



**Dorfold Hall, Chester Road,
Nantwich CW5 8LD.
September 2016
V 1.0**



aeon archaeology



Archaeological Assessment
Project Code: A0094.1
Report no. 0103



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Archaeological Assessment

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Project Code: A0094.1

Date: 26/09/2016

Client: Turnberry Planning Ltd

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1.0 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Aeon Archaeology was commissioned by Turnberry Planning Ltd to carry out an archaeological assessment and field visit of four sites (area 1a, 1b, 2 and 3) located in and around Dorfold Hall, within the village of Acton, Cheshire.

The archaeological assessment has identified a range of potential statutory and non-statutory constraints to development in all four assessment areas. It is therefore recommended that a detailed development proposal be established and utilised to produce a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report which would look at the impact of the individual proposals on the Registered Park and Garden of Dorfold Hall, Acton Conservation Area, Registered Battlefield of Nantwich, Dodcott cum Wilkesley and Acton Historic Townships, Historic Landscape Character Areas, as well as the Listed Buildings within 100.0m and the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 500.0m of each assessment area. This report would require detailed information regarding layout, size and materials of the proposed developments and should be undertaken prior to any application for planning permission.

2.0 INTRODUCTION, AIMS AND PROJECT DESIGN

Aeon Archaeology was commissioned by Turnberry Planning Ltd to carry out an archaeological assessment and field visit of four sites (area 1a, 1b, 2 and 3) located in and around Dorfold Hall, within the village of Acton, Cheshire (figure 1 and 2).

Areas 1a and 1b are located within the grounds of Dorfold Hall itself and the proposed development would include small scale commercial businesses such as studios/workshops and for use as a wedding venue.

Area 2 is located to the immediate east of Chester Road and would be developed for minimal leisure use.

Area 3 is located to the immediate west of Chester Road and has the potential for housing development of approximately 70 houses.

The assessment has been carried out in advance of planning application as part of a feasibility study into the viability and potential constraints of the proposed developments.

This archaeological assessment is for the proposed development areas. As part of the archaeological assessment a 1.0km search area centred on the proposed development site was utilised for a search of the Cheshire Historic Environment Record (HER). This provided a background historical narrative of the area and included source material from the Cheshire Archives and Record Office, Chester. Information on Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings was obtained from Historic England.

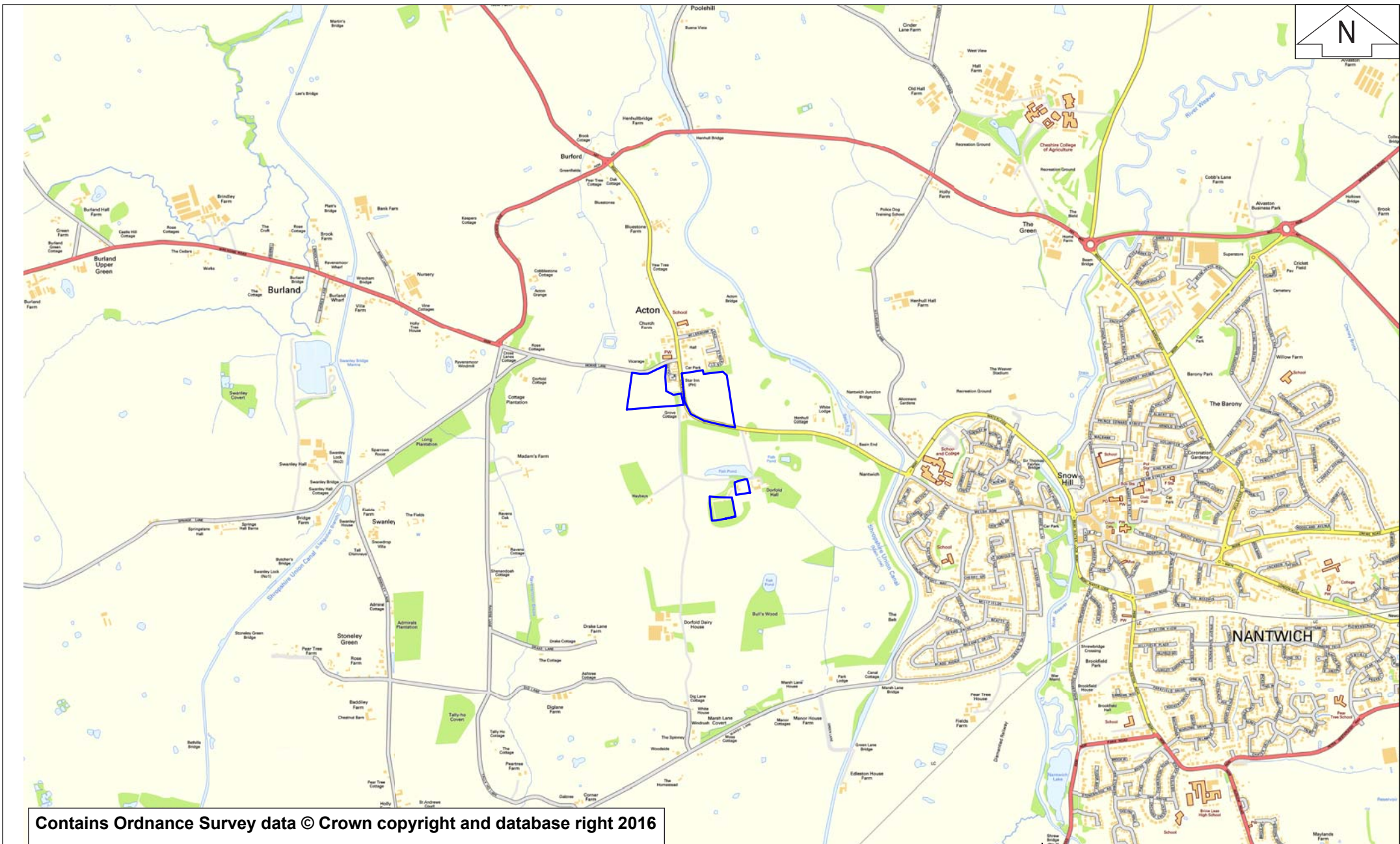
The following report conforms to the guidelines specified in *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessment* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014).

The archaeological assessment considered the following:

- (i) The history of the sites;
- (ii) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally;
- (iii) The potential impact of the proposed development on known sites of archaeological importance.

The archaeological assessment was undertaken in four stages:

- (i) Archival research
- (ii) Field visit/site walkover of all accessible areas
- (iii) Written report
- (iv) Project archive

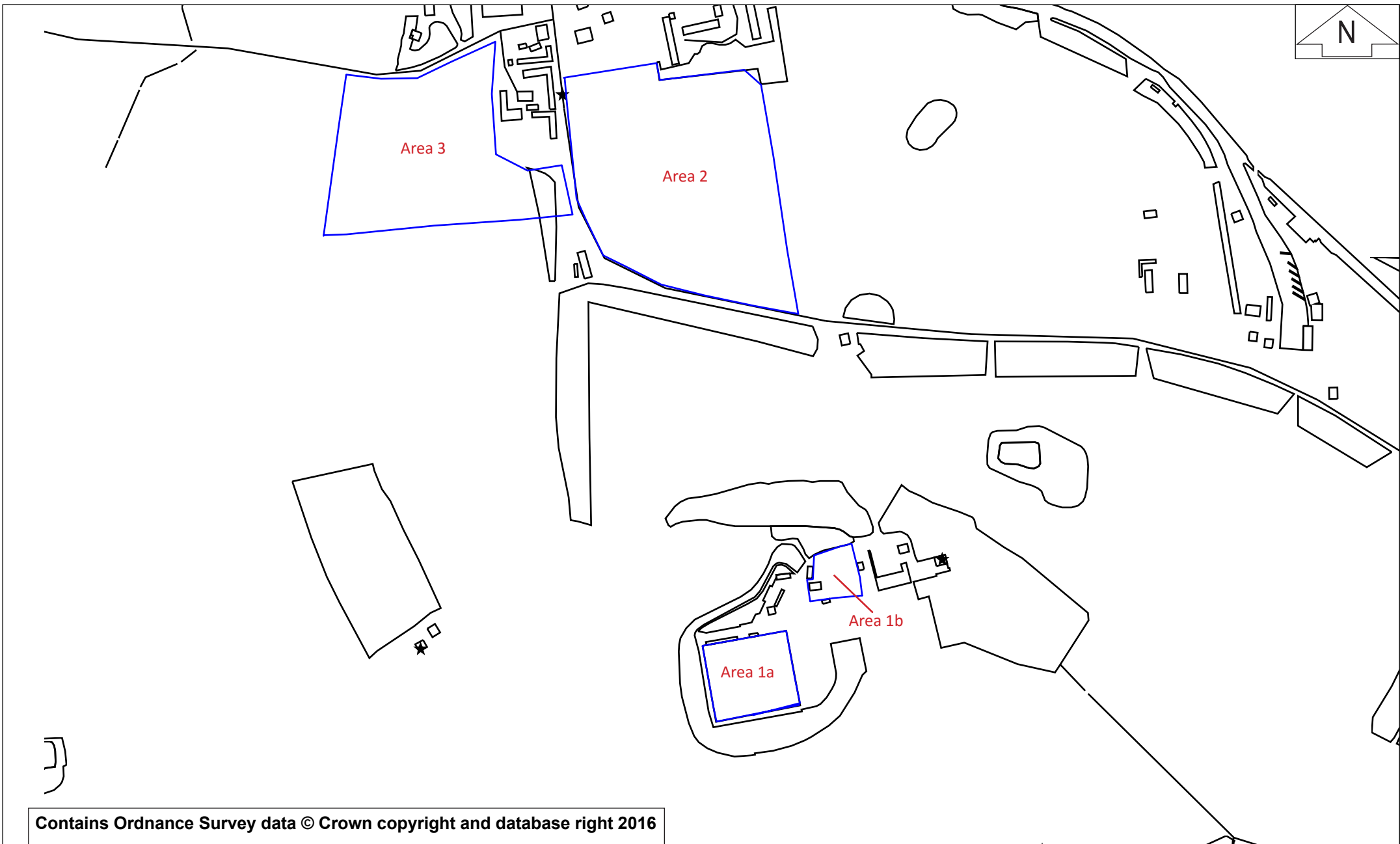


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Figure 01: Location of assessment areas at Dorfold Hall, Nantwich, Cheshire.
Scale 1:20,000 at A4.



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Figure 02: Location of assessment areas at Dorfold Hall, Nantwich, Cheshire.
Scale 1:5,000 at A4.

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3.0 METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

3.1 Archival research

The archaeological assessment involved the study of the following records:

The archaeological desk-based assessment involved the study of the following records:

- The regional Historic Environment Register (HER, The Forum, Chester, Cheshire, CH1 2HS) was examined for information concerning the study area. This included an examination of the core HER, and secondary information held within the record which included unpublished reports, the 1:2500 County Series Ordnance Survey maps, and the National Archaeological Record index cards.
- The National Monuments Record (NMR, English Heritage Archive, The Engine House, Fire Fly Avenue, Swindon, SN2 2EH) was checked for sites additional to the HER.
- Information about Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments from Historic England was examined in the regional HER, with supporting information from Historic England. The Register of Outstanding and Special Historic Landscapes and the Register of Parks and Gardens was checked, and also the location of World Heritage Sites.
- Secondary sources were examined, including works held within the regional libraries. Indices to relevant journals, including county history and archaeology society journals and national society journals were checked.
- Evidence from aerial photographs was collated. Vertical and oblique collections held by the HER were examined.
- Archive maps, where relevant, were consulted in the Cheshire Archives (Cheshire Archives and Local Studies, Duke Street, Chester, Cheshire, CH1 1RL). This included the relevant estate maps and tithe maps and information from Land Tax Assessments.
- Results from previous archaeological work within the area were also reviewed.

3.2 Site walkover

The site walkover was carried out on 21st September 2016 by Richard Cooke BA MA MCifA, archaeological contractor and consultant at Aeon Archaeology. The weather conditions were ideal for the field search being both bright and clear, however areas 1a and 3 were overgrown with dense vegetation and planted with crops respectively, which made parts of the sites inaccessible. All archaeological sites and view points were photographed using a digital SLR (Canon 600D) set to maximum resolution.

3.3 Assessment report

All features identified from the archival research and site walkover were assessed and allocated to categories of international, national, regional/county, local and none/unknown importance as listed in section 6.0. These are intended to place the archaeological feature within a geographical context of importance and thus help inform the most suitable level of

mitigatory response. The criteria used for allocating features to categories of importance are based on existing statutory designations and, for non-designated assets, the Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria for Scheduling Ancient Monuments; these are set out in National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

3.4 Project archive

A full archive including plans, photographs and written material was prepared. All plans, photographs and written descriptions were labelled and cross-referenced using Aeon Archaeology pro-formas. A draft copy of the report was sent to the client and upon written approval from them paper and digital copies of the report will be sent to the regional HER (x1) (The Forum, Chester, Cheshire, CH1 2HS) and the Cheshire Archaeology Planning Advisory Service, if planning application is made. A copy of the report will also be lodged with the online OASIS database. Copies of all notes, plans, and photographs from the assessment are stored at Aeon Archaeology under the project code **A0094.1** with the originals being lodged in a suitable repository to be agreed with the archaeological curator.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 Topographic Description

Area 1a occupies a square plot measuring 1.0 ha and located within the former kitchen garden of Dorfold Hall, known as the 'Christmas Tree Walled Garden' (centred on NGR SJ 63418 52417). The site is bounded on all four sides by a 3.0m high red-brick wall and is currently overgrown with vegetation and trees. The enclosed area has been previously landscaped and maintains a level of 65.0m OD throughout.

Area 1b occupies a square plot measuring 0.24 ha and located within the former stable block walled garden of Dorfold Hall, centred on NGR SJ 63511 52507. The north, east, and south sides of the area are all bounded by a 3.0m high red-brick wall with the west side demarcated by the upstanding remains of a red-brick former Coach House and garage. A small red-brick outbuilding lies against the southern garden wall and the former kitchen garden to the hall lies to the immediate south. In the eastern wall a II* Listed Building gateway (DCH 2783) permits access to the southern lawn. The area was until recently overgrown with trees but has now been cleared of trees but relatively dense vegetation persists at lower levels. The enclosed area has been previously landscaped and maintains a level of 65.0m OD throughout.

Area 2 occupies a rectangular plot orientated north to south measuring 4.4 ha and located to the immediate east of Chester Road, on the southern side of Acton (centred on NGR SJ 63350 52917). The site is bounded by Chester Road to the west and south, by enclosed fields to the east, and by a small car park and houses to the north. The area is currently laid to grass and occupies the entirety of an enclosed field as well as part of a larger field in the north. The land gently slopes from 62.0m OD in the south to 59.0m OD in the north.

Area 3 occupies a broad L-shaped plot of land measuring 3.0 ha and located to the immediate west of Chester Road, on the southern side of Acton (centred on NGR SJ 63092 52949). The site is bounded by Chester Road to the east, Monks Lane to the north, and enclosed fields to the west and south. The area is currently utilised for growing maize and occupies the majority of a single enclosed field. The land is flat and maintains a level of 63.0m OD throughout.

Areas 1a and 1b lie within the township and parish of Acton while areas 2 and 3 lie within the Dodcott Cum Wilkesley township and Acton and Audlem parish. The landscape to the south of Acton is dominated by the Dorfold estate however to the north, east and west of the village the landscape is primarily of enclosed agricultural fields.

The bedrock geology is of the Wilkesley Halite Member, a sandstone sedimentary bedrock that formed approximately 217 to 229 million years ago in the Triassic Period within an environment previously dominated by hot deserts. The superficial deposits are of the Devensian-Diamicton till, a deposit which formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period within an environment previously dominated by Ice Age conditions (British Geological Survey).

4.2 Statutory and non-statutory designations

4.2.1 Non-designated monument points from the Cheshire Historic Environment Record (figure 3)

The Cheshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) maintains a register of non-designated archaeological sites represented as single point data or as polygons. These are identified through their Primary Reference Number (PRN). These include sites which are of archaeological/historical interest, artefact find spots, documentary evidence, and locations of past events such as archaeological projects.

Area 1a

There are 162 non-designated monument points and polygons within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 27.0m west of a *Roman Mount in the form of a Medusa Face* findspot (PRN: 4732);
- (ii) Approximately 27.0m west of an *Early Medieval Six Sided Conical Bell* findspot (PRN: 4725);
- (iii) Approximately 75.0m west of the post-medieval *Gate in Walled Garden South West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5026);
- (iv) Approximately 93.0m southwest of the post-medieval *Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5031).

Area 1b

There are 162 non-designated monument points and polygons within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) and the following lie within the site boundary:

- (i) The post-medieval *Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5031).

The site also lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 9.0m west of the post-medieval *Clock Tower Building North West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5019);
- (ii) Approximately 11.0m north of the post-medieval *Gate in Walled Garden South West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5026);
- (iii) Approximately 31.0m west of the post-medieval *Statue Group in The Forecourt of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5034);
- (iv) Approximately 35.0m west of the post-medieval *Dorfold Hall, Dorfold Park* (PRN: 268/3);
- (v) Approximately 80.0m north of the a *Roman Mount in the form of a Medusa Face* findspot (PRN: 4732);

(vi) Approximately 80.0m north of an *Early Medieval Six Sided Conical Bell* findspot (PRN: 4725).

Area 2

There are 162 non-designated monument points and polygons within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 13.0m east of the post-medieval *Star Cottages* (PRN: 5033);
- (ii) Approximately 24.0m east of the post-medieval *Star Inn, Chester Road* (PRN: 268/0/1);
- (iii) Approximately 24.0m southeast of the post-medieval *The Old Farmhouse, Village Farm* (PRN: 5036);
- (iv) Approximately 24.0m northeast of a Medieval *Jetton* findspot (PRN: 4722);
- (v) Approximately 24.0m northeast of a *Worn Medieval Lead Seal Matrix* findspot (PRN: 4723);
- (vi) Approximately 24.0m northeast of a *Fragment of a Bronze Age Palstave* findspot (PRN: 4724);
- (vii) Approximately 24.0m northeast of a *Post Medieval Silver Spoon* findspot (PRN: 4728);
- (viii) Approximately 48.0m east of the Post Medieval *Dorfold Dairy House, Dorfold Park* (PRN: 268/5);
- (ix) Approximately 48.0m east of a *hammered silver penny of Edward II* findspot (PRN: 4726);
- (x) Approximately 48.0m east of a *Silver Penny of Charles I* findspot (PRN: 4727);
- (xi) Approximately 55.0m northwest of the Post Medieval *Dorfold Hall Lodge and Entrance Gates* (PRN: 5024);
- (xii) Approximately 63.0m south of the Post Medieval *K6 Telephone Box East of Monks Lane and The Parish Church* (PRN: 5028);
- (xiii) Approximately 69.0m south of the Medieval *Standing Cross, St Mary's Churchyard, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/3);
- (xiv) Approximately 86.0m south of the Post Medieval *St Mary's Churchyard Wall* (PRN: 5032);
- (xv) Approximately 91.0m south of the Early Medieval *Church of St Mary the Virgin, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/1);
- (xvi) Approximately 91.0m south of the Early Medieval *St Mary's Church, Acton, collection of Carved Stones* (PRN: 268/1/4).

Area 3

There are 162 non-designated monument points and polygons within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) and the following lie within the site boundary:

- (i) The Post Medieval *Dorfold Dairy House, Dorfold Park* (PRN: 268/5);
- (ii) *A hammered silver penny of Edward II* findspot (PRN: 4726);
- (iii) *A Silver Penny of Charles I* findspot (PRN: 4727).

The site also lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 26.0m southwest of the post-medieval *Star Inn, Chester Road* (PRN: 268/0/1);
- (ii) Approximately 47.0m west of the post-medieval *Star Cottages* (PRN: 5033);
- (iii) Approximately 49.0m west of the post-medieval *The Old Farmhouse, Village Farm* (PRN: 5036);
- (iv) Approximately 52.0m southwest of the Medieval *Standing Cross, St Mary's Churchyard, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/3);
- (v) Approximately 57.0m north of a Roman *Silver Denarius* findspot (PRN: 4730);
- (vi) Approximately 57.0m north of a *Finger Ring Dating to the Roman Period* findspot (PRN: 4791);
- (vii) Approximately 57.0m north of a *Roman Silver Coin* findspot (PRN: 5132);
- (viii) Approximately 61.0m southwest of the Early Medieval *Church of St Mary the Virgin, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/1);
- (ix) Approximately 61.0m southwest of the Early Medieval *St Mary's Church, Acton, collection of Carved Stones* (PRN: 268/1/4).
- (x) Approximately 69.0m southwest of the Post Medieval *St Mary's Churchyard Wall* (PRN: 5032);
- (xi) Approximately 74.0m southwest of the Post Medieval *K6 Telephone Box East of Monks Lane and The Parish Church* (PRN: 5028);
- (xii) Approximately 74.0m south of the Post Medieval *Glebe House* (PRN: 5027);
- (xiii) Approximately 79.0m south of the Post Medieval *Almshouses, St Mary's Churchyard, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/2);
- (xiv) Approximately 88.0m southwest of the Post Medieval *Church Farm House* (PRN: 5017).

4.2.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (figure 4)

Scheduled monuments are those considered to be monuments of national importance. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 supports a formal system of Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) for any work to a designated monument. Any works within a Scheduled area will require SMC; this includes non-invasive techniques such as geophysics or field-walking.

Area 1a

There are 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary or within 500.0m.

Area 1b

There are 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary or within 500.0m.

Area 2

There are 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 500.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 74.0m south of the medieval *Standing Cross In St Mary's Churchyard* Scheduled Ancient Monument (PRN: 1017058; SAM: DCH 607);
- (ii) Approximately 342.0m southeast of the medieval *Monks Lane Moated Site, Acton* Scheduled Ancient Monument (PRN: 1012104; SAM: DCH 152).

Area 3

There are 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 500.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 59.0m southwest of the medieval *Standing Cross In St Mary's Churchyard* Scheduled Ancient Monument (PRN: 1017058; SAM: DCH 607);
- (ii) Approximately 165.0m southeast of the medieval *Monks Lane Moated Site, Acton* Scheduled Ancient Monument (PRN: 1012104; SAM: DCH 152).

4.2.3 Listed Buildings (figure 5)

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport holds a List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, considered to be of national importance. Compiled under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, the List includes structures from boundary walls and telephone boxes to cathedrals. Listing gives statutory protection and restrictions apply. Consent may be required for works to, or that affect the setting of, a Listed Building and the LPA conservation officer should be consulted if in doubt.

Area 1a

There are 26 Listed Buildings within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 75.0m west of the grade II post-medieval *Gate in Walled Garden South West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5026; DesigUID: DCH 3345);
- (ii) Approximately 93.0m southwest of the grade II* post-medieval *Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5031; DesigUID: DCH 2783).

Area 1b

There are 26 Listed Buildings within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) and the following lie within the site boundary:

- (i) The grade II* post-medieval *Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5031; DesigUID: DCH 2783).

The site also lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 9.0m west of the grade II post-medieval *Clock Tower Building North West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5019; DesigUID: DCH 3343);
- (ii) Approximately 11.0m north of the post-medieval grade II *Gate in Walled Garden South West of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5026; DesigUID: DCH 3345);
- (iii) Approximately 31.0m west of the grade II post-medieval *Statue Group in The Forecourt of Dorfold Hall* (PRN: 5034; DesigUID: DCH 2781);
- (iv) Approximately 35.0m west of the grade I post-medieval *Dorfold Hall, Dorfold Park* (PRN: 268/3); DesigUID: DCH 3225);
- (iv) Approximately 40.0m northwest of the grade II post-medieval *Wall fronting south (garden) front, of Dorfold Hall* (DesigUID: DCH 3344);

Area 2

There are 26 Listed Buildings within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 13.0m east of the grade II post-medieval *Star Cottages* (PRN: 5033; DesigUID: DCH 2821);
- (ii) Approximately 24.0m east of the grade II post-medieval *Star Inn, Chester Road* (PRN: 268/0/1; DesigUID: DCH 3004);
- (iii) Approximately 24.0m southeast of the grade II post-medieval *The Old Farmhouse, Village Farm* (PRN: 5036; DesigUID: DCH 3384);
- (iv) Approximately 55.0m northwest of the grade II Post Medieval *Dorfold Hall Lodge and Entrance Gates* (PRN: 5024; DesigUID: DCH 3002);
- (v) Approximately 63.0m south of the grade II Post Medieval *K6 Telephone Box East of Monks Lane and The Parish Church* (PRN: 5028; DesigUID: DCH 3209);
- (vi) Approximately 75.0m south of the grade II Post Medieval *Sundial in St Mary's churchyard north east of the church* (PRN: 1136328; DesigUID: DCH 3006);
- (vii) Approximately 86.0m south of the grade II Post Medieval *St Mary's Churchyard Wall* (PRN: 5032; DesigUID: DCH 3307);
- (viii) Approximately 91.0m south of the grade I Early Medieval *Church of St Mary the Virgin, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/1; DesigUID: DCH 3306).

Area 3

There are 26 Listed Buildings within 1.0km of the proposed development area (see appendix I) but none lie within the site boundary. The site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 26.0m southwest of the grade II post-medieval *Star Inn, Chester Road* (PRN: 268/0/1; DesigUID: DCH 3004);
- (ii) Approximately 47.0m west of the grade II post-medieval *Star Cottages* (PRN: 5033; DesigUID: DCH 2821);
- (iii) Approximately 49.0m west of the grade II post-medieval *The Old Farmhouse, Village Farm* (PRN: 5036; DesigUID: DCH 3384);
- (iv) Approximately 60.0m southwest of the grade II Post Medieval *Sundial in St Mary's churchyard north east of the church* (PRN: 1136328; DesigUID: DCH 3006);
- (v) Approximately 61.0m southwest of the grade I Early Medieval *Church of St Mary the Virgin, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/1; DesigUID: DCH 3306);
- (vi) Approximately 69.0m southwest of the grade II Post Medieval *St Mary's Churchyard Wall* (PRN: 5032; DesigUID: DCH 3307);
- (vii) Approximately 74.0m southwest of the grade II Post Medieval *K6 Telephone Box East of Monks Lane and The Parish Church* (PRN: 5028; DesigUID: DCH 3209);

(viii) Approximately 74.0m south of the grade II* Post Medieval *Glebe House* (PRN: 5027; DesigUID: DCH 3220);

(ix) Approximately 79.0m south of the grade II Post Medieval *Almshouses, St Mary's Churchyard, Monks Lane* (PRN: 268/1/2; DesigUID: DCH 2786);

(x) Approximately 88.0m southwest of the grade II Post Medieval *Church Farm House* (PRN: 5017; DesigUID: DCH 2822).

4.2.4 Conservation Areas (figure 6)

A Conservation Area is an area considered worthy of preservation or enhancement because of its special architectural or historic interest, "the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance," as required by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (Section 69 and 70). There are additional planning controls over certain works carried out within the Conservation Area. The designation does not preclude development from taking place, but does require that developments preserve or enhance the historic character of the area, for example by ensuring that newly constructed buildings are of a high quality design. Conservation Area status also removes some permitted development rights that apply in undesignated areas.

Area 1a

There are no conservation areas within the site boundary or within 100.0m of the proposed development area.

Area 1b

There are no conservation areas within the site boundary or within 100.0m of the proposed development area.

Area 2

The site lies wholly within the following conservation area:

(i) The *Acton Conservation Area* (PRN: 114; DesigUID: DCH 1438).

Area 3

The site lies partially within the following conservation area:

(i) The *Acton Conservation Area* (PRN: 114; DesigUID: DCH 1438).

4.2.5 Historic Parks and Gardens (figure 7)

Historic England holds a Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. These Registered landscapes are graded I, II* or II, and include private gardens, public parks and other green spaces. They are valued for their design, diversity and historical importance. Inclusion on the Register brings no additional statutory controls, but there is a presumption in favour of conservation of the designated site. Local authorities are required to consult Historic England on applications affecting sites Registered as grade I or II* and the Garden History Society on sites of all grades.

Area 1a

The site lies wholly within the following registered historic park and garden:

- (i) The *grade II Dorfold Hall Park and Garden* (PRN: 14; DesigUID: DCH 1484).

Area 1b

The site lies wholly within the following registered historic park and garden:

- (i) The *grade II Dorfold Hall Park and Garden* (PRN: 14; DesigUID: DCH 1484).

Area 2

There are no registered parks and gardens within the site boundary but the site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 17.0m north of the *grade II Dorfold Hall Park and Garden* (PRN: 14; DesigUID: DCH 1484).

Area 3

There are no registered parks and gardens within the site boundary but the site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 1.0m west of the *grade II Dorfold Hall Park and Garden* (PRN: 14; DesigUID: DCH 1484).

4.2.6 Registered Battlefields (figure 8)

Historic England's Register of Historic Battlefields identifies 46 important English battlefields. Its purpose is to offer them protection through the planning system, and to promote a better understanding of their significance and public enjoyment.

Careful study of a battlefield, its topography, structures, history and archaeology can tell us much about the course of the battle, about the world in which it was fought and the people who took part.

Battlefield sites in England are material considerations in the planning process and put onto the Register of Historic Battlefields under powers conferred under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act, 1983.

Area 1a

There are no registered battlefields within the site boundary or within 100.0m of the proposed development area.

Area 1b

There are no registered battlefields within the site boundary or within 100.0m of the proposed development area.

Area 2

The site lies wholly within the following registered battlefield:

- (i) The *Battle of Nantwich* (PRN: 1000022; DesigUID: DCH 1266).

Area 3

There are no registered battlefields within the site boundary but the site lies within 100.0m of the following:

- (i) Approximately 15.0m west of the *Battle of Nantwich* (PRN: 1000022; DesigUID: DCH 1266).

4.2.7 Historic Townships (figure 9)

Townships (often the precursor to the modern parish) were the building blocks of social and ecclesiastical organisation in the countryside and can date from the Anglo-Saxon period. They are often marked by banks, ditches, stones and species rich hedgerows and may be associated with sub-surface archaeological remains.

Area 1a

The site lies wholly within the following historic township:

- (i) The *Acton, Cheshire* Historic Township (Object ID: 518).

Area 1b

The site lies wholly within the following historic township:

- (i) The *Acton, Cheshire* Historic Township (Object ID: 518).

Area 2

The site lies wholly within the following historic township:

- (i) The *Dodcott cum Wilkesley, Acton, Cheshire* Historic Township (Object ID: 528).

Area 3

The site lies wholly within the following historic township:

- (i) The *Dodcott cum Wilkesley, Acton, Cheshire* Historic Township (Object ID: 528).

4.2.8 Historic Landscapes (figure 10)

The Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (HLC) aims to improve the understanding of the County's landscape, and provide a context for its archaeological sites and monuments. Historic landscape characterisation provides a framework for informed landscape management strategies, spatial planning, development control and conservation issues at a local, regional and national level. HLC underpins historic environment advice given to planners, district councils and other environment or conservation agencies, enabling future changes within the historic environment to be monitored. HLC promotes a framework, a background understanding and a better informed starting point from which to consider issues and proposals. It provides information, not judgements, and does not identify the "best" areas, rather allowing appropriate decisions to be made in the light of proposed change. HLC seeks to identify surviving time-depth - the legibility and past within the present landscape; thus, facilitating the sustainable management of the historic components and setting of the contemporary landscape.

Area 1a

The site lies wholly within the following historic landscape character area:

- (i) The *Post Medieval Ornamental Parkland* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5534).

Area 1b

The site lies wholly within the following historic landscape character area:

- (i) The *Post Medieval Ornamental Parkland* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5534).

Area 2

The site lies wholly within the following historic landscape character area:

- (i) The *Post Medieval Enclosed Parkland* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5537).

Area 3

The site lies wholly within the following historic landscape character area:

- (i) The *Late Post Medieval Agricultural Improvement* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5533).

4.2.9 World Heritage Sites

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. This is embodied in an international treaty called the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO in 1972. The programme catalogues, names, and conserves sites of outstanding cultural or natural importance to the common heritage of humanity.

National Planning Policy Framework defines a World Heritage Site as a designated heritage asset. Accordingly, great weight should be given to its conservation and substantial harm to a World Heritage Site's significance (the heritage aspects of its Outstanding Universal Value) or total loss of the site should be wholly exceptional.

There are no World Heritage Sites within the site boundary or within 1.0km of the proposed development area.

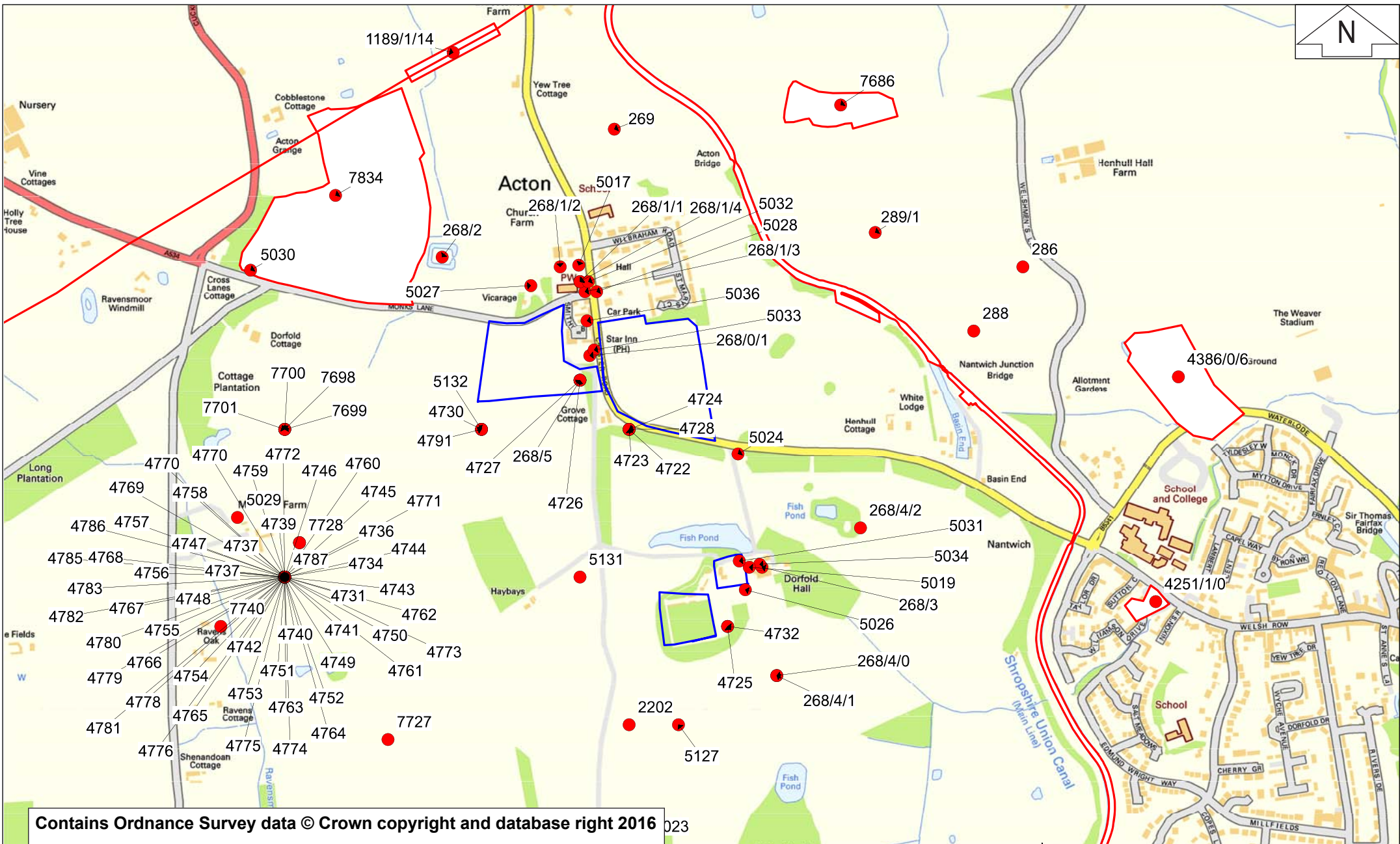
4.2.10 Events

There has not been any past project work undertaken by Aeon Archaeology or any other archaeological contractor within any of the proposed development sites.

The wider landscape has been studied as part of Cheshire's Historic Landscape Characterisation, a project that aimed to improve the understanding and appreciation of Cheshire's historic landscape, by interpreting how past communities have contributed to its form and appearance.

4.2.11 Aerial Photographs

A range of aerial photographs dating from 1945, 2005, 2010 and 2015 were inspected for any evidence of crop-marks or ephemeral features. No additional sites were observed.



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Figure 03: Location of non-designated monument points and polygons from the Cheshire Historic Environment Record. Scale 1:10,000 at A4.



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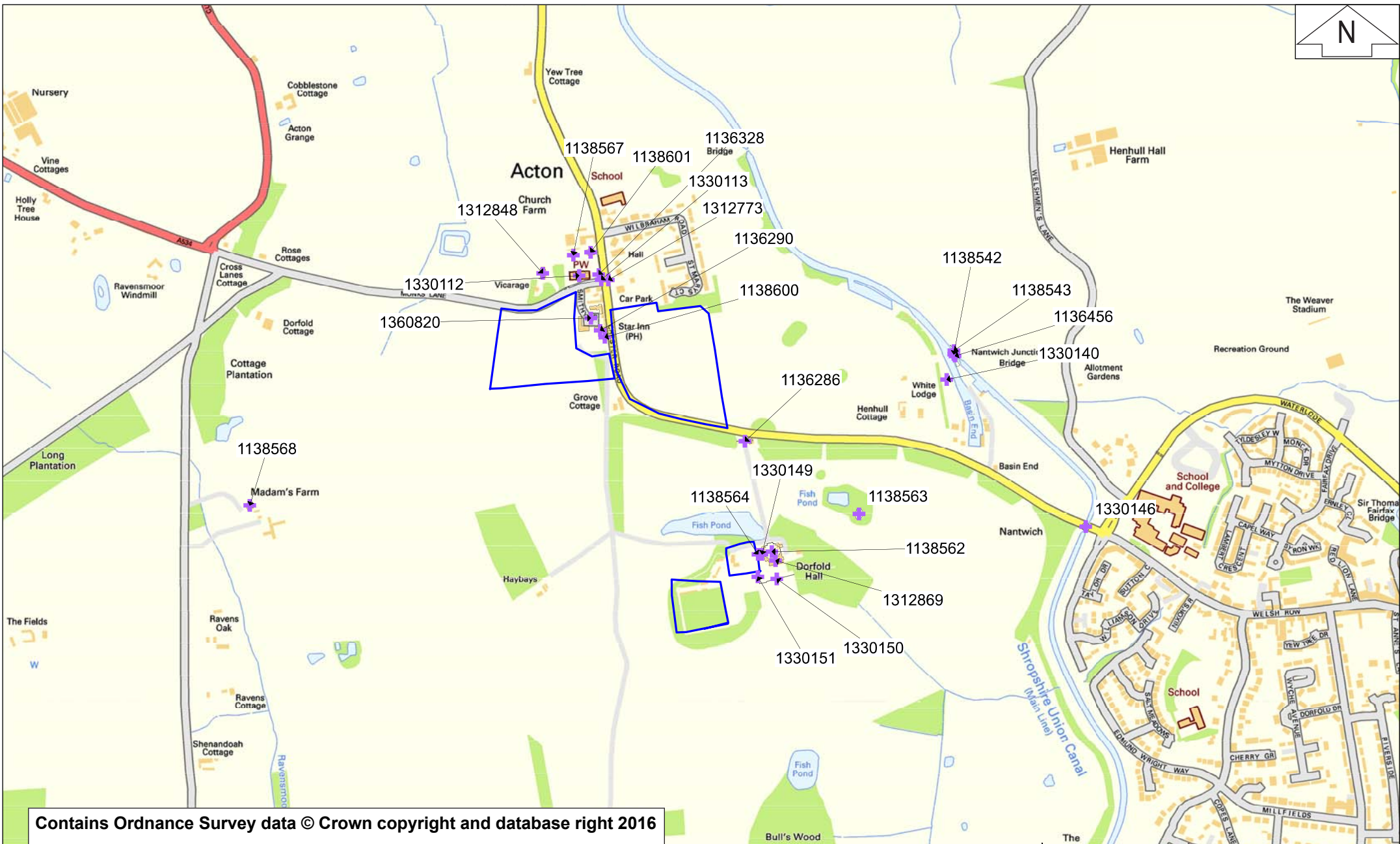


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Figure 04: Location of Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Scale 1:10,000 at A4.



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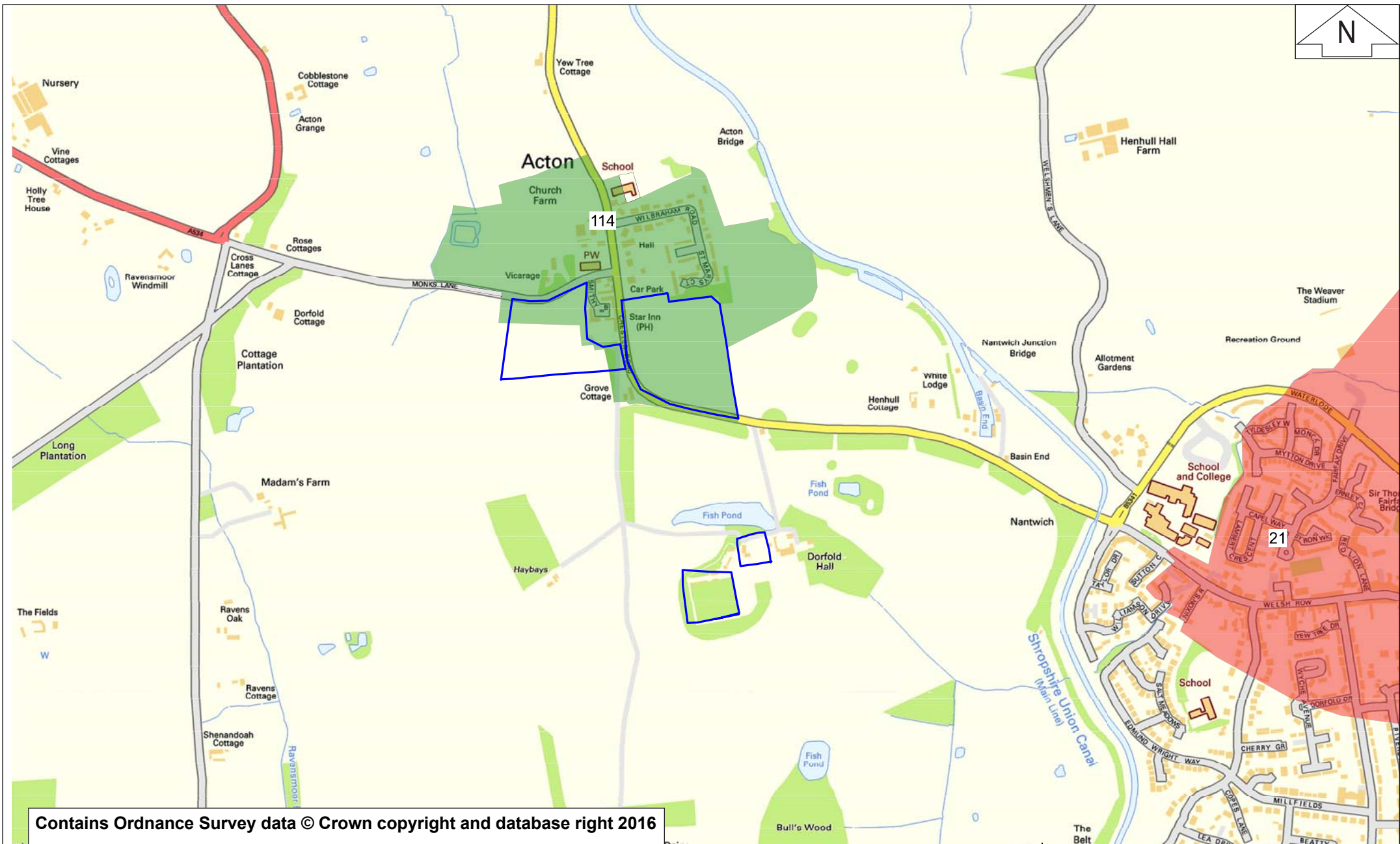


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Figure 05: Location of Listed Buildings. Scale 1:10,000 at A4.



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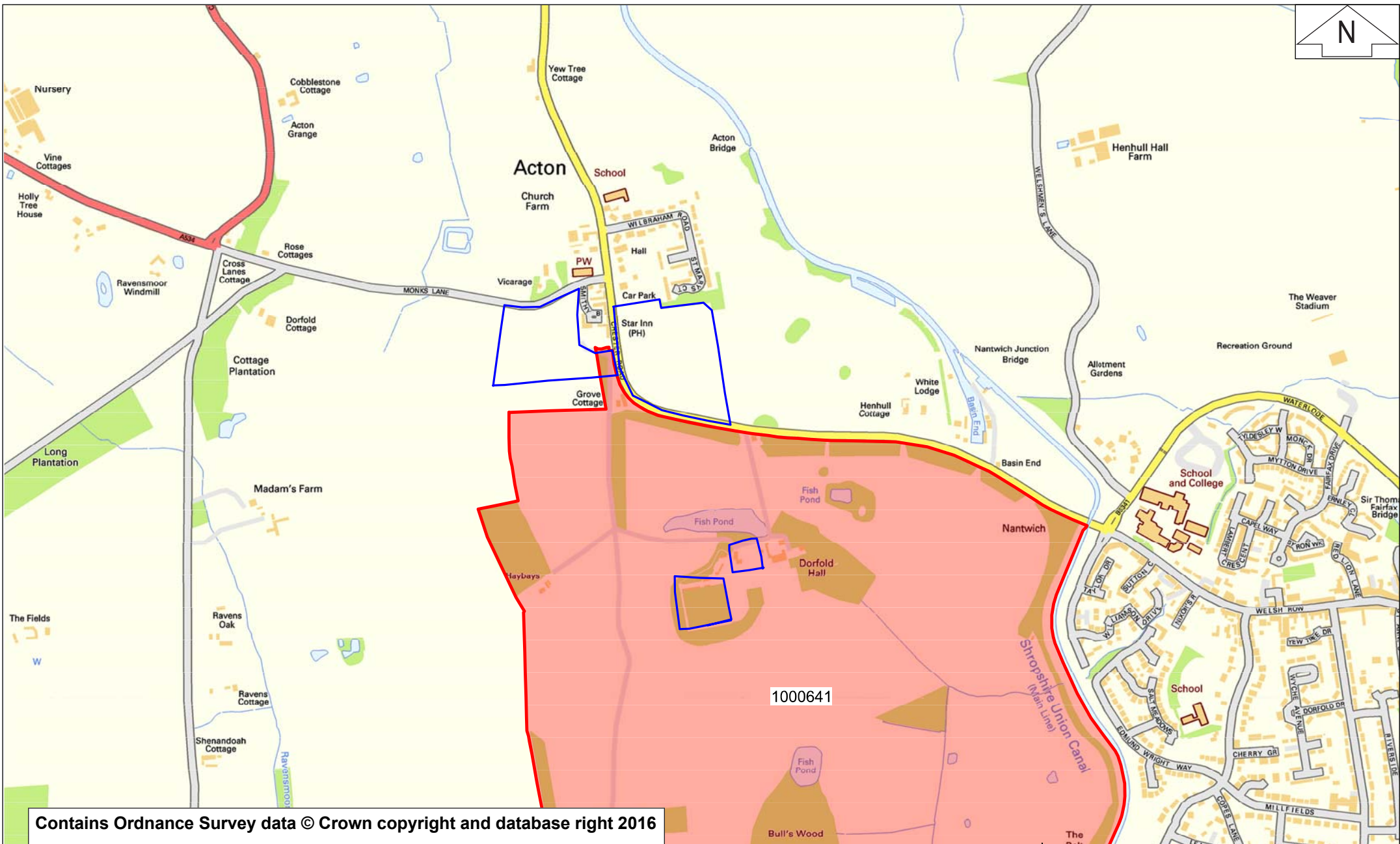


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Figure O6: Location of Conservation Areas (shaded green) and Areas of Archaeological Potential (shaded red). Scale 1:10,000 at A4.

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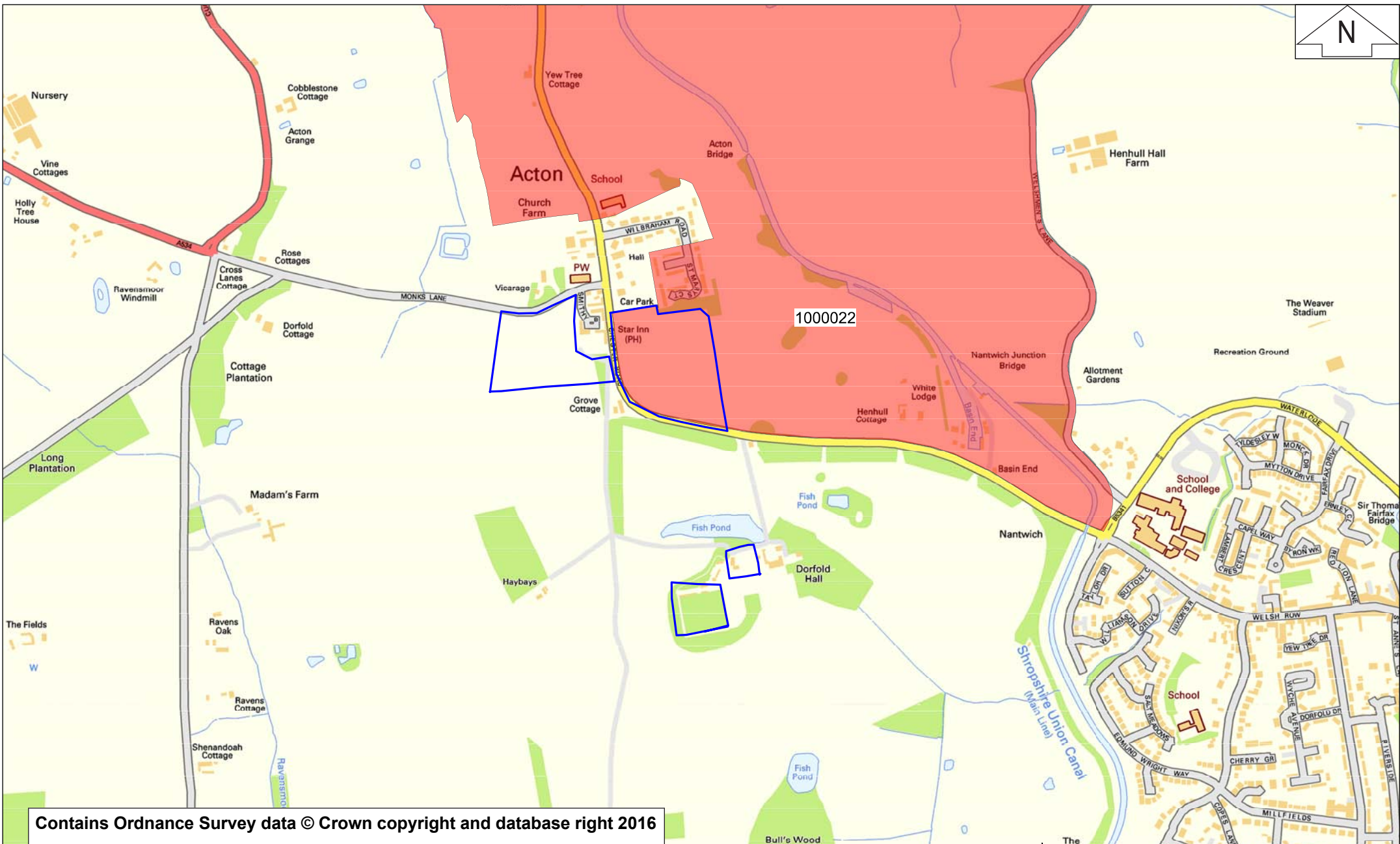


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Figure 07: Location of Historic Parks and Gardens (shaded red). Scale 1:10,000 at A4.



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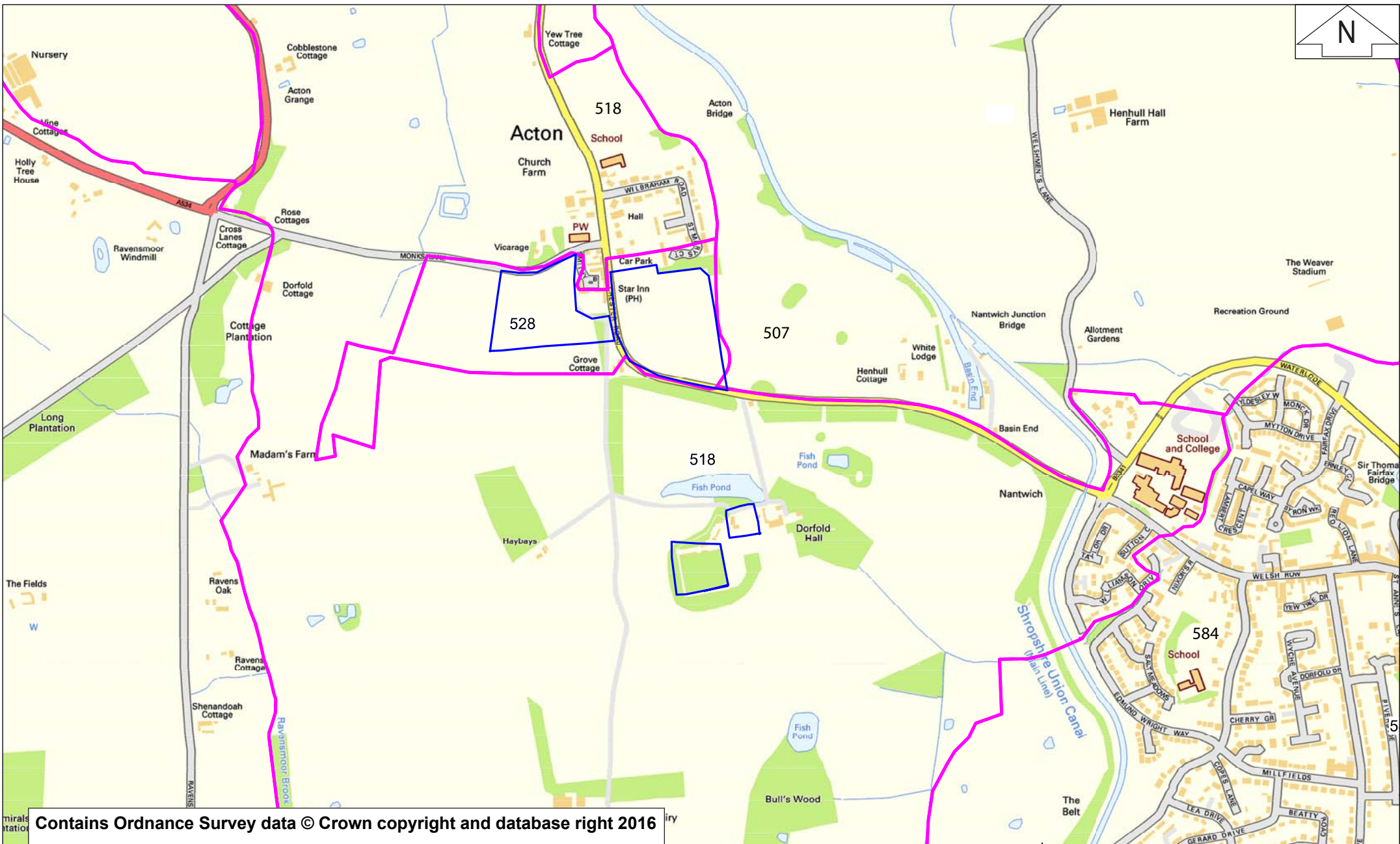


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Figure 08: Location of Registered Battlefields (shaded red). Scale 1:10,000 at A4.



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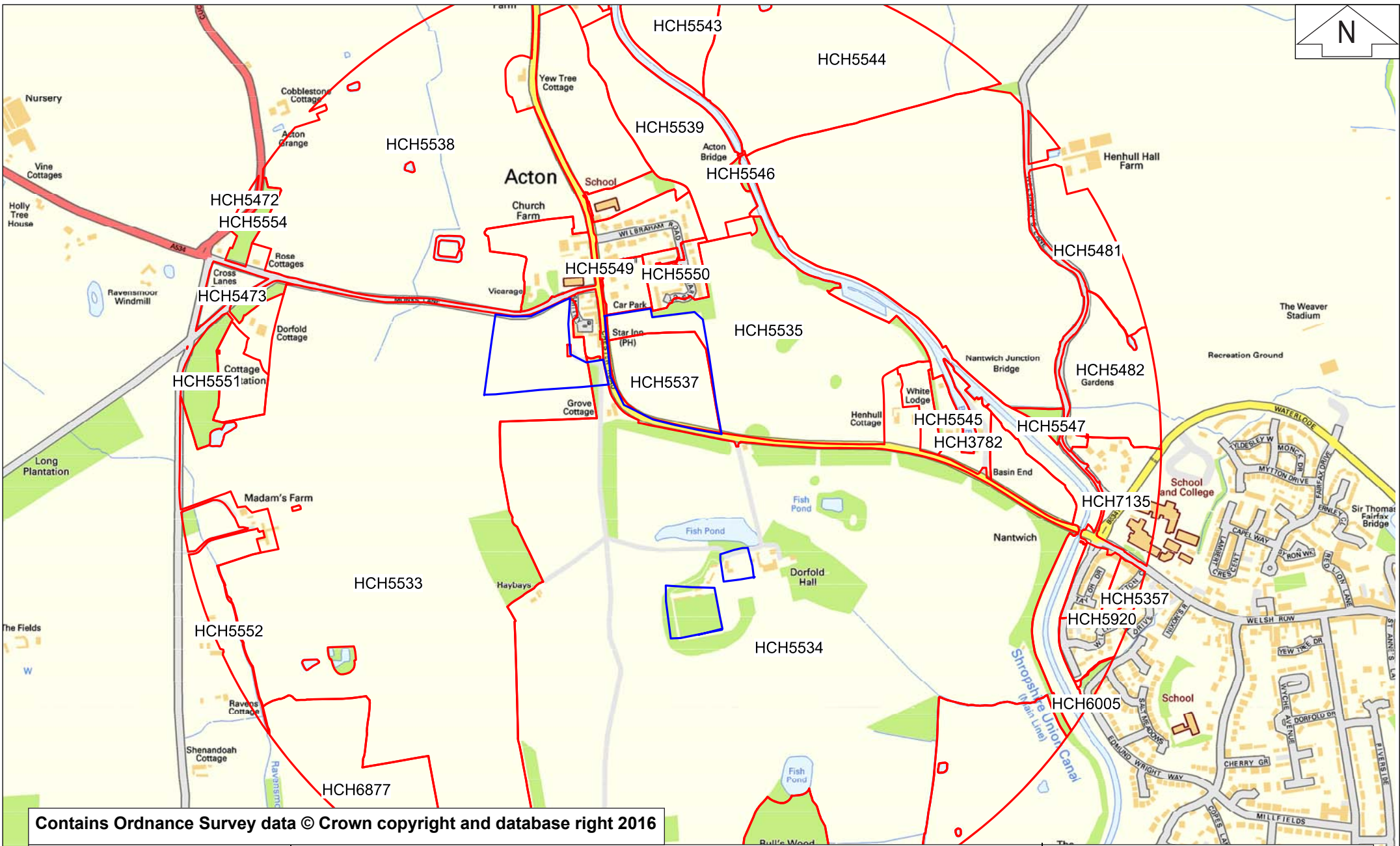


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Figure 09: Location of Historic Townships (outlined in pink). Scale 1:10,000 at A4.



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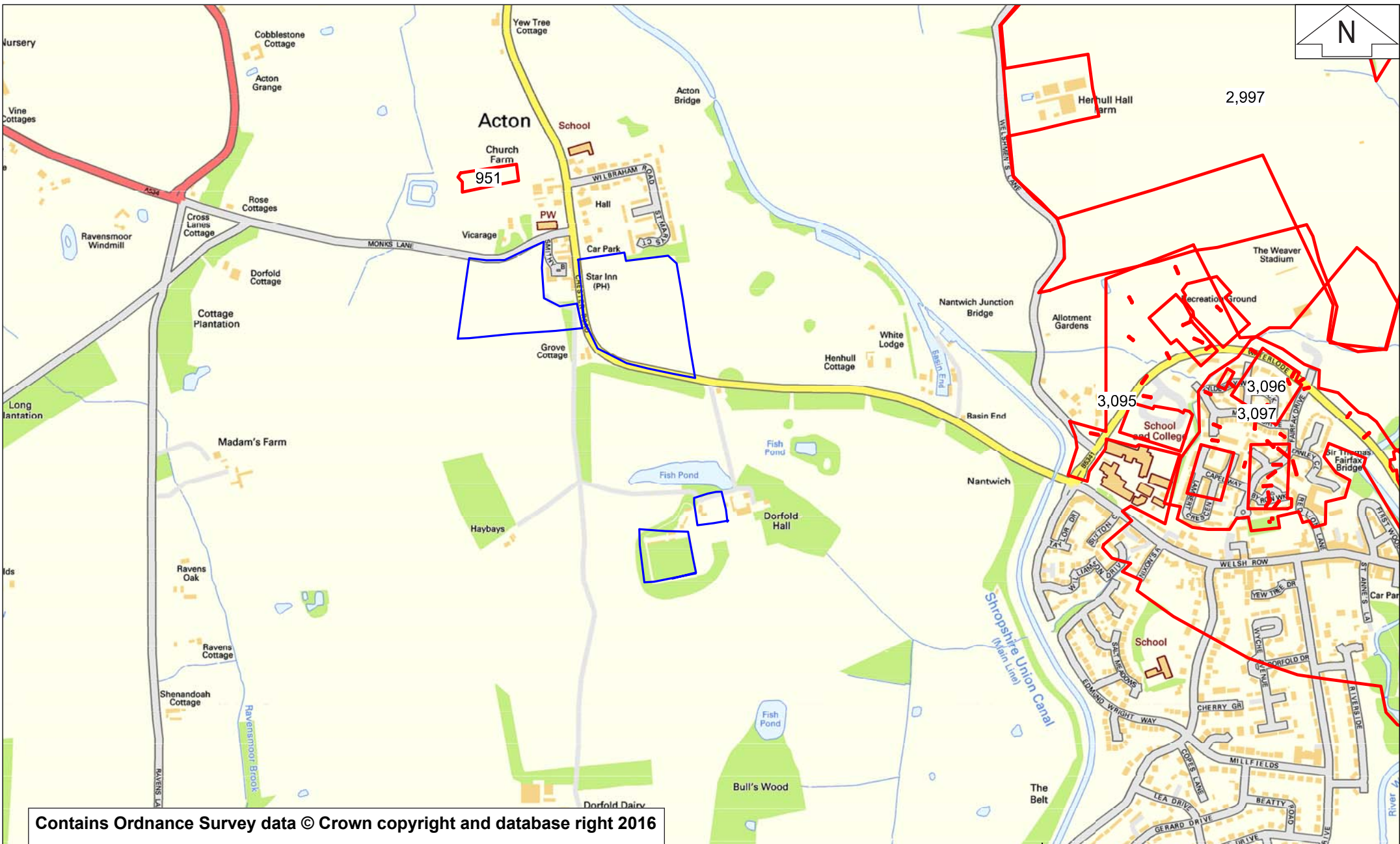


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Figure 10: Location of Historic Landscape Character Areas (outlined in red).
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Figure 11: Location of past archaeological work (outlined in red).
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5.0 THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The following sections describe the known archaeological record within the general area of the proposed development. Sites are identified by their Primary Reference Number (PRN) which is the number by which they are identified in the Cheshire Historic Environment Record (HER), or by their Scheduled Ancient Monument reference, Listed Building reference and/or their National Primary Reference Number (NPRN) if applicable. The intention of this section is to provide a historic and archaeological context to the site. This aids in establishing the relative importance of an archaeological feature within its landscape, as well as assessing the potential for unknown buried archaeological remains on the proposed development site.

The beginning and end of certain periods is a contentious issue. In the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (HER) the following dates are used. This is a standard convention across all English HERs.

Table 1. Historic periods

Palaeolithic (prehistoric)	500,000 BC – 10,001 BC
Mesolithic (prehistoric)	10,000 BC – 4,001 BC
Neolithic (prehistoric)	4,000 BC – 2,351 BC
Bronze Age (prehistoric)	2,350 BC – 801 BC
Iron Age (prehistoric)	800 BC – 42 AD
Romano-British	43 AD – 409 AD
Post-Roman (Early Medieval)	410 AD – 1065 AD
Medieval	1066 AD – 1539 AD
Post-Medieval	1540 AD – 1900 AD
Modern	1901 AD – 2050 AD

5.1 Prehistoric and Roman Period

The prehistoric period is poorly represented within the localised environment with only three known sites within 1.0km of the development areas. The first is a Neolithic polished stone axe findspot (PRN: 269) made of stone from the Lake District which was found whilst digging a ditch in 1954 located 382.0m to the north of area 2. The second is a Cropmark of the corner of a possible double-ditched enclosure (PRN: 2202), in the park of Dorfold Hall identified from an aerial photograph and located approximately 180.0m south of area 1a. The third site is a fragment of a Bronze Age Palstave (PRN: 4724) found by metal detectorists approximately 31.0m south of area 2.

The Roman period is poorly represented in terms of structural remains or known areas of occupation but is relatively well represented through finds made via metal detector surveys within the localised landscape. No less than 19 find spots are recorded within 1.0km of the proposed development areas and include coins, rings, brooches, and mounts. There is a clear concentration of these find spots located approximately 530.0m southwest of area 3 although this is more down to metal detector rallies rather than an indication of artefact distribution.

The closest find spot to the proposed development areas is a Roman mount in the form of a Medusa face (PRN: 4732) located approximately 27.0m east of area 1a within the grounds of Dorfold Hall.

5.2 Early Medieval, Medieval and Post-Medieval Periods

Acton appears in the Domesday Book of 1086; it was held by Earl Morcar before the Conquest and afterwards by William Malbank, first baron of Wich Malbank (Nantwich). One of the largest and wealthiest townships in the Nantwich Hundred, the Domesday Book mentions a manor, mill, land for thirty ploughs, 10 acres of meadow, a strip of woodland 6 leagues in length, a hawk's eyrie and a salt house in Nantwich (Ormerod, G. 1882). There are however few structural remains dating to the Early Medieval period within the village of Acton or within the immediate landscape. The exception to this is a number of carved stones to be seen inside the church of St. Mary's, Acton. One has three stone heads carved in relief on a horizontal sandstone slab, and was found embedded in the clerestory in 1897. These heads are unusual because they all display thick relief lips and protruding ears and beards. Supposedly Saxon in date due to the appearance of what looks to be a Bishop on one of the other decorated stones without a Mitre (Mitres were introduced as Bishop attire in the 11th century) (PRN: 268/1/4).

In addition, the Church of St Mary the Virgin (PRN: 268/1/1) is likely to have originated in the Early Medieval period, possibly as a Late Saxon Minster as suggested by the mention of two priests in Domesday. Further evidence of the Early Medieval period is shown through the discovery of metal artefacts by detectorists including the discovery of a six sided conical bell (PRN: 4725) within the grounds of Dorfold Hall and approximately 27.0m east of area 1a.

The Civil Wars of the mid seventeenth century were a reflection of the profound political, constitutional, religious and social conflict which was expressed in a struggle between King and Parliament. In January 1644 the Royalists had captured almost all of Cheshire and were intent on securing the northwest. The Parliamentarian garrison at Nantwich held out under siege. Anxious to save the town, Sir Thomas Fairfax led a relieving force of 5,000 men intending to join the garrison and break the siege.

Lord John Byron, heading the 3,500-strong Royalist army, intercepted the Parliamentarians near Acton. In a hectic two-hour battle the Parliamentarians, with the help of the garrison from Nantwich, overcame the Royalists, captured their artillery and ammunition, and took many of their senior figures prisoner. The Royalist defeat ended the prospect of securing the northwest for the King. At the same time, it enhanced the military reputation of Sir Thomas Fairfax and made him an obvious choice as commander in chief of the New Model Army a year later.

The landscape of 1644 was one of enclosed pasture fields much as that today. The Shropshire Union Canal was cut through the field pattern in the late eighteenth century but has not detracted from an appreciation of the battlefield (Historic England, Battlefields Register). The current limit of the registered battlefield includes all of area 2.

The Dorfold estate dominates the landscape to the south of Acton and assessment areas 1a and 1b lie wholly within the registered historic park and garden. It was bought in 1603 by Sir Roger Wilbraham, a distinguished lawyer. Being childless he passed the property to his younger brother Ralph, Feodary of Cheshire and Flintshire, who in 1616 constructed the greater part of the present house. The Wilbrahams retained Dorfold until 1754 when it was sold to James Tomkinson (d 1794), a wealthy lawyer from Bostock, who proceeded to remodel the interior and before 1789 added a five-bay service wing (demolished, except for one bay, in 1951), possibly using the architect William Baker (1705-71). Under Tomkinsons son Henry (d 1822) the present garden layout was established. In 1824 the forecourt of the house was made more attractive and antique for Henry's son, the Rev James Tomkinson (d 1841). Twenty-five years later William Andrews Nesfield (1793-1881) was brought in to

advise on further improvements to the surrounds and setting of the house, although disapproval from within the family, not least from Tomkinson's widow who lived on until 1861 delayed implementation of his scheme until 1862. In 1861 Dorfold was inherited by the Tomkinsons' daughter Anne, the wife of Wilbraham Spencer Tollemache. It was he who brought in Nesfield and certain aspects of the scheme, notably the new drive, were opposed by his wife who shared her mother's opinion of it (Historic England, Parks and Gardens Register).

The estate, including assessment areas 1a and 1b, is first depicted on the map of the Dorfold demesne dated 1789, however this document lies within the private collection of the Dorfold Estate and was not viewed as part of the assessment. The estate is shown on John Ogilby's map of Cheshire of 1675 (figure 12) as is the area to the immediate south of Acton where assessment areas 2 and 3 are located. This map is however of little detail and shows no more detail than a depiction of the a house at the location of Dorfold Hall, as is the case with Peter Burdett's map of 1777 (figure 13).

The locations of areas 1a, 1b, 2 and 3 are shown in slightly more detail on Christopher Greenwood's map of 1819 (figure 14) although no features of interest could be identified within any of the assessment areas, and the kitchen garden (area 1a) and stable block garden (area 1b) are not depicted.

The Dorfold estate, including areas 1a and 1b, are shown in detail on the Acton tithe map of 1842 (figure 15). This map depicts the kitchen garden (area 1a) as lying to the immediate southwest of a second kitchen garden, which in turn lies west of the south lawn. Area 1a is shown as being enclosed by a garden wall and has a northern and southern rectangular cultivation bed, presumably for producing fruit and vegetables for the hall. A rectangular building is depicted at the northern end of the building and is likely to be either a glasshouse or gardener's outbuilding, of which no physical trace now survives. Area 1b is depicted rather differently to how it exists today and is shown as being occupied by a complex of buildings that most likely formed the stables and coach houses of the hall. These buildings appear to surround a central courtyard with a central island, possibly a flower bed in the centre, and accessed via an opening to the northwest. The buildings are now all but demolished with the exception of the coach house (feature 2) and garage/workshop (feature 3) in the west, outbuilding (feature 4) in the south, and the garden wall (feature 5) to the south, east and west.

Table 2. Apportionment to the 1842 tithe map of Acton

Field No	Landowner	Occupier	Plot Name	Use	A/R/P
78	Julia Tomkinson	Julia Tomkinson	Dorfold Hall Garden and Buildings	Building and Garden	10/1/4

As can be seen from the 1842 tithe apportionment, both assessment areas 1a and 1b formed part of the wider estate of Dorfold Hall and were both owned and occupied by Julia Tomkinson.

Assessment areas 1a and 1b are depicted in detail on the first edition 25" County Series Ordnance Survey map of 1875 (figure 17) where they are shown much as they are on the earlier tithe map of 1842. Area 1a is still shown as being under cultivation however the enclosed garden is now separated into four equally sized beds with a cross-shaped pathway, and the possible glass house or gardener's outbuilding at the north end is no longer shown, presumably having been demolished. Area 1b is again shown as being occupied by a complex of buildings forming the Hall's stable block.

By the production of the third edition 25” County Series Ordnance Survey map of 1910 (figure 19) the kitchen garden (area 1a) is shown as a blank space surrounded by the garden wall, suggesting that it had gone out of use. Area 1b remains unchanged.

Assessment areas 2 and 3 are shown in detail on the 1843 tithe map of Acton and Audlem (figure 16). Area 2 is depicted much as it exists today and is shown as occupying a large field plot (plot 6) with a narrower field plot (plot 2) along its eastern side. The area also incorporates two small paddocks (plots 4 and 5) in the north-western corner. Area 3 is also shown as occupying a large field plot (plot 13) with two smaller fields (plots 11 and 12) incorporated into the northeast part of the area. The tithe map does not depict any other features of note within either of the two assessment areas.

Table 3. Apportionment to the 1843 tithe map of Acton and Audlem

Field No	Landowner	Occupier	Plot Name	Use	A/R/P
2	Viscount Combermere	Samuel Boughey	Meadow	-	3/3/10
4		Richard Austin	Garden	-	0/1/2
5			Garden	-	0/1/1
6			House Field	-	8/2/29
11			Croft	-	1/1/32
12			Stackyard	-	0/2/31
13			Barn Field	-	18/0/22

As can be seen from the 1843 tithe apportionment all of the field plots within assessment areas 2 and 3 were owned by Viscount Combermere and all but one were tenanted by Richard Austin. The associated field plot names are for the most part associated with agricultural use, however plot 6 within area 2 suggests that a house had once occupied the field, and plot 13 within area 3 suggests that a barn had once existed there.

Assessment areas 2 and 3 are depicted in detail on the first and third edition County Series 6” Ordnance Survey maps of 1875 and 1910 respectively (figures 18 and 20). The first edition map depicts area 2 as a large enclosed field with plots 2 and 6 having been amalgamated since the 1843 tithe map. The map still depicts the two garden plots in the north, however by the production of the third edition map in 1910 these two plots have also been amalgamated to show the area as it exists today.

The first edition map depicts area 3 as two enclosed fields divided by an east-west boundary with field plots 11 and 12 combined by this point in time. By the production of the third edition map in 1910 the area is still divided into a northern and southern plot but two ponds and a north-south trackway are also shown. No other features of note are depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps.

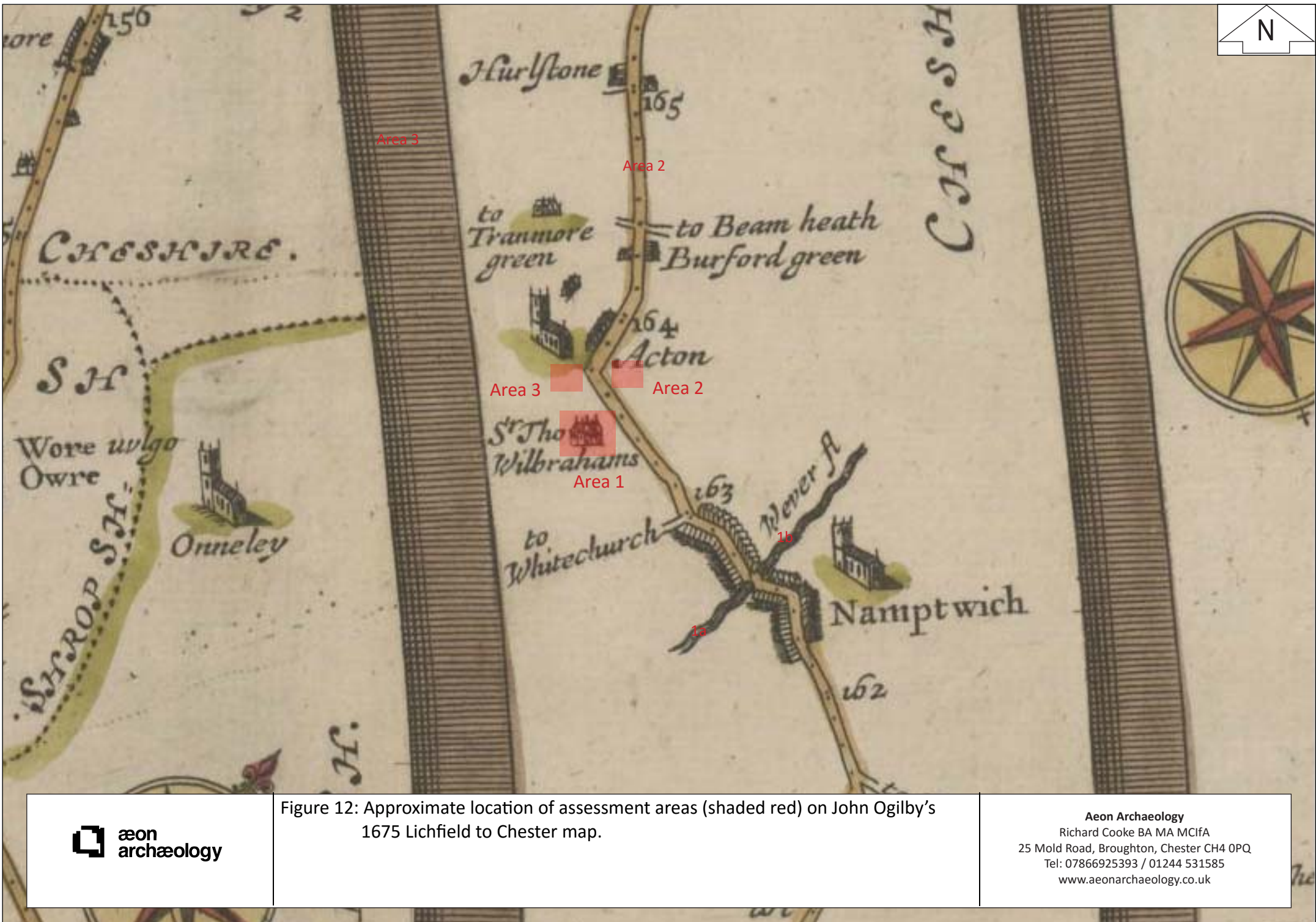


Figure 12: Approximate location of assessment areas (shaded red) on John Ogilby's 1675 Lichfield to Chester map.



Figure 13: Approximate location of assessment areas (shaded red) on Peter Burdett's map of 1777.

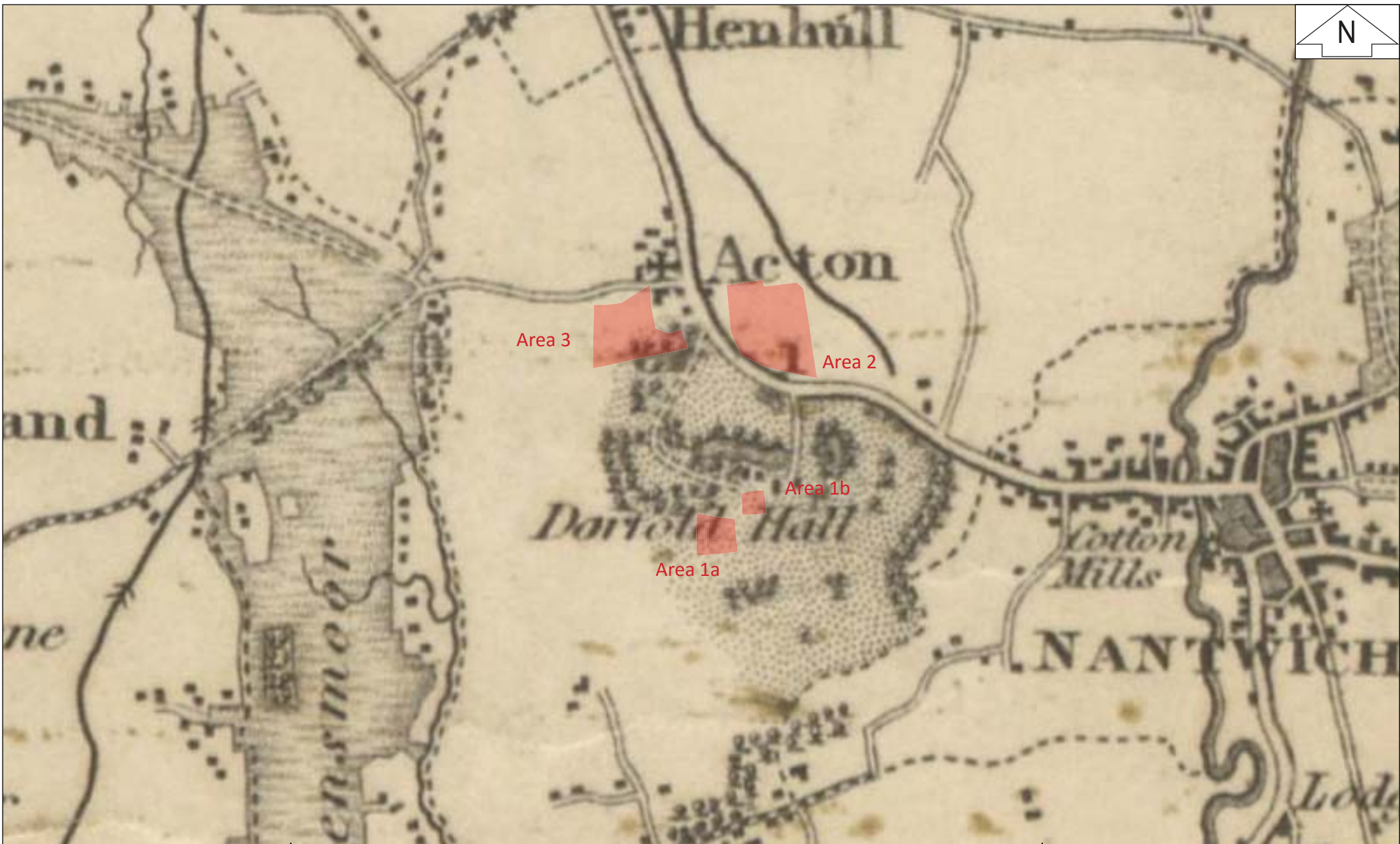


Figure 14: Approximate location of assessment areas (shaded red) on Christopher Greenwood's map of 1819.



Figure 15: Location of assessment areas 1a and 1b (outlined in blue) on the Acton tithe map of 1842.

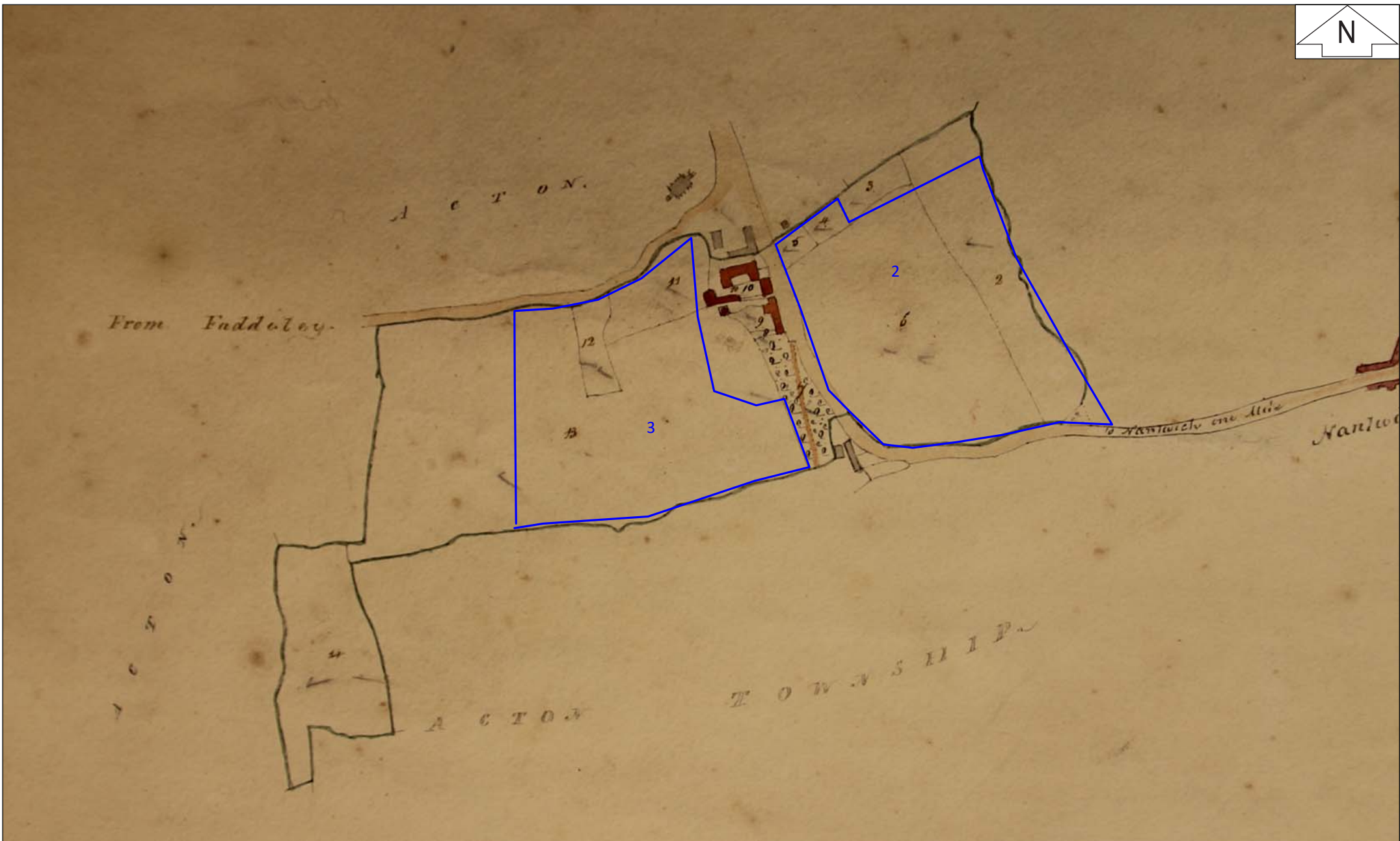


Figure 16: Location of assessment areas 2 and 3 (outlined in blue) on the Acton and Audlem tithe map of 1843.



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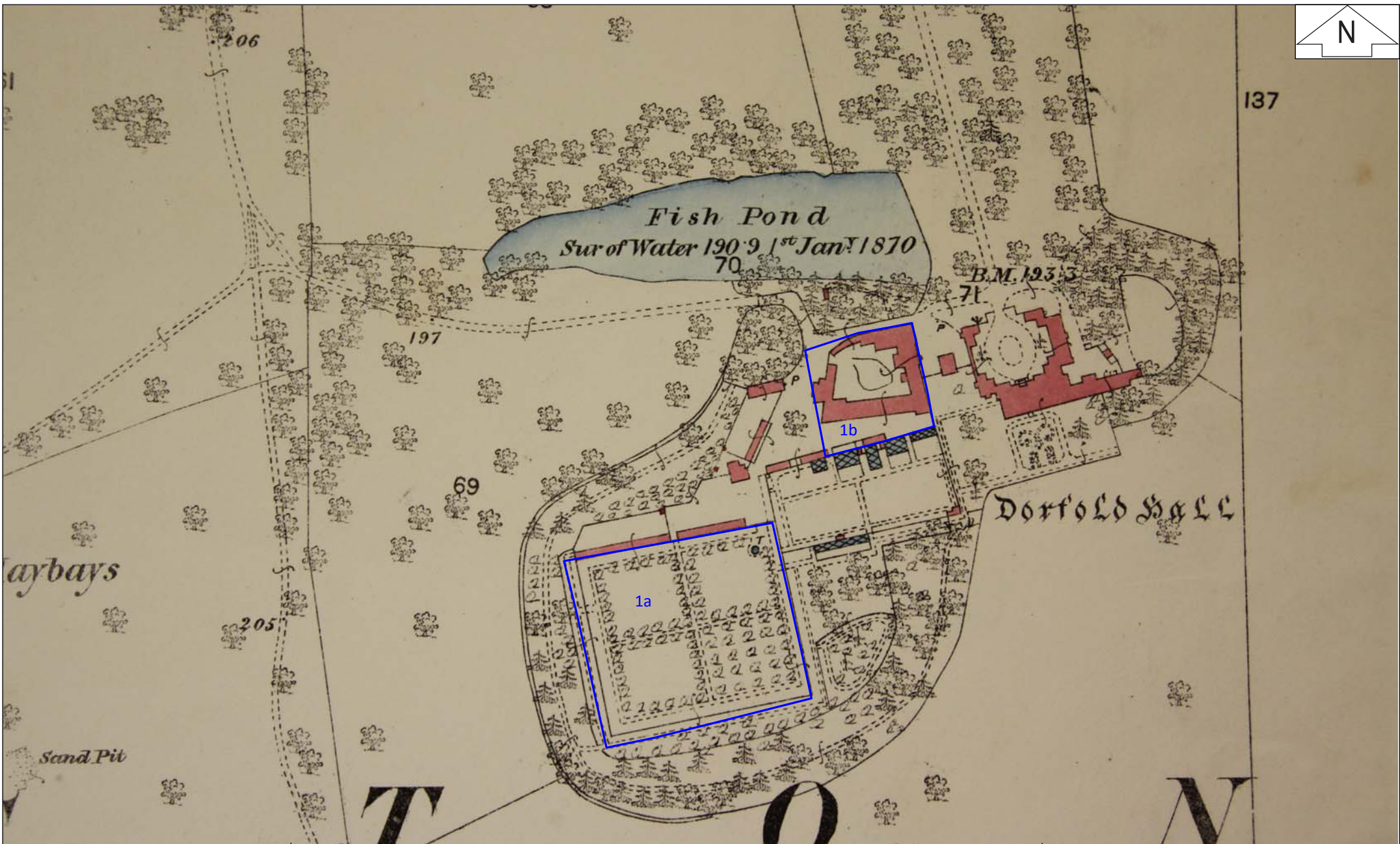


Figure 17: Location of assessment areas 1a and 1b (outlined in blue) on the 25" County Series Ordnance Survey map of 1875.

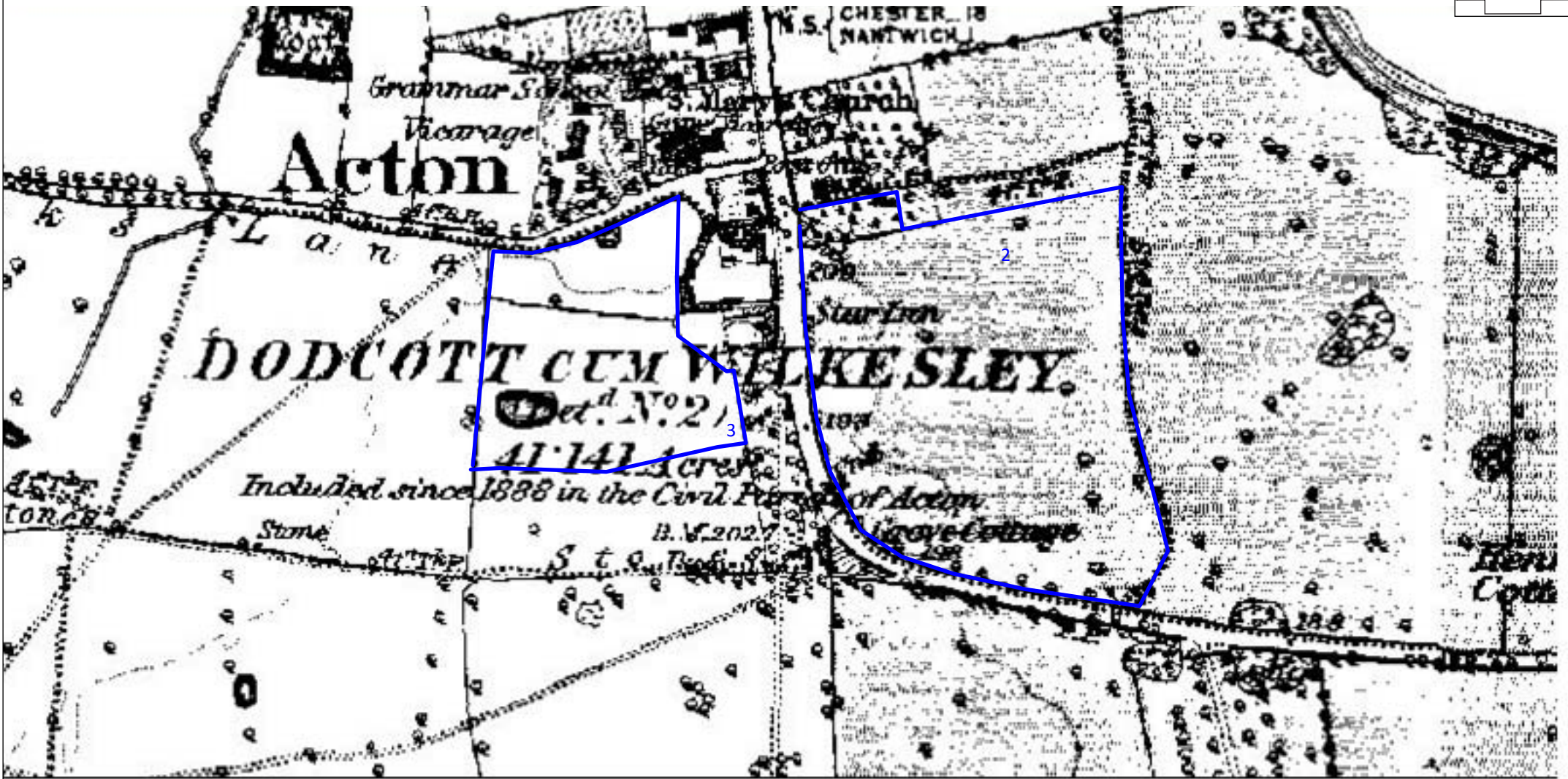


Figure 18: Location of assessment areas 2 and 3 (outlined in blue) on the 6" County Series Ordnance Survey map of 1875.

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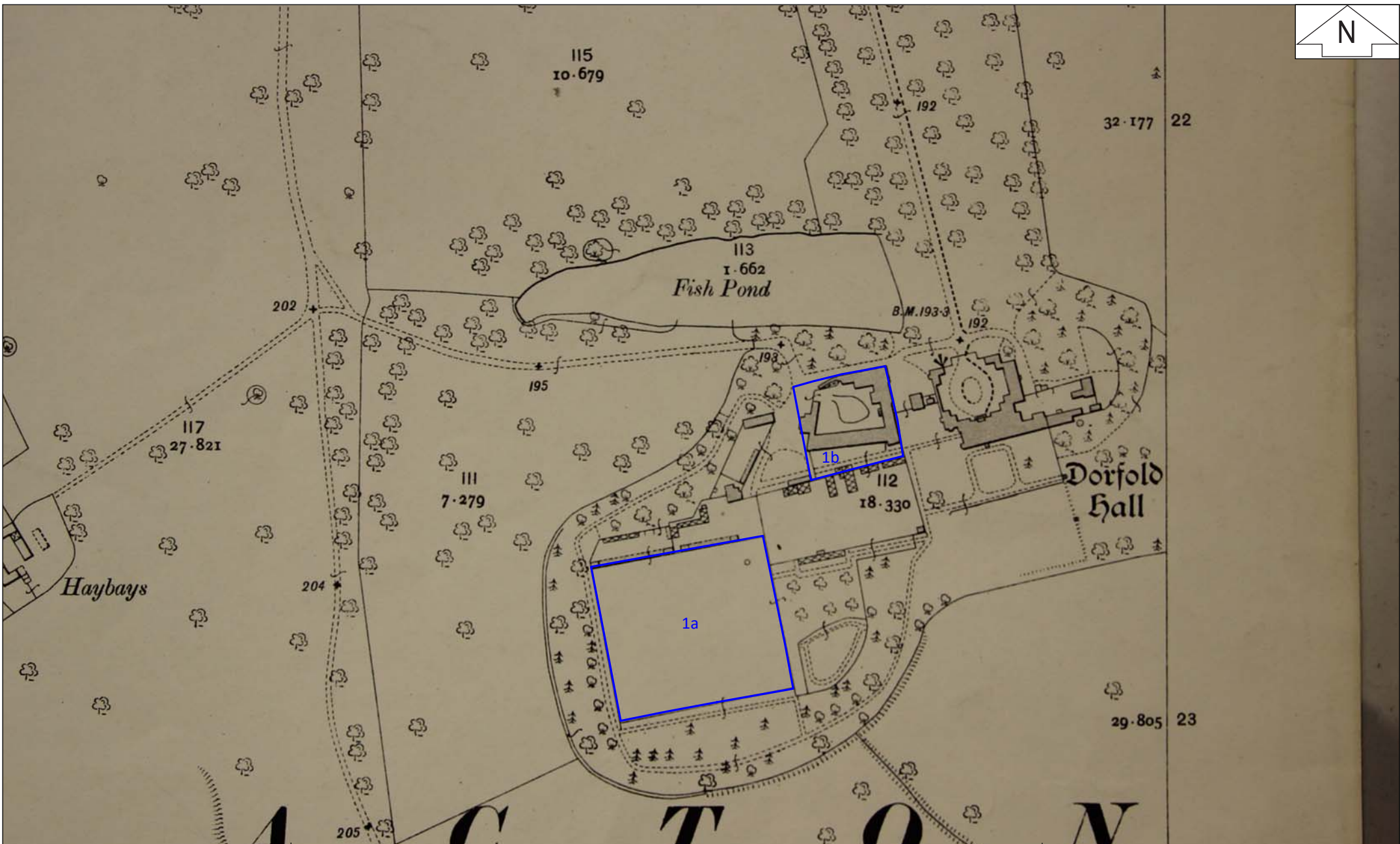


Figure 19: Location of assessment areas 1a and 1b (outlined in blue) on the 25" County Series Ordnance Survey map of 1910.

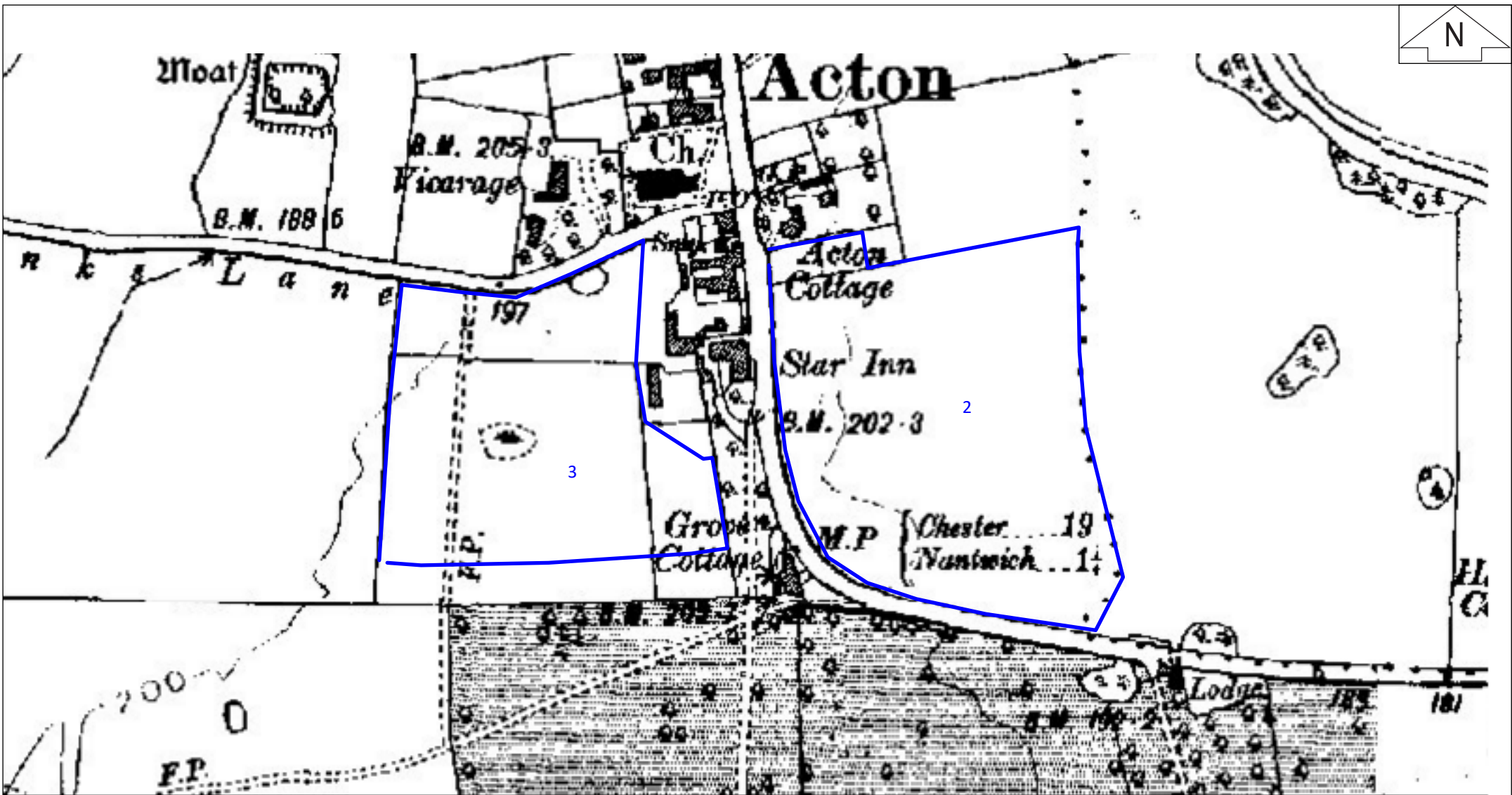


Figure 20: Location of assessment areas 2 and 3 (outlined in blue) on the 6" County Series Ordnance Survey map of 1910.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF HISTORICAL ASSETS

6.1 Definitions

Definitions of importance, impact, and significance of effect as used in the gazetteer (section 6.2) are listed below.

1. Definition of Categories of importance

The following categories were used to define the importance of the archaeological resource.

Significance	Description
International (Very High)	Archaeological sites or monuments of international importance, including World Heritage Sites. Structures and buildings inscribed as of universal importance as World Heritage Sites. Other buildings or structures of recognised international importance.
National (High)	Ancient monuments scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, or archaeological sites and remains of comparable quality, assessed with reference to the Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria. Listed Buildings. Undesignated structures of national importance.
Regional/ County (Medium)	Conservation Areas Archaeological sites and remains which, while not of national importance, score well against most of the Secretary of State's criteria.
Local (Low)	Archaeological sites that score less well against the Secretary of State's criteria. Historic buildings on a 'local list'.
Negligible/None	Areas in which investigative techniques have produced no or only minimal evidence for archaeological remains, or where previous large-scale disturbance or removal of deposits can be demonstrated.
Unknown	Archaeological sites whose importance cannot be determined with the information currently at hand. This can include sites where the extent of buried remains is unknown.

2. Definition of Impact

The direct impact of the proposed development on each site was estimated. The impact is defined as follows:

Magnitude	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
High Adverse	Complete removal of an archaeological site. Complete destruction of a designated building or structure.	Radical transformation of the setting of an archaeological monument. A fundamental change in the setting of a building.
Medium Adverse	Removal of a major part of an archaeological site and loss of research potential. Extensive alteration (but not demolition) of a historic building or feature, resulting in an appreciable adverse change.	Partial transformation of the setting of an archaeological site (e.g. the introduction of significant noise or vibration levels to an archaeological monument leading to changes to amenity use, accessibility or appreciation of an archaeological site). Partial adverse transformation of the setting of a designated building.
Low Adverse	Removal of an archaeological site where a minor part of its total area is removed but the site retains a significant future research potential. Change to a historic building or feature resulting in a small change in the resource and its historical context and setting.	Minor change to the setting of an archaeological monument or historic building.
Negligible/ Neutral	No impact from changes in use, amenity or access. No change in the ability to understand and appreciate the resource and its historical context and setting.	No perceptible change in the setting of a building or feature.
Low Beneficial	Land use change resulting in improved conditions for the protection of archaeological remains or understanding/ appreciation of a historic building or place	Decrease in visual or noise intrusion on the setting of a building, archaeological site or monument. Improvement of the wider landscape setting of a building, archaeological site or monument.
Medium Beneficial	Land use change resulting in improved conditions for the protection of archaeological remains, or understanding/ appreciation of a historic building or place, including through interpretation measures (heritage trails, etc). Removal of harmful alterations to better reveal the significance of a building or structure, with no loss of significant fabric.	Significant reduction or removal of visual or noise intrusion on the setting of a building, archaeological site or monument; and Improvement of the wider landscape setting of a building, archaeological site or monument Improvement of the cultural heritage amenity, access or use of a building, archaeological site or monument.
High Beneficial	Arrest of physical damage or decay to a building or structure;	Exceptional enhancement of a building or archaeological site, its cultural heritage amenity and access or use

3. The significance of effect

The significance of effect is derived from the importance of the resource and the magnitude of the impact upon it.

Very large - A serious impact on a site of international or national importance with little or no scope for mitigation. These effects represent key factors in the decision making process.

Large - Lesser impacts on sites of national importance and serious impacts on sites of regional importance, with some scope for mitigation. These factors should be seen as being very important considerations in the decision making process.

Moderate - Moderate or minor impacts on sites of regional importance and minor to major impacts on sites of local or minor importance. A range of mitigatory measures should be available.

Slight - Negligible impacts on sites of regional, local or minor importance and minor and moderate impacts on minor or damaged sites. A range of basic mitigatory measures should be available.

Neutral - No perceptible effect or change to sites of all categories.

The significance of effect will be determined using the table below, a basic matrix combining archaeological value and magnitude of impact.

Determination of Significance of Effect

Archaeological Value	International	Neutral	Moderate or Large	Large or Very Large	Very Large
	National	Neutral	Moderate or Slight	Moderate or Large	Large or Very Large
	Regional	Neutral	Slight	Moderate	Moderate or Large
	Local	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Slight	Moderate or Slight
	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Slight
		None	Low	Medium	High
		Magnitude of impact			

7.0 SITE GAZETTEER – PHYSICAL IMPACTS

The field walkover discovered 1 site of archaeological and historic interest within area 1a and 6 sites within area 1b, as listed below.

In accordance with Paragraph 128 of the National Planning Policy Framework each heritage asset has been assigned a level of importance ranked from International through to National, Regional/County, Local, and None. If it is not possible to assess the importance of the site from the visible remains, then it is ranked Unknown with the suspected importance level placed in brackets if possible. Identified sites were also assigned a level of impact ranked from High through to Medium, and Low. Levels of impact can be considered as both adverse or beneficial, and can be direct (physically impacting upon a site) or indirect (indirectly physically impacting upon a site). The significance of effect is determined from the importance level of the resource and the magnitude of the impact upon it. Where it is expected that a site will be impacted upon by the proposed works then mitigation/assessment recommendations are provided. All archaeological/historical sites identified are depicted on figure 21 and the location and orientation of photographs are shown on figure 22.

1. Kitchen Garden Wall – area 1a	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 1-3
NGR: SJ 63462 52378	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description A 2.0m high red-brick wall encloses the second kitchen garden at Dorfold Hall and marks the limit of assessment area 1a. The garden wall was constructed most likely in the 18th Century as an additional kitchen garden to the existing one located to the immediate northeast. The walled garden forms an integral part of the registered park and garden of Dorfold Hall as well as of the suite of garden features associated with the Listed Building complex – although the garden itself is not Listed – and as such is of regional importance through its group value.</p> <p>It is expected that the wall will be retained as part of any development and as such it is not expected that there will be any impact or significance of effect.</p>	
Category of importance: Regional	
Level of impact: None	
Significance of effect: Neutral	
Recommendations for further assessment: None	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: None/avoidance	



Plate 01: View across the assessment area A1, from the southeast.



Plate 02: Area A1 - perimeter kitchen garden wall (feature 1), from the north. Scale 1.0m.



Plate 03: View from area A1 - kitchen garden towards Dorfold Hall Listed Building complex, from the southwest.

2. Coach House – area 1b	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 5
NGR: SJ 63490 52500	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description</p> <p>A former Coach House constructed from red-brick is located at this point. The building is rectangular in plan orientated east to west with a double-pitched roof of grey slate and two double doors in the western elevation. The building originally formed part of the stables complex which was mostly demolished in the 1950's and had been centred around a courtyard with garden wall. The building forms an integral part of the registered park and garden of Dorfold Hall as well as of the suite of garden features associated with the Listed Building complex – although the Coach House itself is not Listed – and as such is of regional importance through its group value.</p> <p>The Coach House is currently in a dilapidated condition but would be renovated to form wedding venue as part of the proposals. It is therefore expected that the proposed development would have a medium beneficial direct impact upon the structure ensuring its overall survival and thus contributing to the Registered Park and Garden in the long-term. Any proposed development would require the consultation of the Garden History Society and Historic England, as well as a historic building record to be undertaken to create a time-stamped record of the structure prior to alteration.</p>	
Category of importance: Regional	
Level of impact: Medium beneficial direct physical	
Significance of effect: Moderate beneficial	
Recommendations for further assessment: Consultation with Historic England and the Garden History Society on any proposed developments within the Registered Park and Garden.	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: Historic building record prior to alteration	



Plate 04: View across area 1b, from the northeast.



Plate 05: Coach House (feature 2), from the west. Scale 1.0m.

3. Garage/Workshop – area 1b	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 6
NGR: SJ 63485 52510	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description</p> <p>A former garage/workshop constructed from red-brick is located at this point. The building is rectangular in plan orientated east to west with a double-pitched roof of grey slate and double doors in the western elevation. The building originally formed part of the stables complex which was mostly demolished in the 1950's and had been centred around a courtyard with garden wall. The building forms an integral part of the registered park and garden of Dorfold Hall as well as of the suite of garden features associated with the Listed Building complex – although the garage/workshop itself is not Listed – and as such is of regional importance through its group value.</p> <p>The Garage/Workshop is currently in a dilapidated condition but would be renovated to form wedding venue as part of the proposals. It is therefore expected that the proposed development would have a medium beneficial direct impact upon the structure ensuring its overall survival and thus contributing to the Registered Park and Garden in the long-term. Any proposed development would require the consultation of the Garden History Society and Historic England, as well as a historic building record to be undertaken to create a time-stamped record of the structure prior to alteration.</p>	
Category of importance: Regional	
Level of impact: Medium beneficial direct physical	
Significance of effect: Moderate beneficial	
Recommendations for further assessment: Consultation with Historic England and the Garden History Society on any proposed developments within the Registered Park and Garden.	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: Historic building record prior to alteration	



Plate 06: Garage / workshop (feature 3), from the southwest. Scale 1.0m.

4. Outbuilding – area 1b	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 7
NGR: SJ 63518 52483	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description An outbuilding constructed from red-brick is located at this point. The building is rectangular in plan orientated east to west with a double-pitched roof of grey slate and accessed from the former kitchen garden to the south. The building originally formed part of the outbuildings associated with the kitchen garden. The building forms an integral part of the registered park and garden of Dorfold Hall as well as of the suite of garden features associated with the Listed Building complex – although the outbuilding itself is not Listed – and as such is of regional importance through its group value.</p> <p>The outbuilding would not be impacted upon by the current proposals and as such there is not expected to be any impact upon the feature.</p>	
Category of importance: Regional	
Level of impact: None	
Significance of effect: Neutral	
Recommendations for further assessment: None	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: None/avoidance	



Plate 07: Outbuilding (feature 4), from the northeast. Scale 1.0m.

5. Kitchen garden north wall – area 1b	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 8
NGR: SJ 63492 52479	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description A 2.0m high red-brick wall encloses the kitchen garden at Dorfold Hall and marks the southern limit of assessment area 1b. The garden wall was constructed most likely in the 17th Century as a kitchen garden to the Hall. The walled garden forms an integral part of the registered park and garden of Dorfold Hall as well as of the suite of garden features associated with the Listed Building complex – although the garden itself is not Listed – and as such is of regional importance through its group value.</p> <p>It is expected that the wall will be retained as part of any development and as such it is not expected that there will be any impact or significance of effect.</p>	
Category of importance: Regional	
Level of impact: None	
Significance of effect: Neutral	
Recommendations for further assessment: None	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: None/avoidance	



Plate 08: Kitchen garden north wall (feature 5), from the north. Scale 1.0m.

6. Foundation remains of Stable Block – area 1b	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 9
NGR: SJ 63519 52503	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description The foundation remains of a red-brick building are located at this point. The building is rectangular in plan orientated east to west and originally formed part of the stables complex which was mostly demolished in the 1950's and had been centred around a courtyard with garden wall. The building originally formed an integral part of the registered park and garden of Dorfold Hall as well as of the suite of garden features associated with the Listed Building complex – although the remaining upstanding stables buildings are not Listed. The foundation remains should be seen as being of at least local if not regional importance through their group value when considered a part of the registered Park and Garden and any groundworks or development in this area would require the investigation and recording of the buried remains prior to removal.</p>	
Category of importance: Local / Regional	
Level of impact: Unknown	
Significance of effect: Unknown	
Recommendations for further assessment: None	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: Any groundworks in this area as part of the development would require the excavation and recording of the buried foundation remains of the Stable Block prior to removal.	



Plate 09: Foundation remains of stable block (feature 6), from the north. Scale 1.0m.

7. Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall LB DCH2783 – area 1b	
Figure: 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22	Plate: 10 and 11
NGR: SJ 63538 52500	Period: Post-medieval
<p>Description Gate in stone dressed opening, early C17. Removed from Nantwich and re-erected in its present position following the demolition of the Roger Wilbraham Almshouses in 1872 (County Records) wrought iron gate with central sun feature, and infilling of scrolls in square bar frame. The gate is in an ovolo moulded stone opening, with strapwork head, surmounted by a raised pedimented canopy, which contains an arched opening. The opening contains an acroterion-like shell feature mounted on a scotia moulded base. The gate is flanked by niches, with strapwork decorated semi-circular heads, which contain busts of Elizabeth I and a male courtier. The niches are surmounted by short lengths of projecting moulded cornice, these support heraldic lions which flank the pediment. The gateway is set into a brick wall which has short lengths of twice weathered stone coping both sides of the feature (Historic England LB description).</p> <p>The gate is located within the garden wall thus marking the eastern limit of the assessment area. The gate will not be directly physically impacted upon however any development could have an adverse impact upon its setting or indeed an indirect physical adverse impact such as damage through increased use. As such any potential impact would need to be ascertained through a <i>Setting of Heritage Assets Assessment</i> report, the findings of which would need to be presented as part of an application for Listed Building consent.</p>	
Category of importance: National	
Level of impact: Unknown	
Significance of effect: Unknown	
Recommendations for further assessment: Setting of Heritage Assets Assessment report to be undertaken prior to application for Listed Building consent.	
Recommendations for further mitigatory measures: Dependent upon the results of further assessment.	



Plate 10: Small gate in wall west of Dorfold Hall - Listed Building DCH2783 (feature 7), from the southwest. Scale 1.0m.



Plate 11: View from area 1b towards Dorfold Hall Listed Building DCH3225 and Small gate in wall west of Dorfold Hall Listed Building DCH2783, from the west.

Table 2: Summary of archaeological features.						
GREEN = <u>no</u> action required; RED = Action required						
Number	Name	Importance	Impact	Significance of effect	Further Assessment	Mitigation Recommendations
PHYSICAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS						
1	Kitchen Garden Wall – area 1a	Regional	None	Neutral	None	None/avoidance
2	Coach House – area 1b	Regional	Medium beneficial direct physical	Moderate beneficial	Consultation with Historic England and the Garden History Society	Historic building record prior to alteration
3	Garage/Workshop – area 1b	Regional	Medium beneficial direct physical	Moderate beneficial	Consultation with Historic England and the Garden History Society	Historic building record prior to alteration
4	Outbuilding – area 1b	Regional	None	Neutral	None	None/avoidance
5	Kitchen garden north wall – area 1b	Regional	None	Neutral	None	None/avoidance
6	Foundation remains of Stable Block – area 1b	Local /regional	Unknown	Unknown	None	Excavation and recording in advance of removal if ground disturbance is to take place
7	Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall LB DCH2783 – area 1b	National	Unknown	Unknown	Setting of Heritage Assets Assessment and Listed Building consent	Dependent upon the results of further assessment.



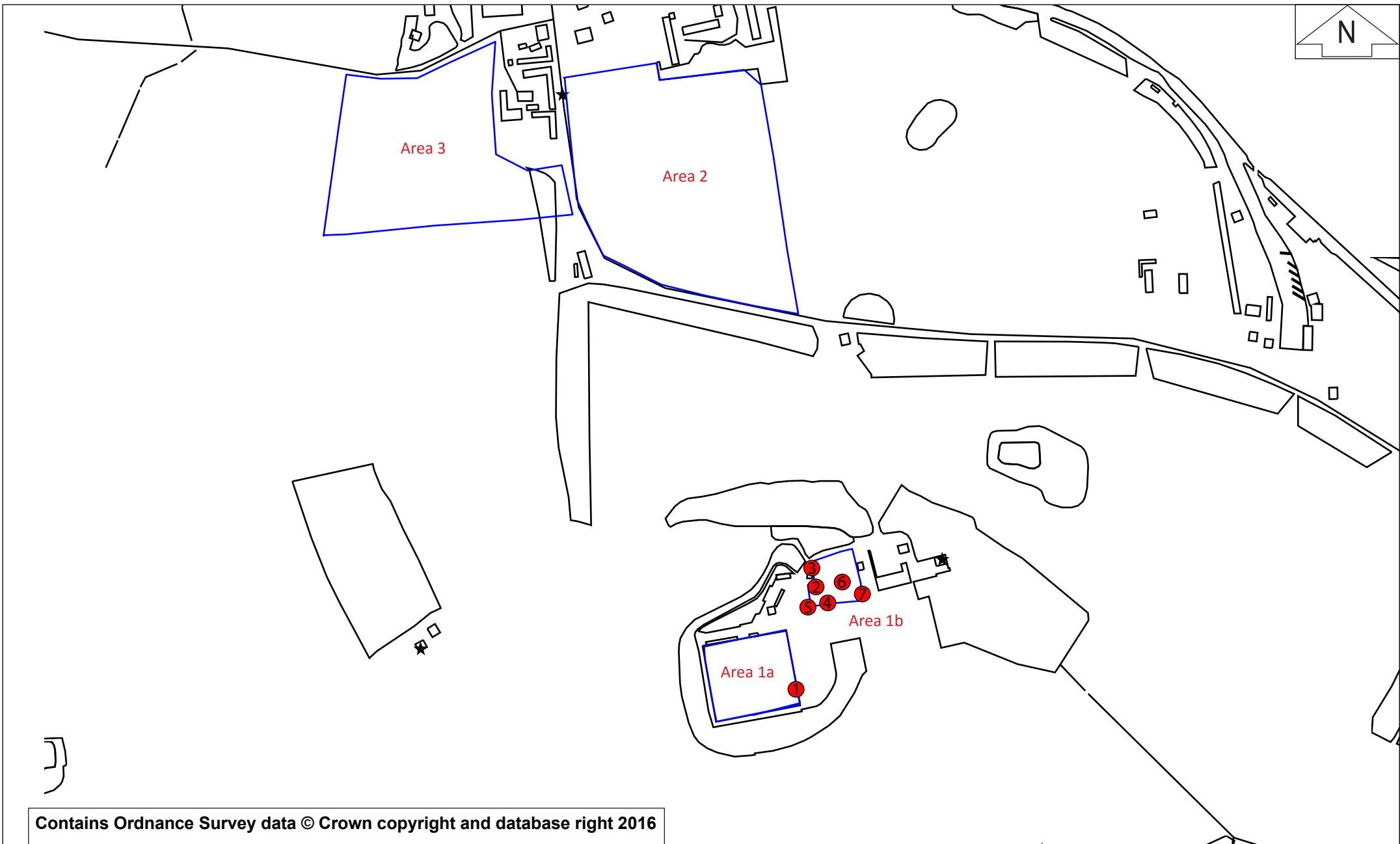
Plate 12: View across area 2, from the northwest.



Plate 13: View across area 2 towards Acton, from the southeast.



Plate 14: View across area 3, from the southeast.

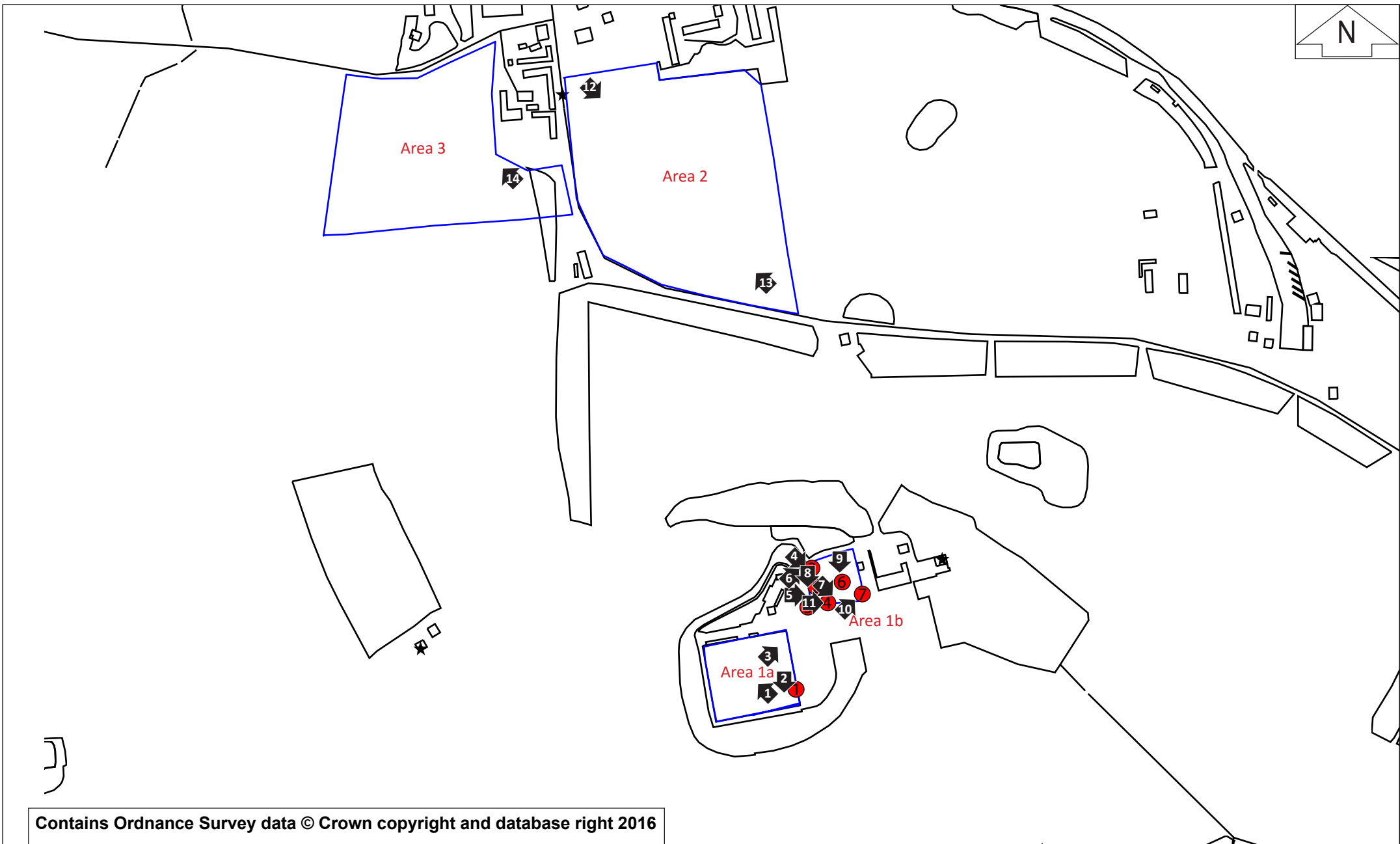


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Figure 21: Location of archaeological sites identified during the site visit at Dorfold Hall, Nantwich, Cheshire. Scale 1:5,000 at A4.

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Figure 22: Location and orientation of photographs at area 1a, 1b, 2 and 3, Dorfold Hall, Nantwich, Cheshire. Scale 1:5,000 at A4.

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8.0 IMPACT, CONSTRAINTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Area 1a

8.1.1 Direct physical impact within area 1a

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the construction phase.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance upon completion.

8.1.2 Indirect physical and non-physical (visual) impact within area 1a

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any indirect physical or non-physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the construction phase.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any indirect physical or non-physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the completion phase.

8.1.3 Site Specific Constraints and Recommendations

The assessment area is unlikely to contain any buried remains from any earlier than the post-medieval period due to heavy landscaping, and as such the potential for buried remains from the prehistoric, Roman, and Early Medieval periods is expected to be *low*. There is a *high* potential for buried remains from the post-medieval period, these are however likely to take the form of outbuildings and other garden features associated with the kitchen garden. Any development within area 1a would require an archaeological watching brief to be maintained during ground disturbance so any foundation remains of garden features can be suitably recorded.

It is unlikely that any development within area 1a would visually impact upon the Listed Buildings of the Dorfold Hall complex and the high garden wall would help mitigate any potential adverse impacts upon the setting of the Listed Buildings and Registered Park and Garden, however this would need to be demonstrated by undertaking a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report.

Due to the Registered Park and Garden status any proposed development would require consultation with Historic England and the Garden History Society.

8.1.4 Historic Landscape Character Areas

The proposed development site lies wholly within the *Post Medieval Ornamental Parkland* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5534). The impact of the proposed development upon the setting of the historic landscape is currently unknown and further assessment in the form of a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report is required to ascertain the potential impact of any development.

8.2 Area 1b

8.2.1 Direct physical impact within area 1b

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is expected to have a *medium beneficial direct physical* impact upon the Coach House (feature 2) and Garage/workshop (feature 3) resulting in a *moderate beneficial* significance of effect during the construction phase. Both of these features are considered to be of regional importance. An historic building record would be required prior to any alteration of these buildings and Historic England and the Garden History Society should be consulted on all proposals.

There will also be an *unknown* direct physical impact upon the Foundation remains of Stable Block (feature 6) – further details of the proposed development are required in order to assess the potential impact. This feature is considered to be of local/regional importance.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance upon completion.

8.2.2 Indirect physical and non-physical (visual) impact within area 1b

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is expected to have an *unknown* physical and non-physical impact upon the Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall Listed Building DCH2783 and it is recommended that this feature be included within a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report prior to application for Listed Building consent.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is expected to have an *unknown* physical and non-physical impact upon the Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall Listed Building DCH2783 and it is recommended that this feature be included within a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report prior to application for Listed Building consent.

8.2.3 Site Specific Constraints and Recommendations

The assessment area is unlikely to contain any buried remains from any earlier than the post-medieval period due to heavy landscaping, and as such the potential for buried remains from the prehistoric, Roman, and Early Medieval periods is expected to be *low*. There is a *very high* potential for buried remains from the post-medieval period in the form of foundation remains relating to the former stable block. Any development within area 1b would require an

archaeological excavation in advance of groundworks to allow the opportunity to record the foundation remains of the stable block prior to removal.

There is a realistic potential for any development within area 1b to adversely impact upon the setting of the Listed Building complex of Dorfold Hall as well as the Registered Park and Garden. As such it is recommended that a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report be undertaken to establish the potential impact upon these features.

Due to the Registered Park and Garden status any proposed development would require consultation with Historic England and the Garden History Society.

8.2.4 Historic Landscape Character Areas

The proposed development site lies wholly within the *Post Medieval Ornamental Parkland* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5534). The impact of the proposed development upon the setting of the historic landscape is currently unknown and further assessment in the form of a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report is required to ascertain the potential impact of any development.

8.3 Area 2

8.3.1 Direct physical impact within area 2

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the construction phase.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance upon completion.

8.3.2 Indirect physical and non-physical (visual) impact within area 2

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any indirect physical or non-physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the construction phase.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any indirect physical or non-physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the completion phase.

8.3.3 Site Specific Constraints and Recommendations

The assessment area lies within the Registered Battlefield of Nantwich (DCH1266); the Acton Conservation Area (DCH1438); and the Dodcott cum Wilkesley, Acton Historic Township (ref. 528). The site also lies within 100.0m of eight Listed Buildings and the Registered Park and Garden of Dorfold Hall (DCH1484), as well as within 500.0m of two Scheduled Ancient

Monuments. As such it is recommended that a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report be undertaken to establish the potential impact upon these features.

The assessment area appears to have remained undeveloped since at least the time of the 1842 tithe map although the field plot name of *House Field* suggests that post-medieval foundation remains may be present. Moreover, there is a distinct likelihood for artefacts or ephemeral remains dating to the Battle of Nantwich and as such the potential for buried remains relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods is considered to be *moderate to high*. The potential for remains dating to the prehistoric and Roman period is expected to be *low to medium*.

8.3.4 Historic Landscape Character Areas

The proposed development site lies wholly within the *Post Medieval Enclosed Parkland* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5537). The impact of the proposed development upon the setting of the historic landscape is currently unknown and further assessment in the form of a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report is required to ascertain the potential impact of any development.

8.4 Area 3

8.4.1 Direct physical impact within area 3

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the construction phase.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any direct physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance upon completion.

8.4.2 Indirect physical and non-physical (visual) impact within area 3

Construction phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any indirect physical or non-physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the construction phase.

Completion phase

The proposed development scheme is not expected to have any indirect physical or non-physical impact upon any known or suspected sites of archaeological and historical significance during the completion phase.

8.4.3 Site Specific Constraints and Recommendations

The assessment area lies within the Acton Conservation Area (DCH1438); and the Dodcott cum Wilkesley, Acton Historic Township (ref. 528). The site also lies within 100.0m of ten Listed Buildings and the Registered Park and Garden of Dorfold Hall (DCH1484), as well as within 500.0m of two Scheduled Ancient Monuments. As such it is recommended that a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report be undertaken to establish the potential impact upon these features.

The assessment area appears to have remained undeveloped since at least the time of the 1842 tithe map although the field plot name of *Barn Field* suggests that post-medieval foundation remains may be present, as such it is expected that there is a *medium* potential for buried remains from all time periods.

8.4.4 Historic Landscape Character Areas

The proposed development site lies wholly within the *Late Post Medieval Agricultural Improvement* Historic Character Area (HLCUID: HCH5533). The impact of the proposed development upon the setting of the historic landscape is currently unknown and further assessment in the form of a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report is required to ascertain the potential impact of any development.

8.5 General recommendations

The archaeological assessment has identified a range of potential statutory and non-statutory constraints to development in all four assessment areas. It is therefore recommended that a detailed development proposal be established and utilised to produce a *Setting of Heritage Assets* report which would look at the impact of the individual proposals on the Registered Park and Garden of Dorfold Hall, Acton Conservation Area, Registered Battlefield of Nantwich, Dodcott cum Wilkesley and Acton Historic Townships, Historic Landscape Character Areas, as well as the Listed Buildings within 100.0m and the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 500.0m of each assessment area. This report would require detailed information regarding layout, size and materials of the proposed developments and should be undertaken prior to any application for planning permission.

9.0 SOURCES

Maps

1st edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map of 1875.

3rd edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map of 1910.

1st edition 6 inch Ordnance Survey Map of 1875.

3rd edition 6 inch Ordnance Survey Map of 1910.

OS 1:10 000 Series sheet SJ 65NE, SJ 65SE, SJ 65SW, and SJ 65NW.

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APPENDIX 1: SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED SITES WITHIN 1.0KM

Undesignated monuments and polygons within 1.0km of the proposed development site as listed on the Cheshire HER (figure 3)

Pref Ref	MonUID	Object ID	Name	Type
269	MCH5299	1667	Prehistoric Find from Henhull Parish	Findspot
286	MCH5293	1661	Post Medieval coins	Findspot
288	MCH5467	1845	Henhull Village	Deserted settlement
2202	MCH5419	1794	Cropmark at Dorfold Hall	Double ditched enclosure
4722	MCH13843	10705	A Medieval Jetton from Acton	Findspot
4723	MCH14010	10329	Worn Medieval Lead Seal Matrix from Acton	Findspot
4724	MCH14136	10930	A Fragment of a Bronze Age Palstave from Acton.	Findspot
4725	MCH14230	11024	An Early Medieval Six Sided Conical Bell from Acton.	Findspot
4726	MCH14342	11131	A hammered silver penny of Edward II from Acton	Findspot
4727	MCH14343	11132	A Silver Penny of Charles I from Acton.	Findspot
4728	MCH14666	11446	A Post Medieval Silver Spoon from Acton	Findspot
4730	MCH15035	11812	A Silver Denarius from Acton	Findspot
4731	MCH15038	11815	A Copper Alloy Mount from Acton	Findspot
4732	MCH15057	11834	A Roman Mount in the form of a Medusa Face from Acton	Findspot
4734	MCH15172	11948	A Roman Dolphin Brooch from Acton	Findspot
4736	MCH15173	11949	Lead Spindle Whorl from Acton	Findspot
4737	MCH15174	11950	A Copper Alloy Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4737	MCH15175	11951	A Sword Belt Hook from Acton	Findspot
4739	MCH15176	11952	A Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4740	MCH15177	11953	A 'Chape' Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4741	MCH15178	11954	A Shoe or Knee buckle from Acton	Findspot
4742	MCH15179	11955	A Post-Medieval Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4743	MCH15180	11956	A Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4744	MCH15181	11957	A halfgroat from Acton	Findspot
4745	MCH15182	11958	A Copper Alloy Ring from Acton.	Findspot
4746	MCH15183	11959	A Medieval Long Cross Coin from Acton	Findspot

4747	MCH15184	11960	A Jetton from Acton	Findspot
4748	MCH15185	11961	An Early Medieval Strap Loop from Acton	Findspot
4749	MCH15186	11962	A Cast Copper Alloy Buckle of Medieval Date from Acton	Findspot
4750	MCH15187	11963	A Copper Alloy Hinge fitting from Acton	Findspot
4751	MCH15188	11964	A Copper Alloy Clothes Fastener from Acton	Findspot
4752	MCH15189	11965	A Finger Ring from Acton	Findspot
4753	MCH15190	11966	a Medieval Mount from Acton	Findspot
4754	MCH15191	11967	An Eighteenth Century Button from Acton	Findspot
4755	MCH15192	11968	A Finger Ring from Acton	Findspot
4756	MCH15193	11969	A Belt Mount from Acton.	Findspot
4757	MCH15194	11970	A Pin of Probable Medieval Date from Acton	Findspot
4758	MCH15195	11971	A Single Loop Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4759	MCH15196	11972	An annular brooch from Acton	Findspot
4760	MCH15197	11973	A Fragment of a Gilded Mount from Acton	Findspot
4761	MCH15198	11974	An Iron Age or Early Roman Brooch from Acton	Findspot
4762	MCH15199	11975	A Pierced Coin of Charles I from Acton	Findspot
4763	MCH15200	11976	A Post- Medieval Sword Hanger from Acton	Findspot
4764	MCH15201	11977	A Decorated Post Medieval Sword Hanger from Acton	Findspot
4765	MCH15202	11978	A Post Medieval Hooked Tag from Acton	Findspot
4766	MCH15203	11979	A Medieval Strap Fitting from Acton	Findspot
4767	MCH15204	11980	A Copper Alloy Figurine from Acton	Findspot
4768	MCH15205	11981	A Post Medieval Stud from Acton	Findspot
4769	MCH15206	11982	A Square Shaped Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4770	MCH15207	11983	An Openwork Button from Acton	Findspot
4770	MCH15208	11984	A Lozenge Shaped Sheet of Copper Alloy from Acton	Findspot
4771	MCH15209	11985	A Medieval Strap End from Acton	Findspot
4772	MCH15210	11986	A D-Shaped Buckle from Acton	Findspot
4773	MCH15211	11987	A Post Medieval Mount from Acton	Findspot
4774	MCH15212	11988	A Cast Copper Alloy Post medieval Fitting from Acton	Findspot
4775	MCH15213	11989	A Decorative object from Acton	Findspot
4776	MCH15244	12019	A long cross penny of Henry VI from Acton	Findspot

4778	MCH15254	12029	A Copper Alloy Mount from Acton	Findspot
4779	MCH15268	12042	A French Jetton from Acton	Findspot
4780	MCH15267	12041	A Roman Pin from Acton	Findspot
4781	MCH15272	12046	A Cast Copper Alloy Pendant Loop Dating to the 14th Century from Acton.	Findspot
4782	MCH15273	12047	A Belt Mount or Stud from Acton	Findspot
4783	MCH15279	12053	A Very Worn Coin from Acton	Findspot
4785	MCH15281	12055	A Post Medieval Button from Acton	Findspot
4786	MCH15282	12056	A Post Medieval Finger Ring from Acton	Findspot
4787	MCH15283	12057	A Sestercius of Trajan from Acton	Findspot
4788	MCH15284	12058	A Worn Sestertius of Lucius Verus from Acton	Findspot
4789	MCH15285	12059	A Worn Sestertius of Antonius Pius from Acton	Findspot
4790	MCH15289	12063	A Copper Alloy Stud from Acton	Findspot
4791	MCH15291	12065	A Finger Ring Dating to the Roman Period from Acton	Findspot
4792	MCH15297	12071	A 17th Century Faceted Button from Acton	Findspot
4793	MCH15320	12094	A Worn Medieval Silver Penny from Acton	Findspot
5017	MCH15361	12221	Church Farm House	Farmhouse
5019	MCH15362	12182	Clock Tower Building North West of Dorfold Hall	Clock tower
5023	MCH15372	12189	Dorfold Dairy House	Farmhouse
5024	MCH15374	12191	Dorfold Hall Lodge and Entrance Gates	Gate lodge
5025	MCH15375	12192	Farm Building North West of Dorfold Dairy House	Cow house
5026	MCH15376	12193	Gate in Walled Garden South West of Dorfold Hall	Gate
5027	MCH15377	12194	Glebe House	Vicarage
5028	MCH15378	12195	K6 Telephone Box East of Monks Lane and The Parish Church	Telephone box
5029	MCH15379	12196	Madam's Farmhouse	Dower house
5030	MCH15380	12198	Rose Cottages	Estate cottage
5031	MCH15382	12200	Small Gate in Wall West of Dorfold Hall	Gate
5032	MCH15383	12201	St Mary's Churchyard Wall	Wall
5033	MCH15384	12203	Star Cottages	House
5034	MCH15385	12204	Statue Group in The Forecourt of Dorfold Hall	Statue
5036	MCH15387	12212	The Old Farmhouse, Village Farm	Farmhouse
5126	MCH15461	12304	A Medieval Ring from Acton	Findspot

5127	MCH15470	12312	A Medieval Finger Ring from Acton	Findspot
5128	MCH15475	12316	A Radieate of Claudius II from Acton	Findspot
5129	MCH15528	12368	A Medieval Casket Fitting from Acton	Findspot
5130	MCH15571	12410	A Medieval Lead Seal Matrix from Acton	Findspot
5131	MCH15641	12468	A Silver Florin of Edward III from Acton	Findspot
5132	MCH15660	12486	A Roman Silver Coin from Acton	Findspot
5134	MCH15719	12539	A Jews Harp from Acton	Findspot
5135	MCH15720	12540	A Buckle from Acton	Findspot
5139	MCH15721	12541	A Post Medieval Buckle from Acton	Findspot
7212	MCH15755	12573	Medieval hooked mount from Acton	Findspot
7686	MCH23591	24091	Welchmonis Yarden	Farmstead, enclosure
7690	MCH15722	12542	A Cast Copper Alloy Buckle from Acton	Findspot
7691	MCH15723	12543	A Post Medieval Buckle from Acton	Findspot
7692	MCH15724	12544	Medieval Copper alloy strap end from Acton	Findspot
7693	MCH15739	12557	A Post medieval buckle from Acton	Findspot
7695	MCH15741	12559	A medieval belt mount from Acton	Findspot
7696	MCH15742	12560	A post medieval buckle from Acton	Findspot
7697	MCH15743	12561	A Medieval buckle from Acton	Findspot
7698	MCH13485	10432	Medieval Lead pilgrim flask from Henhull	Findspot
7699	MCH13486	10433	Roman coin from Henhull	Findspot
7700	MCH13488	10435	Roman Ring from Henhull	Findspot
7701	MCH13489	10436	Roman Terret Ring from Henhull	Findspot
7703	MCH15745	12563	Medieval pendant from Acton	Findspot
7704	MCH15747	12565	Post medieval silver coin from Acton	Findspot
7705	MCH15746	12564	Medieval lead spindle Whorl from Acton	Findspot
7706	MCH15748	12566	Silver coin of Charles I from Acton	Findspot
7707	MCH15749	12567	18th century silver coin from Acton	Findspot
7708	MCH15750	12568	Medieval or Post Medieval Buckle Pin from Acton	Findspot
7709	MCH15751	12569	Late medieval harness fitting from Acton	Findspot
7710	MCH15752	12570	Medieval Padlock from Acton	Findspot
7711	MCH15754	12572	Post-Medieval Buckle from Acton	Findspot

7713	MCH15756	12574	Medieval or Post Medieval buckle from Acton	Findspot
7714	MCH15757	12575	Medieval or Post Medieval Copper alloy stud from Acton	Findspot
7715	MCH15758	12576	Post Medieval copper alloy ring from Acton	Findspot
7716	MCH15759	12577	Medieval Buckle from Acton	Findspot
7717	MCH15760	12578	Medieval Harness pendant from Acton	Findspot
7718	MCH15761	12579	Post Medieval vessel fragment from Acton	Findspot
7719	MCH15762	12580	Medieval or post medieval figurine fragment from Acton	Findspot
7720	MCH15763	12581	Late Medieval or Post medieval purse frame fragments from Acton	Findspot
7721	MCH15764	12582	Post Medieval lead mount from Acton	Findspot
7722	MCH15765	12583	Post-Medieval Ring from Acton	Findspot
7723	MCH15828	12644	17th century Silver Coin from Acton	Findspot
7724	MCH15907	12709	Roman coin from Acton	Findspot
7727	MCH21464	20080	17th century silver coin from Acton	Findspot
7728	MCH21559	20175	Late medieval or post medieval dagger guard from Acton	Findspot
7729	MCH21593	20209	Medieval silver venetian coin from Acton	Findspot
7730	MCH21622	20238	16th century Silver coin from Acton	Findspot
7731	MCH21623	20239	Roman coin from Acton	Findspot
7732	MCH21625	20241	Anglo Saxon Brooch Fragment from Acton	Findspot
7733	MCH21626	20242	Medieval Buckle from Acton	Findspot
7734	MCH21627	20243	Medieval or Post Medieval Rowel spur from Acton	Findspot
7735	MCH21628	20244	Medieval Buckle Pin from Acton	Findspot
7736	MCH21629	20245	Early Medieval Pin from Acton	Findspot
7737	MCH21630	20246	Post Medieval Mount from Acton	Findspot
7738	MCH21631	20247	Post medieval lead bead from Acton	Findspot
7740	MCH21465	20081	17th century coin from Acton	Findspot
7834	MCH23676	24370	Deadman's Field, Acton	Burial
1189/1/14	MCH11051	7522	Embankment	Road?
268/0/1	MCH5484	1863	Star Inn, Chester Road	Public house, timber framed building, village
268/1/1	MCH5301	1671	Church of St Mary the Virgin, Monks Lane	Nave, chancel, tower, aisle, church, defence obstruction,

				church, village
268/1/2	MCH5533	1918	Almshouses, St Mary's Churchyard, Monks Lane	Almshouse, church, village
268/1/3	MCH5303	1672	Standing Cross, St Mary's Churchyard, Monks Lane	Cross, sundial, church, village
268/1/4	MCH9593	6045	St Mary's Church, Acton, collection of Carved Stones	Carved stone head, carved stone
268/2	MCH5855	2257	Monks Lane moated site, Acton	Moat, causeway, vicarage, village
268/3	MCH5413	1789	Dorfold Hall, Dorfold Park	Manor house, lodge, mansion house, manor, village
268/4/0	MCH5805	2203	Dorfold Park	Deer park, landscape park, ha ha
268/4/1	MCH5722	2116	Fishponds in Dorfold Park	Fishpond, deer park, landscape park
268/4/2	MCH5697	2091	Ice house NE of Dorfold Hall	Icehouse, landscape park
268/5	MCH5577	1966	Dorfold Dairy House, Dorfold Park	Farmhouse, farm, village
289/1	MCH5614	2008	Battle of Nantwich	Battlefield, military camp
4251/1/0	MCH5870	2273	Tannery, Welsh Row	Tannery, town, leather working site, industrial site
4386/0/6	MCH10672	7135	Searchlight Battery, Kingsley Fields	Searchlight battery
MCH15740	MCH15740	12558	Acton (known as)	Findspot
MCH15744	MCH15744	12562	Acton (known as)	Findspot

Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) within 1.0km of the proposed development site (figure 4)

Pref Ref	DesigUID	Object ID	Name
1012104	DCH152	193	Monks Lane Moated Site, Acton
1017058	DCH607	150	Standing Cross In St Mary's Churchyard

Listed Buildings (LBs) within 1.0km of the proposed development site (figure 5)

Pref Ref	DesigUID	Object ID	Name	Grade
1136286	DCH3002	21053	Dorfold hall lodge and entrance gates	II
1136290	DCH3004	21059	The star inn	II
1136328	DCH3006	21058	Sundial in st mary's churchyard north east of the church	II
1136456	DCH3017	22170	Shropshire union canal main line nantwich junction bridge number 92	II
1138542	DCH2761	22168	Shropshire union canal main line lock gate north side of nantwich junction bridge	II
1138543	DCH2762	22169	Shropshire union canal main line canal mile post by nantwich junction bridge	II
1138562	DCH2781	21057	Statue group in forecourt of dorfold hall	II
1138563	DCH2782	20621	Ice house north east of dorfold hall	II
1138564	DCH2783	21834	Small gate in wall west of dorfold hall	II*
1138565	DCH2784	21051	Dorfold dairy house	II*
1138566	DCH2785	20558	Farm building north west of dorfold dairy house	II
1138567	DCH2786	20622	Almhouses in st mary's churchyard north of the church	II
1138568	DCH2787	20624	Madam's farm house	II
1138600	DCH2821	20616	Star cottages	II
1138601	DCH2822	20618	Church farm house	II
1312773	DCH3209	21055	K6 telephone kiosk east of monks lane and the parish church	II
1312848	DCH3220	20623	Glebe house	II*
1312869	DCH3225	21052	Dorfold hall	I
1330112	DCH3306	16995	Church of st mary the virgin	I
1330113	DCH3307	21056	St mary's churchyard wall	II
1330140	DCH3334	21802	Basin end	II
1330146	DCH3340	20888	Nantwich aqueduct	II*
1330149	DCH3343	21049	Clock tower building north west of dorfold hall	II

1330150	DCH3344	21060	Wall fronting south (garden) front, of dorfold hall	II
1330151	DCH3345	21054	Gate in walled garden south west of dorfold hall	II
1360820	DCH3384	21977	The old farmhouse, village farm	II

