ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

LAND OFF CRAYTHORNE ROAD STRETTON STAFFORDSHIRE

January 2013 (Revised December 2013)
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This desk-based assessment considers land approximately 23.1 hectares in extent off Craythorne Road, Stretton.

In accordance with government policy (National Planning Policy Framework [NPPF]), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the site.

There are no designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields) within the proposed development site.

This desk-based assessment has established that the site lies in an area which has produced extensive evidence for later prehistoric occupation, and although it lies close to a major Roman road, there is no evidence to suggest Roman settlement on the site.

However, aerial photographs indicate that there are sub-surface features of likely Early Medieval/Medieval date across parts of the site. Accordingly, the site is identified as being of ‘archaeological interest’ as defined in the NPPF. As a result, it is anticipated that further archaeological work will be required. This could take the form of a field evaluation and comprise a geophysical survey of the site followed, if appropriate, by targeted trial trenching. In pre-application discussions, the Archaeological Advisor to the Local Planning Authority has indicated that the archaeological evaluation can follow planning consent secured by an appropriately worded planning condition.
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

1.1 This desk-based assessment has been researched and prepared by Paul Chadwick and Robert Smith of CgMs Consulting on behalf of Gladman Developments Ltd.

1.2 The assessment examines a site, also referred to as the study site, off Craythorne Road, Stretton (Figure 1).

1.3 The study site is approximately 23.1 hectares in extent and is located on the western fringe of Stretton. It is bounded by modern residential development along Craythorne Road to the east and north (Plate 1), Bitham Lane to the south-east and south (Plate 2), and Craythorne Golf Course to the west. The site is centred at National Grid Reference SK 247 265 (Figure 2).

1.4 In accordance with government policy (National Planning Policy Framework) this assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the site.

1.5 Additionally, in accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessments (Institute for Archaeologists 1999 [revised 2012]), the assessment includes the results of a site inspection, an examination of published and unpublished records and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise. A site inspection was undertaken on 28th November 2012.

1.6 An initial pre-application consultation has been undertaken with Stephen Dean (Principal Archaeologist, Staffordshire County Council) and Suzy Blake (Historic Environment Record Officer, Staffordshire County Council).

1.7 As a result, the assessment enables relevant parties to assess the significance of heritage/archaeological assets on and close to the site and consider the potential for hitherto undiscovered archaeological assets, thus enabling potential impacts on assets to be identified along with the need for design, civil engineering or archaeological solutions.
2.0 **PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK**

2.1 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which replaces previous national policy relating to heritage and archaeology (Planning Policy Statement [PPS]5: Planning for the Historic Environment [2010]).

2.1.1 Section 12 of the NPPF, entitled ‘Conserving and enhancing the historic environment’ provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 12 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:

- Delivery of sustainable development
- Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment
- Conservation of England’s heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance and
- Recognition of the value that heritage makes to our knowledge and understanding of the past.

2.1.2 Section 12 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 128 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential effect of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.

2.1.3 Heritage assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as:

*A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions.*

They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the Local Planning Authority.

2.1.4 Annex 2 also defines archaeological interest as:

*A heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological value.*
interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

2.1.5 A designated heritage asset comprises a:

World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.

2.1.6 Significance is defined as:

The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting.

2.1.7 In short, government policy provides a framework which:

- Protects nationally important designated heritage assets (which comprise World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas)
- Protects the settings of such designations
- In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk-based assessment and where necessary field evaluation) to enable informed decisions and
- Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation.

2.2 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current development plan policy and by other material considerations.

2.3 Until the adoption of the Local Development Framework (LDF), the relevant development plan framework is provided by the East Staffordshire Local Plan (2006). However, there are no ‘saved’ policies relating to archaeology and heritage.

2.4 There are no designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields) within the study site boundary.
2.5 A Grade II* Listed Building (Church of St Mary [HER 08607 on Figure 3]) is located c. 350 m to the east of the site, and three Grade II Listed Buildings (Craythorne Hall [HER 12672 on Figure 3], Bridge Farmhouse [HER 08609 on Figure 3] and a Canal Milepost [HER 13090 on Figure 3]) are situated c. 350 m to the north, c. 150 m to the east and c. 900 m to the south-east of the site, respectively.

2.6 Rolleston Conservation Area and the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area (shown on Figure 3) are located c. 950 m to the north-west and c. 650 m to the south-east of the site, respectively.

2.7 The Listed Buildings and both Conservation Areas are situated either a good distance from the site or in areas of urban development, and therefore no impact upon the settings or the significance of these monuments is anticipated.

2.8 A non-designated heritage asset comprising cropmark features of possible Early Medieval/Medieval date (HER 01355 on Figure 3) is located within the centre of the site. As a result, part of the site is considered to be of archaeological interest (NPPF, paragraph 128 and Annex 2).

2.9 In light of the above, this assessment will consider undesignated archaeological assets and, in accordance with NPPF, assess the potential of the site to contain as yet to be discovered archaeological assets.
3.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

3.1 Geology

3.1.1 The study site comprises Sand and Gravel of the Etwall Sand and Gravel Member. These deposits are underlain by Mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group.

3.1.2 The soils are slowly permeable fine loams mixed with some clay.

3.2 Topography

3.2.1 The study site comprises two large arable fields (Plates 3 and 4). The site slopes gently down from west to east, from a height of c. 70 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the west to c. 56 m AOD in the east.
4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The timescales used in this report are as follows:

**Prehistoric**
- Palaeolithic: 450,000 - 12,000 BC
- Mesolithic: 12,000 - 4,000 BC
- Neolithic: 4,000 - 1,800 BC
- Bronze Age: 1,800 - 600 BC
- Iron Age: 600 - AD 43

**Historic**
- Roman: AD 43 - 410
- Saxon/Early Medieval: AD 410 - 1066
- Medieval: AD 1066 - 1485
- Post-Medieval: AD 1486 - 1800
- Modern: AD 1800 - Present

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This assessment is based on a consideration of evidence in the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) for the study site and a zone 1 km in extent around it. Staffordshire and Lichfield County Record Offices, William Salt Local Studies Library, Staffordshire County Archives and Stafford Library were also visited in order to examine historic maps and aerial photographs relating to the site.

4.1.2 There are no designated assets on the site. Non-designated assets (i.e. archaeological finds and features) on the site and within the wider study area are reviewed below and their locations shown on Figure 3.

4.1.3 This chapter reviews existing archaeological evidence for the site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area and, in accordance with NPPF, considers the archaeological interest of the site.

4.1.4 Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the theoretical potential identified in this chapter is likely to survive.
4.2 **Prehistoric/Roman**

4.2.1 There are no recorded archaeological assets of prehistoric/Roman date on the study site. However, the site lies in an area with a wealth of prehistoric and Roman occupation and activity.

4.2.2 In the vicinity of the site, a series of late prehistoric/Roman rectangular enclosures, possible ring ditches and linear features (HER 01364, 01437, 01438 on Figure 3) have been identified on the gravel terrace, although these have been built over by modern development. In the wider landscape, prehistoric flints have been discovered at Branston, a prehistoric axe at Horninglow, and an Iron Age hillfort is recorded at Tutbury.

4.2.3 In the mid- to late 1st century, the Romans built a road known as Ryknield Street, which is mirrored closely by the modern A38 (HER 40237 on Figure 3 and Margary 1967). Near to modern Stretton, the Roman road crosses the River Dove where it is thought the Romans constructed a bridge to cross the river. Since the place-name Stretton means ‘settlement on a Roman road’, it is possible that a ‘vicus’ (neighbourhood) developed near the bridge. It has been postulated that Stretton was the site of a fort, similar to the one found at Wall, Lichfield. However, no archaeological evidence has been found to support this theory.

4.3 **Saxon/Medieval**

4.3.1 Several areas of cropmark features (of possible Early-Medieval/Medieval date) identified on aerial photography are located both in (HER 01355 and 20294 on Figure 3) and in the surroundings (HER 01355, 03620, 05245, 20286, 20292, 20296, 20298, 20301, 53979, 54626 and 54982 on Figure 3) of the site. The area of cropmarks (HER 01355 on Figure 3; Plate 5), and ridge and furrow (evidence of Medieval farming practices [HER 20294 on Figure 3]) are of archaeological significance; though the type of site associated with the area of cropmarks and their date cannot be interpreted from the aerial photograph.

4.3.2 Stretton may also have originated during the Anglo-Saxon period along with other settlements, such as Newton, Burton-upon-Trent, Barnston and Walton; these were established on the upper terraces bordering the valley’s floodplain. All of these place-names end with ‘tun’ which means village or enclosure.
4.3.3 An Anglo-Saxon charter dated 942 records that King Edmund (AD 923-946) granted to Wulse Maur (one of his ‘thanes’) extensive lands which included Stretton.

4.3.4 Anglo-Saxon finds have been found in the wider surroundings of the site. In the 19th century numerous funerary urns were found in gravel pits at the rear of Mr Gretton’s House, at The Beech (HER 02030 on Figure 3). Later in the 19th century, during construction work for the North Staffordshire Railway, workmen found more urns of a similar type to those found at The Beech. In addition, a skeleton was found near Stretton village with feet pointing to the south. It is difficult to determine if the skeleton was from the Anglo-Saxon period as the source does not refer any datable evidence for the inhumation; though the alignment is suggestive of this period.

4.3.5 At the beginning of the 11th century, Wulfric Spot, Earl of Mercia founded the Abbey of Saint Mary’s at Burton. His will, ’Burton Muniment I’ has an accompanying charter of King Aethelred (976-1013 and 1014-10-16) which records that the founding of the Benedictine Abbey occurred in 1004. Stretton, at some point between the founding of the Monastery and the Domesday Book, becomes Abbey land. The Domesday Book records Stretton as the:

Land of Saint Mary’s of Burton [In OFFLOW Hundred]. Stretton, 1.5 hides. Land for 2 ploughs. In Lordship 1. 8 villagers and 2 smallholders have ploughs. Mead. w, 28 acres. Value before 1066, 60s; later 20s; now 40s

4.3.6 A comparison to records of Burton, Branston, Wetmore, Winhill and Stapenhill shows that Stretton was among the poorer townships by 1086; whereas in 1066 the township had been among the more prosperous. Also, the compared records reveal that Stretton has the greatest acreage of meadows and is the only area in the district without woodland.

4.3.7 In view of the aerial photographic and HER evidence on the site, it is considered to be of ‘archaeological interest’ as defined in the NPPF.

4.4 Post-Medieval/Modern (including map regression exercise)

4.4.1 There are no recorded archaeological assets of Post-Medieval date within the study site.
4.4.2 In the surroundings of the site, a number of Post-Medieval assets are in evidence; these include: the Trent and Mersey Canal (opened in 1771) (HER 50846 on Figure 3), a bridge associated with the Canal (HER 02922 on Figure 3), cropmark field boundaries (HER 05243 on Figure 3), a landscaped area around Dovecliffe Hall (HER 40274 on Figure 3), the former route of the Burton upon Trent Branch of the North Staffordshire Railway (HER 50846 on Figure 3), a United Free Methodist Chapel (built in 1894) (HER 54742 on Figure 3) and a Post-Medieval water meadow system (HER 54981 on Figure 3). None of these are considered to be particularly relevant to this assessment of the site.

4.4.3 Stretton is represented on the earliest maps of the county, including Montgomery and Talbot’s map of 1659 (Figure 4), and Bowen’s map of 1832 (Figure 5). However, none of these maps show any detail of the site.

4.4.4 The Staffordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (Staffordshire County Council 2003) identifies the study site as primarily ‘Post War Amalgamated Fields’, with ‘Other Parkland’ in the south-west.

4.4.5 The majority of Stretton (including the study site) was not tithed, and therefore no tithe map is available. The earliest available map which denotes the site in detail is the 1884 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 6). The site comprises nine fields. Several trees demarcate field boundaries. A track bisects the north and south of the site. The site is bounded by Craythorne Road to the east and north, Bitham Lane to the south-east and south (both named on later maps), and fields to the west.

4.4.6 There is no change between the Ordnance Survey map of 1884 (Figure 6) and the Ordnance Survey 1901 (Figure 7) and 1924 (Figure 8) editions.

4.4.7 The Ordnance Survey map of 1938 (Figure 9) indicates the removal of a field boundary in the north-west of the site. Development of modern houses along Craythorne Road and Bitham Lane is also evident.

4.4.8 There is little change between the Ordnance Survey map of 1938 (Figure 9) and the Ordnance Survey 1955 edition (Figure 10), with the exception of the removal of a field boundary in the north-west of the site and the addition of a field boundary in the west of the site.
4.4.9 The Ordnance Survey map of 1973 (Figure 11) shows the removal of a field boundary in the north and centre of the site. Additional modern development is shown along Craythorne Road.

4.4.10 There is little change between the Ordnance Survey map of 1973 (Figure 11), and the Ordnance Survey 1993 (Figure 12), 2006 (Figure 13) and 2012 (Figure 14) editions, with the exception of the removal of several field boundaries in the north, south and centre of the site in order to create two large fields.

4.5 Assessment of Significance

4.5.1 There are no designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields) within the study site boundary and none nearby which would be affected by development of the site.

4.5.2 There is evidence of Early Medieval/Medieval activity within the centre (Plate 5) and south-west of the site. This evidence will be in plough-damaged condition and is considered to be of local archaeological interest.
5.0 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND IMPACT ON HERITAGE ASSETS

5.1 Site Conditions

5.1.1 A site visit was undertaken on 23rd November 2012. As described above, the study site is approximately 23.1 hectares in extent. It comprises two large arable fields. The site slopes gently from west to east, from a height of c. 70 m AOD in the west to c. 56 m AOD in the east.

5.1.2 No earthworks were noted during the site inspection.

5.2 The Proposed Development

5.2.1 The site is proposed for residential development.

5.3 Impact on Heritage Assets

5.3.1 Development of the site would not have any impact on Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields.

5.3.2 However, development would impact two assets of local significance which are considered to be of archaeological interest. In these circumstances, and in accordance with NPPF (paragraph 128) it can be anticipated that field evaluation will be required in order to enable a better informed judgment on the effect of development on these asset.
6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 This desk-based assessment considers land approximately 23.1 hectares in extent off Craythorne Road, Stretton.

6.2 In accordance with government policy (National Planning Policy Framework), the assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of the study site.

6.3 This desk-based assessment has established that the study site contains evidence of Early Medieval/Medieval activity across parts of the site.

6.4 Development would impact two assets of archaeological interest and local significance. As such, it is anticipated that field evaluation will be required. This could take the form of a geophysical survey and, if appropriate, targeted trial trenching. In pre-application discussions, the Archaeological Advisor to the Local Planning Authority has indicated that the archaeological evaluation can follow planning consent secured by an appropriately worded planning condition.
**SOURCES CONSULTED**

1. **General**

   Stephen Dean: Principal Archaeologist, Staffordshire County Council  
   Suzy Blake: Historic Environment Record Officer, Staffordshire County Council

   Litchfield County Record Office  
   Stafford Library  
   Staffordshire County Archives  
   Staffordshire County Record Office  
   Staffordshire Historic Environment Record  
   William Salt Local Studies Library

2. **Bibliographic**


3. **Cartographic**

1659 Montgomery and Talbot’s Map  
1832 Bowen’s Map  
1884 Ordnance Survey Map  
1901 Ordnance Survey Map  
1924 Ordnance Survey Map  
1938 Ordnance Survey Map  
1955 Ordnance Survey Map  
1973 Ordnance Survey Map  
1993 Ordnance Survey Map  
2006 Ordnance Survey Map  
2012 Ordnance Survey Map

4. **Website**

Archaeological Data Service - [ads.ahds.ac.uk](http://ads.ahds.ac.uk)  
English Heritage: The National Heritage List for England - [list.english-heritage.org.uk](http://list.english-heritage.org.uk)  
Heritage Gateway - [www.heritagegateway.org.uk](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk)  
MAGIC - [www.magic.gov.uk](http://www.magic.gov.uk)
Figure 1: Site Location
Figure 2: Site Details
Figure 3: HER Data Plot
Figure 4: 1659 Montgomery and Talbot's Map
Figure 5: 1832 Bowen’s Map
Figure 7: 1901 Ordnance Survey Map
Figure 8: 1924 Ordnance Survey Map

Site Location
Plate 1: View looking south-east along Craythorne Road

Plate 2: View looking north-east at the junction of Craythorne Road and Bitham Lane
Plate 3: View looking south-west from the centre of the Site

Plate 4: View looking west from Craythorne Road
Plate 5: Aerial Photograph of cropmarks in the Site (HER 01355)
APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER (LISTED BUILDINGS)
Farmhouse. Early C19. Red brick, tiled roof; end stacks. 2-storey, 3-window front; glazing bar sashes, entrance set in wide spacing between central and right-hand window; moulded surround; radial fanlight over C20 glazed door.

Curatorial Notes
Bridge Farmhouse

Designating Organisation: Department for Culture, Media and Sport

Location
Grid Reference: SK 2519 2638 (point)
Map sheet: SK22NE
Area (Ha): 0.00

Administrative Areas - None recorded
Postal Addresses - None recorded

Listed Building Addresses
BRIDGE STREET

Associated Monuments
08609 Building: Bridge Farmhouse, Bridge Street, Stretton

Additional Information
List Locality:
List Parish:
List District:
List County:
Group Value:

Legal Description
Parish church. 1895-7 by Mickelthwaite & Somers Clarke for John Gretton of Bass, Ratcliffe & Gretton, Brewers. Sandstone ashlar, tiled roofs to nave and chancel, copper to aisles. Powerful and poised decorated style. Tower, nave, chancel, north and south aisles (both with porches) and vestry to transept. Tower: Substantial; rising at the crossing, screened at the base by the south aisle and vestry; of approximately 4 stages, angle buttresses of 4 stages, deep parapet to pyramidal roof; heavily rebated, pointed bell chamber openings, 2 to each face; quatrefoil panel to central stage and Tudor arch panel tracery, 4-light window to south at clerestory level. Nave: Tall, on plinth, with deep clerestory, crenellated parapet and 4 pointed 2-light windows; deeply chamfered (almost octagonal) bold towers at western end flanking west end window, pointed of 5 lights and elaborate geometric tracery. Chancel: Of same height as nave and continuing nave details for one bay only, framed at east by diagonal buttresses; 5-light pointed east window. South Aisle: Pent to nave of 6 bays, the west bay occupied by the south porch; low-pitched, parapetted roof and diagonal 3-stage buttresses to pointed deeply rebated entrance arch; aisle bays also divided by 3-stage buttresses, 2 shorter bays corresponding to tower with gabled cappings.
over parapet; Tudor-arched, trefoil-headed 3-light windows with curvilinear tracery. North Aisle: Similar to south up to tower then gabled 2-storey vestry appearing as a full-scale transept; octagonal tower against east side of gable. Interior: Nave of 4 bays, pointed-arch arcades on octagonal columns; pointed chancel tower arches. Exposed beamed ceiling to nave; boarded barrel vault to chancel; substantial stone screen to chancel, continued in similar style to both aisles; wrought iron gates with brass fleurons; blind arcade to north aisle. Piscina and sedilia of 5 pointed bays. Pulpit: Oak, small, octagonal on stone stand. Font: Of Purbeck marble, well figured octagonal bowl and ornate moulded stand, octagonal spire cover. Glass: The east window was designed by Sir William Richmond. B.o.E.

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation: Department for Culture, Media and Sport

Location

Grid Reference: SK 2537 2635 (point)
Map sheet: SK22NE Area (Ha): 0.00
Administrative Areas
Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Listed Building Addresses
Church Road

Sources

Designation Record: Department of the Environment. Ongoing. Listed Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Importance (Green and Blue Backs). Volume Number 1049

Associated Monuments

08607 Building: Church of St Mary, Church Road, Stretton

Additional Information

List Locality:
List Parish:
List District:
List County:
Group Value: Upload Date:

DesigUID: DST3135 Type: Listed Building Status: Active
List Entry No. LBSUID Volume/Map/Item
1190746 273649 1049/3/70
Name: Craythorne Hall (now includes Crathorne Manor)
Grade: II Date Assigned: 26/03/1986 Amended: Revoked:

Legal Description

Large house (now in 2 units). Mid C19 with C20 alterations. Sandstone ashlar (chisel draughted to porch) and dressings and raised quoins. Hipped slate roof of low pitch and corniced eaves; brick side stacks. Complex plan, roughly rectangular. Entrance front to south of 2 storeys and 2 windows, raised band at first floor level and plinth; glazing bar sashes; projecting wing to left of one window; slightly taller and narrower projecting wing to right, Italianate, suggestive of a tower; paired round arched window, labelled on capitals; balustraded balcony at first floor; centre recess with cast iron balustraded porch on frieze and paired Tuscan columns running flush with the faces of adjoining wings; 2 small round arch windows within porch flank central entrance with architrave and part glazed double doors. The appearance of the house implies several dates, but the parts are very similar, presumably the intention being to give the effect of an accretive development.

Curatorial Notes

Craythorne Hall (now includes Crathorne Manor)

Designating Organisation: Department for Culture, Media and Sport
**Location**

- **Grid Reference:** SK 2470 2705 (point)
- **Map sheet:** SK22NW  
  **Area (Ha):** 0.00

**Administrative Areas - None recorded**

**Postal Addresses - None recorded**

**Listed Building Addresses**

CRAYTHORNE ROAD, (East side)

**Sources - None recorded**

**Associated Monuments**

12672  
Building: Craythorne Hall, Craythorne Road, Rolleston on Dove

**Legal Description**

Canal Milepost. Dated 1819. Cast iron. Circular shaft approximately 900mm high and domed at head; convex plaque set below head, divided down centre and inscribed on left "SHARDLOW/14/MILES" and on right "PRESTON/BROOK/76/MILES"; quatrefoil shaped inscription on base of shaft "R & D/STONE/1819".

**Curatorial Notes**

**Designating Organisation:** Department for Culture, Media and Sport

**Location**

- **Grid Reference:** SK 2593 2601 (point)
- **Map sheet:** SK22NE  
  **Area (Ha):** 0.00

**Administrative Areas**

- **Parish:** Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Postal Addresses - None recorded**

**Sources**


**Associated Monuments**

13090  
Building: Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton

**Legal Description**

Canal Milepost. Dated 1819. Cast iron. Circular shaft approximately 900mm high and domed at head; convex plaque set below head, divided down centre and inscribed on left "SHARDLOW/14/MILES" and on right "PRESTON/BROOK/76/MILES"; quatrefoil shaped inscription on base of shaft "R & D/STONE/1819".

**Curatorial Notes**

**Designating Organisation:** Department for Culture, Media and Sport

**Location**

- **Grid Reference:** SK 2593 2601 (point)
- **Map sheet:** SK22NE  
  **Area (Ha):** 0.00

**Administrative Areas**

- **Parish:** Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Postal Addresses - None recorded**

**Sources**


**Associated Monuments**

13090  
Building: Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton

**Legal Description**

Canal Milepost. Dated 1819. Cast iron. Circular shaft approximately 900mm high and domed at head; convex plaque set below head, divided down centre and inscribed on left "SHARDLOW/14/MILES" and on right "PRESTON/BROOK/76/MILES"; quatrefoil shaped inscription on base of shaft "R & D/STONE/1819".

**Curatorial Notes**

**Designating Organisation:** Department for Culture, Media and Sport

**Location**

- **Grid Reference:** SK 2593 2601 (point)
- **Map sheet:** SK22NE  
  **Area (Ha):** 0.00

**Administrative Areas**

- **Parish:** Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Postal Addresses - None recorded**

**Sources**

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APPENDIX 2: GAZETTEER (MONUMENT RECORD)
Cropmarks including linear features identified on aerial photography in the area to the north of Bitham Lane.

**Monument Types and Dates**

LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources**

Description
Cropmarks including linear features, identified on aerial photography to the north of Bitham Lane. <1> <2> <3>

Sources
(1) Index: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee. 1960s-1970s. Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee Card Index. 0489
(3) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays. SK 22 NW

**Location**

National Grid Reference
Centred SK 2476 2647 (221m by 197m) SK22NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas
Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 01355 Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
A series of rectangular enclosures, possible ring ditches and linear features identified aerial photography from the 1960s in the area to the south of Bitham Lane. The area is now built over.

**Monument Types and Dates**

LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)
- Evidence: CROPMARK
- Evidence: DESTROYED MONUMENT?

ENCLOSURE (Early Bronze Age to ROMAN - 2350 BC? to 409 AD?)
- Evidence: CROPMARK
- Evidence: DESTROYED MONUMENT?

RING DITCH (Early Bronze Age to ROMAN - 2350 BC? to 409 AD?)
- Evidence: CROPMARK

**Description and Sources**

**Description**
Enclosure / Ring Ditch / Linear Feature: A group of rectangular enclosures, possible ring ditches and linear features. <1> <2> <3>

Now built over by a large housing estate and therefore probably destroyed. <4>

**Sources**
(1) Index: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee. 1960s-1970s. Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee Card Index. 0202
(3) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays. SK 22 NW

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**
Centred SK 2479 2599 (383m by 332m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**
Parish: Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

National Monuments Record - SK 22 NW - 53
Primary Record Number - 01364

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**
PRN Number  01364 - MST1356  Site Name  Enclosures, South of Bitham Lane, Stretton

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
**PRN Number** 01437 - MST1429  **Site Name** Cropmark Features, South of Church Road, Stretton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Record Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01437 - MST1429</td>
<td>Cropmark Features, South of Church Road, Stretton</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A series of irregular enclosures, possible ring ditches and linear features (possibly the remains of a former field system) identified on aerial photography in the area to the south of Church Road. The features may be related to the Iron Age settlement identified immediately to the north-east (see PRN 01438).

### Monument Types and Dates

**LINEAR FEATURE** (Unknown date)
- Evidence: CROPMARK

**RING DITCH** (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 3000 BC? to 701 BC?)
- Evidence: CROPMARK

**ENCLOSURE** (Early Bronze Age to ROMAN - 2350 BC? to 409 AD?)
- Evidence: CROPMARK

### Description and Sources

**Description**
Irregular enclosures and linear features possibly representing a field system. Also ring ditches. <1> <2> <3> <4>

**Sources**
1. Index: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee. 1960s-1970s. Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee Card Index. 0206
4. Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays. SK 22 NE

### Location

**National Grid Reference**
Centred SK 2577 2660 (337m by 355m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**
- Parish: Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

### Designations, Statuses and Scoring

**Associated Legal Designations** - None recorded

### Other Statuses and Cross-References

**Primary Record Number** - 01437  **Active**

**Ratings and Scorings** - None recorded

### Related Monuments

- **None Recorded**

### Finds

- **None recorded**

### Associated Events/Activities

- **None recorded**

### Associated Individuals/Organisations

- **None recorded**
The site of a possible Iron Age settlement once visible as cropmarks and the subject of at least one excavation, which found two pits. One pit contained Iron Age pottery and the other Roman pottery. The area is now built over and the site is believed to have been destroyed. Further cropmarks immediately to the south-west (PRN 01437) may be related to the settlement.

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Group of ring ditches, over 12 circles, also rectangular enclosures and linear features. Possible barrow cemetery, more likely an Iron Age/Romano British settlement which is occupied through into the Roman period. At least three ditches have entrances. Also on excavation in 1961, two pits were located, one containing Iron Age pot, and one containing Romano-British pot. <1> <2> <3> <4> <5>

A site consisting of apparently penannular ditches and a number of linear features was shown by aerial photography. The major part of the site had already been destroyed by road works. Two large pits containing datable material were found, one with early Iron Age pottery, the other with Roman pottery of 2nd to 3rd century date. (DAT, 01/02/2012) <1>

Listed by Challis and Harding as two large pits, one containing a hearth and sherds under 'Undecorated Pottery of Middle La Tene type'. (DAT, 01/02/2012) <2>

Visible as cropmarks on aerial photography. <3> <4> <5> <6>

The site where not overlain by the Burton by-pass has been recently developed with housing. (DAT, 01/02/2012) <7>

**Sources**

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 22 NE - 5 ('Archaeological Excavations 1969 (No. 46) by H. Wheeler (DoE))


(6) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays. SK 22 NE

(7) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 22 NE - 5 (OS field inspector notes 17/01/1975)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2597 2673 (525m by 496m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough
**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Ordnance Survey Card number - SK 22 NE - 5  
Primary Record Number - 01438  
Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition  Destroyed  
Survival  0%

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Finds**

FST5221  SHERD (Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC)  POTTERY  
FST5222  SHERD (ROMAN - 100 AD to 299 AD)  POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

EST15  Excavation at Clay Mills Iron Age Settlement whereabouts uncertain (Event - Intervention)  
EST1020  An archaeological assessment at Foston, Hatton, Hilton and Rolleston, Staffordshire and Derbyshire. (Event - Interpretation)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
**PRN Number** 01439 - MST1431  **Site Name** Linear Features, East of Beecham Lane, Stretton

**PRN Number** 01439 - MST1431  **Site Name** Linear Features, East of Beecham Lane, Stretton  **Record Type** Monument

Linear features identified as cropmarks on aerial photography in the area to the east of Beecham Lane.

**Monument Types and Dates**

LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)

**Evidence** CROPMARK

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Double linear features. <1> <2>

Some of the identified features appear to represent the remains of ridge and furrow earthworks recorded separately under PRN 20296. <3>

**Sources**

1. Index: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee. 1960s-1970s. Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee Card Index. 0205
3. Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays. SK 22 NE

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2557 2566 (404m by 316m)  SK22NE  Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish  Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

**Primary Record Number - 01439**  **Active**

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

**EST671** An archaeological desk-based assessment of land adjacent to 'The Beech', Stretton, Staffordshire (Event - Interpretation)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
A group of over forty clay urns containing ashes and bone, recorded by W. Molyneux to have been found near ‘The Beech’ at Stretton in the mid 19th century. (Possibly the same site as PRN 00702?)

**Monument Types and Dates**

CEMETERY (SAXON - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

CEMETERY: NUMEROUS URNS CONTAINING ASHES AND BONES WERE FOUND IN GRAVEL PITS BEACH. <1>

The urns recorded by Molyneux in the mid 19th century were of red clay capped with a sandstone slab, and contained ashes and bone. (SB, 07-July-2006) <2>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SK 2535 2590 (point) SK22NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 02030 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

EST671 An archaeological desk-based assessment of land adjacent to ‘The Beech’, Stretton, Staffordshire (Event - Interpretation)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
The course of the Trent and Mersey Canal, constructed by engineers James Brindley and Hugh Henshall. The canal opened in November 1771.

**Monument Types and Dates**

CANAL (Built, (between) Georgian - 1766 AD to 1771 AD)  
Evidence COURSE OF  
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Canal: Trent and Mersey Canal authorised in 1766. Engineers James Brindley and Hugh Henshall. Opened November 1771. <1>

A large set of Ordnance Survey maps at a scale of 1:2500 show the extent of the Conservation Area which covers the whole of the route of the Trent and Mersey Canal through Staffordshire. See also the Conservation Area Booklet. (SB, 25-Feb-2004) <2>

A canal spur was identified running south-west to north-east, parallel to the old salt works buildings at Weston during an archaeological evaluation in 2007. No terminus for the canal spur was identified within the area covered by the excavation. (HC, 28/07/2008) <3>

**Sources**


(2) Designation Record: Staffordshire County Council. Unknown. (083) Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area - Index Maps. Transferred to Stafford Record Office


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 0766 2648 (38484m by 26497m) SK02NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Alrewas and Fradley, Lichfield District
Parish Armitage with Handsacre, Lichfield District
Parish Barton under Needwood, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish Branston, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish Brereton and Ravenhill, Cannock Chase District
Parish Burton, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish Colwich, Stafford Borough
Parish Dunstall, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish Horninglow and Eton, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish Kidsgrove, Newcastle Borough
Parish Kings Bromley, Lichfield District
Parish Salt and Enson, Stafford Borough
Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough
Parish Shobnall, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish Stone Rural, Stafford Borough
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<td>Stowe, Stafford Borough</td>
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<td>Unitary Authority</td>
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**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

**Associated Legal Designations**

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**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

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**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments**

<p>| 00164 | Great Haywood Canal Bridge (Number 109), Haywood Junction, Colwich | Geographical |
| 02213 | Burton Branch of the Trent and Mersey Canal / Bond End Canal | Geographical |
| 02836 | Old Road Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barlaston | Geographical |
| 02837 | Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barlaston | Geographical |
| 02838 | Meaford Farm Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barlaston | Geographical |
| 02839 | Turnover Bridge / Malkins Bridge (Bridge Number 100), Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone | Geographical |
| 02840 | Siddall's Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone | Geographical |
| 02841 | Top Lock Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford, Stone | Geographical |
| 02842 | Canal Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford, Stone | Geographical |
| 02843 | Turnover Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford | Geographical |
| 02844 | Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stonefield, Stone | Geographical |
| 02846 | Workhouse Bridge (Number 94), Trent and Mersey Canal | Geographical |
| 02849 | Andre Mills Bridge (Number 92), Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone | Geographical |
| 02850 | Brassworks Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, | Geographical |</p>
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<td>Aston Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Aston-by-Stone</td>
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<td>Carr House Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Aston-by-Stone</td>
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<td>Iron Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston</td>
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<td>Long Meadow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston</td>
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<td>Ingestre Bridge</td>
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<td>Pasturefields Bridge, Stowe by Chorley</td>
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<td>Middle Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Shugborough</td>
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<td>Wharf Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich</td>
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<td>Colwich Lock and Bridge, Colwich</td>
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<td>Taft Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich</td>
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<td>Wharf Cottage, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich</td>
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<td>Accommodation Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich</td>
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<td>Canal Aqueduct, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colton</td>
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<td>Branston Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal</td>
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<td>53478</td>
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</table>

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Brindley, James - Unassigned  Engineer (Historic)
A settlement recorded as having eight villagers, two smallholders and five ploughs in the Domesday Book of 1068.

Monument Types and Dates
SETTLEMENT (SAXON - 410 AD to 1065 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources
Description
SETTLEMENT: 8 VILLAGERS AND 2 SMALLHOLDERS WITH 5 PLOUGHS IN 1086. <1>

Sources

Location
National Grid Reference
SK 252 263 (point) SK22NE Point
Administrative Areas
Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References
Primary Record Number - 02572 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
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<tr>
<td>02921 - MST2908</td>
<td>Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton</td>
<td>Monument</td>
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</table>

An bridge carrying a road over the Trent and Mersey Canal at Stretton.

**Monument Types and Dates**

CANAL BRIDGE ((Circa) Georgian - 1771 AD?)
Evidence: EXTANT STRUCTURE

**Description and Sources**

**Description**
Canal Bridge: A bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal.  
<1>

**Sources**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**
Centred SK 2538 2570 (10m by 14m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**
Parish: Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 02921 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments**

02212 Trent and Mersey Canal Geographical

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
Canal Bridge: A bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal. <1>

Monument Types and Dates
CANAL BRIDGE ((Circa) Georgian - 1771 AD?)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources
Description
Canal Bridge: A bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal. <1>

Sources

Location
National Grid Reference
Centred SK 2595 2604 (16m by 12m) SK22NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas
Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring
Associated Legal Designations
Conservation Area Trent and Mersey Canal Active DST5720

Other Statuses and Cross-References
Primary Record Number - 02922 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments
02212 Trent and Mersey Canal Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography from 1963. A dry pond and hollow ways were also said to have been observed in this area in 1958. The area has since been developed for housing.

**Monument Types and Dates**

**HOLLOW WAY (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD? to 1485 AD?)**  
Evidence: DESTROYED MONUMENT

**POND (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD? to 1485 AD?)**  
Evidence: DESTROYED MONUMENT

**RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)**  
Evidence: DESTROYED MONUMENT

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Earthwork plotted by C. Lynam in 1907 (noted on sketch as destroyed by Alan Taylor). <1>

Now built over. <2>

Ridge and furrow earthworks are visible on the 1963 aerial photography. (DAT, 12/01/2012) <3>

Identified as a miscellaneous earthwork adjoining the Vicarage at Stretton. Described as irregular (330ft x 130ft and varying) with right angled corners. (DAT, 12/01/2012) <4>

No evidence of this earthwork was seen in 1958/9. North east and east of Stretton Vicarage is an area of rig-and-furrow (sic) plough-lands, with sunken access roads and an old dry pond. This complex is probably responsible for the mis-identification by source <4>. (DAT, 12/01/2012) <5>

**Sources**


5. Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK22NE 2 - (W. Woodhouse, OS Investigator 05/05/1958)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2555 2639 (365m by 332m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish: Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 03620 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**
**PRN Number**  03620 - MST3394  **Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, Stretton

---

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PRN Number</strong></th>
<th><strong>Site Name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Record Type</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05243 - MST4777</td>
<td>Field System, Stretton</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field boundaries seen as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The probable remains of a post-medieval field system.

**Monument Types and Dates**

FIELD SYSTEM (POST MEDIEVAL to Victorian - 1547 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence: EARTHWORK

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

FIELD SYSTEM SEEN AS EARTHWORKS ON AP. <1>

Probable cropmark field boundaries of post medieval date, identified on aerial photographs. (SB, 11-Jun-2008) <2>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2484 2553 (366m by 260m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish: Horninglow and Eton, East Staffordshire Borough

Parish: Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

National Monuments Record - SK 22 NW - 52 Active

Primary Record Number - 05243 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
A linear feature identified as a cropmark on aerial photography. The feature appears to correspond with the line of a former field boundary shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, although it may possibly be associated with a complex of cropmarks immediately to the north (see PRN 01364).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Record Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05244 - MST4778</td>
<td>Linear Feature, Stretton</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Monument Types and Dates**

- LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Linear feature seen as cropmark. <1>

Appears to correspond with the line of a former field boundary shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, although may possibly be associated with a complex of cropmarks immediately to the north (see PRN 01364). (SB, 21-Nov-2007) <2>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2487 2593 (104m by 153m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish: Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations** - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

- National Monuments Record - SK 22 NW - 53 Active
- Primary Record Number - 05244 Active
- Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments** - None Recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
The remains of a former field system of probable post-medieval date identified as a series linear features (field boundaries) on aerial photography in the area north of Craythorne. Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks have also been identified in this area.

**Monument Types and Dates**

- **RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)**
  - Evidence: EARTHWORK
- **FIELD BOUNDARY (POST MEDIEVAL - 1486 AD to 1799 AD)**
  - Evidence: EARTHWORK
- **FIELD SYSTEM (POST MEDIEVAL - 1486 AD to 1799 AD)**
  - Evidence: EARTHWORK

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Field System: The remains of a former field system identified as earthworks on aerial photography. <1>

Probable earthwork field boundaries of post-medieval date seen as interrupted perpendicular linear features each defined by a single ditch, with a maximum length of 200 metres. (SB, 19-Nov-2012) <2>

Also probable ridge and furrow earthworks of medieval date seen as fragmentary random 'blocks' of earthworks measuring up 250 metres by 100 metres. (SB, 19-Nov-2012) <3>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2478 2705 (621m by 568m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish: Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

- National Monuments Record - SK 22 NW - 54 Active
- Primary Record Number - 05245 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Record Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20286 - MST5556</td>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, Rolleston</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography from 1963.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evidence</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EARTHWORK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Ridge and Furrow: Ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography. <1>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2437 2733 (979m by 932m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish: Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 20286 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow earthworks, identified on aerial photography from the 1960s.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

**Description and Sources**

Description

Ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography. <1>

Sources


**Location**

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 2343 2695 (539m by 623m) SK22NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 20292 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

**Finds**

None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Record Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20294 - MST5564</td>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, Stretton</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography from the 1960s.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1799 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

RIDGE & FURROW SEEN ON AP. <1>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2438 2632 (418m by 419m)    SK22NW    Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 20294    Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
The earthwork remains of medieval agricultural activity, identified from aerial photography. The area has since been developed.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Ridge and furrow seen on aerial photograph. The earthworks are clear to the north of the canal and faint to the south <1>.

The entire area has been built over. (DAT, 12/01/2012) <2> <3>

Some parallel linear features recorded during the Trent Valley Geoarchaeology survey probably represent the remains of the ridge and furrow earthworks identified on the 1960s aerial photographs. (SB, 09-May-2012) <4>

**Sources**


(4) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays.

(5) Index: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee. 1960s-1970s. Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee Card Index. 0205

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2559 2573 (470m by 311m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 20296 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

EST671 An archaeological desk-based assessment of land adjacent to 'The Beech', Stretton, Staffordshire (Event - Interpretation)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
PRN Number | Site Name | Record Type
--- | --- | ---
20298 - MST5568 | Ridge and Furrow, Rolleston | Monument

The earthwork remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

**Evidence** | **EARTHWORK**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A small area of ridge and furrow earthworks are visible on the Lidar data (DAT 13/09/2012) <1>

**Sources**

1. Digital Archive: Wyatt, W. c.1757-1760. A map of Winshill; Paget estates (Burton upon Trent). SJ2427 (D0040729.jpg)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2506 2762 (66m by 97m) | SK22NE | Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish | Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 20298 | Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
The earthwork remains of medieval agricultural activity, identified from aerial photography.

**Monument Types and Dates**
RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)
Evidence EARTHWORK

**Description and Sources**
Description
Ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography. <1>

Sources

**Location**
National Grid Reference
Centred SK 2527 2659 (264m by 259m) SK22NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas
Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References
Primary Record Number - 20301 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
A linear cropmark identified by an archaeological assessment. The cropmark probably relates to Ryknild Street Roman road (Primary Record Number 05156). It is unclear from the source where the pit alignment was identified.

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

PIT ALIGNMENT. PIT ALIGNMENTS AND LINEAR CROPMARKS <1>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2598 2585 (399m by 348m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 40237 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

EST1020 An archaeological assessment at Foston, Hatton, Hilton and Rolleston, Staffordshire and Derbyshire. (Event - Interpretation)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
A landscaped area around Dovecliffe Hall. The hall itself is of early 19th century date and the extent of the park is marked on the 1830s Ordnance Survey 1" mapping, indicating that the parkland may have been established during the early 19th century.

**Monument Types and Dates**

LANDSCAPE PARK (Established, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD? to 1834 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Landscape Park: A landscaped area at Dove Cliff(e) Hall.<1>

Extent of parkland not depicted on 1884 Ordnance Survey map. <2>

One or two small buildings have been added to the area, otherwise the parkland remains largely undeveloped. <3>

The extent of the park is identified on the 1830s 1" Ordnance Survey map. (SB, 21-Sept-2011) <4>

**Sources**

1. Index: PARKS AND GARDENS TRUST.

**Location**

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 256 273 (589m by 504m) SK22NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 40274 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08610</td>
<td>Dovecliffe, Stretton</td>
<td>Geographical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EST1020</td>
<td>An archaeological assessment at Foston, Hatton, Hilton and Rolleston, Staffordshire and Derbyshire. (Event - Interpretation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
A listed 17th century house with late 19th century alterations. The house is timber framed with a reed thatch, although the timber framing has been infilled and replaced in parts by painted brickwork.

**Monument Types and Dates**

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (POST MEDIEVAL - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)

- **Evidence**: EXTANT BUILDING
- **Main Building Material**: BRICK
- **Main Building Material**: THATCH
- **Main Building Material**: TIMBER

**Description and Sources**

- **Source**: None recorded

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2398 2761 (20m by 9m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

- **Parish**: Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations**

- Conservation Area - 019 Rollseton Active DST5709
- Listed Building (II) - 1374438 1 Beacon Road Active DST3212

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

- Primary Record Number - 08604 Active

**Ratings and Scorings** - None recorded

**Related Monuments** - None recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
A listed mid 19th century country house of sandstone ashlar with a hipped, slate roof. The property is now divided into two dwellings.

**Monument Types and Dates**

- Country House (Built, (between) Industrial to Victorian - 1835 AD to 1864 AD)
- Evidence: Extant Building
- Main Building Material: Ashlar
- Main Building Material: Sandstone
- Main Building Material: Slate

**Description and Sources**

- Description: None recorded
- Sources: None recorded

**Location**

- National Grid Reference: Centred SK 2470 2705 (27m by 24m) SK22NW Dispersed
- Administrative Areas: Parish Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

- Associated Legal Designations: Listed Building (II) - 1190746 Craythorne Hall (now includes Crathorne Manor) Active DST3135

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

- Primary Record Number - 12672 Active

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Record Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08609 - MST8664</td>
<td>Bridge Farmhouse, Bridge Street, Stretton</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A listed early nineteenth century brick-built farmhouse.

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMHOUSE (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

- **Evidence**: EXTANT BUILDING
- **Main Building Material**: BRICK
- **Main Building Material**: TILE

**Description and Sources**

- **Description**: None recorded
- **Sources**: None recorded

**Location**

- **National Grid Reference**: Centred SK 2519 2638 (17m by 14m) SK22NE Dispersed
- **Administrative Areas**: Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

- **Associated Legal Designations**: Listed Building (II) - 1038465 Bridge Farmhouse Active DST3137

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

- **Primary Record Number**: 08609 Active
- **Ratings and Scorings**: None recorded
- **Related Monuments**: None Recorded

**Finds**

- **None recorded**

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

- **Associated Individuals/Organisations**: None recorded
A listed church designed by Mickelthwaite and Somers Clarke for the brewer John Gretton. The late 19th century church has a four-staged bell tower and a font of Purbeck marble. The east window of the church was designed by Sir William Richmond.

**Monument Types and Dates**

**PARISH CHURCH (Built, (between) Victorian - 1895 AD to 1897 AD)**
- Evidence: EXTANT BUILDING
- Main Building Material: ASHLAR
- Main Building Material: SANDSTONE
- Main Building Material: TILE

**Description and Sources**

**Description** - None recorded

**Sources** - None recorded

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**
Centred SK 2538 2635 (38m by 26m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

**Parish** Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

**Associated Legal Designations**

Listed Building (II*) - 1049/04/076 Church of St Mary Active DST3138

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 08607 Active

**Ratings and Scorings** - None recorded

**Related Monuments** - None Recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
A listed, early 19th century, cast iron canal milepost on the Trent and Mersey Canal at Stretton, which gives distances to Shardlow and Preston Brook.

**Monument Types and Dates**

CANAL MILEPOST (Erected, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

**Description and Sources**

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

**Location**

National Grid Reference
SK 2593 2601 (point) SK22NE Point

Administrative Areas
Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations
Listed Building (II) - 1049/04/079 Milepost at SK 259 260 Active DST3141

Other Statuses and Cross-References
Primary Record Number - 13090 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments**

02212 Trent and Mersey Canal Geographical

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
The former course of the Burton upon Trent Branch of the North Staffordshire Railway. The line has now been dismantled, but is still identifiable in places on modern mapping and aerial photography.

**Monument Types and Dates**

**Evidence**
- DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
- EARTHWORK

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

In 1848 the North Staffordshire Railway Company opened a railway line between Crewe and Derby. This line had a branch running between Burton and Tutbury, upon which a little train called the 'Tutbury Jenny' provided a passenger. The service was withdrawn in 1960, with the track being dismantled after the line closed completely in 1968. In the 1980s a road (Princess Way) was constructed along the former course of the railway between Burton and Stretton. (SB, 12-May-2006) <1>

The course of the railway is marked on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. (SB, 12-May-2006) <2>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2458 2686 (1516m by 5033m) SK22NW Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

- Parish Burton, East Staffordshire Borough
- Parish Horninglow and Eton, East Staffordshire Borough
- Parish Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough
- Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

**Associated Legal Designations** - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

**Primary Record Number** - 50846 Active

**Ratings and Scorings** - None recorded

**Related Monuments** - None Recorded

**Finds** - None recorded

**Associated Events/Activities** - None recorded

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
53979 - MST17748  Ridge and Furrow, Rolleston

The remains of medieval ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Ridge and Furrow: Ridge and furrow earthworks identified on aerial photography. <1>

The lidar data reveals that the area of ridge and furrow covers a larger area than than identified on the aerial photography (DAT 13/09/2012) <2>.

**Sources**

(2) Digital Archive: Environment Agency. Lidar. SJ2427 (D0040729.jpg)

**Location**

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 2546 2744 (469m by 333m)  SK22NE  Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 53979  Active
Former Primary Record Number - 20298  Revoked

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

EST1020 An archaeological assessment at Foston, Hatton, Hilton and Rolleston, Staffordshire and Derbyshire. (Event - Interpretation)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
**Ridge and Furrow, South of Stretton**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Record Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54626 - MST18395</td>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, South of Stretton</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ridge and furrow earthworks, evidence of ploughing from the medieval period, observed on aerial photography in the area to the south of Stretton. The line of the A38 dual-carriageway now crosses this area.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence DESTROYED MONUMENT

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Ridge and furrow earthworks, running roughly north-south, are visible on an aerial photographs from 1963. (DAT, 12/01/2012) <1>

The A38 dual carriageway had been constructed across this area by 2000. (DAT, 12/01/2012) <2>

**Sources**


**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2517 2575 (121m by 173m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 54626 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**
A United Free Methodist chapel built in 1894 upon the site of an earlier chapel dating to 1873.

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A United Free Methodist chapel built in 1894 upon the site of an earlier chapel dating to 1873. (DAT, 26/03/2012) <1>

**Sources**


**Location**

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 2519 2618 (27m by 29m) SK22NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 54742 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded
## Monument Types and Dates

**MONUMENT TYPES**

WATER MEADOW (POST MEDIEVAL - 1486 AD to 1799 AD)

**Monument EARTHWORK**

## Description and Sources

**Description**

A water meadow identified from historic mapping and aerial photography as part of a survey of water meadows in Staffordshire undertaken in 2008. Aerial photography from 1963 and 2000 suggest that upstanding earthworks with carriers survive across 10% to 50% across most of the area. (DAT, 13/09/2012)  

The network of drains is visible on Lidar data of this area. (DAT, 13/09/2012)  

**Sources**


2. Digital Archive: Environment Agency. Lidar. SJ2228 (D0040722.jpg) and SJ2428 (D0040730.jpg) 

## Location

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2555 2779 (567m by 550m)  

**Administrative Areas**

Parish: Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough  

## Designations, Statuses and Scoring

**Associated Legal Designations** - None recorded  

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 54981  

**Ratings and Scorings** - None recorded

## Related Monuments - None Recorded

## Finds - None recorded

## Associated Events/Activities

EST1818  A survey of water meadows in Staffordshire. (Event - Survey)  

**Associated Individuals/Organisations** - None recorded
PRN Number | Site Name | Record Type
---|---|---
54982 - MST18751 | Ridge and Furrow, Rolleston Equestrian Centre, Rolleston | Monument

Ridge and furrow, the remains of medieval and later ploughing, surviving as earthworks in the area around Rolleston Equestrian Centre.

**Monument Types and Dates**

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Ridge and furrow earthworks are visible on Lidar data. (DAT, 13/09/2012) <1>

Aerial photography from 2006 reveals that part of this area has been built over. (DAT, 13/09/2012) <2>

**Sources**

(1) Digital Archive: Environment Agency. Lidar. SJ2427 (D0040729.jpg)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centred SK 2525 2728 (254m by 195m) SK22NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Parish Rolleston on Dove, East Staffordshire Borough

**Designations, Statuses and Scoring**

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Primary Record Number - 54982 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**