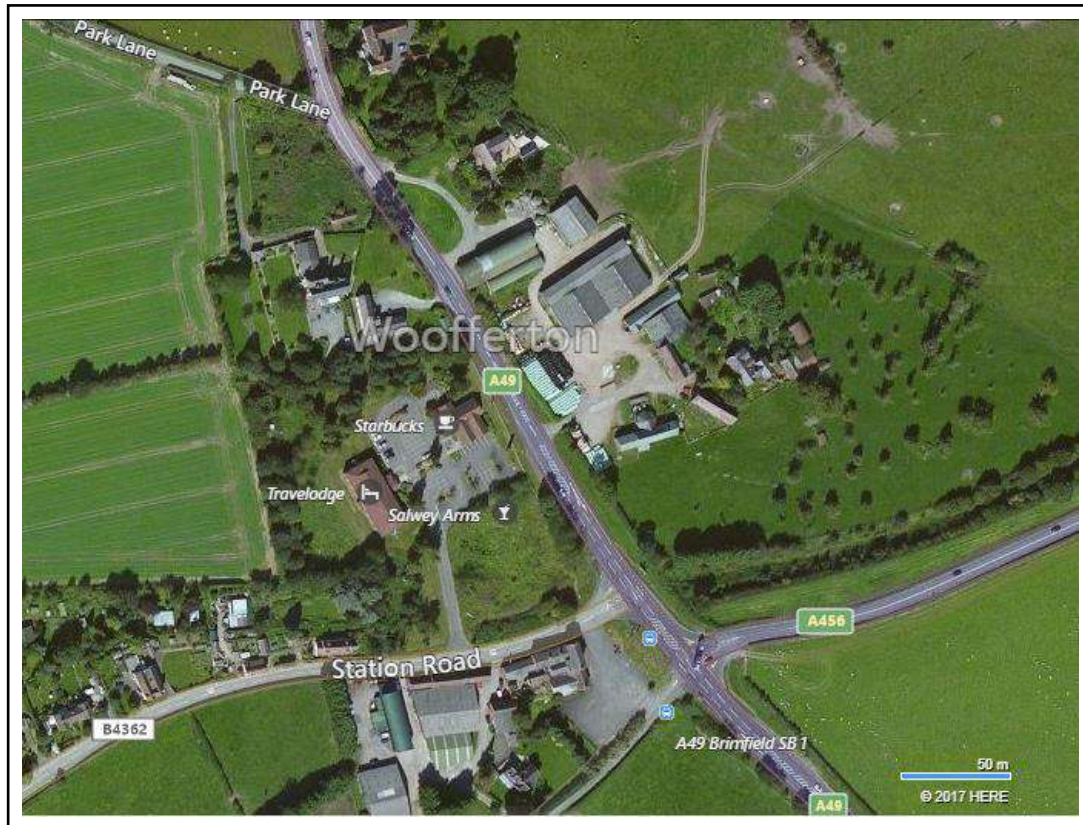


# Archaeology Wales

## Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire

### Heritage Impact Assessment



By

**Loretta Nikolic MA**  
**Aurea Izquierdo Zamora ACIfA**

Report No. 1611



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Prepared For:  
**McCartneys LLP**


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Position: Regional Director

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**September 2017**

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## Table of Contents

List of Tables.....	ii
List of Figures.....	ii
List of Photos .....	ii
Summary.....	1
1 Introduction .....	2
2 Site Description .....	2
2.1 Location .....	2
2.2 Geology.....	2
3 Methodology .....	2
4 Archaeological and Historical Background .....	4
4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies .....	4
4.2 The Historic Landscape .....	4
4.3 Listed Buildings.....	5
4.4 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development .....	5
4.5 Prehistoric .....	5
4.6 Roman (AD 43 – AD 410).....	5
4.7 Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1086) .....	5
4.8 Medieval (AD 1086 – AD 1536).....	6
4.9 Post-Medieval (AD 1536 – AD 1899) & Modern .....	6
4.10 Undated .....	7
5 Map Regression .....	9
5.1 Early maps and place name evidence.....	9
5.2 Tithe map of the parish of Richards Castle, 1840 .....	9
6 Aerial Photographs and LiDAR.....	10
7 Site Visit.....	10
8 Impact Assessment .....	12
8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance.....	12
8.2 Previous Impacts .....	12
8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development .....	12
8.4 Designated Sites and Landscape .....	12
8.5 Non-designated Archaeological Sites .....	13
9 Conclusions.....	14
9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets .....	14
9.2 Impacts on Non-designated Assets .....	14
9.3 Mitigation .....	14

10	Sources .....	15
	General .....	15
	Maps.....	15
	Remote imagery .....	16

- Appendix I: Gazetteer of sites and events recorded on the regional HER
- Appendix II: Written Scheme of Investigations
- Appendix II: Archive Cover Sheet

### ***List of Tables***

- 1 Sites of archaeological potential within the development area

### ***List of Figures***

- 1 General Location Plan
- 2 Detailed location Plan
- 3 HER event records within 500m
- 4 Monument data from HER and Listed Buildings within 500m
- 5 Copy of tithe map of Richards Castle
- 6 Tithe Map transcribed
- 7 Ordnance Survey 1 to 6-inch map 1884
- 8 Ordnance Survey 1 to 6-inch map 1904
- 9 LiDAR DSM 1m

### ***List of Photos***

- Plate 1: Site looking northwest
- Plate 2: Site looking north
- Plate 3: Modern barns on site, shot facing northeast
- Plate 4: Horse-engine house, shot facing south
- Plate 5: Courtyard with cartshed in centre, and cowshed to right, shot facing southeast
- Plate 6: Cowshed and stable, shot facing east
- Plate 7: View from cowshed looking northwest to site
- Plate 8: Woofferton Court Farmhouse, shot facing east
- Plate 9: View from garden gate looking northwest
- Plate 10: Garden looking southwest (rear of cowshed)
- Plate 11: Cart shed and stable, shot facing northeast
- Plate 12: View from cart shed looking northwest to site
- Plate 13: 15<sup>th</sup> c timber-frame barn; shot facing southeast
- Plate 14: 15<sup>th</sup> c timber-frame barn; shot facing south
- Plate 15: View from barn of piggery; shot facing west

- Plate 16: Barn (centre) and adjoining buildings, stables (right) looking east  
Plate 17: Possible late or post-medieval earthworks to east of farm; shot facing north  
Plate 18: View towards The Barracks and Barracks Cottages; shot facing north  
Plate 19: Woofferton House, shot facing southwest  
Plate 20: The Salwey Arms public house, shot facing west  
Plate 21: View from verge in front of Salwey Arms towards site, looking northeast  
Plate 22: Aerial Image Shropshire County Council 13th Aug 1983, 7619/7618 (Shropshire Archives)

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## **Summary**

*The following report presents the results of a desk-based Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) and site visit at Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire SY8 4AL and forms part of the submission of a planning application for a new agricultural storage building. The purpose is to determine the impact on heritage assets by the proposed development and to determine the archaeological potential of the site.*

*The proposed building would be constructed alongside an existing range of agricultural units but has the potential to affect the setting of many designated and non-designated buildings in the vicinity. The study has established that two of the listed buildings on the farm, Woofferton Court Farmhouse (LB 1383791/HER 11344) and the barn are not directly or indirectly impacted by the proposal as there is no intervisibility or any other link between them and the development. The listed cowshed and stable (LB 1383794/HER 17369), cartshed and stable (LB 1383793/HER 17370), and the non-designated horse-engine house (HER 15453) are intervisible with the site but the new building will not be dissimilar in style and materials to existing structures, therefore the impact is considered to be low. Outside of the farm, The Barracks and Barracks Cottages (LB 1383790 / HER 15022) are screened from the proposed development and the Salwey Arms has limited intervisibility, therefore the impact is considered to be minimal. No other designated sites are considered to be impacted by the development.*

*The proposed site is located in an area of moderate potential for post-medieval remains, as a building is known to have existed here. Therefore, an archaeological watching brief during groundworks is recommended.*

## **1 Introduction**

Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by for McCartneys LLP to carry out an archaeological desk-based Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) and site visit at Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire SY8 4AL (henceforth "the site"), centred on NGR SO 51976862 (figures 1 & 2) to be undertaken in association with the proposed construction of a new storage building (planning application 17/02907/FUL). The local planning authority is Shropshire County Council (SCC).

The proposed new storage building will be constructed alongside an existing range of modern agricultural units; SCC Conservation (Historic Environment) have determined that the proposal could affect the setting of many agricultural designated and non-designated buildings, including Woofferton Court Farm which is grade II listed (LB 1383791), and other ancillary farm buildings. In addition, SCC Archaeology (Historic Environment) consider the site to have archaeological potential as this was the location of farm buildings, now demolished, and the proposed development area lies adjacent to the line of a possible Roman Road (HER 02613) (SCC 2017).

This HIA is required to assess the impact of the proposed storage building on the setting of extant historic buildings, and to examine and analyse the potential for the unknown archaeology resource in relation to the proposal.

## **2 Site Description**

### **2.1 Location**

The site is located within the curtilage of Woofferton Court farmstead, adjacent to the eastern side of the A49 Ludlow-Leominster road and close to its junction with the A456 running eastwards and the B4362 to the west. It lies on the northwest corner of an open courtyard around which a number of farm buildings are arranged. The site lies at 74.6m OD, above the River Teme which runs 630m to the northeast. It covers an area of 18.3m by 12.2m (0.022 hectares).

### **2.2 Geology**

According to the British Geological Survey (BGS), the underlying solid geology of the area is composed of sedimentary rocks of the Raglan Mudstone Formation; mudstone and siltstone interbedded formed during the Silurian Period (BGS 2016). The superficial geology in the assessment area comprises Woofferton sand and gravel formed in the Quaternary period, just beyond the site to the east are alluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel which have built up along the base of the Teme valley (BGS 2017).

## **3 Methodology**

The methodology for this assessment follows that set out in the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix II).

The objective is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a detailed desk-top study and site visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions, and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site and to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work includes a comprehensive assessment of the regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks. It will also clarify the archaeological potential of the site by placing it in its wider context.

This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record may be recommended.

An initial study area of 1km radius was proposed in the WSI, however discussion with SCC resulted in a later reduction of that study area to 500m.

The assessment will consider the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER in Shrewsbury and similar National Monument Records, within a 500m radius of the site boundary.
2. Collation and basic assessment of the impact on all designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, Landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 500m of the site.
3. Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives, including unpublished and unprocessed material, affecting the site and its setting.
4. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence.
5. Assessment of archive records held at the County Archives.
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, APs, maps, plans.
7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
8. Place name evidence.
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and LiDAR as available.
10. Assessment of the records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS).
11. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context locally, regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

c) The history of the site, based on the areas of research outlined above.

d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance (this will constitute a brief assessment, rather than a formal assessment such as that detailed in the Design Manual of Roads and Visits).

e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.



This work conforms to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

## **4 Archaeological and Historical Background**

### **4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies**

A number of archaeological studies have been undertaken within a 500m radius of the site (Figure 3, Appendix I).

The designated historic buildings in the vicinity of the site were visited during a Listed Building Survey in 1993; this included Woofferton Court Farm and ancillary buildings (ESA4553, ESA4591, ESA4592 and ESA4593) at approximately 65m to the east, and The Salwey Arms 140m to the south (ESA4552).

An Archaeological Watching Brief (ESA7388) was undertaken at approximately 130m to the north in 2014 by Castlring Archaeology during ground disturbing works associated with extensive alterations and improvements to Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton. Ravenscourt Manor is a Grade II listed timber-framed building formally known as Woofferton Court Cottages and now as The Barracks (LB 1383790 / HER 15022). The building was listed in 2000 and by this time it had received many alterations and additions since its 16<sup>th</sup> century construction. The watching brief confirmed that no evidence of 16<sup>th</sup> century or later post-medieval floor surfaces have survived the modernisation undertaken in 1993. In addition, no finds or features were recorded during the excavation of service trenches within the grounds of the house.

In late 1993 an archaeological evaluation was carried out 200m to the northwest on the preferred route of the proposed A49 Woofferton Bypass by Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service (ESA2632). The evaluation consisted of a desk-based survey of documentary, photographic and cartographic evidence, and a geophysical survey and field-walking survey. A field evaluation in the form of trial trenching was deferred until September 1994. The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features which would be affected by the construction of the bypass. These included areas of ridge and furrow, several sections of the Ashton to Marshbrook Roman Road, earthworks related to the deserted settlement east of Woofferton Court, the possible medieval trackway of Wheatcommon Lane, the Leominster and Stourport Canal and the cropmark complex northeast of Linford Hall.

In 2014 a programme of archaeological trial trenching took place at land adjacent to Park Road, Woofferton, 430m to the west, by SLR Consulting (ESA7186). A single gully was recorded, which appeared to correspond with cropmarks previously identified in a field to the south and is interpreted as an extension of the surrounding post medieval field boundaries (HER 02151).

A survey of stone roof tiles in the vernacular architecture of south Shropshire also encompassed the site (ESA6849).

### **4.2 The Historic Landscape**

There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, registered Conservation Areas, World Heritage Sites, Historic Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields within the site or within 500m radius of the site.

### **4.3 Listed Buildings**

There are six Listed Buildings (LB) within the 500m search radius of the site. The farmstead in which the site is located includes Woofferton Court Farmhouse, a late-18<sup>th</sup> century building with 19<sup>th</sup> century additions (LB 1383791), a 15<sup>th</sup> century barn with later extensions (LB 1383792), a mid-18<sup>th</sup> century cartshed and stable with later alterations (LB 1383793) and a cowshed and stable (LB 1383794), also from 18<sup>th</sup> century with 19<sup>th</sup> century additions. These are all grade II listed and lie from 60m to 93m to the east of the farm. There are two further listed buildings: The Barracks and Barracks Cottage lie 160m to the north, formerly a single house with a 16th century core with later extensions (LB 1383790); and the Salwey Arms public house and post box (LB 1383789), dated to the late-18<sup>th</sup> century with 19<sup>th</sup> century extensions at approximately 160m to the south.

### **4.4 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development**

A search was made of the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database covering a similar study area, no finds were reported within the search radius.

There are 18 sites in the Shropshire HER within 500m of the site (Figure 4, Appendix I), and 6 sites are also recorded in the National Monument Record (NMR), although some are duplicates of the HER data. The sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

### **4.5 Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)**

There are no remains within a 500m radius which have been identified as Prehistoric.

There are remains just beyond the study boundary; 600m to the northwest are three (possibly four) ring ditches that have been identified from cropmarks and are suggested as Bronze Age. They may be the remains of round barrows (NMR 110827).

The potential for Prehistoric remains on the site is considered to be low.

### **4.6 Roman (AD 43 – AD 410)**

Twenty metres to the west lies the possible route of a Roman road, running north-south (HER 02613) from Ashton to Marshbrook. The Roman road may have followed the course of the old Ludlow-Hereford road which, prior to 1832, ran to the east of the present road and adjacent to the River Teme. Its line can still be traced through field boundaries. During an evaluation in 1993 a possible stretch of surviving agger was found to the north near the proposed route, beyond the study area.

The potential for Roman remains on the proposed development is considered to be low to moderate.

### **4.7 Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1086)**

No evidence for Early Medieval remains is known to exist within 500m of the site.

The potential for Early Medieval remains on the proposed development is considered to be low.

#### **4.8 Medieval (AD 1086 – AD 1536)**

In 1086 Woofferton belonged to Osbern, son of Richard Scrope, Lord of Richard's Castle. Soon after this date it was transferred with other parts of Richard's Castle to Shropshire. In 1255 it lay within the Munslow Hundred. In the early 14<sup>th</sup> century Joan Talbot had a park at Woofferton, a mile to the northwest of the current village. (Hannaford 1994).

The site is within Woofferton Court (HER 25407), a farmstead first identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project (ESA6427), largely from the digital version of the c.1900 OS large scale mapping. The farm, consisting of a regular courtyard with multiple yards, is dated as Medieval, the working buildings to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Large modern sheds on the site of the historic farmstead are either obscuring the historic buildings or may have destroyed them.

The barn, 90m to the east (LB 1383792 / HER 17368) is mid/late-15<sup>th</sup> century framing with a later extension, though this structure is possibly reused.

At 95m northeast of the site is a hollow way and deserted settlement of Medieval to Post Medieval date (HER 04650) discovered in a walk over survey as part of an evaluation on the preferred route of the A49 Woofferton Bypass 1993. The remains lie in level pasture at the bottom of a presumed river terrace, and have the appearance of the remains of deserted medieval settlement. The earthworks consist mainly of a grid of shallow dry ditches. At least one linear bank, possibly a former field boundary, was visible within the line of the road corridor at the southern end of the field. To the north of the area of dry ditches are what appear to be a number of low, irregularly shaped platforms, possibly representing the sites of former dwellings or other structures.

The potential for Medieval remains on the proposed development is considered to be low to moderate.

#### **4.9 Post-Medieval (AD 1536 – AD 1899) & Modern**

The following archaeological remains in the assessment area belong to the Post Medieval or later periods.

The site is believed to be on the location of a demolished farm building, based on evidence from historic OS maps. A number of agricultural buildings of various dates are present within the farm, some of these are listed and some are not designated.

Some of these lie around the perimeter of a courtyard including a brick horse-engine house with no surviving machinery 62m to the southeast (HER 15453). A mid-18<sup>th</sup> century cartshed and stable with later alterations (LB 1383793 / HER 17370), now a garage, store and stables is 65m east-southeast of the site; and a mid-18<sup>th</sup> century and later cowshed and stable (LB 1383794 / HER 17369) at 80m to the southeast.

One hundred metres east-southeast is Woofferton Court farmhouse, a late 18<sup>th</sup> century building with 19<sup>th</sup> century additions (LB 1383791 / HER 11344), consisting of a three-bay front range with rear gabled extensions linking to a parallel rear range.

On the opposite side of the A49 is the 19<sup>th</sup> century Woofferton House, 65m to the west (HER 25406), identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project.

Some 160m to the north lies The Barracks and Barracks Cottages (LB 1383790 / HER 15022), formerly Woofferton Court Cottages, formerly Ravenscourt Manor. This is a Grade II listed timber-framed building altered to four and then to two houses, consisting of a 16<sup>th</sup> century core with 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries extensions and extensively restored in 1993.

The Salwey Arms Public House (LB 1383789 / HER 11343) lies on the A49, 160m to the south and is a late 18<sup>th</sup> century building with 19<sup>th</sup> century extensions. A late 18<sup>th</sup> century central staircase survives internally and a 19<sup>th</sup> century Post Office wall box is set into a brick wall.

Salwey Farm (HER 25405) is 175m to the south, a farmstead identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project.

At 325m northwest and running NE-SW is the Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway (HER 05407), authorised by Parliament in 1846, construction was postponed due to financial difficulties. The line was built as a single track railway. In 1862 the SHR became a joint GWR/LNWR line, by this time the line had been doubled to cope with increased traffic.

150m to the south is the Leominster And Stourport Canal (HER 03413). An Act of 1791 authorised a canal between Kington, Leominster and Stourport. The Canal between Woofferton and Marlbrook opened in 1793 or 1794. By the 1860s some of the canal had become a railway and the Leominster to Woofferton section had been closed. The Tenbury Railway (HER 05093) runs for part of the old canal route in an E-W direction; authorised in 1859 and opened in 1861, it was backed (and later operated) by the Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway. It ran for about five miles, from the Shrewsbury & Hereford main line at Woofferton to Tenbury Wells. In 1862 it became a jointly run GWR/ LNWR line, when those two companies jointly leased the Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway. The line continued to operate for nearly a century but closed to passenger traffic in 1961 and completely in 1963.

Woofferton Junction Station (HER32871), 460m west-southwest, opened in 1861 and closed in 1961. The two platform station opened as the junction for the new Tenbury Railway. The main station building survived, converted to residential use. Many of the buildings in the station yard had become commercial premises.

440m west, at a site called Woofferton Junction (HER 02151), a linear cropmark was identified from aerial photographs taken in the 1970s. Archaeological excavation nearby has suggested that these features may represent post-medieval field boundaries. A programme of archaeological evaluation was carried out at Park Road, Woofferton, in 2014, to the immediate north of this feature. A single gully was recorded which appeared to correspond with these cropmarks. This cropmark feature was suggested as an extension of the surrounding post medieval field boundaries, although it was recognised that it does not appear on the 1840 tithe apportionment mapping.

The potential for archaeology from this period is considered to be moderate.

#### **4.10 Undated**

A complex of adjoining rectangular or sub-rectangular cropmark enclosures and parts of a field system (HER 02150) of uncertain date are found 240m southwest. Lying within a pasture field, the cropmarks comprise remains of a complex of adjoining

enclosures down the west side of the field, measuring some 20 to 35m across with, in the eastern half of the field, a set of fragmentary, parallel linear features.

## **5 Map Regression**

*(Figures 5 to 8)*

### **5.1 Early maps and place name evidence**

Woofferton is given as Wulfreton on the Assize rolls of 1221 and on Inquisitions Post Mortem in 1259, and as Wulferton in 1222 in Feet of Fines; the meaning is suggested as Wulfhere's or Wulffrip's farmstead.

Woofferton appears on early mapping such as on the edge of the 1646's *Herefordia Comitatus* map by Joan Blaeu.

### **5.2 Tithe map of the parish of Richards Castle, 1840**

The earliest detailed mapping showing the farm is the tithe map of 1840 (Figure 5 and 6). This shows the arrangement of the earliest farm buildings which have survived today, including the barn, cartshed and cowshed. The farmhouse appears smaller, but another building adjoins it to the south and an outbuilding lies to the east, suggesting this dates to the period prior to the modifications made to Woofferton Court in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Other small buildings lie to the west of the main group.

The apportionment records orchards (201, 202), a rickyard (200), meadows (197), and a farmyard and buildings (198, 199, 205), occupied by tenants and in the ownership of John Salwey Esq. Other parcels are in the ownership of John Salwey and the Bishop of Worcester.

The Salwey Arms, Woofferton House and the house now called Barracks Cottages are present on the map; the last appears larger than in later years.

### **5.3 Ordnance Survey Historic Maps**

*Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1884, 1 mile to 6 inches*

On the 1884 OS 1<sup>st</sup> Edition map the farm is labelled Courthouse Farm and the farmhouse has a much larger form; the adjoining building to the south is gone but the outbuilding is still present (Figure 7).

The brick horse-engine house is shown on the southern edge of the farm and a number of other farm buildings are present to the north and the west. It is possible that these represent substantial extensions and remodelling of the buildings shown on the tithe map. One of these is in the area of the proposed development area. The farm is surrounded by orchards. Both railway lines are shown as is Woofferton Junction and the 'old canal'.

Woofferton House is shown with a formal garden to the rear.

*Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1904, 1 to 6 inches*

Further expansion of the farm buildings is shown on the 1904 edition of the OS map. The building which overlies the site is joined to others to the east and south. A further new building is introduced to the north (Figure 8).

*Ordnance Survey, 1969, 1: 2,500 and 1994, 1: 10,000*

The farm is consistent in form throughout most of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with minor changes to building layout shown in the 1: 2,500 mapping in 1969, including a slim extension along the western farm boundary. The farm is known as Courthouse Farm until it is

named as Woofferton Court on the 1969 1: 2,500. The railway running east-west to Tenbury has been dismantled and the station closed.

By 1994 the farm (1: 10,000 map) has been remodelled into the form which is recognisable today. The buildings over the site have gone.

## **6 Aerial Photographs and LiDAR**

Historic and recent aerial photography were examined as was the digital surface model based on LiDAR, which is available for the area at 1m resolution.

The deserted settlement to the east of the site was visible as earthworks, some of which appear grid-like, seen in 1983 aerial photography flown for Shropshire County Council (Plate 22). No other archaeological features were identified. The line of the dismantled railway is clearly visible on the aerial photo.

More recent imagery on Google Earth may show faint signs of the same deserted village. This and other photography did not show any other features in the search radius except for some that are almost certainly geological.

LiDAR data at 1m resolution model was available for the entire site. A wall at the north end is visible in the digital surface model. There are slight variations in the ground surface but these are not distinct features; the deserted settlement is just discernible (Figure 9).

## **7 Site Visit**

*(Photographs 1– 21)*

A site visit was carried out on the morning of the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017. The conditions were fine and dry. The site is on the western edge of the farm, adjacent to the A49 and near modern agricultural buildings to the east and north.

At the time of the visit the area was occupied by large round bales. An earlier farm building is known to have been present on the site as shown on early editions of the Ordnance Survey map. A stretch of brick wall to the north (c.15m in length) is probably a surviving fragment of this building (Plates 1 and 2).

To the south of the site is a large open courtyard mostly of hard standing, around which are a number of agricultural buildings of various dates constructed of a mixture of materials including brick, wood, metal and breeze block (Plate 3). The area contains farm equipment, plant, vehicles and bales. Opposite the site to the south is a 19<sup>th</sup> century building with a six-sided bay on the north side. This is the brick horse-engine house (HER 15453) or gin gang with threshing barn behind (Plate 4).

To the southeast is the cowshed and stable (LB 1383794 / HER 17369) and to the east is the cartshed and stable (LB 1383793 / HER 17370). Further to the east is a series of small agricultural buildings and the large modern barn which lies next to the proposed development area (Plates 5, 6 and 11).

The view from the southeast corner of the farm from the listed cowshed and stable does encompass the site of the proposed new building; however, the view also includes

the Starbucks coffeehouse building on the opposite side of the A49 and its green signage. The view is similar from the cartshed and stable (Plates 7 and 12).

The listed Woofferton Court Farmhouse (LB 1383791 / HER 11344) is blocked from view by the other buildings around the courtyard (Plates 8 and 9). It is not intervisible with the site; the view from the end of the garden shows that the site is obscured by the cartshed and stable. The wrapped silage bales in the photograph lie to the south of the site.

The farmhouse is set back from the courtyard with a garden to front, side and rear and is mostly enclosed by buildings and walls, thus creating its own enclave (Plate 10).

The barn with 15<sup>th</sup> century timber framing (LB 1383792 / HER 17368) is found on the far east of the farm, beyond the courtyard and separated from it by a number of buildings (Plates 13 and 14). It lies next to a field which includes the deserted settlement and is surrounded by brick farm buildings including stables and a piggery (Plates 15 and 16). The setting of this building is unaffected by the site; it is not intervisible and is in a separated section of the farm. This building is in a derelict state and has partly collapsed. The building adjoining it is also partly collapsed.

The earthworks of the deserted settlement (HER 04650) can be seen on the escarpment above the flood plain to the east of the farm (Plate 17).

The other designated and non-designated sites which lay outside the farm were also visited. The Barracks and Barracks Cottages (LB 1383790 / HER 15022) were not accessible, however they are obscured by both a hedge and fence line around the property, limiting views of them and the area (Plate 18).

The non-designated Woofferton House (HER 25406) is opposite the site on the other side of the A49. However, it is set back some way from the road and the view is at least partly obscured by planting (Plate 19).

The Salwey Arms public house (LB 1383789 / HER 11343) to the south will be partly intervisible with the site, above the hedge that goes around the edge of the farm, although this is on the other side of the busy A49 and traffic signs also partly obscure the view (Plates 20 and 21).

The appearance of the farm from outside its boundaries is of a collection of agricultural buildings. It is likely that the construction of the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the view for sites outside the farm.



## 8 Impact Assessment

### 8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance

Reference No.	Name	Site Type	Period	NGR	Importance
N/A	Agricultural building	Possible buried remains	19 <sup>th</sup> century	SO 51976862	Local
PRN 02613	Road	Possible buried remains of route	Roman	SO 51976862	Regional

*Table 1: archaeological potential within the proposed development area*

The site has formerly been the location of an agricultural building; it may also be adjacent to the line of a Roman road although there is limited evidence for this route. However, if discovered, this would be of regional importance.

The potential for archaeological remains to survive within the proposed development areas from the Post Medieval period is high, but the significance of these remains is local.

The site is within the setting of a number of designated and undesignated buildings from the Post Medieval period.

### 8.2 Previous Impacts

The construction of a 19<sup>th</sup> century building on the site is likely to have impacted on any earlier archaeological remains. The demolition and levelling of ground in this area may also have had a minor impact, although it is possible that buried remains of this building and other archaeology have survived.

### 8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

The proposed development, the construction of an agricultural storage building, will have a possible impact on any buried archaeological remains. Any of the following activities associated with the proposed development could therefore expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains:

- Enabling works, such as the installation of the contractor's compound, construction of access roads, parking areas, storage areas, borrow pits and associated services
- Landscaping and terracing works
- Surface stripping
- Foundation excavations

The proposed development has the potential to generate indirect (visual) effects on archaeological sites and buildings, such as altering the visual setting.

### 8.4 Designated Sites and Landscape

The site lies within the setting of a number of listed buildings, including Woofferton Court Farmhouse (LB 1383791), a barn with 15<sup>th</sup> century timber frame (LB 1383792), a cowshed and stable (LB 1383794) and a cartshed and stable (LB 1383793).

No scheduled ancient monuments are present within the search radius and none are intervisible with the site.

Woofferton Court Farmhouse is not directly or indirectly impacted by the site. The farmhouse is set back and hidden from the central courtyard by the cowshed and stable to the southwest and the cartshed and stable to the northwest, which restrict intervisibility with the site to a great degree. The effect of these neighbouring buildings is that of creating a separate space around the farmhouse, distancing it from the central focus of the working farm. If there is any impact from the site then this is minimal.

The barn with 15<sup>th</sup> century timber frame is also not intervisible with the site, being shielded by later agricultural buildings, and relatively isolated at the eastern end of the farm, away from the main buildings.

The cartshed and stable, and the cowshed and stable lie around the edge of the courtyard, the site being at the northwest corner of this. Whilst they are intervisible it should be noted that the introduction of an agricultural storage building into this space is not incongruous with the current setting as there are other agricultural buildings of various dates present in this area, including recent constructions of similar style and materials so the new building is not out of character within the environment. The setting around the farm courtyard has already been diminished slightly by the intrusion of the signs for the Starbucks coffee shop on the opposite side of the A49, which is visible from the eastern side of the courtyard.

There are other listed buildings in the search area including The Barracks and Barracks Cottage (LB 1383790) and the Salwey Arms public house (LB 1383789). The former lies to the north of the farm and is not directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed development as it is surrounded by both hedges and fencing, screening this building from the farm and the road and blocking any intervisibility. The public house is intervisible with the farm, although it is partially screened as it is set back from the road and there is an existing hedge along the farm boundary. Other modern agricultural storage buildings are already visible in the view from the public house so the impact of a similar building is considered to be minimal.

### **8.5 *Non-designated Archaeological Sites***

There is a non-designated archaeological site in the proposed development area, as laid out in section 8.1, that will be impacted upon.

This is the remains of a post-medieval building, of which one wall may survive to the north of the site. It is assumed that further remains may survive below ground. The building is of local interest and low significance. This could be directly impacted by the proposed development. Other buried remains may also be impacted by the development and the site is close to the possible route of a Roman Road (HER 02613).

The brick horse-engine house (HER 15453) may be indirectly impacted by the proposed development, although the building is not out of keeping with current use and styles present on the farm.

Woofferton House (HER 25406) is opposite the site on the other side of the A49, however it is set back some way from the road and the view appears to be partly obscured.

Other sites within the 500m radius are not considered to be impacted by the proposed development.

## **9 Conclusions**

### **9.1 *Impacts on Designated Assets***

The proposed development is for a new agricultural storage building within a working farm with existing similar buildings. The impact of the proposed new development on the assets in the immediate area is considered to be minimal for some and low for others, depending on the level of intervisibility. The nature of the building also means that it will not cause a significant change to the character of the farm and so the potential impact is not as great.

There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 500m radius that will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

Of the remaining listed buildings within 500m of the site, only the Salwey Arms is indirectly impacted as it is partly intervisible with the proposed building. The impact is limited by the hedge line and road signs and the public house is set back from the road; the proposed building will also be similar to those existing structures in the area.

### **9.2 *Impacts on Non-designated Assets***

The site was formerly the location of a 19<sup>th</sup> century agricultural building and a wall on the northern edge of the site was probably part of this structure, further remains may survive below the surface. This asset will be directly impacted by the proposed development. This site is of local significance.

There is the potential for other archaeological remains to exist as the route of a Roman road may run close to the boundary of the farm; there is some evidence from an evaluation carried out prior to the construction of the A49 Woofferton bypass, although the route is uncertain.

The brick horse-engine house lies 62m to the southeast and has the potential to be indirectly impacted by the proposed development, although the impact is considered to be low as the nature of the proposed building does not differ dramatically from those of the already existent structures on site.

No further features of archaeological interest or areas of archaeological potential have been identified within the proposed development site.

The potential for archaeological remains to exist within the proposed development area is considered to be moderate for post-medieval and low for the other periods.

### **9.3 *Mitigation***

The presence of post-medieval activity is attested by map evidence and possible remains above the ground. The extent of other below-ground remains is unknown but there is potential for remains to survive.

Therefore, an archaeological watching brief during groundworks to ensure any such features are preserved through record is considered appropriate mitigation.

## 10 Sources

### *General*

Archaeology Wales, 2017. *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Watching Brief at Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire, SY8 4AL*

British Geological Survey interactive map  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed Sept 2017]

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standard and Guidance for Desk Based Assessments*.

Ekwall, E., 1987. *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names*, 4th Ed, Oxford University Press.

Hannaford, H.R., 1994. *A49 Woofferton By-pass (Preferred route) an archaeological evaluation: Interim report on the trial excavation of site a (SA 3431)*. Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service, Report 42.

Hannaford, H.R., 1994. *A49 Woofferton By-pass (preferred route): an archaeological evaluation; part one: the documentary research, the field walking and walk-over survey, and the geophysical survey*. Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service, Report 42.

Historic England National Heritage List: <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/> [accessed Sept 2017]

National Monument Records: <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/> [accessed Sept 2017]

Portable Antiquities Scheme Database <https://finds.org.uk/database> [accessed Sept 2017]

Shropshire County Council Historic Environment Record [supplied Sept 2017]

### **Maps**

*Herefordia Comitatus* map 1646 Joan Blaeu (Old Maps on line)

Richards Castle Parish Tithe map 1840 (Shropshire Archives 114/150)

Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 1884 1 to 6-inch

Ordnance Survey Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 1904 1 to 6-inch

Ordnance Survey Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition 1953 1 to 6-inch

Ordnance Survey 1969 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey 1994 1:10,000

Ordnance Survey map sheets sourced from The National Library of Scotland on line: <http://maps.nls.uk/os/> and Old Maps on line <http://www.oldmapsonline.org/> [accessed Sept 2017]

## **Remote imagery**

LiDAR 1m imagery Environment Agency <https://data.gov.uk/publisher/environment-agency>  
[downloaded Sept 2017]

Google Earth Imagery (various dates) [accessed Sept 2017]

ESRI Satellite [accessed Sept 2017]

Shropshire County Council 13th Aug 1983, 7619/7618 (Shropshire Archives)

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Figures**





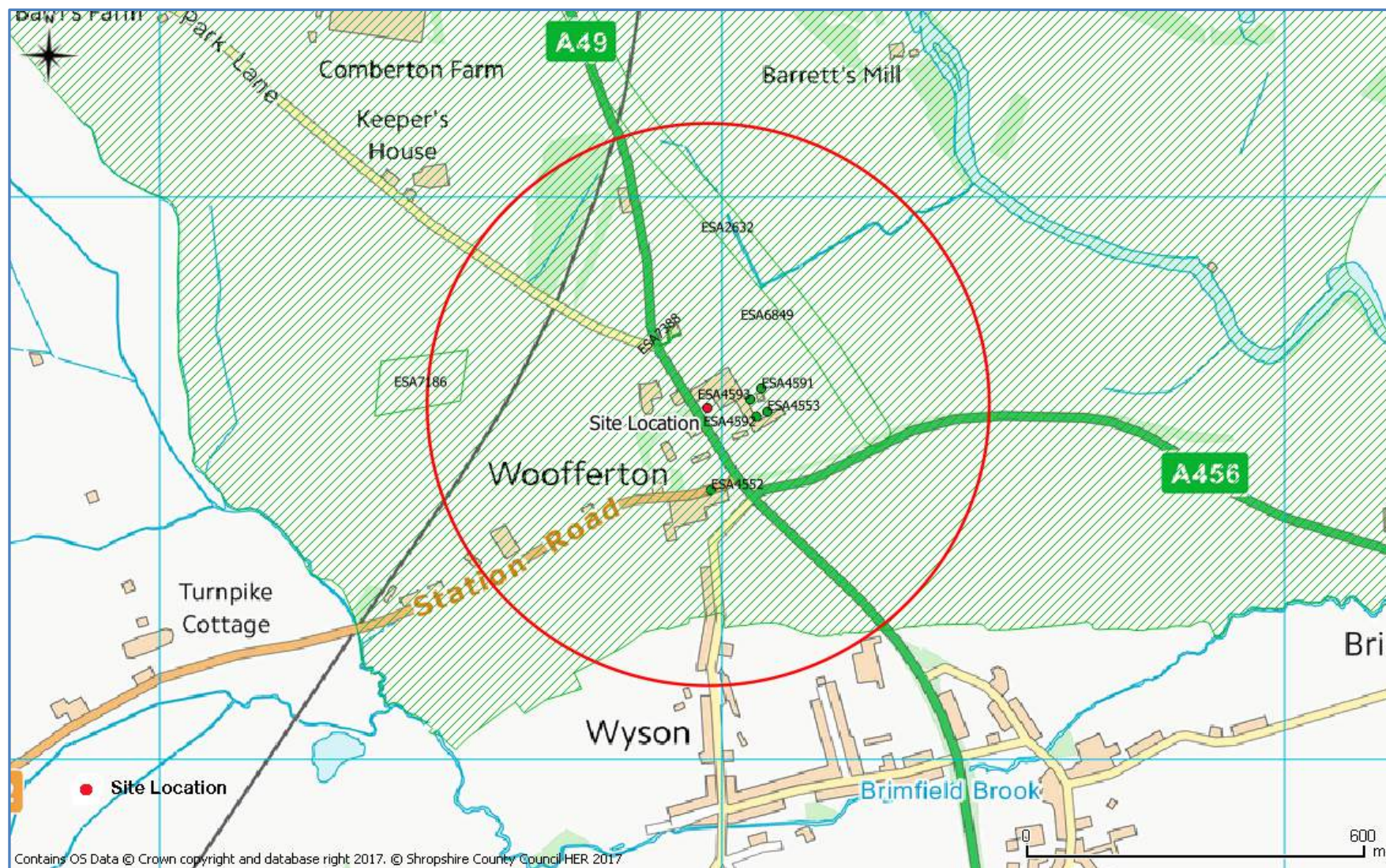
Figure 1: Site Location





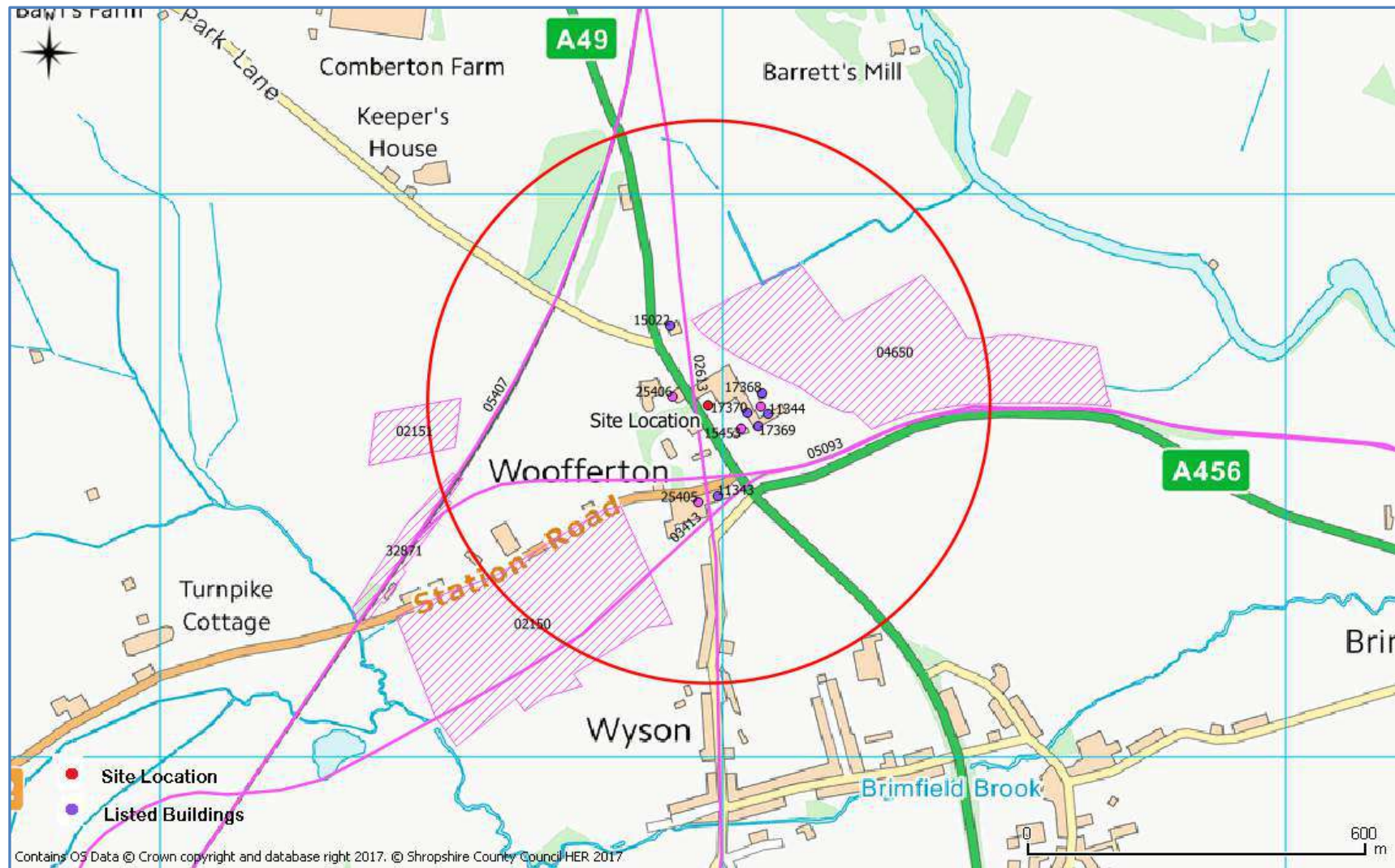
*Figure 2: Location Detail*





**Figure 3:** Event data from HER (green) within 500m





*Figure 4: Monument data from HER (pink) and listed buildings (purple) within 500m*



Figure 5: Copy of tithe map of Richards Castle. Courtesy of Shropshire Archives ©



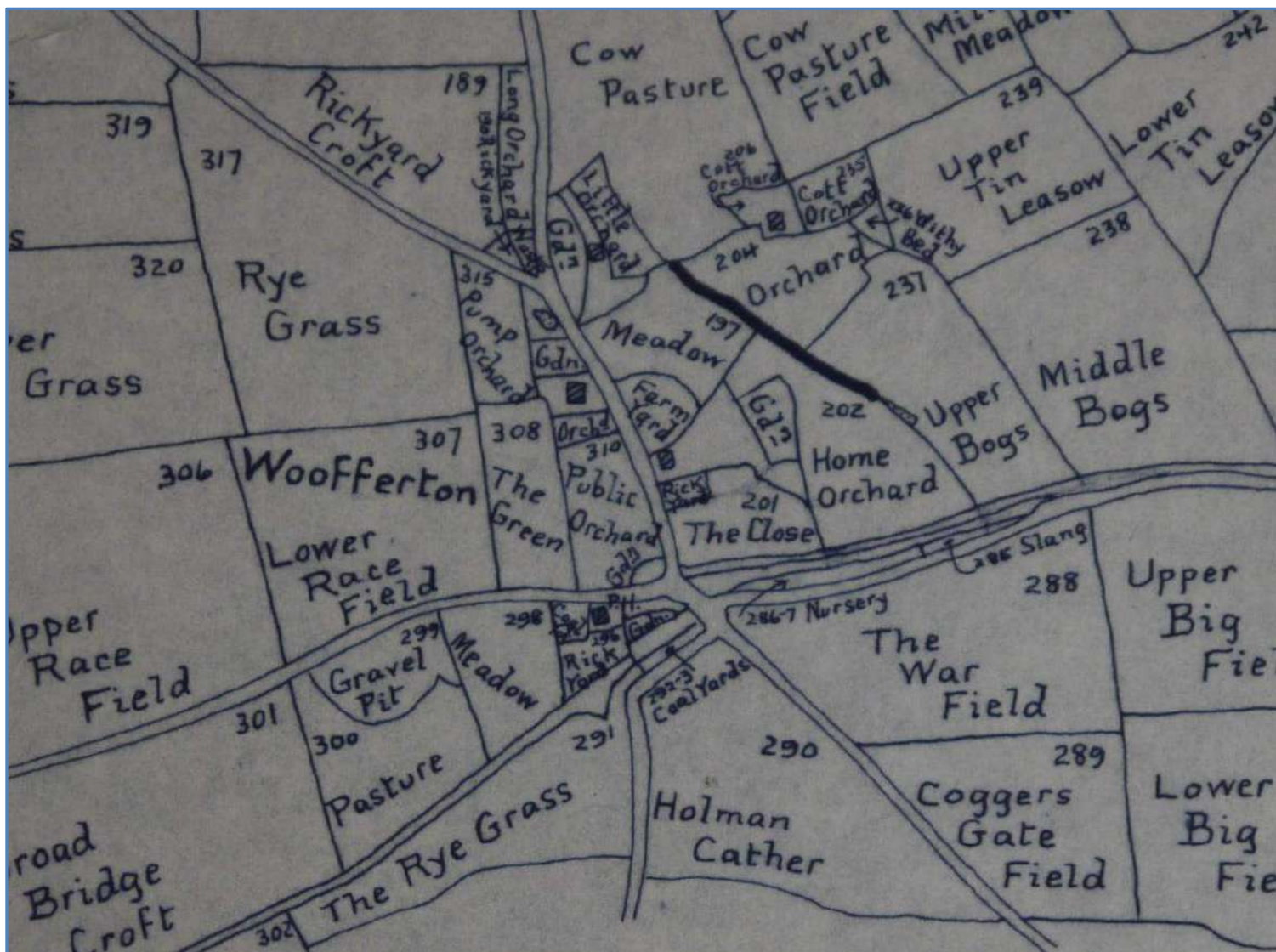
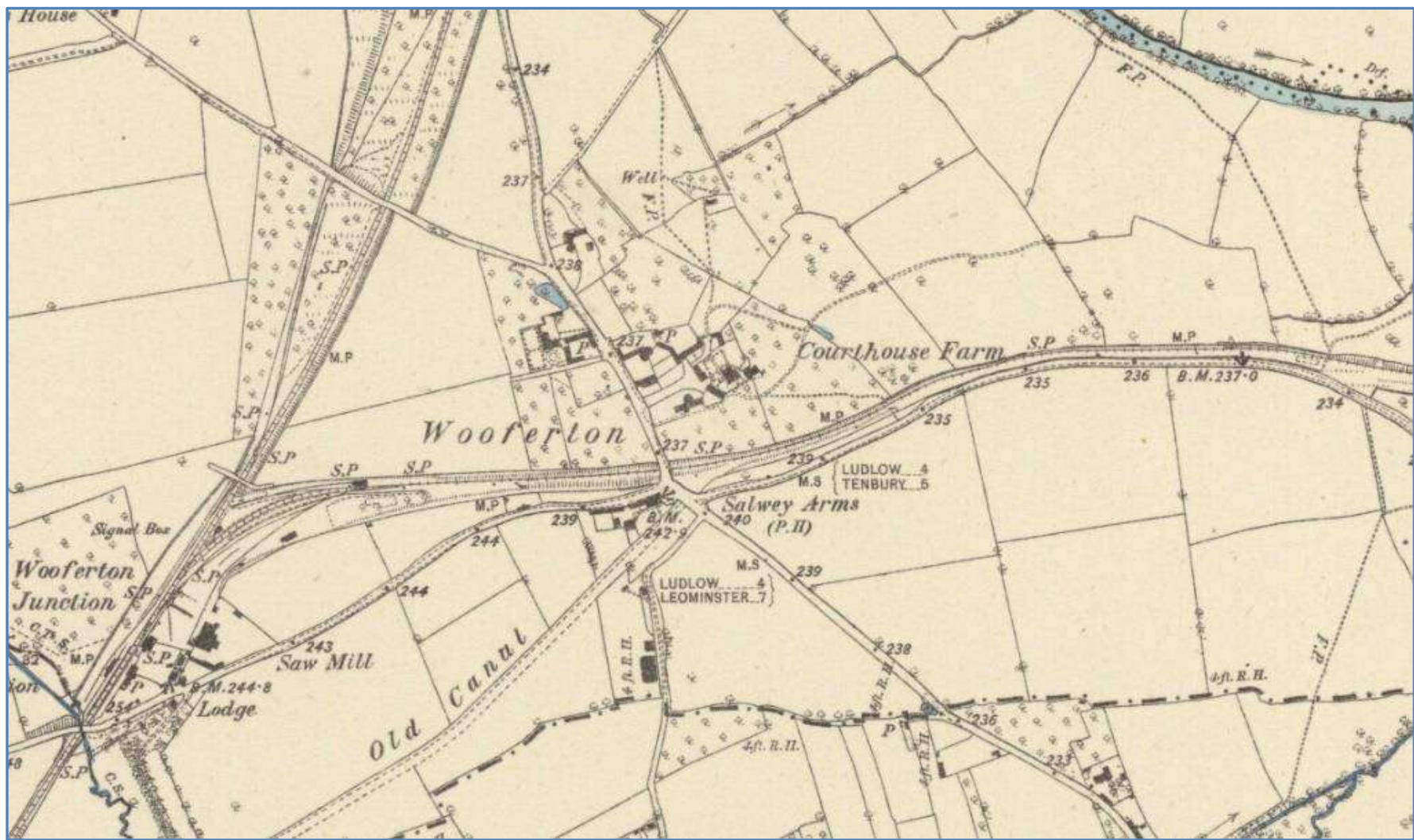


Figure 6: Tithe map transcribed. Courtesy of Shropshire Archives ©



*Figure 7: 1884 Ordnance Survey 1 to 6-inch map Source: National Library of Scotland*



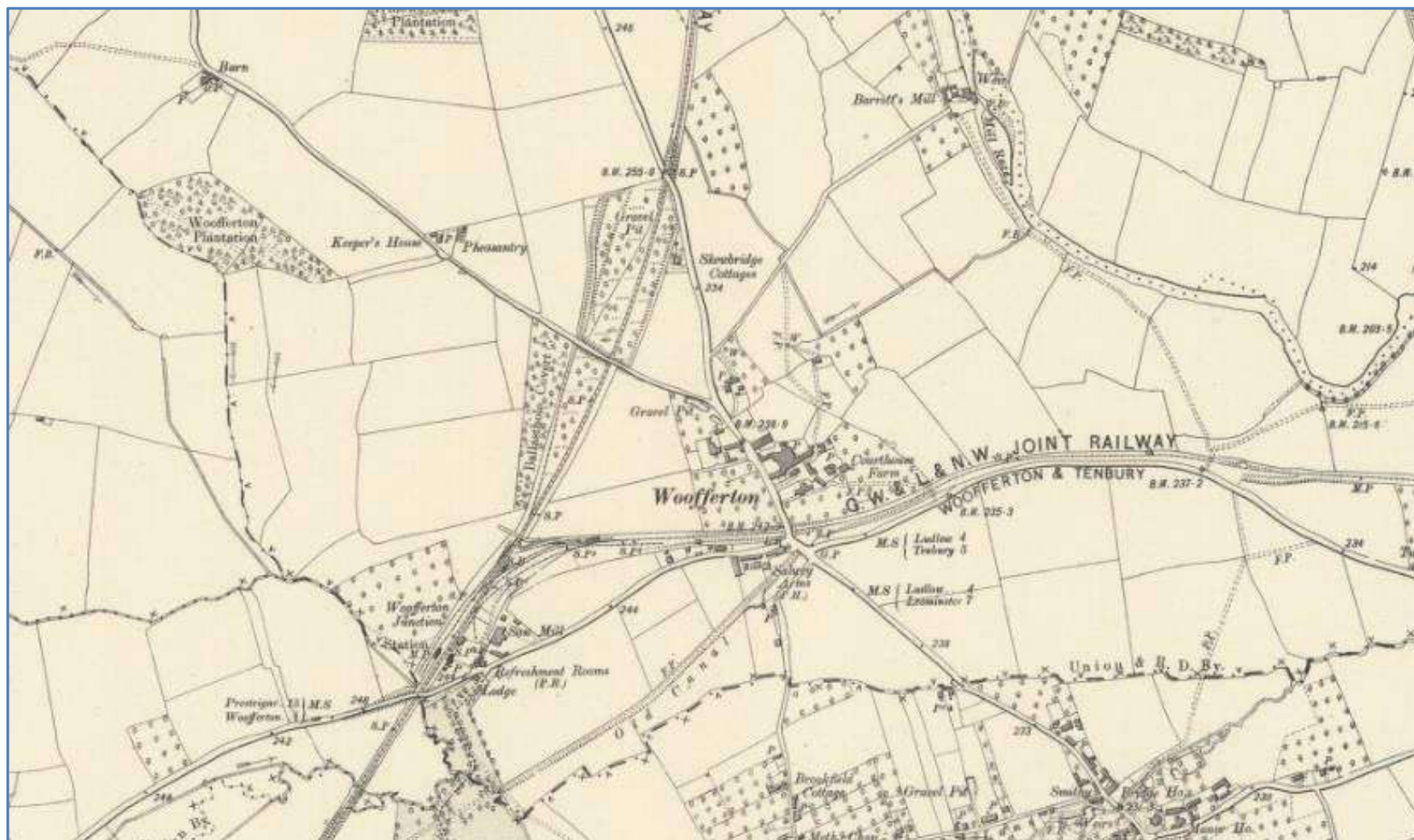
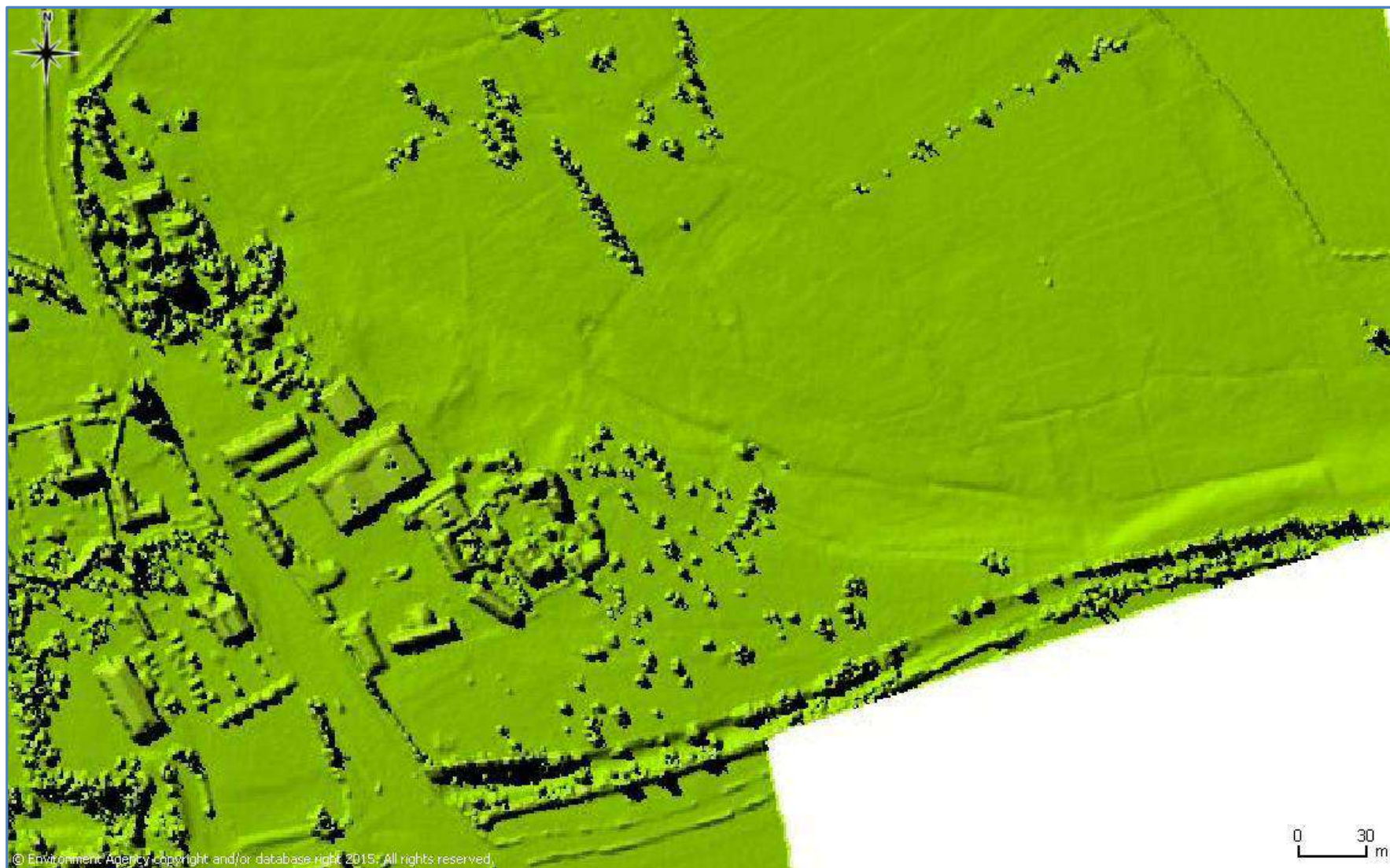


Figure 8: 1904 Ordnance Survey 1 to 6-inch map Source: National Library of Scotland



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*Figure 9: LiDAR DSM 1m*

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Plates**





*Plate 1: Site looking northwest (brick wall to right of bales).*



*Plate 2: Site looking north.*



*Plate 3: Modern barns on site, shot facing northeast.*



*Plate 4: Horse-engine house (HER 15453), shot facing south.*





*Plate 5: Courtyard with cartshed (LB 1383793 / HER 17370) in centre, and cowshed (LB 1383794 / HER 17369) to right, shot facing southeast.*



*Plate 6: Cowshed and stable (LB 1383794 / HER 17369); shot facing east.*





*Plate 7: View from cowshed looking northwest to site.*



*Plate 8: Woofferton Court Farmhouse (LB 1383791 / HER 11344); shot facing east.*





*Plate 9: View from garden gate looking northwest.*



*Plate 10: Garden looking southwest (rear of cowshed).*





*Plate 11: Cartshed and stable (LB 1383793 / HER 17370); shot facing northeast.*



*Plate 12: View from cartshed looking northwest to site.*





*Plate 13: 15<sup>th</sup> century timber frame of barn (LB 1383792 / HER 17368); shot facing southeast.*



*Plate 14: 15<sup>th</sup> century timber frame of barn (LB 1383792 / HER 17368); shot facing south.*





*Plate 15: View from barn of piggery, shot facing west*



*Plate 16: Barn (centre) and adjoining buildings, stables (right) looking east.*





*Plate 17: Possible late or post-medieval earthworks (HER 04650) to east of farm; shot facing north.*



*Plate 18: View towards The Barracks and Barracks Cottages (LB 1383790 / HER 15022); shot facing north.*





*Plate 19: Woofferton House (HER 25406), shot facing southwest.*



*Plate 20: The Salwey Arms public house (LB 1383789 / HER 11343); shot facing west.*



*Plate 21: View from verge in front of Salwey Arms towards site, looking northeast.*



*Plate 22: Aerial Image Shropshire County Council 13th Aug 1983, 7619/7618 (Shropshire Archives).*



# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Appendix I**

### **Shropshire County Council - Historic Environment Record data**

# Shropshire Council HER: Event Report

01/09/2017

Number of records: 9

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Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ESA2632	1993 evaluation of the A49 Woofferton Bypass route by SCCAS	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/01/1993 - 31/12/1993, at some time (1993)

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Archive interpretation/documentary research

Field survey/fieldwalking survey

Field survey/geophysical survey

**Thesaurus Event Types**

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service

**Associated Individuals**

Hannaford, Hugh R - Shropshire County Council,  
Archaeology Service

**Associated Organisations**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5189 6998 (816m by 2862m) SO56NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Ashford Bowdler, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

In late 1993 an evaluation was carried out on the preferred route of the proposed A49 Woofferton By Pass. The evaluation consisted of a desk-based survey of documentary, photographic and cartographic evidence (Stage 1), a geophysical survey [see ESA 5068] and a field walking survey (Stage 2). A field evaluation in the form of trial trenching was deferred until September 1994 [see ESA 5070: Stage 3]. The evaluation picked up on a number of archaeological features which would be affected by the construction of the by pass. These included areas of ridge and furrow, several sections of the Ashton to Marshbrook Roman Road, earthworks related to the deserted settlement east of Woofferton Court, the possible medieval trackway of Wheatcommon Lane, Leominster and Stourport Canal and the cropmark complex northeast of Linford Hall.->

-> Topographical surveys were recommended for both the ridge and furrow earthworks south east of Meadowside and the deserted settlement. Further evaluation through sample excavation were also recommended for the deserted settlement as well as the cropmark complex northeast of Linford Hall. A watching brief was recommended during the construction of the road, in particular for the areas crossed by the postulated Roman road and the Leominster and Stourport Canal.<1>

**Sources**

(01) Archaeological fieldwork report: A49 Woofferton by-pass (preferred route): an archaeological evaluation (SCCAS Rep) by Hannaford Hugh R (1994). Location: ESA white

**Event ID:** ESA2632

**Name:** 1993 evaluation of the A49 Woofferton Bypass route by SCCAS

---

***Associated Monuments***

02613	Roman Road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook (Monument 02613)
03413	Leominster and Stourport Canal (Monument 03413)
03431	Cropmark complex NE of Ashford Hall (Monument 03431)
04649	Ridge and furrow c 240m SE of Meadowside (Monument 04649)
04650	Deserted settlement c 170m E of Woofferton Court (Monument 04650)
04651	Wheatcommon Lane (Monument 04651)
19680	The Skew Bridge at Woofferton (Building 19680)

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+ Link to online report [#https://doi.org/10.5284/1010838#](https://doi.org/10.5284/1010838#)

**Event ID:** ESA4552      **Name:** 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA4552	1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 18/09/1993 - 18/09/1993

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Field survey/field observation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:**

English Heritage general and Head Office

**Associated Individuals**

Miners, Chris - English Heritage, general and Head Office (inc DoE, HBMC etc)

**Associated Organisations**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

SO 5198 6848 (point)                                  SO56NW                  Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish                                  Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Part of a programme of visits by C Miners <1>

**Sources**

(01)      TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant

---

**Associated Monuments**

11343      Salwey Arms public house inc PO Box, WOOFFERTON (Building 11343)

---

**Event ID:** ESA4553

**Name:** 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA4553	1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 18/09/1993 - 18/09/1993

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Field survey/field observation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** English Heritage general and Head Office

**Associated Individuals**

Miners, Chris - English Heritage, general and Head Office (inc DoE, HBMC etc)

**Associated Organisations**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

SO 5208 6862 (point)

SO56NW

Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish

Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Part of a programme of visits by C Miners <1>

**Sources**

(01) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant

---

**Associated Monuments**

11344

Woofferton Court Farmhouse, WOOFFERTON (Building 11344)

---



**Event ID:** ESA4591

**Name:** 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA4591	1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 18/09/1993 - 18/09/1993

---

***Project Details:***

**Event/Activity Types**

Field survey/field observation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** English Heritage general and Head Office

**Associated Individuals**

Miners, Chris - English Heritage, general and Head Office (inc DoE, HBMC etc)

**Associated Organisations**

---

***Location***

**Grid Reference**

SO 5207 6866 (point) SO56NW Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

Part of a programme of visits by C Miners <1>

**Sources**

(01) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant

---

***Associated Monuments***

17368 Barn 25m N of Woofferton Court Farmhouse, WOOFFERTON (Building 17368)

---

**Event ID:** ESA4592

**Name:** 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA4592	1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 18/09/1993 - 18/09/1993

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Field survey/field observation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** English Heritage general and Head Office

**Associated Individuals**

Miners, Chris - English Heritage, general and Head Office (inc DoE, HBMC etc)

**Associated Organisations**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference**

SO 5206 6861 (point) SO56NW Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Part of a programme of visits by C Miners <1>

**Sources**

(01) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant

---

**Associated Monuments**

15481	Upper House Farmhouse inc storage range, SILVINGTON (Building 15481)
17369	Cowshed and stable 20m SW of Woofferton Court Farmhouse ,WOOFFERTON (Building 17369)
19973	Primitive Methodist Chapel and attached railings and gate, Stoke St Milborough (Building 19973)
19986	Methodist Chapel at NGR SO 598 830, Blackford (Building 19986)
20556	Gosford Bridge (that part in Richards Castle CP), A456, Richards Castle (Building 20556)
20557	Milepost, A4361 (Old A49 - E side), Hucksbarn (Building 20557)
20558	Milepost at NGR SO 4945 7105, B4361, Batchcott (Building 20558)
20559	Mitnell Farmhouse, Mitnell Lane (NW side), MITNELL (Building 20559)
20560	Pool House, Park Lane (S Side), Richards Castle (Building 20560)
20561	Barns to SE of Bockleton Court, Stoke St Milborough (Building 20561)
20562	Memorial and railings 5m W of tower of Church of St Milburga, Stoke St Milborough (Building 20562)
20563	Memorial to Mary Cheese 13m S of nave of Church of St Milburga, Stoke St Milborough (Building 20563)
20566	Gatepiers and wall to E of Vicarage, Stoke St Milborough (Building 20566)
20567	Milepost, B4364 (N side), Cleedownton (Building 20567)

**Event ID:** ESA4592

**Name:** 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey

---

20568	Old Rectory, WHEATHILL (Building 20568)
20569	Church Farmhouse, LOUGHTON (Building 20569)
20570	Wall, gateway, overthrow and water trough to churchyard of St Michael, SILVINGTON (Building 20570)
20571	Barn, stables and cowhouses to NE of Manor Farmhouse, SILVINGTON (Building 20571)
20572	Stables to E of Manor Farmhouse, SILVINGTON (Building 20572)
20573	Old Rectory, SILVINGTON (Building 20573)
20574	Sundial in garden to SE of Old Rectory, SILVINGTON (Building 20574)
20575	Stables to SW of Upper House Farmhouse , SILVINGTON (Building 20575)
20576	Milepost, B4364, N of Starvecrow (Building 20576)

---

**Event ID:** ESA4593      **Name:** 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA4593	1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey	Event - Survey

---

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 18/09/1993 - 18/09/1993

---

***Project Details:***

**Event/Activity Types**

Field survey/field observation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** English Heritage general and Head Office

**Associated Individuals**

Miners, Chris - English Heritage, general and Head Office (inc DoE, HBMC etc)

**Associated Organisations**

---

***Location***

**Grid Reference**

SO 5205 6864 (point)                                      SO56NW                      Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish                                      Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

Part of a programme of visits by C Miners <1>

**Sources**

(01)      TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant

---

***Associated Monuments***

17370      Cartshed and stable 25m W of Woofferton Court Farmhouse WOOFFERTON (Building 17370)

---

**Event ID:** ESA6849      **Name:** 2004 Stone and tile roofing survey by the Shropshire Geological Society

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA6849	2004 Stone and tile roofing survey by the Shropshire Geological Society volunteers	Event - Survey

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/06/2004 - 31/10/2004, between (2004)

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types - None recorded**

**Thesaurus Event Types**

THEMATIC SURVEY  
WALKOVER SURVEY

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Shropshire Geological Society

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

---

**Location**

**Grid Reference - Not recorded**

**Administrative Areas**

District South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Volunteers from the Shropshire Geological Society undertook a survey of the entire former SSDC area to assess the geology of stone roof tiles in the vernacular architecture of south Shropshire. This resulted in a database of stone tile roof distribution [not held by the HER]. <1>

**Sources**

(01) Field survey report: Stone tile roofing in South Shropshire by Shropshire Geology Society (2004).  
Location: ESA white

---

**Associated Monuments - None recorded**

---

**Event ID:** ESA7186      **Name:** 2014 Trial trenching at land adjacent to Park Road, Woofferton, Shropshire

---

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA7186	2014 Trial trenching at land adjacent to Park Road, Woofferton, Shropshire by SLR Consulting	Event - Intervention

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/02/2014 - 28/02/2014, at some time (February 2014)

---

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types - None recorded**

**Thesaurus Event Types**

TRIAL TRENCH

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** SLR Consulting

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

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**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SO 51463 68672 (166m by 117m)      SO56NW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A programme of archaeological evaluation was carried out at Park Road, Woofferton. A single gully was recorded which appeared to correspond with cropmarks previously identified in a field to the south (PRN 02151). This cropmark feature was interpreted as an extension of the surrounding post medieval field boundaries. <1><2>

**Sources**

- (01)      Excavation report: Land adjacent to Park Road, Woofferton, Shropshire: archaeological evaluation (SLR rep) by Headifen M (2014). Location: ESA white
- (02)      Online database: OASIS data collection form by Various, slrconsu1-183619. Location: Online

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**Associated Monuments**

02151      Linear cropmarks, Woofferton Junction (Monument 02151)

+ Link to online report [#https://doi.org/10.5284/1029826#](https://doi.org/10.5284/1029826#)

**Event ID:** ESA7388      **Name:** 2014 WB at Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton, Ludlow, Shropshire by

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<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Event Name</b>	<b>Event Type</b>
ESA7388	2014 WB at Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton, Ludlow, Shropshire by Castlering Archaeology	Event - Intervention

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/05/2014 - 31/07/2014, at some time (intermittently May-July 2014)

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**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types - None recorded**

**Thesaurus Event Types**

WATCHING BRIEF

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Castlering Archaeology

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

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**Location**

**Grid Reference**

Centred SO 51907 68754 (34m by 34m)      SO56NW      Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address - None recorded**

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**Description and Sources**

**Description**

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during ground disturbing works in association with extensive alterations and improvements to the property now known as Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton, near Ludlow. Ravenscourt Manor is a Grade II listed timber-framed building formally known as Woofferton Court Cottages and latterly as The Barracks. The building was listed in 2000 and by this time it had received many alterations and additions since its 16th century construction date. The watching brief confirmed that no evidence of 16th century or later post-medieval floor surfaces have survived the modernisation undertaken in 1993. In addition no finds or features were recorded during the excavation of service trenches within the grounds of the house. <1>

**Sources**

(01)      Watching brief report: Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton, Ludlow, Shropshire: archaeological watching brief during refurbishment (Castlering Archaeol Rep) by Frost Pat (2014). Location: ESA white

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**Associated Monuments**

15022      The Barracks and The Barracks Cottage, Richards Castle (Building 15022)

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
02150	Cropmarks c.250m S of Woofferton Junction	Monument
Complex of adjoining rectangular or sub-rectangular cropmark enclosures and parts of a field system of uncertain date.		

**Monument Types and Dates**

FIELD SYSTEM (Unknown date)  
 RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Area of complex cropmarks, comprising a series of enclosures and linear features <5>

In the parkland to the W of this complex at SO5145 6816 are slight earthwork ridges which may be part of the same complex <6>

Field Investigators Comments, F1 ASP 23-MAR-79: The site lies within a pasture field, level except for a roughly-circular, natural, shallow depression in the eastern half. The cropmarks comprise remains of a complex of adjoining enclosures down the west side of the field, ? parts of a field system of uncertain date, the enclosures being mostly rectangular or sub-rectangular, measuring some 20.0 to 35.0m across, with, across the eastern half of the field, a set of fragmentary, parallel linear features. Running east-west, with another fainter group of similar parallel linears crossing them from north-east to south-west. A couple of linears at right angles run north-south. Since these features lie largely across the depression, they are likely to represent former attempts at draining the field. They are quite separate from the system to the west, and are different in character. Nothing was seen on the ground that would account for the markings. Plotted at 1/2500 on Field Trace. <9>

**Sources**

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 02150. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) Oblique aerial photograph: CUCAP ADP51 to ADP52 (2 Photos) (Black and white) by Cambridge University Collection of Air Photos (CUCAP) (1961-Jul-06). Location: SMR AP Boxes
  - Cambridge University Centre for Aerial Photography ADP51
  - Cambridge University Centre for Aerial Photography ADP53
  - National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography SO5168/007-008
  - National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography SO5168/008
  - SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref SO5168/D&E
  - SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref SO5168/E
- (02) Oblique aerial photograph: WAB 11671\_1 to 2 (2 Photos) () by Baker W A (1955-Sep-04). Location: SMR AP Boxes
  - National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography SO5168/002
  - National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography SO5168/005
  - SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref SO5168/A&B
- (03) Card index: Ordnance Survey Record Card SO56NW8 (Ordnance Survey record cards) by Ordnance Survey (1977). Location: SMR OSRC Card Drawers
- (04) Aerial photograph transcription: OS AP Plot for SO56NW8 (SO56NW8 ) by Ordnance Survey (1979). Location: SMR
- (05) Aerial photograph transcription: NMR AP limited control plot by National Monuments Record (NMR) (1978). Location: SMR Record Maps
- (06) Site visit report: Visit Notes, 1978 by Tyler Alan W (1978). Location: SMR Card for PRN 02150
- (07) Volume: West Midlands Aerial Survey (West Midlands Aerial Survey) by Baker W A (1955), No 36. Location: not given
- (08) Aerial photograph transcription: AP Plot of Site 292 on Fig 9.79 (Site 292 on Fig 9.79) by Baker W A (1992). Location: SMR DRF for SA 02150



**HER Number** 02150

**Site Name** Cropmarks c.250m S of Woofferton Junction

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(09) Online database: Pastscape by National Monuments Record (NMR), MONUMENT NO. 110830.  
Location: <http://www.pastscape.org.uk>

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**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5166 6823 (491m by 426m) SO56NW

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Area

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

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**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations**

SHINE	Adjoining rectangular or sub-rectangular cropmark enclosures and field system of uncertain date, c.250m S of Woofferton Junction	Active	DSA10283
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**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 02150	Active
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**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Landuse	Cultivated land, undetermined
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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA2515	1978 field observation by Shropshire County Council (Event - Survey)
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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
02151	Linear cropmarks, Woofferton Junction	Monument

A linear cropmark was identified from aerial photographs taken in the 1970s. Archaeological excavation nearby has suggested that these features may represent post medieval field boundaries.

### Monument Types and Dates

LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)

Evidence CROPMARK

(Alternate Type) FIELD BOUNDARY? (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1901 AD?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

### Description and Sources

#### Description

A grid of linear features. <4>

A programme of archaeological evaluation was carried out at Park Road, Woofferton, in 2014, to the immediate north of this feature. A single gully was recorded which appeared to correspond with these cropmarks. This cropmark feature was suggested as an extension of the surrounding post medieval field boundaries, although it was recognised that it does not appear on the 1840 tithe apportionment mapping. <5>

#### Sources

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 02151. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) Oblique aerial photograph: CUCAP AFX58 (Black and white) by Cambridge University Collection of Air Photos (CUCAP) (1962-Jul-07). Location: SMR AP Boxes
- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| Cambridge University Centre for Aerial Photography   | AFX58      |
| National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography | SO5168/006 |
| SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref                        | SO5168/C   |
- (02) Oblique aerial photograph: CUCAP ADP51 to ADP52 (2 Photos) (Black and white) by Cambridge University Collection of Air Photos (CUCAP) (1961-Jul-06). Location: SMR AP Boxes
- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Cambridge University Centre for Aerial Photography   | ADP51          |
| Cambridge University Centre for Aerial Photography   | ADP53          |
| National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography | SO5168/007-008 |
| National Monuments Records Centre Aerial Photography | SO5168/008     |
| SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref                        | SO5168/D&E     |
| SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref                        | SO5168/E       |
- (03) Aerial photograph transcription: OS AP Plot for SO56NW9 (SO56NW9) by Ordnance Survey (1979). Location: SMR
- (04) Aerial photograph transcription: NMR AP sketch plot by National Monuments Record (NMR) (1978). Location: SMR Record Maps
- (05) Excavation report: Land adjacent to Park Road, Woofferton, Shropshire: archaeological evaluation (SLR rep) by Headifen M (2014). Location: ESA white

#### Location

##### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 5145 6855 (10m by 10m)

SO56NW

##### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Point

##### Address/Historic Names - None recorded

**HER Number** 02151

**Site Name** Linear cropmarks, Woofferton Junction

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***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 02151

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Landuse

Cultivated land, undetermined

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***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

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***Finds - None recorded***

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***Associated Events/Activities***

ESA7186 2014 Trial trenching at land adjacent to Park Road, Woofferton, Shropshire by SLR Consulting  
(Event - Intervention)

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***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
02613	Roman Road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook	Monument

A Roman road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook, Shropshire.

### Monument Types and Dates

ROAD? (Roman - 43 AD to 410 AD)

Evidence	CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK
Evidence	EARTHWORK

(Alternate Type) ROAD? (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1901 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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### Description and Sources

#### Description

Roman road from Ashton (Hereford and Worcs) to Marshbrook, Shropshire. It appears to be a continuation of Margary's Route 613 (Ariconium to Ashton). Its N end merges with SA 108-Watling St West. Houghton excavated it at SO 446 860 (undated) and in January 1959 at SO444 892 (Marsh Wood, South of Little Stretton). <1><2>

Between SO51507160 and SO51407400 the Roman road may have followed the course of the old Ludlow- Hereford road, which prior to 1832 ran to the east of the present road and adjacent to the river Teme. Its line can still be traced through field boundaries. <3>

The problem with the line of this road in the Woofferton area, SO57SW and SO56NW was considered in the first phase of the evaluation undertaken in late 1993 of the preferred route of the A49 Woofferton By Pass. The suggestion in the SMR record that the pre C19 Ludlow to Leominster/Hereford road represented the line of the Roman Road was considered unlikely, in view of the sinuous course of the post medieval road through relatively easy country. Also picked up from the SMR was an annotation on an engineering plan for the Ludlow Bypass (c 1978). This consisted of a straight linear feature on the supposed line of the Roman Road, which has been labelled Apparent break of slope. This was recorded at the cropmark site of PRN 3431. However, this feature was not apparent on the ground during the 1993 evaluation. The 1993 field walking did, however, find earthwork features at the field centred at SO518 693. Most of these appeared to be the remains of a medieval field system (PRN 4649), but cutting across the eastern corner of the field was a low bank c 100m in length aligned NNW/SSE. This corresponded in position and alignment to the proposed line of PRN 2613, and may represent a short stretch of surviving agger. Alternatively it could be a headland or former hedgebank of a field system. It should also be noted that amongst the cropmarks making up the cropmark PRN 3431 was a straight linear cropmark ditch c 170m long on a NNW/SSE alignment, which would correspond in alignment and approximate position to the proposed line of PRN 2613. It may represent a side ditch of the road. A light scatter of Romano-British and medieval pottery were recorded in this area, though the small quantity was considered more indicative of arable cultivation than settlement. In the evaluation report it was recommended that a watching brief be maintained for the site during the construction of the road. <4>

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in July 2007, during the installation of a new Water Rising Main between Ludlow Sewage works and Orleton/Woofferton Sewage Works. No archaeological features or deposits were recorded at a depth of 0.20m. Evidence for the course of a culverted stream was found, which flowed through the area from north to south. <5>

In 1993 a geophysical gradiometer survey was undertaken on an area proposed for a new bypass route near Woofferton [part of ESA 2632 <4>]. The magnetic results were quiet apart from areas of obvious modern disturbance and a few ephemeral anomalies of uncertain archaeological potential. The survey failed to identify any anomalies associated with the postulated Roman road. <6>

In 1994 an archaeological evaluation, comprising the excavation of two trial trenches (A & B), was carried out in advance of the construction of the Woofferton by pass, [See ESA 2632 <4> & ESA 5069<6>]. Trench A revealed three very shallow linear features, no more than 0.2m deep and aligned north-northwest/south-southeast. 18th-19th century pottery sherds were recovered from the western most linear feature, and all produced very small and much abraded sherds of Romano-British coarseware pottery. The easternmost linear feature corresponded to the long straight linear feature identified on the aerial photography, however no sign of a road, Roman or otherwise, or a roadside drainage ditch were revealed. The trial trenching demonstrated that whilst some of the cropmarks did represent buried archaeological features, these were shallow and were severely truncated. Their remaining fills produce little diagnostic material and such as there was suggested a relatively recent origin. <7>

Evaluated for MPP in 1990-1, Medium score as one of 11 Roman Roads. <8>

A watching brief was undertaken on development at Back Lane, Onibury, in January 2014 in proximity to the putative line of



this Roman road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook (PRN 02613). No significant archaeological features or deposits were recorded during the watching brief. The proposed line of the route here (along Back Lane, running from Onibury to Bromfield) is considered an unlikely alignment, given its sinuous nature. <10>

A desk-based assessment was carried out in 2011 on the proposed site of Ludlow Touring Park, centred on SJ 5128 7213; the putative line of the Roman road from Ashton to Marshbrook was recorded as crossing the east of this site. Research indicated that this route was later used as a medieval road from Ludford south to Ashford. Historic mapping (pre -1815) shows a road running through the application site parallel to, and in close proximity to, the River Teme. Its route is shown as an 'old road' on the tithe map of 1840, replaced in the 1830s by a turnpike, which later became the B4361. ->

-> The assessment recommended that limited investigative work was undertaken along the route of this road. <11>

A programme of archaeological investigation was carried out in 2011 of the Ludlow Touring Park site, further to the desk-based assessment (see <11>). The investigations included a series of trial trenches across the line of the road. Consistent characteristics were recorded across the trenches: the presence of a c.0.1m thick stony deposit loosely set in a silty matrix, laid on a foundation of compacted sandy-clay (where excavated), with ditches to either side of which the western one was larger than the eastern one. The road's dimensions ranged from 2.3 – 5.8m in width, but four of the six sections were between 5.2 and 5.8m wide; plough damage or other disturbance might account for the reduced width in Trenches 3 and 5. The stony deposit was interpreted as road core make-up. The road is depicted on two 19th century maps, indicating an end date for the use of the road in the 1830s, with the construction of the turnpike (now the B4361). The tentative identification of late 17th or early 18th century coins, as well as some 18th century ceramics, found along the road during this investigation would be consistent with its use prior to construction of the turnpike. There is no evidence for a Roman origin, as suggested by Margary for example, based on the surviving physical remains excavated during this investigation, and the stratigraphic relationship of the road constructed over the in-filled water channel in Trench 3 shows that it post-dates the use of this feature. <12>

An assessment of the current evidence for the line of this road was undertaken in 2011, drawing upon the 'work of previous historians, by personal observation and by the identification of Roman-related place names along its length'. <13>

A watching brief was undertaken on the route of the installation of an electric cable as it crossed the postulated line of the Roman Road at SO 4599 8214. No archaeological features or finds were recorded. <14>

## Sources

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 02613. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) Article in serial: A Roman Road from Ashton, North Herefordshire , to Marshbrook, Salop (Trans Shropshire Archaeol Hist Soc) by Houghton A W J (1964), p185-190. Location: HER Library - Journals
- (02) Monograph: Roman Roads in Britain by Margary I D (1967), Pt 2, p63. Location: SMR DRF for PRN 04076
- (03) Map: Plan of Lands at Overton by Anon (1815). Location: Shropshire Archives  
Shropshire Records & Research Centre Ref 1141/Box 181
- (04) Archaeological fieldwork report: A49 Woofferton by-pass (preferred route): an archaeological evaluation (SCCAS Rep) by Hannaford Hugh R (1994). Location: ESA white
- (05) Watching brief report: A watching brief on the Orleton/ Woofferton water rising main (SCCAS Rep) by Williams P (1997). Location: ESA white
- (06) Geophysical survey report: Woofferton, Shropshire - report on geophysical survey (Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Rep) by Gater J & Stephens C (1993). Location: ESA white
- (07) Excavation report: A49 Woofferton Bypass (preferred route) - Interim report on the trial excavation of Site A (PRN 3431) (SCCAS Rep) by Hannaford Hugh R (1994). Location: ESA white
- (08) TEXT: MPP Evaluation File by Horton Wendy B (1990/ 1991). Location: SMR
- (09) Deskbased survey report: Summary of evidence: land adjacent to A49, Woofferton, Shropshire (Historic Enviro Consultancy) by Lacey C (2009). Location: SMR Sources
- (10) Watching brief report: A watching brief at Back Lane, Onibury, Shropshire 2014 (SCAS Rep) by Hannaford Hugh R (2014). Location: ESA white
- (11) Deskbased survey report: Ludlow Touring Park, Overton Road, Richard's Castle, Shropshire: archaeological desk based assessment (SLR rep) by Malim T (2011). Location: Digital ESA white
- (12) Field survey report: Ludlow Touring Park Overton Road, Richard's Castle, Shropshire: archaeological site investigations (SLR rep) by Malim T (2012). Location: Digital ESA white
- (13) Article in serial: Ludlow's Roman Road: route 613 (Trans Shropshire Archaeol Hist Soc) by Wood J (2011), pp.43-51. Location: SMR library
- (14) Watching brief report: Craven Arms to Ludlow: electricity cable installation - archaeological watching brief (Headland Arch Rep) by Craddock-Bennett L (2015), Area 1. Location: ESA white

**Location****National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 4808 7741 (7820m by 24818m) SO47NE

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish	Bromfield, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Craven Arms, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Culmington, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Ludford, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Ludlow, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Onibury, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Wistanstow, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish (historic)	Halford, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish (historic)	Stokesay, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations**

Conservation Area	Ashford Bowdler	Active	DSA8326
Conservation Area	Strefford	Active	DSA8831
Conservation Area	Onibury	Active	DSA9167
Conservation Area	Ludlow	Active	DSA8431
SHINE	Below ground remains of section of Ashton-Marshbrook Roman road, N of Strefford Hall	Active	DSA12088

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 02613	Active
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty - Shropshire Hills	Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded****Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments**

03431	Cropmark complex NE of Ashford Hall	General X-Ref*
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**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

ESA2631	1959 excavation at Marsh Wood across the Ashton to Marshbrook Roman Road by A W J Houghton (Event - Intervention)
ESA2632	1993 evaluation of the A49 Woofferton Bypass route by SCCAS (Event - Survey)
ESA5068	1993 geophysical survey nr Ashford Hall for A49 Woofferton bypass, by Geophysical Surveys of Bradford (Event - Survey)
ESA5070	1994 trial excavations in relation to proposed Woofferton Bypass by SCCAS (Event - Intervention)
ESA5083	1997 WB on the Orleton/Woofferton water rising main by SCCAS (Event - Intervention)
ESA7155	2011 DBA at Ludlow Touring Park, Overton Road, Richard's Castle by SLR Consulting (Event - Survey)
ESA6795	2011 Trial trenches, test pits and WB undertaken at Ludlow Touring Park, Overton Road, Ludlow by SLR Consulting (Event - Intervention)

**HER Number** 02613

**Site Name** Roman Road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook

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ESA7136 2014 WB at Back Lane, Onibury by SCAS (Event - Intervention)

ESA7369 2014 Watching brief on electricity cable installation between Craven Arms and Ludlow by Headland Archaeology (Event - Intervention. Ref: CALS/01)

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***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
03413	Leominster and Stourport Canal	Monument

An Act of 1791 authorised a canal between Kington, Leominster and Stourport. The Canal between Woofferton and Marlbrook opened in 1793 or 1794. In Dec 1796 canal opened from Leominster to Marlbrook. By the 1860s the some of the canal had become a railway, and the Leominster to Woofferton section had been closed.

### Monument Types and Dates

CANAL (Early 18th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1700 AD to 1913 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Line surveyed by R Whitworth 1777 but plans never executed. In Dec 1789 T Dadford Jr reported the canal would be 31 miles long with 3 tunnels... Act of 1791 authorised continuous canal between Kington, Leominster and Stourport... Canal opened between Woofferton and Marlbrook in 1793 or 1794. By 1795 canal had been built from N end of Putnal tunnel through Wofferton to Marlbrook, the Southnet tunnel was finished and some cutting done towards Stourport. Elder Rennie called in to report on tunnels and aqueducts . Act of 1796 authorised raising further monies. In Dec 1796 canal opened from Leominster to Marlbrook. By 1803 funds exhausted and work stopped. Proposals to join to Stourport by tramroad came to nothing. In 1858...the Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway Co closed the section between Leominster and Woofferton. The section from Woofferton to Tenbury sold for the purpose of making a railway between the two places [[1a](#)].

At SO5500 6845-SO5525 6824 the canal is clearly visible as a terrace 10m wide. SO5525 6842-SO 5700 6824. It is represented by a ditch 10m wide, 2m deep up to the disused railways... OS FI 1970 [<1>](#)

For most of the route Wofferton to Tenbury a railway line was laid on the bed of the canal, and now the railway has been taken up. Only the railbed remains, overgrown in places. Built on (particularly in area of Tenbury Station). Elsewhere the canal bed shows as earthworks in permanent pasture. Canal investigated at 15 locations. See SVF for details [<2>](#)

In 1978 and 1979 A & B Tyler took colour slides (subsequently numbered Tn) of various features along this canal. From W to E these included:- (T29) a culvert at SO5140 6802 (Her & Worc), (T35) the canal embankment at SO5360 6863, (T62 & T63) a canal cottage at SO6474 7027 (Her & Worc) and (T65) Wharf House at SO6685 7040 (PRN 20462) [<3>](#)

In late 1993 the section of the canal in the Wooferton area was included in an evaluation of the preferred route of the A49 Wooferton ByPass. The construction of the road will result in the loss of a 100m section of the canal/railway. In the evaluation report it was recommended that a watching brief be maintained on this site during the construction of the road [<4>](#)

Course of canal in Burford shown on tithe map of 1845 [<5>](#)

CMHTS Record Sheet [<6>](#)

CMHTS Report for Burford [<7>](#)

#### Sources

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 03413. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) Card index: Ordnance Survey Record Card SO56NE(M)-1 (Ordnance Survey record cards) by Ordnance Survey (1970). Location: SMR OSRC Card Drawers
- (01a) Article in serial: Article in the Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists Field Club (Trans Woolhope Natur Fld Club) by Cohen (1955/ 1957). Location: not given
- (02) Field recording form: Site Visit Form, for Leominster to Sturport Canal (Salop Section) 11/06/1978 (SMR site visit form) by Tyler Alan W (1978-Jun-11). Location: SMR in DRF for PRN 03413
- (02a) Monograph: Lost Canals of England and Wales by Russell R (1971). Location: not given
- (03) Photograph: Four colour slides along the Leominster to Stourport Canal - T29, T35, T62, T63 (Colour) by Tyler Alan W (1978 -1979). Location: SMR Slide Storage - 03413
- (04) Archaeological fieldwork report: A49 Woofferton by-pass (preferred route): an archaeological evaluation (SCCAS Rep) by Hannaford Hugh R (1994). Location: ESA white
- (05) Map: Tithe Award Map for Burford (Tithe Maps) by Anon (1845). Location: Shropshire Archives  
Shropshire Records & Research Centre Ref 426/1
- (06) Record form: CMHTS SMR Records Shropshire: Burford to Clun (Central Marches Historic Towns Survey record form) by Buteux Victoria & Dalwood Hal (1993/ 1996), Burford 3413. Location: SMR Library



- (07) Historic landscape survey report: Archaeological Assessment of Burford, Shropshire (CMHTS) (Hereford & Worcester CAS Rep) by Dalwood Hal et al (1996). Location: not given
- (08) Map: Map of Shropshire by Baugh R (1808). Location: Shropshire Archives
- (09) Map: OS First Edition 1 inch Map Sheet 55 - Leominster & Ludlow (OS 1st Edition 1") by Ordnance Survey (1832). Location: SMR

**Location****National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5874 6854 (16980m by 3828m) SO56NE

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Ashford Bowdler, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Civil Parish Boraston, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Civil Parish Burford, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Civil Parish Neen Sollars, South Shropshire, Shropshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations**

SHINE	Earthwork remains of a section of Leominster and Stourport Canal of 18th century and later date, east of Marlbook Farm	Active	DSA12061
SHINE	Earthwork remains of a section of Leominster and Stourport Canal of 18th century and later date, north of Burford	Active	DSA12107

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 03413	Active
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**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded****Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments**

20462	Wharf House, Southnet, Neen Sollars	Functional Association (P/C)
03461	Teme Aqueduct at NGR SO 53686878	General X-Ref*
03462	Rea Aqueduct, Neen Sollars	General X-Ref*

**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

ESA3091	1970 field observation by the Ordnance Survey (Event - Survey)
ESA3092	1978 field observation by Shropshire County Council (Event - Survey)
ESA2632	1993 evaluation of the A49 Woofferton Bypass route by SCCAS (Event - Survey)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11343	Salwey Arms public house inc PO Box, WOOFFERTON	Building

A late 18th century public house, which is protected by Grade II Listing.

### Monument Types and Dates

PUBLIC HOUSE (Late 18th century to Late 19th century - 1760 AD? to 1899 AD)  
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Date first Listed 15/03/74 No of Structures 1 Public house. Late C18 with C19 extensions. Brick. Slate roof. Projecting brick end stacks. 3-bay range with rear and side extensions. 3 storeys. 3-window range of 8/8 sashes with sashes 4/8 at second floor and two 8/8 sashes at ground floor flanking central doorway, all with segmental brick arches and stone cills. Doorway with plain pilasters and thin re-entrant pedimental hood. 6-panel door with half-round fanlight with radial and batswing glazing bars. C19 rear extension to right-hand: 2-storey brick range with slate roof. 5-window range with 6/6 sashes with brick segmental arches. Doorway of debased imitation of main door style. Extension range continues as service and stable range with stable doors to the side (south). C20 Extensions mask left side and rear of main range. . INTERIOR: Late C18 central staircase survives. C19 post office wall box located in brick wall. Type of Inspection P <2>

Public house. Late C18 with C19 extensions. Brick. Slate roof. Projecting brick end stacks. Rear and side extensions. EXTERIOR: 3 storeys. 3-window range of 8/8 sashes with 4/8 sashes at second floor and two 8/8 sashes at ground floor flanking central doorway, all with segmental brick arches and stone sills. Doorway with plain pilasters and thin re-entrant pedimental hood. 6-panel door with half-round fanlight with radial and bats-wing glazing bars. C19 rear extension to right is 2-storey brick range with slate roof: five 6/6 sashes under brick segmental arches. Doorway is imitation of main door style. Extension range continues as service and stable range with stable doors to the south side. C20 extensions mask left side and rear of main range.

INTERIOR: late C18 central staircase. C19 post office wall box located in brick wall. <3>

#### Sources

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 11343. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) List of Buildings: 2nd List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department of the Environment (DoE) (1974-Mar-15), p225. Location: SMR
- (02) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant
- (03) List of Buildings: 16th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (2000-Feb-29), p 147. Location: SMR

### Location

#### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 5199 6847 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

#### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

#### Address/Historic Names

Shropshire

### Designations, Statuses and Scorings

#### Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1383789	SALWEY ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE INCLUDING PO BOX, WOOFFERTON	Active	DSA5040
Listed Building (II) - 825-0/30/22	Title not entered	Revoked	DSA7478

#### Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 11343	Active
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**Ratings and Scorings**

BAR Condition	Good	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Condition	Good	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - A	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - A	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA4552 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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**HER Number** 17368

**Site Name** Barn 25m N of Woofferton Court Farmhouse,  
WOOFFERTON

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
17368	Barn 25m N of Woofferton Court Farmhouse, WOOFFERTON	Building

A mid/late 15th century barn, which is protected by Grade II Listing.

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### **Monument Types and Dates**

BARN (15th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1450 AD? to 1913 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

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### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Date first Listed 30/11/88 No of Structures 1 Barn. Mid/late C15 with later extension. C15 framing possibly re-used. Weatherboarded timber-frame on stone rubble plinth with plain tile roof. 3 framed bays with single bay extension to north. Square-panelled single-pegged wall frames with cleft oak wattle infill surviving to south east. Double opposing barn doors, full height to west, low to east. C19 boarded framed and braced doors to west. End truss; C19 renewed above tie beam. INTERIOR: Single trenched-purlin roof with renewed rafters. Internal trusses of cambered tie beam, twin raking struts and collar with principals halved over at ridge; large swept chamfered braces with run-out stops and jowled post heads. Stone flag threshing floor between doors. Type of Inspection Y <2>

Barn. Mid/late C15 with later extension. C15 framing possibly reused. Weatherboarded timber-frame on stone rubble plinth and with plain-tile roof. 3 framed bays with single-bay extension to north.

EXTERIOR: square-panelled single-pegged wall frames with cleft oak wattle infill surviving to south-east. Double opposing barn doors, full-height to west, low to east. C19 boarded framed and braced doors to west. End truss renewed in C19 above tie beam.

INTERIOR: single trenched-purlin roof with renewed rafters. Internal trusses of cambered tie beam, twin raking struts and collar with principals halved over at ridge; large swept chamfered braces with run-out stops and jowled post-heads. Stone flag threshing floor between doors. <3>

#### **Sources**

- (00) Card index: SMR Sheets Collection (SMR record sheets) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Sheet for PRN SA 17368. Location: SMR
- (01) List of Buildings: 2nd List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department of the Environment (DoE) (1974-Mar-15), p224-225, 30/26 (16th Amt, 30/11/1988). Location: SMR
- (02) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant
- (03) List of Buildings: 16th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (2000-Feb-29), p 150. Location: SMR

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### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5207 6865 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

#### **Address/Historic Names**

Shropshire

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### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Legal Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 1383792	BARN 25 METRES NORTH OF WOOFFERTON COURT FARMHOUSE, WOOFFERTON	Active	DSA5045
Listed Building (II) - 825-0/30/26	Title not entered	Revoked	DSA7482

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 17368	Active
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**HER Number** 17368

**Site Name** Barn 25m N of Woofferton Court Farmhouse,  
WOOFFERTON

**Ratings and Scorings**

BAR Condition	Very Bad	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Condition	Very Bad	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC
BAR Risk	Grave Risk	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Risk	Extreme Risk - Bldg	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA4591 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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**HER Number** 17369

**Site Name** Cowshed and stable 20m SW of Woofferton Court Farmhouse ,WOOFFERTON

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
17369	Cowshed and stable 20m SW of Woofferton Court Farmhouse ,WOOFFERTON	Building

A mid to late 18th century cowshed and stable, which are protected by Grade II Listing.

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### **Monument Types and Dates**

COW HOUSE (Mid 18th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1750 AD? to 1913 AD)

STABLE (Mid 18th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1750 AD? to 1913 AD)

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### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Date first Listed 30/11/88 No of Structures 1 Cowshed and stable. Mid and later C18. Red brick on high coursed rubble stone plinth and plain-tile roof. 6-bay continuous bays consisting of original 4-bay granary over cowshed and later addition of 2-bay stables with loft over. Single storey with granary and hay-loft over. Continuous brick string course at loft floor level with middle course of cogged bricks. South west wall: Cowshed range; 2 window openings and a single window opening flanking 2-leaf boarded door in oak doorframe. Stable range; single 2-leaf boarded door in oak doorframe. Right-hand (south east) gable end; bricked up ground floor doorway with loft level pitching hole. Left-hand (north west) gable end; ashlar treads on brick steps leading to boarded granary door in chamfered oak doorframe with toplight over. Rear (north east) ; 5 casements with brick segmental arches and single stable door with C19 brick segmental arch over. INTERIOR: 5 twin raking-strut trusses supporting double notched-purlin roof with plank ridge. Chamfered beams with run-out stops. Cowshed has feeding racks and tethering posts; stable has stalls. Type of Inspection Y <2>

Cowshed and stable. Mid and later C18. Red brick on high coursed rubble stone plinth; plain-tile roof. Continuous range consisting of original 4-bay granary over cowshed and later addition of 2-bay stables with loft over. EXTERIOR: single storey with granary and hay-loft over. Continuous brick string course at loft-floor level with middle course of cogged bricks. South-west wall: cowshed range with 2 window openings and a single window opening flanking 2-leaf boarded door in oak door frame. Stable range with single 2-leaf boarded door in oak door frame. South-east gable end with bricked-up ground-floor doorway and loft-level pitching hole. North-west gable end with ashlar treads on brick steps leading to boarded granary door in chamfered oak door frame with top light over. Rear (north-east) has 5 casements with brick segmental arches and single stable door with C19 brick segmental arch. INTERIOR: 5 twin raking-strut trusses supporting double notched-purlin roof with plank ridge. Chamfered beams with run-out stops. Cowshed has feeding racks and tethering posts; stable has stalls. <3>

#### **Sources**

- (00) Card index: SMR Sheets Collection (SMR record sheets) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Sheet for PRN SA 17369. Location: SMR
- (01) List of Buildings: 2nd List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department of the Environment (DoE) (1974-Mar-15), p224-225, 30/24 (16th Amt, 30/11/1988). Location: SMR
- (02) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant
- (03) List of Buildings: 16th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (2000-Feb-29), p 152. Location: SMR

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### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5206 6859 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

#### **Address/Historic Names**

Shropshire

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### **Designations, Statutes and Scorings**

#### **Associated Legal Designations**

**HER Number** 17369

**Site Name** Cowshed and stable 20m SW of Woofferton Court  
Farmhouse ,WOOFFERTON

Listed Building (II) - 1383794

COWSHED AND STABLE 20 METRES  
SOUTH WEST OF WOUFFERTON  
COURT FARMHOUSE, WOUFFERTON

Active DSA5043

Listed Building (II) - 825-0/30/24

Title not entered

Revoked DSA7480

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 17369

Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

BAR Condition	Poor	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Condition	Fair	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC
BAR Risk	Vulnerable - Bldg	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - B	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA4592 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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**HER Number** 17370

**Site Name** Cartshed and stable 25m W of Woofferton Court Farmhouse  
WOOFFERTON

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
17370	Cartshed and stable 25m W of Woofferton Court Farmhouse WOOFFERTON	Building

A mid 18th cartshed and stable, now garage, which are protected by Grade II Listing.

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### **Monument Types and Dates**

CART SHED (Mid 18th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1750 AD? to 1913 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

GARAGE (Mid 18th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1750 AD? to 1913 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

STABLE (Mid 18th century to Early 20th century (pre-war) - 1750 AD? to 1913 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

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### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Date first Listed 30/11/88 No of Structures 1 Cartshed and stable now garage, store and stables. Mid C18 with later alterations. Weatherboarded timber-frame and red brick on stone plinth with plain tile roof. 4-bay cartshed with 2-bay stable and loft over. Cartshed to left has weatherboarded large-panel framing with 3 openings to front, the posts on stone pads, the 4th opening to right with C20 door. Brick wall to right partly C19. Right-hand gable end: 2 plain boarded doors. Left-hand gable and rear walls: Weatherboarded re-used timber-framing on high stone rubble plinth. INTERIOR: Chamfered bridging-beams with run-out stops but C20 loft floor and bay king-post truss roof. Stable stalls and feeding racks. Included for group value. Type of Inspection Y <2>

Cartshed and stable, now garage, store and stables. Mid C18 with later alterations. Weatherboarded timber-frame and red brick on stone plinth; plain-tile roof. 4-bay cart shed and 2-bay stable; loft over. EXTERIOR: cart shed to left has weatherboarded large-panel framing with 4 openings to front, the posts on stone pads, the opening to right with C20 door. Brick wall to right partly C19. Right-hand gable end: 2 plain boarded doors. Left-hand gable and rear walls: weatherboarded reused timber framing on high stone rubble plinth. INTERIOR: chamfered bridging beams with run-out stops but C20 loft floor and 6-bay king-post roof. Stable stalls and feeding racks. Included for group value. <3>

#### **Sources**

- (00) Card index: SMR Sheets Collection (SMR record sheets) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Sheet for PRN SA 17370. Location: SMR
- (01) List of Buildings: 2nd List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department of the Environment (DoE) (1974-Mar-15), p224-225, 30/25 (16th Amt, 30/11/1988). Location: SMR
- (02) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant
- (03) List of Buildings: 16th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (2000-Feb-29), p 151. Location: SMR

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#### **Location**

##### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5204 6861 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

##### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

##### **Address/Historic Names**

Shropshire

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### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Legal Designations**



**HER Number** 17370                      **Site Name** Cartshed and stable 25m W of Woofferton Court Farmhouse  
WOOFFERTON

Listed Building (II) - 1383793                      CARTSHED AND STABLE 25 METRES                      Active                      DSA5044  
WEST OF WOUFFERTON COURT  
FARMHOUSE, WOUFFERTON

Listed Building (II) - 825-0/30/25                      Title not entered                      Revoked                      DSA7481

**Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 17370                      Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

BAR Condition                      Fair                      18/09/1993                      1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey

BAR Risk                      Not at Risk - B                      18/09/1993                      1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA4593                      1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11344	Woofferton Court Farmhouse, WOOFFERTON	Building

A late 18th century farmhouse, which is protected by Grade II Listing.

### Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Late 18th century to Late 19th century - 1760 AD? to 1899 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Date first Listed 15/03/74 No of Structures 1 Farmhouse. Late C18. Coursed stone rubble and brick with small slate roof. Three bay front range with rear gabled extensions linking to a parallel rear range. C18 projecting stone end-stack with C19 brick shaft to north end; C19 brick lateral stacks to rear. Restored C19 roofs with plain bargeboard verges and deep eaves. Two storey and basement. Three 8/8 sashes with single sashes at ground floor of 8/8, 6/6, and 4/8 +1/2 sidelights, all with brick segmental arch lintels and stone cills; simple projecting gabled porch with trellised sides and four-panelled front door. Right-hand gable end; 8/8 sashes over hipped slate-roofed bay window with 8/8 sashes with 4/4 canted sidelights. Rear extension south wall continuing the gable end; 8/8 sashes with keyed stone lintel and stone cill. North rear extension; 8/8 C19 sashes in brick side (north) and rear walls over twin casement in ground level side wall. C19 parallel rear range to east; gable ends with single 8/8 sashes with keyed stone lintel and stone cill at both storeys with similar sash at ground floor level only on the side (east) wall. Type of Inspection E <2>

Farmhouse. Late C18. Coursed stone rubble and brick with roof of small slates. Front range with rear gabled extensions linking to a parallel rear range. C18 projecting stone end-stack with C19 brick shaft to north end; C19 brick lateral stacks to rear. Restored C19 roofs with plain bargeboard verges and deep eaves.

EXTERIOR: 2-storey and basement. 3-window range façade with 8/8 sashes to first floor, and sashes at ground floor disposed 8/8, 6/6, and 4/8, with margin lights. All sashes with brick segmental arches and stone sills. Simple projecting gabled porch with trellised sides and 4-panelled front door. Right gable end with 8/8 first-floor sash over hipped slate-roofed canted bay window with 8/8 and 4/4 sashes. Rear extension south wall continuing the gable end: 8/8 sashes with keyed stone lintels and stone sills. North rear extension with 8/8 C19 first-floor sashes in brick north and rear walls, and twin casement in ground-level side wall. C19 parallel rear range to east: gable ends with single 8/8 sashes with keyed stone lintels and stone sills at both storeys and sash at ground-floor level only on the east side wall.

INTERIOR: not inspected. <3>

#### Sources

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 11344. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) List of Buildings: 2nd List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department of the Environment (DoE) (1974-Mar-15), p225. Location: SMR
- (02) TEXT: Visit Notes, 1993-1994 by Miners C (1993/ 1994). Location: Not extant
- (03) List of Buildings: 16th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (2000-Feb-29), p 149. Location: SMR

### Location

#### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 5208 6861 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

#### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Point

#### Address/Historic Names

to c1995 (at some time)  
Courthouse Farmhouse  
Shropshire

### Designations, Statuses and Scorings

#### Associated Legal Designations

**HER Number** 11344

**Site Name** Woofferton Court Farmhouse, WOOFFERTON

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Listed Building (II) - 1383791	WOOFFERTON COURT FARMHOUSE, WOOFFERTON	Active	DSA5042
Listed Building (II) - 825-0/30/23	Title not entered	Revoked	DSA7479

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 11344 Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

BAR Condition	Good	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Condition	Good	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - A	18/09/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - A	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA4553 1993 site visit as part of Listed Buildings Resurvey (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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HER Number 05093

Site Name Tenbury Railway

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05093	Tenbury Railway	Monument

This site represents: a railway of 19th to 20th century date.

### Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY (Mid 19th century to 20th century (post-war) - 1861 AD to 1963 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Railway line from Woofferton to Tenbury, partly on line of canal (SA 3413) and partly not, shown on OS map 1884 <1>

CMHTS Record Sheet <2>

CMHTS Report <3>

The Tenbury Railway, which was backed (and later operated) by the Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway) was authorised in 1859. It ran for only about five miles, from the Shrewsbury & Hereford main line at Woofferton to Tenbury Wells. The line opened in 1861. In 1862, it became a jointly run GWR/ LNWR line, when those two companies jointly leased the Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway. The line continued to operate for nearly a hundred more years, but closed to passenger traffic in 1961 and completely in 1963. <4>

#### Sources

- (01) Map: OS County Series 83.07, 1884 (OS County Series) by Ordnance Survey (1884). Location: not given
- (02) Record form: CMHTS SMR Records Shropshire: Burford to Clun (Central Marches Historic Towns Survey record form) by Buteux Victoria & Dalwood Hal (1993/ 1996), Burford 5093. Location: SMR Library
- (03) Historic landscape survey report: Archaeological Assessment of Burford, Shropshire (CMHTS) (Hereford & Worcester CAS Rep) by Dalwood Hal et al (1996). Location: not given
- (04) Monograph: Railways of Shropshire by Morriss Richard K (1991), p34-35,57. Location: not given

#### Location

##### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 5543 6809 (10m by 10m) SO56NE

##### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Burford, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire Line

##### Address/Historic Names - None recorded

##### Designations, Statuses and Scorings

##### Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

##### Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 05093 Active

##### Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

#### Land Use

##### Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

##### Other Land Classes - None recorded

#### Related Monuments

05407	Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway	Contemporary Complex* (P/C)
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**HER Number** 05093

**Site Name** Tenbury Railway

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32871	Woofferton Junction Railway Station (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
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32903	Tenbury Wells Railway Station (Tenbury Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
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***Finds - None recorded***

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***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

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***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05407	Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway	Monument

The Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway was authorised by Parliament in 1846. Work started in late 1850, and the line was opened as far as Ludlow in spring 1852, and to Hereford in late 1853.

### Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY (Opened, Mid 19th century - 1852 AD to 1853 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

### Description and Sources

#### Description

CMHTS Record Sheet <1>

CMHTS Report <2>

The Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway was authorised by Parliament in 1846, but its construction had to be postponed because of financial difficulties. The company had, however, contributed £25000 to the construction of the joint Shrewsbury Railway Station, and it was this that persuaded its shareholders not to pull out. The line was eventually built as a single track railway. Thomas Brassey (who had been the contractor on several other railway lines, including the Shrewsbury & Chester Railway) took it on, on the basis that he would lease it and run it himself after it was built. Work started in late 1850, and the line was opened as far as Ludlow in spring 1852, and to Hereford in late 1853. The biggest piece of engineering on the line was the Rea Brook/ Abbey Foregate viaduct in Shrewsbury [PRN 20391], though there were a number of cuttings and embankments. ->

-> Whilst Brassey was running the line he also became involved with another line, the Severn Valley Line [see PRN 06024], which was seen as a potential rival by the SHR directors. Therefore, as Brassey's lease expired, the directors offered the lease of the SHR to the London & North Western Railway (LNWR). The LNWR diplomatically offered its major competitor, the Great Western, joint running on the line (including the Tenbury Branch). In 1862, the SHR therefore became a second joint GWR/LNWR line in the county (the first being the Shrewsbury to Wellington line [PRN 05220]). By this time, the line had been doubled to cope with increased traffic. The Abbey loop line was added in Shrewsbury in 1867 to provide a way between the two joint lines without entering the now congested General Station at Shrewsbury. <3>

#### Sources

- (01) Record form: CMHTS SMR Records Shropshire: Burford to Clun (Central Marches Historic Towns Survey record form) by Buteux Victoria & Dalwood Hal (1993/ 1996), Church Stretton 5407. Location: SMR Library
- (02) Historic landscape survey report: Archaeological Assessment of Church Stretton, Shropshire (CMHTS) (Hereford & Worcester CAS Rep) by Buteux Victoria et al (1996). Location: not given
- (03) Monograph: Railways of Shropshire by Morriss Richard K (1991), p11,14-15,35,38. Location: not given

#### Location

##### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 4768 9019 (9343m by 45346m) SO49SE

##### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Acton Scott, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	All Stretton, Shrewsbury and Atcham, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Ashford Bowdler, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Ashford Carbonel, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Bayston Hill, Shrewsbury and Atcham, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Bromfield, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Church Stretton, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Condover, Shrewsbury and Atcham, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Craven Arms, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Leebotwood, Shrewsbury and Atcham, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Ludford, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Civil Parish	Ludlow, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Onibury, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury and Atcham, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Wistanstow, South Shropshire, Shropshire
Civil Parish	Woolstaston, Shrewsbury and Atcham, Shropshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded****Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations**

Conservation Area	Belle Vue	Active	DSA8333
Conservation Area	Ashford Bowdler	Active	DSA8326
Conservation Area	Shrewsbury Extn (Underdale Rd)	Revoked	DSA9490

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 05407	Active
----------------------------------	--------

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded****Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments**

06736	Coleham Railway Sheds, Carriage and Wagon Works	Contemporary Complex* (P/C)
10126	Shrewsbury Railway Station, Castle Foregate, Shrewsbury	Contemporary Complex* (P/C)
05093	Tenbury Railway	Contemporary Complex* (P/C)
20391	Rea Brook viaduct, Abbey Foregate	Contemporary Complex* (P/C)
32871	Woofferton Junction Railway Station (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
32913	Ashford Bowdler Level Crossing (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
32915	Bromfield Railway Station (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
32918	Condover Railway Station (Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
32920	Craven Arms Railway Station (Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
32949	Dorrington Railway Station (Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/C)
20262	Onibury Station and platform rooms	Functional Association (P/P)
05393	Church Stretton railway station	Functional Association (P/P)
06119	Railway station, Ludlow	Functional Association (P/P)
32911	All Stretton Halt (Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway)	Functional Association (P/P)

**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

ESA6251	2008 DBA at Condover Quarry, western extension, Bayston Hill, by Phoenix Consulting Archaeology (Event - Survey)
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**HER Number** 05407

**Site Name** Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway

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***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

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HER Number 04650

Site Name Deserted settlement c 170m E of Woofferton Court

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
04650	Deserted settlement c 170m E of Woofferton Court	Monument

Earthworks of a possible deserted settlement including a grid of dry ditches and at least one linear bank. Of probable medieval to post medieval date.

### Monument Types and Dates

DESERTED SETTLEMENT (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1901 AD?)

Evidence EARTHWORK

HOLLOW WAY (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1901 AD?)

Evidence EARTHWORK

### Description and Sources

#### Description

In late 1993 an evaluation was carried out on the preferred route of the proposed A49 Woofferton ByPass. During the walk over survey of the route earthwork remains were identified in the field east of Woofferton Court Farm, centred on SO522686. The remains lie in level pasture land at the bottom of a presumed river terrace, and have the appearance of the remains of deserted medieval settlement. The earthworks consist mainly of a grid of shallow dry ditches, but at least one linear bank, possibly a former field boundary, was visible within the line of the road corridor at the southern end of the field. A wider linear hollow, possibly a holloway, ...formed the western boundary of the grid of dry ditches. To the west of this feature, and to the north of the area of dry ditches, are what appear to be a number of low, irregularly shaped platforms, possibly representing the sites of former houses or other structures. The proposed new road will cut a swathe 30m wide by 180m long through the middle of the earthwork remains on this site. In the evaluation report it was recommended that a full measured topographical survey be made of the earthworks, including those which lie outside the road corridor. It was also recommended that a trial trench be excavated to examine the platforms west of the linear hollow. This would be limited to the top of significant archaeological deposits. On the basis of the results of the survey and trial trenching, recommendations could then be made for the necessary archaeological provision for the site <1>

Photographed from the air by Chris Musson in 1999. <2>

Earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. <3>

#### Sources

- (00) Card index: SMR Sheets Collection (SMR record sheets) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Sheet for PRN SA 04650. Location: SMR
- (01) Archaeological fieldwork report: A49 Woofferton by-pass (preferred route): an archaeological evaluation (SCCAS Rep) by Hannaford Hugh R (1994). Location: ESA white
- (02) Oblique aerial photograph: CPAT 99/MB/0680 (Black and White) by Musson Chris R (1999). Location: HER AP Storage SO4870/S  
SMR Oblique AP Collection Ref SO4870/S  
CPAT Film Ref 99/MB/0680
- (03) Geospatial data: LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) Hillshade Model by Environment Agency. Location: Digital

#### Location

##### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 5230 6872 (746m by 293m) SO56NW

##### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Area

##### Address/Historic Names - None recorded

#### Designations, Statuses and Scorings

##### Associated Legal Designations

SHINE	Earthworks of a possible deserted settlement of medieval to post medieval date, c 170m E of Woofferton Court	Active	DSA10195
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**HER Number** 04650

**Site Name** Deserted settlement c 170m E of Woofferton Court

---

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 04650

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA2632 1993 evaluation of the A49 Woofferton Bypass route by SCCAS (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
15022	The Barracks and The Barracks Cottage, Richards Castle	Building

House, now 2 houses, 16th century core, which are protected by Grade II Listing.

### Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (16th century to 20th century (post-war) - 1500 AD to 1999 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

### Description and Sources

#### Description

Formerly known as: Nos.9, 10, 11 AND 12 Woofferton Court Cottages Woofferton. House, altered to 4 houses, now 2 houses. C16 core, C18 and C19 extensions and extensively restored 1993. Painted timber-frame with painted cement-rendered infill panels on painted brick and painted stone rubble plinths. Painted cement-rendered extension walls. Plain-tile roofs.

EXTERIOR: 3 C19 brick ridge stacks with dentil course capping. 5 framed bays aligned north-south with cross wing at south end and side extension at east. East-facing framed main range facade: heavily restored rectangular panelled framing 3 panels high above first-floor girding beam and 2 panels high below. C20 casement to left and C19 casement to right. Ground-floor restored casement with metal lattice lights to left. C20 projecting tiled lean-to porch over plain door to right. Bay to north masked by east extension. North gable end: restored single casement of 3 lights with metal lattice glazing to ground and first floors, and 2-light casement to attic. End truss framing of square framing, straight tie beam, 3 struts under collar with 2 over framing attic window. West-facing framed wall of 4 bays of square framing 4 panel high. 4 restored first-floor casements and 3 at ground floor, all of 3 lights with metal lattice glazing except left-hand windows at first floor which are single light. East extension wing: remodelled timber framing to west bay and rendered brick to east bay, all with restored casement windows with metal lattice glazing. South cross wing forming Barracks Cottage: late C19 with imitation square framing. 3-light casement with metal lattice glazing at each gable. 2 at ground level flanking central projecting porch with 2 gabled dormers interrupting eaves.

INTERIOR: bridging beams with ogee chamfer stops. Swept braces at ground and first floor in north bay. Plain chamfered C17 framed doorway in east wall frame. (Salop County Council Sites and Monuments Record: SA 15022) . <4>

Ravenscourt Manor is a Grade II listed timber-framed building formally known as Woofferton Court Cottages and latterly as The Barracks. The building was listed in 2000 and by this time it had received many alterations and additions since its 16th century construction date. A watching brief was carried out during ground disturbance works in association with extensive alterations and improvements to the property. The watching brief confirmed that no evidence of 16th century or later post-medieval floor surfaces have survived the modernisation undertaken in 1993. In addition no finds or features were recorded during the excavation of service trenches within the grounds of the house. <5>

#### Sources

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 15022. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) Photograph: Woofferton Court Cottages (Colour) by Anon (1979). Location: SMR Slide Storage
- (02) Photograph: Woofferton Court Cottages (Colour) by Anon (1979). Location: SMR Slide Storage
- (03) Photograph: Woofferton Court Cottages (Colour) by Anon (1987). Location: SMR Slide Storage
- (04) List of Buildings: 16th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (2000-Feb-29), p148. Location: SMR
- (05) Watching brief report: Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton, Ludlow, Shropshire: archaeological watching brief during refurbishment (Castlery Archaeol Rep) by Frost Pat (2014). Location: ESA white

#### Location

##### National Grid Reference

Centred SO 51906 68768 (1m by 1m) SO56NW

##### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Point

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

#### Designations, Statuses and Scorings

**Associated Legal Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 1383790 THE BARRACKS AND THE BARRACKS COTTAGE, WOOFFERTON Active DSA5041

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 15022 Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

BAR Condition	Good	21/10/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Condition	Good	21/10/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Condition	Good	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - B	21/10/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - A	21/10/1993	1990-1994 EH Buildings at Risk Survey
BAR Risk	Not at Risk - A	17/06/2005	2005 Buildings at Risk Survey for SSDC

---

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA7388 2014 WB at Ravenscourt Manor, Woofferton, Ludlow, Shropshire by Castlering Archaeology (Event - Intervention)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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**HER Number** 15453

**Site Name** Horse Engine House at Courthouse Farm, Woofferton,  
Richards Castle

**HER Number**

**Site Name**

**Record Type**

15453

Horse Engine House at Courthouse Farm,  
Woofferton, Richards Castle

Building

A horse engine house.

---

***Monument Types and Dates***

HORSE ENGINE HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1901 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

---

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

A horse engine house. No Machinery survives. Brick. <0>

**Sources**

- (00) Card index: Site and Monuments Record (SMR) cards (SMR record cards) by Shropshire County Council SMR, SMR Card for PRN SA 15453. Location: SMR Card Drawers
- (01) Photograph: Horse Engine House, Woofferton (Colour) by Anon (1978). Location: SMR Slide Storage
- (02) Photograph: Barn, Woofferton Hall Farm (Black and white) by Anon (1983-Jul). Location: SMR Film Negatives Files
- SMR Film Collection Ref 239/09-12
- 

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5203 6858 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

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**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

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***Designations, Statuses and Scorings***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 15453 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

---

***Finds - None recorded***

---

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

---

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

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**HER Number** 25405

**Site Name** Salwey Farm

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<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
25405	Salwey Farm	Monument

Salwey Farm, a farmstead first identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project, 2008 – 2010, (ESA6427), largely from the digital version of the c.1900 OS large scale mapping.

---

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD (Early 18th century to Unknown - 1700 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Row Plan, ie attached farm buildings set in a row. Additional Plan Details: Loose Courtyard with farm buildings on three sides of the yard.. Date Evidence from Farmhouse: 18th Century. Date Evidence from Working Building(s): None. Position of Farmhouse: Farmhouse set away from yard. Farmstead Location: Hamlet. Survival: Partial Loss - less than 50% change. Confidence: Medium.

Other Notes: Large modern sheds on the site of the historic farmstead are either obscuring the historic buildings or may have destroyed them. Dated by listed public house with service and stable range attached (PRN 11343) New farmhouse to S. Original farmhouse may have been the Salwey Arms <1>

**Sources**

(01) Geospatial data: Historic Farmstead Characterisation Dataset by Baxter Charlotte (2010). Location: Digital

---

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5195 6845 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

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**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 25405 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

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**Finds - None recorded**

---

**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA6427 2008/2010 Historic farmsteads characterisation project by Shropshire Council, HET (Event - Survey)

---

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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HER Number 25406

Site Name Wooferton House

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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
25406	Wooferton House	Monument

Wooferton House, a farmstead first identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project, 2008 – 2010, (ESA6427), largely from the digital version of the c.1900 OS large scale mapping.

---

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD (Early 19th century to Unknown - 1800 AD?)  
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Full Regular Courtyard. Additional Plan Details: Additional detached elements to main plan. Date Evidence from Farmhouse: 19th Century. Date Evidence from Working Building(s): None.  
Position of Farmhouse: Farmhouse set away from yard. Farmstead Location: Hamlet. Survival: Significant Loss - more than 50% alteration. Confidence: High.  
Other Notes: Some Evidence for Conversion. Two opposing L ranges. Farm building converted to dwelling. No longer in agricultural use. <1>

**Sources**

(01) Geospatial data: Historic Farmstead Characterisation Dataset by Baxter Charlotte (2010). Location: Digital

---

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5191 6864 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

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**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

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**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 25406 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

---

**Finds - None recorded**

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**Associated Events/Activities**

ESA6427 2008/2010 Historic farmsteads characterisation project by Shropshire Council, HET (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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HER Number 25407

Site Name Wooferton Court

---

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
25407	Wooferton Court	Monument

Wooferton Court, a farmstead first identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project, 2008 – 2010, (ESA6427), largely from the digital version of the c.1900 OS large scale mapping.

---

### **Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD (Medieval to Unknown - 1066 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

---

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Regular Courtyard with multiple yards. Additional Plan Details: Covered Yard. Date Evidence from Farmhouse: Medieval. Date Evidence from Working Building(s): 18th Century. Position of Farmhouse: Farmhouse set away from yard. Farmstead Location: Hamlet. Survival: Significant Loss - more than 50% alteration. Confidence: High. Other Notes: Large modern sheds on the site of the historic farmstead are either obscuring the historic buildings or may have destroyed them. Very large farm. Dated by listed barn, but possibly reused (PRN 17368). Listed farmhouse (PRN 11344) and farm buildings (PRN 17369 & 17370) C18-C20. Two? Gin Houses. <1>

#### **Sources**

(01) Geospatial data: Historic Farmstead Characterisation Dataset by Baxter Charlotte (2010). Location: Digital

---

#### **Location**

##### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 5206 6862 (10m by 10m) SO56NW

##### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire  
Point

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**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

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#### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 25407 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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#### **Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

---

**Finds - None recorded**

---

#### **Associated Events/Activities**

ESA6427 2008/2010 Historic farmsteads characterisation project by Shropshire Council, HET (Event - Survey)

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**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

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**HER Number** 32871

**Site Name** Woofferton Junction Railway Station (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)

<b>HER Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
32871	Woofferton Junction Railway Station (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)	Monument

A railway station opened in 1861 and closed in 1961.

---

### **Monument Types and Dates**

RAILWAY STATION (20th century (inter-war) to 20th century (post-war) - 1930 AD to 1963 AD)

HOUSE (20th century (post-war) to 21st century - 1970 AD? to 2099 AD)

Evidence                      STRUCTURE

---

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

Woofferton Junction station opened on 1/8/1861 and closed 31/7/1961. Two platformed station opened as the junction station for the new Tenbury Railway. Just N of overbridge. Main buildings in rather plain brick on E side, with a waiting room on the W. Small goods yard. <1>

Shown on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map, including platforms, weighing machine, signal point, signal box, sidings, mile post and possible footpath. <2>

Main station building and track survive (building converted to residential usage). <3>

Photographs taken 26th June 2017. By this time the station had been demolished with the station building becoming residential. Many of the buildings in the station yard had become commercial premises. <4>

#### **Sources**

- (01) Article in serial: A gazetteer of passenger railway stations in Shropshire (Trans Shropshire Archaeol Hist Soc) by Morriss Richard K (1985), No 155. Location: SMR Library
- (02) Map: OS County Series 1:2500 maps (2nd edition) - digital dataset (OS County Series) by Ordnance Survey (c1899-1903). Location: Corporate GIS
- (03) Vertical aerial photograph: Get Mapping Digital Aerial Photographic 25cm Resolution Data Set for Shropshire (Current) (Colour) by Getmapping plc (2012). Location: Corporate GIS
- (04) SMR comment: Comments by J B Haynes, HER Compiler by Haynes J B (2014 onwards), 13/07/2017. Location: HER database

---

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

Centred SO 51433 68367 (197m by 268m)                      SO56NW

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish                      Richard's Castle, South Shropshire, Shropshire

Area

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

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### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

#### **Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 32871    Active

#### **Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

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### **Land Use**

#### **Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

#### **Other Land Classes - None recorded**

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### **Related Monuments**

<b>HER Number</b>	32871	<b>Site Name</b>	Woofferton Junction Railway Station (Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway)
05093	Tenbury Railway		Functional Association (P/C)
05407	Shrewsbury & Hereford Railway		Functional Association (P/C)

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***Finds - None recorded***

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***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

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***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

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# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Appendix II**

### **Written Scheme of Investigations**

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

**FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL**

**DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT**

**AND WATCHING BRIEF**

**AT WOOLFERTON COURT,**

**WOOLFERTON, SHROPSHIRE, SY84AL**

**Prepared for:**  
**McCartneys LLP**

**Project No: 2547**

**11 August 2017**



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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<i>Summary</i> .....	3
1. Introduction and planning background.....	3
2. Site Description .....	5
3. Site Specific Objectives .....	6
4. The proposed archaeological work.....	7
5. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1) .....	7
6. The Site Visit (Stage 2) .....	8
7. The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3) .....	9
8. The Watching Brief (Stage 4) .....	9
9. Post-fieldwork programme and the production of an illustrated Watching Brief report (Stage 5) .....	13
10. Deposition of the project archive (Stage 6) .....	14
11. Staff.....	15
Additional Considerations.....	15
12. Health and Safety.....	15
13. Insurance .....	15
14. Quality Control .....	15
15. Arbitration .....	16
16. References.....	16

Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Detailed plan of the site, showing assessment area



## *Summary*

*This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the proposal for an archaeological Desk-based Heritage Impact Assessment and a Watching Brief associated with a proposal for the construction of a new storage building at Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire, SY8 4AL. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for McCartneys LLP.*

*The Desk Based Heritage Impact Assessment is required to assess the impact of the proposed storage building on the setting of extant historic buildings, including Woofferton Court Farm and various associated ancillary farm buildings, all of which are grade II listed.*

*The Watching Brief is required because there is potential for the survival of below-ground remains related to farm buildings that previously stood on the site, and the Roman Road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook (PRN 02613), the postulated line of which lies nearby.*

*All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (Revised 2014).*

## **1. Introduction and planning background**

This WSI details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Heritage Impact Assessment and a Watching Brief to be undertaken in association with proposed construction of a new storage building at Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire, SY8 4AL (Planning Application: 17/02907/FUL). The Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken prior to development, while the Watching Brief will be undertaken during groundworks.

The proposed development site (**Figure 1**) is adjacent to Woofferton Court farmstead and includes a Grade II listed mid/ late 15th century barn (National Ref. 1383792) and a number of later 18th century Grade II listed farm buildings (National Ref. 1383793, 1383794, 1383791). The proposal affects the setting of a number of these buildings (designated and non-designated), including Woofferton Court Farm, which is grade II listed. There are also various associated ancillary farm buildings that are individually grade II listed, including a cart-shed, the nearest to the site. Other buildings include Woofferton House (non-designated) to the west, Horse Engine House (non-designated) and the Salwey Arms PH to the south.

In considering the proposal, Shropshire Council Historic Environment, Conservation (SCC) considered the following local and national policies and guidance:

- Policy CS6 'Sustainable Design and Development Principles' of the Shropshire Core Strategy
- Policy CS17 'Environmental Networks' of the Shropshire Core Strategy
- Policy MD13 of SAMDev
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published March 2012
- Sections 66 and 72 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

The proposed new storage building will be constructed alongside an existing range of modern agricultural units. None-the-less, SCC have determined that the erection of the structure may impact on the setting of the historic agricultural buildings.

In addition, in examining evidence recorded in the Shropshire Historic Environment Record and historic editions of OS maps, Shropshire Council Historic Environment Archaeology (SCA) have identified that former farm buildings, now demolished, previously stood on part of the development site and may survive below ground. The development site also lies adjacent to the line of a possible Roman Road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook (PRN 02613).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

SCC have recommended that a Heritage Impact Assessment is undertaken because, as it stands, the proposal is not in accordance with paragraph 128 of the NPPF and policy MD13 of SAMDev.

SCA have determined that the site has some archaeological potential and that any surviving below ground archaeological remains are likely to be affected by ground works associated with the new development.

In view of this, and in relation to Paragraph 141 of the NPPF and Policy MD13 of the SAMDev component of the Shropshire Local Plan, SCA have advised that a programme of archaeological work be made a condition of any planning permission for the proposed development. This will comprise a watching brief during any ground works associated with the proposed development.

#### Suggested Condition:

No development approved by this permission shall commence until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation

of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI). This written scheme shall be approved in writing by the Planning Authority prior to the commencement of works.

Reason: The site is known to hold archaeological interest.

This WSI has been prepared by Mark Houlston, Managing Director, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of McCartneys LLP.

The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with the Shropshire County Council Historic Environment Team (SC-HET). The Historic Environment Team has recommended that an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and a Site Visit of the proposed development site are undertaken prior to the development to assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource, and that an archaeological Watching Brief is undertaken during all development-period groundworks that have a potential to expose or cut into buried archaeological deposits.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA 2014) and the Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (CIfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA.

## **2. Site Description**

The proposed development site is located adjacent to the eastern side of the A49 Ludlow-Leominster road (north-south), close to its junction with the A456 road that runs eastwards and the B4362, westwards. It was formerly the site of Woofferton railway station (on the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway) and Woofferton Junction which served the now closed Tenbury & Bewdley Railway.

The site lies within the boundary of Woofferton Court Farm. The Farmhouse itself is grade II listed, as are other ancillary farm buildings including a cart-shed. Other significant buildings located in the area include Woofferton House, which is located on the other side of the road to the northwest, Horse Engine House and the Salwey Arms PH to the south, all of which are non-designated heritage assets.

Woofferton Court Farm was first identified and classified by the Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project, 2008 – 2010, (ESA6427), largely from the digital version of the c.1900 OS large scale mapping. It comprises a Regular Courtyard with multiple yards. This study noted that large modern sheds on the site of the historic

farmstead either obscure the historic buildings or may have destroyed them. Examination of the first edition OS map has identified that former farm buildings, now demolished, previously stood on part of the development site and may survive below ground.

The settlement at Woofferton forms part of the civil parish of Richard's Castle although its developmental history is uncertain. It is not mentioned in the Domesday book. The larger Herefordshire village of Brimfield is just over the border to the south.

The development site lies adjacent to the line of a possible Roman Road from Ashton (Herefordshire) to Marshbrook (PRN 02613). However, there is uncertainty about the line of the road in the Woofferton area. The issue was considered in the first phase of the evaluation undertaken in late 1993 of the preferred route of the A49 Woofferton by-pass (Hannaford, H.R. 1994, *A49 Woofferton by-pass (preferred route): an archaeological evaluation*, SCCAS Rep. 42.) A straight linear feature on the supposed line of the Roman Road (PRN 3431) identified during the construction of the Ludlow Bypass (c 1978) was not found during the 1993 evaluation, or by an associated geophysical survey, although field walking at this time identified a low bank c 100m in length on the postulated alignment of the road, which may be part of a short stretch of a surviving agger. A corresponding feature was identified in the easternmost of two trial trenches excavated in 1994 (Hannaford H.R. 1994, *A49 Woofferton Bypass (preferred route) - Interim report on the trial excavation of Site A (PRN 3431)*, SCCAS Rep. 42a), however no sign of a road, Roman or otherwise, or a roadside drainage ditch were revealed.

The underlying solid geology of the area is comprised of lower devonian rocks (undifferentiated) - mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (BGS, 2016).

The surface geology in the assessment area are comprised of alluvium deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel, which have built up along the base of the teme valley, with ashford sand and gravel deposits located to the southwest.

### **3. Site Specific Objectives**

#### ***Desk-based Assessment***

The primary objective will be to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or

absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

### ***Watching Brief***

The primary objective of the watching brief will be to safeguard the potential archaeological resource through observation and recording during the course of the intrusive ground works associated with the extension building.

A written report will be compiled following the fieldwork and an archive of all collected data will be produced and deposited with an appropriate receiving institution.

## **4. The proposed archaeological work**

- Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)
- A site visit (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)
- Watching Brief (Stage 4)
- Post-fieldwork programme and the production of an illustrated Watching Brief report (Stage 5)
- Archiving (Stage 6)

## **5. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)**

The assessment will consider the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at Shropshire Archives, Shrewsbury, including listed building records, within a 1km radius

of the assessment area boundary.

2. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
3. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP).
4. All sources indexed in the County Archive
5. Heritage Gateway sources
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans
7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
8. Place name evidence
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery
10. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

## **6. The Site Visit (Stage 2)**

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 14 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.



Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

## **7. The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)**

A report will be produced which synthesises the results of stages 1 and 2 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.

The results will be presented in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The regional HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the HER. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the design brief
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites and finds with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Copies of the report will be sent to: Matthew Norton (Sirius Group), Hugh Hanaford (Historic Environment Officer - SCA), and for inclusion in the regional HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Any further stages of archaeological work, after the submission of the report for stages one and two outlined above, will require a further AW specification to be drawn up.

## **8. The Watching Brief (Stage 4)**

### **8.1. Scope of development**

An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken during all intrusive ground works. Figure 1 shows the location of the development site. The watching brief will monitor the following excavation activities:

- New excavation

- Foundation excavation
- Drainage and other services
- Landscaping
- Access
- All other ground works

## **8.2. Watching Brief Methodology and contingency**

All intrusive groundworks will be subject to an archaeological watching brief conducted to meet the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (revised 2014).

The site archaeologist undertaking the watching brief will be afforded the required access by the main contractor in order to observe and where necessary to record any archaeological remains revealed. Groundwork will not be undertaken without the presence of the site archaeologist. The site archaeologist will record finds and less significant archaeological deposits and features without significant delay to the work program.

Where significant or complex archaeological deposits or features are encountered there will be a requirement for those areas to be fenced off and highlighted to all contractors employed on the site. Machines or contractors shall not enter this area until archaeological recording has been completed. If significant archaeological features are revealed during the work a meeting between the client, their agent, main contractor, SCA and Archaeology Wales will be called at the earliest convenience.

To comply with professional guidelines, a contingency for additional uninterrupted access to each such area and for a suitably sized team of archaeologists to be employed should be provided. Contingency costs will be agreed in advance before any extension to the programme commences and will follow a site meeting between Archaeology Wales, the client (or their agent) and SCA.

## **8.3. Recording**

Archaeological recording will be undertaken to best current professional practice. Archaeological deposits, features and structures will be recorded by means of a continuous context numbering system. Where necessary site drawings will be made at a suitable scale usually 1:20 in plan, and 1:10 in section. All significant contexts will be photographed in digital at a minimum of 12mp.

#### 8.4. Finds

The professional standards set in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological (2014)* will form the basis of finds collection, processing and recording.

All manner of finds regardless of category and date will be retained.

Finds recovered that are regarded as Treasure under *The Treasure Act 1996* will be reported to HM Coroner for the local area.

#### 8.5. Environmental sampling strategy

Deposits with a significant potential for the preservation of palaeoenvironmental material will be sampled, by means of the most appropriate method (bulk, column etc). Where sampling will provide a significant contribution to the understanding of the site AW will draw up a site-specific sampling strategy alongside a specialist environmental archaeologist. All environmental sampling and recording will follow English Heritage's *Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology (2002)*.

#### 8.6. Human remains

In the event that human remains are encountered, their nature and extent will be established and the coroner informed. All human remains will be left *in situ* and protected during backfilling. Where preservation *in situ* is not possible the human remains will be fully recorded and removed under conditions that comply with all current legislation and include acquisition of licenses and provision for reburial following all analytical work. Human remains will be excavated in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains: Technical Paper Number 13 (1993)*.

A meeting with SCA, the client (or their agent) and AW will be called if the human remains uncovered are of such complexity or significance that the contingency arrangement would not be of sufficient scope.

#### 8.7. Specialist advisers

In the event of certain finds, features or sites being discovered, AW will seek specialist opinion and advice. A list of specialists is given in the table below although this list is not exhaustive.

Artefact type	Specialist
---------------	------------

Flint	Kate Pitt (Archaeology Wales)
Animal bone	Richard Madgwick (Cardiff University)
CBM, heat affected clay, Daub etc.	Rachael Hall (APS)
Clay pipe	Hilary Major (Freelance)
Glass	Rowena Hart (Archaeology Wales)
Cremated and non-cremated human bone	Malin Holst (University of York)/Richard Madgwick (Cardiff University)
Metalwork	Kevin Leahy (University of Leicester)/ Quita Mold (Freelance)
Metal work and metallurgical residues	Dr Tim Young (GeoArch)
Neo/BA pottery	Dr Alex Gibson (Bradford University)
IA/Roman pottery	Jane Timby (Freelance)
Roman Pottery	Rowena Hart (Archaeology Wales)/ Peter Webster (Freelance)
Post Roman pottery	Stephen Clarke (Monmouthshire Archaeology)
Charcoal (wood ID)	John Carrot (Freelance)
Waterlogged wood	Nigel Nayling (University of Wales – Lampeter)
Molluscs and pollen	Dr James Rackham
Charred and waterlogged plant remains	Wendy Carruthers (Freelance)

### 8.7.1. Specialist reports

Specialist finds and palaeoenvironmental reports will be written by AW specialists, or sub-contracted to external specialists when required.

### 8.8. Monitoring

AW will make its fieldwork available for monitoring by the client (and their appointed agents) and the Local Planning Authority. In both instances advance notice should be given. All site attendants should follow Health and Safety requirements. If site visit reports are made AW would be grateful to receive copies.

## **9. Post-fieldwork programme and the production of an illustrated Watching Brief report (Stage 5)**

### **9.1. Archive assessment**

#### **9.1.1. Site archive**

An archive of archaeological site records will be prepared in accordance with *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991) Appendix 3.

The site archive (including artefacts and samples) will be deposited with an appropriate receiving organisation, in compliance with the ICON and CifA Guidelines (*Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (2007)). The legal landowners consent will be gained for deposition of finds. Copies of the report and archive index will be deposited with the Regional HER and OASIS.

In addition, an archive of records made during the post-fieldwork phase will be prepared to the specifications in *Management of Archaeological Projects*, (English Heritage, 1991) Appendix 6.

#### **9.1.2. Analysis**

Following a rapid review of the potential of the site archive, a programme of analysis and reporting will be undertaken. This will result in the following inclusions in the final report:

- Non-technical summary
- Location plan showing the area/s covered by the watching brief, all artefacts, structures and features found
- Plan and section drawings (if features are encountered) with ground level, ordnance datum and vertical and horizontal scales.
- Written description and interpretation of all deposits identified, including their character, function, potential dating and relationship to adjacent features. Specialist descriptions and illustrations of all artefacts and soil samples will be included as appropriate.
- An indication of the potential of archaeological deposits which have not been disturbed by the development
- A discussion of the local, regional and national context of the remains by means of reviewing published reports, unpublished reports, historical maps, documents from local archives and the regional HER as appropriate.

- A detailed archive list at the rear listing all contexts recorded, all samples finds and find types, drawings and photographs taken. This will include a statement of the intent to deposit, and location of deposition, of the archive.

## **9.2. Reports and archive deposition**

### **9.2.1. Report to client**

A report, comprising a synthesis of data gathered, will be submitted upon completion of the watching brief, together with inclusion of supporting evidence in appendices as appropriate, together with photographs and illustrations.

### **9.2.2. Additional reports**

After an appropriate period has elapsed, copies of the report will be deposited with the regional HER.

### **9.2.3. Summary reports for publication**

Short archaeological reports will be submitted for publication in relevant journals; as a minimum, a report will be submitted to the annual publication of the regional CBA group or equivalent journal.

### **9.2.4. Notification of important remains**

Where it is considered that remains have been revealed that may satisfy the criteria for statutory protection, AW will submit preliminary notification of the remains to Historic England.

## **10. Deposition of the project archive (Stage 6)**

### **10.1. Archive deposition**

The research archive will, whenever appropriate, be deposited with a suitable receiving institution, usually the relevant Local Authority museums service. The site archive will be deposited with an appropriate institution. A digital copy of the archive will be deposited Shropshire HER and the national OASIS scheme.

### **10.2. Finds deposition**

The finds, including artefacts and ecofacts, excepting those which may be subject to the Treasure Act, will be deposited with the same institution, subject to the agreement of the legal land owners.

A copy of the archive index will be deposited with Shropshire Archives.



## **11. Staff**

The project will be managed by Mark Houliston MCIFA (AW Managing Director) and the fieldwork and report undertaken by Dan Moore (Archaeology Wales).

## **Additional Considerations**

### **12. Health and Safety**

#### **12.1. Risk assessment**

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations* 1992. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

#### **12.2. Other guidelines**

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002)*.

### **13. Insurance**

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

### **14. Quality Control**

#### **14.1. Professional standards**

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological desk based assessments* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

## **14.2. Project tracking**

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

## **15. Arbitration**

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

## **16. References**

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*.

Historic England, 2006. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide* (re issue 2015).

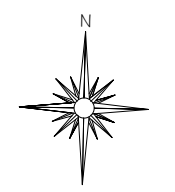
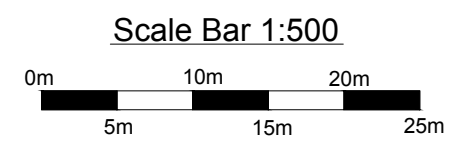
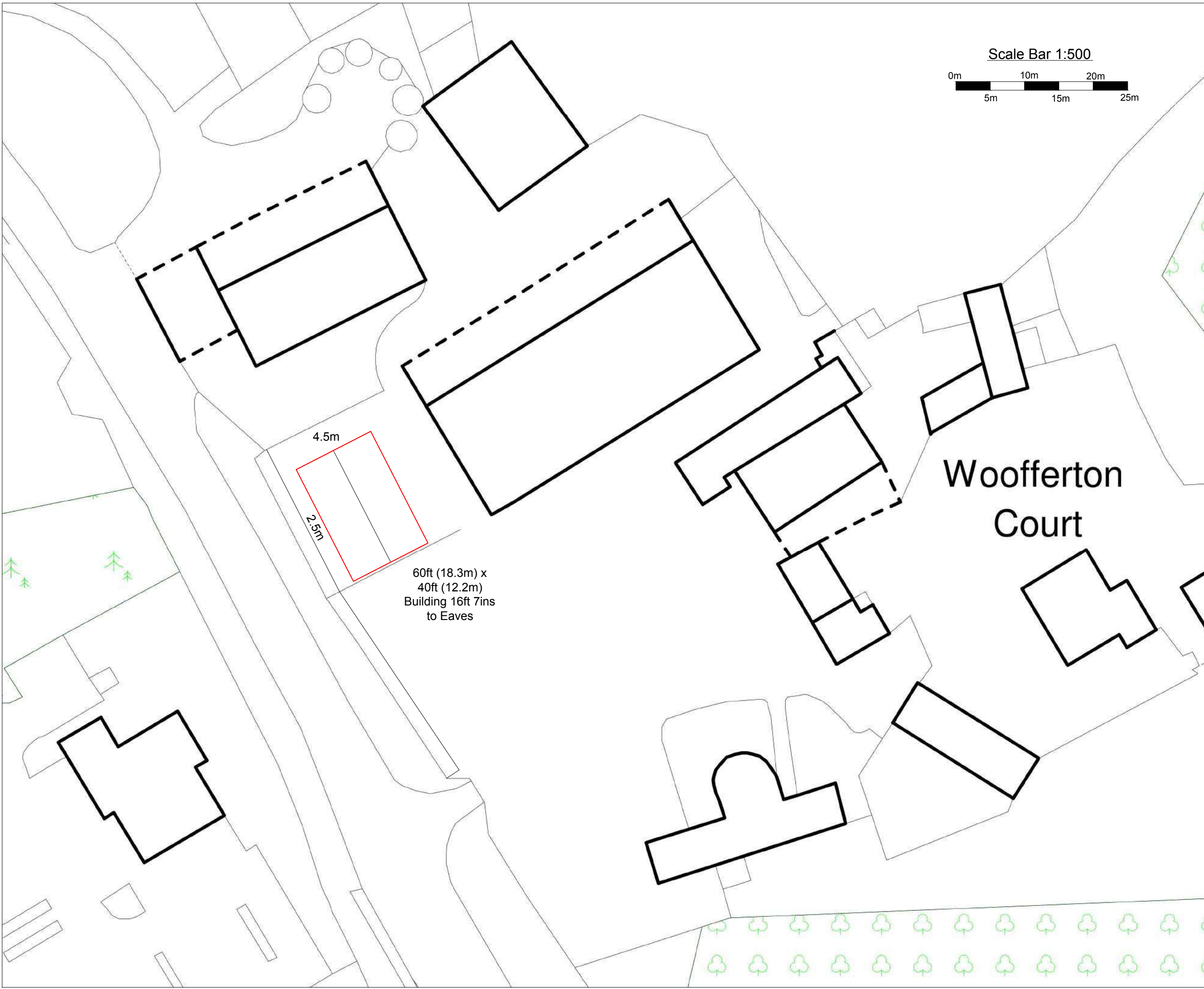
[www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html) - Accessed 01/02/2017

[www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/](http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/) - Accessed 01/02/2017

[www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results\\_Application.aspx?resourceID=1006](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Application.aspx?resourceID=1006) – Accessed 01/02/2017

Proposed Agricultural Building at Woofferton Court Farm, Woofferton, SY8 4AL





**GENERAL NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS**

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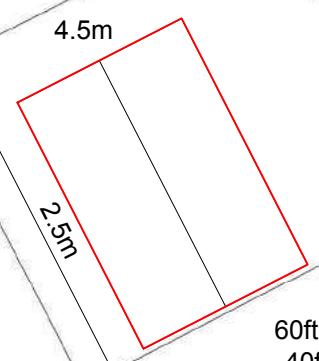
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PROMAP  
 LICENCE No: 10020449

# Woofferton Court



60ft (18.3m) x  
 40ft (12.2m)  
 Building 16ft 7ins  
 to Eaves



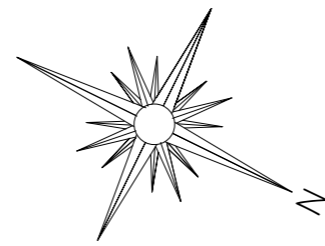
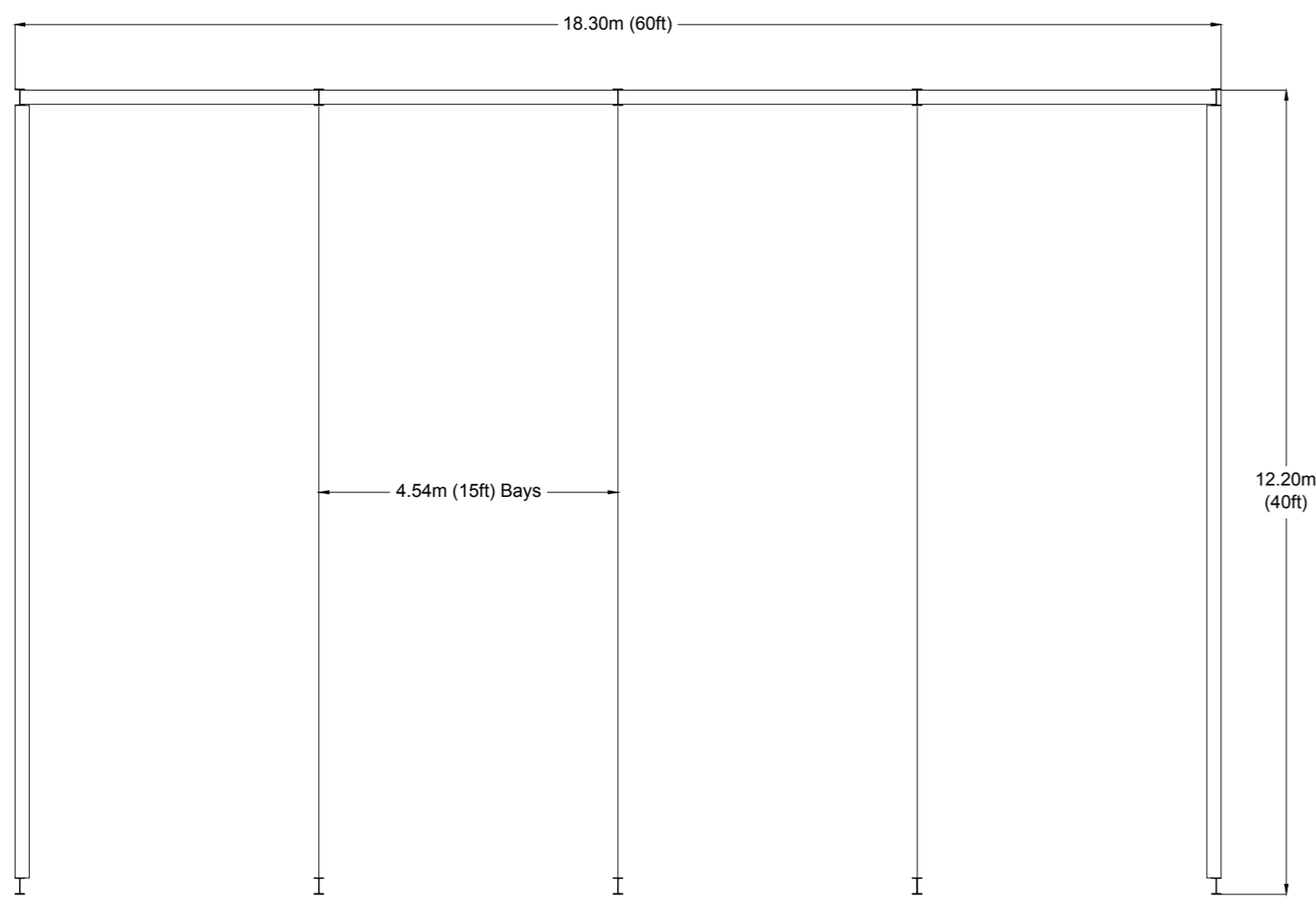
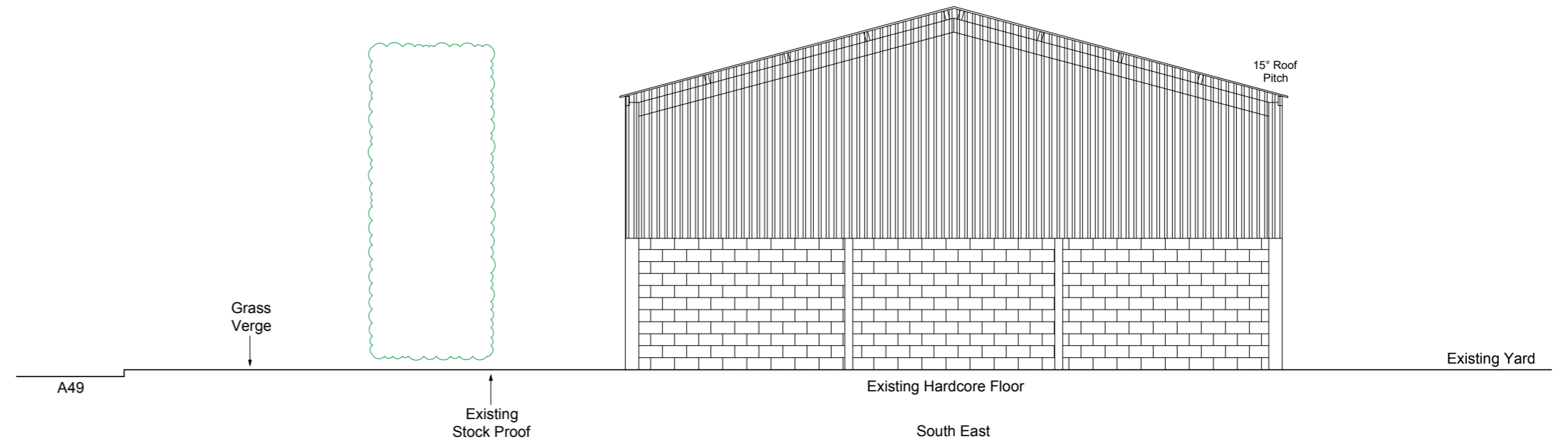
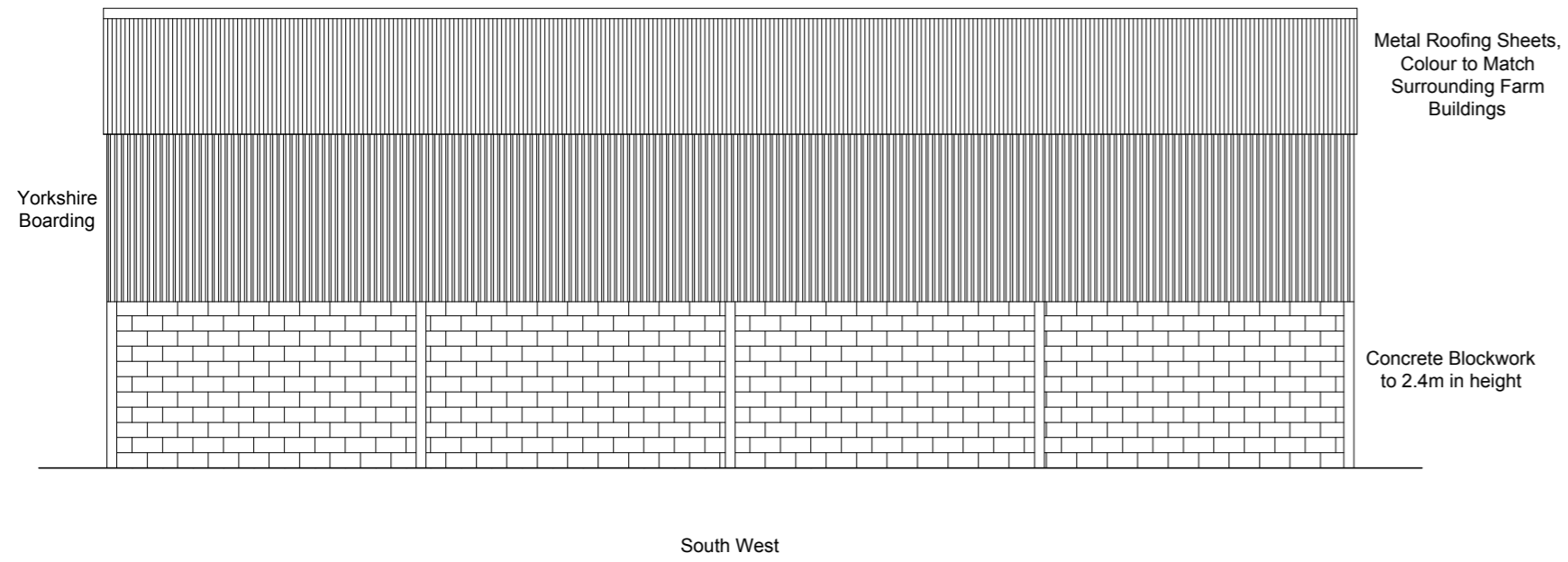
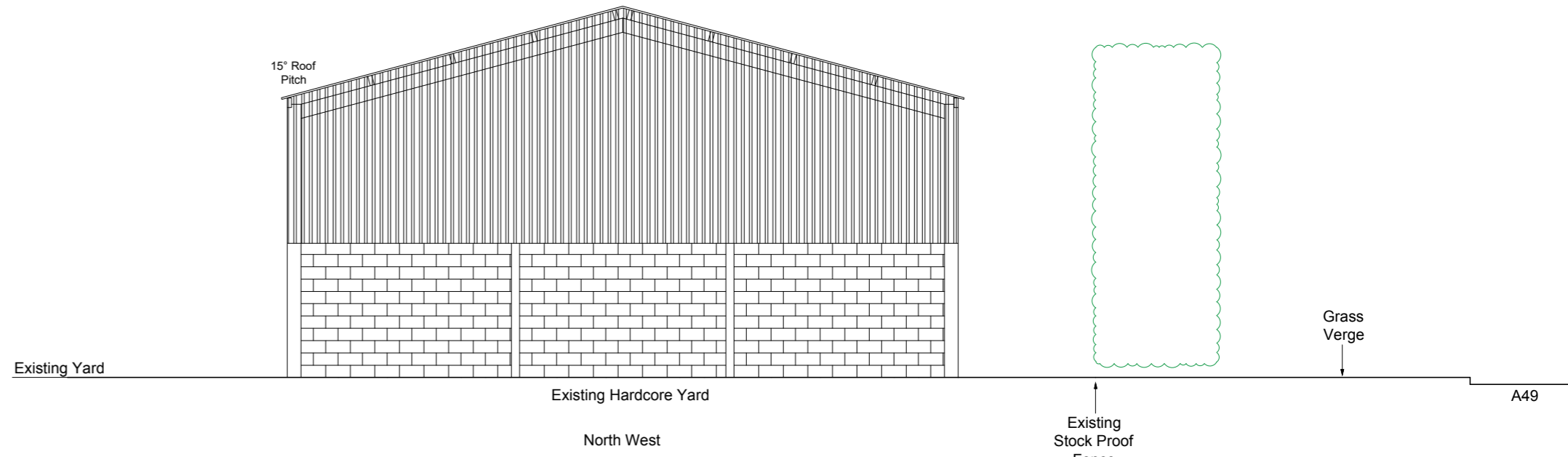
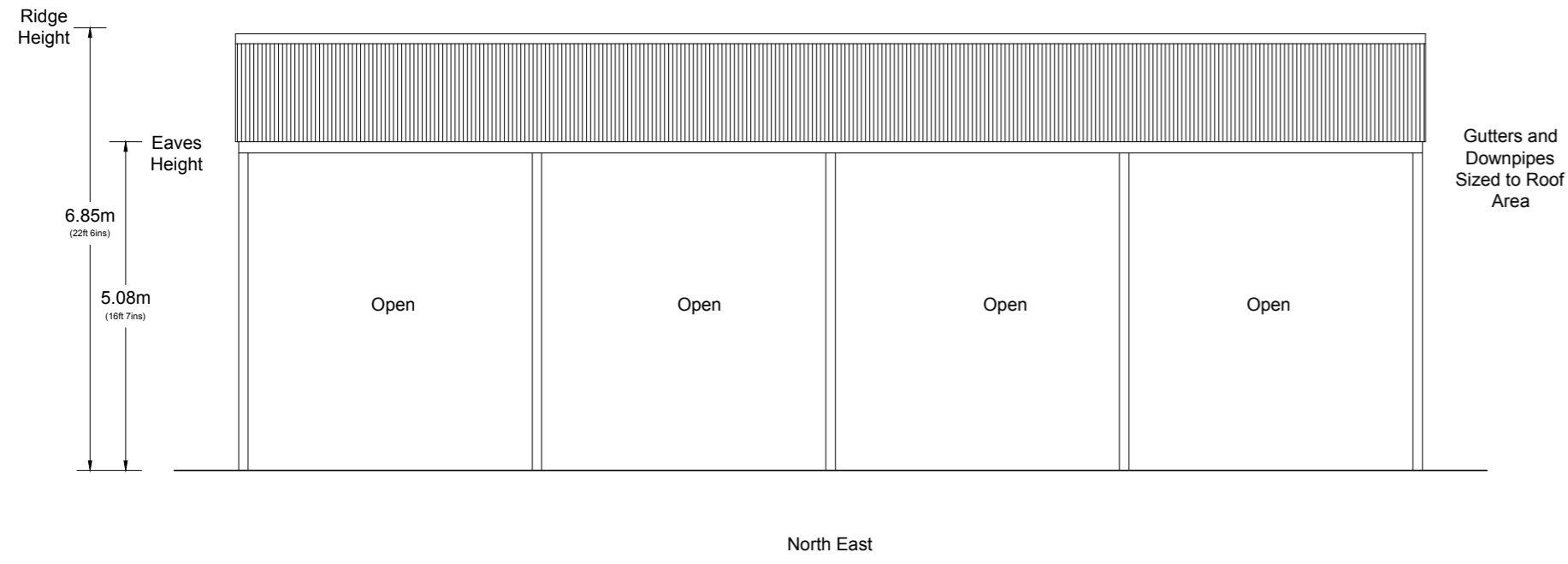
THE OX PASTURE  
 OVERTON ROAD  
 LUDLOW  
 SHROPSHIRE, SY8 4AA

**JOB:**  
 Agricultural Building at  
 Woofferton Court Farm  
 Woofferton, SY8 4AL

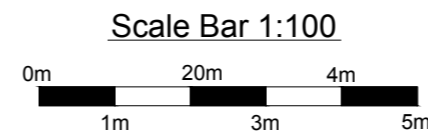
**CLIENT:**  
 Mr D Ayres

**TITLE:**  
 Proposed Block Plan

<b>REVISIONS:</b>	<b>DATE:</b>
<b>SCALES:</b> 1:100	<b>DATE:</b> 01/06/2017
<b>DRAWN BY:</b> MN	<b>ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE:</b> A3
<b>DRAWING NUMBER:</b> SU 241	02



Steelwork to be sized in Accordance with Structural Engineers Requirements



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THE OX PASTURE  
OVERTON ROAD  
LUDLOW  
SHROPSHIRE, SY8 4AA

JOB: Agricultural Building at  
Woofferton Court Farm  
Woofferton, SY8 4AL

CLIENT: Mr D Ayres

TITLE: Proposed Plan and Elevations

REVISIONS: A - Bay Sizes Reduced to 15ft	DATE: 12/06/2017
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SCALES: 1:100	DATE: 01/06/2017
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# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Appendix III**

### **Archive Cover Sheet**

## ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

### Woofferton Court, Woofferton, Shropshire.

Site Name:	Woofferton Court, Woofferton.
Site Code:	WCW/17/DBA
PRN:	-
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	-
NGR:	SO 51976862
Site Type:	Agricultural Site / Farm
Project Type:	Heritage Impact Assessment
Project Manager:	Aurea Izquierdo Zamora
Project Dates:	September 2017
Categories Present:	Report, photographs, maps
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	SCC-HET
Number of Finds Boxes:	NA
Location of Finds:	NA
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None



# *Archaeology Wales*

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Company Registered No. 7440770 (England & Wales)

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9 High Street, Newtown, Powys, SY16 2NY

