

# High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe)

## Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Technical appendices  
CA3: Stone and Swynnerton  
Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-003)



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## Department for Transport

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

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage Appendices for the Stone and Swynnerton community area (CA3) comprise:

- a baseline report (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-003);
- a Gazetteer of heritage assets (this Appendix);
- an impact assessment table (Volume 5: Appendix CH-003-003);
- survey reports, incorporating geophysical survey and remote sensing studies, which are available in the Background Information and Data document<sup>1</sup>.

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

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

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

## 1.2 Scope and coverage

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

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

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

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<sup>1</sup> HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Background Information and Data, Cultural heritage survey reports*, BID-CH-004-003, [www.gov.uk/hs2](http://www.gov.uk/hs2)

## 2 Information supplied

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

- unique identifier: e.g. ABC-001;
- asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
  - archaeology;
  - built heritage;
  - historic landscape; and
  - settlement;
- name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
- description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-003 Cultural heritage baseline report;
- designation: if applicable, key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance/value: score based on the Environmental Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report<sup>2</sup> classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant; an 'unknown' category has been introduced in respect of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and aerial photographic investigation (API) features, in instances where there is presently insufficient evidence to determine significance;
- national heritage list (NHL) reference: NHL reference for designated assets, where relevant; and
- Historic Environment Record (HER) reference: HER reference, where relevant.

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<sup>2</sup> The Scope and Methodology Report and its addendum are set out in Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-001 and CT-001-002

### 3 Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for the Stone and Swynnerton area

| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name                                  | Description  | Period        | Designation                        | Grade        | Significance (value) | NHL reference   | HER reference |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| STS001            | Archaeology    | Undated enclosure at Peasley Bank     | Possible enclosure defined most clearly to the south-east by a slight raised bank, which encompasses an area of approximately 0.6ha. Late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps show a small pond and two earthworks (possibly the result of quarrying) within the interior of the putative enclosure, although no trace of features is evident within the LiDAR data. (BID-CH-004-003-LiDAR feature 2172).   | Unknown       | Non-designated                     | N/A          | Low                  | N/A   | N/A           |
| STS002            | Settlement     | Aston by Stone                        | Settlement containing eight listed buildings: Willow Cottage Farmhouse and Yew Tree Cottage, both of 17 <sup>th</sup> century origin with later additions; 18 <sup>th</sup> century gate piers flanking the entrance drive to Aston Hall; the Simeon family mausoleum of 18 <sup>th</sup> century date within the grounds of Aston Hall; Church of St Saviour and Parker Jervis Mausoleum within the associated churchyard; Aston Hall, now a convalescent home, designed as a house in 1855 incorporating earlier wing from a convent established on the site earlier in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and, within the grounds of the hall, the Roman Catholic Church of Holy Michael Archangel of approximately 1882 incorporating earlier material. Aston Hall, its grounds and the buildings within them form the hub of the settlement, which is generally inwardly focused and severed from its wider landscape by the Trent and Mersey Canal and the A34 Stone Road/The Fillybrooks. | Post-medieval | Listed building                    | 8 x II       | Moderate             | 1374215,<br>1189897,<br>1271503,<br>1039009,<br>1294067,<br>1039010,<br>1432002,<br>1432004 | N/A           |
| STS003            | Built heritage | Trent and Mersey Canal in Stone south | Listed buildings within Swynnerton conservation area dating from the late 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries including a milepost and a bridge along the Trent and Mersey Canal south of Stone. Also, a farmhouse built as part of a brass foundry served by the canal. The significance of the asset lies in its historic and evidential value as a piece of 18 <sup>th</sup> century infrastructure, from its setting, which is defined by the group value of the buildings and features within it, and from its relationship to the natural topography through which it was constructed.   | Post-medieval | Conservation area, listed building | CA<br>3 x II | Moderate             | 1196744,<br>1291498,<br>1240240   | DST5720       |



| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name  | Description  | Period         | Designation    | Grade | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference |
|-------------------|----------------|---|--|----------------|----------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| STS004            | Archaeology    | Pire Hill                                       | Place name, possibly denoting a look-out hill or a hill used as the site of a beacon or other activity involving fire. Pire Hill is the meeting place of one of the Staffordshire hundreds.  | Early medieval | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST3623       |
| STS005            | Built heritage | North Pirehill Farm                             | An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with a detached farmhouse and additional outbuildings. Documentary evidence suggests that the farm may have been established here by the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century. The original farm buildings are still present, although the layout of the farm has been much altered with the addition of a series of modern large-scale agricultural buildings. The asset derives significance not just from the architectural and historical value of the buildings but also from its setting, which is defined by the working farm complex, including large modern agricultural buildings, and the immediate rural landscape.   | Post-medieval  | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST17287      |
| STS006            | Built heritage | Walton House Farm, Stone                        | An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with a detached farmhouse. The farmstead appears to have been established in the mid to late 19 <sup>th</sup> century as it does not appear to be shown on a map of 1836, but is shown on the 1 <sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The original farm buildings still appear to be present although the overall plan of the farmstead has been altered with additional modern large-scale agricultural buildings to the north-west. The asset derives significance not just from the architectural and historical value of the buildings but also from its setting, which is defined by the working farm complex, including large modern agricultural buildings, and the immediate rural landscape. | Post-medieval  | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST17286      |
| STS007            | Built heritage | Outfarm, north-east of Walton Heath Farm, Stone | An isolated out farm, comprising a single building with a small yard, located to the north-east of Walton Heath Farm. The out farm is not shown on the 1 <sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but is depicted on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition. The building is still present, although it acts as an outbuilding of a modern house. The asset derives significance not just from the architectural and historical value of the buildings but also from its setting, which is defined by the working farm complex, including large modern agricultural buildings, and the immediate rural landscape.   | Post-medieval  | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST17284      |

| Unique identifier | Asset type      | Name  | Description   | Period                  | Designation     | Grade             | Significance (value) | NHL reference                   | HER reference   |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| STS008            | Archaeology     | Peat extraction site, Walton Heath                        | The field name 'Black Pits' is recorded on the 1844 tithe map and the confirmed presence of a large deposit of peaty soil suggests the field may have been the site of peat extraction.   | Undated, post-medieval? | Non-designated  | N/A               | Low                  | N/A                             | MST4255         |
| STS009            | Archaeology     | Site of farmstead, north-east of Walton Heath Farm, Stone | An isolated farmstead with a dispersed cluster plan. It appears to have been constructed by the 1830s, and its plan form is identifiable on the 1 <sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. The farm is no longer extant.  | Post-medieval           | Non-designated  | N/A               | Low                  | N/A                             | MST17283        |
| STS010            | Number not used | Number not used   | Number not used.  | Number not used         | Number not used | Number not used   | Number not used      | Number not used                 | Number not used |
| STS011            | Built heritage  | Milepost, Walton Heath, Stone                             | A late 19 <sup>th</sup> century cast iron milepost with a triangular section at Walton Heath.   | Post-medieval           | Non-designated  | N/A               | Low                  | N/A                             | MST12570        |
| STS012            | Settlement      | Walton  | Group of three listed buildings in the historic settlement of Walton comprising Walton House and attached walls probably of 16 <sup>th</sup> century date with later cladding and additions; Walton bridge over the River Trent, possibly of medieval origin with post-medieval additions; and Walton terrace, a group of three houses built in approximately 1800.   | Post-medieval           | Listed building | 1 x II*<br>2 x II | High                 | 1219285,<br>1196712,<br>1196752 | N/A             |
| STS013            | Archaeology     | Field systems west of Walton and Darlaston                | Extensive medieval/post-medieval agricultural landscape noted in aerial photographs, surviving in places as earthworks in 2003. Includes boundaries small enclosures and fields. (BID-CH-004-003-Aerial photograph feature 134).  | Medieval/post-medieval  | Non-designated  | N/A               | Low                  | N/A                             | N/A             |
| STS014            | Built heritage  | Clement House/ Walton Heath Farm, Stone                   | An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with additional detached outbuildings and a farmhouse. The farm appears to have been established in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century and was originally known as 'Clement House' before being renamed 'Walton Heath Farm' in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The asset derives significance not just from the architectural and historical value of the buildings but also from its setting, which is defined by the working farm complex, including large modern agricultural buildings, and the immediate rural landscape. | Post-medieval           | Non-designated  | N/A               | Low                  | N/A                             | MST17285        |

| Unique identifier | Asset type                  | Name                                    | Description   | Period        | Designation                        | Grade         | Significance (value) | NHL reference   | HER reference     |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| STS015            | Built heritage, archaeology | Micklow House Farm                      | Micklow House Farm. An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard, with additional detached outbuildings. Documentary evidence indicates that the farmstead may have been established by the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century. A number of new large-scale agricultural buildings have been added to the farm, although some of the original buildings survive. Assessments of LiDAR data (BID-CH- 004-003) identified a number of very poorly-defined linear features, arranged in a co-axial pattern, in the area immediately to the south of the farmstead. Some of these features appear to correspond with a network of former paths or gardens, which are depicted on late 19 <sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps. Place name evidence may indicate a possible burial mound in this area. The asset derives significance not just from the architectural and historical value of the buildings but also from its setting, which is defined by the working farm complex, including large modern agricultural buildings, and the immediate rural landscape. | Post-medieval | Non-designated                     | N/A           | Low                  | N/A   | MST17276, MST4258 |
| STS016            | Archaeology                 | Darlaston Pool                          | The outline of the (now infilled) 'Darlaston Pool' is identifiable on LiDAR plots (BID-CH- 004-003) albeit being obscured by tree cover and partially built over. Three small islands, two of which were joined to the bank by a narrow east-west causeway, also remain evident. The pond, which is depicted by late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey mapping, was clearly the product of human activity, although its purpose and origin are uncertain.   | Unknown       | Non-designated                     | N/A           | Low                  | N/A   | N/A               |
| STS017            | Built heritage              | Trent and Mersey Canal in Stone central | Twelve Grade II listed buildings, which lie along the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area within the settlement of Stone. These include Star, Canal Yard and Newcastle Road locks; boatyard with wet and dry docks, blacksmiths workshop, mechanics workshop and offices; a milepost; a former canal warehouse; Workhouse Bridge and Newcastle Road Bridge; as well as two buildings associated with the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century Trent Hospital, which was formerly designed as a workhouse.   | Post-medieval | Conservation area, listed building | CA<br>12 x II | Moderate             | 1297501,<br>1219400,<br>1219407,<br>1196738,<br>1196715,<br>1219067,<br>1219421,<br>1297476,<br>1297477,<br>1196739,<br>1297503,<br>1196714 | N/A               |

| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name  | Description   | Period        | Designation                        | Grade                    | Significance (value) | NHL reference   | HER reference |
|-------------------|----------------|---|---|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| STSo18            | Built heritage | Stone town centre   | A cluster of 33 listed buildings comprising the historic core of Stone, which is a designated conservation area. Thirty-two of the buildings are Grade II listed, and the Crown Hotel is Grade II* listed. The group includes numerous residential properties, public houses, industrial buildings and the railway station. The 18 <sup>th</sup> century properties are concentrated on Lichfield Street, Stafford Street and High Street with 19 <sup>th</sup> century urban expansion represented by the predominantly commercial and industrial buildings to the north and north-east of the earlier core. | Post-medieval | Conservation area, listed building | CA<br>1 x II*<br>32 x II | Moderate             | 1196742,<br>1196746,<br>1291616,<br>1196745,<br>1297472,<br>1219090,<br>1196753,<br>1291510,<br>1196741,<br>1219093,<br>1219291,<br>1297481,<br>1219096,<br>1219097,<br>1297478,<br>1291632,<br>1196740,<br>1219112,<br>1196743,<br>1291639,<br>1219085,<br>1196713,<br>1219269,<br>1196748,<br>1219189,<br>1219342,<br>1392638,<br>1297480,<br>1297502,<br>1219228,<br>1297504,<br>1219336 | N/A           |
| STSo19            | Built heritage | St Michael's Church and associated buildings and structures | Eleven listed buildings centred around and associated with the Grade II* listed Church of St Michael, Stone. The church is an early example (1753 - 1758) of gothic revival. Four of the eleven associated buildings are Grade II* listed including a tomb, a mausoleum and a house constructed on the site of the former Augustinian Priory of St Mary and St Wulfad, founded in 1135, elements of which are preserved in the basement of the house.   | Post-medieval | Listed building                    | 4 x II*,<br>7 x II       | High                 | 1297474,<br>1219160,<br>1196737,<br>1297475,<br>1297473,<br>1196735,<br>1196733,<br>1219144,<br>1196734,<br>1196736,<br>1291679   | N/A           |

| Unique identifier | Asset type         | Name                                  | Description  | Period                  | Designation     | Grade  | Significance (value) | NHL reference   | HER reference |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| STSo20            | Built heritage     | Park Lodge                            | House of approximately 1820, double depth plan and Tuscan tetra-style porch. Originally removed from the town of Stone now surrounded by 20 <sup>th</sup> century urban expansion.   | Post-medieval           | Listed building | II     | Moderate             | 1196766   | N/A           |
| STSo21            | Built heritage     | A519 Newcastle Road, Stone            | Five Grade II listed buildings, which lie on either side of the A519 Newcastle Road, Stone, all of which are residential properties constructed mainly in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> and early 19 <sup>th</sup> century during a period of significant expansion for the town.  | Post-medieval           | Listed building | 5 x II | Moderate             | 1291584,<br>1291548,<br>1196751,<br>1219253,<br>1297479 | N/A           |
| STSo22            | Built heritage     | Church of St James                    | Anglican church built in 1837 - 1838. The church was erected in memory of Theodosia Hincks (benefactor) and Henry Moore, Vicar of Eccleshall (1822 - 1857) and Archdeacon of Stafford. Located north of the Stoke to Lichfield railway line. The church is located at a remove from the historic core of the town although it now lies within the urban area.  | Post-medieval           | Listed building | II     | Moderate             | 1119662   | N/A           |
| STSo23            | Built heritage     | Stone outskirts                       | Three Grade II listed buildings located in the valley of a minor tributary of the River Trent, which comprise a late 18 <sup>th</sup> century corn mill; associated outbuilding; and a railway underbridge 113 built for the North Staffs Railway in 1848.   | Post-medieval           | Listed building | 3 x II | Moderate             | 1196749,<br>1291574,<br>1196750                         | N/A           |
| STSo24            | Built heritage     | Yarnfield                             | Two Grade II listed buildings, which include a late 15 <sup>th</sup> to early 16 <sup>th</sup> century timber framed open hall and a 17 <sup>th</sup> century timber framed barn.  | Medieval, post-medieval | Listed building | 2 x II | Moderate             | 1240251,<br>1374228                                     | N/A           |
| STSo25            | Built heritage     | Darlaston Grange Farm, Stone          | A farmstead, in an isolated position, that existed by the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It has a regular courtyard with an L-shape range, detached buildings to the side of the yard, additional outbuildings and a detached farmhouse set side on to the yard. The asset derives its significance from its historic and evidential value as the former home farm for Darlaston Hall and from its setting. Its setting does not add much to the significance of the asset as it has been degraded by the removal of Darlaston Hall. | Post-medieval           | Non-designated  | N/A    | Low                  | N/A   | MST21961      |
| STSo26            | Historic landscape | Landscape park, Darlaston Hall, Stone | A post-medieval landscape park laid out around the site of Darlaston Hall. The landscaped area has been partially altered and built over. The hall itself was demolished around the mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century as well as a house called Springwood built on or near the site [the park?]. The buildings at Home Farm appear to have been extended; otherwise the area has not been built over.  | Post-medieval           | Non-designated  | N/A    | Low                  | N/A   | MST6389       |

| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name   | Description   | Period                 | Designation    | Grade | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference       |
|-------------------|----------------|--|---|------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| STS027            | Archaeology    | Former trackways, Darlaston Park, Swynnerton | A former trackway or road aligned north-west to south-east, which appears to have been established by the 1830s, and may have been constructed to connect Swynnerton Grange to Yarnfield Lane. A further trackway or road aligned south to north branches off from this route to connect Darlastonwood Farm to Yarnfield Lane as well. These roads or trackways appear on the 1830s 1 inch Ordnance Survey and the 1 <sup>st</sup> edition 6 inch mapping. The north-west to south-east aligned route seems to have gone largely out of use by the early 1960s. Hedgerows retain alignment of trackways.  | Post-medieval          | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST14477            |
| STS028            | Built heritage | Stone Hospital, Swynnerton                   | An infectious diseases hospital built in 1908, which was later converted into a sanatorium. The significance of the asset is derived from its evidential value and from its setting, which is defined through the placement of the hospital in an isolated location within a rural location surrounded by trees.  | Post-medieval          | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST6495             |
| STS029            | Archaeology    | Blakelow                                     | Three sections of a rectilinear feature shown on the LiDAR data (BID-CH-004-003-LiDAR features 2259, 2260 and 2262), which may correspond to a former trackway/holloway, although they may also represent the position of a former watercourse.   | Medieval/post-medieval | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | N/A                 |
| STS030            | Built heritage | Blakelow Farm, Swynnerton                    | An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard, with additional detached elements. There is documentary evidence suggesting that the farm dates back to at least the 17 <sup>th</sup> century. A 'Blake Ley' is named on William Yates map of Staffordshire in this vicinity, shows the farmstead was certainly in existence by the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century. The farmstead is still present and appears to survive relatively unaltered. Place name may indicate the possibility of a former burial mound within the vicinity. The asset derives its significance from its historic and evidential value as a potential element of a migrated settlement and from its setting, which is defined by the farmyard within a rural landscape. | Post-medieval          | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST17314<br>MST4285 |
| STS031            | Archaeology    | Swynnerton Grange                            | Small sub-rectangular level area, approximately 45m by 40m in extent. Located at the junction of two parcels of ridge and furrow earthworks. May represent a building platform of medieval or post-medieval date.   | Medieval/post-medieval | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           |                     |

| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name                               | Description   | Period        | Designation                        | Grade             | Significance (value) | NHL reference   | HER reference |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| STS032            | Built heritage | Swynnerton Grange Farm, Swynnerton | An isolated farmstead laid out around a regular E-plan courtyard, which appears to be shown as 'The New House' on early 19 <sup>th</sup> century 1 inch Ordnance Survey mapping. The original farm buildings appear to survive, although the overall plan form has been altered with the addition of modern large-scale agricultural buildings. The asset derives significance not just from the architectural and historical value of the buildings but also from its setting, which is defined by the working farm complex, including large modern agricultural buildings, and the immediate rural landscape.   | Post-medieval | Non-designated                     | N/A               | Low                  | N/A   | MST17313      |
| STS033            | Archaeology    | Enclosure at Swynnerton Grange     | Enclosure defined by a possible infilled ditch with external and internal banks measuring approximately 2.6ha. Partially defined to the east by an extant land division. It is internally subdivided by a number of linear depressions, which presumably relate to infilled ditches or trackways/holloways. A small sub-rectangular enclosure or building platform is evident within the south-western edge of the enclosure. Except for the extant land division that defines its eastern edge, the enclosure is not recorded on late 19 <sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps. Given the widespread presence of relict ridge and furrow earthworks in the vicinity, it is possible that the enclosure may be related to medieval occupation. | Medieval      | Non-designated                     | N/A               | Moderate             | N/A   | N/A           |
| STS034            | Settlement     | Meaford                            | Meaford Conservation Area with two Grade II* listed buildings: Nursery House (birthplace of Admiral Earl St Vincent), and Meaford Hall; and three Grade II listed buildings: Milford Hall former stables, Trent and Mersey Canal milepost and the 17 <sup>th</sup> century timber framed Meaford Old Hall Farmhouse.  | Post-medieval | Conservation area, listed building | 2 x II*<br>3 x II | High                 | 1374198,<br>1038974,<br>1038975,<br>1374199,<br>1374200 | N/A           |

| Unique identifier | Asset type  | Name                               | Description   | Period          | Designation        | Grade | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| STS035            | Archaeology | Multivallate hillfort at Bury Bank | The monument occupies the upper slopes of a small hog-backed hill and includes an Iron Age multivallate hillfort and two barrows. The hillfort's size and shape are determined by the form of the hill, which has a domed summit falling away sharply on the north-west, south-east and west sides. The defensive earthworks include traces of an inner rampart and ditch, beyond which are intermittent traces of a second rampart. The inner rampart is visible as a slight earthwork although traces of a shallow internal quarry ditch suggest that it was originally higher. The quarry ditch has become infilled over the years, but survives as a buried feature. The outer face of the inner rampart appears greater in height due to the profile of the ditch above which it sits. An excavation across the inner rampart in 1892 indicated that the earthwork is built of earth and rubble stone. The ditch itself is, in effect, a massive terracing and steepening of the natural hillside. The outer rampart has been formed by the spoil removed from the ditch and was originally built up above the level of the ditch, but its crest has been largely degraded. Access into the interior of the hillfort is by means of an inturned, or funnel, entrance at the northern end of the western defences. Two barrows are visible within the southern part of the hillfort's interior. The significance of the asset is derived from its historic and evidential value as an extant feature dating to the Iron Age and from its setting. The asset's setting is defined by its topographical prominence within an area of managed woodland, which also contains the M6 and the A34 Stone Road/The Fillybrooks. | Iron Age        | Scheduled monument | SM    | High                 | 1008548       | N/A           |
| STS036            | Archaeology | Saxon's Lowe, Tittensor Common     | The monument includes an artificial mound situated on a natural hill approximately 1km to the west of the River Trent. The circular mound measures approximately 60m in diameter and appears to be situated on top of what may be a natural feature. The precise function and date of the monument has not been confirmed. Quarrying appears to have taken place within the monument.   | Early-medieval? | Scheduled monument | SM    | High                 | 1006103       | N/A           |



| Unique identifier | Asset type         | Name                              | Description  | Period                 | Designation                         | Grade                            | Significance (value) | NHL reference   | HER reference   |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| STS037            | Archaeology        | Swynnerton                        | Extensive area containing numerous, relatively clearly defined parcels of ridge and furrow earthworks, set within pasture land surrounding Swynnerton Grange. The individual blocks of ridge and furrow vary in orientation and size. Some of the blocks are subdivided by shallow banks, extant watercourses/drains or infilled ditches. Many of the selions are slightly sinuous in form.  | Medieval/post-medieval | Non-designated                      | N/A                              | Low                  | N/A   | N/A             |
| STS038            | Archaeology        | West of Darlaston Wood            | Relict ridge and furrow earthworks identified by historic air photos and LiDAR. (BID-CH-004-003- Aerial Photograph feature 151; LiDAR features 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265).  | Medieval/post-medieval | Non-designated                      | N/A                              | Low                  | N/A   | N/A             |
| STS039            | Number not used    | Number not used                   | Number not used.   | Number not used        | Number not used                     | Number not used                  | Number not used      | Number not used   | Number not used |
| STS040            | Historic landscape | Swynnerton Park                   | Boundaries, trackways and fishponds (former and extant).   | Post-medieval          | Non-designated                      | N/A                              | Low                  | N/A   | N/A             |
| STS041            | Archaeology        | Ridge and furrow, Swynnerton Park | Broad curving ridge and furrow earthworks extensive within Swynnerton Park, likely pre-dating the landscaped area around the hall. The area of ridge and furrow is better preserved within the grassland area, and was/is extensive as in other parts of the Stone and Swynnerton area.  | Medieval               | Non-designated                      | N/A                              | Low                  | N/A   | N/A             |
| STS042            | Built heritage     | Swynnerton Conservation Area      | The village of Swynnerton/Sulverton, mentioned in Domesday Book of 1086, had gained a market charter by the early 14 <sup>th</sup> century. The village now largely has the character of an estate village with modern expansion to the west. The historic core and environs of Swynnerton Hall are designated as Swynnerton conservation area containing several listed buildings including two Grade I listed buildings: Church of St Mary of 12 <sup>th</sup> century in origin extended in 13 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> centuries, and Swynnerton Hall built in early 18 <sup>th</sup> century to replace an earlier manorial centre destroyed in 17 <sup>th</sup> century; one Grade II* listed building: RC Chapel of Our Lady of Assumption, built for Fitzherbert family in the mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century located immediately to the west of Swynnerton Hall; and seven Grade II listed building including Forecourt walls and various outbuildings, former rectory of St Mary's built in mid 18 <sup>th</sup> century, now a private residence, to the north-east of the church, the village war memorial of 1920 facing the Church of St Mary and chapel towards the north-west corner of Swynnerton Park. The asset's significance is derived from its spatial and historic relationship between | Medieval/post-medieval | Conservation area, listed buildings | CA<br>2 x I<br>1 x II*<br>7 x II | High                 | 1038991,<br>1190315,<br>1190309,<br>1038992,<br>1374206,<br>1374205,<br>1038950,<br>1374225,<br>1374207,<br>1190329 | DST5631         |

| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name   | Description   | Period        | Designation        | Grade | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference |
|-------------------|----------------|--|---|---------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                   |                |  | the house and the buildings within the estate, the historic longevity of settlement from the Anglo-Saxon period and from its setting. The asset's setting is defined by its relationship with the parkland to the south (STSo73), the relationship with Tittensor Road and with views along Tittensor Road towards the village from the hall.   |               |                    |       |                      |               |               |
| STSo43            | Archaeology    | Bowl barrow in Swynnerton Park                         | The monument includes a bowl barrow located on a plateau approximately 50m south of Swynnerton cricket ground. It survives as a slightly oval earth and stone mound up to 2.5m high with maximum dimensions of 33m by 32m. The barrow's centre has been partly mutilated by the digging of two small pits up to 0.4m deep. This limited investigation was not recorded. In 1990, an Anglo-Saxon pendant and a copper alloy disc were found on the site. | Bronze Age    | Scheduled monument | SM    | High                 | 1009314       | N/A           |
| STSo44            | Archaeology    | Ring ditch, Sandyford                                  | A ring ditch, representing a possible ploughed out barrow, and curvilinear feature identified as cropmarks on aerial photography. The possible ring ditch is also very faintly visible on LiDAR plots. (BID-CH-004-003- LiDAR feature 2300).  | Bronze Age    | Non-designated     | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | N/A           |
| STSo45            | Archaeology    | Linear feature, Wing House Farm, Swynnerton            | A linear feature of unknown date, identified as a cropmark on aerial photography. (BID-CH-004-003- Aerial Photograph feature 142).  | Unknown       | Non-designated     | N/A   | Unknown              | N/A           | MST4287       |
| STSo46            | Archaeology    | Features at The Stretters                              | Post enclosure boundaries noted on aerial photographs. (BID-CH-004-003- Aerial Photograph feature 141).   | Post-medieval | Non-designated     | N/A   | Unknown              | N/A           | N/A           |
| STSo47            | Built heritage | Water tower north of Swynnerton Village                | Swynnerton Water Tower built in approximately 1890. Square in plan with a semi-circular arch on each of the four sides. Now a private residence. The significance of the asset lies in its evidential and historic value, in its relationship to the nearby Hatton Pumping Station (STSo51) and in its setting. The asset's setting is defined by its prominence within the rural landscape enhanced by its overt design.                               | Post-medieval | Listed building    | II    | Moderate             | 1190297       | N/A           |
| STSo48            | Built heritage | Milepost, near Cash's Pit, north of Swynnerton village | A late 19 <sup>th</sup> century cast iron triangular milepost located on the south side of the A51 Stone Road near Cash's Pit to the north of Swynnerton Village.   | Post-medieval | Non-designated     | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST12581      |

| Unique identifier | Asset type     | Name                                     | Description  | Period        | Designation     | Grade       | Significance (value) | NHL reference             | HER reference |
|-------------------|----------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| STS049            | Built heritage | Swynnerton Heath Farmhouse               | Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmhouse consisting of an L-shape plan built in the local vernacular style. Main aspect faces south. Working farm complex to rear with modern farm buildings. Major roads to south and east. The asset derives its significance from its historic and evidential value and from its setting. Its setting is defined by the working farmyard, which includes large modern agricultural buildings, and from its location along a busy trunk road and crossroads.   | Post-medieval | Listed building | II          | Moderate             | 1190189                   | N/A           |
| STS050            | Archaeology    | South of New Waste Plantation            | Post-medieval fields and boundaries with narrow ridge and furrow earthworks noted in aerial photographs. (BID-CH-004-003-Aerial Photograph feature 143).   | Post-medieval | Non-designated  | N/A         | Low                  | N/A                       | N/A           |
| STS051            | Built heritage | Former pumping works at Hatton Rough     | Three listed buildings including one Grade II*: Hatton Water Pumping Station and Chimney, which was constructed in 1892 for the Staffordshire Potteries Water Company; and two Grade II: Secondary Pumping House, and Boiler House and Chimney. The asset derives its significance from its function, its historic, evidential and aesthetic values and from its setting. The asset's setting is defined by its spatial relationship with the buildings immediately surrounding it with little significance from the wider hinterland. | Post-medieval | Listed building | II*, 2 x II | Moderate             | 1374201, 1190168, 1038979 | N/A           |
| STS052            | Built heritage | Cotes Lodge                              | Farmhouse built in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century and re-fronted in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.  | Post-medieval | Listed building | II          | Moderate             | 1374196                   | N/A           |
| STS053            | Built heritage | Bunker complex, Hatton Rough, Swynnerton | A series of large, rectangular buildings within a fenced (?) enclosure to the north-east of Hatton Farm, which are thought to be military in nature, visible in aerial photography from 1948. Each of the buildings appears to be set within a large, earthwork bund perhaps suggesting that they functioned as munitions stores or bunkers.   | Post-medieval | Non-designated  | N/A         | Low                  | N/A                       | MST19350      |
| STS054            | Archaeology    | Hatton Rough                             | Post enclosure boundary noted in aerial photographs. (BID-CH-004-003-Aerial Photograph feature 144).   | Unknown       | Non-designated  | N/A         | Low                  | N/A                       | N/A           |
| STS055            | Archaeology    | Hatton                                   | A series of former field boundaries noted in LiDAR surveys (BID-CH-004-003-LiDAR feature 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003) at Hatton (a location mentioned in Domesday).   | Unknown       | Non-designated  | N/A         | Low                  | N/A                       | N/A           |
| STS056            | Archaeology    | Meece Brook                              | Residual traces of possible water meadows or drainage systems noted in aerial photographs (BID-CH-004-003-Aerial Photograph feature 148).  | Post-medieval | Non-designated  | N/A         | Low                  | N/A                       | N/A           |

| Unique identifier | Asset type         | Name   | Description  | Period                | Designation                                   | Grade       | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| STSo57            | Built heritage     | Bridge at Beech                                  | Road bridge of mid to late 18 <sup>th</sup> century with later partial rebuilding.   | Post-medieval         | Listed building                               | II          | Moderate             | 1038960       | N/A           |
| STSo58            | Archaeology        | Feature west of Nursery Common                   | Approximately 185m long, north-west to south-east aligned feature within a field, which may represent a former field boundary.   | Unknown               | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Low                  | N/A           | N/A           |
| STSo59            | Archaeology        | Nursery Common                                   | A series of bank features in woodland on Nursery Common, located across 1.5ha and likely to be related to woodland management. A section of the north to south aligned feature follows the path of a former field boundary recorded on historic mapping.   | Post-medieval, modern | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Low                  | N/A           | N/A           |
| STSo60            | Built heritage     | Upper Rowe Farm, Stableford                      | A farmstead situated in an isolated position that existed by the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It has a linear plan and remains largely unaltered.  | Post-medieval         | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Low                  | N/A           | MST21808      |
| STSo61            | Historic landscape | Trentham Gardens                                 | Trentham Gardens and Pleasure Grounds located west of Trentham village, on the southern fringe of Newcastle-under-Lyme. The River Trent runs north to south down the east side of the gardens. Formal gardens, originally centred on the Jacobean Hall, which were developed into a vast geometric garden in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Restoration and development as a visitor attraction took place in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. | Post-medieval         | Registered park and garden, conservation area | CA, P&G II* | High                 | 1001168       | N/A           |
| STSo62            | Archaeology        | Shelton under Harley, features to south and west | Sections of former field boundaries to south and west of farm at Shelton under Harley. Shelton under Harley is mentioned in Domesday.  | Post-medieval         | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Low                  | N/A           | MST2555       |
| STSo63            | Archaeology        | Shelton under Harley, features to north and east | Sections of former field boundaries to north and east of farm at Shelton under Harley. Shelton under Harley is mentioned in Domesday.  | Post-medieval         | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Low                  | N/A           | N/A           |
| STSo64            | Archaeology        | South of Dog Lane, Stableford                    | Partial potential oval or sub-circular ring ditch enclosure and pit clusters identified in geophysical survey. (BID-CH-004-003-Geophysical survey CA03-2354).  | Iron Age              | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Moderate             | N/A           | N/A           |
| STSo65            | Archaeology        | North of Dog Lane, Stableford                    | Possible ditched enclosure and pit group identified in geophysical survey. (BID-CH-004-003-Geophysical survey CA03-2356).  | Medieval?             | Non-designated                                | N/A         | Moderate             | N/A           | N/A           |

| Unique identifier | Asset type         | Name  | Description   | Period          | Designation                        | Grade           | Significance (value) | NHL reference                   | HER reference   |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| STSo66            | Built heritage     | Little Stoke                                    | A group of three Grade II listed buildings in Little Stoke, formerly a separate settlement now effectively a suburb of Stone.   | Post-medieval   | Listed building                    | 3 x II          | Moderate             | 1219124,<br>1219425,<br>1392900 | N/A             |
| STSo67            | Built heritage     | Oulton Cross                                    | Two Grade II listed buildings: Coppice Mill and adjacent flint kiln in Moddershall Valley Conservation Area.  | Post-medieval   | Conservation area, listed building | CA, 2 x II      | Moderate             | 1219169,<br>1196747             | N/A             |
| STSo68            | Built heritage     | Coldmeece                                       | Two Grade II listed buildings: Coldmeece war memorial and a range of outbuildings adjacent to Meece House.  | Post-medieval   | Listed building                    | 2 x II          | Moderate             | 1432765,<br>1188028             | N/A             |
| STSo69            | Built heritage     | Trent and Mersey Canal, north of Stone          | Two Grade II listed bridges: no. 99 and Turnover (no. 100) on Trent and Mersey Canal north of Stone.  | Post-medieval   | Conservation area, listed building | CA, 2 x II      | Moderate             | 1051992,<br>1774236             | N/A             |
| STSo70            | Number not used    | Number not used                                 | Number not used.  | Number not used | Number not used                    | Number not used | Number not used      | Number not used                 | Number not used |
| STSo71            | Built heritage     | Cotes Hall, Cotes Heath                         | A Grade II listed building late 18 <sup>th</sup> century house.   | Post-medieval   | Listed building                    | II              | Moderate             | 1374197                         | N/A             |
| STSo72            | Built heritage     | Drayton Road Cottages                           | Pair of (Trentham) estate cottages built in approximately 1860 designated Grade II listed building.   | Post-medieval   | Listed building                    | II              | Moderate             | 1272556                         | N/A             |
| STSo73            | Historic landscape | Swynnerton Park pleasure grounds and inner park | Pleasure grounds in immediate vicinity of Swynnerton Hall, also parkland to south of hall delimited by remnant shelter belt to east and south. It includes a cricket ground, and scheduled monument STS 043 lies within the inner park. The asset's significance is derived from its evidential value as a landscape park associated with Capability Brown, from the presence of medieval features and from its setting. The asset's setting is derived from its relationship to the hall and to the conservation area. | Post-medieval   | Non-designated                     | N/A             | Moderate             | N/A                             | MST5993         |
| STSo74            | Historic landscape | Swynnerton Park outer parkland                  | Outer parkland east and north of Swynnerton, characterised by some 'clumping' and deliberate planting such as Lodge Covert. Now mostly given over to agricultural use. Bounded by M6 to east and Cliffords Wood to north. The significance of the asset is derived from its relationship with Swynnerton Hall, which has been significantly degraded.   | Post-medieval   | Non-designated                     | N/A             | Low                  | N/A                             | N/A             |

| Unique identifier | Asset type         | Name                                     | Description  | Period                | Designation    | Grade | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference  |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| STS075            | Built heritage     | Shelton under Harley Farm                | Late 18 <sup>th</sup> or 19 <sup>th</sup> century farm and associated buildings. Barns/shippon south of Park Lane now converted into residences. Additional 20 <sup>th</sup> century agricultural buildings are positioned to the north. The asset derives its significance from its historic fabric, its evidential value and from its immediate setting. The asset's setting is defined by its location within a working farm, which includes large modern agricultural buildings, and in front of the West Coast Main Line. | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | N/A  |
| STS076            | Archaeology        | Water management features at Aston Farm  | Surviving mill pond, leat and fishpond at Aston Farm, Aston by Stone shown on the 1 <sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map.   | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST11106, MST14524, MST2031                                |
| STS077            | Archaeology        | Possible site at Cold Norton Farm        | Historic place name evidence ('Double ditch field') and finds of six Neolithic/Early Bronze Age stone tools nearby has been taken to point to the presence of a site.  | Neolithic, Bronze Age | Non-designated | N/A   | Unknown              | N/A           | MST4257,   |
| STS078            | Archaeology        | Former water meadow at Stone Golf Course | Earthwork remains of water meadow system surviving in good condition.  | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST14478   |
| STS079            | Archaeology        | Site of Darlaston Green migrated village | Settlement established by mid 18 <sup>th</sup> century destroyed during the mid to late 19 <sup>th</sup> century.  | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST14485   |
| STS080            | Archaeology        | Site of Darlaston Hall                   | Hall on site originally owned by Burton Abbey. In private hands since the 16 <sup>th</sup> century. Rebuilt in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Demolished before 1963.   | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST14485   |
| STS081            | Built heritage     | Beech Farm                               | Farmstead built in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century comprising a regular courtyard and L-shaped range of detached outbuildings.  | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST21854   |
| STS082            | Historic landscape | Swynnerton Old Park                      | Possible former deer park with named gateways: Nursery Gate, Corbett's Gate, Trenthamdale Gate, Shelton Gate and High Trees. The park is shown on Yates' late 18 <sup>th</sup> century map and may possibly be of medieval origin.   | Post-medieval         | Non-designated | N/A   | Low                  | N/A           | MST11260, MST11266, MST11267, MST11268, MST11269, MST11270 |

| Unique identifier | Asset type  | Name     | Description   | Period  | Designation    | Grade | Significance (value) | NHL reference | HER reference               |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|---|---------|----------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| STSo83            | Archaeology | Blakelow | The location of a former field system identified during geophysical survey (BID-CH-004-003-Geophysical survey 2175). Place name evidence may indicate a possible burial mound in this area. | Unknown | Non-designated | N/A   | Moderate             | N/A           | Geophysical survey CA3-2175 |

## 4 References

HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Background Information and Data, Cultural heritage survey reports*, BID-CH-004-003. Available online at: [www.gov.uk/hs2](http://www.gov.uk/hs2).





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