

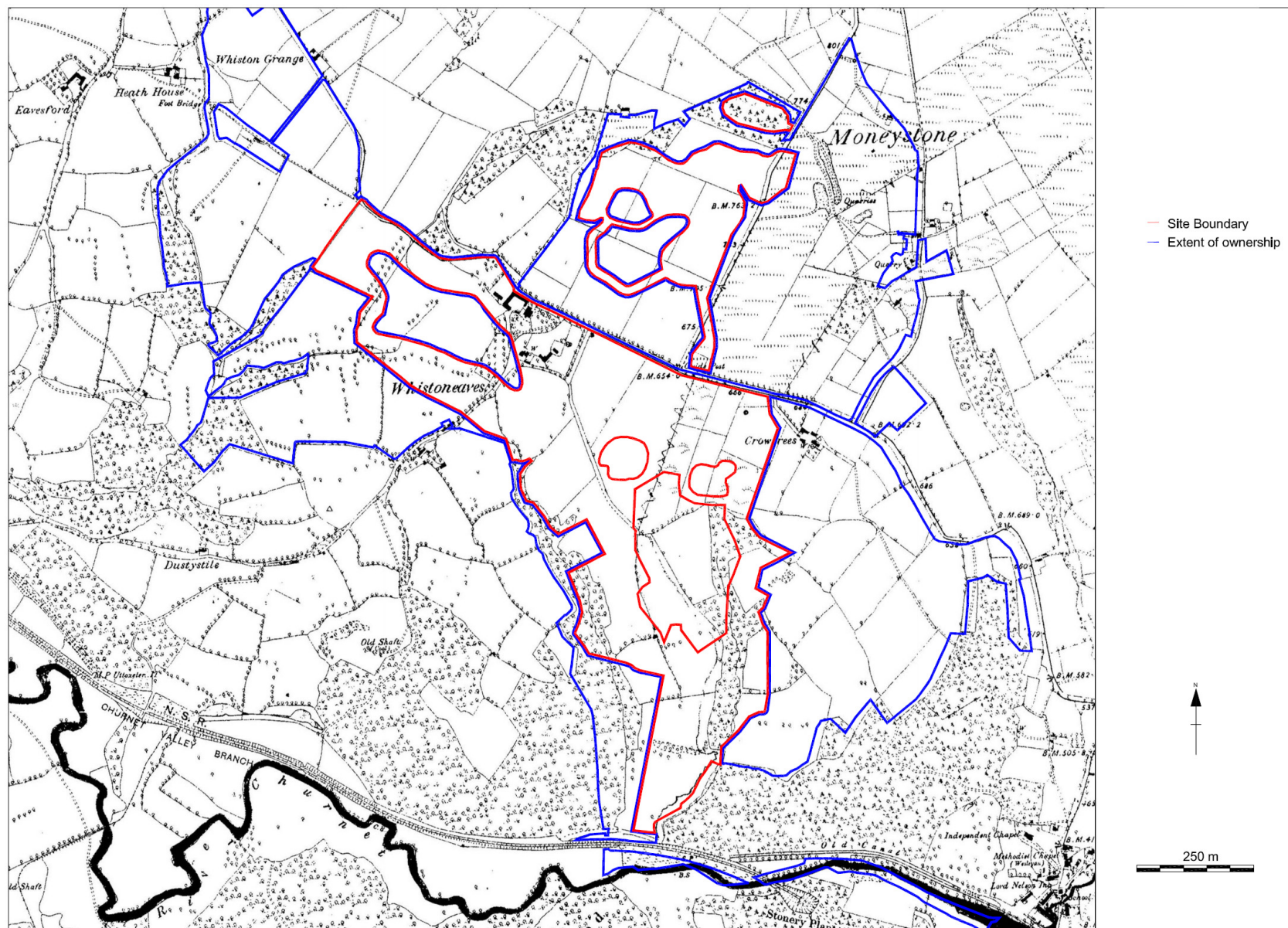


Fig. 6. Part of the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 6" to one mile survey, sheets 19NE & 13SE Published in 1888.

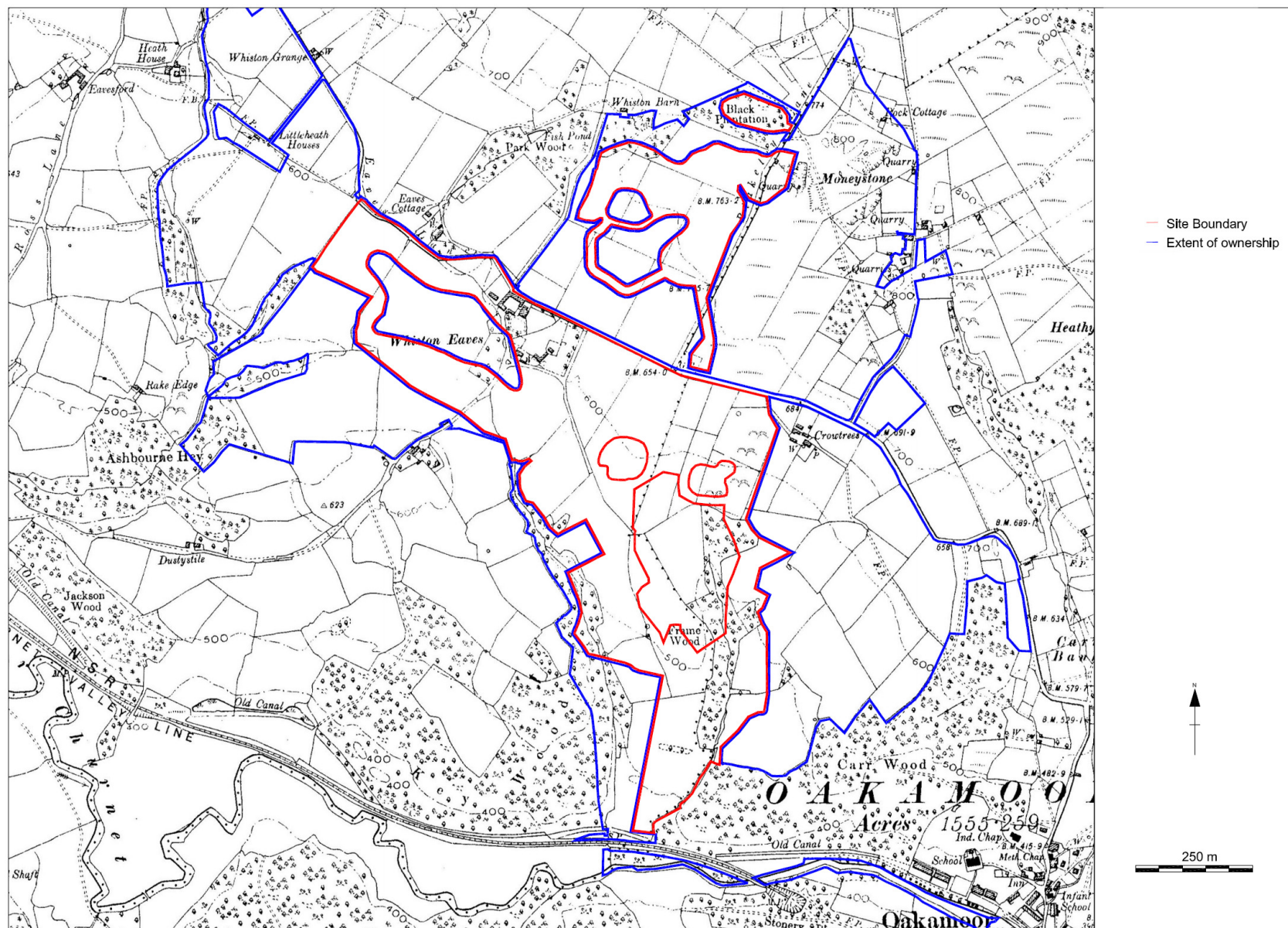


Fig. 7. Part of the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey 6" to one mile survey, sheets 19NE & 13SE Published in 1900.

10. Gazetteer of Sites

Site: 1

SHER Record number: 03198

Site name: Railway Cottage, Froghall

NGR: SK 0283 4769

Type: House

Period: Georgian

Date: 1750 AD to 1799 AD

Description: A late 18th century house, adjacent to the course of the Caldon Canal and Froghall Tramway.

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 55 and map

Site: 2

SHER Record number: 04819

Site name: Mine Shafts, North of Straight Hills Wood,

Kingsley

NGR: SK 02730 47500

Type: Mine Shaft

Period: Post Medieval -?

Date: 1486 AD? to 1799 AD

Description:

Documentary evidence for mine shafts to the north of Straight Hills Wood. The shafts are of possible post-medieval date.

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 63 and Map C

Site: 3

SHER Record number: 03201

Site name: Inclined Plane and Wheelhouse, Froghall

NGR: SK 0294 4760

Type: Inclined Plane

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1547 AD to 1899 AD

Description: An inclined plane almost 300 metres long, with a stone wheelhouse situated at the top of the plain.

Status: None

References

(1) Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 267-8:62

(2) Robert Sherlock (Staffordshire County Council). 1976. The Industrial Archaeology of Staffordshire. Page 174

Site: 4

SHER Record number: 13457

Site name: Milepost, North of The Leys, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0298 4754

Type: Milepost

Period: Victorian to Post-1914 -

Date: 1900 AD to 1934 AD

Description: A listed milepost of possible early 20th century date. The cast iron milepost is triangular in plan, with distances to Froghall, Cheadle, Hanley, Stoke, Newcastle and Ashbourne.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1) John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/KIN/06

Site: 6

SHER Record number: 04821

Site name: Caldon Low Tramway (1780 route)

NGR: SK 0482 4773

Type: Railway

Period: Georgian

Date: 1780

Description: The probable 2nd route of the tramway between Caldon Canal and Caldon Low Quarry

Status: None

References

A. F. M. (Staffordshire County Council). 1971. Railroads between Caldon Low Quarry and Froghall, and between Woodhead Colliery and the Uttoxeter Branch Canal: Preliminary Drawings.

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0548/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 25-26 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0647/1-3 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 20, 23-24 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0448/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession No: 17529 Frame Numbers 3132 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0747/7 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Number 19 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0648/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 21-22 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0447/1-4 (NMR-AP Accession No: 17529 Frame Numbers 2730 (19-Oct-2000)

(1) Published Book: Herbert A. Chester. 1979. The Iron Valley (A Detailed History of Ironmaking along the Churnet Valley).

(2) Desk Based Assessment Report: S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 7G

Site: 5

SHER Record number: 03266

Site name: Caldon Low Tramway (1849 Route)

NGR: SK 0521 4804

Type: Railway

Period: Victorian

Date: 1849 AD?

Description: The railway was built to connect Cauldon Canal at Froghall to Caldon. The line was authorised by Act of Parliament. There were four successive lines built, the two earliest in use dated 1777-1802 can still be traced. The third included inclined planes & flanged plateway. 1849 the North Staffordshire Railway replaced the plateway with a 3'6 cables in four sections.<1>

Status: None

References

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0747/7 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Number 19 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0648/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 21-22 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0548/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession No: 17529 Frame Numbers 2526 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0448/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession No: 17529 Frame Numbers 3233 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0748/3-4 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Number 17-18 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0647/1-3 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 20, 23-24 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0748/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17491 Frame Number 15-16 (17-Jul-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0447/1-4 (NMR-AP Accession No: 17529 Frame Numbers 2730 (19-Oct-2000)

(1) Robert Sherlock (Staffordshire County Council). 1976. The Industrial Archaeology of Staffordshire. Pages 173-174

(2) A. F. M. (Staffordshire County Council). 1971. Railroads between Caldon Low Quarry and Froghall, and between Woodhead Colliery and the Uttoxeter Branch Canal: Preliminary Drawings.

Site: 7

SHER Record number: 04823

Site name: Mine Shaft, Mount Pleasant, Kingsley

NGR: SK 03481 47473

Type: Mine

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1486 AD? to 1799 AD?

Description: Documentary evidence for the site of a mine shaft to the south of Mount Pleasant Farm. (1). However, the only feature shown on the 1st and 2nd Edition OS is a small quarry so the primary source is not clear.

Status: None

References

(1): S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 64 and map C

Site: 8

SHER Record number: 52687

Site name: Sycamore Farm / Lockers Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0404 4742

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A farmstead with a dispersed multi-yard plan, a listed farmhouse and a barn. The farmstead is thought to be of probable 17th century origin.

Status: None

References

(1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 252050

Site: 9

SHER Record number: 13453

Site name: Barn, Locker Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0407 4740

Type: Barn

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A listed 17th century barn at Locker Farm (Current mapping shows 'Sycamore Farm and cf Site 8). The barn is of coursed, dressed stone with a tiled roof and comprises of lofts over a cowshed.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 10

SHER Record number: 13452

Site name: Locker Farmhouse, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0404 4742

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A listed 17th century farmhouse, T-shaped in plan and of coursed, dressed stone construction with a tiled roof.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 11

SHER Record number: 13460

Site name: Milepost, East of Froghall, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0418 4740

Type: Milepost

Period: Victorian to Post-1914

Date: 1900 AD to 1934 AD

Description: A listed cast iron milepost of possible early 20th century date. The milepost gives distances to Froghall, Cheadle, Hanley, Stoke, Newcastle and Ashbourne.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1) John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/KIN/07

Site: 12

SHER Record number: 60685

Site name: Buckle Findspot, Kingsley

NGR: SK 03 47

Type: Findspot

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1650 AD to 1750 AD

Description: An incomplete cast copper alloy two piece trapezoidal shoe or knee buckle with tinning on the surface. The buckle is dated to the mid 17th to mid 18th century and was recovered during metal detecting in Kingsley parish before October 2005. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Portable Antiquities Scheme. 2009. Portable Antiquities Data (August 2009).

Site: 13

SHER Record number: 04822

Site name: Caldon Low Tramway (1802 Route)

NGR: SK 0518 4763

Type: Railway

Period: Industrial

Date: 1802 AD

Description: Third of four successive tramways between Caldon Canal and Caldon Low Quarry.

Status: None

References

A. F. M. (Staffordshire County Council). 1971. Railroads between Caldon Low Quarry and Froghall, and between Woodhead Colliery and the Uttoxeter Branch Canal: Preliminary Drawings.

Desk Based Assessment Report: Unassigned. After 1993. Whiston Copper Works: A Desk Top Survey.

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0647/1-3 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 20, 23-24 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0747/2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17498 Frame Number 76 (17-Jul-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0648/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 21-22 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK0548/1-2 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Numbers 25-26 (19-Oct-2000)

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SK 0747/7 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17529 Frame Number 19 (19-Oct-2000)

(1) Ordnance Survey. 1870s-1880s. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25" Maps. Staffordshire Sheet XIII. 16 (1880)

(2) Herbert A. Chester. 1979. The Iron Valley (A Detailed History of Ironmaking along the Churnet Valley).

(3) Desk Based Assessment Report: S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 7G

Site: 14

SHER Record number: 13459

Site name: Moorland Cottages, Whiston

NGR: SK 0394 4722

Type: Workhouse

Period: Industrial

Date: 1800 AD to 1834 AD

Description: A listed early 19th century former workhouse of coursed stone construction with a tiled roof. The workhouse has been converted into three cottages.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 15

SHER Record number: 04824

Site name: Copper Works, Whiston, Kingsley

NGR: SK 04030 47209

Type: Copper Works

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1547 AD to 1899 AD

Description: COPPER WORKS: SITE OF WHISTON COPPER WORKS TIP. <1>

Established by the Duke Of Devonshire in 1770, it was working until 1894 and demolished at the turn of century. <2>. The copper works had become quite extensive by 1888, with a number of associated buildings, and associated earthworks. <1> The Copper Works are shown on a map of 1836. <4> No remains of the buildings associated with the copper works appear to survive. <7>

Status: None

References

Desk Based Assessment Report: Unassigned. After 1993. Whiston Copper Works: A Desk Top Survey.

(1) Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps. Staffordshire Sheet XIII. S.E.

(2) Herbert A. Chester. 1979. The Iron Valley (A Detailed History of Ironmaking along the Churnet Valley).

(3) English Heritage (David Cranstone ?and others). Circa 1993. Monuments Protection Programme: Site Assessment Forms. David Cranstone

(4) David & Charles (publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" maps. Sheet 34 Stafford (N.W.)

(5) Robert Sherlock (Staffordshire County Council). 1976. The Industrial Archaeology of Staffordshire. Page 102

(6) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 7G

(7) Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001. SK 04028 47217

Site: 16

SHER Record number: 13462

Site name: Stable House Farmhouse, Black Lane,

Whiston, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0390 4711

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD to 1864 AD

Description: A listed early-mid 19th century farmhouse constructed of moulded copper-slag blocks with sandstone dressings and a tiled roof. The house and two barns at Stable House Farm are the only examples in this locality of buildings made from such unusual material. A smelting site lay to the north and the group was possibly a model to promote a wider distribution of the blocks, which was never achieved. It is also quite conceivable that the name of the lane is derived from the extraordinary inky iridescence of the construction.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 17

SHER Record number: 13463

Site name: Barn, Stable House Farm, Black Lane,

Whiston

NGR: SK 0391 4711

Type: Barn

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD to 1864 AD

Description: A listed early-mid 19th century barn (and possibly a workshop) constructed of moulded copper-slag blocks with sandstone dressings and a tiled roof. The house and two barns at Stable House Farm are the only examples in this locality of buildings made from such unusual material. A smelting site lay to the north and the group was possibly a model to promote a wider distribution of the blocks, which was never achieved. It is also quite conceivable that the name of the lane is derived from the extraordinary inky iridescence of the construction.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 18

SHER Record number: 13464

Site name: Barn, Stable House Farm, Black Lane,

Whiston

NGR: SK 0393 4711

Type: Barn

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD to 1864 AD

Description: A listed early-mid 19th century barn constructed of moulded copper-slag blocks with sandstone dressings and a tiled roof. The house and two barns at Stable House Farm are the only examples in this locality of buildings made from such unusual material. A smelting site lay to the north and the group was possibly a model to promote a wider distribution of the blocks, which was never achieved. It is also quite conceivable that the name of the lane is derived from the extraordinary inky iridescence of the construction.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 19

SHER Record number: 04825

Site name: Copper Works Tip, Black Lane, Whiston

NGR: SK 03992 47054

Type: Copper Works

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1547 AD to 1899 AD)

Description: Copper works tip probably dating from the 19th century. Associated with Whiston Copper Works (04824).

Status: None

References

Desk Based Assessment Report: Unassigned. After 1993. Whiston Copper Works: A Desk Top Survey.

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps. Staffordshire Sheet XIII. S.E.

(2) English Heritage (David Cranstone ?and others). Circa 1993. Monuments Protection Programme: Site Assessment Forms. David Cranstone

(3) Robert Sherlock (Staffordshire County Council). 1976. The Industrial Archaeology of Staffordshire. Page 102

(4) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 7G

Site: 20

SHER Record number: 13451

Site name: The Leys Farmhouse, Leys, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0305 4724

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Georgian

Date: 1735 AD to 1764 AD

Description: A listed stone-built farmhouse comprising of a mid-18th century wing to an early 19th century refaced house.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 21

SHER Record number: 52950

Site name: The Leys Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0306 4722

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1600 AD to 1799 AD

Description: An isolated farmstead laid out around a loose courtyard with detached farmhouse. The farmstead is of probable 17th century origin (based on the date of two surviving outbuildings) and seems to survive relatively unaltered. There are two listed 17th century barns (and an 18th century listed farmhouse) which provide a relative date for the origin of the farm. <1> <2> <4>

Status: None

References

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 252033
- (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
- (3) Aerial Photograph: 2006. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006.
- (4) Related Monuments: SHER no.13451 The Leys Farmhouse, Leys, Kingsley, SHER no. 13448 Barn, South-east of The Leys Farmhouse, Leys, Kingsley and SHER no. 13449 Barn, South-east of The Leys Farmhouse, Leys, Kingsley

Site: 22

SHER Record number: 13448

Site name: Barn, South-east of The Leys Farmhouse, Leys

NGR: SK 0308 4720

Type: Barn

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A listed 17th century barn with mid-19th century alterations. The barn is constructed of finely coursed dressed and squared stone with a tiled roof.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 23

SHER Record number: 13449

Site name: Barn, South-east of The Leys Farmhouse, Leys

NGR: SK 0308 4722

Type: Barn

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A listed 17th century barn with 19th and 20th century alterations. The barn is of coursed dressed and squared stone construction with a tiled roof.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 24

SHER Record number: 06305

Site name: The Leys, Kingsley

NGR:

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Georgian

Date: 1772 AD

Description: A listed farmhouse dated 1772, with mid-19th and 20th century alterations. The farmhouse has red brick facing and coursed, squared stone elsewhere.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 25

SHER Record number: 13458

Site name: Springfield Farm, Leys, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0302 4700

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A listed late 17th century farmhouse with mid-19th century alterations. The building is of coursed stone, with later additions in brickwork. The farm has a loose courtyard and a farmhouse gable side on to the yard.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Photographic: Andrew Kirkham (Staffordshire County Council). 1988 - 1995. Photographic Negative Collection 1988 - 1995 (Buildings).

(1) Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data.

Site: 26

SHER Record number: 04826

Site name: Mine Shaft, Springfield Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0301 4709

Type: Mine Shaft,

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1486 AD? to 1799 AD?

Description: Documentary evidence for the site of a mine shaft to the north of Springfield Farm. The mine is of possible post-medieval date. However, nothing is marked on the 1st Edition OS.

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 64 and Map C

Site: 27

SHER Record number: 02243

Site name: Froghall Mill

NGR: SK 02537 47148

Type: Watermill

Period: Industrial

Date: 1825 AD

Description:

A water powered corn mill with a datestone of 1825. The mill had 5 pairs of stones by 1833, and by this time it was used for grinding colours for the pottery industry. The mill had two undershot waterwheels. <1>

The larger and most recent of the wheels is 12' diameter and 9' WIDE AND LOW-breastshot, the smaller wheel 11'6 broke in 1966. <1> <2>

Status: None

References

Written: Robert Sherlock (and others). c.1985. Staffordshire Mills Survey.

(1) R. Sherlock. No Date . Notes on Industrial Archaeology - Water Mills.

(2) Photographic: Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 260-3:62 & 113-9:68 (by R. Sherlock)

(3) Desk Based Assessment Report: S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 54 - 2243 (CRO - O'Reilly & Morris - Descriptive Text)

Site: 28

SHER Record number: 13479

Site name: Eavesford Farmhouse, Whiston, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0336 4671

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A listed 17th century farmhouse with mid-19th and 20th century alterations. The farmhouse is of coursed red sandstone with a tiled roof. Part of Site 30.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 29

SHER Record number: 13480

Site name: Eavesford Farm Barn, Whiston, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0339 4673

Type: Barn

Period: Post Medieval and Victorian

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD and 1840 AD

Description: A listed 17th century barn of coursed stone construction with a tiled roof. The barn is L-shaped in plan and comprises of lofts over cattle sheds. The barn has an extension with a date stone inscribed 'J B 1840', which may refer to the Beeches family, who were landowners in the vicinity. Part of Site 30.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 30

SHER Record number: 52685

Site name: Eavesford Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0337 4672

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: An isolated farmstead of possible 17th century date. The farmstead has a regular 'U' shaped courtyard with additional detached elements and a farmhouse gable-side on to the yard. The listed farmhouse and barn are of 17th century date, providing a relative date for the origin of the farm.<1>. Includes Sites 8 and 29.

Status: None

References

(1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 252038

Site: 31

SHER Record number: 50067

Site name: Heath House/Heath House Farm,

Kingsley

NGR: SK 0359 4675

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: Cluster of buildings and gardens named Heath House on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888 and 2nd edition map of 1900. Renamed 'Heath House Farm' on modern maps. <1> <2>

Status: None

References

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

(2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 32

SHER Record number: 50066

Site name: Littleheath Houses/Littleheath House

Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0377 4660

Type: House

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: At least two buildings shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888 and 2nd edition map of 1900, named Littleheath Houses. Named 'Littleheath House Farm' on modern maps, with additional structures. <1> <2>

Status: None

References

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

(2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

(3) An archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Whiston Eaves Farm, Oakamoor, Staffordshire.

Site: 33

SHER Record number: 50061

Site name: Whiston Grange, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0390 4679

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: Farmhouse and associated buildings shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1888 and 1900. <1> <2>

Status:

References

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

(2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 34

SHER Record number: NA **Site name:** Old Field Farm

NGR: SK 0500 4689

Type: House

Period: Georgian to Victorian

Date: 1770-1840

Description: House first shown on William Yates' Map of Staffordshire of 1775 and on mapping to present day. No access was gained during the walkover so the date of the current farmhouse etc is uncertain.

Status: None

References

Site: 35

SHER Record number: 50794

Site name: Farm Building, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0553 4707

Type: Field Building

Period: Earlier than, Victorian

Date: 1888 AD

Description: An extant farm building by 1888, possibly a field barn or outfarm, with what appears to be an attached animal pen, identified on an aerial photograph from 2000 and situated in an isolated location. The building appears from the aerial photography to have the roof intact. <1> <2>

Status:

References

(1) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.

(2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps. Staffordshire Sheet XIII. S.E. (1888)

Site: 36

SHER Record number: 53558

Site name: Field Barn, Upper Cotton

NGR: SK 0568 4724

Type: Field Barn

Period: (pre) Victorian

Date: Before 1888 AD

Description: A stone built field barn at Upper Cotton, which was extant by the late 19th century.

Status: None

References

(1) Debbie Langley and Stephen Dean (Historic Environment Officers, Staffordshire County Council). 2007. Photographs of the Weaver Hills and Cotton Area.

(2) Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
Location

Site: 37

SHER Record number: 50062

Site name: Whiston Barn, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0455 4667

Type: Barn

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: Single structure shown on the shown on the 1811 enclosure map and the 1st Edition Ordnance survey map of 1888, named 'Whiston Barn' on the 2nd edition map of 1900. Extant. <1> <2>. It is a neatly built, two storey structure constructed in local stone. There is no date stone, though the architectural style suggests a date in the late 18th or early 19th century (Site Visit M. Adams 23rd October 2002)

Status: None

References

- (1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
- (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 38

SHER Record number: 50063

Site name: Ponds, Park Wood, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0425 4651

Type: Fishpond

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: Two ponds situated in Park Wood, to the south of Whiston Hall, first shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888. The pond to the north is named 'Fish Pond' on the 2nd edition map of 1900. A sluice controls water flow to the second pond situated to the south-west. Both ponds are still shown on modern maps. <1> <2>. Map evidence proves a date of 1811-1839.

Status: None

References

- (1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
- (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 39

SHER Record number: 50065

Site name: Park Wood, Whiston, Kingsley

NGR: SK 043 465

Type: Landscape Park

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: A possible woodland garden or landscape park, first shown on the 1st and 2nd Ordnance Survey maps of 1888 and 1900. An area of woodland is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance survey map of 1888, and 2nd edition map of 1900, situated to the south of Whiston Hall. The wood is enclosed on all sides by a lane or trackway. Internal features show evidence of a water management scheme, i.e. fish pond/s and a sluice (PRN 50063), and its name is suggestive of a woodland garden or landscape park. <1> <2> Map evidence proves a date of 1811-1839.

Status: None

References

- (1) Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
- (2) Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 40

SHER Record number: 00237 **Site name:** Round Mound, Cotton Monument

NGR: SK 0450 4627

Type: Mound or earthwork feature?

Period: (Unknown date)

Date: (Unknown date)

Description: An earthwork mound with visible pieces of sandstone protruding from it, considered to be of possible natural origin. Carrington was refused permission to open it in the 19th Century. <1> The mound was considered by the Ordnance Survey to be a natural feature. The record card describes it as '...an apparent bowl shaped mound with no visible ditch. The mound is under grass in a former arable field. Several small pieces of local sandstone can be seen on the mound and, in the opinion of the farmer, the mound is natural and formed by a rock outcrop on which the plough strikes.' <2> The site has since been destroyed by quarrying.

Status: None

References

(1) Thomas Bateman. 1861. Ten Years' Diggings in Celtic and Saxon Grave Hills in the Counties of Derby, Stafford and York. Page 154

(2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. (W.C. Woodhouse - Ordnance Survey Field Inspector - 1957)

Site: 41

SHER Record number: 50064

Site name: Eaves Cottage/Cottage Farm, Whiston,

Kingsley

NGR: SK 0414 4644

Type: House

Period: Post Medieval, Victorian

Date: 1889 AD to 1899 AD

Description: House named Eaves Cottage first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1900. An associated structure is shown to the south-east, sited in an area of former woodland. Named 'Cottage Farm' on modern maps, with additional structures. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 42

SHER Record number: 13484

Site name: Whiston Eaves Farm Stable, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0432 4625

Type: Stable

Period: Georgian to Industrial

Date: 1765 AD to 1834 AD

Description: Whiston Eaves stable-block (originally a Grade II Listed Building) was dismantled over a period of eight years to enable the expansion of nearby Moneystone Quarry. The stable block comprised of a three-sided range of principally sandstone construction which backed onto Whiston Eaves Lane to the north. The buildings formed part of a complex that once included a 16th century farmhouse and a 19th century residence and associated gardens. The stable block was built in 1808 and underwent a series of modifications to the west and east wings with the buildings taking on their present form in the final decade of the 19th century.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1) Building Recording Report: Colin Hayfield (Colin Hayfield Archaeological Consultancy). 1998-2006. Whiston Eaves Stable-Block, Nr. Cheadle, Staffordshire; Structural Recording. Pages 9-27

Site: 43

SHER Record number: 53194

Site name: Farmstead, North of Whiston Eaves

Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0433 4623

Type: Farmstead

Period: Georgian to Industrial

Date: 1765 AD to 1834 AD

Description: A farmstead of probable late 18th or early 19th century date and originally laid out around a regular, U-plan courtyard with detached farmhouse. Comparison of historic mapping suggests that some of the ranges were demolished in the early 20th century, with the remainder of the farm demolished by 2006. Possibly part of the Whiston Eaves Farm complex (see PRN 52686). The farmstead has now been demolished. <5> <6>

Status: None

References

- (1) Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 252043
- (2) Department of the Environment. Ongoing. Listed Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Importance (Green and Blue Backs).
- (3) Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.
- (4) Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition (or later) 6" maps.
- (5) Aerial Photograph: 2006. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006.
- (6) Colin Hayfield (Colin Hayfield Archaeological Consultancy). 1998-2006. Whiston Eaves Stable-Block, Nr. Cheadle, Staffordshire; Structural Recording.

Site: 44

SHER Record number: 06306

Site name: Whiston Eaves Farmhouse, Eaves Lane,

Kingsley

NGR: SK 0433 4614

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A (formerly listed?) stone-built farmhouse of 17th century date with later, 19th century, brick-built additions. Now demolished.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

- (1) Colum Giles (Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England). 1991. Whiston Eaves Farm, Kingsley: Historic Building Report.
- (2) Colin Hayfield (Colin Hayfield Archaeological Consultancy). 1998-2006. Whiston Eaves Stable-Block, Nr. Cheadle, Staffordshire; Structural Recording.

Site: 45

SHER Record number: 52686

Site name: Whiston Eaves Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0438 4614

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1600 AD to 1699 AD

Description: A farmstead of probable 17th century origin, originally laid out around a regular L-plan courtyard. The farmstead was demolished in the 1990s in advance of proposed mineral extraction on the site of the farm. Possibly associated with the farmstead with stable range to the north (PRN 53194). <1>

Status: None

References

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data.

Site: 46

SHER Record number: 13790

Site name: Little Eaves Farm, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0412 4593

Type: Barn

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1700 AD to 1799 AD

Description: A listed 18th century stone-built barn with a tiled roof. The barn is set close to Little Eaves Farmhouse in an orchard setting. Part of Site 48.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 47

SHER Record number: 13485

Site name: Little Eaves Farmhouse, Eaves Lane,

Kingsley

NGR: SK 0411 4592

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1700 AD to 1799 AD

Description: A listed 18th century farmhouse of coursed, dressed stone with a tiled roof. Part of Site 48.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 48

SHER Record number: 52951

Site name: Little Eaves Farm, Eaves Lane, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0412 4592

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1700 AD to 1799 AD

Description: An isolated, dispersed plan farmstead of 18th century date. The original farm buildings appear to be extant, although additional, larger scale modern agricultural buildings have been added to the farmstead in the 20th century. <2> <3>

Status: None

References

(1) Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 252041

(2) Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

(3) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.

Site: 49

SHER Record number: 04467

Site name: Mine, Little Eaves Farm, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0390 4575

Type: Mine

Period: Unknown date

Date: Unknown date

Description: A mine of unknown date west of Little Eaves Farm.

Status: None

References

(1): British Geological Survey. 1903. British Geological Survey 6" Maps. Staffordshire 6" Map Sheet (1903)

(2) An archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Whiston Eaves Farm, Oakamoor, Staffordshire.

Site: 50

SHER Record number: NA **Site name:** Dustystile

NGR: SK 0369 4585

Type: House

Period: Georgian to Victorian

Date: 1770-1840

Description: House first shown on William Yates' Map of Staffordshire of 1775 and on mapping to present day. No access was gained during the walkover so the date of the current farmhouse etc is uncertain.

Status: None

References

Site: 51

SHER Record number: 50068

Site name: Rake Edge, Whiston, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0352 4606

Type: House

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1486 AD to 1899 AD

Description: Former house and garden shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1888 and 1900. Structures are shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888, and named on the 2nd edition map of 1900. Access to the house was gained by a trackway leading off Ross Lane. Not shown on modern maps.

Status: None

References

(1) Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

(2) Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 52

SHER Record number: 04827

Site name: Tramway / Trackway, Ross Lane,

Kingsley

NGR: SK 0311 4601

Type: Trackway

Period: Unknown date

Date: Unknown date

Description: The earthwork remains of a series of trackways and tramways identified on aerial photographs from 1963.

Status: None

References

(1) Aerial Photograph: Hunting Surveys Ltd. 1963. 1963 Aerial Photography. Run 36 -9698 and 9699

(2) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 4827 - Page 70 and map D

Site: 53

SHER Record number: 04828

Site name: Trackway, East of Ross Bridge, Kingsley

NGR: SK 0318 4582

Type: Trackway

Period: Unknown Date

Date: Unknown Date

Description: A linear earthwork feature identified on aerial photography from 1963 and interpreted as the possible remains of a former trackway.

Status: None

References

(1) Aerial Photograph: Hunting Surveys Ltd. 1963. 1963 Aerial Photography. Run 36 - 9698 & 93699

(2) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 4828 - Map C and Page 70

(3) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001. NGR SK 0313 4586

Site: 54

SHER Record number: 04307

Site name: Bloomery, Jackson's Wood

NGR: SK 0343 4559

Type: Bloomery

Period: Norman to Post Medieval

Date: 1066 AD to 1539 AD

Description: The site of a bloomery is recorded at Jackson's Wood, Kingsley

Status: None

References

(1) Herbert A. Chester. 1979. The Iron Valley (A Detailed History of Ironmaking along the Churnet Valley). Map

(2) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 4307 - Page 70 and Map D

Site: 55

SHER Record number: 01955

Site name: Possible Stone Axe Findspot, Churnet Valley

NGR: SK 0 4

Type: FIND

Period: (Unknown date)

Date: (Unknown date)

Description: A stone object, reputed to be a polished stone axe, is recorded to have been found near the River Churnet, between Froghall and Oakamoor. Later interpretation of the object suggests it may actually be natural.

<1> <2>

Status: None

References

(1) Jim Gould. 1960s Onward. Jim Gould Card Index.

(2) North Staffordshire Journal of Field Studies Volume 4 (1964). 'An Archaeological Gazetteer of Staffordshire: Part 1' by A.J.H. Gunstone, page 27

(3) Index: Stoke-on-Trent City Museum Field Archaeology Unit. Card Index (Stoke-on-Trent City Museum Field Archaeology Unit). 37:56

Site: 56

SHER Record number: 50753

Site name: Churnet Valley Railway (Froghall to Alton)

NGR: SK 0495 4491

Type: Railway

Period: Victorian

Date: 1849 AD

Description: A section of the former Churnet Valley Branch of the North Staffordshire Railway, constructed in the mid-19th century, and used for over 100 years for both passenger and industrial traffic. The double-track Churnet Valley line was laid on a course parallel to, and in places along the course of, the Froghall to Uttoxeter Canal. For example, between Froghall and Alton most of the canal was infilled to make a bed for the new railway line. The branch opened in June 1849, with principal stations at Leek and Alton, with smaller ones at Cheddleton, Froghall, Oakamoor, Rocester and Uttoxeter. Sidings were also provided for many of the industrial sites along the course of the railway, including Consall Forge, Froghall and Oakamoor. A station was also added as Consall Forge in 1902. The railway served both industrial and passenger traffic for over one hundred years. Stretches of the line were made into single track in the 1960s, and passenger trains ceased to run between Leek and Uttoxeter in 1965. Some industrial traffic continued to use the line after this time, but that has now also ceased. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Desk Based Assessment Report: S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 17

Site: 57

SHER Record number: 01226

Site name: Uttoxeter Branch of the Caldon Canal

(Crumpwood to Froghall)

NGR: SK 0583 4517

Type: Canal

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1808 AD to 1849 AD

Description: Tenders advertised for the Froghall to Uttoxeter Canal on the 8th July 1802. The canal was built between 1808 and 1811 and opened on 3rd September 1811. The canal closed to make way for the Churnet Valley Railway which was opened in 1849. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) North Staffordshire Journal of Field Studies Volume 3 (1963). 'The Froghall-Uttoxeter Canal' by A.E. Dodd & E.M. Dodd (page 59)

Site: 58

SHER Record number: NA **Site name:** Old Shaft (Coal)

NGR: SK 0404 4550

Type: Mine

Period: Georgian to Victorian

Date: 1770-1880

Description: Old Shaft (Coal) Marked on 1st Edition Os Map.

Status: None

References

Site: 59

SHER Record number: 03257

Site name: Woodhead Colliery Tramway

NGR: SK 020 451

Type: Tramway

Period: Georgian

Date: 1715 AD? to 1837 AD?

Description: A tramway north of Cheadle, probably of Georgian origination, used for transporting coal and possibly bricks from various locations to the Uttoxeter Branch Canal from the colliery at Woodhead. A double-tracked inclined plan 900 ft long ran through Gibbridding Wood. <1> The tramway formerly ran between Hazelwall Colliery to the west and the Uttoxeter Canal, probably serving several other mines including Ladywell Colliery and a brickworks en route. <2> <3>

Status: None

References

Drawn: A. F. M. (Staffordshire County Council). 1971. Railroads between Caldon Low Quarry and Froghall, and between Woodhead Colliery and the Uttoxeter Branch Canal: Preliminary Drawings.

(1) Robert Sherlock (Staffordshire County Council). 1976. The Industrial Archaeology of Staffordshire. Page 157

(2) Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

(3) David & Charles (publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" maps. Sheet 34 -Stafford

Site: 60

SHER Record number: 04292

Site name: Eastwall Bloomery, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0349 4491

Type: Iron Working Site, Bloomery

Period: Medieval

Date: 1066 AD to 1485 AD

Description:

'Veteres Forgas' (old forges) are mentioned in the 'Secunda Carta of Chedle' (c.12240) in the area around Esteswalle (Eastwall), and slag had been recovered from a wide area within the orchard of East Wall Farm. These slag deposits are two to three feet deep which points to Eastwall being in use for a long period of time and it is probable that this was the forge site mentioned in 1240 and in the 16th century Shrewsbury accounts and other medieval documents. <1> <5>.

Geophysical survey around Old Furnace Cottage produced results showing a number of magnetic anomalies relating to iron ore deposits and slag dumps. <4> An excavation to investigate the geophysical anomaly revealed a well-preserved medieval bloomery furnace which survived to a height of 0.45 metres and probably had a surrounding wooden structure or earthen bank to allow the furnace to be charged with ore or fuel. It is likely that the furnace is 13th or 14th century in date. <3>

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Pages 2-3 and Page 70

(2) Cannock Chase and Oakamoor Iron and Woodland Survey.

(3) Phil Harding (Wessex Archaeology). 2004. Old Furnace Cottage and Eastwall Farm, Oakamoor, Staffordshire: Archaeological Evaluation and an Assessment of the Results.

(4) GSB Prospection Ltd. 2003. Geophysical Survey Report 2003/59 - Oakamoor, Staffordshire.

(5) Herbert A. Chester. 1979. The Iron Valley (A Detailed History of Ironmaking along the Churnet Valley). Page 3

Site: 61

SHER Record number: 53435

Site name: East Wall Farm, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0352 4484

Type: Farmstead

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD? to 1899

Description: An isolated farmstead of probable 19th century origin, laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard. The farmstead appears to survive relatively unaltered. <1> <2>

Status: None

References

(1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 251757

(2) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.

Site: 62

SHER Record number: 40302

Site name: Landscape Park, Lightoaks, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0463 4438

Type: Landscape Park

Period: Industrial

Date: 1800-1834 AD

Description: A landscaped area around Lightoaks, which was probably established in the early 19th century. Lightoaks is not shown on William Yates' map of Staffordshire, but is shown on the 1830s 1" Ordnance Survey map with the extent of the landscaped area marked.

Status: None

References

(1) Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps. Staffordshire Sheet XIX. N.E. (1900)

(2) Ordnance Survey. c1980. Ordnance Survey 1:10000 National Grid Series.

(3) William Yates (The Staffordshire Record Society). 1775/1984. A Map of the County of Stafford - by William Yates.

(4) David & Charles (publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" maps. Sheet 34 - Stafford

Site: 63

SHER Record number: 13219

Site name: Lightoaks and Attached Greenhouse,

Oakamoor Road, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0467 4445

Type: Glasshouse

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1835 AD to 1864 AD

Description: A listed mid 19th century house of roughcast brick with a slate roof. The house has a covered arcade leading to an attached greenhouse.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 64

SHER Record number: 04288

Site name: Crowtrees Bloomery, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0480 4541

Type: Bloomery

Period: Medieval

Date: 1066 AD? to 1485 AD?

Description: An iron working site of possible medieval date, its location is uncertain, though Crowtrees Farm (Site 85) is a possible location.

Status: None

References

(1) Published Book: Herbert A. Chester. 1979. The Iron Valley (A Detailed History of Ironmaking along the Churnet Valley). Map

Site: 65

SHER Record number: 03205

Site name: Oakamoor Railway Tunnel, Churnet

Valley Railway

NGR: SK 0505 4480

Type: Railway Tunnel

Period: Victorian

Date: c. 1849 AD

Description: A railway tunnel on the Churnet Valley Railway at Oakamoor of mid 19th century date.

Status: None

References

(1) Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 488:62

Site: 66

SHER Record number: 51279

Site name: Milestone, Lower Croft, Cheadle Road,

Oakamoor

NGR: SK 050 444

Type: Milestone

Period: Industrial

Date: 1822 AD

Description: A milestone consisting of a flat cast iron plate that was originally mounted on a round-headed shaped stone. The original signage read Cheadle (3 miles). The top of the stone and the cast iron plate are missing. This milestone was erected in 1822. The milestone is located near Lower Croft on the Cheadle Road. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/OAK/01

Site: 67

SHER Record number: 03206

Site name: Gate House (Crossing Keeper's Cottage),

Churnet Valley

NGR: SK 0523 4461

Type: Crossing Keepers Cottage

Period: Victorian

Date: 1849 AD

Description: A listed former railway crossing keeper's house of mid 19th century date, associated with the Churnet Valley Railway. The cottage is of ashlar construction with edged herringbone tooling, timber framing and a shaped tile roof

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1) Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 489-90:62

Site: 68

SHER Record number: 05598

Site name: Anti Tank Rail, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0528 4452

Type: Anti-Tank Rail

Period: World War II

Date: 1940 AD? to 1941 AD?)

Description: A Second World War anti tank rail located on the bridge over the River Churnet at Oakamoor.

Status: None

References

(1) Council for British Archaeology. 1995-2001. Defence of Britain Survey. S6025

Site: 69

SHER Record number: 03204

Site name: Oakamoor Railway Station, Churnet

Valley Railway

NGR: SK 0534 4440

Type: Railway Station

Period: Victorian

Date: c. 1849

Description: A railway station on the Churnet Valley Railway at Oakamoor of probable mid 19th century date.

Status: None

References

(1) Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 483-7:62

Site: 70

SHER Record number: 06309

Site name: Church of The Holy Trinity, Oakamoor

Road, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0522 4479

Type: Church

Period: Industrial

Date: 1832 AD

Description: A listed parish church by J. P. Pritchett of York. The church is dated to 1832 and is of ashlar construction with edged herringbone tooling and a slate roof.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 71

SHER Record number: 13218

Site name: 1 Oakamoor Road, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0528 4483

Type: House

Period: Industrial

Date: 1800 AD to 1834 AD

Description: A listed early 19th century red brick house with tiled roof.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 72

SHER Record number: 13217

Site name: Oakamoor Bridge, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0537 4486

Type: Bridge

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1500 AD to 1599 AD

Description: A listed bridge spanning the River Churnet at Oakamoor. The bridge is 16th century in origin, but was much rebuilt in the 18th century and widened in the early-19th century. The bridge is listed in 1608 as 'repairable'. <2> In 1707 £100 was raised to build a stone cart bridge, which actually cost £300 and was completed until 1717. <3>

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 3 ('Collections for a History of Staffs' 1934, Map on page 144 (by A.L. Thomas))

(2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 3 ('Collections for a History of Staffs' 1934, Map on page 144 (by A.L. Thomas))

(3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 3 ('Ancient Bridges of Mid and Eastern England' by E. Jervoise, 1932, page 20)

Site: 73

SHER Record number: 04833

Site name: Brick kilns, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0539 4478

Type: Brick Kiln

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD? to 1899 AD?

Description: The site of three brick kilns identified to the east of the River Churnet on Ordnance Survey mapping.

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 4833 - Page 71 (1881 Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XX. 5)

Site: 74

SHER Record number: 03160

Site name: Brass and Copper Works, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0533 4468

Type: Copper Works, Slitting and Rolling Mill

Period: Post Medieval to Victorian

Date: 1547 AD to 1899 AD

Description: The site of a brass and copper works, which included a late 18th century slitting mill and early 19th century rolling mill. The strip mill (of stone) has a date 1792. The Rolling mill (of brick and stone) dated 1804. <1>

Status: None

References

1) Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 259-64 (1960)

(2) Staffordshire County Council. 1960s onward. Staffordshire County Council Photographic Collection. 158-85 (1963)

(3) Published Book: Robert Sherlock (Staffordshire County Council). 1976. The Industrial Archaeology of Staffordshire. Pages 102-103

(4) Desk Based Assessment Report: S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley.

Site: 75

SHER Record number: 00262

Site name: The Warren Iron Works, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0555 4455

Type: Furnace

Period: Medieval

Date: 1066 AD? to 1485 AD?

Description: The suggested location of a furnace of possible medieval date (1). No above ground evidence of a furnace was identified in the area during a site visit (2).

The SHER lists the site as destroyed.

Status: None

References

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 6 (W. Woodhouse -

Ordnance Survey Field Inspector - 09-Dec-1957)

(2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 6 (T.N.S.F.C. Volume 70 (1935-1936), page 90 (by F.W. Dennis)

Site: 76

SHER Record number: 04832

Site name: Brick Kiln, Star Bank, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0559 4485

Type: Brick Kiln

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD? to 1899 AD?

Description: Site of a brick kiln shown on Ordnance Survey mapping. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 4832 - Page 71 (1881 Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XX. 5)

Site: 77

SHER Record number: 04831

Site name: Lime Kilns, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0547 4487

Type: Lime Kiln

Period: Industrial

Date: 1806 AD

Description: Listed early 19th century lime kilns comprising of a massive, buttressed sandstone retaining wall with two semi-circular arched stoke holes. The lime kilns were constructed in association with the Uttoxeter Canal, which ferried lime from nearby Cauldon Lowe to the Potteries. Lime burning here was terminated in 1860 by the owner Eli Bowers, who had commenced activities at Froghall in 1858.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1): Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps. Staffordshire Sheet XIX. N.E.

(2): S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 7G

Site: 78

SHER Record number: 13220
Oakamoor

Site name: First World War Memorial, The Square,

NGR: SK 0544 4494

Type: War Memorial

Period: Inter-War

Date: Post-1914 - 1919 AD

Description: A listed First World War memorial erected circa 1919

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 79

SHER Record number: 04843

Site name: Oakamoor Forge, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 055 450

Type: Forge:

Period: Georgian

Date: 1760 AD

Description: The possible site of a forge. A lease of 1760 refers to a newly erected forge the exact location of which is unknown.

Status: None

References

(1): S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 72 (Country Record Office Document: D240/D/292)

Site: 80

SHER Record number: 13209
Oakamoor

Site name: Bolton Memorial Free Church, Carr Bank,

NGR: SK 0538 4510

Type:

Period: Victorian

Date: 1876 AD

Description: A listed late 19th century Free church, built by Edward F. C. Clarke of London. The church is of ashlar construction with a plain tile roof.

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

Site: 81

SHER Record number: 00263:

Site name: Oakamoor Forge, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0530 4520

Type: Forge (Later converted to Slitting Mill?)

Period: Post Medieval

Date: to 1694 AD

Description: In 1688-1689 an iron forge and mill at Oakamoor operated with a furnace at Mearheath. A very simple operation, owned by Dr. John Foley. Only pig iron from the Mearheath furnace was used. The slitting mill converted iron ingots to sheet and then bar for nail making and cooperage but operated only until 1694. <1>. The site may have continued to at least 1717 when a forge is listed at Oakamoor<2>. No extant remains visible. <3>

Status: None

References

(1) Cannock Chase and Oakamoor Iron and Woodland Survey.

(2) Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 5 (T.N.S.F.C. Vol 88 19534

(3) 'The Iron Industry of Cheshire & N Staffs' B Johnson, p32-50)

Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 5 ('Transactions of the Newcomen Society' Volume 9 (1929), page 22 (by E.W. Hulme))

Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 SE - 5 (W. Woodhouse - Ordnance Survey Field Inspector - 09-Dec-1957)

A survey of the woodland and ironworks within Cannock Chase and Oakamoor between 1554 and 1608.

Site: 82

SHER Record number: 51910

Site name: Valley Primary School, School Drive,

Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0530 4504

Type: School

Period: Victorian

Date: 1875 AD

Description: A single storey Victorian school built in 1875. The school is of stone construction with pitched, tiled roofs and has a mid-20th century flat-roofed extension. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Survey Report: Shane Kelleher (Birmingham Archaeology). 2007. Staffordshire Historic School Building Study: Phase 1.

Site: 83

SHER Record number: 50896

Site name: Cotton Dell Bridge, Cotton Brook, North of

Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0560 4515

Type: Bridge

Period: (pre) Georgian to Victorian

Date: 1775 AD to 1875 AD

Description: A sandstone-built bridge spanning the Cotton Brook to the north of Oakamoor. A bridge comprising of three simply constructed, dry stone culverts or tunnels with a headwall at each end. The age and original purpose of the bridge is not known, but it may have had connections with the historic ironstone working preceded the lime kiln smelting and wire mill industries which were established in Oakamoor from the end of the 18th century to the late 19th century. The bridge is in urgent need of repair. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Evaluation Report: GCA (UK) Ltd. 2005. Survey and Condition Report, Cotton Dell Bridge, Churnet Valley, Oakamoor, Staffordshire. Pages 1 and 2

Site: 84

SHER Record number: 01958

Site name: Polished Axe, Caudon

NGR: SK 05 45 (point)

Type: Findspot

Period: Early Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age

Date: 4000 BC? to 1001 BC?

Description: A polished stone axe of Neolithic or Bronze Age date and made of decomposed lava or basalt. The axe was said to have been found in Caudon, but apparently has 'Battle Heath' written in pencil on one face. <1> <2>

Status: None

References

(1) Jim Gould. 1960s Onward. Jim Gould Card Index.

(2) Stoke-on-Trent City Museum Field Archaeology Unit. Card Index (Stoke-on-Trent City Museum Field Archaeology Unit). 12:21

(3) P. M. Vine. 1982. Neolithic and Bronze Age Cultures of the Middle and Upper Trent Basin (BAR British Series 105). Page 121

(4) R. A. Meeson (and others). 1960-2000. Yellow Sites and Monuments Record

Site: 85

SHER Record number: NA **Site name:** Crowtrees

NGR: SK 0493 4595

Type: House

Period: Georgian to Victorian

Date: 1770-1840

Description: House first shown on William Yates' Map of Staffordshire of 1775 and on mapping to present day. No access was gained during the walkover, though viewed from the adjacent fields the house and outbuildings appear to be late 18th century though much altered.

Status: None

References

Site: 86

SHER Record number: 00277

Site name: Oulsclough Farmhouse, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0598 4564

Type: Farmhouse

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1500 AD? to 1799 AD?

Description: A listed 18th century (or possibly earlier), stone built farmhouse of two storeys with tiled roof and of 16th or 17th century date. It is constructed of fairly well coursed rubble with quoins of larger dressed blocks. The windows have stone mullions. <1> <2> Part of Site 87

Status: Listed Building (II)

References

(1) Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 NE - 32 (V.J. Burton Ordnance Survey Field Inspector - 25-Nov-1957)

(2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 NE - 32 (Ordnance Survey

Photograph Reference Number: AO/57/95/7 - Farmhouse from South)

Site: 87

SHER Record number: 52688

Site name: Oulscrough Farm, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0598 4565

Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Medieval to Georgian

Date: 1700 AD to 1799 AD

Description: A linear-plan farmstead of probable 18th century origin. The farmstead has a linear plan and other detached elements and a listed 18th century farmhouse (providing a relative date for the origin of the farm). The farm has suffered partial loss of the original features over time. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 252103

Site: 88

SHER Record number: 04835

Site name: Coal Shaft, Star Bank, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0603 4532

Type: Mine Shaft

Period: Industrial to Victorian

Date: 1800 AD? to 1899 AD?

Description: Documentary evidence for a coal shaft to the south of Star Bank, Oakamoor. The coal shaft appears to have gone out of use by the late 19th century.

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. 4835 - Page 71 (1881 Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XX. 5)

(2) Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps.

Site: 89

SHER Record number: 51280

Site name: Milestone, South of Oulscrough Farm,

Star Bank, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 061 454

Type: Milestone

Period: Industrial

Date: 1822 AD

Description: A round-headed milestone which originally had a flat cast iron plate. The original signage read Cheadle (4 miles) (although this is now missing) and the milepost was erected in 1822. The flat plate is missing and the rounded top of the stone has been removed at the top fixings of the plate. The milestone is situated on Star Bank at Oakamoor. <1>

Status: None

References

(1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/OAK/02

Site: 90

SHER Record number: 04834

Site name: Iron Working Site, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0628 4562

Type: Iron Working Site

Period: Unknown date

Date: Unknown date

Description: A large slag heap alongside a stream at Oakamoor, suggesting that iron working may have been taking place in this area.

Status: None

References

(1) S. Walford (Staffordshire County Council). 1993. The Industrial Archaeology of the Churnet Valley. Page 71

Site: 91

SHER Record number: 00276

Site name: Sham Church, Oakamoor

NGR: SK 0600 4597

Type: Chapel Of Ease/Agricultural Building?

Period: Post Medieval

Date: 1486 AD? to 1799 AD?

Description: The name 'Sham Church' suggesting the possible site of a chapel of ease in the early post-medieval period. A small rectangular, stone built structure suggested to be the chapel is thought more likely to be the remains of an agricultural building.

Status: None

References

(1) Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 NE - 31

(2) Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 NE - 31 (T.N.S.F.C. Vol. 57 (1922-1923) page 160 'The Cotton Dell Excursion' by W. E. Atkins))

(3) Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 NE - 31 (V. J. Burton - Ordnance Survey Field Inspector - 25-Nov-2007)

(4) Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 04 NE - 31 (Ordnance Survey Photograph Reference Number: AO/57/95/6 (1957))