

**THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**

# **The Wrekin**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**



**CPAT Report No 705**

# **The Wrekin**

## **AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**R. J. Silvester**  
April 2005

Report for Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Office

## CPAT Report Record

### Report and status

CPAT Report Title	The Wrekin		
CPAT Project Name	Wrekin survey 2005		
CPAT Project No	1251	CPAT Report No	705
Confidential (yes/no)	No	draft/final	Final

### Internal control

	name	signature	date
prepared by	R.J. Silvester	R.J.S. J	30/04/2005
checked by	N Jones		
approved by	R.J. Silvester	R.J.S. J	03/05/2005

### Revisions

no	date	made by	checked by	approved by

### Internal memo


## The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust

7a Church Street Welshpool Powys SY21 7DL

tel (01938) 553670, fax 552179

© CPAT

# CONTENTS

1	Introduction
2	The Area
2.1	The nature of the Wrekin
2.2	Land Ownership and the Survey
3	The Hill in History
4	Sources and Survey Methodology
5	The Archaeology
5.1	Settlement
5.2	Charcoal burners' platforms
5.3	Boundary stones
5.4	Boundaries
5.5	Trackways
5.6	Saw pits
5.7	Quarries
5.8	Other features
6	The Woodland Cover
7	The Archive
8	Conclusions
9	Acknowledgements
10	Sources
	Appendix 1: Archaeological Sites in the Survey Area
	Appendix 2: Aircraft Crashes on and around the Wrekin
	Figures
1	The Survey Area
2	Woodland Compartments on the Wrekin
3	Compartments unexamined
4	Archaeological Sites with their numbers
5	Distribution of House Platforms
6	Distribution of Charcoal Burners' Platforms
7	Distribution of Quarries
8	Distribution of Saw Pits
9	Field Boundaries and Trackways
10	Standards
11	Coppicing



## ***1 Introduction***

The archaeological walk-over survey of the Wrekin was commissioned in February 2005 by the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Partnership, with a view to establishing the scale of the archaeological resource within the two estates that together own a large proportion of the hill itself and its lower slopes. It was hoped that the primary role of the data collected might be to inform land management practices.

Most of the desk-top assessment was undertaken in March and this was followed by the fieldwork in the same month but which also ran into April. This report was prepared thereafter.

The report provides an introduction and background to the survey, details of the methodology adopted, and a relatively brief consideration of the archaeological remains that were recorded. It is completed by a series of plans and several gazetteers.

## ***2 The Area***

### ***2.1 The nature of the Wrekin***

The Wrekin is the most prominent of the Shropshire hills reaching a height of 407m OD, a hog's back outcrop of volcanic lava and ash rising from the Severn Plain, but with a complex geological structure that includes gneisses and schists on Little Hill (Toghill 1990, 18). The hill is in places so steep that it is virtually inaccessible. Much of it is covered by woodland of one sort or another but there are a few clearings, particularly the open hilltop which is crowned by the Iron Age hillfort. And within the search area there are a few remaining areas under pasture on the east side at the north end.

### ***2.2 Land Ownership and the Survey***

The survey covered the ground owned by two estates, both holdings divided into a number of woodland compartments (Fig 2). Together they provide a variety of environments including old and modern plantations, former coppices, high forest and some areas of open ground. At the north-east end, the smaller of the two holdings is held by the Orleton Estate, and is currently up for sale. Predominantly mature deciduous woodland, it is perhaps surprising that only one area is classed as 'Ancient Woodland' by English Nature, *i.e.* deemed to have been in existence by AD 1600. This estate also includes the several fields of what is now largely unimproved grassland, running beside the stream that represents the south-east boundary of the estate holding.

To the south-west is the Uppington (or Raby) Estate holding, a rather larger land block where much though not all of the land is given over to commercial planting. It is within the Raby Estate that the Wrekin hill top lies.

The Uppington woodlands are divided into compartments for commercial purposes and a copy of their compartment map was kindly provided by the estate through the medium of the Shropshire Hills AONB office. A compartment map has also been prepared for the Orleton Estate holding as part of the sale particulars, but the individual compartments are based more on variations in the historic woodland and are less readily identifiable on the

ground. For the sake of clarity, where referred to in the text that follows, compartments on the Orleton estate holding are prefixed by the letter 'O' and those on the Uppington Estate holding by the letter 'U'.

Fieldwork was restricted to these two areas (Fig 1), but excluded the top of the Wrekin across the scheduled area of the hillfort, wholly within the Uppington Estate, which was deemed to have already been covered thoroughly. There are additional blocks of woodland around the foot of the hill on the south-east which lie outside these estates - Gibbons Copse which seems now to be the property of the scout movement, Wenlock's Wood and Hazle Hurst - which were not examined. Conversely, White Cottage Plantation which is an integral part of the Raby Estate, projects from the north-west side and is geographically off the hill, but did form part of the survey area.

Some of the peripheral compartments within the study area have acquired their woodland only within the last century and a half as evidenced by the Ordnance Survey maps and their Tithe predecessors. Thus White Cottage Plantation was still under fields until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century while much of Little Hill and compartment U12 looks to have rough grazing rather than woodland.

### *3 The Hill in History*

The earliest visible archaeology on the Wrekin is the putative Bronze Age cairn, now with a triangulation station set on it, at the south-west end of the hilltop, but it would not be surprising if at some point in the future earlier, Neolithic activity came to light on what is such a prominent landmark.

The large multivallate Iron Age hillfort perhaps had its origins in a Late Bronze Age settlement on the hill top which then went through several phases of development to produce the earthworks visible today. These extend along the crest of the hill and have been the subject of various episodes of archaeological survey and excavation over the last century, most notably Kathleen Kenyon's excavation in 1939 and Stan Stanford's in 1973, and this has provided evidence of the complexity of the structure. That it may have been attacked and taken by the Roman military, probably in 49 AD, is suggested by the discovery of two Roman javelin heads (White and Webster 1994). It has been suggested that this was the original tribal capital of the Cornovii, and that in the Roman era it was succeeded by the cantonal capital at Wroxeter, otherwise Uriconium.

It is not proposed to detail the excavations or their results here or in the database - the brief for the current project was quite specific, to assess the historic landscape outside the scheduled area of the hillfort. Furthermore, a valuable synthesis of the existing information and a full earthwork description was produced in support of an application for scheduled ancient monument consent in 1998 (Oxford Archaeological Unit, 1998), and the reader is referred to that for information.

Pottery found some years ago in a field on the edge of the Wrekin was classed as wheel-turned Iron Age ceramic, but if the technology has been correctly identified it is much more likely to be of the Roman era. Notwithstanding this discovery, if there was Romano-British utilisation of the hill it has left no identifiable traces.



In the Anglo-Saxon era the people dwelling in the area of the hill were known as the Wreocensaetan, being referred to in the Tribal Hidage which may be as early as the late 7<sup>th</sup> century as well as in later Old English charters. This group almost certainly took their name from the hill and Margaret Gelling believes that this was probably known as *Uriconio* which in turn was based upon a personal name, *Virico* (Gelling 1978, 57). The hill itself was termed *Wrocene* in a source which may go back to 975 and *La Wrekene* in 1278. In Welsh it was known as *Cair Guricon* in c.800 AD (Watts 2004, 704), and is referred to in a 9<sup>th</sup>-century Welsh poem *Canu Llywarch Hen*, probably recalling events in an earlier century, when Heledd, the sister of a local British ruler, Cynddylan, took refuge on the summit of *Dinlleu Vreconn* (Hooke 1992, 53).

In medieval times the Wrekin gave its name to a royal forest, more generally as Mount Gilbert, which lay to the east of the Severn (Eyton 1859, 143), Wrekin Hill itself lay on the western edge of the forest which extended over the whole Domesday hundred of Recordine and just into Staffordshire (VCH 1908, 484; 1989, fig 4). In 1190 Shrewsbury Abbey and Wenlock Priory divided up the woods on the Wrekin which their tenants had previously shared, and in 1234 the trenches or linear clearances that defined Little Wenlock's portions were renewed (VCH 1989, 48). Some villis retained intercommoning rights, which finds a reflection in the fact that it was divided up between several ecclesiastical parishes – Wellington, Little Wenlock and Wroxeter - up to and including the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The woods on and around the Wrekin were also intensively used for pasture and for pannage to which pigs were sometimes brought from distant estates (VCH 1989, 63).

In the time of Edward I there was a perambulation of the forest which focused on the area around the Wrekin. However, relatively little seems to have been written about this forest and its subsequent decline appears not well documented, though hunting took place on the hill in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

There was also reportedly a hermitage on the Wrekin in 1267, for Eyton states that Nicholas de Denton was the 'hermit of Mount Gilbert' who benefited from the King's alms in the form of corn 'to give the hermit greater leisure for holy exercises and support him during his life, so long as he shall be a Heremite on the aforesaid Mountain' (Eyton 1859, 149). A further reference, this to a 'prieste of the Wrekynne', perhaps not long dead, came in 1500 (Hall 1906, xxiii). The VCH suggests that the hermitage may have been associated with a healing well, dedicated to St 'Hawthorn', perhaps a corruption of the Welsh Arfan. When Leland recorded the 'fair fountain' on the Wrekin in the 1540s, it may have been the well to which he was referring, and apparently it was still a place of resort in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

It is reported that by the 1530s the Wrekin was almost denuded of its woodland and pasture, probably through over-grazing and through pannage, although other agencies may have played a part. Leland stated that it 'standithe as a Pharos, baren of wood' (Smith 1964, ii, 83). By the early 18<sup>th</sup> century those woods that remained were more carefully managed and John Rocque's map of Shropshire from 1752 reveals that the lower slopes of the Wrekin were planted with conifers. But the Wrekin also offered common grazing and Aston township had large flocks of sheep, reflecting this resource, in the later 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century, although it has been suggested that common rights were in decline by



this time. Notwithstanding such occasional references, there seems to be relatively little documented information about the later history of the hill.

The exploitation of the woodland on the Wrekin for charcoal probably has a long history, although one that is rarely referred to in any literature and instead it is the remains in the landscape that reveal the prevalence of this rural industry (see below). Evans suggested that the pre-Roman Iron Age groups used the Wrekin forest and perhaps the woods of the hill itself for charcoal for their iron founding (1992, 6), an unproven and probably largely improvable hypothesis. However, in his statement that there are many small platforms in the woods which signal the presence of later charcoal burning he was correct (as the survey shows, see below) and there is no reason to doubt his contention that despite Abraham Darby's invention of the coke-fired blast furnace at nearby Coalbrookdale in 1709 (Kelley 1986, 12), charcoal burning continued on the Wrekin until the 1930s (Evans 1992, 24). Trinder (1974, 17) has noted that 'the supply of charcoal was the most severe of the restrictions which hampered the growth of the British iron industry', and that finding supplies of charcoal was a problem in the area in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century (1974, 19). Nevertheless, it seems probable that charcoal from the Wrekin found its way to Coalbrookdale, although this is impossible to prove.

There is only one house on the Wrekin, so-called Wrekin Cottage, although formerly there were others, particularly towards the base of the hill. Wrekin Cottage seems to have provided refreshments for many years as Sir John Rhys and others attested (Rhys 1908, 3).

In the modern period the Wrekin has been used for diverse activities, most of which have left little in the way of permanent markers on the landscape: meetings, wakes, fighting and of course leisure visits. However, the ridge crest shows the remains of a World War II searchlight battery, and of course, the television transmission station mast erected in 1973.

#### *4 Sources and Survey Methodology*

The survey was initiated with a desk-top assessment of the sources for the Wrekin. These proved less helpful than had been anticipated. The Shropshire Sites and Monuments Record had surprisingly little information for the Wrekin itself, the records being confined to the hillfort and a cairn of earlier date within its circuit, together with a couple of records for features and finds on the periphery of the survey area and rather more for the immediately surrounding area. Several of these peripheral features have been included in the site database (see below) to provide contextual background.

It was, however, anticipated in the brief that there might be a range of other archaeological features within the woodlands including "boundary stones, tumuli, wood banks, linear earthworks or dykes, parish boundary banks and quarries. Other features such as charcoal clamp platforms and saw pits [might] also survive unrecognised".

The maps that are available to us only really commence with the Tithe survey of the 1840s. There are estate maps of earlier date but it has proved difficult to access these. The Forester collection needs written permission from the Forester Estate in order that specific maps can be viewed, while those of another estate that might be relevant have been



removed from the Record Office. However, it seems likely that even if maps of the Wrekin did exist, they might provide little information. The Patchett map of 1727 shows land running up to the edge of the Wrekin, and depicts Gibbons Coppice, Wenlock's Wood and Hazel Hurst, but all are devoid of any sort of feature. Given the nature of 18<sup>th</sup> century and earlier mapping, it is probably reasonable to assume that even had there been earlier large-scale manuscript maps, they would not have revealed the sort of archaeological features that proliferate on the Wrekin, other than dwellings. A manuscript map of 1829 shows only the boundary of the Wrekin and Wenlock Woods but no detail, because the hill lands lay outside the farmed ground. Other estate maps have been impossible to access because although indexed in the Shropshire Archives, they have been withdrawn from there by their owners.

The large-scale Ordnance Survey maps from the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century did depict a number of what can broadly be termed minor landscape features – sawpits, quarries, wells and the like – together with one or two dwellings. The tithe maps were rather less helpful as were those earlier estate maps that were accessible.

What comes as more of a surprise is the fact that so little appears to have been written specifically about one of Shropshire's best known landmarks and historically significant areas. While many of the books addressing the general subject of Shropshire's history mention the Wrekin in passing, usually with reference to its late prehistoric occupation and the Roman Conquest, few refer to the exploitation of the resources that it offered. The exception here is George Evans' little book entitled *Secrets of the Wrekin Forest*. Even the pages of the county archaeological society transactions seem to be largely devoid of papers on the hill.

Aerial photography, both vertical and oblique, was examined in the offices of Shropshire County Council, but the woodland cover of much of the area inevitably meant that returns were minimal.

Fieldwork involved examining those compartments that were accessible, the normal practice being for teams of two field archaeologists to walk transects, often dictated by the contours, at approximately thirty-metre intervals; occasionally a third person joined the team. In practice this meant that most of the hill was examined, but there were some areas where the plantations were too dense to be walked, and very occasionally the extreme steepness of the hill's upper slopes compromised safe access and were only viewed from above or below.

The following compartments could not be examined: much of U3 and U10 because of the density of the plantations; a portion of O9 and O1, and of U36B because of the steepness of the hillside, and likewise the craggy south-eastern hillside below the hillfort (Fig 3). In addition a few smaller patches were missed for similar reasons, and some compartments were not searched as thoroughly as we would have liked because of the nature of the ground vegetation, as was the case with bramble-infested hillside at the east end of compartment U17.

All sites were recorded on pro forma sheets, with details of form, compartment and grid reference. Site sketches were appended in many instances, but such was the very large number of platforms of relatively uniform appearance that a more selective approach to



sketching was adopted in the later stages of the survey. In addition individual coppice stands were noted, as were mature deciduous standards.



*A typical woodland area on the Wrekin*

Hand-held GPS sets were used throughout to provide national grid references for the location of individual sites and proved more successful than had been anticipated beneath woodland canopies. The error in the grid references generated by these GPS sets is currently considered to be in the region of  $\pm 10\text{m}$ , although in our past experience this error may fluctuate, depending on the terrain and the vegetation. Notwithstanding this potential problem, the time-saving using a GPS is considerable: given the very large number of sites located it would not have been feasible to locate each site by conventional measuring techniques from known, fixed points.

Photographs were taken sparingly, as these were not required in the brief, but some images are included in the additional data provided on CD to the Shropshire Hills AONB Partnership (see below section 7).

Field data were entered in one of two Foxpro databases, the first consisting of archaeological sites including those from the desk-top assessment, the second holding information on individual coppicing and standards

The survey area comprised 278 hectares or  $2.78\text{km}^2$  and included the entire hill except for the summit within the area of the scheduled ancient monument which was deliberately excluded from the survey. As noted above a few other plantations were not examined because of the density of the tree growth.



The site database contains 270 records and these appear in this report as Appendix 1. It should be noted that for various reasons the database does not contain a continuous sequence of numbers, and that certain numbers at the beginning of the sequence have been omitted.

## ***5 The Archaeology***

Most of the archaeological features encountered during the field survey fall into a limited number of relatively well-known site types represented by a greater or lesser number of examples and these are considered below. Inevitably, however, there were one or two examples of solitary site types, and a few features which remain unexplained.

### ***5.1 Settlement***

As noted above, the only dwelling on the hill is now Wrekin Cottage. Formerly, there was a Lower Wrekin Cottage, also known as Burnt Cottage (Evans 1992, 23), which shows as a miscellaneous collection of earthworks and three vaulted, brick chambers which may have functioned as cold stores and semi-subterranean cellars.



*Burnt Cottage*

A number of platforms have also been identified which could be of relevance. The most obvious is the clearly rectangular platform, terraced into the slope just below Small Hill which would not be out of keeping on a Welsh hillside, and would have formed the base for a rectangular house or hut (site 51). Other platforms are less immediately distinguishable. The presence of charcoal on some of them might point to their use as charcoal burning platforms (see below), although this indicator could be misleading and be indicative of secondary usage. Thus the large split-level platform (site 199), immediately above a relict field boundary has several of the morphological characteristics of a medieval house site but final proof is elusive. Much the same could be said of sites



215 and 220, and only 203 is not really convincing. These sites are all mapped on Fig 5, where a number of smaller platforms, not obviously associated with charcoal burning have been shown.

### ***5.2 Charcoal burners' platforms***

These features, which elsewhere sometimes go under the name of 'pitsteads', were anticipated at the beginning of the survey, if only because their products – lump charcoal – would have been necessary for the blast furnaces of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century, although it was at nearby Coalbrookdale that Abraham Darby pioneered the use of coke for the purpose (Kelley 1986, 12). Whether then the industrial centre at Ironbridge was, in practice, a large-scale consumer of charcoal will no doubt be ascertainable from the experts there.

What is clear is that the scale of production on the Wrekin was truly significant (Fig 6). The survey identified 126 platforms including six where the attribution was a little uncertain, and this figure must represent only an unknown proportion of those that were established on the hill. They can be detected by the need for the charcoal burning to be carried out on level ground, so that it was necessary to terrace a platform into sloping ground, the steeper the ground the more obvious the platform. The corollary to this is that on already level ground no such platform would be required, and as a result no visible surface traces would be discernible (other than perhaps charcoal-rich soil). A second constraint on the identification of such platforms is the nature of the modern vegetation: there are some areas of dense tree growth or where brash has been left that effectively obscure the ground surface.

Such are the numbers of platforms on the Wrekin that it would be feasible to analyse the size and location and compare resultant patterns with other regions where charcoal burning was prevalent. Here we would draw attention only to two aspects that have become apparent as work has progressed. Firstly, the charcoal burners expressed a preference for the dry gullies that run off the hill for their platforms. This of course was not an exclusive determinant, but the number of such gullies with platforms constructed across their bases, some on steep slopes, meant that during fieldwork it was always necessary to observe carefully the courses of such gullies. We are inclined to think that though the gullies would have provided shelter for charcoal burning operations, it was their accessibility which resulted in so many platforms being established in them, the gullies acting as natural tracks or holloways for the carts or pack animals that would have carried the products off the hill.

A second aspect is the apparent dichotomy in form between the platforms on the south-west end of the hill and those at the north-east. Almost without exception the former are simple platforms with no obvious associations, while the latter have in some cases small embanked hollows adjacent which we take to be for the temporary shelters of the charcoal burners. In most cases these shelter hollows are discrete earthworks, usually a matter of some metres away from the platform, but in at least one instance a large platform also supported such a hollow. Such hollows were not recognised at the south-west end of the Wrekin, and while the conditions are admittedly better for site recognition to the north-east, we do not feel that this is the sole reason for the observed contrast.





*Charcoal burners' platform, site 131*

Many of the platforms appear quite isolated, spread across the hillside as though deliberately spaced in order not to avoid the potential exploitation of the same supplies of wood. However, there are exceptions. In compartment U5A on the north-west side of the hill there are a group of platforms, whose proximity can hardly be accidental. In places low linear banks seem to be spatially associated with the platforms and certainly between sites nos 249 and 250 one such bank seems to separate them, while another following a distinctively curving course divides nos 252 and 261; these banks, while not exactly unique to this part of the Wrekin, are unusual and contrary to first impressions do seem to be man-made. This particular group of platforms also seems to be served by a terraceway running past several of them. Time did not permit the detailed survey of any of these linear features.

### ***5.3 Boundary stones***

These fall into two groups. There are several on the boundary between the two estates that bisects the ridge. Three are shown on early Ordnance Survey maps though only two were located, but a further example was found in a dry gully lower down the hillslope, though off-line from the others. These stones are shaped and carry the initials of the landowners. It is assumed, for instance that the initials 'WB' may refer to Lord Barnard who owned the Raby Estate. The second group is found on the south-east side of the hill and the Ordnance Survey maps simply carry the word 'stone'. The two so recorded are simply large and unmistakeable blocks of local stone, and there is a third higher up the gully. Others might exist still higher.





*Boundary stone, site 154*

No parish boundary earthworks were identified.

#### **5.4 Boundaries**

A whole set of boundaries define small fields on the lower-lying east side of the Orleton estate, towards the north-east end of the study area (Fig 9). Some of these still function as field divisions even though they have been often reinforced with post and wire fences, but others have been abandoned and are now relict earthworks. Some, too, function as compartment boundaries. Most show as gullies with or without small accompanying banks. They have not been given individual site numbers in this report because of the fact that some still function and all show on Ordnance Survey maps, but they are depicted on the figure.

Other relict boundaries have been given site numbers, particularly where there are no published cartographic representations of them.

Distinctive wood banks occur in one or two places. One edges compartment U12A, a flat-topped bank with a gully on either side (site 67) which sets it apart from the general run of field boundaries. Slightly different is the bank running through U7C which has mature yews growing on it. Modern maps hint at the possibility that this forms the eastern portion of a sub-square enclosure.

In one or perhaps two areas there is tenuous evidence for the construction of low banks between charcoal burners' platforms, most obviously in compartment O5. In several places low banks curve up the slope separating one platform from another. They do not form complete enclosures and indeed the association with the platforms is nothing more

than spatial. However, comparable banks were not noted elsewhere on the hill. The courses of these banks were not examined in any detail and further work is required on their morphology and associations.

### ***5.5 Trackways***

A number of terraceways and holloways were identified (Fig 9). Most were relatively short and became untraceable when they reached level ground, such as site 34, which could be seen as a hollow beside a field boundary in the pasture to the south-west of the hill and could then be followed on gently rising ground through the woodland, only to fade out on the flat. In other cases relict trackways converged on modern tracks, the latter presumably then continuing their line.

They undoubtedly had different and probably multi-purpose functions, though in some individual instances it was possible to identify the likely focus of activity. A large quarry (site 40) had its own distinctive access from the west, but in addition a holloway (site 42) wound its way from the south-east and may have serviced the two subsidiary quarries that lay to the east of the main one. Another terraceway which may have served a series of charcoal burners' platforms, passing across the lip of the apron of one of them. Others such as site 105 which curved down through the tail of compartment U18 may simply have been the precursors of modern tracks.

### ***5.6 Saw pits***

Several saw pits were recorded on early Ordnance Survey maps, although not every one of these could be located on the ground. Additional examples were encountered during the survey, generally around the periphery of the hill. Many of these are filled with leaf mould and under a heavier vegetation cover would probably not have been visible, and on this assumption it might be anticipated that the sixteen recorded examples (Fig 8) may not represent the complete number on the hill. We can assume that most are probably of 19<sup>th</sup>- or 20<sup>th</sup>-century date, although an earlier origin cannot be ignored.

### ***5.7 Quarries***

Some twenty quarries were identified within the study area (Fig 7), some of which were depicted on early Ordnance Survey maps. They range from small scoops to much larger extraction pits such as site 40 and the relatively modern-looking site 98. Two showed surprisingly high up the north-western slope of the hill, and cannot have been easy of access.

### ***5.8 Other features***

Here we can note only the small faintly embanked circle that crowns Little Hill. It appears much too small to be a tree plantation ring, despite the three shattered pines growing within its perimeter. It is conceivable that it is a prehistoric ring cairn, but perhaps more likely that it was once a beacon site.





*The beacon site on Little Hill, site 50*

Two tracts of possible ridge and furrow were identified in fields that were turned over to woodland at the south-western end of the hill in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (see Fig 9). Neither is wholly convincing and such relict cultivation traces do not seem to be common in the low-lying farmland surrounding the Wrekin, yet the compartments in which the low earthworks appear are arguably the most likely locations for ridge and furrow.

Cut into the steep, lower slopes of compartment O1 was a short and narrow trench (site 188) with a second less convincing example about 10m away. No obvious explanation for this obviously man-made feature comes to mind unless it is a mineral trial.

## ***6 The Woodland Cover***

The brief for the work required attention to be paid to the presence of mature trees (standards), and the presence of pollards and coppicing within the Wrekin woodlands. In the event this was rather more difficult than had been anticipated, in part because of the absence of leaf cover of the trees, but equally because of the very large number of seemingly mature deciduous trees. It proved practicable to locate only the more venerable examples, and because of the difficulties of identification, some species are undoubtedly under-represented in the record, while others, of which yew is the most prominent, may be disproportionately depicted in Fig 11.

Similarly, evidence of coppicing is widespread. In some instances there are just a handful of coppice stools in a group, in others such as those in compartment O4 they appear to be



widespread across the whole area. In Fig 10 we have not distinguished between individual coppice stools or groups, other than in the most general way. Pollards on the other hand were far from common, but we cannot be certain of how successful we were in identifying them.

The appearance of avenues at various points is worth mentioning. The most dramatic is that within compartment U1B with two lines of mature limes about 8m apart (site no 274). There are narrower avenues around compartments U12 and U13 at the south-west end of the hill, most obvious as continuous lines of trees on the north-east and north-west sides, but also less obviously on the south-west. Another follows the curving woodland perimeter along a portion of the north-west side of the survey area, edging compartments U4A and U1A and then turning back along the north-east side beside the rifle range; and there is another double line of trees, mainly lime, around the three sides that are edged by open fields of the projecting block of woodland known as White Cottage plantation.



*Avenue on the north-west edge of compartment U12*

## ***7 The archive***

In addition to this report the following data have been provided to the Shropshire Hills AONB Partnership

1. A database and GIS table containing the archaeological site data that was presented in Appendix 1
2. A further database and GIS table with grid references for standards and coppices (as shown in Figs 10 and 11).
3. A number of site-specific photographic images.
4. A photo catalogue in database form.

## ***8 Conclusions***

If one conclusion emerges from the field survey it is that the Wrekin carries a large number of archaeological sites within its woodlands. From the two in the regional Sites and Monuments Record the number has risen to around 270. The vast majority of these are of relatively minor significance, but nevertheless, hint at a well-used landscape (or woodscape), and they are the physical manifestations of a various agrarian and woodland activities, others of which will have left no obvious visible traces. That charcoal burners' platforms would be discovered was anticipated in the Shropshire Hills brief, but probably not in the numbers that came to light. The other discovery of note are the several potential house platforms, most of them (though not at all) around the base of the hill: their precise nature, however, can probably only be confirmed by excavation.

## ***9 Acknowledgments***

Thanks are due to Ms P Ward of Shropshire County Council for access to the Sites and Monuments Record; to The Lady Forester for permission to examine estate maps; to the staff of the Shropshire Records and Research Centre; to Dr Della Hooke for information on the pre-Conquest Wrekin, and to Dr Ian Dormor for his assistance throughout.



## 10 Sources

- Evans, G, 1992, *Secrets of the Wrekin Forest*, Wellington: Vision Books
- Eyton, R W, 1859 *Antiquities of Shropshire*, London
- Gelling, M, 1978, *Signposts to the Past*, London: Dent
- Hall, H, 1906, The priest of the Wrekin, *Trans Shropshire Archaeol. Soc.* Series 3, Vol. 6, xxiii-iv.
- Hooke, D, 1992, Early units of government in Herefordshire and Shropshire, in W Filmer-Sankey (ed) *Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History* 5, 47-64
- Kelley, D W, 1986, *Charcoal and Charcoal Burning* Princes Risborough: Shire Publications Ltd
- Oxford Archaeological Unit, 1998, *The Wrekin Shropshire. Scheduled Ancient Monument Number SA 96. Application for scheduled monument consent supporting statement* (Oxford).
- Rhys, J, 1908, All around the Wrekin, *Y Cymmrodor* 21, 1-62
- Smith, L T (ed.) 1906, *The Itinerary in Wales of John Leland*, London: George Bill and Sons
- Toghill, P, 1990, *Geology In Shropshire*, Shrewsbury: Swan Hill Press
- Trinder, B, 1974, *The Darbys of Coalbrookdale*, Chichester: Phillimore and Co Ltd
- Victoria County History, 1985, *A History of Shropshire, Volume XI*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Victoria County History, 1989, *A History of Shropshire, Volume IV*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Victoria County History, 1908, *A History of Shropshire, Volume I*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 485-6
- Watts, V, 2004, *The Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- White, R and Webster, P. 1994, Two Roman javelin heads from the Wrekin hillfort, Shropshire, *Trans Shropshire Archaeol. Soc.* 69, 126-8
- DoE 1985, List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest Vol 1057

### *Maps*

1727 Map of the Manor of Little Wenlock by Soseph Pratchett (Shropshire Archives 1224/1/59)

1815 Ordnance Survey surveyors' drawing (revised 1831-5)

1829 Sketch of Estate at Little Wenlock (Shropshire Archives 5443/18)

1841 Tithe survey for Aston Township, Wellington  
Tithe survey for Little Wenlock

1842 Tithe survey for Wroxeter

1847 Farms on Dothill Estate (Shropshire Archives 2443/1) NB Map 1 show the edge of Wenlock Woods and the intervening field, and map 19 The Wrekin Farm between Wenlocks Wood and Gibbon's Coppice

1882 1st edition 1:2500 OS map (1882)

### *Aerial Photography*

1983 Vertical photography by Cartographical Services (Southampton) Ltd 1099/8260-2; Scale 1:10000

1999-2000 Vertical photography by UK Perspectives (held in digital form at County Hall, Shrewsbury)

### *Oblique photography:*

CPAT 89-MB-840



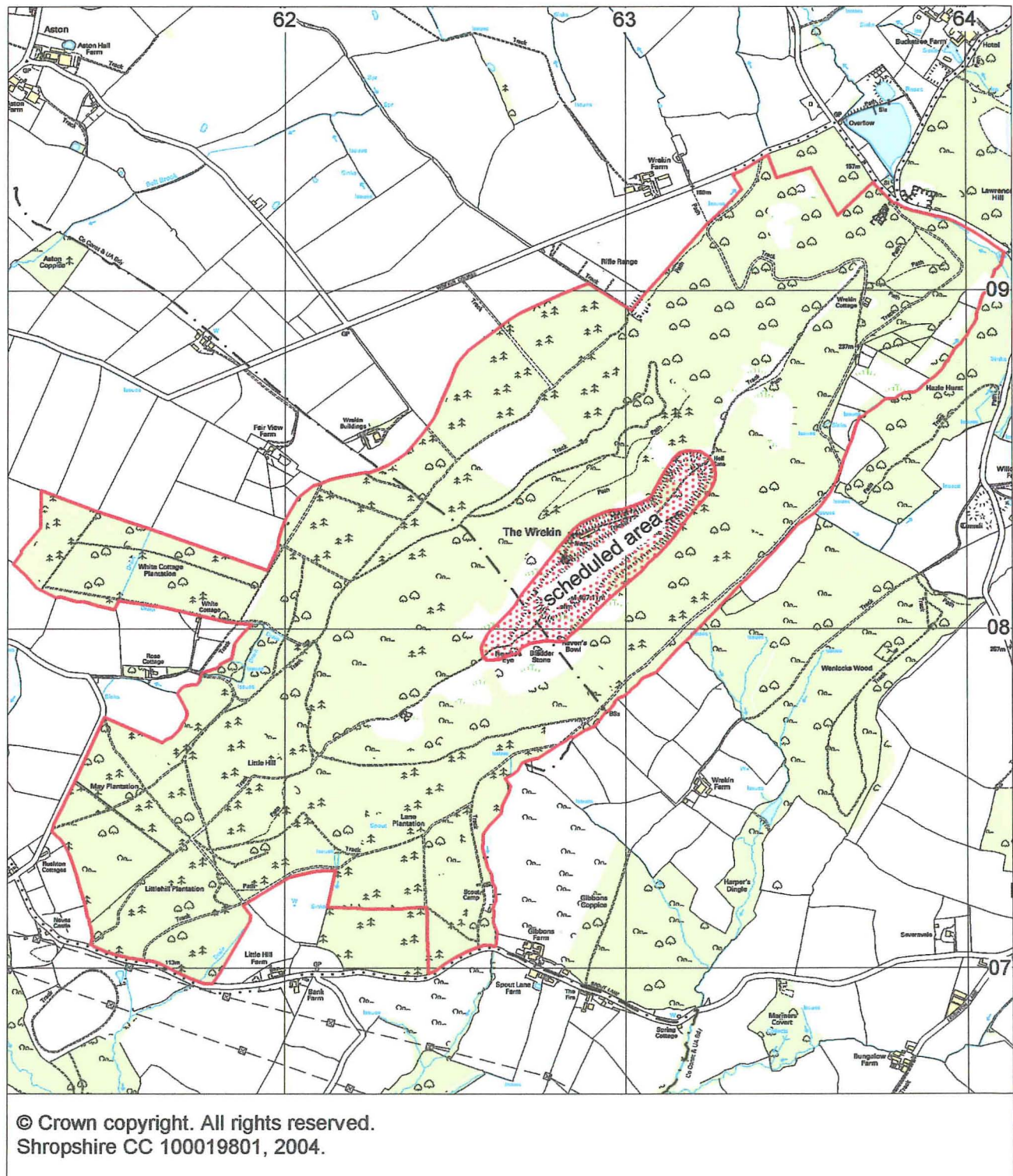


Fig. 1 Archaeological survey area



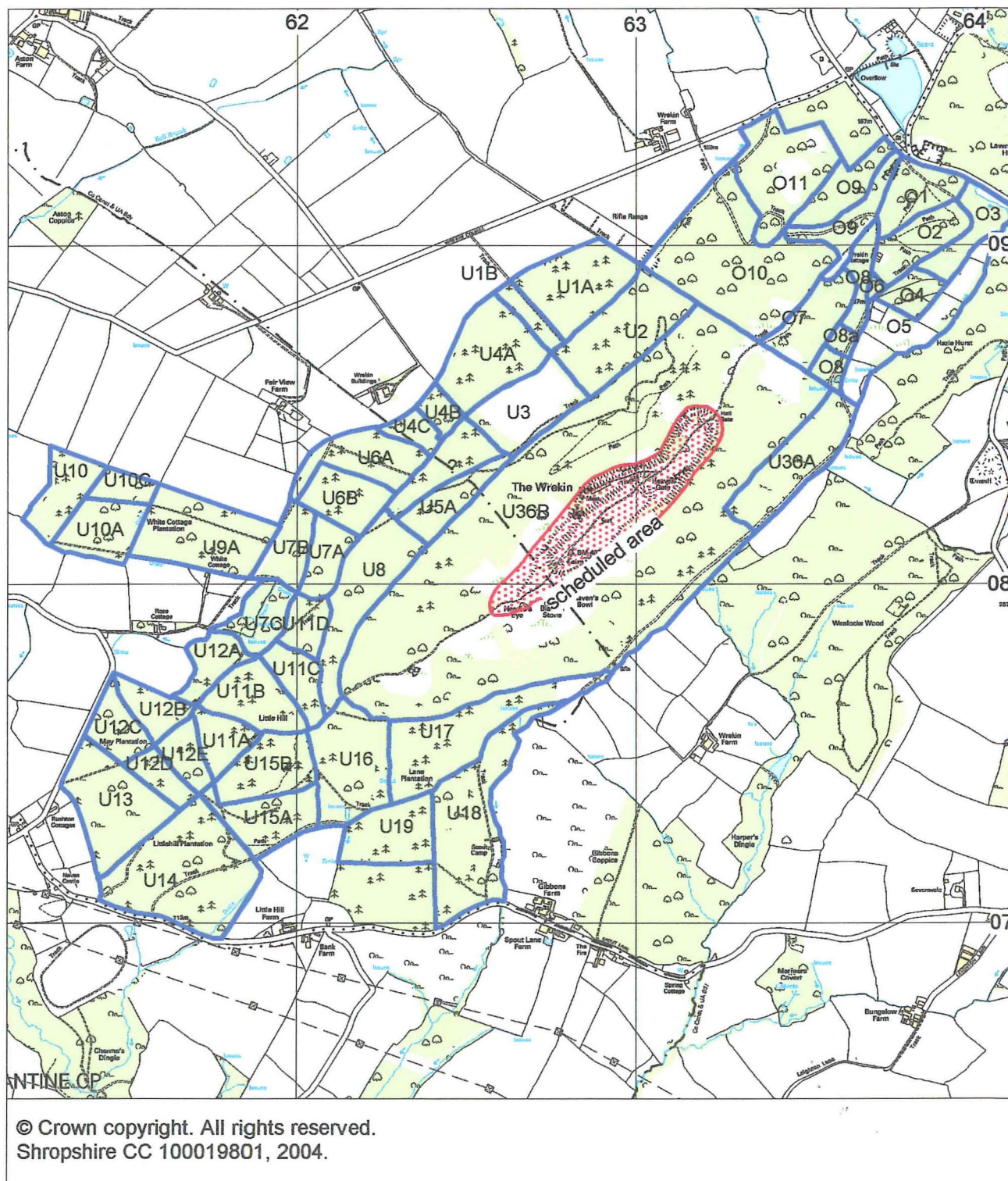


Fig. 2 Woodland compartments



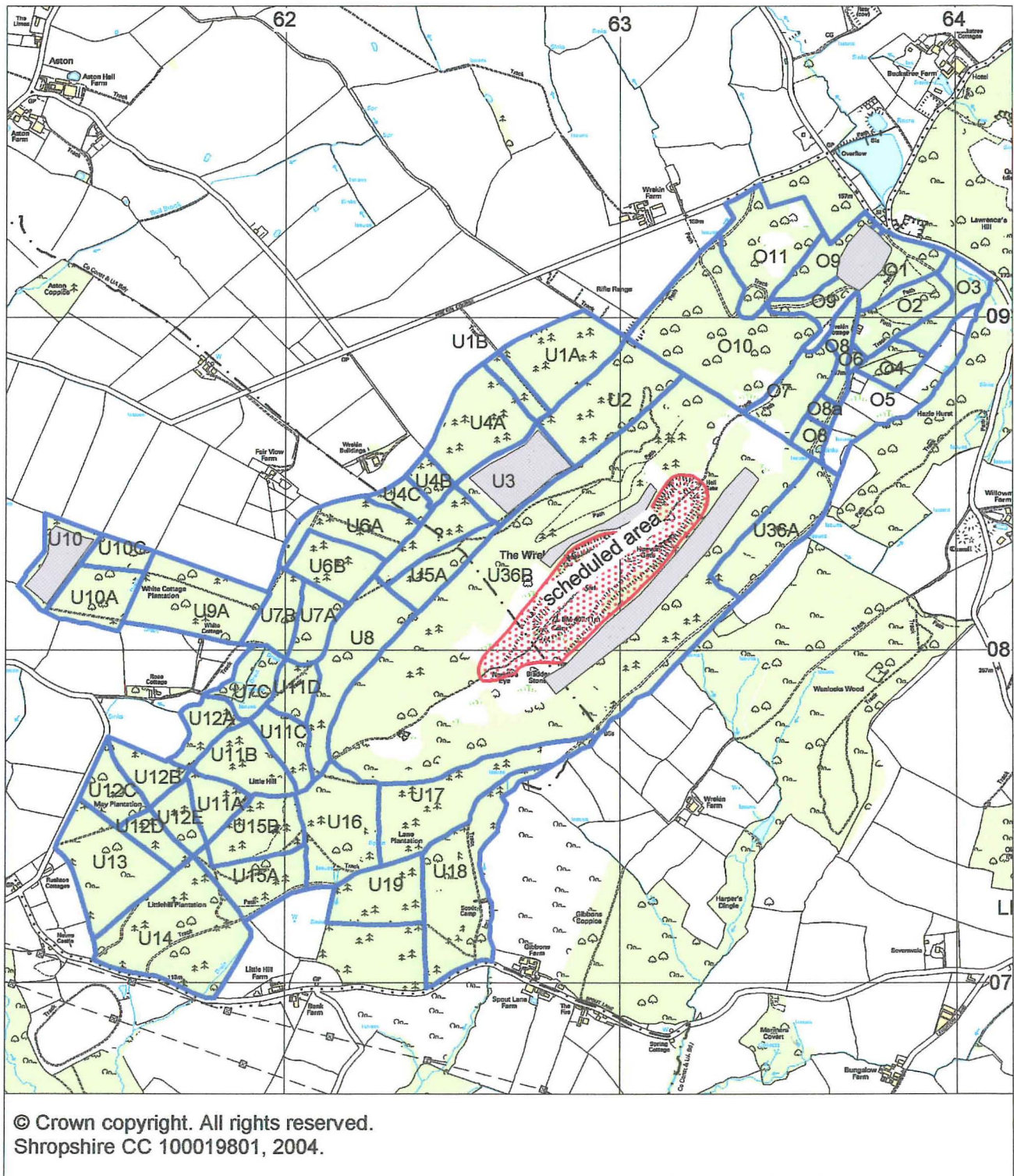
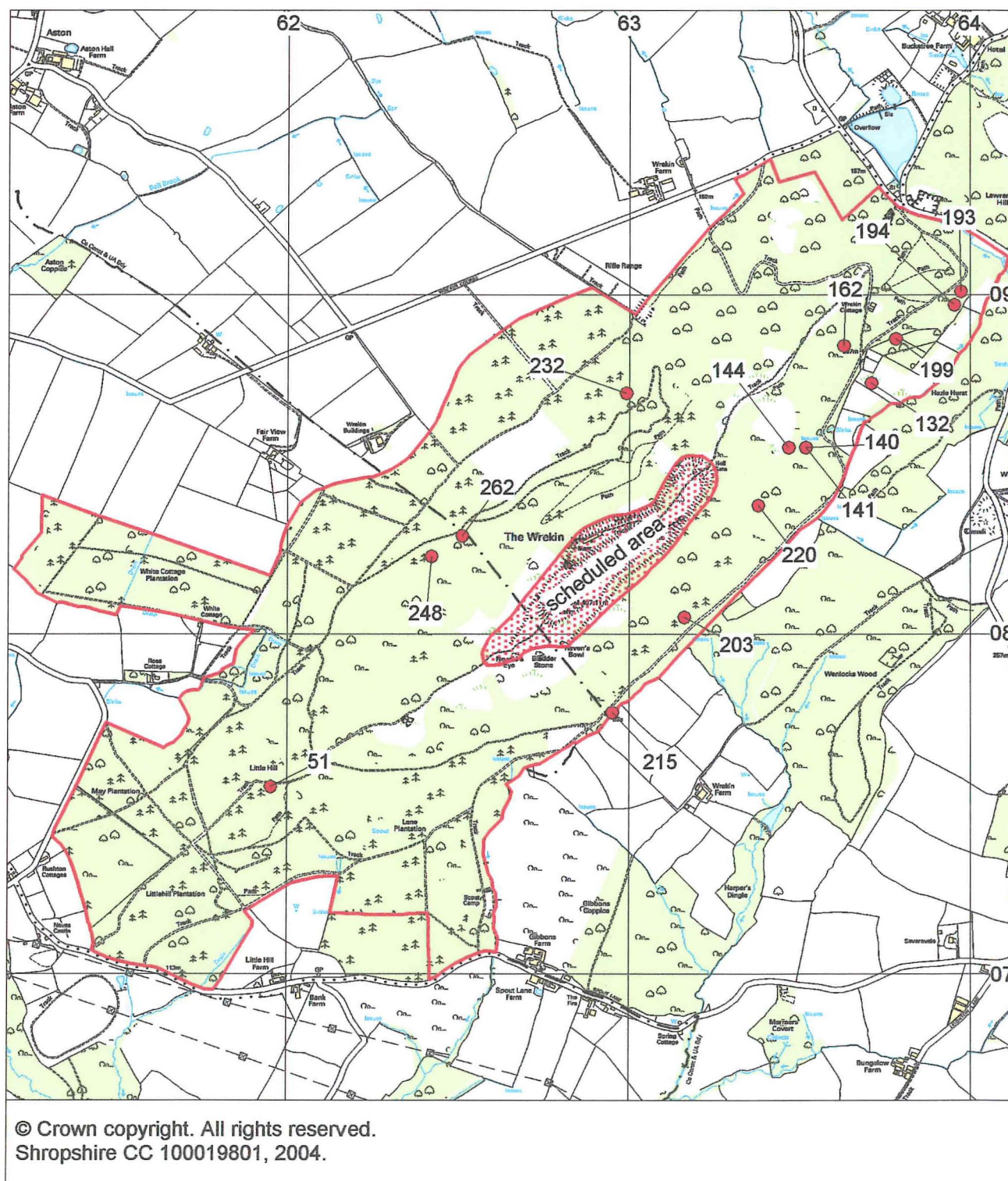


Fig. 3 Unexamined woodland compartments



Fig. 4 archaeological sites, scale 1:10,000





**Fig. 5 House and other platforms**



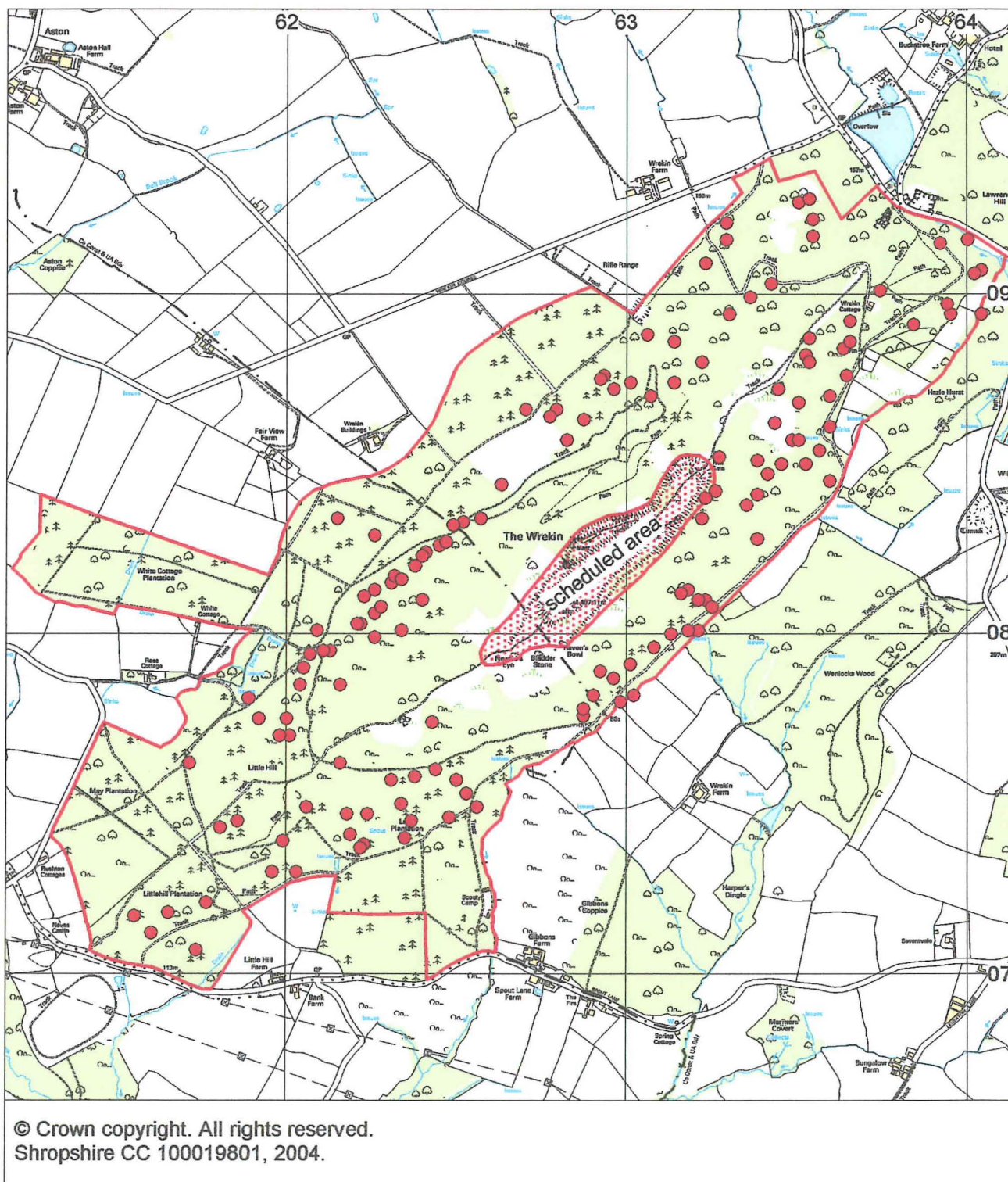


Fig. 6 Charcoal burners' platforms



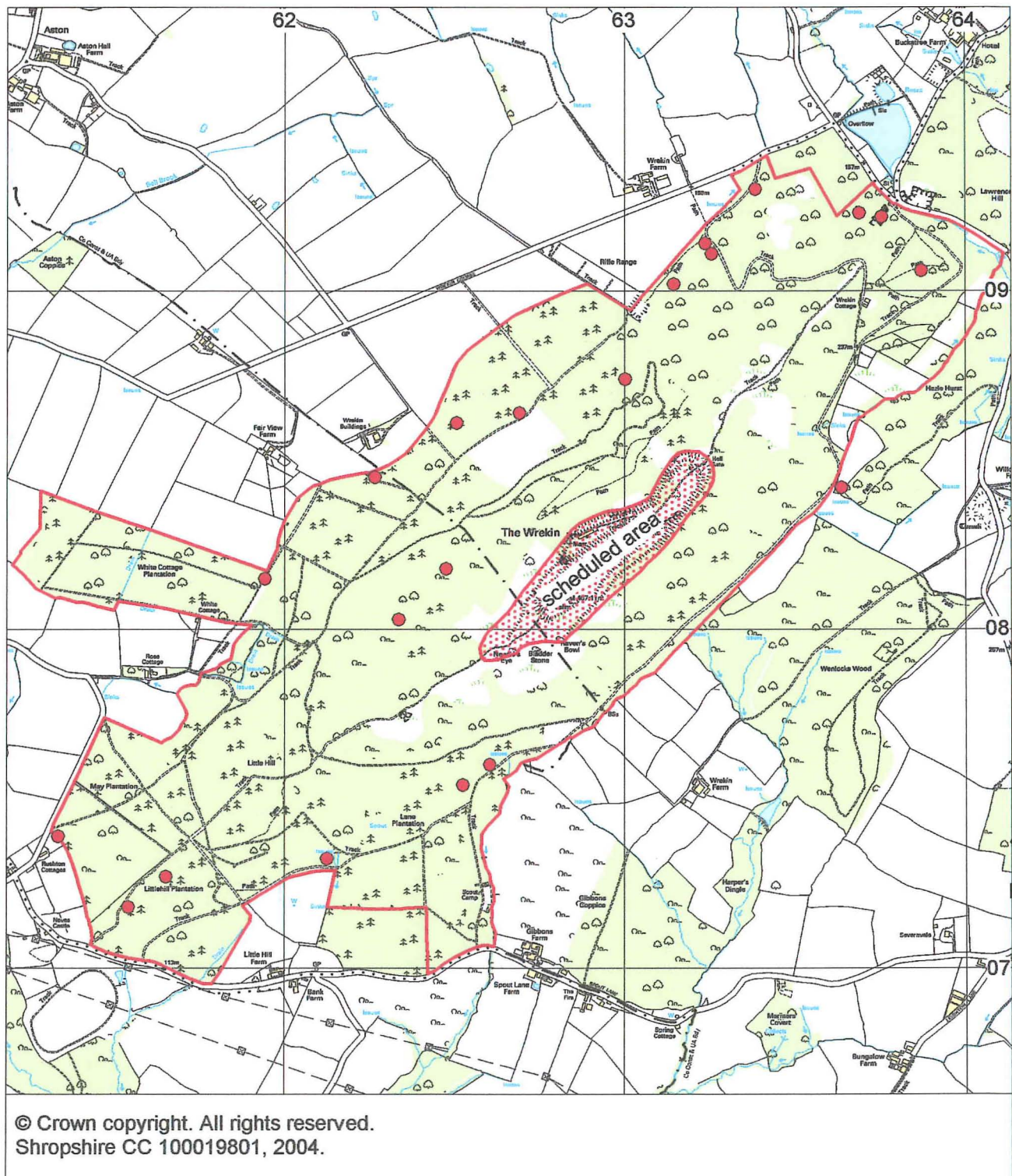
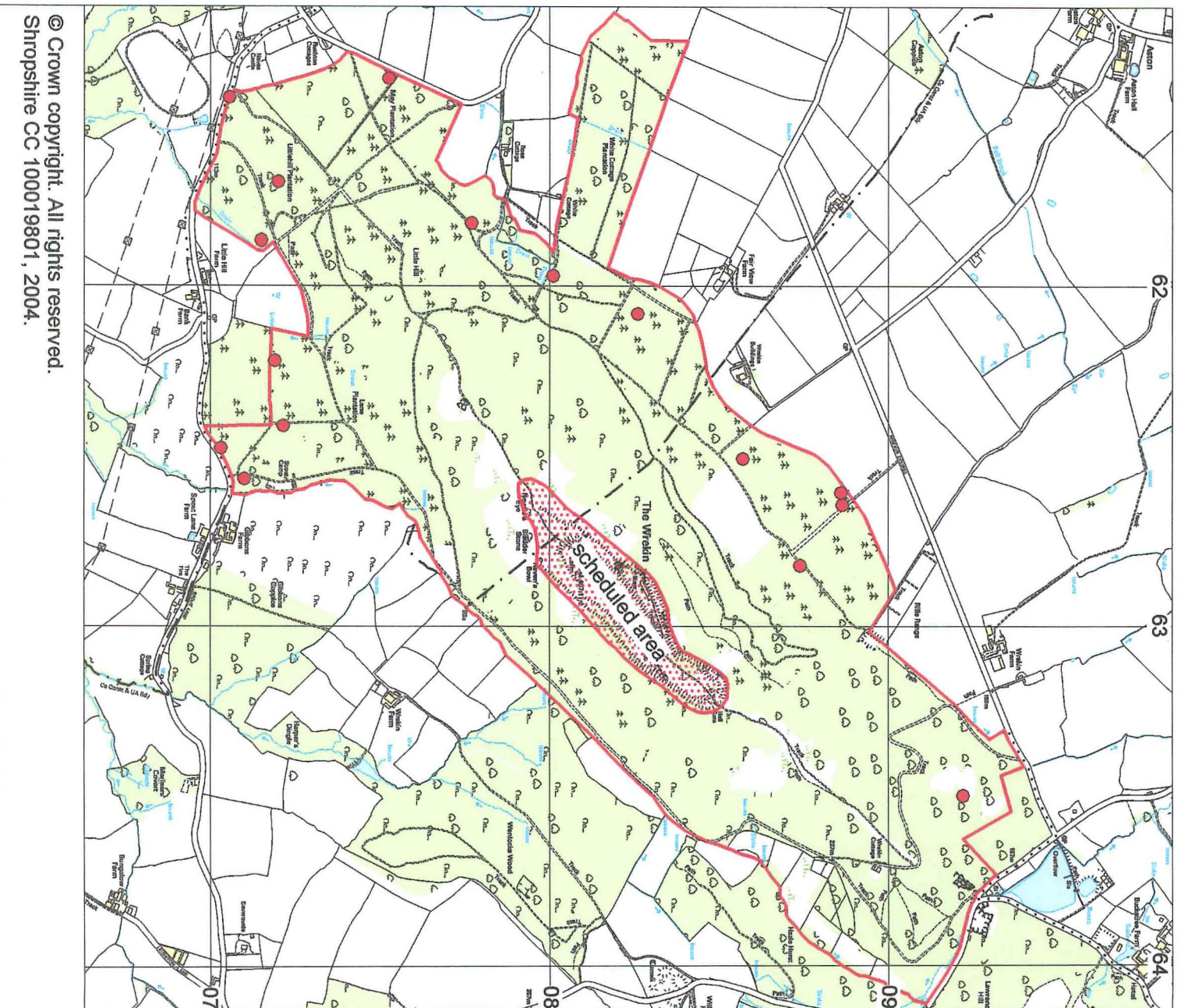


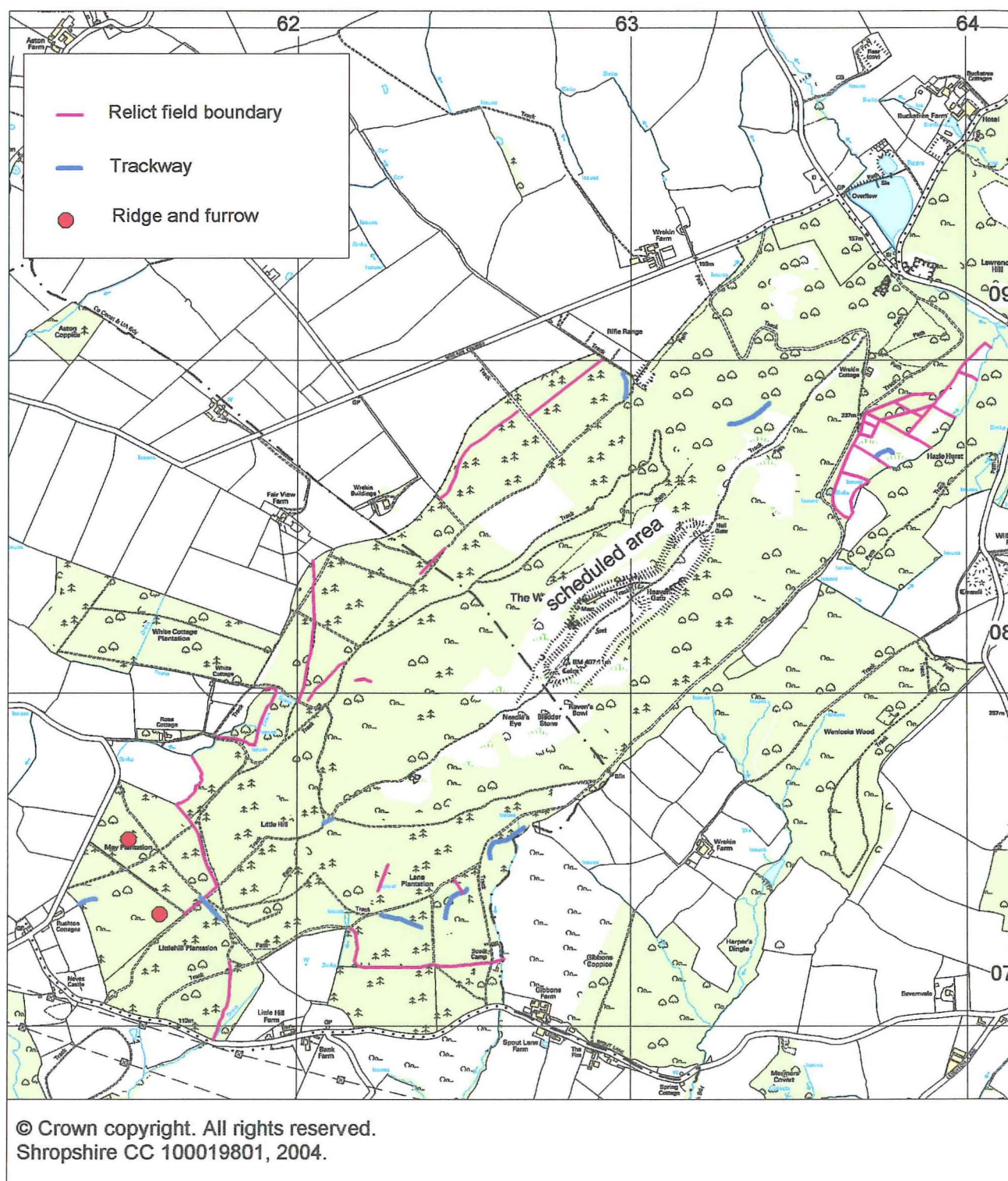
Fig. 7 Quarries





**Fig. 8 Saw pits**





**Fig. 9 Relict field boundaries and trackways**



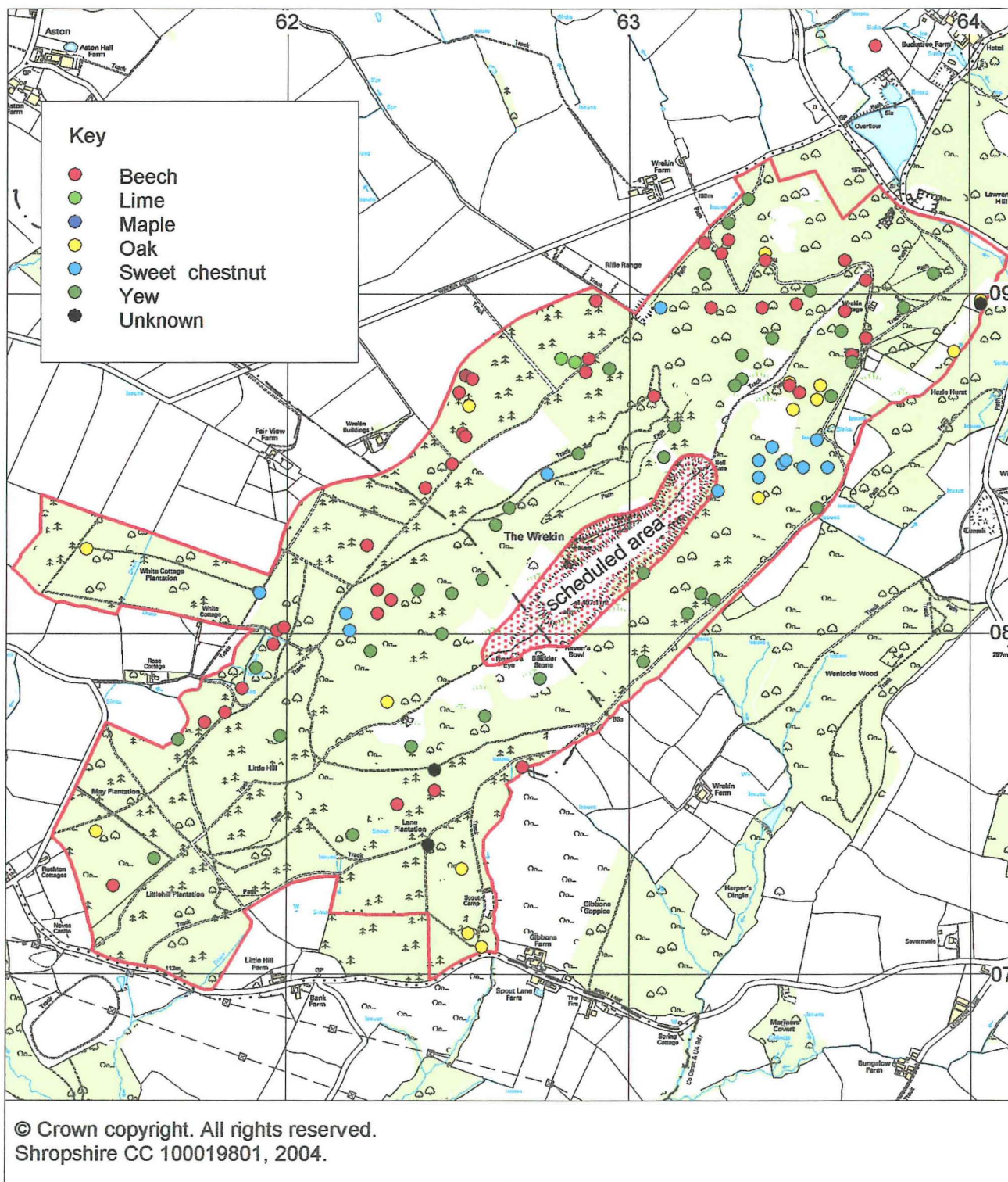
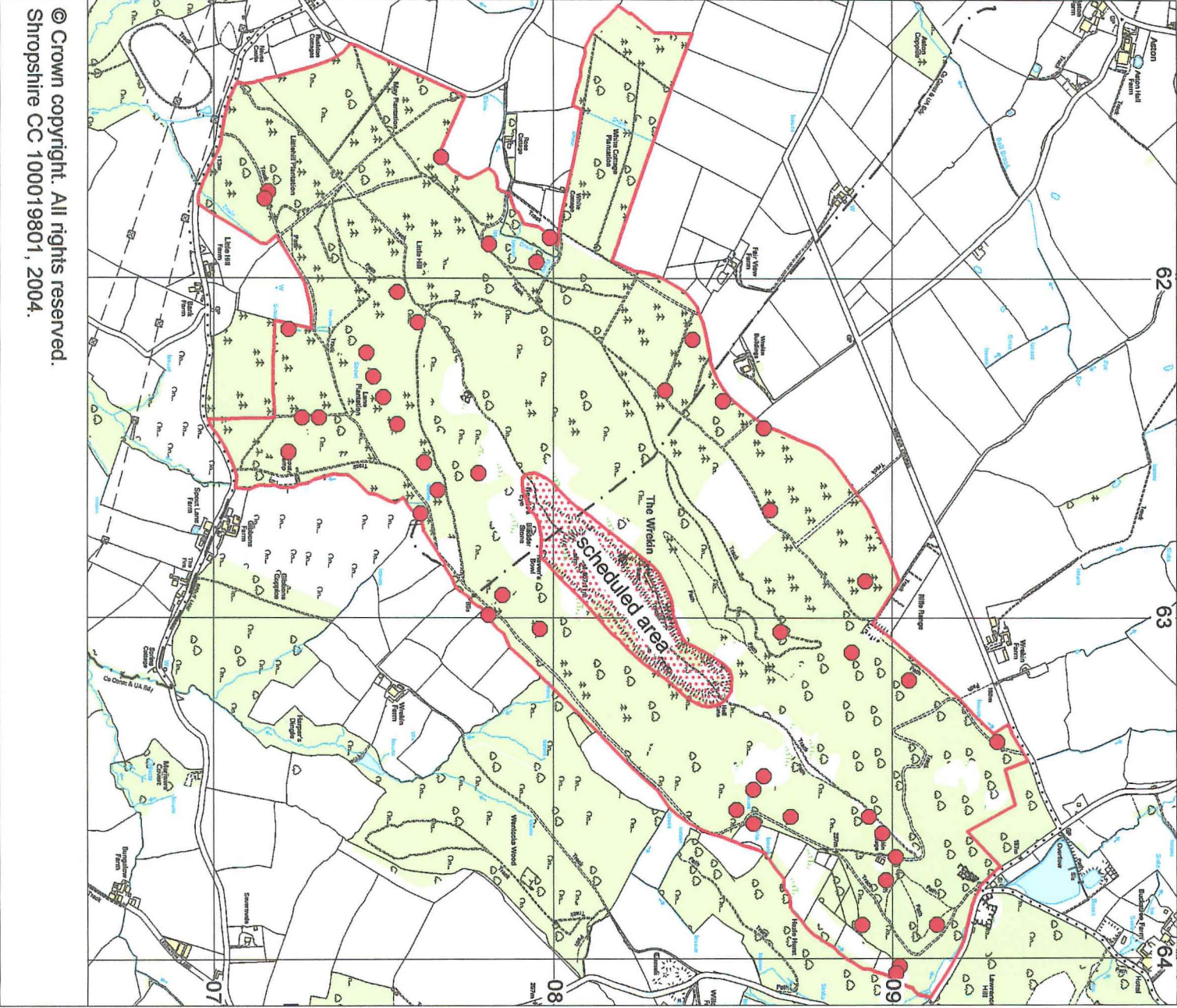


Fig. 10 Standards





© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Shropshire CC 100019801, 2004.

Fig. 11 Coppicing

## Appendix 1: Archaeological Sites in the Survey Area

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
1	121	SJ636093	Find only	NR
Wheel-made pottery found under bole of fallen tree and considered to be Iron Age, though perhaps very late Iron Age or perhaps Roman. Just outside survey area.				
2	1782	SJ62800808	Cairn	NR
Denuded cairn, presumably on Bronze Age, lying within the south-west entrance of the hillfort, and now supporting a triangulation pillar. Just outside survey area.				
3	4393	SJ624087	Enclosure ?	NR
Two sides of a rectangular enclosure (on north-west and south-west) recorded on an AP. Alternatively may be an early field, unrelated to the existing field pattern. Possible gap (entrance at west angle), and the whole thing may run into the afforested area. Just outside survey area.				
5		SJ6241307215	Saw pit	U18
Saw pit recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. On the ground this shows as a deep, elongated feature 6m north to south and 2.5m wide with a depth of 1m. It lies parallel to the track. Adjacent is stone and brick rubble through which the track runs - this appears not to be structural but rather made-up material for the track.				
6		SJ62730763	Well	U18
Well recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Not located during field survey.				
7		SJ63630841	Quarry	U18
Quarry recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map.				
8		SJ63750921	Quarry	O9
Quarry recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Now partially occupied by toilet block. Depth variable but perhaps in excess of 10m in places.				
9		SJ63710895	House	O2
Wrekin Cottage shows as a complex of buildings on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Brick-built, with ancillary buildings, still occupied.				
10		SJ63700890	Well	O2
Well, recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Probably now covered by a small timber shed, but within 7m there is also a concrete tank with a piped overflow which may be associated.				
11		SJ63680880	Cottage	O5
Building(s) of uncertain nature shows on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. On the ground it seems clear that there was originally a cottage here on the east side of the track though this is now reduced to overgrown piles of rubble. On the west side of the track another building in brick has three compartments, sub-divided and was obviously for stock, perhaps pigs. Further walls including what appears to be a modern stone revetment wall indicate further complexity. Presumably a cottage but not named. The two small fields below, now abandoned, are presumably associated with it.				
12		SJ63400868	Boundary stone	U36B
Boundary stone shown on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map				
13		SJ63350871	Boundary stone	U36B
Boundary stone shown on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map				
14		SJ63320874	Boundary stone	U36B
Boundary stone shown on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. It is sub-rectangular in shape the south-west face with the initials L D, the north-east face with a W, and on top of the stone WTED. It is located towards the top of a north-west facing hillside, just below the track to the summit of the Wrekin.				
15		SJ63010893	Boundary stone	U1A
Boundary stone shown on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Not located during field survey.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
16		SJ62960886	Well	U2
Well recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Not located during field survey.				
17		SJ62940776	Boundary stone	U36B
Stone of uncertain nature recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map; still on site, a large natural block of stone, of at least one cubic metre, presumably a boundary marker.				
18		SJ62930774	Boundary stone	U36B
Stone of uncertain nature recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map; still on site, a large natural block of stone of at least one cubic metre, presumably a boundary marker.				
19		SJ62640886	Saw pit	U1B
Saw pit recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Not located during field survey.				
20		SJ62120732	Quarry	U16
Quarry depicted but not named on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Field visit suggests that it is at least 30-40m from east to west and 25m from north to south, and on the uphill side it is perhaps 5m deep.				
21		SJ61980697	Farm	NR
Little Hill Farm is shown as a complex of buildings on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Outside survey area.				
26		SJ61900732	Field	U15A
Field or enclosure marked as 'Nursery' on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map				
27		SJ61450705	Saw pit	U14
Saw pit recorded on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map. Still visible as an elongated hollow perhaps 5-6m long and less than 2m wide. The depth was not established. A mound of earth up to 1.2m high lies on the south side. Overgrown.				
28		SJ61330738	Quarry	U13
Old gravel pit, so named and depicted on 1st edition of Ordnance Survey map where it is shown lying partially in the adjacent holding of Rushton Cottages. It is still clearly visible as a large hollow, irregular in shape and perhaps up to 10m long and up to 3-4m deep.				
29		SJ61390752	Saw pit	U13
Saw pit recorded on the 1st edition of the 25" Ordnance Survey map, but not identified on the ground.				
30			Avenue	U12B/12C/13
Avenue formed by two, parallel lines of mature elm trees about 4m apart and about 4m in from the present boundary. It appears on three sides - the north-east, north-west and south-west - of a pair of fields that were turned over to woodland in the 19th century. The avenue is likely to have been created after this transition.				
31		SJ61500756	Ridge and furrow	U12C
Possible relict ridge and furrow under deciduous woodland. Ridges up to 5m+ wide with broad hollows or furrows between. All generally running north-west to south-east. Not wholly convincing.				
32		SJ61650765	Field boundary	U12B
Relict field boundary showing on early editions of the Ordnance Survey maps. Oriented north-west to south-east, about 1.5m in width and 0.65m high, and preserved in its entirety.				
33		SJ61640765	Pool	U12B
Pond or pool, about 4-5m wide and fed by drainage gullies. On its south-south-west side there is a concrete and brick sluice with a metal grid which leads the water underground. The purpose is uncertain but it is clearly relatively modern, both from the nature of the building materials employed and also because its spoil overlies the gully beside a field boundary.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
34		SJ61380737	Holloway	U13
Holloway detectable in adjacent field as a hollow running beside the hedged boundary near Rushton Cottages. Runs into plantation following a broadly similar alignment, and here is up to 4m wide and 0.5m deep. Gradually fades and cannot be traced beyond a relatively newly created pool of water at SJ 61400737.				
35		SJ61590734	Ridge and furrow	U13
Area of ridge and furrow oriented north-west to south-east under sparse swathe of beech trees, holly and yew. Visible area roughly assessed to be about 50m by 60m in extent, the ridges 3-4m wide and little more than 0.15m high.				
36		SJ61620733	Field boundary	U13
Boundary bank marked on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map. The bank has a shallow ditch on both sides, and a modern track beyond it on the south-east. The bank is up to 0.9m high and about 2.5m wide, and appears to be largely of soil.				
37		SJ61540718	Quarry	U14
Quarry cut into south-west-facing hillside. The major portion of this is perhaps 12m or more long and to 5m high, but it appears that the face of the spur has also been quarried though less radically further around to the north-west.				
38		SJ61560717	Charcoal burners' platform	U14
Platform of a shape difficult to ascertain because only the rear fan, 0.3n high, is obvious, the vegetation obscuring much of it. The overall impression is of a roughly rectangular platform about 10m north-west to south-east by 6m north-east to south-west, set into a south-west-facing slope. Charcoal found beneath leaf mould.				
39		SJ61660718	Charcoal burners' platform	U14
Located on a south-facing hillside, the platform is cut into the slope and overlooks a shallow re-entrant valley. The platform measures 10m from north-east to south-west by 9m, and is broadly oval in shape. Within a predominantly larch plantation.				
40		SJ61650727	Quarry	U14
Large linear quarry, of curvilinear layout, perhaps 60m long. The edges are irregular and the quarry face has been slightly widened towards the end. Its depth is in excess of 5m, and the rock face is exposed at the south-east end. Also at this end a ledge has been created to create a platform about 6m long and 5m wide. It is conceivable that this might have had a building upon it, or even been used by charcoal burners. Two further separate linear quarry pits lie within 30-40m to the east.				
41		SJ61700720	Saw pit	U14
A possible sawpit located alongside a trackway (no.42), that perhaps gave access to the quarries (no.40) from the south. It is sub-rectangular about 7m long and perhaps 3m wide, and the present depth little more than 0.5m. A low mound of spoil from its creation lies on the east side.				
42		SJ61720720	Holloway	U14
A track meanders up the hill from the south, hollowed to a depth of 1m+ and it ascends the slope. On reaching level ground it fades out, but appears to be heading for the quarries (no 40). It is at least 50m long, and as the slope levels out in the valley, so the trackway fades out.				
43		SJ61770721	Charcoal burners' platform	U14
A large platform set in a natural gully, the ground levelled up so that there is a scarped front to the platform, and the gully continues to rise behind it. The platform, rather amorphous in its shape, appears to be about 8m north-east/south-west to 7m north-west/south-east. An oak grows out of the centre of it.				
44		SJ61850732	Hut	U15A
A rectangular hut, about 5m north-east/south-west by 3.5m. Built on a brick foundation with wooden slat walls and a clay tile roof. Inside a tiled floor and a bench around the walls. Not in use.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
45		SJ61610712	Charcoal burners' platform	U14
Possible charcoal burners' platform showing as a slightly bowled and elongated depression a south-facing hillside. Its dimensions are internally about 8m west-south-west/east-north-east by 5m. The fan at the rear is around 0.4m high.				
46		SJ61740707	Charcoal burners' platform	U14
Charcoal burners' platform, oval in shape, sited in open woodland on a west-facing slope. An animal scrape on the west edges reveals extensive lump-charcoal. The platform is 7m north-north-west/south-south-east by 9m. The fan at the rear is about 0.4m high.				
47		SJ61870715	Saw pit	U14
Probable saw pit, showing as an elongated hollow, 7m long west-south-west/east-north-east by 3m; depth not established. A low mound of spoil from the pit lies on the south side. Immediately above a break of slope, on gently sloping ground.				
48		SJ61960730	Charcoal burners' platform	U15A
A distinctive platform with a well-defined fan on the north side. It is about 12m east/west by 8m and the fan is about 0.4m high. A mound of spoil is perched on the north-west side above the fan. It occupies level ground, but the ground slopes away nearby.				
49		SJ61990739	Charcoal burners' platform	U15A
An amorphous spread of charcoal and black soil may represent the site of another charcoal burning platform. It is covered by young firs in a newly planted area and this effectively disguises the immediate topography. There is, however, a hint of a platform, built up at the front, but nothing visible at the rear where a trackway passes. It was not considered useful to take any measurements here.				
50		SJ61900757	Beacon	U11B
Set on the crest of the knoll of Little Hill and surmounted by a pine and two stumps is a near circular earthwork. This rises to little more than 0.3m and is flat-topped, although there is a hint that it may originally have been slightly dished. It is 7.7m north-west/south-east by 8.0m north-east/south-west. While it is possible that this is a prehistoric cairn, it is more likely that it is a beacon site, given the superb views to the west.				
51		SJ61950755	House platform	U15B
A house platform cut into slope at right-angles to the contour. Both the fan at the rear and the apron at the front are obvious, the latter swinging round to the side, and virtually overlain by a ride. Overall, it is 11.1m north to south and 8.2m east to west; the heights of the fan and apron are 0.8m and 0.6m respectively. It is set into the steep slopes below the crest of Little Hill and faces south.				
52		SJ61860745	Charcoal burners' platform	U15B
The platform is set along the contour, being approximately 8.0m north-west/south-east by 8.3m north-east/south-west. The fan at the rear is pronounced, around 1m high and the apron is about 0.8m, these dimensions reflecting the steepness of the slope.				
53		SJ61810743	Charcoal burners' platform	U15B
Large oval platform, set into south-west facing slope. Dimensions 9.2m north-east/south-west by 9.0m. Charcoal evident.				
55		SJ61770731	Holloway	U15A
Short length of holloway running from SJ 61770731 to SJ 61710739 on a west to east alignment. Truncated by modern tracks running north-east to south-west and north-north-east to south-south-west.				
56		SJ61570741	Pond	U12D
Recently constructed pool or small pond with drainage gully as an inflow or outflow; about 5m in diameter. Purpose uncertain.				
57		SJ62050757	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
Large oval platform with distinctive fan and even cleared apron. Charcoal soil discernible. About 7m east to west by 8m north to south; the fan is about 0.9m high and the apron over 1m high at the front. It lies across the line of a dry gully notched into Little Hill, the alignment being south-south-west.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
58		SJ62080761	Holloway	U16
This holloway, of relatively short length, lies at the northernmost point of compartment 16, and runs on a south-west to north-east alignment. It is about 5m in width and up to 2m deep. From SJ 62080761 to SJ 62100762.				
59		SJ62160762	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
Platform with evidence of black charcoal deposits below the vegetation. It is located to the south of a main trackway and just to the north-west of a slight eminence. It is not particularly well defined for there is no fan but just above the slope there is a shallow apron. The platform measures about 7m from north-east to south-west and 6m from north-west to south-east.				
60		SJ62270748	Boundary bank	U16
Apparently a boundary bank lying along the floor of a natural gully descending southwards, and now dividing compartments 16 and 17. Within this gully some surface stone has collected, and in appearance some of this constitutes a low bank, no more than 0.3-0.4m in height and around 2m in width - it is more a ridge than a bank. It was not identified at the northern end of this gully but becomes more evident lower down and towards the bottom at SJ 6224 0740 it is clearer even though it is no more than 0.2m high. Not depicted on 1st edition Ordnance Survey maps.				
61		SJ62240747	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
A platform lying across a dry gully. Charcoal in evidence. Its precise dimensions are difficult to gauge for it could occupy the full width of the gully but the fan at the rear and the apron at the front are not good guides to this. Overall the width seems to be about 9m (north-west to south-east) and front to back it is about 6m. The fan at the rear is not more than 0.4m high, but the apron is around 1m high.				
62		SJ62180747	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
A distinctive platform with a pronounced fan, while the natural slope forms the apron. It is about 8m deep from north-east to south-west and 10m wide. The fan is about 0.7m high. A path of charcoal soil is visible on the surface. It is cut into a steep south-west facing slope.				
63		SJ62060749	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
A platform set into a dry gully, seemingly occupying its full width, and facing south, downhill. It is about 11m wide from east to west and 7m deep from north to south; the fan is no more than 0.2m-0.3m wide, while the apron is more pronounced but fades into natural slope. Loose surface stone appears to have been cleared off to the side.				
64		SJ62190741	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
Platform with a fan rising to a height of 1m and an apron on the south-west which merges with natural slope. The platform's dimensions are c.10m north-north-west/south-south-east by 7m. A very large yew tree grows immediately to the south. It is set into a south-west facing slope.				
65		SJ62230738	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
Shallow, oval platform, measuring 9m north-north-west/south-south-east by 7m; the fan is up to 0.4m high, the apron is slighter. A couple of mature trees grow on its southern lip, and a few stones have been cleared to the side. Towards the base of the hill-slope, but south-facing.				
66		SJ62220737	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
A south-facing platform at the base of the hill slope, just north of the main trackway. It is 9m north to south by 6m with a fan about 0.9m high and an apron fading into the natural slope.				
67		SJ61710775	Wood bank	U12A
Running all around the north-west side of compartment U12A is a flat-topped bank about 2.5m wide and 0.9m high with a deep gully on both sides. Mature trees grow out of it including oak and holly. At the west corner of the compartment are three yew trees and then it appears to continue into the adjacent field as a field boundary and certainly there is no sign of it turning on to the north-east side of the compartment. A similar but less well-defined bank can be traced on the more southerly part of the south-east side of the compartment, with cedars growing on it. Further north it appears to merge with the ridge; at the southern end it disappears at SJ61680766.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
68		SJ61820777	Saw pit	U12A
A possible saw pit set beside a mature beech tree. It shows as an elongated hollow, c.7m long (west-south-west/east-north-east) by 2m wide and now 0.5m deep but filled with leaf mould.				
69		SJ61720762	Charcoal burners' platform	U11B
A large platform, covered with small firs and an oak on its north-west lip. There is too much brash on it to present a clear picture. It appears to be about 10m north-east/south-west by 11m with a fan no more than 0.4m deep and a more pronounced apron about 1m high which fades into the natural slope. It is set towards the base of a north-west-facing slope.				
70		SJ61980770	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
A platform about 9m north to south by 8m with an insignificant fan and an apron about 1m high. It is somewhat disturbed by tree-felling and land slippage, and the east side of the fan is choked by brambles. At the centre is a mature yew tree. It is located at the head of a gully running westwards down the slope.				
71		SJ62010765	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
A large platform, covered in brambles, some grass and several immature oaks. Dark soil confirms the identification. It is roughly oval about 10m north-south by 8m with a distinct fan 0.6m high and an apron which is little more than the natural slope. It faces westwards and occupies a natural spur.				
72		SJ61920775	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
A platform facing north-west with oak and yew trees on or beside it, some saplings and several fallen trunks. It is 7m north-east/south-west by 6m with a 0.4m high fan and an apron closer to 1m high.				
73		SJ61980770	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
A platform located on a west-facing slope, just to the north of a natural gully. Deposits of lump charcoal depicted beneath the surface vegetation. A number of yew trees are located above the fan. It is 10m from north to south by 7m with a fan 1.2m high.				
74		SJ62000775	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
Platform of distinctive shape set in a dry gully; elongated shape about 12m across the width of the gully, and 9m deep; the fan is about 0.7m high and the apron a similar depth before it fades into the natural slope; a beech grows off the front of the platform. Charcoal soil.				
75		SJ62040785	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
A broad platform on a west-facing hillslope between two natural gullies. It is about 10m north to south and 8m east to west, the fan rising to a height of nearly 1.5m, but the apron is largely the natural slope. Lump charcoal deposits identified.				
76		SJ62050790	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
Level platform of comparatively small size and oval in shape, some 7m north to south and 5m east to west. The fan at the rear has a shallow slope and is about 0.7m high. while the apron is about 1m but fades into the natural slope. Charcoal readily apparent beneath the grass.				
77		SJ61890781	Charcoal burners' platform	U7C
Platform surrounded by mature deciduous trees and lying just below a modern track. Charcoal in evidence. The platform is large, about 9m from north-west to south-east and from north-east to south-west, with a fan about 1.1m high and an apron that is wholly a natural scarp; the platform is rather irregular in shape, which is possibly due to the undulations of the shallow natural slope into which it is cut. Located on very gently sloping land dropping down to the north-west.				
78		SJ61900792	Wood bank	U7C
A woodland bank with its ditch on the south-east, slightly meandering. The bank is 2m wide and a maximum 0.7m high on the inside. A couple of mature yews growing out of it. Runs past a 'woodland craft' centre. The bank equates with the field boundary shown on early Ordnance Survey maps.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
79		SJ62070794	Charcoal burners' platform	U11C
Platform truncated by a track with immature saplings on the front lip. It is about 8m north-east/south-west and 7m north-west/south-east. The fan is about 0.8m high, and the apron is slighter, no more than 0.4m high. The platform lies at the base of a slope and faces to the north-west.				
80		SJ62090801	Charcoal burners' platform	U7A
A very shallow platform, oval in shape and rather amorphous, but about 8m north-east/south-west by 7m, although the . The fan is no more than 0.3m high and there is no recognizable apron. A mature beech grows out of the centre.				
81		SJ62080803	Field boundary	U7A
A field boundary meanders through Compartment 7C. Starts at a track 62140809 and runs from north-east to south-west via 62120808 where it is quite pronounced, 2.5m wide and 0.4m high. Continues to 62080803 to 62050801 to 62030797 where it meets another track and cannot be traced in the next compartment. Not shown on early OS maps.				
82		SJ61970801	Saw pit	U7B
A long rectangular hollow, almost certainly a saw pit. It is set beside a mature beech. It is approx. 6m SW/NE by 2m wide at the top. Spoil is piled to either side. It is now no more than 0.3m deep but there is at least 0.7m of leaf mould in it.				
83		SJ61950802	Field boundary	U7A
Curving field boundary shown on 1st edition of the large-scale OS map. The bank is 1.5-2.0m wide and 0.3m high on the downhill side; its gully lies on the south-east. Just inside to the east is an avenue.				
84		SJ61940815	Quarry	U7B
Gravel pit shown on 1st edition of OS map. Irregular layout with various excavated lobes running off a central lobe.				
85		SJ62030730	Charcoal burners' platform	U16
Platform with charcoal soil evidence. Oval, 8m north-east to south-west by 6m, with a fan 0.4m high and a slighter apron; with two mature pines on it. At the base of the slope, facing south-south-east.				
86		SJ62480703	Saw pit	U18
Saw pit oriented east to west. 7m by 3m and 0.75m deep. Mound of upcast on the south side.				
87		SJ62220719	Saw pit	U19
Saw pit (70% certainty) showing as an elongated hollow. 5m long west to east by c.3m wide and a depth of 0.6m. Lies along the contour on a gentle south-facing slope.				
88		SJ62570710	Saw pit	U18
Saw pit oriented east to west. Dimensions 7m by 3m and 1m deep.				
89		SJ62560749	Charcoal burners' platform	U18
Oval platform within fir plantation on a south-facing slope. 8m north to south and east to west, with a fan 0.4m high and an apron no more than 0.3m deep with a natural but irregular slope below. Crossed by a forest access track.				
90		SJ62480746	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
Platform covered by brambles and some larch. It is difficult to establish its size and shape because of the vegetation, but is in the region of 9m north-north-west/south-south-east by 11m with a fan 0.7m high and a distinctive apron of the same dimensions which curves around as a scarp bank on to the east side. A large boulder lies on its north-east lip. On a south-facing slope.				
91		SJ62350740	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
A possible platform, elongated and rectangular and running along the contour. Charcoal traces are equivocal. It is 7m west-south-west/east-north-east by no more than 3m, and this is enough to create some doubts about its authenticity. It is cut back into the slope to a depth of 0.9m and has a 0.6m high apron. It links to other hollows or shelves of uncertain character.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
92		SJ62370745	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
A platform, 9m north-east to south-west by 10m, with fan and apron that are largely natural. Set in a south-east facing gully, perhaps on a natural shelf.				
93		SJ62440760	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
Very shallow platform about 8m north to south by 9m with a fan that has a maximum height of no more than 0.3, and an equally insignificant apron. Set on natural shelf and just below a modern track, it faces south.				
94		SJ62340750	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
A platform with dimensions of 9m north-north-west/south-south-east by 9m, located higher the same gully that no. 92 is in. Charcoal and peat deposits are evident.				
95		SJ62380758	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
A fine platform covered by pines, and facing south-west. It is 10m north-west/south-east by 8m and has a well-defined fan 0.7m high and apron, about 1m high.				
96		SJ62310757	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
Platform located on the upper south-facing slope of compartment 17, some 20m south of the modern track. It is 10m north to south by 9m with a fan over 0.6m high and a natural apron. Charcoal deposits evident below the natural vegetation.				
97		SJ62530753	Charcoal burners' platform	U17
On a south-facing slope, a platform about 9m north to south by 10m with a natural apron and gently sloping fan.				
98		SJ62600760	Quarry	U36B
A large and deep quarry about 16m east to west by 10m north to south and estimated to be 15-20m deep. It lies beside a track and does not appear to have been depicted on early OS maps.				
99		SJ62520754	Quarry	U17
The quarry in a south-east facing slope is about 14m long on a north-west to south-east axis and 5m wide, and cut out to a depth of around 2m; its regularity in appearance suggests that it is quite modern.				
100			Charcoal burners' platform	U15B
Platform about 11m west-north-west/east-south-east and 8m north to south, with a fan 0.4-0.5m high which curves around to the side, and a slight apron. Charcoal soil in evidence.				
Incorrect reading registered by GPS. It lies in the same compartment as site 48 but further to the east.				
101		SJ62290732	Holloway	U19
Holloway 3m wide and increasing in depth as it traverses a gentle upwards slope. First visible at about 62250733 then at 62260733 to 62290732 where it starts to curve south to 62310732 to 62330731 to 62370729 where it fades, but can still be seen as slight feature on a south-east alignment as far as the next ride.				
102		SJ62410730	Wood bank	U18
A low wood bank, no more than 1.5m wide and 0.5m high with a gully on the west side; limes set on it. runs along the west side of this compartment as far as its north-west corner.				
103		SJ62440732	Holloway	U18
Holloway runs north-east from 62440732 to 62460739 where it appears as a terrace way 4m wide. At 62490740 a woodbank runs down to it (no.104), and at 62500741 it fades out.				
104		SJ62480742	Wood bank	U18
Wood bank runs down the hill from north to south, starting at a trackway at 62480744 and down to a terrace way at 62490740. It was not noted beyond either of these two extremities but this should not be taken to indicate that it did not continue. It was estimated to be 2m wide and about 0.4m high with a gully on its west side.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
105		SJ62620755	Holloway	U18
Holloway curving through plantation. Possibly starts as a terrace way beside boundary on south-east at 62670759, then emerges as a holloway to 62620755, then to 62560757 to 62570750 and then wanders down to a modern track at 62560749.				
106		SJ62080826	Saw pit ?	U6B
Possible saw pit, now largely filled with recently dumped soil etc. However, what can be discerned of the shape does not look quite right and the interpretation is not				
107		SJ62360836	Field boundary	U4C
Relict field boundary lies just inside track (on the south-south-east) that forms the compartment boundary. At SJ62360836 it is 2m wide with a gully on the north side. It continues north-north-east to 62390839 to 62410841 to 62430843. By this point it has entered thick conifer plantation but is perhaps visible again on the other side of the track at 62660863.				
108		SJ61830798	Pit	U9A
Oval pit of uncertain origin or function. Its dimensions are 7m north-north-east/south-south-west by 5m with a current depth of 0.8m.				
109		SJ62260829	Charcoal burners' platform	U6B
A rather amorphous though level platform without a well-defined fan and an apron which merges with the natural slope. Furthermore it is covered heavily with brash. Its dimensions are 10m north-east/south-west by 9m. The apron is estimated to be about 0.4m high.				
110		SJ62150834	Charcoal burners' platform	U6A
East-facing platform on the western edge of the compartment and located within open 'larch' woodland. It about 10m north to south by 9m, has no fan to speak of, and a broad apron on the east side. Charcoal below the vegetation cover. It is likely to be a charcoal burner's platform but could conceivably be a house platform.				
111		SJ62260845	Quarry	U4C
Quarry with its long axis along the contour, cut into the side of a natural, dry gully. It is about 10m long and 4m deep.				
112		SJ62510857	Saw pit ?	U3
Located on the east side of a trackway which is shown on the 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey map. Perhaps a saw pit but it is rather irregular in shape, more sub-circular than elongated. About 6m north-east to south-west by 3m with a depth of 0.75m, and there is upcast on its north-west side, and within this there appears to be late 18th to 19th-century pottery. Surrounded by young beech trees.				
113		SJ62500861	Quarry	U4A
A medium-sized quarry, sub-circular in shape. 8m from north to south and the same from east to west with a depth in excess of 4m. Approached from the north.				
114		SJ62690864	Quarry	U4A
Either a quarry trial or a rather large wind-blow pit. About 6m north-west/south-east by 3m with spoil around the rim on the downhill (north-east) side. Perhaps 1.5m deep.				
115		SJ62700866	Charcoal burners' platform	U4A
Platform covered with brash and with one mature fir growing out of it. Both the apron and the fan are reasonably obviously but it is difficult to get an overall impression of the platform because of the brash. It is set into a dry gully and faces to the west-north-west. Dimensions are 10m north-west to south-east but the other axis cannot be established. The fan is 0.4m high and the apron where it is most distinctive is 0.8m.				
116		SJ62610886	Saw pit	U4A
A saw pit lying parallel to a metalled track, oriented north-east to south-west. Upcast spoil on the north-west. Dimensions are 6m north-east to south-west by 2m with a present depth of 0.5m.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
117		SJ62970896	Holloway	U1A
A holloway at its widest about 4m, climbs from the fields to the north through a spruce plantation, heading south before swinging to the south-west.				
118		SJ63060888	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
Platform set in the centre of a dry gully; 9m north-north-east/south-south-west by 6m, the fan 0.4m high and the apron 0.5m. Many coppice stands in the vicinity.				
119		SJ62930876	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
Platform set in a dry gully, running down hill north-westwards, with a logging trackway running across it. It is 9m north-north-east/south-south-west by 8m. The fan is about 0.5m high while the apron is slighter and fades into the natural slope.				
120		SJ63000874	Quarry	U2
A large quarry about 25m long and perhaps 15m wide. Depth estimated to be in excess of 5m.				
121		SJ62820874	Saw pit	U2
Just to the east of the main track is a saw pit, oriented north to south with a large dump of upcast on the west. Backfilled in part with house bricks and general overburden. 6m long by 2m wide and 1m deep.				
122		SJ62790866	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
Probably a platform but rather damaged by planting. It is set at the base of a dry gully at the point where the latter broadens out into the main valley side, facing downhill to the north-west. Quite a lot of loose stone in evidence but this could be a result of pre-planting activity. 9m north-west/south-east by 7m. The fan is greater than 0.5m high, the apron 0.4m.				
123		SJ64020902	Pit	O3
A small feature located at the base of the hill-slope, seemingly a pit 3m south-west to north-east by 2m and fairly shallow. Leading off it to the south and downhill is a narrow and shallow gully which gives on to a holloway running beside a field boundary.				
124		SJ64020902	Field boundary	O3
Field boundary, now a relict feature other than it divides compartments 3 and 5; shown on most Ordnance Survey maps. Low bank (about 0.4m high and 2m wide) with ditch on north-west side; occasional hazel and other bushes/trees on bank. From SJ64020902 the ditch turns into a holloway, 2.5m wide, leading north-eastwards and then merges with another wider feature and more pronounced which is best seen as a field access way at 64050905 which leads down to the stream.				
125		SJ64040894	Charcoal burners' platform ?	O5
The platform is located on the flat valley floor close to the stream and also with a coppiced plantation to the south-east. It is some 9m north-east to south-west and 11m north-north-west to south-south-east. The fan on the west side is 0.6m high and there is also a distinguishable apron.				
126		SJ63980896	Field boundary	O5
Relict field boundary with gully on north-east, replaced by now dilapidated wire fence. Shows on Ordnance Survey maps. Similar in form to no.124.				
127		SJ63980894	Hollow	O5
An oval hollow about 6m north-west/south-east by 7m north-east/south-west and little more than 0.3m deep. Leading off it to the east is 3m-wide linear hollow about 0.4m deep which runs for perhaps 10m as far as the gully associated with the relict boundary, no.126. The origins and function of this feature are unclear.				
128		SJ63940884	Field boundary	O5
Relict field boundary with bank on north-east rising to 0.4m with mature trees on it; gully to south-west still functions for drainage. Replaced by now dilapidated wire fence. Shows on Ordnance Survey maps. Similar in form to no.126.				
129		SJ63870875	Field boundary	O5
Relict field boundary bank with adjacent gully, similar to site no 128.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
130		SJ63770872	Holloway	O5
On gently sloping ground a holloway emerges from field boundary (at SJ 63730871) on south-west which appears to overlie it and runs diagonally down the slope via 63750872 to 63770872 where it curves before fading at 63770871.				
131		SJ63590861	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
Located at the base of a hillside a fine platform with a fan on the north-west and an apron to the south-east which appears slightly raised with spoil. At the centre of the platform is a shallow depression. A few metres to the south of the platform is a hollow, seemingly a pool into which a small stream issues; it is embanked around its lip. The platform is 7.5m north/south by 5.5m, the fan is 0.6m high and the apron is 0.8m high. The pool is 2.5m north/south by 2m.				
132		SJ63710874	Platform	O5
A platform of somewhat irregular form, almost shield-shaped, on an east-facing slope. The fan at the rear is well-defined, but to the front though the apron can be seen it is less clear. Almost certainly for a building and this is reinforced by an amount of small stone rubble around the fan. The platform itself is about 9m from east to west by 8m from north to south and it is cut about 0.7m into the slope.				
133		SJ63590870	Charcoal burners' platform	O8A
Platform beside a metalled trackway, unusually broad with a high apron. 12m from north to south by 8m north-west to south-east, the apron 1.5m high but the fan little more than 0.3m high. A small hollow the south-eastern quadrant of the platform. Hazel coppice all around. It faces south-east and there are deposits of charcoal-rich soil in abundance.				
134		SJ63590870	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
Platform crowned by a mature yew tree. It is cut into a steep east-facing slope. The platform is 9m north-north-east/south-south-west by 5m west to east. The fan is about 1m in height while the apron is entirely natural.				
135		SJ63640876	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
Platform near base of steep slope. It is about 6m north-west/south-east by 4.5m with a fan 0.7m high and an apron of 0.4m. No more than a couple of metres to the south and a slightly lower altitude is a smaller, oval hollow, about 4m north to south by 3m and no more than 0.4m deep.				
136		SJ63610874	Pit	O8
A shallow elongated pit (4m long by 2.5m) running along the contour with spoil piled up on the downhill side. This is possibly but not certainly a wind-blow tree pit, and as such may not be archaeological.				
137		SJ63550870	Mound	O8
Mound, apparently predominantly of stone although disguised by heavy bracken. On a natural shelf. Might well be a result of the wind-blow of a large tree.				
138		SJ63590870	Charcoal burners' platform	O8A
A large platform set into an east-facing slope, and with a coppiced hazel growing out of the centre. Its measurements are 9m east/west by 12m north/south. The fan is less than 1m high but the apron is more pronounced. To the north, about 10-15m away is a small depression, about 2m long, with upcast mounds on the east and south.				
139		SJ63560854	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
Platform on shallow slope, 10m north-west/south-east by 8.5m, and a fan and apron 0.3m and 0.5m high respectively. A couple of metres to the north-west is a small hollow or platform about 4m by 2.5m and no more than 0.2m deep.				
140		SJ63520855	Platform	O8?
A small platform about 4m north/south by 3m, set into the slope by no more than 0.3m, and on an east-facing slope.				
141		SJ63520855	Platform	O8
Small platform on an east-facing slope, probably designed for a shelter. 3m north/south by 2m with a fan 0.3m high.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
142		SJ63480857	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
Well-defined platform, on an east-facing slope, 7m north to south by 5m with a fan 0.3m high and an apron of 0.4m				
143		SJ63450850	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
A large platform on an east-facing slope with a very large sweet chestnut at the centre. Dimensions: 15m north to south by 9.5m with a fan 0.9m high and an apron up to 1.5m high. Charcoal deposits in abundance below the vegetation.				
144		SJ63470855	Platform	U36B
A small oval platform on an east-facing slope, probably for a shelter or hut. 5m from north to south by 3m overall, but the interior hollowed, about 2.5m by 1.5m and about 0.4m deep.				
145		SJ63590845	Charcoal burners' platform	U36A
A well-defined platform immediately above a stream. Holy and mature saplings on its edge. 9m north to south by 8m, the fan 0.4m high and the apron perhaps a metre high but fades into the natural slope.				
146		SJ63500857	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
Platform located at the head of a dry gully, facing east. The platform is vaguely oval, 9m north to south by 4.5m with a fan 0.7m high and an apron 1.2m high.				
147		SJ63530880	Charcoal burners' platform	O8A
Platform cut into a south-east-facing slope. A mature beech grows out of the fan and deposits of lump charcoal identified beneath the surface vegetation. Dimensions are 12m north-east/south-west by 6m. The apron is about 1.5m high while, the fan at the rear is largely the natural slope.				
148		SJ63630884	Charcoal burners' platform	O7
A slightly irregular platform whose shape is partially dictated by the landform, so that almost chevron-shaped. A large boulder or perhaps a rock outcrop is set just below the apron. The dimensions are 7m east to west and the same from north to south with a fan that is about 1m high and an apron which is largely natural.				
149		SJ63650886	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
An oval platform, facing east, though smaller than average and with a sloping surface - thus it is slightly suspect although from most directions it looks authentic. It is 7m north to south by 5m east to west with a fan 0.5m high and an apron 0.8m high which then merges with the natural slope.				
150		SJ63650892	Charcoal burners' platform	O8
A platform facing south-east, with hazel growing on it, and a mature beech immediately to the north. It is 8m north-east/south-west by 6m with a fan that is about 1.2m high and an apron of at least 2m.				
151		SJ63520882	Charcoal burners' platform	O7
Platform located close to the top of the hillslope and facing east. The main access track to the summit of the Wrekin runs just to the west. A mature beech grows out of the fan. Dimensions of the platform at 12m north/south by 6m with a fan 0.7m high and an apron 1m high and merging with the slope.				
152		SJ63500868	Charcoal burners' platform	O7
Platform, oval in shape with the long axis along the contour, and facing south-east. It is 10.5m north-north-east/south-south-west by 6m with a fan that reaches a maximum of 1m and an apron of similar height though this fades into the natural slope.				
153		SJ63380851	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
This is a fine platform with a mature sweet chestnut on it and others in the vicinity. It is set high up a dry gully and faces east. Overall it is 10m from north to south by 6m with a 0.7m high fan and an apron that is largely natural.				
154		SJ63400868	Boundary stone	O7
Boundary stone towards top of the Wrekin, and marking the present boundary between the two main estates. It is about 0.6m high with a cross-section of 0.4m by 0.2m. There is graffiti on it but also initials of the landowners: on the south-west face possibly "CJ" and on the opposite one "WC".				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
155		SJ63440872	Charcoal burners' platform	O7
Oval platform with one small oak upon it; towards the top of a south-east-facing slope. It is 7m north-west/south-east by 9m with a fan 1m high and an apron 0.9m high.				
156		SJ63530887	Charcoal burners' platform	O7
A platform, more elongated than oval, indeed almost banana-shaped. It lies immediately below the main access track to the top of the Wrekin and this may have had some impact on the shape. Its dimensions are 7m north to south by 4m east to west; the fan is 0.4m high and the fan approximately 0.7m high.				
157		SJ63740901	Charcoal burners' platform	O2
A possible platform beside a modern track. Faces east. Dimensions are 8m north/south by 6.5m. No visible fan but the apron is about 0.5m high.				
158		SJ63760868	Field boundary	O5
Relict field boundary comparable with site no.129. Intermittent trees on the bank, with a gully to the south-west with further trees on the latter's far side.				
159		SJ63690867	Field boundary	O5
Relict field boundary comparable with site no.158.				
160		SJ63610859	Field boundary	O5
Relict field boundary but now reinforced by a wire fence. If there was an associated gully it has been completely filled. The bank is 2m wide and about 0.3m high.				
161		SJ63520850	Charcoal burners' platform ?	U36A
Possible platform but much disturbed with trees on it and hollowing. A visible apron but otherwise would not have been noticed were it not for the charcoal in a rabbit scrape.				
162		SJ63630885	Platform	O7
A small oval platform 6m north to south by 3m with a smaller central hollow. On an east-facing slope and perhaps associated with the charcoal burning platform no. 148 which is 20 or so below.				
163		SJ63430862	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
Platform densely covered with bracken obscuring all the details. Towards head of dry gully. Estimated to be 7 to 8m north-east/south-west by 5m.				
164		SJ63690923	Quarry	O9
A large deep linear quarry scar, surrounded by mature beeches, served by a holloway running up from the valley. It appears to be a split level with an upper quarry 'lobe' above the main quarry close to the road.				
165		SJ63330932	Field boundary	O11
Following the line of the field boundary and inside it on the west and south-west sides of compartment O11 is a bank and ditch running on a north-west to south-east alignment and then south-west. A stream runs along the gully.				
166		SJ63380930	Quarry	O11
A bowl-shaped quarry cut into the hillside, the rock face just visible. It is little more than 10m across, and there is a slightly hollowed approach.				
167		SJ63300923	Pit	O11
A pit showing as a depression about 4m across and cut into the slope to a depth of about 2m. A drainage gully lead off this. Origin and function unclear.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
168		SJ63270920	Cottage	O10
A complex of now largely destroyed structures, some of which were built of brick. Occasional fragments of pottery suggest a mid-19th century date. There are several platforms and other undulations in the immediate vicinity, and also a structure built into the slope which remains partially intact. It has three compartments with brick, arched roofs and the northernmost compartment has limewashed walls, and the other two have evidence of burning. The complex is known locally as 'Burnt Cottage' and it is possible that the brick compartments were for cool storage.				
169		SJ63230914	Quarry	O10
A very large hollow with surface irregularities, more than 30m across. No exposed rock surfaces. Beside track. Has been used as a rubbish dump.				
170		SJ63290916	Charcoal burners' platform	O10
Immediately below a very mature beech is a platform; amongst the charcoal soil, two sherds of pottery of 18th or early 19th-century date. Ovoid in shape, about 8m north-east/south-west by 7m with gentle fan and apron, both rather amorphous.				
171		SJ63500927	Charcoal burners' platform	O11
Platform set into north-facing slope at its base. Charcoal deposits. Platform dimensions are 8m north/south by 9m east/west with a fan no more than 0.3m high and an apron of 1m in height.				
172		SJ63530928	Charcoal burners' platform	O11
Roughly square-shaped level platform on the north-east side of a modern track, about 10m north-west/south-east by 8m.				
173		SJ63540922	Charcoal burners' platform	O11
Sited near a shallow, natural gully is a platform about 13m north-east/south-west by 9m. The fan, about 1.3m high, is largely natural and there is no discernible apron. Considerable disturbance by badgers on the north side of the platform. A couple of metres to the south is a shallow platform, slightly hollowed, about 3m by 2m: probably a shelter site.				
174		SJ63500922	Saw pit	O11
A saw pit, 6m long, north to south by 2.5m and about 0.5m deep, but perhaps at least a further 0.5m of leaf mould in it.				
175		SJ63540917	Charcoal burners' platform	O1
A fine platform about 11m north-east/south-west by 8m, with a fan at least 1m high and an apron of less than 1m. It lies above and to one side of a shallow gully carrying a small stream.				
176		SJ63360899	Charcoal burners' platform	O10
A platform facing north-west down a gully which runs up behind the platform. This is 12m north-east/south-west by 7m. The fan is 0.9m high while the apron is about 1.6m high, an indication of the steepness of the slope.				
177		SJ63420903	Charcoal burners' platform	O11
Located just to the south-west of the main trackway is a small well-defined hollowed platform with an excellent apron. It is sub-circular, about 4m north-east/south-west and the same from north-west to south-east, with the apron about 1m high. About 10m downslope the trackway broadens out, the equivalent of a 'lay-by' and this appears to be the remains of the larger charcoal burning platform. The track has gone right over this and there is no visible apron but the fan remains. It is not possible to ascertain its dimensions.				
178		SJ63300894	Charcoal burners' platform	O10
A large platform, visible from distance because of the charcoal stained surface showing through the minimal vegetation cover. It is oval in shape, 12m from east to west by 7m with a good fan 0.6m, high and an irregular apron of over a metre. One sherd of 19th-century stoneware found on it. It lies on the floor of a gully dropping steeply down to the north.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
179		SJ63220880	Charcoal burners' platform	O10
Platform set at the head of a dry gully, approximately 140m short of the summit of the hill. Large deposits of charcoal visible on the platform as a result of the lack of vegetation on it. It is 8m north-east/south-west by 6m, the fan is 1.2m high and the apron on the north-west 1.5m high.				
180		SJ63230881	Boundary stone	O10
Boundary stone situated in the bottom of a natural gully running north-west of the Wrekin summit. About 0.6m high, 0.4m wide and about 0.12m thick. LT (or D?) on one face and WC on the opposite side.				
181		SJ63140886	Charcoal burners' platform	O10
A large semi-circular platform set in the base of the same dry gully as no.179 but lower down, and facing north-west. It is 12m north-east/south-west by 8m with a 0.8m high, but gently sloping fan and an apron of about 0.7m. Charcoally earth shows on the surface.				
182		SJ63230909	Charcoal burners' platform	O10
A platform cut out of a spur between two converging dry gullies. It is 9m east to west by 8m, with a fan 0.8m high and an almost imperceptible apron of 0.2m.				
183		SJ63250911	Quarry	O10
A small quarry about 10m across, cut into the side of natural gully but high up.				
184		SJ63140902	Quarry	O10
A quarry facing north-west, and at its south-east (top) end a distinct rectangular cut high up the face, presumably the start of a new quarry level.				
185		SJ63290921	Charcoal burners' platform ?	O10
Authenticity uncertain. There is a good fan and apron on this oval 'platform' but no charcoal could be detected.				
186		SJ63290881	Trackway	O10
A 3m wide terraceway curving gently to follow the contours, from SJ 63290881 to 63310881 to 63330882 to 63410887 and onwards but not followed any further.				
187		SJ63870906	Quarry	O1
A small quarry, little more than 10m across, high up the slope of a dry gully.				
188		SJ63870911	Pit	O1
A cutting, regular in appearance, in the hillside on a steep slope. The cutting is at right-angles to the contour and about 4m long (south-west/north-east) and 2m wide. Soil collapse at the top (south-west) end. This does not appear to be due to tree collapse. There is a similar, but less distinctive feature less than 10m to the west.				
189		SJ63920915	Charcoal burners' platform	O2
Small platform, 6m north-north-west/south-south-east by 4m on a slope facing north-north-east. Charcoal deposits below the vegetation. The fan on the south-south-west is slight, 0.4m high, and the apron is largely natural.				
190		SJ64000916	Charcoal burners' platform	O3
A platform, immediately above the stream which is less than 10m away. It occupies part of a shelf which itself is perhaps artificial. It is approx.. 8m west-north-west/east-south-east by 5.5m. The fan is 1.2m high but the apron is largely natural.				
191		SJ64040907	Charcoal burners' platform	O3
A large platform located on the lower south-east-facing slopes of the hill. It is 9.5m north-east/south-west by 5.5m. The fan is about 0.8m high and well-defined, while the apron drops away into a holloway. On the north-east portion of the platform there appears to be a smaller compartment which is really distinguished by a low bank that traverses the platform. Charcoal deposits in abundance.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
192		SJ64020906	Charcoal burners' platform	O3
A small platform set into the slope. A coppice stool grows out of the fan. It is 6m north-north-west/south-south-east by 3.5m; the fan is 0.4m high, the apron 0.6m high. Charcoal soil in evidence. There are other similar features nearby but these seem to be due to wind blow.				
193		SJ63970901	Platform	O3
A shallow depression 3m (north-east/south-west) by 2m, located at the base of the slope. Apron on the south-east-facing side. It lies about 8m to the north-west. Probably a shelter platform, although it might be a tree throw.				
194		SJ63950897	Platform	O3
A small platform, ovoid in shape, with an irregular surface, although this could be due to slippage and the accumulation of material on it including surface stone. It is 6m north-east/south-west by 4m. The fan is 1.6m high and the apron 0.5m.				
195		SJ63950894	Charcoal burners' platform	O3
A south-east-facing platform, 7m north-east/south-west by 7m. The fan on the north-west is 0.4m high and the apron is of similar height. It lies adjacent to a holloway.				
196		SJ63940897	Charcoal burners' platform	O3
A small, shallow platform, facing south-east. It is about 5m south-west/north-east by 3.5m. The slight fan is 0.3m high with a fading apron. The platform itself is slightly uneven.				
197		SJ63250808	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A platform on a south-east-facing slope, located 5m below a main trackway. It is 9m north-east/south-west by 7m; the fan is no more than 0.7m high, the apron no more than 0.4m high. Large deposits of charcoal in evidence. A relict field boundary lies to the south-east (showing on the Ordnance Survey maps).				
198		SJ63840891	Charcoal burners' platform	O4
A platform located on the lower south-east-facing slopes of the hill. Dimensions are 9m north-east/south-west by 8m; fan is 0.3m high and the apron is the same height. It lies beside a relict field boundary with adjacent terraceway. Three metres to the north-east is a small depression or hollow about 3m by 2m which may be an associated shelter. Charcoal in abundance on the larger platform.				
199		SJ63780887	House platform ?	O4
Immediately above a relict field boundary and terraceway which runs diagonally across the compartment is a flattened area which gives the impression of a platform on two slightly different levels. That to the west is fractionally higher. Neither is truly level, but the overall impression is that they could be building platforms, perhaps of medieval date. The overall dimensions are 12m north-west/south-east by 20m north-east/south-west. The fan at the rear is relatively slight.				
200		SJ63380828	Charcoal burners' platform	U36A
A charcoal burners' platform covered by recent brash and thus impossible to calculate its dimensions. It is set on a spur and looks to the south-east.				
201		SJ63230810	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A small ovoid platform, high up on the hillside which shows charcoal soil. It is 6m south-west/north-east by 4m. The fan is between 1-1.5m and the apron is at least 1m high.				
202		SJ63210810	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A large platform cut deeply into a south-east-facing hillside; charcoal-rich soil shows on the largely bare platform. It is 11m north-east/south-west by 8m. The fan is 1.4m high and the apron half that.				
203		SJ63160805	House platform ?	U36B
A slight platform set along the contour, about 8m south-west/north-east by 2.5m. In itself the platform might not attract attention, but there is stone all along the front of it as though a building foundation. The authenticity of this site needs to be confirmed.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
204		SJ63130800	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A standard, ovoid platform, 11m north-east/south-west by 8m, set into a steep south-east-facing slope. The fan about 1.4m high and the apron is about 1m high.				
205		SJ63080796	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A small platforms set into the east-south-east-facing hillside; 6m south-west/north-east by 4m with a fan in excess of 1m and an apron 0.6m high.				
206		SJ63010791	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
An ovoid platform set into an east-south-east facing slope with yew trees above and below it. Dimensions are 9m north-east/south-west by 4m; the fan is 0.4m high and an apron 1m high.				
207		SJ62970782	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
An ovoid platform, towards the base of a steep south-east-facing slope. Dimensions 7m south-west/north-east by 5m; fan is 0.4m high and the apron 0.6m high.				
208		SJ63100791	Field boundary	U36B
A relict field boundary constructed from earth and stone, about 1m wide and 0.3m high; oriented east to west and forming part of a small compartment between open pasture to the south and the main trackway to the north-west.				
209		SJ63140793	Pit	U36B
A sub-rectangular feature with large upcast apron on the south side; more of a large depression than a platform or saw pit, 4m long east to west and 2m wide and 0.5m deep. Probably man-made rather than a wind blow pit.				
210		SJ63210801	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A platform 7m north/south by 10m east/west with a fan 0.4m high and an apron 0.8m. South-facing and part of a group of platforms at the base of the hillside. Platform largely choked with brambles and a large fallen tree.				
211		SJ63180801	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A well-defined platform with charcoal in evidence, but partially overgrown with young trees. It faces south-east and lies at the base of the hillside. Dimensions are 10m south-west/north-east by 6.5m with a fan 1.5m high (though part of this may be a result of the cutting of the main trackway) and an apron of 2m.				
212		SJ63250808	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
Platform located immediately to the south of the main trackway and heavily overgrown with young trees; charcoal deposits detected. It is 8m north-east/south-west by 6m south-east/north-west, the apron is 0.5m high but the fan has largely been destroyed or submerged by overburden from the track.				
213		SJ63020782	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
Large platform, 14m south-west/north-east by 5m with a shallow fan and a deeper apron. It appears to lie within a rectilinear enclosure consisting of low linear banks, but a direct association cannot be confirmed from fieldwork alone.				
214		SJ62980780	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
An ovoid platform on the smallish side and with only vague edges, 8m south-west/north-east by 5m, with a shallow fan of 0.3m and apron of 0.2m. The platform slopes slightly. The interpretation as a charcoal burners' platform is only a tentative one.				
215		SJ62950777	House platform ?	U36B
An unobtrusive platform on the lowest slopes of the hill; its dimensions are 12m north-west/south-east by 12m north-east/south-west and a fan 0.7m high and an apron 0.4m high. The apron is partially integrated with a slight scarp that runs along the side of the field boundary. The platform is more rectangular than oval in shape, and may conceivably have originated as a house platform, although there is charcoal on the platform, possibly secondary?				
216		SJ62870776	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A large south-facing platform cut into the hillside. Its dimensions are 11m east to west by 8m north to south, with a fan that is largely natural and an apron approximately 0.5m high. Charcoal detected beneath vegetation.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
217		SJ62920789	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A poorly preserved platform half way up a dry gully that leads towards what is probably the Bladder Stone, with a boulder stream above and below the platform. It is south-facing and charcoal is in evidence on it. Dimensions are approximately 10m east to west by 8m north to south; the apron is 0.5m high but there is no fan.				
218		SJ63350838	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A platform located on a steep south-east-facing hillslope in open deciduous woodland. Charcoal in evidence. It is 7m south-east/north-west and a similar distance from south-west/north-east with an apron 0.5m high and a fan of 0.7m. Four metres to the north-east is a small depression about 3m by 2m with upcast on three sides. It is about one metre deep. Possibly this may be a shelter site or perhaps a tree throw.				
219		SJ62960787	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
An ovoid platform set into a steep south-east-facing hillslope. It is 10m south-west/north-east by 5m south-east/north-west with a fan 1.4m high and an apron of 0.8m. Immediately below the platform to the south is a small hollow, a couple of metres across. It could be tree-throw pit or a shelter.				
220		SJ63380838	House platform ?	U36B
A platform heavily disguised by bracken. It is set on a broad, natural shelf. Although there is some evidence of charcoal the overall shape of the feature is sub-rectangular, and is estimated to be about 13m north-west/south-east by 8m north-east/south-west with a fan about 0.8m high and an apron of 0.4m. Probably a house site, perhaps re-used?				
221		SJ63380841	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A small but well-defined ovoid platform. It is 8m north to south by 5m east to west with a 0.4m high fan and a 0.5m high apron, though the latter is eroded back.				
222		SJ63410847	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A platform located on a hillside and facing south-east-east. It is 8m east-north-east/west-south-west by 6m with a gentle fan and a distinctive apron 1m high. Surface stone on the west side. Hazel trees grow in the centre of the platform.				
223		SJ63340822	Hollow	U36B
A small hollow with the spoil downhill; 3m south-west/north-east by 2m. A regular shape but could conceivably be a tree-throw pit.				
224		SJ62870778	Charcoal burners' platform ?	U36B
A possible platform with charcoal in evidence, but the surface slopes. A fan and apron both present.				
225		SJ62880781	Boundary stone	U36B
A large natural block of rock acting as a boundary marker, in line with sites nos 17 and 18, in a dry gully.				
226		SJ63010874	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
Well-defined platform lying towards the head of a wet gully. Charcoal is visible on the surface. Its dimensions are 9m from north-east to south-west by 7m. It has a distinct apron, 1.5m high, partly the result of stream erosion around its base, and a less obvious fan of 0.6m. A small hollow that may be a shelter site lies 20m to the north but is not wholly convincing.				
227		SJ62920875	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
Platform, sited one-third of the way up a dry gully on a north-west-facing hillslope; the gully is being used for vehicular activity and the platform has been damaged by it. Charcoal deposits in evidence. Dimensions are 9m north-east/south-west by 9m with a fan of 0.5m and an apron on the north-west created from the natural slope.				
228		SJ62960872	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
Platform set in a dry gully and facing north-west down the gully. It is almost circular, about 8m north-east/south-west by 6.5m; the apron is 1.2m high, the fan 0.7m.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
229		SJ62770864	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
A large platform set on the lower slopes of the north-west-facing hillside; it appears to utilise a natural shelf. Charcoal deposits in evidence. Dimensions are 13m north-east/south-west by 11m; both the fan and apron are largely natural.				
230		SJ62820857	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
A distinctive oval platform facing north-west and overlooking the Vale of Severn. Dimensions are 12m north-east/south-west by 9m, with a fan 0.6m high and an apron of 1.1m. A sweet chestnut coppice stool on the north-west edge. The platform occupies a ridge above a dry gully.				
231		SJ62870863	Charcoal burners' platform	U2
A platform on a spur between two gullies, facing west. It is not the most obvious of earthworks. It is 12m north/south by 8m; the fan is 0.5m, smoothed by forestry operations, and the apron is 0.8m high.				
232		SJ62990871	Platform	
A small shelter site lying along the contour, consisting of an earthwork, 4m north-east/south-west by 3m, with a hollow interior and a raised rim of earth around it. It lies some 20-30m east-north-east of a charcoal burners' platform.				
233		SJ63070870	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
The platform lies at the head of a dry gully on a north-west-facing slope, and is some 9.5m north-east/south-west by 6m; the fan is 1.3m high, the apron 0.4m. Surface stone on the platform, and charcoal in evidence. Also a rectangular hollow below the platform, about 6m away and about 2m lower, which might be a shelter site, about 4-5m long and 2m wide.				
234		SJ62570834	Charcoal burners' platform ?	U2
A small platform with a fan that is partially covered by spoil from track construction and a gentle apron. It is north-west facing. Dimensions are 6m north/south by less than 5m with an apron 0.4m high. The authenticity of this feature is uncertain.				
235		SJ62630844	Charcoal burners' platform	U3
A large ovoid platform under saplings, 11m north-east/south-west by 7m, with a fan about 1.2m high and an apron 1.5m high. Copious charcoal.				
236		SJ62260813	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
An ovoid platform, facing north-west, 11m north-east/south-west by 10m with a fan 0.5m high and a spread apron 0.6m. A mature beech tree grows out of the platform, and there are fallen branches over it which effectively disguise it.				
237		SJ62230811	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
An ill-defined platform cut into a north-west-facing hillside, at its base. Charcoal deposits abundant. The platform is 9m north-west/south-east by 9m, with an apron 0.4m high and a fan which is largely part of the natural slope on the south-east. A beech tree grows out of the base of the fan.				
238		SJ62220803	Charcoal burners' platform	U8
The platform is 10m north-east/south-west by 8m, with a fan 0.9m high and an apron 0.8m high. Charcoal is abundant. It faces north-west on a relatively gentle slope and is covered by logs brambles and the like.				
239		SJ62210803	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A ?
A large platform about 12m north/south by 9m but precision is impossible because of the vegetation (fallen tree branches and brambles); the fan looks to be about 0.8m high and with an apron which is higher. It looks north-west.				
240		SJ62260806	Charcoal burners' platform	U8
A large and well defined platform 17m north-east/south-west by 11m with a fan 1.8m high and an apron up to 1.5m. It is located mid way up a north-west-facing hillside. Deposits of lump charcoal visible across the platform.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
241		SJ62280808	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
Ovoid platform, 10m north-east/south-west by 6m, with a fan 0.5m high and an apron of 1.7m. On a north-west-facing slope but at the base of the steepest part of the slope. Charcoal in evidence.				
242		SJ62310815	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
Platform, 10m north-east/south-west by 8m north-north-west/south-south-east with a fan 0.5m high and an apron 1.5m high. Located on a north-north-west-facing slope. Charcoal in evidence.				
243		SJ62320817	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
Platform, 9m north-east/south-west by 8m north-north-west/south-south-east with a fan 0.5m high and an apron about 1.0m high. Located on a north-north-west-facing slope. Charcoal in evidence and surface stone on the platform.				
244		SJ62340816	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
Platform, completely covered by fallen trees and brambles and largely inaccessible. Probably of medium size with an obvious apron. Faces west-north-west. To the north is a subsidiary platform or an extension to the main one with two yews on it; if the latter this would make it a much larger platform.				
245		SJ62380820	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
A medium-sized platform which is 10m north-east/south-west by 8m with a fan 1.5m high and an apron of over 1m. A terraceway runs across the lip of the platform. It faces north-west.				
246		SJ62410824	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
Large platform, 13m north-east/south-west by 6m, with a fan 0.7m high and an apron of 0.4m. On a north-west-facing slope. Charcoal in evidence, and a beech tree at the centre of the platform. Part of a large group of platforms on this hillside.				
247		SJ62400823	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
A medium-sized platform which is 8m north-east/south-west by 7m with a fan no more than 0.3m but with a more distinctive apron.				
248		SJ62420823	Platform	U5A
A small and shallow platform, about 4m north-west/south-east by 5m. However, the platform is distinctive only from below, and the integrity of this feature needs to be confirmed.				
249		SJ62450826	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
An unusually large platform, 20m north-east/south-west by 10m, with a fan 1.5m high and an apron more than 2.5m high. Separated from another platform by a man-made bank. On a north-west-facing slope. Charcoal in evidence.				
250		SJ62470827	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
A large platform which is 12m north-east/south-west by 8m, with a gentle fan but a more distinctive apron, and a shape closer to being sub-rectangular than oval. It faces north-west.				
251		SJ62520833	Charcoal burners' platform	U5A
A large and well-defined platform, 10m north-east/south-west by 9m, with a fan 0.7m high and an apron 2.0m high. It is located at the base of a north-west-facing slope. Charcoal in evidence and surface stone on the platform.				
252		SJ62130795	Charcoal burners' platform	U8
A very large platform, 18m north/south by 12m, with a fan perhaps 2m high but the apron is impossible to gauge. Covered by fallen branches and some brambles. Perhaps sub-rectangular in shape.				
253		SJ62260799	Charcoal burners' platform	U8
Platform at the head of a dry gully, facing north-west. Abundant charcoal deposits. Dimensions are 7m south-west/north-east by 5.5m north-west/south-east with a fan perhaps about 0.8m high and an apron which could be up to 3m high. Another platform in close proximity to the west.				

<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
254		SJ62160785	Charcoal burners' platform	U8
Platform, located on north-north-west-facing slope. Dimensions are 9.5m south-west/north-east by 6.5m, the apron no more than about 0.6m high and ill-defined but the fan is about 2.5m high. Charcoal deposits evident.				
255		SJ62110795	Charcoal burners' platform	U8
Large platform covered by fallen trees and brambles, facing north-north-west. Dimensions not ascertained.				
256		SJ62340801	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
Platform located on a north-north-west-facing slope, almost at the head of a dry gully. Charcoal in evidence. Its dimensions are 9m north-east/south-west by 8m north-north-west/south-south-east. The fan is about 1.5m high but the apron appears to have been 'quarried' away. A large depression lies immediately downslope (site no. 257).				
257		SJ62330803	Quarry ?	U36B
A large bowl-like hollow lies immediately below site 256. It is sub-oval, about 8m long, east-north-east/west-south-west by about 5m overall, perhaps 2m deep at the top (north-east) end but shallowing out at the lower end. Below this and in line is a second more elongated hollow. The origin of these features is uncertain; water erosion is possibly but unlikely, and it is more likely that they were originally quarries.				
258		SJ62470818	Quarry	U36B
A quarry, remarkably high up the hill side. About 10m by 10m with a depth of up to 3m. It was presumably accessed by a terraceway which can be seen about 20m away to the south-west and climbs the hill in a north-north-east direction, or perhaps from the dry gully which lies below it.				
259		SJ62400810	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A poorly defined platform just to the east of a dry gully on the upper, north-facing slopes of the hill. Charcoal in evidence. It is 11m east/west by 7m north/south with a fan about 1.2m high and an apron of 2m.				
260		SJ63140874	Charcoal burners' platform ?	U2
A possible platform beside a ride, but the apparent absence of charcoal could indicate that it is a result of forestry operations.				
261		SJ62190805	Bank	U5A
Bank curving uphill, its purpose unknown, approximately 7m wide by 0.5m high. From 62180804 to 62190805 to 62200804 to 62220804 where it begins to fade out.				
262		SJ62510829	Platform	U5A
A possible rectangular platform set into a slope at right angles to the contour and facing north-west. It is more convincing when seen from below than when standing on it. Also from a distance there appears to be a slight hollowing of the surface. Dimensions are 6m north-east/south-west by 4m. Integrity to be established, but a possible hut platform.				
263		SJ62490832	Charcoal burners' platform	U5B
Immediately below the track which has probably removed a part of it is large platform; one axis is impossible to gauge but the other is in the region of 15m north-east/south-west, although accuracy is impossible. Below the apron the ground drops and is covered by firs.				
264		SJ63270852	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A small platform, about 7m east/west by 4.5m north/south, the fan on the north about 1m high and the apron about the same. Charcoal in evidence. It lies about 40m south-south-east of the hillfort entrance.				
265		SJ63260842	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
Medium-sized platform, 9m north/south by 7m east/west with a fan of 0.9m and an apron of 0.8m. Charcoal in evidence. Located on the uppermost east-facing slope of the hill.				
266		SJ63230840	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A rectangular platform aligned north-north-east/south-south-west, located on the slope just below the outer rampart of the hillfort. It is 12m by 7m with a slight fan and an apron on no more than 0.75m. Some charcoal beneath the leaf litter.				



<i>Site no</i>	<i>PRN</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site type</i>	<i>Compartment no.</i>
267		SJ63220834	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A small platform, 7.5m north-east/south-west by 4m but this is a minimum because the platform has been truncated by a mountain-bike course on this side. The fan is no more than 0.5m high and the apron is largely natural. Charcoal evident.				
268		SJ62430774	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A small platform 6m east/west by 4m, with an apron 0.5m high and a fan which is largely natural. Charcoal in evidence.				
269		SJ63180813	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
Large platform partially created out of a natural shelf. It is 9m north-west/south-east by 9m on the other axis, there is a fan of 1.2m some of which is almost certainly natural and an apron of 0.6m, and in the south-east quadrant is a small hollow, perhaps a shelter site, about 4m by 3m. Charcoal visible on the platform. To the south-west, 15m away is another platform, no. 270.				
270		SJ63160812	Charcoal burners' platform	U36B
A platform on a natural ledge to the south-west of no. 269. It is 7m south-west/north-east by 6m with a slight apron and fan.				
271		SJ63940895	Hollow	O3
A small hollow, about 3m north-east/south-west by 2m, and hollowed to a depth of 0.3m with spoil banked up on the downhill side. Two other similar ones noted a short distance away at SJ 63950896. Constructed towards the base of a south-east-facing slope.				
272		SJ63900890	Trackway	O3
A trackway or holloway runs down to a field boundary from SJ63900890 to 63880890 to 63860889 where it is close to a platform. It edges an old boundary traversing the slope.				
273		SJ62490874	Avenue	U4A
Avenue runs along north-west edge of compartment U4A, north-eastwards along the north-west side of U1A and then along its north-east side as well. It or a continuation can also be traced along the north-west side of Compartment U6.				
274		SJ62680879	Avenue	U1A
Compartment is dominated by an avenue of limes, the two lines about 8m apart with a forest track down the middle.				
275		SJ61660807	Avenue	U9/U10
Avenue of trees between 4.0 and 5.5m apart and predominantly on lime and perhaps oak runs around all sides of compartments U9A and U10 except for the east side where it joins the main body of afforested ground.				
276		SJ62030753	Trackway	U15A
Trackway, sometimes showing as a terraceway, up to 4m wide winds up the slope from 62030753 to 62030755 to 62030756. Also seen but not located lower down the hill. Halts at a woodland drive.				

## **Appendix 2: Aircraft Crashes on and around the Wrekin**

The following list of wartime and later crashes has been provided by Mr M. Grant in advance of a forthcoming publication on the history of aerial activity along the Welsh borders. It should be stressed that no aircraft remains were encountered during the survey.

7 November 1939. Airspeed Oxford. P1845. Crashed near the summit of the Wrekin in bad visibility.

25 September 1940. Avro Anson. L7071. Flew into overhead wires at Eaton Constantine near the Wrekin.

26 October 1941. Bristol Beaufighter flew into the Wrekin in bad weather on training flight. Incident to a red pundit light being erected on the Wrekin.

7 December 1941. Spitfire P7746 131 crashed into Little Hill on the Wrekin.

3 January 1942. Hawker Hurricane L1695. Aircraft hit wires at Eaton Constantine, though unauthorised low flying.

17 February 1943. Airspeed Oxford P8973 No.11(P) hit the top of a small hill whilst low flying but managed to continue near Eaton Constantine.

5 January 1944. Miles Masters AZ726 and DM314. AFU Formation Flying exercise lead to mid air collision.

23 April 1944. P47 - Thunderbolt 41-6585. Mid -air collision.

17 December 1945. Airspeed Oxford LX530 21(P) Aircraft crashed into the Wrekin Hill.

12 September 1952 Avro Anson Mark T21. Crashed on the Wrekin.

8 January 1994. Mooney M20J G-BSKJ. Aircraft flew into the Eye of the Needle on the summit of the Wrekin Hill.