of a series of pillboxes constructed during the Second World War to defend Fradley Airfield.	Modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST4531
FRC195	Archaeology	Water meadow, south of Kings Bromley	A former water meadow identified from drains and earthworks on aerial photographs, which had been entirely destroyed by 2000.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST18686

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC196	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC197	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.	Number not used.
FRC198	Archaeology	Toll House, Ridware Road, High Bridges, Mavesyn Ridware	The site of a former toll house constructed along the Hill Ridware to Handsacre Turnpike Road in approximately 1830 as part of road improvements in the area, which ceased operation in approximately 1881.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST13071
FRC199	Archaeology	Palaeochannel	A cropmark visible on aerial photographs interpreted as representing the remains of a former watercourse near Lea Hall Farm (BID-CH-004-001, Aerial Photograph feature 9).	Unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
FRC200	Built heritage	Viaduct over Trent and Mersey Canal at NGR SK 0485 1780	A mid 19 th century viaduct over the Trent and Mersey Canal, which retains much of its original architectural form, although with some 20 th century repairs.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1051990	MST10991
FRC201	Built heritage	Bridge Number 64 off Armitage Road at NGR SK 0537 1708	A late 18 th century canal accommodation bridge across the Trent and Mersey Canal, which retains much of its original architectural form, although it has undergone minor repairs.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1248258	MST10992
FRC202	Archaeology	Enclosures and linear features, west of Rake End, Mavesyn Ridware	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs comprising a possible double ditched rectangular enclosure, which may date from the early Bronze Age to the Roman period, and two undated linear features.	Prehistoric to Romano-British	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1547

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC203	Archaeology	Enclosure and ring ditch, west of Hill Ridware	A series of cropmarks visible on aerial photographs comprising a sub-rectangular enclosure measuring approximately 70m by 45m and a small ring ditch visible on aerial photographs. The enclosure may date from the early Bronze Age to the Romano-British period, while the ring ditch may date from the Late Neolithic to the Romano-British period.	Prehistoric to Roman	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MST1550
FRC204	Archaeology	Farmstead, north of Holly Bank, near Armitage	The site of a now demolished cluster of three buildings visible on historic mapping, which were likely constructed in the mid to late 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST11219
FRC205	Archaeology	Holly Bank, near Armitage	The location of a now demolished late 19 th or early 20 th century house and garden.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST11218
FRC206	Archaeology	Site of watermill and mill pond, Leathermill Lane, Rugeley	The site of a now demolished water mill, which dates to at least 1803, and its associated, now infilled, mill pond, which is marked on the 1778 town plan of Rugeley.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST17391, MST17389
FRC207	Built heritage	Bridge Number 66, Trent and Mersey Canal, Rugeley	An 18 th century bridge carrying Leathermill Lane over the Trent and Mersey Canal.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST2871
FRC208	Built heritage	Rugeley Mill/Old Mill/Trent and Mersey Mill	A 19 th century former mill constructed in 1863, which, although altered, retains an original plaque and some of the steam powered lifting gear. A number of altered outbuildings also survive.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST3497
FRC209	Built heritage	Railway Bridge, Arch Street, Rugeley	A single arch railway bridge constructed in the 1850s.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Locally Listed	Low	N/A	MST20707

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC210	Built heritage	Mossley Tavern and Mossley Place Cottages, Armitage Road, Brereton	A row of brick cottages backing onto the Trent and Mersey Canal and an adjoining tavern constructed in the 1850s.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Locally Listed	Low	N/A	MST20675
FRC211	Built heritage	Mossley Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Brereton and Ravenhill	An 18 th century accommodation bridge carrying a road over the Trent and Mersey Canal.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Locally Listed	Low	N/A	MST2872
FRC212	Built heritage	Canal milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Mossley, Brereton	A late 20 th century cast-iron milepost along the Trent and Mersey Canal.	Modern	Non-designated	Locally Listed	Low	N/A	MST20044
FRC213	Built heritage	Milepost, Armitage Road, Brereton	A late 19 th century milepost along the A513 Armitage Road.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Locally Listed	Low	N/A	MST20678
FRC214	Built heritage	Old Brewery Cottages, Armitage Road, Brereton	A number of two storey red brick cottages constructed in 1815 for workers at a nearby iron foundry on the site, which is shown on historic mapping in 1820. The foundry had later become the brewery of William Walter Yeld by 1834.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	Locally Listed	Low	N/A	MST20683
FRC215	Archaeology	Old canal basin, Trent and Mersey Canal, Brereton	The site of a now dry former canal basin used between 1811 and 1924 for loading coal from the Brereton pits in "ginnie wagons" along the narrow gauge railway line, "The Ginnies Line" (FRC216).	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST20681
FRC216	Archaeology	The Ginnies Line Plateway,	The route of a plateway built in approximately 1815 to carry coal from the Brereton pits to the Trent and Mersey	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MST5804

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
		Brereton	Canal, which may have been active until the early 20 th century.						
FRC217	Built heritage	The Manor House and Plunge Bath, Fradley	The Manor House is a former medieval moated site, which was unusually converted into a fish farm in 1704. Descriptions of the manor in documentary evidence until the 18 th century confirm it was surrounded by a water-filled moat. The location of the eastern moat arm is unknown as it was filled in, along with the northern arm, in 1704. The northern arm has since been re-excavated along its original line. The Grade II listed Manor House and the plunge baths were constructed at the same time as the conversion to a fish farm. The immediate setting of the asset is defined by the extent of the moats with the rural landscape beyond. The A38 Rykneld Street is also an important element of its setting although modern development has encroached into the rural settlement.	Medieval and Post-medieval	Scheduled monument and listed buildings	1 x SM, 2 x II	High	1011063, 1374245, 1294999	N/A
FRC218	Built heritage	Brownsfield Farmhouse	An early 18 th century red brick farmhouse, which retains much of its original architectural form and many of its original features.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1180262	N/A
FRC219	Built heritage	Porch Cottage	A late 15 th century timber framed house extended in the 19 th century. Despite the later alterations, the building remains a substantially intact hall.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1188118	N/A
FRC220	Built heritage	Sunnyside Farm	A 19 th century red brick farmhouse with a 20 th century gabled porch. A panel within the house reads "JT/1810".	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1374272	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC221	Built heritage	Former farmhouse approximately 20 yards south-west of Hood Lane Farmhouse	A 15 th century timber framed former farmhouse of cruck construction. The building was originally a south-west facing three-cell house with a central hall incorporating a cross-passage. The first floor of the upper end bay appears to have been a later addition.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038767	N/A
FRC222	Built heritage	The Old Farmhouse Restaurant	A 17 th century farmhouse altered and extended in the mid to-late 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038771	N/A
FRC223	Built heritage	Milestone (1 mile from Rugeley)	An early 19 th century rough cut stone milepost reading "Rugeley 1 mile: London 126: Stone 15".	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1060210	N/A
FRC224	Built heritage	The Church of St Augustine of Canterbury, Rugeley	The Grade II* listed early 19 th century Church of St Augustine lies on the opposite side of the road to the Grade II ruined medieval parish church. The church was constructed in the Gothic revival style between 1822 and 1823 by H J Underwood of Oxford. Funds for the new church were raised through the sale of building materials from the old church, although its Early English style tower, buttressing and embattlements are intact while the chancel and north chapel have been restored. Also included within the group are the Grade II listed graveyard walls, the churchyard walls, piers and gates and the tomb of Elizabeth Cuting and Emma Hollinhurst.	Medieval and post-medieval	Listed buildings	II*, 5 x II	High	1178139, 1060248, 1178170, 1295151, 1344602, 1060247	N/A
FRC225	Built heritage	Brereton village and conservation area	The settlement and conservation area at Brereton, which includes: Grade II* listed Brereton Hall, the Grade II listed Cedar Lodge (Cedar Tree Guest House), the Church of St Michael, Brereton House, Barn at the Rear of numbers 179 and 181,	Post-medieval	Listed buildings and conservation area	II*, 5 x II	High	1344624, 1295135, 1344621, 1060211, 1248256,	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			and the forecourt wall, piers, gates and steps of Brereton House.					1178266	
FRC226	Built heritage	Hawkesyard Hall, Rugeley	A group of three Grade II listed buildings, which includes Spode House, the Church of St Thomas and the Former Summerhouse immediately west of Spode House. Spode House was formerly known as Hawkesyard Hall, which is first mentioned in documentary evidence from the 11 th century when it lay within land used for hunting. By 1337, Simon de Rugeley had commissioned the construction of Hawkesyard Hall, however, from this point the history of the hall is sketchy and by 1660 it was in ruins. In 1760 the current hall was constructed following the purchase of the estate the year before by Nathaniel Lister and renamed Armitage Park. In 1839 the estate was purchased by Mary Spode, widow of Josiah Spode III grandson of the famous pottery manufacturer Josiah Spode and the house extensively extended and altered. From this point the property was known as Spode House. At the same time the Spode family had a summerhouse constructed immediately to the west of Spode House. Upon the death of Josiah Spode IV, the estate was bequeathed to his niece, Helen Gulson, who constructed a church within the grounds in 1900, leaving the estate to the Dominican order in 1894. The order constructed a priory within the grounds in 1898, which was occupied by nuns until 1988.	Post-medieval and modern	Listed buildings	3 x II	Moderate	1190373, 1038764, 1038805	N/A
FRC227	Settlement	Rugeley town listed buildings	A section of the town and three conservation areas (Rugeley Town Centre, Church Street and Sheep Fair/Bow Street), which includes the Grade II listed g	Post-medieval and modern	Listed buildings and conservation	9 x II, 3 x CAs	Moderate	1060214, 1060245, 1178126, 1060249,	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
			Wolseley Road, the Vicarage, 2 and 4 Church Street, 20 Crossley Stone, 32 and 34 Market Street, 31 and 33 Market Square, 17 Lower Brook Street, Red Lion Inn, the Coach House Block of the Shrewsbury Arms Hotel, 19 Lower Brook Street, Lloyd's Bank and, Brook House.		areas			1060213, 1060212, 1060209, 1295144, 1344622, 1344620, 1178229, 1178115	
FRC228	Settlement	Talbot Street/ Lichfield Road Conservation Area	Two Grade II listed buildings comprising the Church of St Joseph and Etheldreda and 32 Talbot Street lying within the Talbot Street/Lichfield Road Conservation Area.	Post- medieval	Listed buildings and conservation area	2 x II	Moderate	1248261, 1344623	N/A
FRC229	Built heritage	Ornamental bridge over the Rising Brook	A stone bridge spanning the Rising Brook constructed in the 1790s within the landscaped grounds of Hagley Hall. The landscaping works were part of a remodelling of the hall and its grounds by Assheton Curzon. The hall was demolished in the early 20 th century to make way for housing with only the bridge and a nearby grotto (FRC230) remaining.	Post- medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1405715	N/A
FRC230	Built heritage	Grotto at former Hagley Hall	A late 18 th century grotto carved from red sandstone bedrock with a series of interconnected underground chambers. The grotto was part of landscaping works for the now demolished Hagley Hall and its landscape park in the 1790s, of which only the grotto and a nearby bridge (FRC229) remain.	Post- medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1060215	N/A
FRC231	Archaeology	Linear features, pits and ditch at Cranberry, west of Fradley Junction	A number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin including fragmented linear anomalies, pit-like features and a ditch like feature that may form part of an enclosure (BID-CH-004-001, Geophysics survey area CA1-075 and 93).	Unknown	Non- designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
FRC232	Built heritage	50 Mill End Lane	A 17 th century timber framed cottage with some brick repairs.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1295145	N/A
FRC233	Built heritage	37 Mill End Lane	A 17 th century timber framed house with plastered infill panels with some later extensions and repairs.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038927	N/A
FRC234	Built heritage	Wychnor Hall	An 18 th century country house extensively remodelled in the early to mid 19 th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038441	N/A
FRC235	Built heritage	Game larder approximately 20m north-west of Wychnor Park	A mid 19 th century game larder associated with Wychnor Hall	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1038442	N/A
FRC236	Built heritage	Coach house and coachman's lodgings approximately 60m north of Wychnor Hall	An early 19 th century coach house and coachman's lodgings associated with Wychnor Hall, altered in the 20 th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1293469	N/A
FRC237	Built heritage	Garden walls approximately 30m east of Wychnor Hall	An 18 th century walled garden with mid 19 th century alterations and additions.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1293454	N/A

4 References

HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Background Information and Data, Cultural heritage survey reports*, BID-CH-004-001. Available online at: www.gov.uk/hs2.

Lichfield District Council (1978), *Fradley Junction Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan*. Available online at: http://lichfielddc.objective.co.uk/events/19157/2113602_accessible.pdf.

Shaw, S. (1798), *The History and Antiquities of Staffordshire, Vol. 1*.

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited
Two Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham B4 6GA

08081 434 434
HS2Enquiries@hs2.org.uk