

Archaeology Wales

Ysgol Plas Brodyffryn, Denbigh

Desk-based Assessment & Site Visit



By
Jessica Woolley and Sam Pamment

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Summary

In February 2022 Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Denbighshire County Council to carry out an archaeological desk based assessment and site visit ahead of the proposed construction of a new SEND school on land to the south of Denbigh Leisure Centre LL 16 3HB.

No HER records are located within the proposed development area. No severe impact is observed when examining sources which date as far back as the 1840s.

The proposed development site is located within the Registered Historic Landscape of the Vale of Clwyd. It is also located close to Denbigh Conservation Area. The latter contains high concentrations of listed structures as well as a historic complex defined by designated structures belonging to the medieval origins of Denbigh.

It is recommended that project designs are sympathetic to the heritage defining the surrounding area. It is furthermore suggested that groundworks are monitored by a qualified archaeologist.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Chwefror 2022, comisiynwyd Archaeology Cymru gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych i gynnal asesiad desg archeolegol ac ymweliad safle cyn y gwaith o adeiladu ysgol AAAA newydd ar dir i'r de o Ganolfan Hamdden Dinbych LL16 3HB.

Nid oes unrhyw gofnodion amgylcheddol hanesyddol wedi'u lleoli o fewn yr ardal ddatblygu arfaethedig. Ni welir unrhyw effaith ddifrifol wrth archwilio'r ffynonellau sy'n dyddio yn ôl cyn belled â'r 1840au.

Mae'r safle datblygu arfaethedig wedi'i leoli o fewn Tirlun Hanesyddol Cofrestredig Dyffryn Clwyd. Mae wedi'i leoli yn agos at Ardal Gadwraeth Ddinbych. Mae'r ardal yn cynnwys nifer fawr o strwythurau rhestredig yn ogystal â chasgliad o adeiladau hanesyddol sydd wedi'u diffinio gan strwythurau dynodedig sy'n tarddu o gyfnod canoloesol Dinbych.

Argymhellir bod dyluniadau'r prosiect yn cyd-fynd â'r dreftadaeth sy'n diffinio'r ardal o'i amgylch. Awgrymir hefyd bod y gwaith tir yn cael ei fonitro gan archeolegydd cymwys.

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. In February 2022 Archaeology Wales (henceforth - AW) was commissioned by Denbighshire County Council to carry out an archaeological desk based assessment and site visit ahead of the proposed construction of a new SEND school on land to the south of Denbigh Leisure Centre LL 16 3HB, centred on SJ 06118 66066 (Figure 1-2).
- 1.1.2. The purpose of the desk based assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust - Development Control (henceforth - CPAT-DC), in their capacity as advisors to the local planning authority, Denbighshire Council (DC), with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements, which are set out in Planning Policy Wales (revised edition 11, 2021), Section 6.1 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).
- 1.1.3. The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.

2. Site Description

- 2.1.1. The proposed development site is currently defined as a large open area measuring c.23,556m². It is adjacent to a football ground and leisure centre to the north; with Ystrad Road running south down the western edge, providing access for a cricket ground and a cemetery to the east. A cycle path and open field lie to the south, and Denbigh High School to the west of the site. Access to the site is gained via Ystrad Road running off Ruthin Road.
- 2.1.2. The site lies c.2km from the centre of Denbigh, and c.1km from the Denbigh Friary. The surrounding landscape to the north, west and east is residential, while to the south lie agricultural fields.
- 2.1.3. The underlying solid geology of the site is composed of Permian Rocks (undifferentiated), Sandstone and Conglomerate Interbedded. The superficial soils are defined by Till-Diamicton formed during the Quaternary Period (BGS 2022).

3. Methodology

- 3.1.1. The primary objective of this desk-based assessment is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.1.2. The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the

archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

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

3.1.4. This assessment considers the following:

- The nature, extent, and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits, and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
 - Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Clywyd-Powys Regional HER, within a 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic and satellite imagery evidence.
 - Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive, the National Library of Wales (NLW) and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW).
 - Records held by the developer e.g. bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans, ztv data.
 - Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
 - Place-name evidence.
 - Historic documents (e.g. charters, registers, estate papers).
- The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.
- The history of the site.
- The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance.
- The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

- The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

3.1.5. In assessing the value of archaeological assets, and the potential impacts upon them by the proposed development, the terms and guidance used in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3 (Highways England 2007) has been utilised. Values are given as:

- **Very High** (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance).
- **High** (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives).
- **Medium** (Designated or undesignated assets of regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives).
- **Low** (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations).
- **Negligible** (assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest).
- **Unknown** (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

3.1.6. The magnitude of the potential impact on the archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative), is given as:

- **Major** (change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting).
- **Moderate** (changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset).
- **Minor** (changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting).
- **Negligible** (very minor changes to archaeological materials or setting).
- **No Change.**

3.1.7. This work conforms to the Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2020).

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1. Historic Environment Records (Figure 4-6; Table 2)

4.1.1. The search into the HER's has retrieved a large dataset which contains 339 previously recorded sites of archaeological interest within the study area (Figure 4-6, Table 2). It is significant to note that many HER's are given to designated assets - the data set includes 191 Listed Buildings (LBs) including seven Grade I, seventeen Grade II* and 167 Grade II; one Historic Park and Garden; three Ancient Woodland Sites; seven Scheduled Monuments (SMs), and a Conservation Area. None of these lies within the proposed development area.

4.1.2. A full summary of all HER's and their corresponding national designation is offered in Table 2 of this report. This section examines the data chronologically and helps defining the most significant events in the history of development of the area which have been imprinted on its built environment and material culture.

Previous Archaeological Studies

4.1.3. There have been no archaeological studies conducted within the confines of the site, however several studies have been undertaken within the 1km search area.

4.1.4. There have been four archaeological investigations approximately 500m to the NW of the proposed development site around the remains of the former friary. A field evaluation by Earthworks Archaeological Service in 2004, identified the location of cemetery associated with the friary church as well as cobbled surfaces and structures associated with the friary complex.

4.1.5. A desk based assessment was undertaken by C.R Archaeology in 2016 as part of a larger programme of archaeological works, which included a geophysical survey, in advance of a residential development at Brookhouse approximately 900m SE of the development site. The report identified numerous agricultural features originating from the medieval and post-medieval periods.

4.1.6. Approximately 700m E of the proposed development site, within the centre of Denbigh, several archaeological investigations were undertaken however, no significant archaeological remains were recorded. An evaluation at 17-19a Park Street by Aeon Archaeology in 2013 identified agricultural remains dating to 17th century. A watching brief at the Crown Hotel in 2003 by Castlering Archaeology identified the remains of a 17th century vaulted cellar, possibly relating to an earlier merchant's house. In 1938, a tile kiln dating to 14th - 15th century was uncovered during the construction of a welfare centre. In addition to this, several building recording and photographic surveys have taken place within the town centre, mainly in advance of demolition or renovation.

HER results

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 - 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 - 4000 BC), Neolithic (4000 BC - 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC - 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC - AD 43)

4.1.7. Two HER entries document the presence of a Neolithic funerary site at Brookhouse (PRNs 114143 and 152014). These record the results obtained during the 2016 and

2018 interventions at the site, which included pits, hearths and other features dating to the Middle Neolithic.

4.1.8. Isolated finds in the form of worked flint of Mesolithic and Early Neolithic chronologies were found at Gop Hill, to the NW of the site (PRNs 119234-119235).

4.1.9. A possible Bronze Age Round Barrow (PRN102591) was noted by Davies, E in 1929 near the Goblin Tower of Denbigh town walls. The feature could also be interpreted as a mound connect with castle siege works.

Roman (AD 43 - c. AD 410)

4.1.10. There is little evidence of Roman occupation within the 1km study area surrounding the proposed construction site.

4.1.11. Corwen - St Asaph (PRN93599/93600) is the predicted line of a Roman Road. It is located to the NW of the proposed development site. The HER states that it likely runs from Afon Ystrad through Denbigh. Evidence for this is suggested through the presence of a holloway, and aerial photography.

4.1.12. Denbigh Roman Road (PRN17881) located to the W of the proposed development is thought to be a possible Roman Road recorded as a metalled surface with accompanying ditch.

4.1.13. A Roman coin was also recovered within 1km of the proposed construction site, just to the N (PRN119309). It comprises of a silver Constantine I nummus which was found along with other medieval and post-medieval coins.

Early Medieval (c. AD 410 - AD 1086), Medieval (1086 - 1536)

4.1.14. The origin of the town goes back to the 1200s, when the territory was held by Llywelyn the Great. Between 1240 and 1282 the area was in different hands but by the late 1200s, Edward I granted a substantial part to the Earl of Lincoln. He planned the development of the walled town and castle which were completed in 1311 (Cadw 2010).

4.1.15. Denbigh Castle (PRN101960), its surrounding walls, and the town walls (PRN101959) are all located to the W of the proposed site. The castle stands on the south end of the hill Caledfryn, enclosed by walls, and is an irregular hexagon with towers placed on angles. The castle was likely built over an earlier castle of Dafydd, brother of Llywelyn, Prince of Gwynedd and was an integral part of Norman town defences. By the 16th century it was used as the administrative centre of the region despite being in ruins.

4.1.16. A total of 45 of the medieval sites are buried features associated with Denbigh Medieval Town (PRN29283, PRN29285 to PRN29327). Their conditions and broad class are unknown. The medieval town evolved within the walls created by Henry de Lacy in the late 13th century and by the 14th century the settlement spilled outside the walls to the north.

4.1.17. There are two churches dating to the medieval period within the 1km study area. The remains of the church of St Hilary (PRN102017) and its associated churchyard

(PRN16982) were built around the same time as Denbigh castle in 1300.

- 4.1.18. Another church and its associated churchyard dating to the medieval period is the Llanfarchell Church of St Marcellus (PRN102023 & PRN19750), which is located to the E of the site. The church dates to around the 15th century but the tower is structurally late 13th century or earlier, though after a period of disuse it was restored in the 19th century.
- 4.1.19. Another notable medieval site is Denbigh Friary (PRN102020) which was founded in 1289 and dissolved by 1538. It is located to the NW of the site. It likely consisted of a church with claustral buildings arranged around three sides of small, square Garth. However, the remains only consist of the quire, a barn wall, and part of the nave of the church. In 1985, burials of about 28 individuals from a cemetery were found in a nearby school yard during a wall construction. Associated HER's consist of the Friary's cloister (PRN123730) and a cross head (PRN123731).
- 4.1.20. Some notable findspots included two medieval coins; a long cross ¼ penny and a farthing (PRN119306 and PRN119308), and a female effigy found in the garden of Abbey House near Denbigh Friary (PRN123751).

Post Medieval (1536 - 1899) & Modern (1900 - present day)

- 4.1.21. Following the Act of Union of 1536, Denbigh was established as one of the four administrative capitals in Wales. Furthermore, in 1563, the castle and Lordship of Denbigh were given to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. The latter made Denbigh the seat of his lordship and triggered the construction of buildings such as Leicester Church (PRN102018).
- 4.1.22. Robert Dudley the Earl of Leicester began building the church to serve the growing town and to supposedly see the diocese be moved from St Asaph. A foundation stone from 1578 and a dedication inscription of 1579 are recorded. However, work stopped in 1584 after the death of Dudley and the site became a stone quarry with the structure left to ruins.
- 4.1.23. With a few exceptions, most of the earliest buildings defining the town date from this period - e.g. Plas Coch (PRN 99784); a period of prosperity which continued on the 17th century.
- 4.1.24. The built environment contains multiple buildings of this period as well as the renovation/alteration of older structures. Good examples of buildings of this period are 2 Hall Square (PRN 26072), the Bull Hotel (PRN 27518-20).
- 4.1.25. By the 18th century the economic and social growth led to the construction of important gentry houses particularly around Vale Street (see Table 1 and 2, Figure 8).
- 4.1.26. The significance of trade goes back to the 13th century as a market town. A new centre of trade was built in 1848 substituting the former Leicester Shirehall. In 1915 the current town hall was finally built.
- 4.1.27. By the late 18th century, town's manufactured products such as leather shoes grew significantly. The growth of industry in the area occurred toward the NW of the town, although some examples exist within the town core - e.g. Gwags Gee printing works built in 1808 (PRN 70821).

4.1.28. The commercial prosperity of the town by the 19th century was translated on the construction of new schools and chapels. For instance, Howell School (PRN 86887) was built in 1859, and the chapels of Capel Mawr (PRN16650) and Lon Swan Independent (PRN16651), were built toward the end of the 19th century.

4.1.29. During the 20th century, Denbigh expanded outside its historical boundaries creating the different residential areas that the define the town today.

4.1.30. HER results of modern chronologies include multiple WW1 memorials such as a War Memorial plaque to W J Hardy (PRN145204) which is located to the NE of the site and a bronze memorial sculpture, located in Crown Square and erected for the men of Denbigh who died during the war (PRN99810). Other sites include 20th century school Canolfan Addysg Estynedig (PRN152464), 20th century Denbigh Golf Course I (PRN142068), and a Grade II listed country house 'Wynne's Parc Nursing Home' (PRN25823).

Portable Antiquities Scheme

4.1.31. A search of artefacts recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database (www.finds.org.uk) within the same search area recorded a Henry VI farthing (PRN 119308) approximately 100m for the proposed development site. In addition, a Long crosscut ¼ penny dating to the medieval period (PRN 119306), A Richard II penny (PRN119307) and a silver penny of Elizabeth I 1560-1 (PRN 119288), were found approximately 900m to the W of the proposed development site in the vicinity of Denbigh Castle.

4.2. Scheduled Monuments - SM (Figure 7, 12; Table 1)

4.2.1. There are no Scheduled Monuments within the bounds of the site. There are seven Scheduled Monuments within the search area, three of which relate to the medieval town, castle, and defences. These assets have been introduced in section 4.1 within a narrative outlying the history of development of Denbigh. Therefore, they are outlined in Table 2 below and further discussed in this section.

Table 1 SMs within search area

| SM number | name | Period |
|------------------|--|----------------------|
| DE002 | Denbigh Town Wall | Medieval |
| DE028 | Civil War Earthworks | Post Medieval/Modern |
| DE023 | Denbigh Friary | Medieval |
| DE044 | Leicester's Church | Post Medieval/Modern |
| DE225 | Denbigh Medieval Town (North - Eastern Corner) | Medieval |
| DE005 | St Hilary's Chapel Tower | Medieval |
| DE156 | Denbigh Castle and Medieval Town | Medieval |

4.2.2. Denbigh Castle and Medieval Town (SM DE156; PRN 101960; LB 968) are situated at the top of steep outcrop of Carboniferous Limestone. They were built by Henry de

Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, as part of a borough-town foundation under license from King Edward I. However, it is believed that the town was already the capital of the ancient Welsh cantref of Rhufoniog but was taken by the crown and given to de Lacy. The castle was built in two phases between 1282 and 1311. The construction of the second phase, which included the gatehouse, a series of complex mantlets with postern gate and western sallyport, is regarded as one of the most accomplished pieces of contemporary military architecture in Wales. It is believed to be the work of Master James of St. George, Edward 1st's famous Savoyard master mason.

- 4.2.3. The other Scheduled Monuments associated with the castle are Denbigh Medieval Town (North - Eastern Corner) (SM DE225), which encompasses the medieval extent of the town, and Denbigh Town Wall (SM DE002; PRN 101961; LB 954), which comprises the remains of the medieval town walls of Denbigh. The walls were erected simultaneously with Denbigh Castle's outer western and southern wall between 1282 and 1294.
- 4.2.4. Civil War Earthworks (PRN 102598; SM DE028) are the remains of a Civil War (1642-48) defensive earthwork located to the NE of the castle and town walls. They consist of crescent-shaped bank around the Goblin Tower. The earthworks were constructed by parliamentarian forces during the siege of Denbigh Castle. The earthworks lie 600m SW of the site.
- 4.2.5. Leicester's Church (PRN 102018; SM DE044; LB 970) sits approximately 800m SW of the site. It is comprised of the remains of an Elizabethan church begun in 1578 by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. The church is located to the north of Denbigh Castle within the town walls. It is unique as the only large new church in Britain of the Elizabethan period and is the first Protestant building intended for a preaching ministry to be erected on a new site.
- 4.2.6. St Hilary's Chapel Tower (SM DE005) is about 820m SW of the site. It is all that remains of a medieval chapel built around 1300. It is located within the town walls, midway between the Burgess Gate and the castle gatehouse. The tower is comprised of three stages, 4.9m² and 14.1m high. Its uppermost 1.5m of masonry with the battlemented top is fifteenth century in date. The chapel originally served the English inhabitants who settled the new town.
- 4.2.7. Denbigh Friary (PRN 102020, SM DE023; LB 958) lies about 420m NNW from the site. The monument was a medieval friary founded by the Carmelites in the late thirteenth century and may have been established in 1289 under the patronage of John de Swynmore. The greater part of the church is the only surviving building.
- 4.2.8. The ZTV models produced for this report (Figures 11-12) suggest that the existing topography of the site and its surroundings creates short views to the N,E and S. However, the raising topography to the W triggers direct views from the Medieval Castle and Walls and the site. The ZTV results were further substantiated with the observations made during the site visit (see section 6).

4.3. Listed Buildings (Table 2-3; Figure 8-11)

- 4.3.1. There are no listed buildings within the bounds of the site. There are, however, 191 Listed Buildings within 1km of the site (see table 2): seven Grade I, seventeen Grade II* and 167 Grade II (Table 2-3; Figure 8-10). 180 Listed Structures fall within Denbigh Conservation Area.
- 4.3.2. The large dataset produced as part of this report is excessively large to discuss the particularities of each building. Therefore, the results are listed in table 2 and 3 of this report. Since the majority of the buildings within the dataset are contained within Denbigh Town Conservation Area, it is significant to understand the elements that constitutes it.
- 4.3.3. The Conservation Area of Denbigh (WAL/DENB/342; PRN141656) is located approximately 200m to the W of the site. The Conservation Area includes the Denbigh medieval core as well as the old town core with high densities of listed structures dating to the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.
- 4.3.4. Rare for a Welsh Town, Denbigh originated as a hill town therefore characterised by its vantage points. As such, the old town stands high and can be seen from many points of the landscape. In turn, views from the old town are characterised as long views over the surrounding landscape. Cadw's 2010 publication 'Denbigh: Understanding Urban Character' outlines the most prominent patterns of the town noting that the upper part of the town - High Street, Chapel Street - is characterised by its irregular patterns, whereas Vale Street, Middle Lane has regular patterns. The layout of the town is also influenced by the former burgages an, needless to say , by the old town.
- 4.3.5. The long history of development of the town is also crystallised on its built environment with long sequences of construction. 7 Highgate (LB 23604) is thought to be the oldest construction standing and dating from medieval chronologies. The area also has the characteristic 16th century cruck houses (e.g. the rear of 13-15 Vale Street). Evidence of 17th, 18th and 19th building in the area is vast. The 19th century is of particular significance as it demonstrates a sharp contrast between the gentry houses and the work cottages.
- 4.3.6. Figure 11 - as well as the results of the site visit - highlight the topography of the old town and the Conservation Area. Views to these areas exist from the proposed development site and any other surrounding areas. While this may be the case, as it will be in section 6, the very built environment of the conservation area acts to constrain visibility, reducing the impacts to those regions defining the southern boundary of the Conservation Area.

4.4. The landscape (Figure 13)

- 4.4.1. The site lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of the Vale of Clwyd, which is a Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. CPAT - following the Cadw's Historic Landscape Register defined the area as:

[...] Containing the River Clwyd in its broad flat base, it runs for about 30km north from

the medieval town of Ruthin to join the coast at Rhyl. The valley floor is low, being nowhere more than about 40m above sea level. On the east, the vale is bounded by the edge of the Clwydian Hills which rise steeply to about 300m above sea level, their summits commanding spectacular prospects of the valley floor below [...]. The best surviving and most complete, typical historic part of the vale identified here lies mainly south and east of the medieval town of Denbigh.

[...] The most striking archaeological monuments in this landscape are the Iron Age hillforts of Foel Fenlli, Moel y Gaer (Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd), Moel Arthur, Penycloddiau and Moel y Gaer (Bodfari) which form part of a defensive chain of sites crowning the summits of the Clwydian Hills [...].

Settlement within the vale is dominated by the medieval towns of Denbigh and Ruthin. [...] Denbigh retains much of its medieval character, including the castle and town defences, and is a good example of an Edwardian period walled town [...].

- 4.4.2. Denbigh constitutes the Dinbych, Denbigh, Denbighshire - Historic Landscape Characterisation Area 1041. The latter is characterised as:

The town is sited on a distinct outcrop which rises sharply above the bottom of the vale [...]. The town was a private plantation by the earl of Leicester and received its first charter in 1290. The town and walled medieval borough were planned as a single entity, like the contemporary royal castle-boroughs established by Edward I, but unlike the royal castle-boroughs at Caernarfon, Conwy and Beaumaris, the town at Denbigh was inconveniently sited at the top of a steep hill. The early walled town was eventually deserted, and between the early 13th century and the 16th century the town expanded and its focus shifted onto more amenable ground outside the town walls to the north-east. During the course of the 19th and 20th centuries the town has further expanded to the west, north-east, and south-east. The castle borough was created out of the earlier parish of Llanfarchell, of which the parish church of Eglwys-wen, dedicated to St Marcellus, lay about 2 kilometres to the east. For convenience of the garrison and townspeople St Hilary's chapel was built on the green outside the castle. The Carmelite friary was established to the north-east of the town in the late 13th century. An unfinished Elizabethan church within the town walls was commenced by Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, who held the lordship between 1563 and his death in 1588, in an unsuccessful bid to move the see of St Asaph to Denbigh. Other churches and nonconformist chapels were built in the town during the course of the 19th century.

- 4.4.3. The Registered Park and Garden, Pierce Memorial Garden - PGW(C) 66, is located almost half a kilometre NW of the site. The park is a Grade II formal garden dating to the 19th century. It contains at its centre a tall stone column topped by a statue of a local doctor, Dr Evan Pierce, who donated the land.

5. Map regression (Figure 14)

5.1. Tithe Map of the Parish of Denbigh in the County of Denbigh, 1840

- 5.1.1. The tithe map depicts the proposed construction site within three separate fields. These are field number 132, 125 and 130.
- 5.1.2. Field number 132 covered most of the site to the N and W and was part of Denbigh

Parks. This was used as pastureland and was owned by Henry Meredith Esquire Mostyn but occupied by William Parry. Field 125 covered some of the southern end of the site as arable land and was owned Rev. Thomas Wynne Edwards but occupied by James Vaughan Horne. Finally, field number 130 covered a small area to the SW end of the site and was also used a pastureland. It was owned and occupied by Robert Parry.

5.1.3. The main roads surrounding the boundary of the site to the N and E are present, now the A543 and Ystrad Road. However, present day Clwyd Avenue is not yet present. Captain Bridge is present directly N of present day A543. There is hardly any occupation directly surrounding area of the site, unlike present day. However, to the N and NW there is evidence for the modern presence of the suburb of Copenhagen in Denbigh. The map depicts buildings such as the castle, churches, a town hall, the Crown Inn, an infirmary, and multiple houses. Further afield to the SE is a small village; present day Llanrhaedr, but the rest of the areas further afield belong to empty pasture and arable land.

5.2 Ordnance Survey County Series, First Edition, 1879, Denbighshire, 6" to the mile

5.2.1. The map does not show many changes to the immediate site from the preceding tithe map, although a railway line for the Denbigh Ruthin and Corwen Railway runs through the site from SE to the NW. The field configuration is largely the same as the tithe map and still differs slightly to present day. The only exception is that the large field belong to Denbigh Parks on the tithe map has now been divided in two. The immediate surrounding area remains largely agricultural which several empty areas of land. This is also emphasised in the addition of mills around the site, including King's Corn Mill and a woollen mill near Ystrad Hall. Large areas of woodland are also seen to both the N and S. However, a few small areas of settlement have appeared to the E and N. North Wales Counties Lunatic Asylum is now situated to the SW, and Ystrad Hall is situated to the SE.

5.2.2. The surrounding area of the site to the N and NW has vastly changed. The town of Denbigh has drastically grown since the 1840 tithe map. The large area has grown domestically and commercially through the addition of numerous streets and houses, schools, churches, lodges, a graveyard, and a brewery. Industrial development can be seen through the additions of a railways station for the Denbigh Ruthin and Corwen Railway as well as numerous gas works, tanneries and water works. Limekilns and farms are also seen surrounding the town in areas such as Graig.

5.3. Ordnance Survey County Series, Second Edition, 1900, Denbighshire, 6" to the mile

5.3.1. There are few observable changes to the proposed construction area or the surrounding landscape. The itself has a slight change to the organisation of fields to the S, this is likely due to the railway line. The road directly above the site to the N has been named Ruthin Road and a small row of buildings is also seen directly to the E of the site running beneath this road. A cemetery with a mortuary chapel has also appeared directly the SE end of the site. The surrounding areas have few additions

including numerous cottages, quarries, and small farms. However, these are hardly substantial.

5.4. Ordnance Survey, Third Edition, 1948, Denbighshire, 6" to the mile.

- 5.4.1. There are numerous notable changes to the proposed development area. Clwyd Avenue now run directly down the side of the site to the W and a small is located next to it. The small row of buildings seen along the S end of Ruthin Road in the OS 2nd edition have expanded in number and size. Another row of buildings has appeared directly opposite on the N side of the road. Directly below the site at the southern end is the addition of Goblin Farm and its associated buildings.
- 5.4.2. The surrounding landscape shows little change except in the disuse of numerous quarries and limekilns and the opening of new ones. Denbigh has expanded slightly but shows no significant additions to its town. The North Wales Counties Lunatic Asylum has a few additions such as nurses' homes, a male villa and and reception blocks.

5.5. Ordnance Survey, SJ06NE-A, 1971, Denbighshire, 1:10,000

- 5.5.1. Numerous changes are apparent in this map compared to the OS 3rd edition. The field configuration has changed dramatically with the splitting and rearranging of numerous fields. It is more like present day. The Denbigh Ruthin and Corwen Railway that ran through the site is now in disuse and dismantled. This is also apparent in the town of Denbigh. A tennis court and playing field are now present in the centre of the site, directly to the W is a football ground and recreation ground, and a small housing estate is found on Clwyd Avenyuys. Directly to the E of the site is a cricket ground. Both the football and cricket grounds are present nowadays. This all shows the beginnings of the present leisure centre on the site and the modern renovations of the site and its surrounding landscape. Trewen is now present directly to the NE of the site as well as Myddleton Park to the E.
- 5.5.2. The surrounding landscape also shows apparent changes. The once North Wales Counties Lunatic Asylum has now been converted into the North Wales Hospital. Other than the addition of other farms and cottages, the surrounding landscape shows little other change.

6. Aerial Photographs and Lidar

6.1. Aerial Photographs

- 6.1.1. Aerial photographs from 1946 to the present day have been examined, the full list of examined photographs is included in the bibliography.
- 6.1.2. The photographs show the site layout as observed in the historic mapping, with no alterations evident to any of the field boundaries.
- 6.1.3. The aerial photograph from 1965 shows the presence of the tennis court and associated building, seen on the historical mapping. At the southern end of the proposed development site, the line of an old field boundary is partially visible, as a cropmark, running SW/NE, following the line of an existing boundary seen SW of the railway embankment. To the S of the proposed development the railway

embankment can be clearly seen, with Clwyd Avenue and its associated residential buildings to the W. Alterations to the surrounding landscape are clearly visible, with new housing being constructed to the NE of the site.

- 6.1.4. Aerial photographs from 1974 show substantial change both within and surrounding the proposed development site. To the N of the development site, there appears to be the construction of new buildings on the site of the former tennis court and ancillary building. To the S of the site the railway embankment has been removed, although the line of the former railway is still clearly visible. To the NE the residential development has expanded, encompassing several more fields.
- 6.1.5. There is little change within the proposed development and wider landscape site seen in the aerial photographing of the site from 1975. The aerial photograph from 1980 is too poor in quality to positively identify any features or changes with the proposed development site or surrounding area.
- 6.1.6. Aerial photography from 1984 however shows a group of structures forming the leisure centre complex to the north of the proposed development site. The southern half of the appears to be in use as a playing field. There have been significant changes to the wider landscape with the expansion of residential developments to both the N and E of the site and the expansion of the school to the W. To the S the line of the former railway is still clearly visible. Further S, cropmarks highlight possible ridge and furrow, likely relating to past medieval activity.
- 6.1.7. Modern satellite images from 2006, 2009 and 2016 of the proposed development site show the removal of the tennis courts from the complex, replaced by a car park and the construction of artificial playing field to the S. To the N and E shows further expansion of the residential developments and redevelopment and expansion to Denbigh high school to the W.

6.2. LiDAR (Figure 15)

- 6.2.1. LiDAR 1m DTM was processed Hillshade to examine the presence and character of sub-surface features that might be present on site. Figure 15 documents the results. No significant features are documented on the image produced.

7. Site visit (Figure 16; Plates 1 to 34)

- 7.1.1. A site visit was carried out on the 14th of February 2022. Visibility was good.
- 7.1.2. The site visit started at the proposed development site. The latter measures 2.1 hectares. It is located immediately S of Denbigh Leisure Centre and it is bounded to the E by Ystrad Road, to the W by a residential area and to the S by a number of mid-size fields. The proposed development area is used as a play field and dominated by lawn. No features of archaeological significance were observed during the site visit.
- 7.1.3. However, both the old town core and the Conservation Area were visible from certain regions of the site due to the raising topography of the historic town to the N and NW of the site. Long distance views are reached when looking to the S from the site. These are again possible due to the topography of the surrounding area.

- 7.1.4. While the Conservation Area is clearly visible from the site, the protected buildings within do not have direct views over the site due to their built surroundings. Therefore, views to the site are more prominent toward the southern end of the Conservation Area and from its higher points - e.g. medieval town premises.
- 7.1.5. Views to the site from Denbigh Castle and its surrounding heritage assets are present. Nevertheless, direct sight is often limited by the presence of tree cover and other vegetation acting as soft screening.
- 7.1.6. Denbigh Friary appears to be well concealed by the tree cover and the surrounding built environment. The same situation was observed during the visit to the Registered Park and Garden of Pierce Memorial Garden.
- 7.1.7. Other listed structures outside the Conservation Area were also visited. The Church of St Marcella (LB 952; PRN 102023) and associated designated structures were visited. The development would not trigger any indirect impact over this structure.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1. Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance

- 8.1.1. No archaeological sites have previously been recorded within the proposed development area and no evidence of previously unknown archaeological remains was encountered during the site visit.

8.2. Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1. Previous impacts across the proposed development area are of great significance in determining the survival and importance of the known and potential archaeological resource.
- 8.2.2. The tithe apportionments of 1840 document the site as one used for arable purposes. No other impacts are observed in cartographic maps and aerial photographs, therefore, suggesting that if any sub-surface remains of archaeological significance are present within the site, they are likely to be well-preserved.
- 8.2.3. Some impact may be present toward the southern end of the site triggered during the construction of Denbigh, Ruthin and Coerwen Railway.

8.3. Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1. The development proposed for the site is the construction of a SEND school. The development may disturb sub-surface deposits and, therefore, expose, damage or destroy potential archaeological remains.

8.4. Historic landscapes

- 8.4.1. The proposed development site falls within the Registered Historic Landscape of the Vale of Clwyd. While this is the case, the proposed development area is located at a distance from the town historic core. Therefore, while the value of the Registered Historic Landscape is **High**, the magnitude of the impact is deemed **Minor**.
- 8.4.2. One Registered Park and Garden - Park and Garden, Pierce Memorial Garden - PGW(C) 66 - is located within the search area. While the asset is of **High** value, the

magnitude of the impact is **No Change**.

8.5. Scheduled Monuments

8.5.1. Seven Scheduled Monuments lie within the search area. All SMs are considered of **High** value.

Civil War Earthworks (DE028)

8.5.2. The ZTV model produced for this report notes that the proposed development may affect the asset indirectly. However, during the site visit it was noted that views are largely halted by Howell's School (PRN 86887; LB 24778). The magnitude of the impact is deemed **Minor**.

Denbigh Friary (DE023)

8.5.3. This asset will not be affected directly or indirectly by the proposed development. Residential areas between the asset and the proposed development conceal all views to and from the monument. The magnitude of the impact is therefore **No Change**.

St Hilary Chapel Tower (DE005)

8.5.4. The topography of the area and tree cover largely constrain any views from the asset to the proposed development area. However, the upper regions of the tower are visible from the proposed development area. The magnitude of the impact should be further considered taking into consideration the final development designs. At present it the magnitude of the impact could go from **Moderate** to **Minor**.

Leicester Church (DE044)

8.5.5. The topographic position of Leicester Church appears to trigger some views from and to the asset. The magnitude of the impact should be further considered taking into consideration the final development designs. At present it the magnitude of the impact could go from **Moderate** to **Minor**.

Denbigh Castle and Medieval Town (DE156), Denbigh Medieval Town (DE225) and Denbigh Town Wall (DE002)

8.5.6. The above-mentioned assets are all located in a prominent position within the landscape and has overarching views of the town and its surrounding landscape. These assets are constitutive of Denbigh Conservation Area. The magnitude of the impact should be further considered taking into consideration the final development designs. At present it the magnitude of the impact could go from **Moderate** to **Minor**.

8.6. Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas

5.1.4. There are no listed buildings within the bounds of the site. There are 191 Listed Buildings within 1km of the site: seven Grade I, seventeen Grade II* and 167 Grade II 180 Listed Structures fall within Denbigh Conservation Area. All LBs are considered of **High** value.

8.6.1. Concentration of Listed Buildings are found E and S of the proposed development site. These structures were visited to determine the presence/absence of indirect impacts of the proposed development over the assets.

8.6.2. Llanfarchell Church (PRN 102023; LB 952) and associated listed and non-listed structures are some 900m to the E of the proposed development. The site has no lines

of sight with the assets and vice versa. The magnitude of the impact is therefore **No Change**.

8.6.3. Ronduffryn Farm (PRN 99747; LB 23658) and associated assets are located to the S of the proposed site. These structures are safeguarded from any indirect impacts due to the dense tree cover that is present at the north boundary of the farm complex. The magnitude of the impact is therefore **No Change**.

8.6.4. It has been noted that from 191 Listed Buildings included within the search, 180 correspond to the Denbigh Town Conservation Area. A high density of buildings are located within High Street, Vale Street and other densely built areas. The built environment therefore acts to minimise views from the Conservation Area to the S and SE. Despite it, the closest LB's to the site - namely Howell's School and associated premises (PRN 86887; LB 24778) can be seen from the development area. Project designs which help lessening the indirect impact can lead to a **Minor** magnitude of impact.

9. Mitigation and conclusion

9.1.1. In February 2022 Archaeology Wales) was commissioned by Denbighshire County Council to carry out an archaeological desk based assessment and site visit ahead of the proposed construction of a new SEND school on land to the south of Denbigh Leisure Centre LL 16 3HB.

9.1.2. The proposed school site is neighboured by other amenities such as the cricket club, a leisure centre, a skate park and football club. The site itself is located in between the old town (and Conservation Area) and the newer residential area to the E.

9.1.3. The research has not evidenced any previous impact on the proposed development area. The region appears to have functioned as arable land and subsequently as a playfield. No evidence for potential sub-surface features has been evidenced during the production of the report. However, should any remains of archaeological significance be present on the site, these would possibly be well-preserved. It is therefore recommended that an archaeological watchin brief is carried out during groundworks to prove the presence/absence and character of any remains that might be onsite. The watching brief would be limited to areas subjected to groundworks.

9.1.4. The proposed development site is located within the Registered Historic Landscape of the Vale of Clwyd. The size and nature of the development as well as its position within Denbigh lead to suggest that the proposed development will not have a detrimental impact over the Register Landscape as long as the development is sympathetic over the Conservation Area and old town (considered key elements for the definition of the Registered Historic Landscape).

9.1.5. No Park and Garden will be directly/indirectly affected by the proposed development.

9.1.6. As it has been highlighted during the text, the medieval town of is situated on a

high topographic position, therefore, allowing views of the surrounding landscape. The medieval town and associated structures within can be observed from site. It is considered that sympathetic development designs can lead to a **Minor** indirect impact over the assets.

10. Sources

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) 2020: Archsearch & Grey Literature

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk>

British Geological Survey 2022: Geology of Britain Viewer.

<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

Cadw - Denbigh: Understanding Urban Character - 2010

file:///D:/Users/Irene%20Garcia%20Rovira/Downloads/Denbigh-%20Understanding%20Urban%20Character_0.pdf

Cadw 1998. Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, CCW/Cadw/ICOMOS UK

CPAT - Historic Landscapes

<https://www.cpat.org.uk/projects/longer/histland/clwyd/clwyd.htm>

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) 2016: Volume 11, Cultural Heritage

<http://www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/DMRB/vol11/index.htm>

Heritage Impact Assessment Wales (May 2017)

<https://cadw.gov.wales/sites/default/files/2019-05/20170531Heritage%20Impact%20Assessment%20in%20Wales%2026917%20EN.pdf>

Standard and Guidance for Historic Desk Based Assessments

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS&GDBA_2.pdf

Portable Antiquity Scheme

<https://finds.org.uk/database>

Cartographic Sources

Tithe Map of the Parish of Denbigh in the County of Denbigh, 1840

Ordnance Survey County Series, First Edition, 1879, Denbighshire, 6" to the mile

Ordnance Survey County Series, Second Edition, 1900, Denbighshire, 6" to the mile

Ordnance Survey, Third Edition, 1948, Denbighshire, 6" to the mile.

Ordnance Survey, SJ06NE-A, 1971, Denbighshire, 1:10,000

Aerial Photographs

1965 6515 OS65_181 034

1973 7366 OS 73_173 085

1974 7401 MAL3774 028

1975 7522 MAL46_75 005

1980 8029 RAF13_5767 052

1984 8534 JAS5084 025

11. Tables

Table 2 HERs within search area.

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 101813 | Alavowlia Platforms | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 15469 | Alavowlia sheepfold | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99744 | Arosfa | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23631 |
| 99747 | Brondyffryn Farm, including associated walls fronting the lane | FARMHOUSE | LB 23658 |
| 70508 | Brookhouse malthouse | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 70507 | Brookhouse mill leat | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 102591 | Bryn Park Mound | POST MEDIEVAL; BRONZE AGE | |
| 25751 | Caer Drewyn Trial quarries I | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 152464 | Canolfan Addysg Estynedig | MODERN | |
| 70504 | Capel Anibynwyr | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 93599 | Corwen - St Asaph | ROMAN | |
| 93600 | Corwen - St Asaph | ROMAN | |
| 144391 | Cropmarks, Pennant Farm | UNKNOWN; EARLY MEDIEVAL | |
| 101960 | Denbigh Castle | MEDIEVAL | SM156 LB 968 |
| 101959 | Denbigh Castle and Town Walls (multiple) | MEDIEVAL | SM 2919 |
| 121577 | Denbigh Castle quarry | MEDIEVAL | |
| 16765 | Denbigh Church (St David) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1015 |
| 16981 | Denbigh Church (St David), yard | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 16766 | Denbigh Church (St Hilary) | MULTIPERIOD | |
| 102017 | Denbigh Church (St Hilary), church | MEDIEVAL | DE005 LB 969 |
| 16982 | Denbigh Church (St Hilary), yard | MEDIEVAL | |
| 16768 | Denbigh Church (St Mary), Lenten Pool | MULTIPERIOD | |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|--|---------------|-------------------|
| 16769 | Denbigh Church [Earl of Leicester] | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 970 |
| 102018 | Denbigh Church [Earl of Leicester], church | POST MEDIEVAL | SM DE044, LB 2305 |
| 16984 | Denbigh Church [Earl of Leicester], yard | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 141656 | Denbigh Conservation Area | MODERN | |
| 99753 | Denbigh Conservative Club (Former Constitutional Club) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23610 |
| 144403 | Denbigh Drill Hall | MODERN | |
| 102020 | Denbigh Friary | MEDIEVAL | SM DE023; LB 958 |
| 123730 | Denbigh Friary, cloister | MEDIEVAL | |
| 123731 | Denbigh Friary, cross head | MEDIEVAL | |
| 142068 | Denbigh Golf Course I | MODERN | |
| 102019 | Denbigh Market Cross | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23637 |
| 101962 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | SM DE225 |
| 29283 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29285 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29286 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29287 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29288 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29289 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29290 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29291 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29292 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29293 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29294 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29295 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29296 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29297 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29298 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 29299 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29300 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29301 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29302 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29303 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29304 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29305 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29306 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29307 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29308 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29309 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29310 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29311 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29312 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29313 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29314 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29315 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29316 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29317 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29318 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29319 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29320 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29321 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29322 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29323 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29324 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29325 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 29326 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|--|-----------------------|----------|
| 29327 | Denbigh Medieval Town | MEDIEVAL | |
| 17881 | Denbigh Roman Road | ROMAN | |
| 102021 | Denbigh Tile Kiln | MEDIEVAL | |
| 26656 | Denbigh town wall quarry | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 101961 | Denbigh town walls | MEDIEVAL | SM DE002 |
| 15633 | Denbigh town walls, Exchequer Gate | MEDIEVAL | |
| 57615 | Denbigh town walls, Goblin Tower | MEDIEVAL | LB 954 |
| 102598 | Denbigh town walls, Goblin Tower, siegework | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 57614 | Denbigh town walls, Goblin Tower, siegework, finds | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99810 | Denbigh War Memorial | MODERN | LB 23579 |
| 118654 | Denbigh Windmill | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 25823 | Denbigh, "Wynne's Parc Nursing Home" | MODERN | LB14429 |
| 70821 | Denbigh, 'Gwasg Gee' | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23580 |
| 26059 | Denbigh, Abbey Road, "Abbey Cottage" | MODERN; POST MEDIEVAL | LB 959 |
| 99738 | Denbigh, Abbey Road, Abbey House | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23567 |
| 123751 | Denbigh, Abbey Road, Abbey House, effigy | MEDIEVAL | |
| 99742 | Denbigh, Alton Murphy Opticians Premises | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23590 |
| 26061 | Denbigh, Back Row 'White Lion' | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 961 |
| 99703 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 11, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23533 |
| 99704 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 13, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23554 |
| 99705 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 15, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23555 |
| 99706 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 17, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23556 |
| 99707 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 19, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23557 |
| 99708 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 21, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23558 |
| 99709 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 23, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23559 |
| 99710 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 25, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23560 |
| 99711 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 27, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23561 |
| 99712 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 29, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23562 |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|--|---------------|----------|
| 99713 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 31, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23563 |
| 99714 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 33, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23564 |
| 99715 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 35, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23565 |
| 99716 | Denbigh, Beacon's Hill 37, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23566 |
| 26065 | Denbigh, Beacons Hill 41 "Bryn Dsgwylfa" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 965 |
| 26066 | Denbigh, Bridge Street 24 "Hen Cartref" | MODERN | LB 966 |
| 144143 | Denbigh, Brookhouse, pit group | PREHISTORIC | |
| 99745 | Denbigh, Bryn Collen, including forecourt walls and railings | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23625 |
| 99772 | Denbigh, Bryn Orme, house adjoining | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23589 |
| 99746 | Denbigh, Bryn Orme, including terrace revetment walls | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23588 |
| 99723 | Denbigh, Bull Lane 14, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23582 |
| 99724 | Denbigh, Bull Lane 15, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23583 |
| 99725 | Denbigh, Bull Lane 16, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23584 |
| 99743 | Denbigh, Butter Market, arcaded Lockups adjoining | MODERN | LB 973 |
| 99748 | Denbigh, Canol Fryn, including forecourt walls and railings | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23624 |
| 16650 | Denbigh, Capel Mawr | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23571 |
| 26070 | Denbigh, Capel Mawr gates and railings along street | MODERN | LB 974 |
| 99762 | Denbigh, Capel Mawr, Former Manse | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 26067 | Denbigh, Castle Hill 'Plas Castell' | MODERN | LB 971 |
| 26068 | Denbigh, Castle Hill 'Plas Castell', gate tower block | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 972 |
| 99761 | Denbigh, Chapel (Lon Swan Independent), Former Manse | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23570 |
| 16651 | Denbigh, Chapel (Lon Swan Independent) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 976 |
| 99717 | Denbigh, Chapel Street 15, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23572 |
| 99718 | Denbigh, Chapel Street 17, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23573 |
| 99719 | Denbigh, Chapel Street 19, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23574 |
| 99720 | Denbigh, Chapel Street 21, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1010 |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 99721 | Denbigh, Chapel Street 23, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23576 |
| 99759 | Denbigh, Church Institute, including low stone enclosing walls | CHURCH HALL | LB 23638 |
| 119288 | Denbigh, Coin | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 119291 | Denbigh, Coin | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 119306 | Denbigh, Coin | MEDIEVAL | |
| 119308 | Denbigh, Coin | MEDIEVAL | |
| 119309 | Denbigh, Coin | ROMAN | |
| 88790 | Denbigh, Coin | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 102597 | Denbigh, County Hall | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 984 |
| 99751 | Denbigh, Crown Carpets | MODERN | Lb 23597 |
| 59206 | Denbigh, Crown Hotel | POST MEDIEVAL | Lb 978 |
| 101570 | Denbigh, Crown Hotel, castle | MEDIEVAL | listed building |
| 128462 | Denbigh, Crown Hotel, cellar | MEDIEVAL | |
| 44450 | Denbigh, Crown Hotel, possible motte | MEDIEVAL | |
| 99752 | Denbigh, Cwm Eithin, including forecourt walls and railings | POST MEDIEVAL | Lb 23627 |
| 144761 | Denbigh, Denbigh Post Office WW1, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 144758 | Denbigh, Denbigh, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 99754 | Denbigh, E Jones and Sons Electrical Appliances | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23596 |
| 26060 | Denbigh, Eagle Hotel | POST MEDIEVAL | Lb 960 |
| 99756 | Denbigh, Excess | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23577 |
| 99757 | Denbigh, Florence's Hair Salon | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23577 |
| 99758 | Denbigh, Former British School | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23605 |
| 99763 | Denbigh, Former Slaughterhouse to the rear of No.92 (J.H Jones, Butchers) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23635 |
| 102593 | Denbigh, Friesland Hall House | MEDIEVAL | LB 967 |
| 144804 | Denbigh, G H Hughes, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 99769 | Denbigh, Gem Newsagents | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23611 |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|---|-----------------------|----------|
| 26062 | Denbigh, Golden Lion Hotel | MEDIEVAL | LB 962 |
| 119234 | Denbigh, Gop Hill, Lithic Implement | NEOLITHIC | |
| 119235 | Denbigh, Gop Hill, Lithic Implement | MESOLITHIC; NEOLITHIC | |
| 99765 | Denbigh, Grovehurst, Garden Wall | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23607 |
| 99801 | Denbigh, Grovehurst, Summerhouse in the garden | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23606 |
| 99780 | Denbigh, Gwasg Gee, Melting Shed | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23578 |
| 144837 | Denbigh, H H Jones, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 99726 | Denbigh, Hall Square 12-14, house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23592 |
| 26072 | Denbigh, Hall Square 2 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 979 |
| 25717 | Denbigh, Hall Square 4 and 6 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 980 |
| 25718 | Denbigh, Hall Square, 'Bull Hotel' | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 981 |
| 25719 | Denbigh, Hall Square, 'Bull Hotel' annexe | MODERN | |
| 25720 | Denbigh, Hall Square, 'Bull Hotel' storehouse | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 70765 | Denbigh, Hall Square, 4 and 6 | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 25724 | Denbigh, High Street 15 | MODERN | LB 987 |
| 26063 | Denbigh, High Street 19 premises to rear | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 963 |
| 26064 | Denbigh, High Street 19 premises to rear | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 964 |
| 25725 | Denbigh, High Street 21 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23552 |
| 25726 | Denbigh, High Street 21 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 989 |
| 99790 | Denbigh, High Street 21, premises to the rear (Threads Wool Shop) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23552 |
| 25737 | Denbigh, High Street 22 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1000 |
| 25727 | Denbigh, High Street 23 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 990 |
| 25738 | Denbigh, High Street 24 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1001 |
| 25728 | Denbigh, High Street 25 and 27 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 991 |
| 25739 | Denbigh, High Street 26 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1002 |
| 25729 | Denbigh, High Street 29 | MODERN | LB 992 |
| 25740 | Denbigh, High Street 30 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 993 |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 25730 | Denbigh, High Street 31 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 993 |
| 25731 | Denbigh, High Street 33 | MEDIEVAL | LB 994 |
| 25741 | Denbigh, High Street 36 and 38 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1004 |
| 25742 | Denbigh, High Street 40 and 42 "Andrew's Vine Vault" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1005 |
| 25732 | Denbigh, High Street 43 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 995 |
| 25733 | Denbigh, High Street 45 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 996 |
| 25734 | Denbigh, High Street 47 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 997 |
| 25735 | Denbigh, High Street 49 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 998 |
| 25736 | Denbigh, High Street 51 (formerly listed as 53) | MODERN | LB 999 |
| 99771 | Denbigh, Hope and Anchor PH | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23636 |
| 99760 | Denbigh, House at the Hawk and Buckle Inn | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23614 |
| 86887 | Denbigh, Howell's School | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24778 |
| 99770 | Denbigh, HSBC Bank | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23618 |
| 35892 | Denbigh, Is Gaer, including terrace revetment walls | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23587 |
| 144880 | Denbigh, J Victor, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 99775 | Denbigh, Just Travel | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23617 |
| 99776 | Denbigh, Kings Arms public house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23612 |
| 25744 | Denbigh, Love Lane 2 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1008 |
| 25745 | Denbigh, Love Lane 4 | POST MEDIEVAL | listed building |
| 99728 | Denbigh, Love Lane 7, house | MEDIEVAL | listed building |
| 165047 | Denbigh, milestone, DEN_DBRU01 | MILESTONE | |
| 25746 | Denbigh, Park Street 1 | MODERN | LB 5832 |
| 25748 | Denbigh, Park Street 13, and 15 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1012 |
| 99736 | Denbigh, Park Street 15, house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24777 |
| 25749 | Denbigh, Park Street 17 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1013 |
| 25747 | Denbigh, Park Street 3 and 5 "Bryn y Parc" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1011 |
| 150673 | Denbigh, Park Street, Howells Preparatory School Site, Former Hall Building | POST MEDIEVAL | |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 99739 | Denbigh, Peacock House, Aedicular Gothic Gazebo, and associated garden steps | GAZEBO | LB 23585 |
| 145011 | Denbigh, Pendref Chapel - WW1, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 99783 | Denbigh, Pentref Methodist Chapel and Schoolroom, including adjoining Manse | NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL | LB 23568 |
| 25784 | Denbigh, Pierce Memorial | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1049 |
| 25786 | Denbigh, Pierce Memorial Jubilee Fountain (northwest) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1051 |
| 25785 | Denbigh, Pierce Memorial Jubilee Fountain (north) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1050 |
| 22938 | Denbigh, Pierce Memorial Jubilee Garden | POST MEDIEVAL | registered parks and gardens |
| 25787 | Denbigh, Pierce Memorial Jubilee Garden gate | MODERN | LB1052 |
| 99784 | Denbigh, Plas Coch, including railings to forecourt | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24783 |
| 25750 | Denbigh, Portland Street 15 and 17 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1014 |
| 99789 | Denbigh, Post Office, including shop premises on corner of Bull Lane | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23593 |
| 99791 | Denbigh, Pretty Woman (Beauty Salon) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23616 |
| 99793 | Denbigh, Ray Cronin (Newsagents) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23615 |
| 85145 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85143 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, animal pens | MODERN | |
| 85140 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, animal shed | MODERN | |
| 85135 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, barn I | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85136 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, barn II | MODERN | |
| 85134 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, building I | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85137 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, building II | MODERN | |
| 85149 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, building III | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85148 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, building range | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85147 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, cobbled yard | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85141 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, enclosed yard | MODERN | |
| 85146 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, farmhouse | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85144 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, farmyard | MODERN | |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|--|---------------|----------|
| 85138 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, milking parlour I | MODERN | |
| 85139 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, milking parlour II | MODERN | |
| 85142 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, orchard | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 85133 | Denbigh, Rhyl Road, Alafowlia Farm, rubbing stone | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99794 | Denbigh, Roberts Fruit and Veg | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1000 |
| 128519 | Denbigh, Rofft, sandpit | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 25752 | Denbigh, Ruthin Road "Plas Pigot" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1017 |
| 96125 | Denbigh, Ruthin Road, Former Salem Methodist Chapel | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99799 | Denbigh, Shagor Tandoori Takeaway | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23595 |
| 99800 | Denbigh, St Kentigern's Hospice House | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23619 |
| 144101 | Denbigh, Station Road, post medieval activity | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99764 | Denbigh, Tan-y-Fron, Garden Wall adjacent | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23608 |
| 26071 | Denbigh, Tan-y-graig | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 977 |
| 99803 | Denbigh, The Britannia PH | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23601 |
| 99804 | Denbigh, The Flower Basket | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23599 |
| 99805 | Denbigh, The Old Prison, including forecourt walls and gatepiers | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23602 |
| 99806 | Denbigh, The Plough PH | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23609 |
| 99807 | Denbigh, The Star Shop (Halifax Building Society) | MODERN | LB 23600 |
| 59207 | Denbigh, Theatr Twm O'r Nant, including forecourt walls and railings | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1016 |
| 25756 | Denbigh, Tower Hill 52-54 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1021 |
| 99722 | Denbigh, Tower Hill 54, house | POST MEDIEVAL | Lb 23581 |
| 99808 | Denbigh, Town Hall | MODERN | LB 23591 |
| 99809 | Denbigh, Town Wall: Western Section | MEDIEVAL | LB 82445 |
| 123757 | Denbigh, US Army Cubstrip | MODERN | |
| 25769 | Denbigh, Vale Street "The Hollies" | MODERN | LB 1034 |
| 25757 | Denbigh, Vale Street 17 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1022 |
| 25771 | Denbigh, Vale Street 20 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1036 |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|---|---------------|----------|
| 25772 | Denbigh, Vale Street 22 (former County Court) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1037 |
| 99737 | Denbigh, Vale Street 24, house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24784 |
| 25773 | Denbigh, Vale Street 26, 28, 30 and 32 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1038 |
| 19785 | Denbigh, Vale Street 27 | MODERN | LB 1050 |
| 25759 | Denbigh, Vale Street 31 | MODERN | LB 1024 |
| 25760 | Denbigh, Vale Street 33 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1025 |
| 25761 | Denbigh, Vale Street 35 (National Westminster Bank) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1026 |
| 25762 | Denbigh, Vale Street 37 | POST MEDIEVAL | Lb 1010 |
| 25774 | Denbigh, Vale Street 38 and 40 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1039 |
| 25775 | Denbigh, Vale Street 42 "Mostyn House" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1040 |
| 25776 | Denbigh, Vale Street 44 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1041 |
| 25777 | Denbigh, Vale Street 44, forecourt walls and gate piers | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1042 |
| 123611 | Denbigh, Vale Street 44, walls (E, W and S sides) | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 14821 |
| 25763 | Denbigh, Vale Street 47 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1028 |
| 25764 | Denbigh, Vale Street 49 and 51 "Hawk and Buckle Hotel" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1029 |
| 25765 | Denbigh, Vale Street 53 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1030 |
| 25766 | Denbigh, Vale Street 55 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1031 |
| 25779 | Denbigh, Vale Street 56 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1044 |
| 25767 | Denbigh, Vale Street 57, and 59 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1032 |
| 25780 | Denbigh, Vale Street 58 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1045 |
| 99731 | Denbigh, Vale Street 59, house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23623 |
| 25781 | Denbigh, Vale Street 60 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1046 |
| 25768 | Denbigh, Vale Street 61 "Ty Nant" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1033 |
| 25782 | Denbigh, Vale Street 62 "Gwydian House" | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23618 |
| 25783 | Denbigh, Vale Street 62B | MODERN | LB 1048 |
| 99729 | Denbigh, Vale Street 63, municipal offices | POST MEDIEVAL | LB23621 |
| 25770 | Denbigh, Vale Street 69 | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1035 |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 99732 | Denbigh, Vale Street 70, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23626 |
| 99733 | Denbigh, Vale Street 74, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23628 |
| 99734 | Denbigh, Vale Street 76, terraced house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23629 |
| 99730 | Denbigh, Vale Street 84, house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23622 |
| 99735 | Denbigh, Vale Street 90, house | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23633 |
| 99774 | Denbigh, Vale Street 92 'J H Jones Butchers' | POST MEDIEVAL | LBB 23634 LB 23635 |
| 25778 | Denbigh, Vale Street Police Station | MODERN | LB 1043 |
| 31275 | Denbigh, Vale Street Telephone Callbox (No 1) | MODERN | LB 1010 |
| 31276 | Denbigh, Vale Street Telephone Callbox (No 2) | MODERN | LB 1333 |
| 99768 | Denbigh, Vale Street, Garth | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23630 |
| 41184 | Denbigh, Vale Street, Police Station including railings | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 1043 |
| 145204 | Denbigh, W J Hardy, war memorial | MODERN | |
| 214324 | Denbigh, weir | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 88780 | Denbigh, whetstone | UNKNOWN | |
| 99811 | Denbigh, World Choice Travel | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23594 |
| 99812 | Denbigh, Y Bryn, including terrace revetment walls | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23586 |
| 101836 | Denbigh, Ysgol Twm O'r Nant, ossuary | MEDIEVAL | |
| 152014 | Excavation at Brookhouse, Denbighshire | ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE | |
| 118526 | Felin-ganol | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 212143 | Felin-ganol, corn mill | CORN MILL | |
| 102022 | Ffynnon Farcel Well (site of) | MEDIEVAL | |
| 34773 | Former site of the Denbigh Cockpit | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 55563 | Fron-dyffryn boundary marker I | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 55562 | Fron-dyffryn boundary marker II | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 55561 | Fron-dyffryn sheep fold | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 55564 | Goblin Farm boundary marker | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 126925 | Graig Farm, building | POST MEDIEVAL | |

| PRN | Site Name | Period | Status |
|--------|---|---------------|----------|
| 70512 | Green Acres ridge and furrow | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99782 | Howell's School, NE Quadrangle | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24779 |
| 99795 | Howell's School, Saint Andrew's Dormitory Block | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24781 |
| 99796 | Howell's School, Saint George's Dormitory Block | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24780 |
| 99797 | Howell's School, Saint Patrick's Dormitory Block | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 24782 |
| 105971 | Llanfarchell | MULTIPERIOD | |
| 16767 | Llanfarchell Church | MULTIPERIOD | |
| 102023 | Llanfarchell Church (St Marcellus) | MEDIEVAL | LB 952 |
| 99778 | Llanfarchell Church (St Marcellus), lychgate | MODERN | LB 23551 |
| 16649 | Llanfarchell Church (St Marcellus), tombs | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 953 |
| 99750 | Llanfarchell Church (St Marcellus), Twm O'r Nant chest tomb | POST MEDIEVAL | Lb 23659 |
| 19750 | Llanfarchell Church (St Marcellus), yard | MEDIEVAL | |
| 164171 | Lon Parc, drainage ditch | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 164172 | Lon Parc, drainage ditch II | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 164174 | Lon Parc, drainage ditch III | POST MEDIEVAL | |
| 99781 | Minffordd | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23632 |
| 101474 | Pen Palmant Cae Palmant Road Placenames | MEDIEVAL | |
| 99786 | Pont Felin Ganol | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23639 |
| 99767 | Tros-y-Parc, garden walls | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 955 |
| 99813 | Ystrad Isa | POST MEDIEVAL | LB 23642 |
| 144389 | Ystrad Isa Cottage, Denbigh. | MODERN | |

Table 3 LBs within search area.

| NUMBER | NAME | GRADE |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| 1000 | Royles Pharmacy, including adjoining ranges to the rear | II* |
| 1001 | B Wise | II |
| 1002 | Co-op Supermarket | II |
| 1003 | Holland & Barrett | II |
| 1004 | Boots Pharmacy | II |
| 1005 | The Old Vaults PH | II |
| 1008 | | II |
| 1010 | | II* |
| 1011 | Bryn y Parc | II* |
| 1012 | | II |
| 1013 | | II |
| 1014 | Nos 15 & 17 Portland Place (partly the premises of 'Poppies') | II |
| 1015 | Church of St David | II |
| 1016 | Theatr Twm O'r Nant, including forecourt walls and railings | II |
| 1017 | Plas Pigot Country Club | II |
| 1020 | Burgess Gate | I |
| 1021 | | II |
| 1022 | Former House of Thomas Gee, including decorative railings to raised terrace on R | II* |
| 1023 | Just Right | II |
| 1025 | Vale Clocks | II |
| 1026 | National Westminster Bank, including associated decorative railings | II |
| 1027 | Numark Pharmacy | II |
| 1028 | Jones Peckover Estate Agents | II |
| 1029 | The Hawk and Buckle Hotel, including railed forecourt walls to L | II |
| 1030 | | II |
| 1031 | | II |

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|-------|--|-----|
| 1032 | | II |
| 1033 | Y Gelli (formerly Grove House and also Ty Nant) | II* |
| 1034 | The Hollies | II |
| 1035 | Beech House (Doctor's Surgery) | II |
| 1036 | E C Snaith and Sons (Tailors) | II |
| 1037 | Former County Court (and latterly Job Centre) | II |
| 1038 | Former Heaton Town House (currently premises of Whiteheads Blinds and Happy Homes Furniture) | II |
| 1039 | Clergy House | II |
| 1040 | Mostyn House | II |
| 1041 | | II |
| 1042 | Forecourt Walls and Gatepiers to No 44 Vale Street | II |
| 1043 | Police Station, including forecourt railings | II |
| 1044 | | II |
| 1045 | Lluest | II |
| 1046 | Gallt-y-Coed | II |
| 1047 | Gwydian House (62 & 62B) | II |
| 1050 | Jubilee Fountain to the N of Pierce's Memorial | II |
| 1051 | Jubilee Fountain to the NW of Pierce's Memorial | II |
| 1310 | Town Cross | II |
| 1333 | Telephone Call-box (No 1) | II |
| 1334 | Telephone Call-box (No 2) | II |
| 14429 | Wynne's Park Nursing Home (main block only) | II |
| 14821 | Garden Wall to rear of No.44 Vale Street, on E, W and S Sides | II |
| 23551 | Lychgate and churchyard walls at the Church of St Marcella | II |
| 23552 | Premises to the rear of No 21 High Street (Threads Wool Shop) | II |
| 23553 | | II |
| 23554 | | II |
| 23555 | | II |
| 23556 | | II |

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| 23557 | | II |
| 23558 | | II |
| 23559 | | II |
| 23560 | | II |
| 23561 | | II |
| 23562 | | II |
| 23563 | | II |
| 23564 | | II |
| 23565 | | II |
| 23566 | | II |
| 23567 | Abbey House | II |
| 23568 | Pentref Methodist Chapel and School-room, including adjoining Manse | II |
| 23569 | Arcaded Lock-ups adjoining the former Butter Market | II |
| 23570 | Former Manse at Capel Lon Swan | II |
| 23571 | Former Manse at Capel Mawr | II |
| 23572 | | II |
| 23573 | | II |
| 23574 | | II |
| 23575 | | II |
| 23576 | | II |
| 23577 | Florence's Hair Salon | II |
| 23578 | Melting Shed at Gwasg Gee | II |
| 23579 | War Memorial | II |
| 23580 | Gwasg Gee Printing Works | II* |
| 23581 | | II |
| 23582 | | II |
| 23583 | | II |
| 23584 | | II |
| 23585 | Aedicular Gothic Gazebo and associated garden steps at Peacock House | II |

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| 23586 | Y Bryn, including terrace revetment walls | II |
| 23587 | Is Gaer, including terrace revetment walls | II |
| 23588 | Bryn Orme, including terrace revetment walls | II |
| 23589 | House adjoining Bryn Orme | II |
| 23590 | Alton Murphy Opticians Premises | II |
| 23591 | Town Hall | II* |
| 23592 | | II |
| 23593 | Post Office, including shop premises on corner of Bull Lane | II |
| 23594 | World Choice Travel | II |
| 23595 | Shagor Tandoori Takeaway | II |
| 23596 | E Jones and Sons Electrical Appliances | II |
| 23597 | Crown Carpets | II |
| 23598 | Roberts Fruit and Veg | II |
| 23599 | The Flower Basket | II |
| 23600 | The Star Shop (Halifax Building Society) | II |
| 23601 | The Britannia PH | II |
| 23602 | The Old Prison, including forecourt walls and gatepiers | II |
| 23604 | | II |
| 23605 | Former British School | II |
| 23606 | Summerhouse in the garden of Grovehurst | II* |
| 23607 | Garden Wall at Grovehurst | II |
| 23608 | Garden Wall adjacent to Tan-y-Fron | II |
| 23609 | The Plough PH | II |
| 23610 | Denbigh Conservative Club (Former Constitutional Club) | II |
| 23611 | Gem Newsagents | II |
| 23612 | Kings Arms PH | II |
| 23614 | Former House at the Hawk and Buckle Inn | II |
| 23615 | Ray Cronin (Newsagents) | II |
| 23616 | Pretty Woman (Beauty Salon) | II |

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|-------|--|----|
| 23617 | Just Travel | II |
| 23618 | HSBC Bank | II |
| 23619 | St Kentigern's Hospice House | II |
| 23620 | Excess | II |
| 23621 | | II |
| 23622 | | II |
| 23623 | | II |
| 23624 | Canol Fryn, including forecourt walls and railings | II |
| 23625 | Bryn Collen, including forecourt walls and railings | II |
| 23626 | | II |
| 23627 | Cwm Eithin, including forecourt walls and railings | II |
| 23628 | | II |
| 23629 | | II |
| 23630 | Garth | II |
| 23631 | Arosfa | II |
| 23632 | Minffordd | II |
| 23633 | | II |
| 23634 | J H Jones, Butchers | II |
| 23635 | Former Slaughterhouse to the rear of No.92 (J.H Jones, Butchers) | II |
| 23636 | Hope and Anchor PH | II |
| 23637 | Market Cross | II |
| 23638 | Former Church Institute, including low stone enclosing walls | II |
| 23639 | Pont Felin Ganol | II |
| 23642 | Ystrad Isa | II |
| 23652 | Garden Walls at Tros-y-Parc | II |
| 23658 | Brondyffryn Farm, including associated walls fronting the lane | II |
| 23659 | Chest Tomb of Twm O'r Nant at the Church of St Marcella | II |
| 24777 | | II |
| 24778 | Main Building at Howells School | II |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 24779 | NE Quadrangle at Howell's School | II |
| 24780 | Saint George's Dormitory Block at Howell's School | II |
| 24781 | Saint Andrew's Dormitory Block at Howell's School | II |
| 24782 | Saint Patrick's Dormitory Block at Howell's School | II |
| 24783 | Plas Coch, including railings to forecourt | II |
| 24784 | | II |
| 82445 | Town Wall: Western Section | I |
| 952 | Parish Church of St Marcella (also known as Whitchurch) | I |
| 954 | Town Wall, including North-East, Countess and Goblin Towers | I |
| 955 | Tros-y-Parc | II |
| 956 | Llys-y-Coed (also known as Ystrad Cottage) | II |
| 957 | Walls and Railings of Llys-y-Coed | II |
| 958 | Denbigh Friary | II* |
| 959 | Abbey Cottage | II |
| 960 | The Eagles Inn | II |
| 961 | White Lion Public House | II |
| 962 | Golden Lion Public House | II |
| 963 | Premises to the rear of No 15 High Street (She: The Ladies Shop) | II |
| 964 | Premises to the rear of No 19 High Street | II |
| 965 | Bryn Disgwylfa | II |
| 966 | Bronyffynnon aka Hen Cartref | II* |
| 968 | Denbigh Castle | I |
| 969 | Tower of St Hilary's Church | I |
| 970 | Leicester's Church (Remains) | I |
| 971 | Plas Castell, also known as Castle House | II |
| 972 | Gate Tower Block of Plas Castell | II |
| 973 | Former Butter Market (currently Bragdy Brewery) | II |
| 974 | Capel Mawr including associated School-room and forecourt railings | II* |
| 976 | Lon Swan Independent Chapel, including associated Hall, forecourt walls & railings | II* |

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 977 | Tan-y-Graig, including forecourt balustrade | II |
| 978 | Crown Hotel | II |
| 979 | Swayne Johnson & Wight, Solicitors Offices | II* |
| 981 | Bull Hotel | II* |
| 984 | The County Hall | II* |
| 985 | Bryn Celyn | II* |
| 987 | Shoe 'B' Doo Shoe Shop | II |
| 988 | Part of Shoe 'B' Doo Shoe shop | II |
| 989 | Offices of the Denbighshire Free Press | II |
| 990 | Kavick's Bazaar | II |
| 991 | Beresford Adams Estate Agents Offices | II |
| 992 | The Forum Cafe | II |
| 993 | Oldham's Bakery | II |
| 994 | Siop Clwyd | II |
| 995 | Sun Flower Chop Suey House | II |
| 996 | Clough & Co Estate Agents | II |
| 997 | Alwyn Thomas Bakery | II |
| 998 | Denbigh Lunchbox | II |
| 999 | Animal Magic (Denbigh Balti House above) | II |
| 1049 | Pierce's Memorial | II |

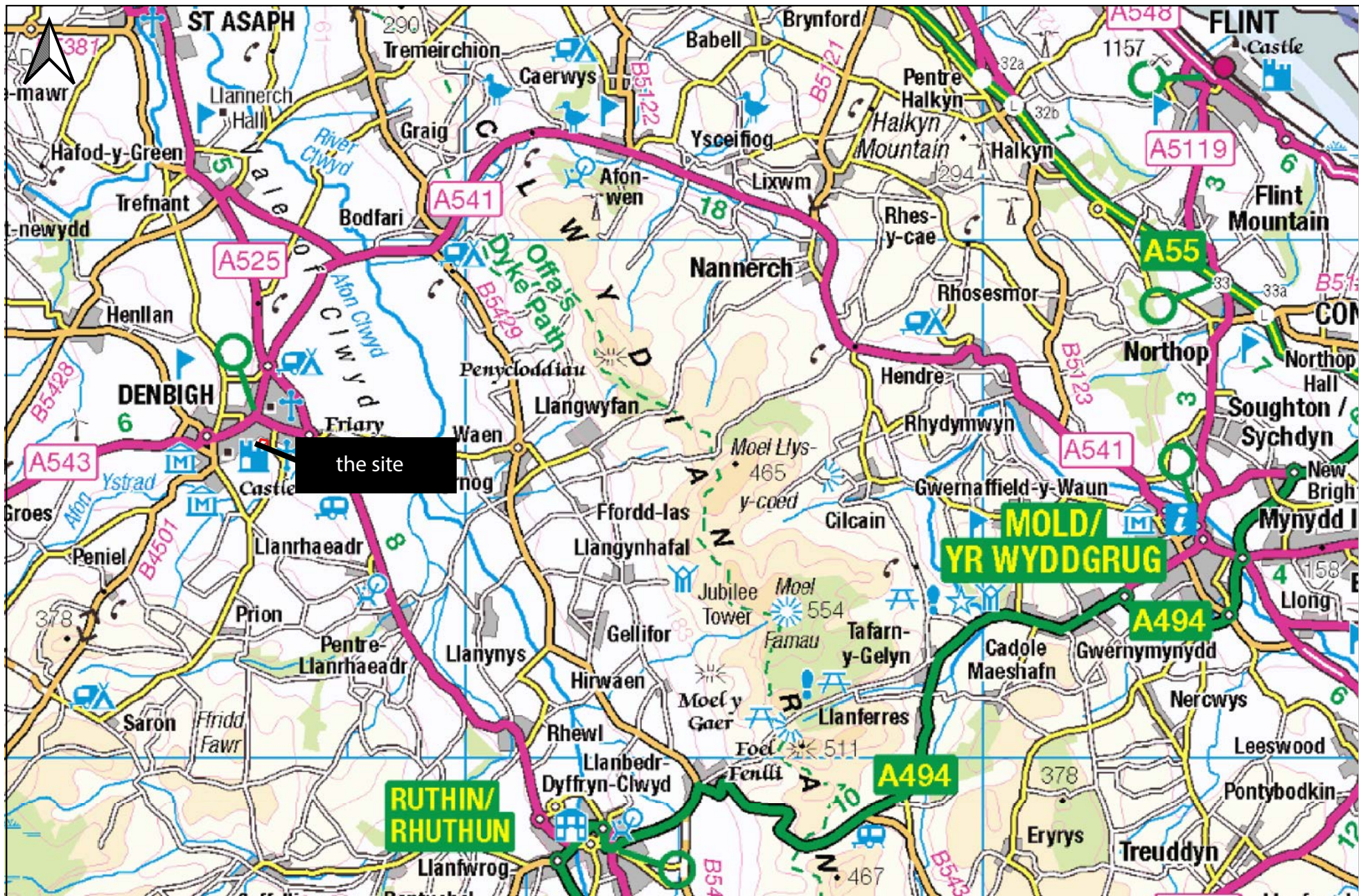


Figure 1. Site Location.

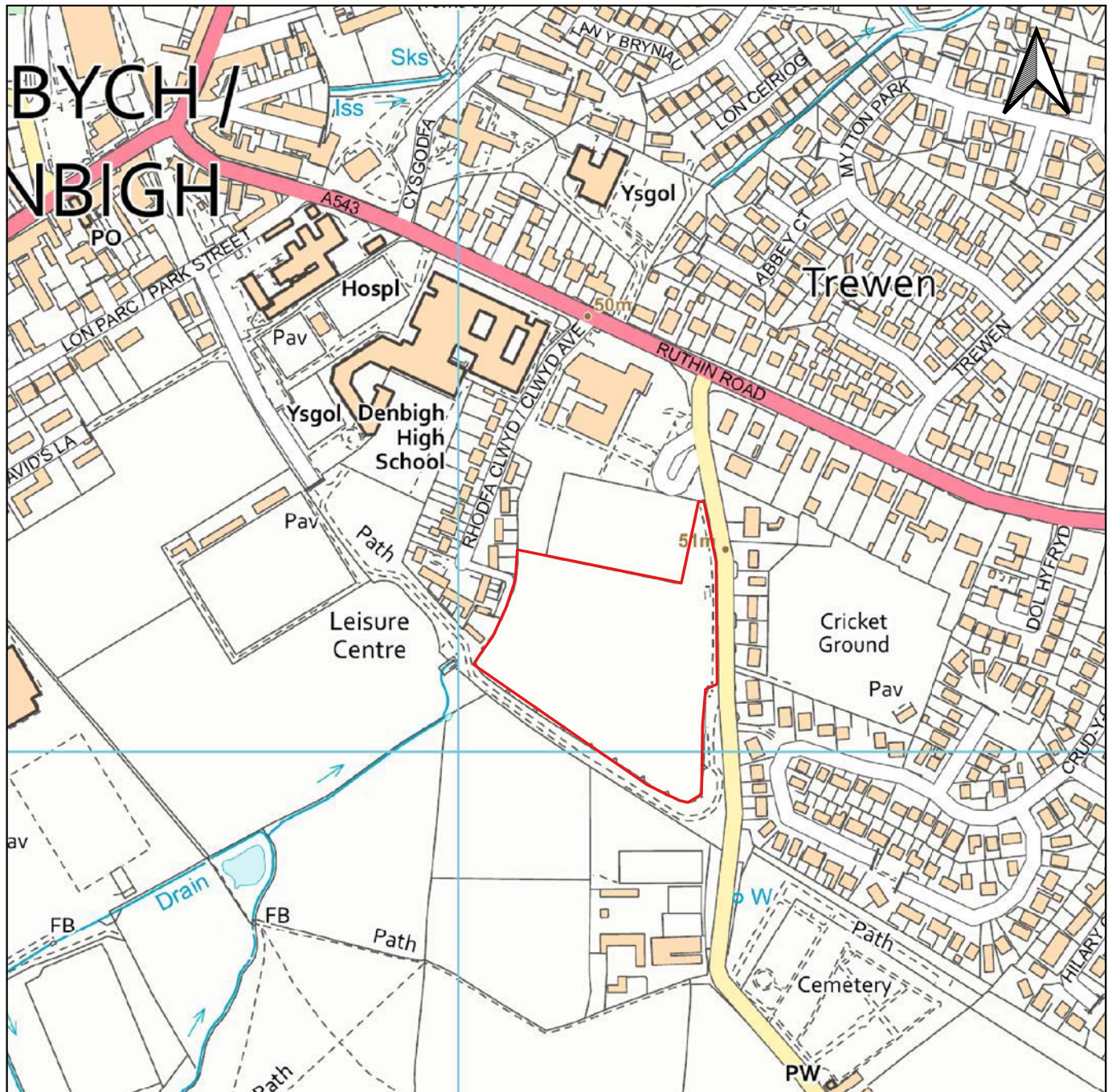
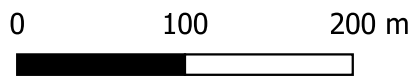


Figure 2. Proposed development area.



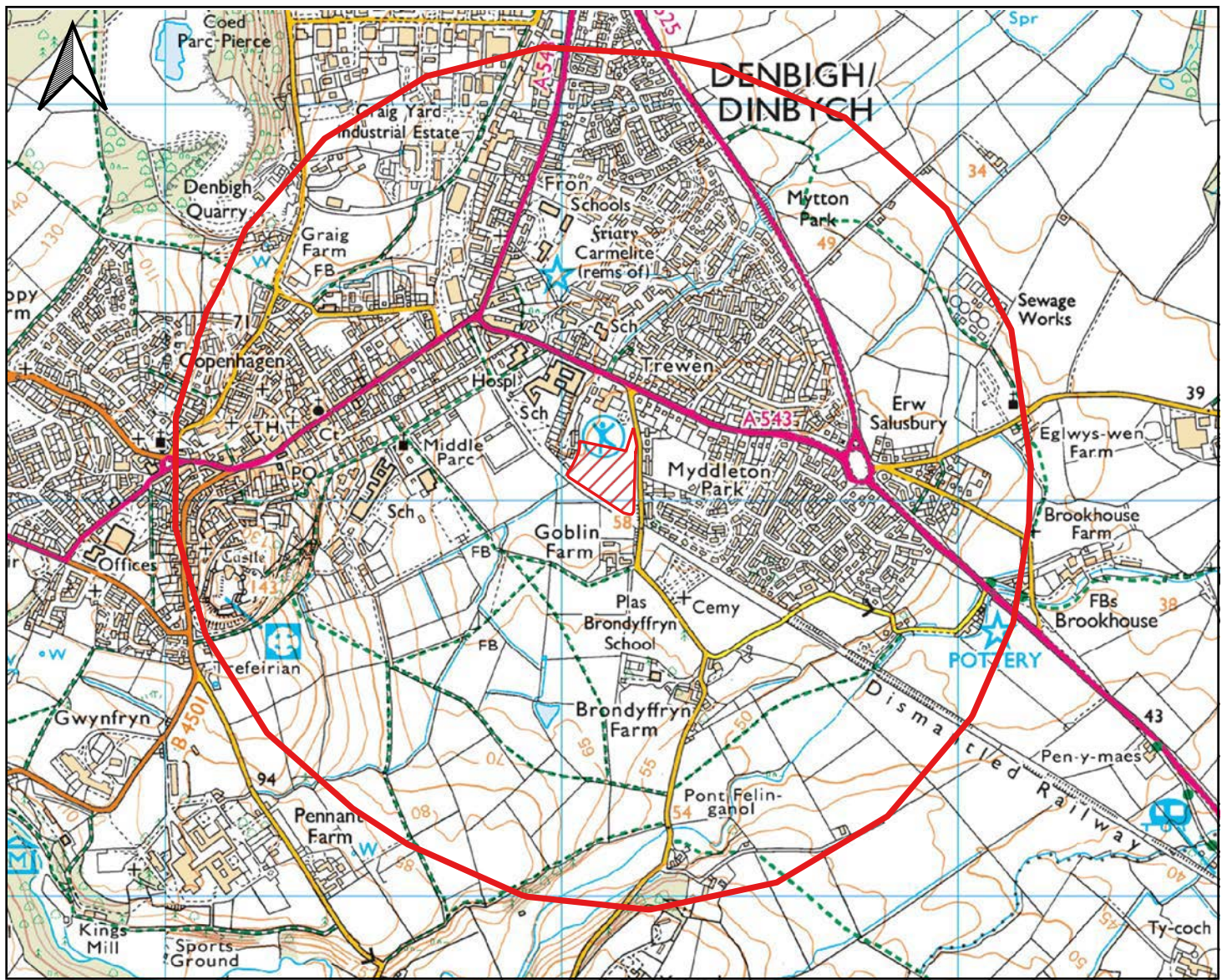
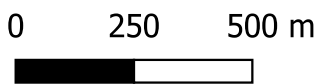
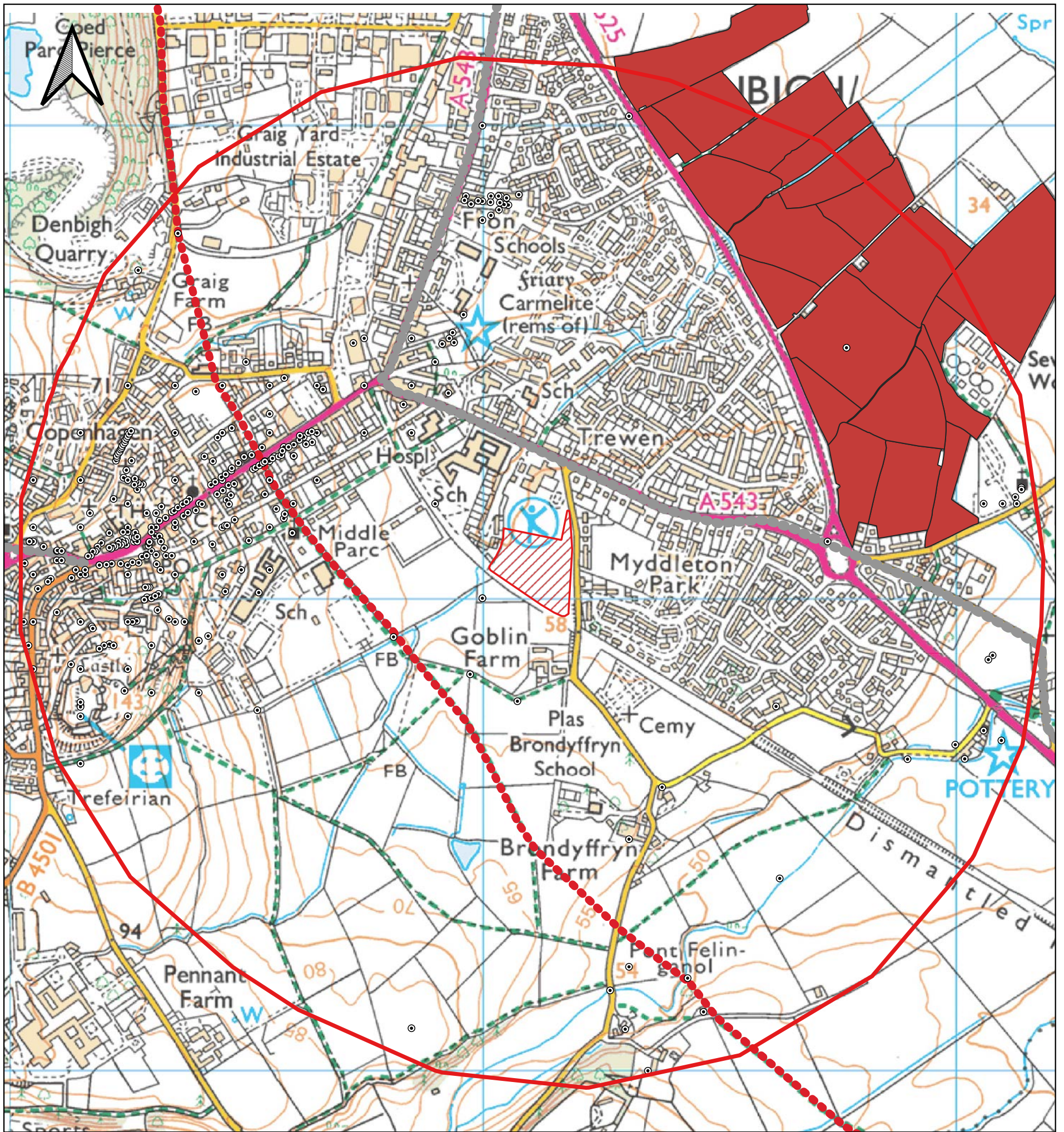



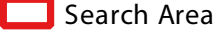
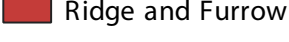
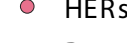
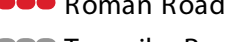
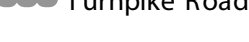
Figure 3. Site within 1km search area.





0 1000 m

Figure 4. HER records within search area.

- Key**
-  Site
 -  Search Area
 -  Ridge and Furrow
 -  HERs
 -  Roman Road
 -  Turnpike Road

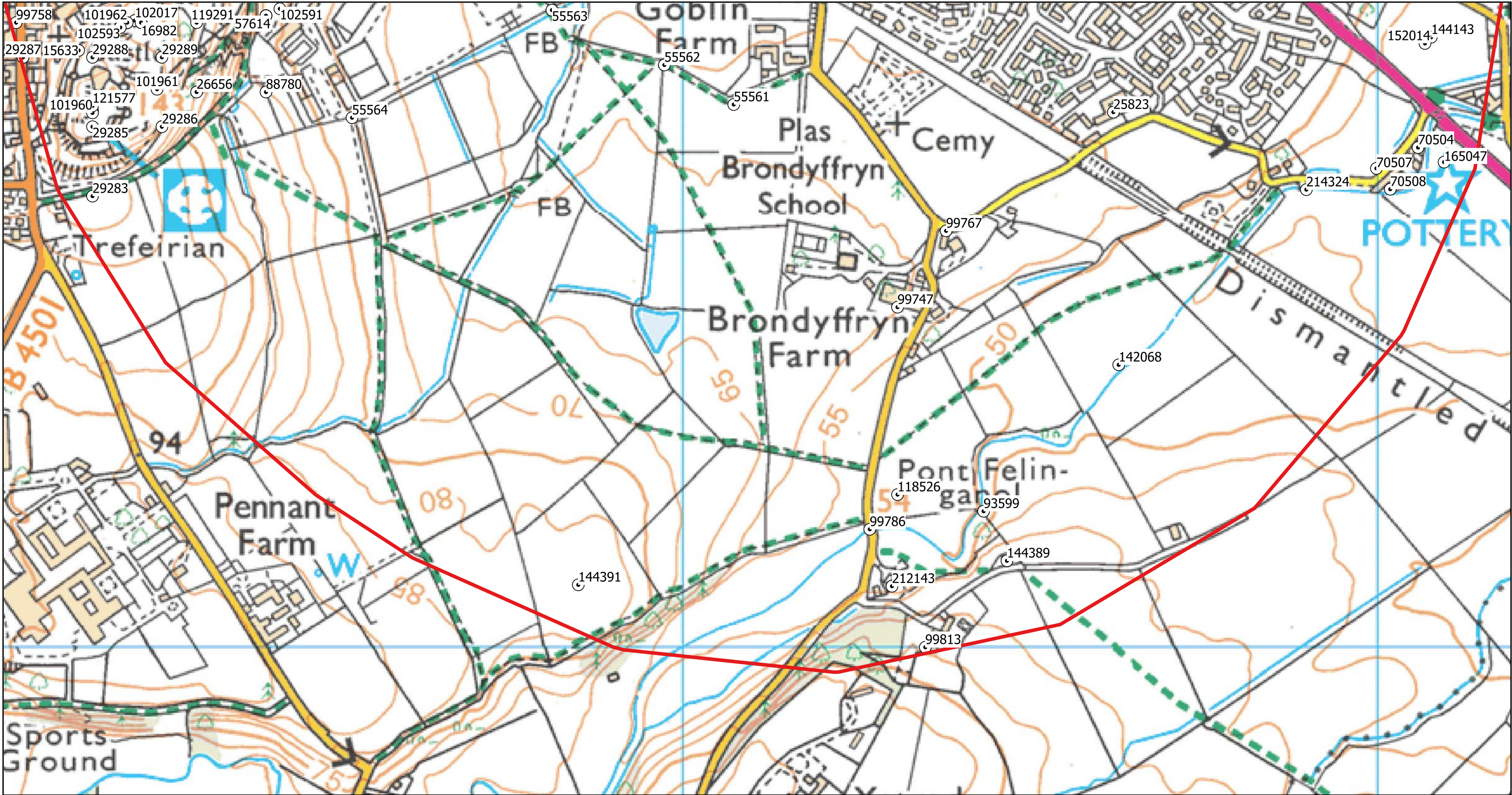
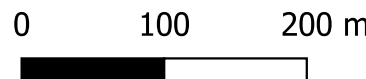


Figure 5. HER within search area - southern region.



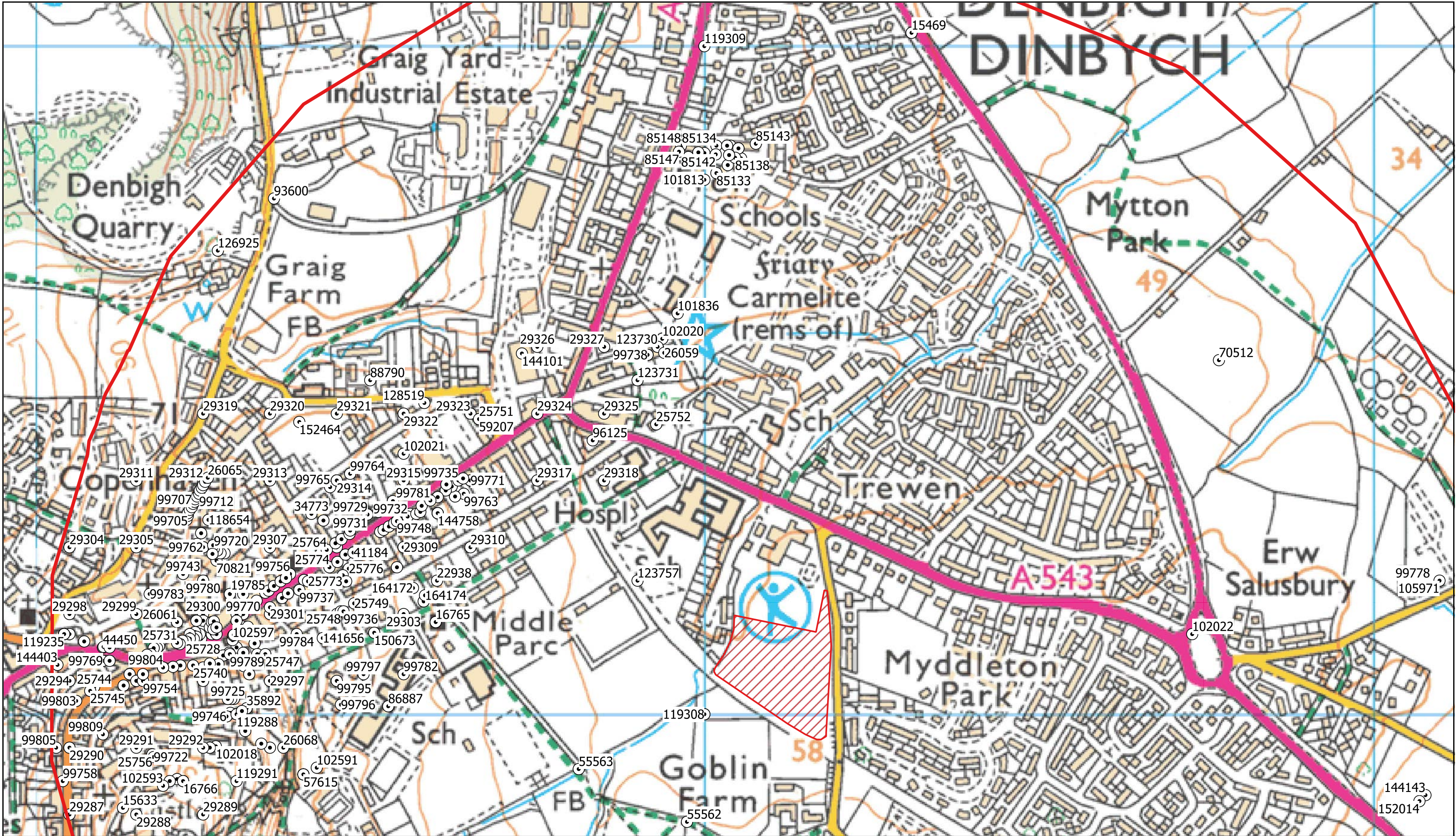
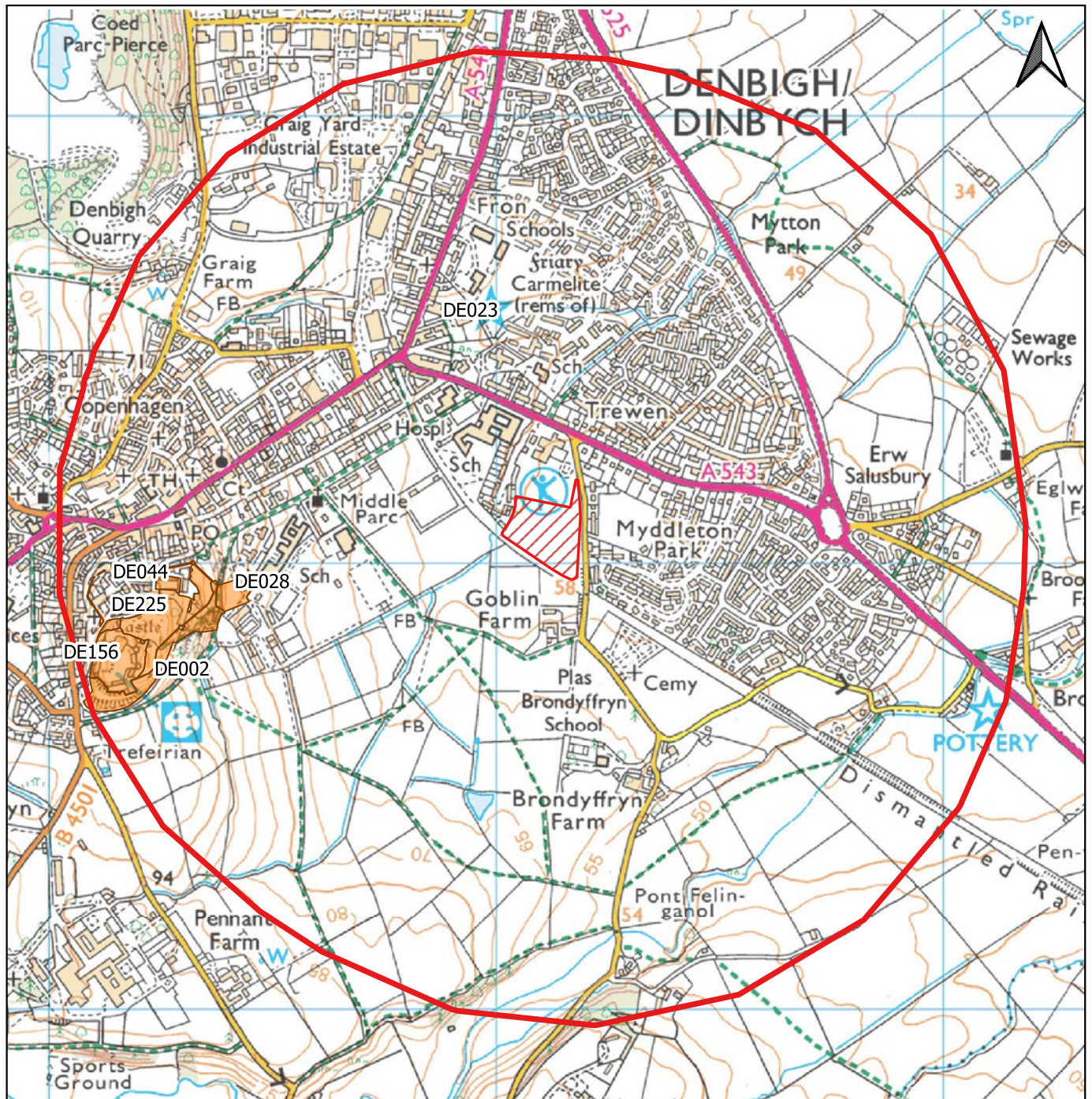


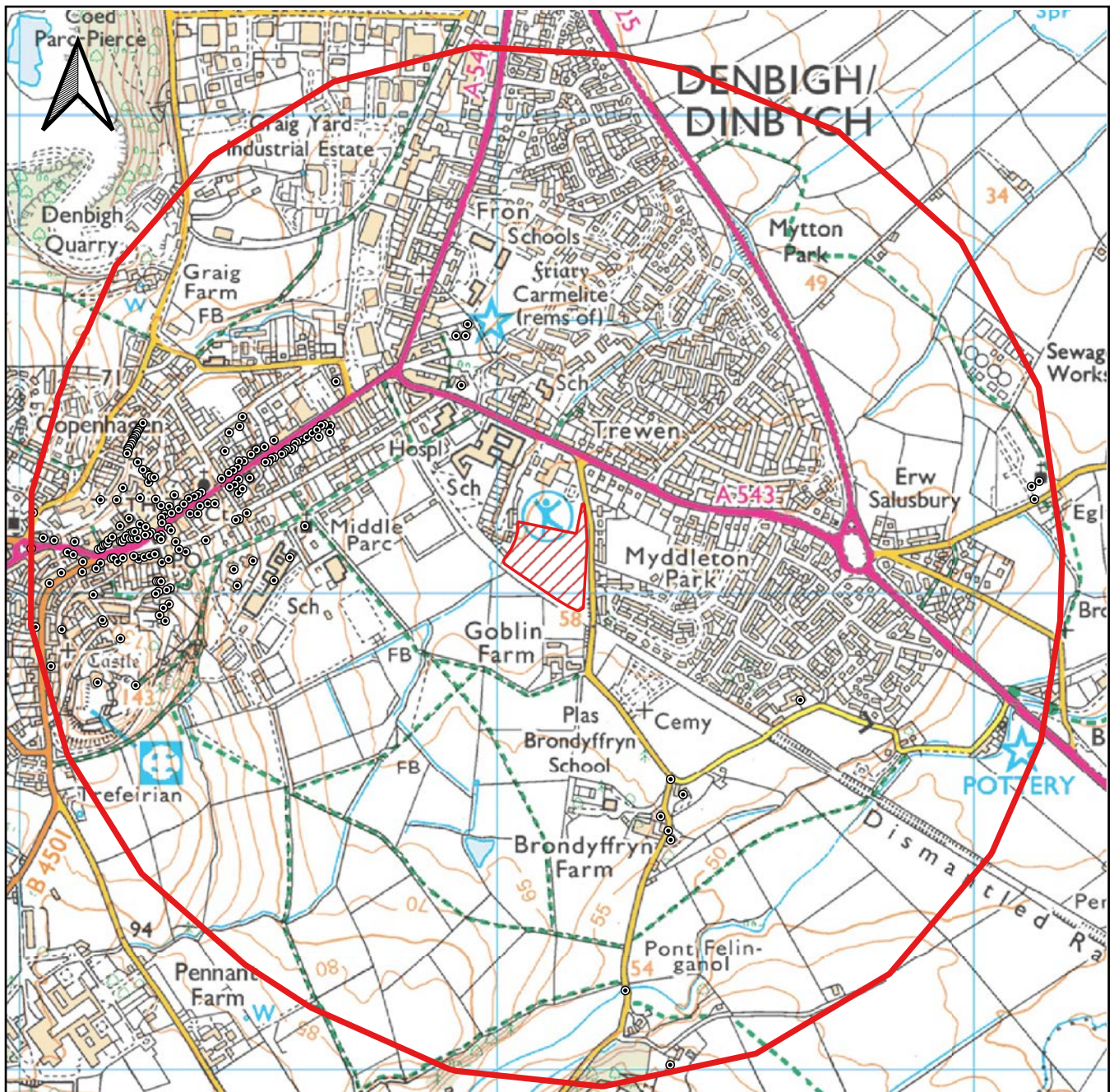
Figure 6. HER within search area -north





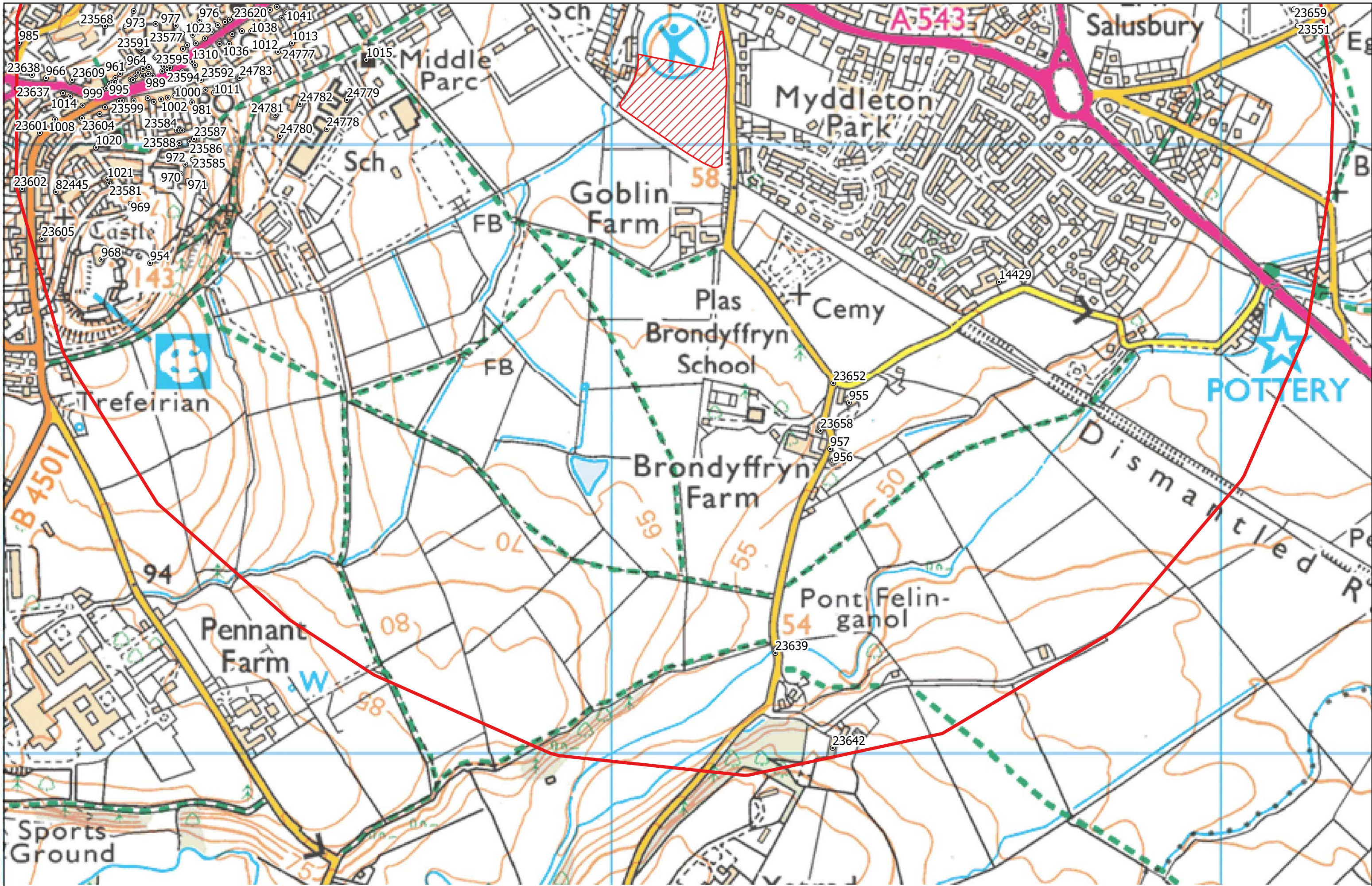
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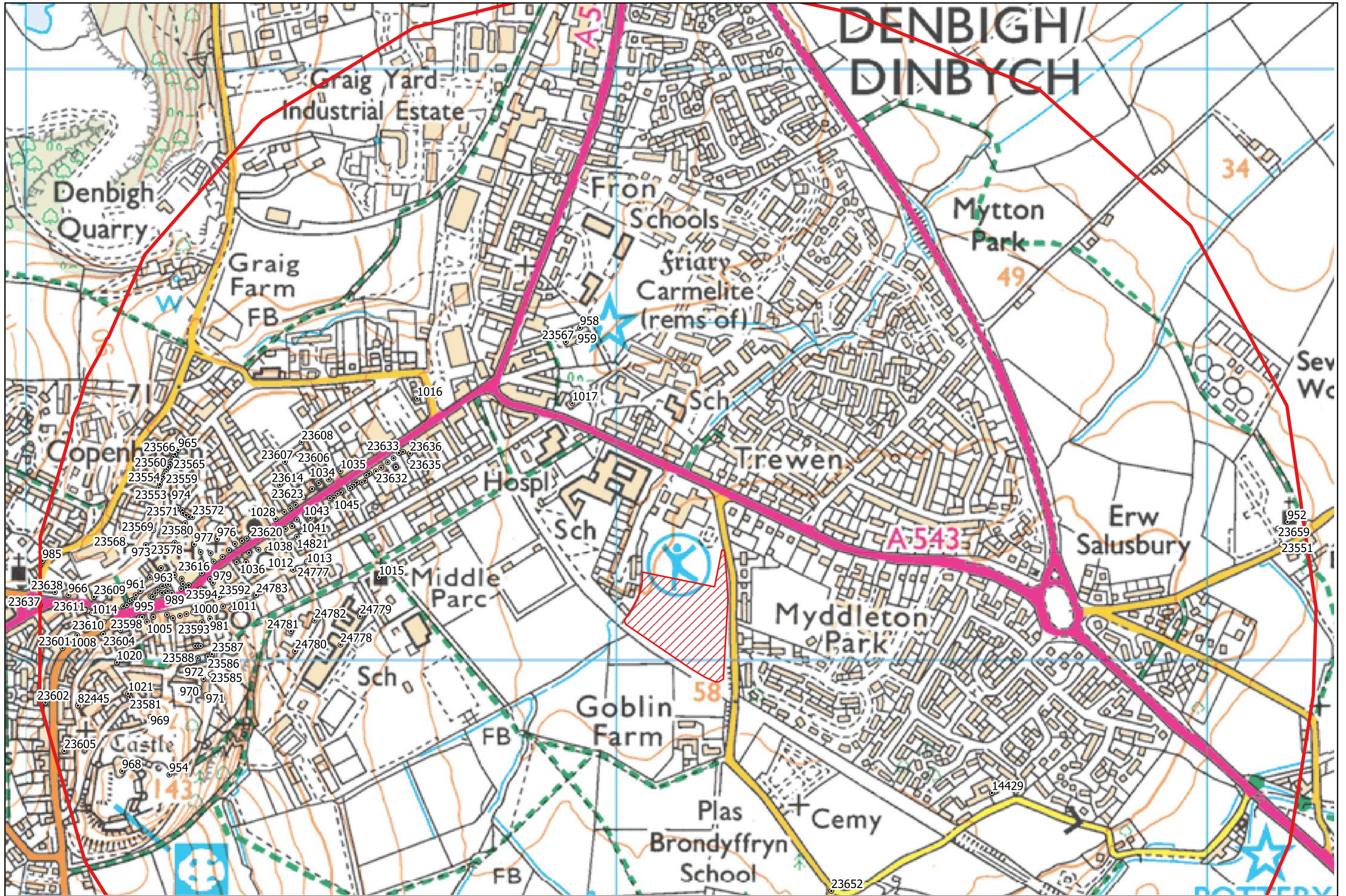
Figure 7. Scheduled Monuments within search area.



0 1000 m

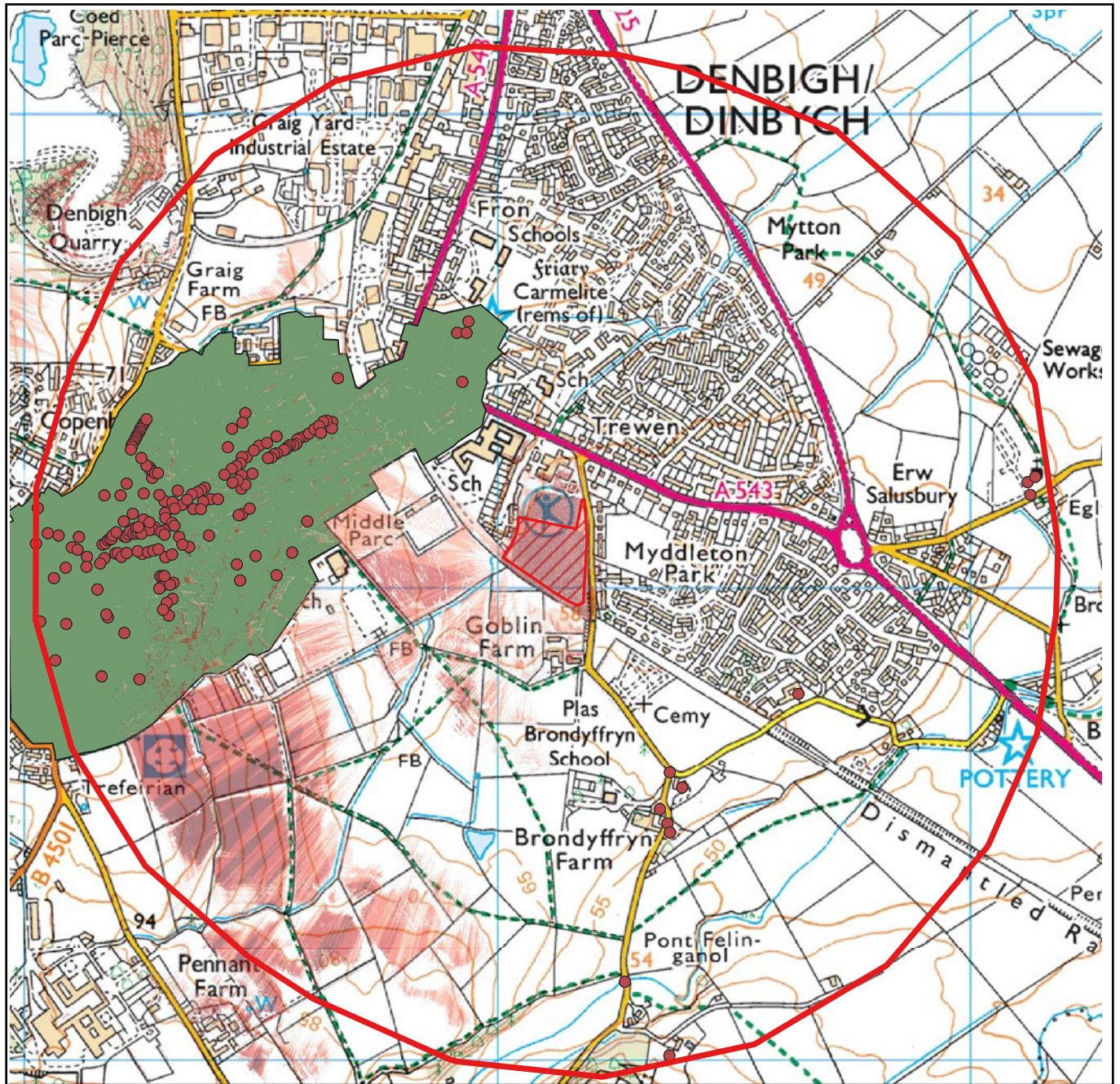
Figure 8. Listed Buildings within search area - general





0 1000 m

Figure 10. Listed Buildings within search area - north



0 1000 m

Figure 11. ZTV model - Listed buildings and Conservation Area.

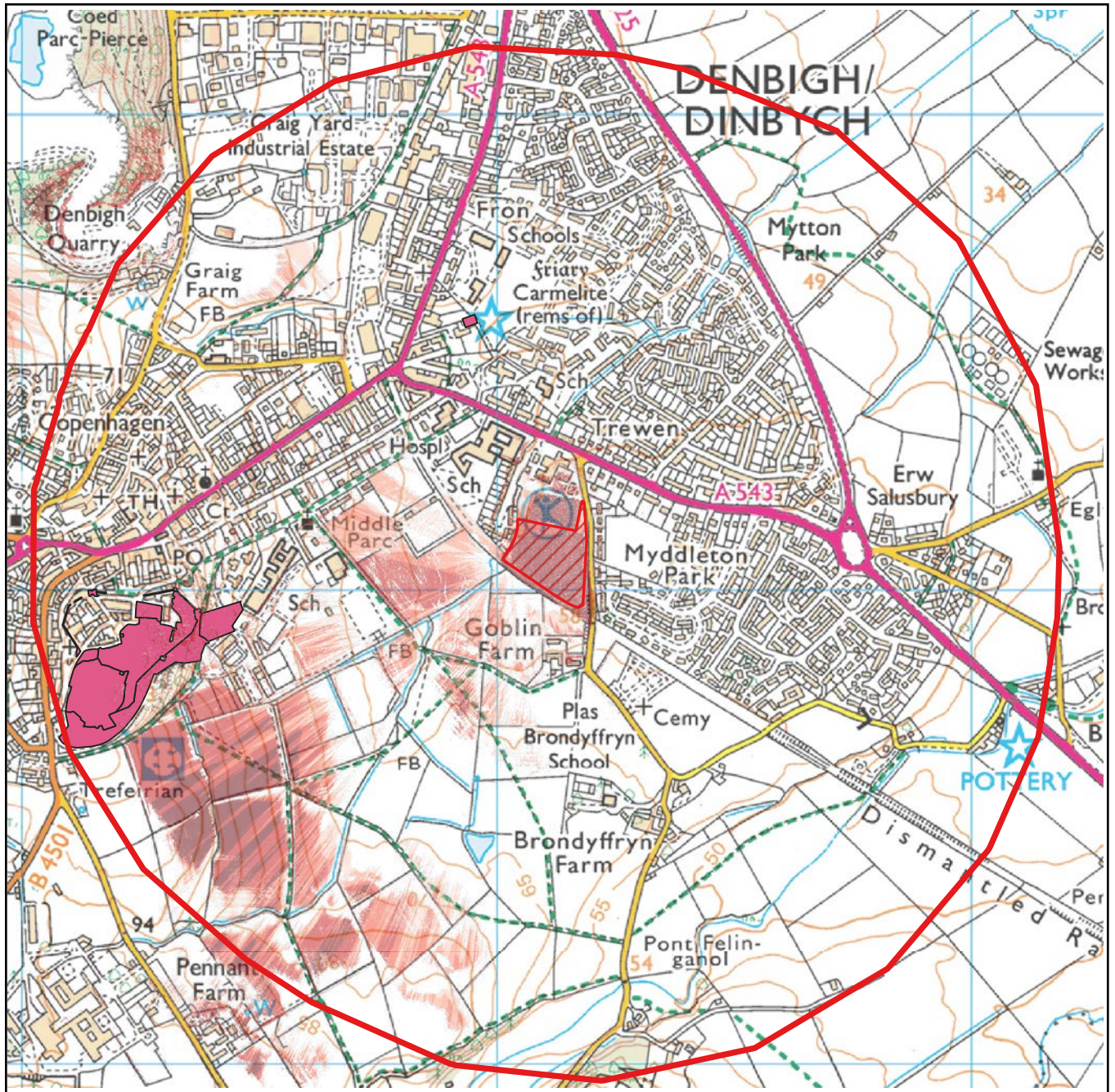
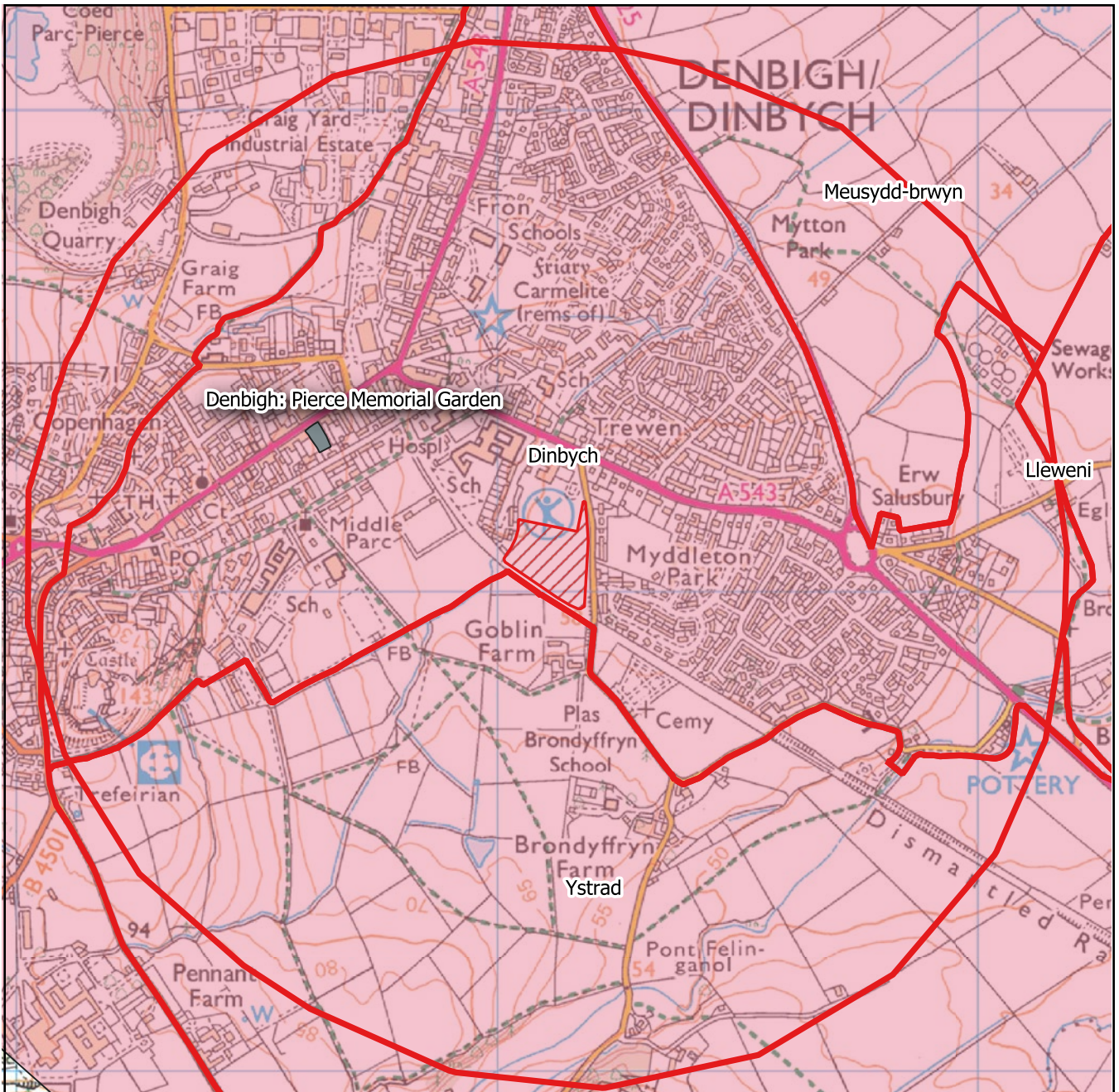


Figure 12. ZTV model - Scheduled Monuments.



0 1000 m

Figure 13. The landscape.

Key

- Search Area
- Site
- Registered Historic Landscape
- HLCA
- Registered Parks and Gardens

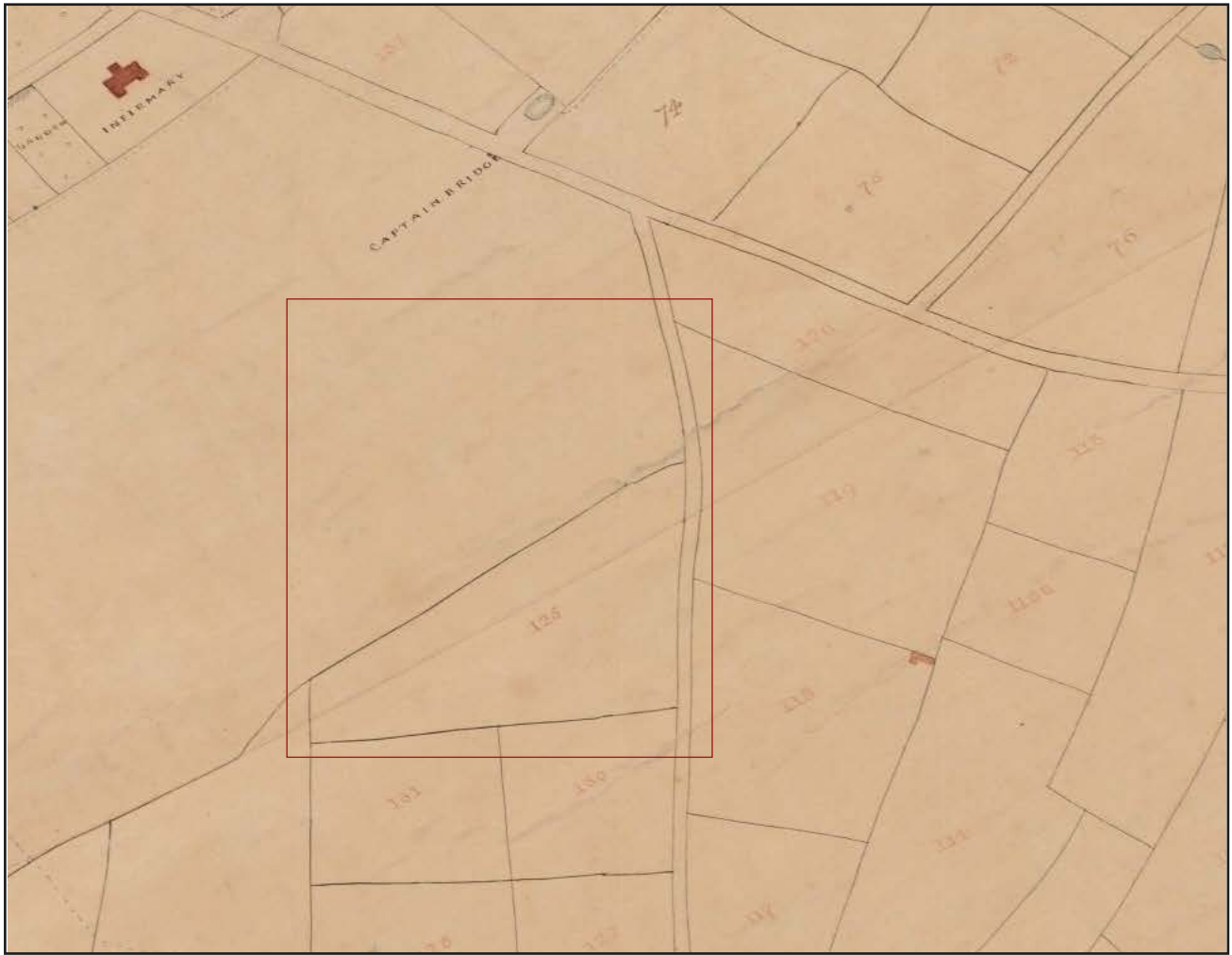
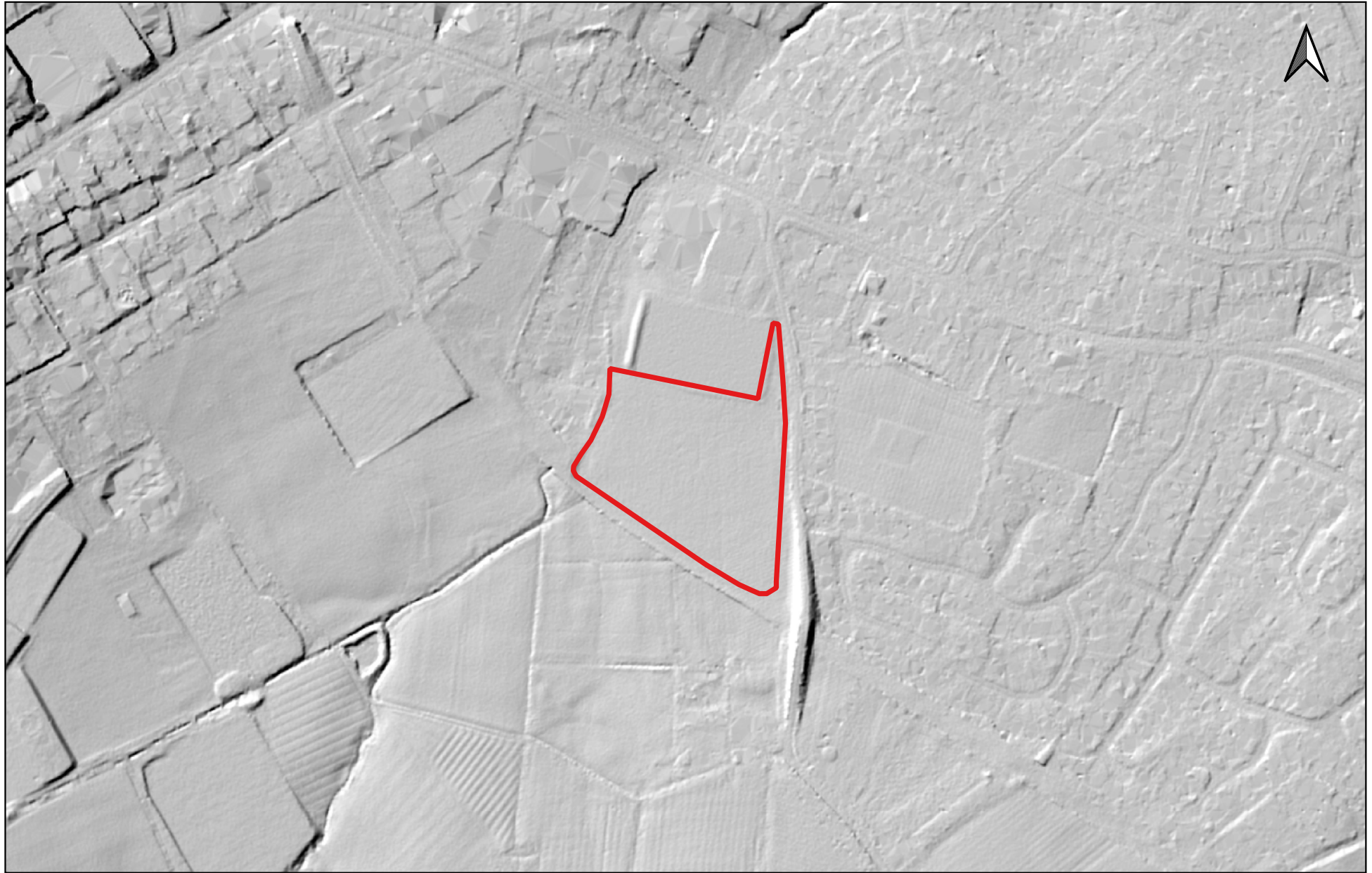


Figure 14. Fragment of Tithe map 1840.



0 100 200 m




Figure 15. LiDAR - 1m DTM - Hillshade

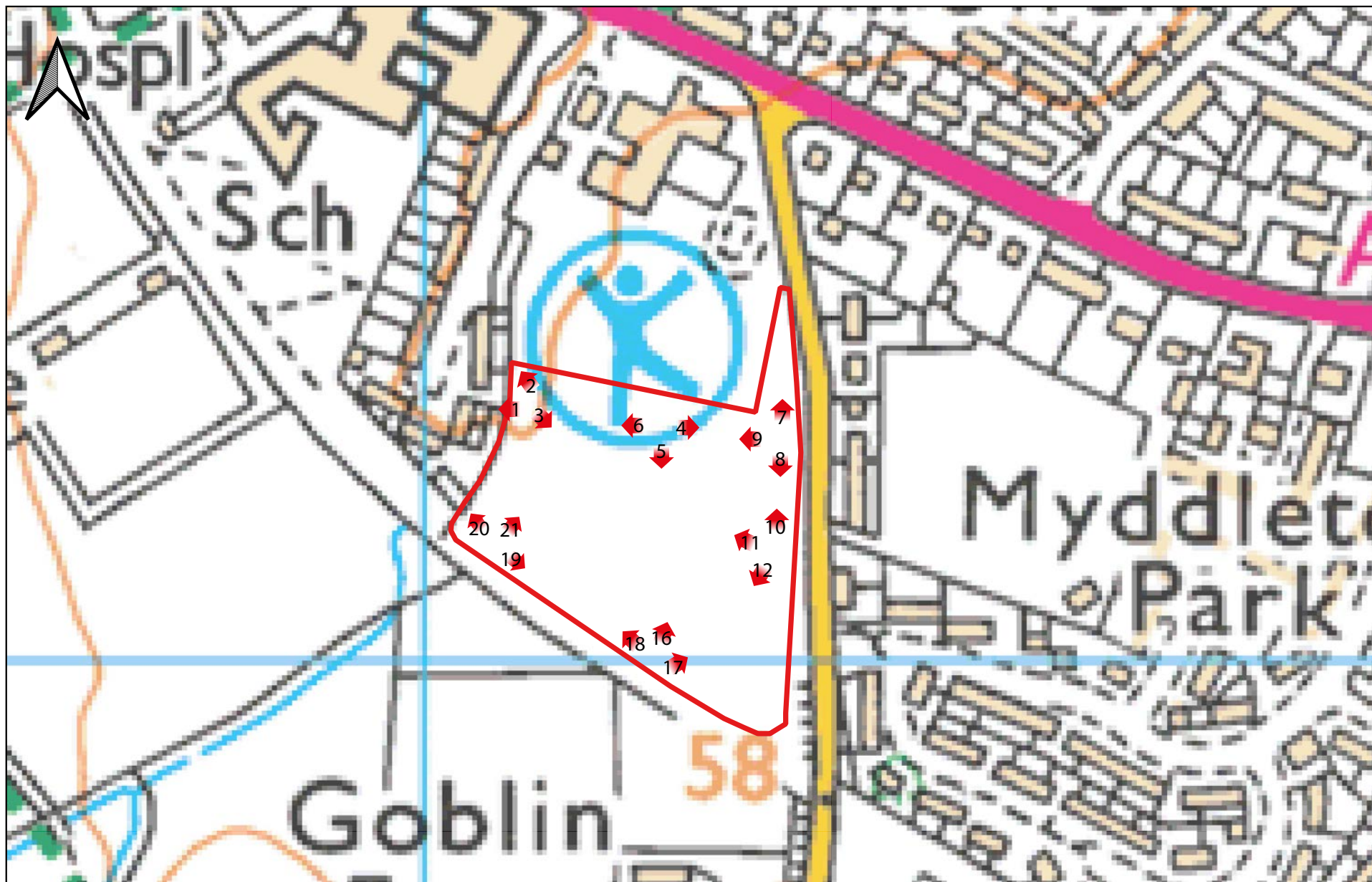


Figure 16. Direction of shot.



Plate 1. View from NW corner of the site toward conservation area, looking W



Plate 2. View from NW corner of the site toward conservation area, looking NW



Plate 3. View to site from NW



Plate 4. From N of site looking E



Plate 5. From N of site looking S



Plate 6. From N of site looking W



Plate 7. View from NW, looking N



Plate 8. View to site from NE



Plate 9. View from NE looking W



Plate 10. View from E of site looking N



Plate 11. View from E looking NW



Plate 12. View from E looking SW



Plate 13. From SW looking N



Plate 14. From SE looking SE



Plate 15. From SE looking NW



Plate 16. From S looking N



Plate 17. From S looking NE



Plate 18. From S looking NW



Plate 19. From SE looking SW



Plate 20. From SW looking NW



Plate 21. From SW looking NE



Plate 22. Denbigh Castle PRN 101960, SM DE156



Plate 23. From Denbigh Castle looking toward the site



Plate 24. St David Church PRN 16965 LB1015



Plate 25. From St David Church looking toward site



Plate 26. View of Conservation area



Plate 27. View of conservation area



Plate 28. Theatr Twm o'r Nant



Plate 29. Denbigh Friary SM DE053, PRN 102020 LB 958



Plate 30. Close to Denbigh Friary looking toward site



Plate 31. Parish Church of St Marcella LB 952; PRN 102023)



Plate 32. Parish Church of St Marcella toward site

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