

Cannock Chase National Landscape

State of the AONB Report 2024 Appendices



**Cannock
Chase**
National
Landscape

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Appendix 1. Protected areas for biodiversity

| Designation | Name | Total area (ha) | Area in AONB (ha) | % of site within AONB | % of AONB within designation |
|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Special Area of Conservation (SAC) | Cannock Chase | 1244.0 | 1244.0 | 100.0% | 18.1% |
| Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) | Cannock Chase | 2022.1 | 1279.1 | 63.3% | 18.6% |
| | Gentleshaw Common | 80.5 | 78.6 | 97.7% | 1.1% |
| | Milford Quarry | 6.3 | 6.3 | 100.0% | 0.1% |
| | Rawbones Meadow | 21.3 | 21.3 | 100.0% | 0.3% |
| | Stafford Brook | 6.9 | 6.9 | 100.0% | 0.1% |
| Local Nature Reserve (LNR) | Brocton | 40.9 | 40.9 | 100.0% | 0.6% |
| | Hazel Slade | 13.3 | 13.3 | 100.0% | 0.2% |
| | Shoal Hill Common | 74.5 | 74.1 | 99.5% | 1.1% |
| Site of Biological Importance (SBI) | Beaudesert Golf Course, Rawnsley Hills | 60.1 | 60.1 | 100.0% | 0.9% |
| | Brereton Hayes (north) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 98.3% | 0.0% |
| | Brereton Spurs (Stile Cop) | 38.5 | 38.5 | 100.0% | 0.6% |
| | Brocton Hall Golf Course | 5.1 | 2.1 | 41.0% | 0.0% |
| | Castle Ring | 7.0 | 7.0 | 100.0% | 0.1% |
| | Courtbanks Covert, Redmoor Wood | 3.6 | 3.6 | 100.0% | 0.1% |
| | Etching Hill | 7.8 | 7.8 | 100.0% | 0.1% |
| | Georges Hayes, Piggots Bottom and Square Covert | 19.4 | 19.4 | 100.0% | 0.3% |
| | Hatherton Hall | 30.2 | 30.1 | 99.6% | 0.4% |
| | Hazelslade Nature Reserve | 15.0 | 15.0 | 100.0% | 0.2% |
| | Huntington | 4.2 | 4.2 | 100.0% | 0.1% |
| | Morry Meadow | 4.5 | 3.2 | 70.8% | 0.0% |
| | New Hayes Tip | 23.3 | 9.2 | 39.3% | 0.1% |
| | Prospect Village (disused railway Newhayes Road-Rugeley Road) | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| | Sevens Road | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | Shoal Hill | 33.9 | 33.7 | 99.5% | 0.5% |
| | Shooting Butts Pool | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| | Shugborough Hall | 316.1 | 315.9 | 99.9% | 4.6% |
| | Startley Lane, Brereton Hayes | 2.6 | 2.6 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| | Stony Brook | 11.5 | 11.5 | 100.0% | 0.2% |
| Tixall Broad Water | 9.6 | 9.2 | 95.0% | 0.1% | |
| Wildlife Trust Reserve | George's Hayes | 10.7 | 10.7 | 100.0% | 0.2% |
| | Piggot's Bottom and Square Covert | 5.9 | 5.9 | 100.0% | 0.1% |

Appendix 2. Protected areas for geodiversity

| LoG Name | Grid Reference | Description | Area (ha) | Condition status (2009) | Condition status (2021) |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Brocton Gravel Pit (West) | SJ976191 | Well-exposed example of Triassic pebble beds. | 10.54 | Poor Declining | |
| Cliffs Caves | SK000218 | Fine exposure of Triassic building sandstone which also shows copper mineralisation in places. | 0.12 | Good Improving | |
| Dark Slade Wood | SJ973163 | Example of irregularly bedded sandstones and pebble beds with manganese deposits in cavities. | 0.18 | Good Steady | |
| Etching Hill | SK027187 | Topographical feature produced by a local variation in the hardness of the sandstone | 0.04 | Good Improving | |
| Satnall Hills Quarry | SJ983208 | Well-exposed example of the Cannock Chase Formation pebble beds. | 0.27 | Good Steady | |

Appendix 3. Breeding bird survey, 1992 - 2022

| Species | 1992 | 1997 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 | 2017 | 2022 | Change |
|---------------------------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Barn owl | | | 1 | | | 2pr | 1 | i |
| Crossbill | 1pr? | 1pr? | | 1pr | C4pr | 4+pr | 10pr | h |
| Cuckoo | | | 29 | 32 | 11 | 32-45 | 31-42 | n |
| Dartford Warbler | | | | 4pr | 3+pr | 1 | 0 | i |
| Firecrest | | | | | | | 0 | N/A |
| Garden warbler | | | | 43 | | 61s | 25+pr | h |
| Goshawk | | | | 4 | 3 | 2pr | 4pr | n |
| Grasshopper Warbler | 4 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 12 | 16 | ↑ |
| Green Woodpecker | | | | | | | 12+pr | ↓ |
| Greylag Goose | | | | | | 4 | 5pr | ↑ |
| Grey Partridge | | | 1pr | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | N/A |
| Grey Wagtail | | | 1 | 6 | 2+pr | 6+pr | 11+pr | ↑ |
| Hobby | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2-3 | 1 | 4-5pr | 3pr | ↔ |
| Kestrel | | | | | | | 7+pr | N/A |
| Lesser Redpoll | | | | | | C3pr | 1-5pr | ↔ |
| Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | | 3pr | 3pr | 1-2 | 2pr | 2pr? | 1? | ↓ |
| Lesser Whitethroat | | | | | | 2pr | 3pr | ↔ |
| Linnet | | | | | | | 38+pr | N/A |
| Little Owl | 1pr | | 2pr | 1 | | 3pr | 1? | ↓ |
| Long-eared owl | 1pr | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3-6pr | 4pr | ↔ |
| Mandarin Duck | | | | | | 3 | 1pr? | ↓ |
| Marsh Tit | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Mistle Thrush | | | | | | | 27+pr | N/A |
| Nightjar | 28-33 | 38 | 75 | 42 | 16+pr | 66 | 67s | ↔ |
| Pied Flycatcher | 7pr | 3pr | 1pr | 2pr | 6pr | 4pr | 0 | i |
| Raven | | | | | C5pr | 8+pr | 25pr | h |
| Red Kite | | | | | | 2 | 4? | h |
| Redstart | 27 | 35 | 17 | 29 | 9+pr | 18s | 12+pr | i |
| Reed bunting | | 8 | 36 | 66 | 9+pr | 2+pr | 12pr | ↔ |
| Short-eared owl | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Shoveler | | | | | | | | |
| Siskin | | | | 4 | 17 | C5pr | 10pr | ↑ |
| Skylark | | | | 222 | 192 | 193 | 48+pr | ↓ |
| Snipe | | | | | 1-2 | 1 | 1? | N/A |
| Spotted Flycatcher | | | 5pr | 4pr | 6pr | 10pr | 8pr | ↔ |
| Stock Dove | | | | | | | 40+pr | N/A |
| Stonechat | 3 | 1-5 | 7-10 | 30 | 8 | 16pr | 40+pr | ↑ |
| Swallow | | | 222 | 192 | | C32pr | 10pr | i |
| Tawny Owl | | | 16 | 17 | C17+ | C20pr | 20+pr | ↔ |
| Tree Pipit | 95 | 179 | 119 | 98 | 57 | 105s | 101pr | ↔ |
| Tree Sparrow | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Turtle Dove | | | 2-3 | 5-7 | 0 | 1+pr | 0 | i |
| Wheatear | | | | | | 36m | 30m | M |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---|
| Willow Tit | | | | 6 | 3pr | 1-3pr | 2pr? | ↓ |
| Willow Warbler | | | | | 61 | 281s | 345+pr | ↔ |
| Woodcock | 27 | 30 | 15-20 | 15-30 | | 67 | 100+ | ↑ |
| Woodlark | | 7-9 | 26 | 32 | 16+pr | 34+pr | 17+pr | ↓ |
| Wood Warbler | 10pr | 4pr | 7pr | 8pr | | 4pr | 1? | i |
| Yellowhammer | | | | | 6 | 48 | 21pr | ↓ |

Blank spaces – no data for that year

Pr – pairs

S – singing birds

C – approximately

+ - more than

? – number uncertain, maybe non-breeding

M – on migration

i - indicates downward trend

h - indicates upwards trend

n - indicates stable numbers of observations

N/A - Indicates no obvious trend or insufficient numbers of observations

West Midland Bird Club

Appendix 4. Bats

| Species | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | Total nos of locations |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------------|
| Daubenton's | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whiskered | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natterer's | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Whiskered / Brandt's | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unidentified Myotis | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noctule | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Lesser Noctule/Leisler's | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Unidentified Nyctalus | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Pipistrelle | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Unidentified Pipistrelle | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown long-eared | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Unidentified bat | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |

Regular bat box checks have been carried out by Staffordshire Bat Group at the same locations since 2008 (excluding 2020 and 2021 due to the Pandemic) and this reveals bats continue to use the Cannock Chase landscape throughout the year for all aspects of their life cycle, for roosting, foraging, breeding, and hibernating. Numbers of bats found ranged from individuals to 20 Natterer's bats in a bat box in 2023.

The one trend that comes from the bat box checks is the increase in the presence of Leisler's bats which were not recorded in bat boxes in the past but have been present as individual bats in bat boxes over the past number of years.

An absence of bat records does not mean that there is an absence of bats, it could be a product of under-recording.

Christopher Smith, Staffordshire Bat Group

Appendix 5. White-clawed crayfish

| Location | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Brindley Valley | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Rising Brook | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lower Rising Brook | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Bentley Brook | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Stony Brook | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Stony Brook | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Fallow Stream | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Brereton Brook | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Shropshire & Red Brooks | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Shropshire Brook | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Upper Ben Brook | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Maple Brook | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redmoor Brook | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Oldacre Burn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Oldacre Burn | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Brocton Pool | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lower Sher Brook | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Sher Brook | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Upper Old Brook | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Old Brook | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Stafford Brook | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Stafford Brook | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| AONB River Trent | | | | | | | | | | |
| AONB River Sow | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ornamental Sow | | | | | | | | | | |
| AONB Trent & Mersey Canal | | | | | | | | | | |
| AONB Staffs & Worcs Canal | | | | | | | | | | |

Nick Mott, Staffordshire Wildlife Trust

Appendix 7. Small pearl-bordered fritillary

The small pearl-bordered fritillary butterfly *Boloria selene* is a priority species of conservation concern in England (Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006), a Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan species, and listed as Near Threatened on the Red List of British Butterflies¹, and has experienced a severe decline in England. Critically, Cannock Chase National Landscape holds the last remaining population for Staffordshire.

Survey and monitoring have focused on two areas where the butterfly has traditionally been found on Cannock Chase, the Sherbrook Valley and Oldacre Valley.

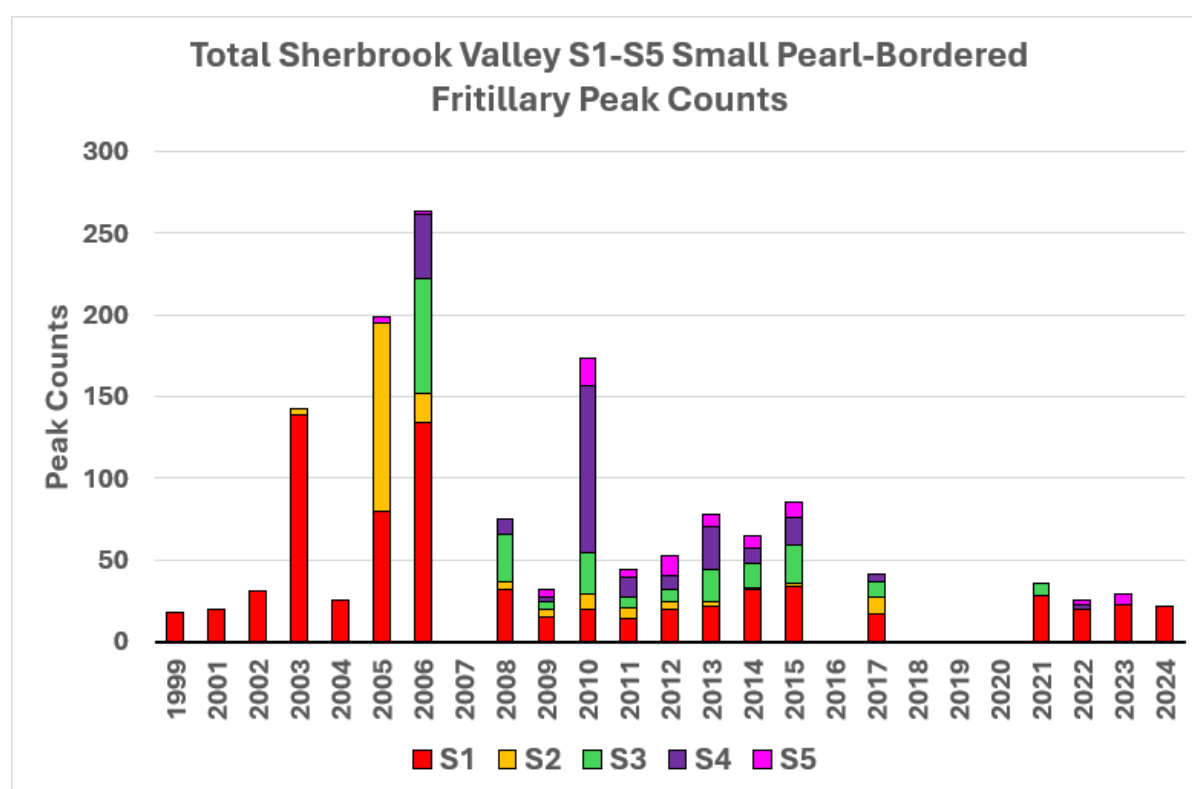


Fig 1. (above) shows the huge variation in the numbers of Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary recorded during peak counts in the five monitoring compartments of the Sherbrook Valley (S1-S5) at Cannock Chase from 1999-2024. While the five compartments were first set up in 2006, records from the S1 compartment could be identified prior to this as this was the area most commonly visited by recorders. The graph shows that records of peak counts of small pearl-bordered fritillary have declined since 2006 when more systematic monitoring began. S1 is now the only area of the Sherbrook Valley where they are now regularly recorded in any quantity. The lack of records in 2007, 2018, 2019 and 2020 are more likely due to a lack of recording (or a lack of records being submitted to national databases) rather than an absence of the butterfly.

¹ Fox, R., Warren, M.S. & Brereton, T.M. 2010. A new Red List of British Butterflies, Species Status No. 12, JNCC, Peterborough, ISSN 1473-0154.

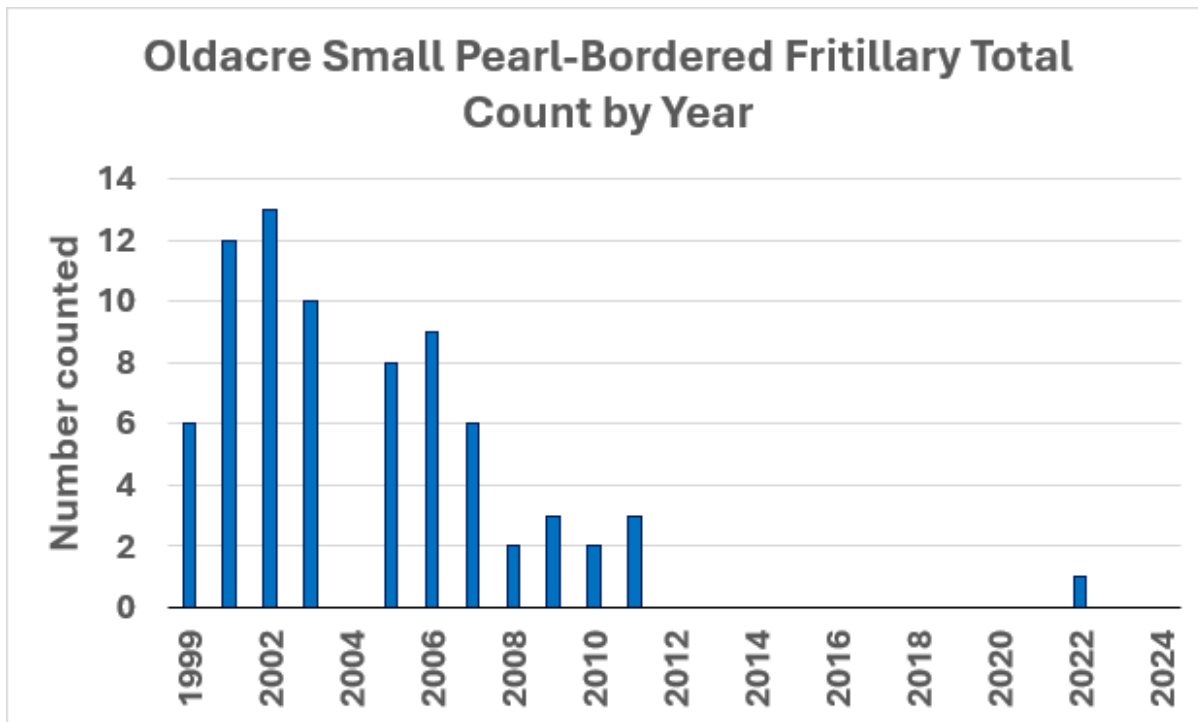


Fig 2. (above) shows Total counts for Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary in the Oldacre Valley at Cannock Chase from 1999-2024. While five monitoring compartments were set up here in 2006 (in a similar way to those in the Sherbrook Valley), very few Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary have been seen here in comparison. All the records in Oldacre have come from one monitoring compartment (Section O4) with only one adult record here since 2011.

In summary, the Small Pearl-bordered fritillary has all but disappeared from the Oldacre Valley, and the population in the Sherbrook valley has largely been relegated to a single area (S1), with stable but low numbers in a very small area. These declines are potentially due to habitat loss and deterioration in habitat quality. It is important to recognise that these small, isolated populations are vulnerable to extinction.

Jenny Joy and Oliver Joy

Appendix 8. Heathland plants

The heathlands and their characteristic assemblage of plants are a key feature of Cannock Chase. Our heathlands are of international and national importance with several sites designated for their special conservation interest. Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation was primarily designated for the assemblage of heathland plants of its wet and dry heathland. These habitats are considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level.

Typical plants include heather, bell heather, crowberry, bilberry and hybrid bilberry on the dry heath with heather, cross-leaved heath and cranberry, bog asphodel, and sundews on the wet heath/mires. Cannock Chase holds the main British population of hybrid bilberry also known as the ‘Cannock Chase berry’, a plant of restricted occurrence.

In 2023 4 out of the 6 keynote plant species associated with the heath, both wet and dry, were recorded as present on the Chase. It is important to note that consistent long-term monitoring is not in place for some species and a lack of records may be due to under recording rather than an absence of the plant. For example, in the case of hybrid bilberry, the lack of records is more due to the lack of people looking for it specifically and the difficulty in identification; similarly, this may be true of crowberry given the sporadic records, especially where specimens may be away from main pathways. A number of insectivorous plants are found in boggy places and on the wet heaths. These include the three species of sundew that have now been recorded, round-leaved (*Drosera rotundifolia*), great (*Drosera anglica*) (2020-2023), and hybrid sundew (*D. x obovata*) (2023); although another type of insectivorous plant, butterwort, has not been recorded since 2018.

The table provides more detailed information on records of heathland species on Cannock Chase since 2006.

| Species | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Hybrid bilberry* | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Round-leaved sundew** | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Bog asphodel | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Butterwort | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Cranberry | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Crowberry | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |

Staffordshire Ecological Record

Appendix 9. Woodland cover, 2015 - 2019

| Type of woodland cover | Area within National Landscape (ha) | | % of the total area of woodland | |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| | 2015 | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 |
| Broadleaved | 1,089 | 1,075.88 | 29.3% | 28.9% |
| Conifer | 1,720 | 1,552.11 | 46.3% | 41.8% |
| Failed | 1 | 1.71 | 0% | 0% |
| Felled | 592 | 766.29 | 15.9% | 20.6% |
| Ground prepared for planting | 21 | 20.68 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Mixed | 27 | 43.99 | 0.7% | 1.2% |
| Windblow | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Young trees | 266 | 254.51 | 7.2% | 6.9% |
| Total area of land | 3,716 (54.1% of National Landscape) | 3,715 (54.1% of National Landscape) | | |

Appendix 10. Land use cover 2020

| Land Use (2020) | Area (ha) | Percentage of National Landscape |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Agriculture - mainly crops | 1637.36 | 23.85 |
| Agriculture - mixed use | 40.67 | 0.59 |
| Coniferous woodland | 2067.65 | 30.12 |
| Deciduous woodland | 1786.69 | 26.02 |
| Farms | 18.64 | 0.27 |
| High density residential | 4.00 | 0.06 |
| Industrial areas | 3.86 | 0.06 |
| Inland Water | 63.80 | 0.93 |
| Large complex buildings | 0.77 | 0.01 |
| Low density residential | 196.61 | 2.86 |
| Medium density residential | 15.11 | 0.22 |
| Mining and spoil areas | 66.56 | 0.97 |
| Open or heath and moor land | 113.00 | 1.65 |
| Principle Transport | 48.57 | 0.71 |
| Recreational land | 802.50 | 11.69 |
| Urban centres | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| | 6865.83 | 100.00 |

Appendix 11. Landscape Character Types

| Landscape Character type | Area (ha) | % of total AONB area |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Forest Heathlands | 3768.01 | 54.9% |
| Sandstone Hills and Heaths | 1710.03 | 24.9% |
| Settled Heathlands | 87.28 | 1.3% |
| Sandstone Estatelands | 181.13 | 2.6% |
| River Meadowlands | 278.63 | 4.1% |
| Settled Farmlands | 419.44 | 6.1% |
| Settled Plateau Farmlands | 228.37 | 3.3% |
| Coalfield Farmlands | 116.32 | 1.7% |
| Urban landscapes | 76.63 | 1.1% |

The landscape of Cannock Chase is varied. Several landscape character types can be recognised, although the boundaries between them are usually transitional and only occasionally are defined by marked changes on the ground.

The Chase is perhaps best known for its heathlands and pine plantations, which together represent all that remains of the original unenclosed medieval Forest landscape. This **forest heathlands** landscape forms the core of the AONB, making up 75% of the total land area. It is strongly associated with the high plateau of the Chase, where the underlying pebble beds have weathered to produce a deeply incised topography characterised by domed summits and small incised valleys – known locally as ‘slades’. This is a remote landscape characterised by expansive heath vegetation, commercial pine plantations and semi-natural oak and birch woodlands.

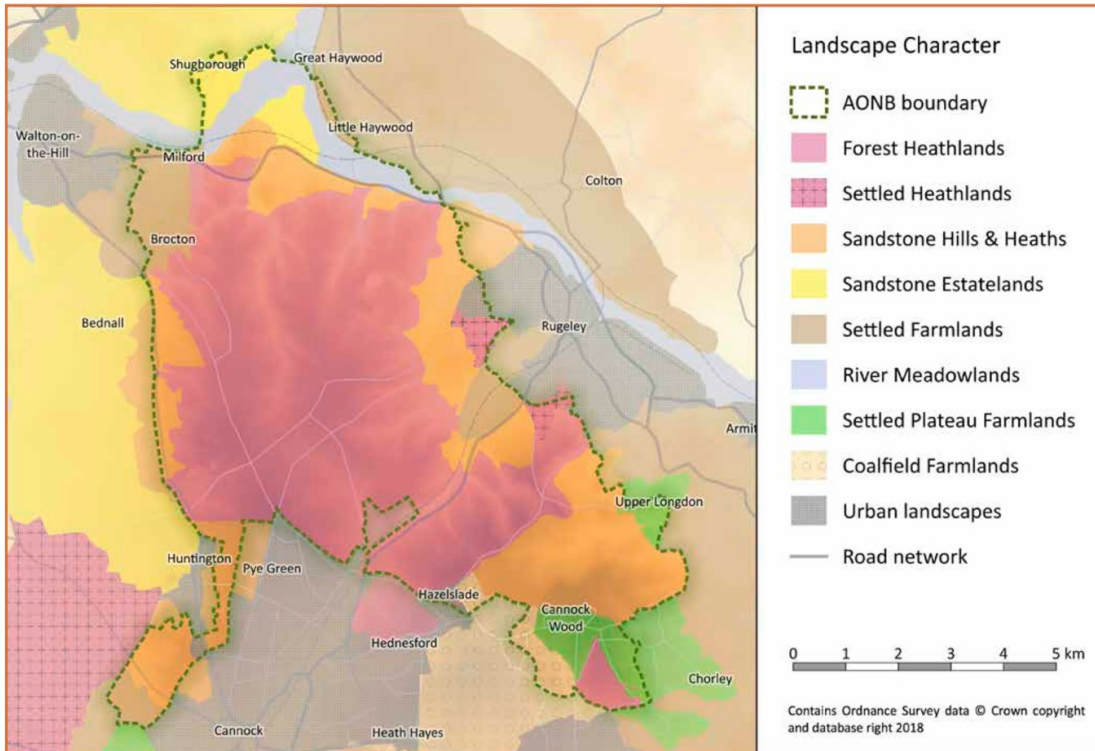
The fringes of the forest are characterised by impoverished, free draining, sandy soils, which historically posed a major constraint to land use. Until relatively recently these **sandstone hills and heaths** continued to be dominated by woodland and heath. Remnants of heathy vegetation still survive in places, but mostly they have been planted with conifers, or converted to intensive arable cultivation and stock rearing within a planned enclosure pattern of medium sized and larger hedged fields.

The **settled heathlands** are the other landscape character type with strong links, both visually and ecologically, with the forest heathlands core of the AONB. Mainly associated with areas of former heathland around the fringe of higher ground on the Chase, this landscape has been shaped by the enclosure of heathland in the early 19th century, creating a regular pattern of small / larger hedged fields and a network of straight lanes with roadside dwellings. Little heathland now survives and much of the land is used for stock rearing.

A broad belt of **sandstone estatelands** lies along the western edge of the Chase between Hatherton and Teddesley and again to the north of the River Sow in the area around Ingestre Park. This is a well ordered open, gently rolling, mixed farming landscape mostly created in the early 18th century by the enclosure of former open ground and heath. This planned landscape has been heavily influenced by a number of traditional rural estates and their associated landscape parks, such as those at Shugborough and Teddesley.

Along the northern edge of the high plateau which forms the core of Cannock Chase the land falls off steeply into the Trent Valley and its tributary the Sow. The low-lying alluvial floodplain forms a distinctive **river meadowlands** landscape, with an undisturbed pastoral character associated with meadows and grazing animals.

Farmland characterises the remainder of the landscape types on the Chase. The **settled farmlands** is a well-defined cultural landscape with a varied pattern of small to medium sized hedged fields set within an irregular pattern of rural lanes. The **settled plateau farmlands** has a similar cultural pattern, but in addition is characterised by patches of relic common with a more planned pattern of regular fields, straight roads and wayside dwellings. Both landscapes lie around the edge of the Cannock plateau and give rise to dairying and mixed farming. The **coalfield farmlands** occur along the south eastern edge of the AONB on former areas of disturbed / restored mining land.



Appendix12. Fixed Point Photography, summary of landscape change, 2004 - 2022

| Location | 2004 Baseline (Summer) | 2014 (Summer) | 2022 (Winter) | Overall condition trend |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| 1 Toc-H Deer viewing platform | Summer heathland with scattered birch | No noticeable change | No noticeable change birch slightly larger | No change |
| 2 The Fire Watch | Summer heathland with scattered birch | | No photo | N/A |
| 3 Brindley Heath | Summer heathland with scattered birch | No change | No noticeable change birch slightly larger | No change |
| 4 West Cannock No.5 | Summer heathland with young mixed conifer and birch woodland in middle ground with more distant views to plateau with mainly coniferous plantations | Increased growth of woodland in middle ground starting to obscure part of more distant plantations | Woodland in middle ground obscuring views of more distant woodland. Without management this view will be foreshortened | Deterioration |
| 5 Old Acre | Heathland with small birch | Possibly a slightly different location? View becoming obscured by birch and scrub | View becoming obscured by birch and scrub – likely to be more limited in summer | Deterioration |
| 6 Peace Vista | View obscured by pine | Pine removed from foreground view slightly limited by bracken | Views of heathland framed by birch | Improvement |
| 7 Brocton Coppice | Heathland with occasional birch, distant views across rolling heathland to conifer plantations | Slight colonisation by gorse in the middle ground | No significant change gorse continuing to establish | No change |
| 8 Anson's Bank | Heathland with scattered birch and pine to wooded horizon | No noticeable change | Growth of trees and additional scrub starting to obscure more distant features | Deterioration |
| 9 Anson's Bank | Heathland with occasional birch and pine to wooded horizon | Possible evidence of path widening but could be slightly different location? | No significant change | No change |
| 10 Sherbrook | View of heathland across Sherbrook Valley | Slight increase in hawthorn scrub | No noticeable change | No change |
| 11 Upper Old Acre Valley | Heathland with occasional birch and pine to wooded horizon | Slight increase in birch and hawthorn scrub | Slight increase in birch and hawthorn scrub | No change |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|---------------|
| 12 Penkrudge Bank | View across FC plantations in different stages of growth. Illustrates FC working landscape over time | Young plantation increased in height | Conifer plantation significantly increased in height so that distant views are obscured, plus dramatic increase in self-set birch by roadside. Road side birch may become an issue – consider management requirement? | Deterioration |
| 13A Castle Ring | View over young woodland on lower slopes of Castle Ring, with commanding views across the rolling wooded AONB, and long distance views of Needwood area. Rugeley Power Station visible in middle distance in centre of frame, Upper Longdon in right of frame. | Middle ground becoming obscured by woodland growth (AONB plateau in the main no longer visible) | Self-set woodland established on higher slopes of Castle Ring. Woodland obscures main views towards Rugeley. Upper Longdon and more distant views towards Needwood still visible but predicted tree growth will entirely obscure view in a few years' time. | Deterioration |
| 13B Castle Ring | View across Castle Ring SAM showing hill fort banking and central area as open heath (SBI?) enclosed by plantation woodland and some self-set trees | Birch and willow scrub colonising across the fort site. Some oak also evident | Significant establishment of trees and scrub. View mainly obscured. – this will be potentially resolved by the FiLP project with CCDC | Deterioration |
| 14 Wolseley Bridge | View of floodplain meadow with flanking woodland on valley sides | No noticeable change | No noticeable change. Winter view nicely illustrates river and floodplain in flood. | No change |
| 15A Weetsmans Bridge | View across floodplain. Westcoast mainline in middle ground, edge of Great Haywood and wooded valley sides of Shugborough in the background | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 15B Weetsmans Bridge | View downstream of valley bottom and riparian vegetation along riverside | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 16A Tixall Gatehouse | View of Gatehouse and parkland trees | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 16B Tixall Wide | View towards Tixall Wide across open pasture water body is visible, wooded skyline of the AONB seen on the other side of the valley | Intervening vegetation (hedge and tree growth etc) starting to slightly limits views of Tixall Wide and some elements of distant view. | Vegetation growth progressively filtering views. | Deterioration |

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|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------|
| 17A Holdiford Bridge, Tixall | View of floodplain meadow with flanking woodland on valley sides | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 17B Holdiford Bridge, Tixall | View of floodplain meadow with woodland behind. | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 18 Little Haywood | View from Little Haywood across pasture. Westcoast mainline crosses the centre of the frame, wooded plateau of the Chase behind | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 19 Etching Hill | View from top of Etching Hill across farmland in the middle ground, wooded rolling landscapes of the Chase in the background of the frame | Increase in vegetation on Etching Hill starting to obscure parts of the view | No photo | Deterioration |
| 20 Stafford Brook Road | View across pasture farmland. Wooded valley of Stafford Brook crosses the centre of the frame, Rugeley Power Station towers visible on the horizon. | Intervening tree growth starting to obscure view of power station towers. | Power station towers no long visible but otherwise no noticeable change to foreground and middle ground. | No change |
| 21 Slitting Mill | View across rolling farmland to wooded plateau of the Chase. | Due to light conditions more distant elements of the view not visible. White tape fencing in foreground field | No noticeable change. View is more open due to timing of photo. | Deterioration |
| 22 Stile Cop | Panoramic view across Stile Cop field. Vegetation is species diverse with heather, bracken, gorse scrub, rough grassland and small patches of woodland. | Majority of Stile Cop field converted to improved pasture, though quite large area of gorse scrub remains on the lower slopes. Patches of self-set woodland removed. | No noticeable change since 2014 | Deterioration |
| 23 Gentleshaw Common | Panoramic view of the Common, with diverse vegetation of rough grassland, bracken and heather in the foreground and trees/scrub on the horizon. | No noticeable change | No photo | No change |
| 24 Chase Terrace | View up Hayfield Hill. Gentleshaw Common semi-natural heathland in the right of the frame, Settled Farmland and in the left of the frame. Horizon of wooded Chase plateau. | No noticeable change. Photo is rather grainy and difficult to decipher. | New development on the right side of Hayfield Hill is prominent. Housing is more visible generally just below the horizon. This gives an indication of how sensitive the landscape is to visual | Deterioration |

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| | | | intrusion from development or tree removal. Vpt 11 (also winter view) in the AONB Views and Setting Guide (2020) does not show these houses so prominently | |
| 25 Hayfield Hill | View from Hayfield Hill across pastoral farmland interspersed with hedgerows to heathland with quite extensive tall scrub on Gentleshaw Common. | Pasture field has been subdivided by post and wire fencing and has paraphernalia from horse pasturing. Reduction in small trees and scrub on Gentleshaw Common. | No noticeable change on pastureland, slight increase in scrub again on Gentleshaw Common. | Deterioration |
| 26 Prospect Village | View across rough grassland and isolated hawthorn scrub to past wooded valley bottom, to hedged farmland and scattered dwellings on the plateau side, rising to woodland on an elevated horizon | Foreground pasture improved and scrub removed. Otherwise no noticeable change | New post and stock proof netting fence subdividing foreground field | Deterioration |
| 27A 360 Huntington Mound | Panoramic view south west? Across Staffordshire Plain. New recycling centre under construction in the middle ground. | Views becoming obscured by vegetation on Huntington Mound. Views of middle ground limited, distant horizon visible | No photo | Deterioration |
| 27B 360 Huntington Mound | Panoramic view towards AONB. Huntington is in the middle of the frame, mainly nestled in the valley and surrounded by farmland. New industrial development is seen in the foreground. Wooded plateau of Cannock Chase marks the horizon, including Telecoms Tower | Intervening vegetation on upper slopes of Huntington Mound almost entirely obscures view of Huntington, except in the left of the frame. Upper plateau slopes of the AONB visible above vegetation, including Telecoms Tower. | No photo but view is almost certainly entirely obscured by now. | Deterioration |
| 28 Huntington Belt | Distant view over farmland and Staffordshire Plain. Foreground field rough grassland | No noticeable change except foreground grassland now improved pasture | No noticeable change | No change |
| 29 Shoal Hill | View of heath on Shoal Hill Common enclosed by a woodland horizon. Small amount of scattered hawthorn scrub and a few young birch. | Increase in height of scattered birch, and a few self-set Rowan | Increase in height and density of birch establishing. | Deterioration |

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| 30 Hatherton Park | Grazed parkland with parkland trees. Lake in the middle of the frame. | No noticeable change | Parkland subdivided by plastic post and white tape fencing plus some paddock paraphernalia such as feed containers, detracting from openness of parkland. | Deterioration |
| 31A Brocton and Bednall | Commanding view across farmland towards Stafford and beyond across Staffordshire Plain | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 31B Brocton and Bednall | View Southwest across farmland. | No noticeable change | Vehicles parked in field by Bednall Head Farm. Some scrub developing to north of farm. | No change |
| 32 Vivian's Wood | View of farmland (Sandstone Hills and Heaths) towards wooded near horizon. | No noticeable change | No photo | No change |
| 33 Triumphal Arch, Shugborough | View from Stafford Plantation of Triumphal Arch in the centre of the frame and Shugborough Parkland. Distant views of Hixon, and valley side of the Trent | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 34 Broc Hill | View of heathland with hilltop mature pine group. Distant commanding views across Stafford towards Long Mynd | Young pine maturing, otherwise no noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 35 Milford Common view 1 | View of car park and Milford Common. Milford village visible in the left of the frame, woodland on the edge of Shugborough forms the backcloth of the view. Occasional cars parked in laybys | No noticeable change. | No noticeable change | No change |
| 36 Milford Common view 2 | View across Common towards Spring Hill, forming a wooded backdrop | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 37 Shugborough Park | View of Shugborough Hall across mown parkland with mature parkland trees | No noticeable change (not the correct position) | No photo | No change |
| 38 Blithbury Road, Colton | View across farmland. The AONB rises in the distance forming a wooded horizon with farmland flanking the plateau | No noticeable change | No photo | No change |

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| 39 Tixall Rd, Lodge Covert | View across a farmed foreground to Cannock Chase plateau on the horizon | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 40 Tackeroo Caravan Park | View northeast on forest ride. Mixed age plantations. Rugeley Power Station seen in the middle distance, farmland seen beyond | Maturing plantations in the foreground have obscured the view | No noticeable change | No change |
| 41 Seven Springs | View of pasture farmland on valley side of the Trent, rising to woodland on upper slopes. | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 42 Brocton Village | Village green and surrounding cottages | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 43 Satnall Hills Quarry | Quarry face with heather and self-set trees above | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 44 A449 Public footpath, Dunston | View towards the AONB. The Chase plateau forms the skyline. Traffic on the M6 the view in the middle ground | New gantry on the M6, otherwise no noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 45 Gailey, Lee Lane | View across open fields towards the AONB domed plateau, which forms dark wooded skyline | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 46 Hatherton | View across Settled farmlands towards Shoal Hill Common. Fringe of Cannock is in the right hand of the frame | No noticeable change | 2021 Unauthorised development in the centre of the frame | Deterioration |
| 47 Goosemore Green | View across Settled Plateau farmlands towards the AONB. Scattered wayside dwellings set within pastoral farmland, tall hedges and woodland. | No noticeable change | White tape fencing for horse pasture subdividing field in the foreground. Otherwise no noticeable change | Deterioration |
| 48 Brocton Cross Roads | View of pasture land with wooded background | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 49 Hill Ridware | View takes in open farmland with large woodland blocks rising to the wooded plateau of the Chase | No noticeable change | No Photo | No change |
| 50 Rawnsley-2004 not the same view as 2014 and 2022 | Looking south from FC plantation in the AONB showing recent conifer plantation in the foreground, horse pasture at lower elevations. Houses on Rugeley Road distinctive in the right of | Taken at a lower elevation outside plantation. Horse pasture in centre and right foreground of frame with a combination of white tape and post | White tape fencing in the right foreground mainly supplemented and replaced by timber post and rail fencing. Pasture slightly rougher. Pasture in left of frame remains open. | Deterioration |

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| | the frame, middle distance with Hednesford Hills rising above. | and rail fencing. Well wooded in the valley bottom (Bentley Brook) | | |
| 51 Borough Lane, Longdon | 2005 Looking towards Beaudesert Park farmland and wooded landscapes of the plateau beyond. Upper Longdon is in the right of the frame | Dwellings on lower levels of Upper Longdon slightly more noticeable | No noticeable change | No change |
| 52 Brereton Hill, Longdon | 2005 View across rolling settled farmlands framed by woodland blocks and with wooded skyline on the elevated plateau of the AONB | No noticeable change | No noticeable change | No change |
| 53 Rugeley Quarry (Bevins Birches) | 2005 Heathland with birch woodland on the horizon. Foreground contains self-set birch and pine. | Heathland with birch woodland on the horizon – foreground vegetation mainly removed | Widespread self-set birch establishing across the heath. | Deterioration |
| 54 Pottall Pool Quarry | 2005 Active overburden strip/extraction. Quarry enclosed by plantation woodland | View of lower extraction operations limited by bracken growth in the foreground | Rough foreground bunding and vegetation limits views of extraction. Some glimpses of upper exposures, beyond which is plantation woodland. | No change |
| 55 Oldacre | 2005 Open heath with patches of self-set birch. Large areas of bracken evident, and deer lawns. Woodland mainly restricted to valley bottom, scattered small scrub on top of plateau but tops are mainly open. Distant view to Staffordshire Plain beyond. | Slight increase in woodland cover and larger shrubs, reduction in bracken and corresponding increase in heather. | More wooded appearance due to increase in self-set birch, and plateau tops now quite dense with tree and scrub cover with well-established fringe of gorse. Risk of further encroachment onto heath | Deterioration |

Appendix 13. Fixed point photography, reasons for landscape change

| Viewpoint number | Condition trend 2004-2022 | Reason |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | No change | |
| 2 | N/A | |
| 3 | No change | |
| 4 | Deterioration | Growth of woodland obscuring distant views |
| 5 | Deterioration | Growth of scrub and birch obscuring view |
| 6 | Improvement | Pine removal opening up views |
| 7 | No change | |
| 8 | Deterioration | Tree and scrub growth obscuring views |
| 9 | No change | |
| 10 | No change | |
| 11 | No change | |
| 12 | Deterioration | Growth of plantation obscuring distant views |
| 13A | Deterioration | Tree growth obscuring middle and distant views |
| 13B | Deterioration | Tree and scrub growth obscuring views |
| 14 | No change | |
| 15A | No change | |
| 15B | No change | |
| 16A | No change | |
| 16B | Deterioration | Vegetation growth (hedge and tree) progressively filtering views |
| 17A | No change | |
| 17B | No change | |
| 18 | No change | |
| 19 | Deterioration | Vegetation growth obscuring views |
| 20 | No change | |
| 21 | Deterioration | Introduction of tape fencing for horses |
| 22 | Deterioration | Reduction of habitat diversity/conversion to improved pasture |
| 23 | No change | |
| 24 | Deterioration | Visual intrusion of new housing development |
| 25 | Deterioration | Subdivision of fields with horse fencing and associated paraphernalia |
| 26 | Deterioration | Scrub removal and pasture improvement, and introduction of new fencing |
| 27A | Deterioration | Vegetation growth obscuring views |
| 27B | Deterioration | Vegetation growth obscuring views |
| 28 | No change | |
| 29 | Deterioration | Birch and rowan growth on heathland |
| 30 | Deterioration | Openness of parkland reduced with stock fencing and other paraphernalia |
| 31A | No change | |
| 31B | No change | |
| 32 | No change | |
| 33 | No change | |
| 34 | No change | |
| 35 | No change | |
| 36 | No change | |
| 37 | No change | |
| 38 | No change | |
| 39 | No change | |
| 40 | No change | |
| 41 | No change | |
| 42 | No change | |
| 43 | No change | |
| 44 | No change | |
| 45 | No change | |
| 46 | Deterioration | Unauthorised developed in view |

| | | |
|----|---------------|--|
| 47 | Deterioration | Tape fencing for horses subdividing fields |
| 48 | No change | |
| 49 | No change | |
| 50 | Deterioration | Introduction of tape and timber fencing for horses |
| 51 | No change | |
| 52 | No change | |
| 53 | Deterioration | Widespread self-sown birch on heathland |
| 54 | No change | |
| 55 | Deterioration | Widespread self-sown birch on heathland |

Appendix 14. Protected areas for the historic environment

| Scheduled Monuments | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Name | Description | Area within AONB (ha) |
| Castle Ring, A Multivallate Hillfort and Medieval Hunting Lodge (1014687) | Castle Ring is the earthwork and buried remains of an irregular pentagonal-shaped, Iron Age hill fort and a small medieval hunting lodge. Castle Ring marks the highest point within the NL and is a prominent feature in the landscape. The hunting lodge is thought to be a medieval building of high social status, and is known to have been in existence during the rule of Henry II, but was abandoned early in his reign. | 7.74 |
| Essex Bridge, Great Haywood | Essex Bridge is an example of a particularly long and largely un-altered multi-span bridge. Dating back to at least the 17th century, this structure would have originally been used for pedestrians and packhorses, and is probably the longest surviving former packhorse bridge in England. The bridge is also listed as a Grade I listed building. | 0.15 |
| Moated site 160m south-west of St Michael and All Angels' Church | The monument includes a slightly raised grass-covered island which is rectangular in shape. The 10m moat is seasonally waterlogged and partly silted. | 0.76 |
| Moated site and bloomery in Courtbanks Covert | This medieval monument is an example of a moated site enclosing an island surviving as earthwork and buried archaeological deposits. The absence of development on the site means that the monument is likely to contain archaeological and environmental deposits. These would enhance understanding of the use of the medieval monument and medieval society. | 2.08 |
| Saucer barrow on Spring Hill | This Bronze Age saucer barrow is an oval earthen mound surrounded by a bank and ditch. The monument is not known to have been excavated and will contain undisturbed archaeological deposits as the mound is in generally good condition. | 0.12 |
| Terrain Model of Messines | The monument is a scale terrain model of the First World War battleground at Messines Ridge in Belgium. Built by the New Zealand Rifle Brigade in 1918 for training, the monument has since been covered over. The site is of importance as it is the only known terrain model constructed in England for training purposes during the Great War. The model is in good condition and not vulnerable to degradation, with the potential to enhance understanding of Great War tactics as well as serving as an important reminder of New Zealand's contribution to the war efforts. | 0.15 |
| World War I instruction model of a trench system, and associated earthwork and building remains 850m north west of Fair Oak Cottages, Cannock Chase | The monument includes the earthworks and buried remains of a trench model, depicting a typical trench system in WWI at the former army camp of Rugeley. A building that served as a Brigade Office is also included in the scheduling. Its importance as a monument comes from the rarity of such trench models that have survived in good condition, being virtually complete. | 0.28 |

| Registered Parks and Gardens | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------|
| Name | Grade | Description | Area within AONB (ha) |
| Shugborough | I | A large parkland area in the north of the AONB. Designed in the mid to late C18 with buildings in the Chinese and Greek Revival styles, associated with a country house. The formal garden | 269 |

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| | | layout by W A Nesfield dates from c 1855. Management of Shugborough was transferred to the National Trust in 2017, after being leased by Staffordshire County Council since 1966. | |
| German Military Cemetery | I | This site was established in Cannock Chase in 1967 as a location for the graves of German and Austrian military personnel and civilians who died in both World Wars. There are also graves and memorials for people from New Zealand, Poland and Britain present at the site. The cemetery is maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. | 2.6 |

| Conservation Areas | | | |
|--|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Name | Description | Area | Area within the AONB (Ha) |
| Colwich and Little Haywood | Colwich and Little Haywood are two small villages in the north of Cannock Chase AONB with surviving historic buildings, mature trees, historic boundaries and dramatic views of Cannock Chase. | 17.8 | 0.9 |
| Great Haywood and Shugborough | Great Haywood is a linear village with a large concentration of historic buildings. Shugborough is a large area of parkland with frequent mature trees, landmark bridges and a collection of monuments and structures. | 326.8 | 313.4 |
| Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal | Canal opened in 1772 that travels from south-west to north-east. Along its length are a number of historic locks and bridges, as well as groups of industrial buildings. | 140.2 | 11.6 |
| Tixall | A village and estate from the 16 th century which has retained a number of original features despite the destruction of Tixhall Hall. | 72.1 | 55.1 |
| Trent and Mersey Canal | Canal opened in 1771, traveling west to east. Along its length are a number of historic locks and bridges, as well as groups of industrial buildings. | 199.8 | 6.2 |

| Listed buildings | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| HER Unique Identifier | National Heritage List Number | Name | Grade | Type |
| DST1899 | 1079631 | 1 to 4 Trent Lane | II | Terrace |
| DST1854 | 1258545 | Bank Top Farmhouse | II | Farmhouse |
| DST1701 | 1258825 | Barn south-east of Wolseley Arms | II | Timber Framed Barn |
| DST3880 | 1248669 | Beaudesert Hall Remains | II | Bishops Palace / Country House |
| DST1882 | 1258276 | Bottle Lodge | II | Lodge |
| DST2606 | 1277661 | Boundary Stone at NGR SK 026 164 | II | Boundary Stone |
| DST2605 | 1060224 | Boundary Stone at NGR SK 027 165 | II | Boundary Stone |
| DST2123 | 1396554 | Boundary Stone on the north bank of Rising Brook (Approximately 75 metres south-east of Dutton's Pool) | II | Boundary Stone |
| DST2124 | 1396541 | Boundary Stone on the south bank of Rising Brook (Approximately 75 metres south-east of Dutton's Pool) | II | Boundary Stone |
| DST1849 | 1116688 | Brocton Hall | II | Country House |
| DST1910 | 1358641 | Cat's Monument at Shugborough Hall to north of the house | II | Animal Memorial |
| DST2358 | 1344601 | Chaseley | II | Workhouse |

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| DST1908 | 1358640 | Chinese House at Shugborough Hall | I | Garden Building |
| DST1926 | 1258304 | Church of John the Baptist | II | Parish Church |
| DST1934 | 1243167 | Church of St Stephen | II | Church |
| DST3898 | 1248897 | Cottage immediately west of Shaver's Lane | II | Timber Framed House |
| DST1888 | 1273506 | Dairy Bridge | II | Bridge |
| DST1916 | 1065771 | Dark Lantern at Shugborough Hall | I | Folly |
| DST1907 | 1079641 | Doric Temple at Shugborough Hall | I | Garden Temple |
| DST1851 | 1116692 | Dovecote at Brocton Hall | II | Dovecote |
| DST1903 | 1079635 | Essex Bridge | I | Bridge |
| DST1932 | 1258625 | Farmhouse of Shugborough Park Farm | II* | Farmhouse |
| DST1921 | 1065772 | Footbridge at Shugborough Hall | II | Footbridge |
| DST1920 | 1079643 | Fountain at Shugborough Hall | II | Ornamental Fountain |
| DST1909 | 1079642 | Garden Bridge at Shugborough Hall | I | Ornamental Bridge |
| DST3896 | 1277681 | Grand Lodge | II | Lodge |
| DST3781 | 1374116 | Hatherton Hall | II | Country House |
| DST1930 | 1258843 | Hay Barn and Cottages | II* | Hay Barn / House (Cottage) |
| DST1889 | 1258302 | Holdiford Bridge (over River Sow) | II | Bridge |
| DST1927 | 1258844 | K6 Telephone Kiosk (near church) | II | Telephone Box |
| DST1924 | 1065773 | Lichfield Drive Railway Bridge | II | Railway Bridge |
| DST1913 | 1065769 | Lichfield Lodges | II | Lodge |
| DST1703 | 1116590 | Lodge to Shugborough Hall at Little Haywood | II | Lodge |
| DST1874 | 1116738 | Milford Hall | II | Country House |
| DST1933 | 1273403 | North Range of outbuildings of Shugborough Park Farm | II | Cow House |
| DST3903 | 1249026 | Number 78 (Russell's Bank) | II | Farmhouse |
| DST3904 | 1248903 | Numbers 67 (The Gables) and 69 | II | House (Cottage) |
| DST1884 | 1273505 | Obelisk | II | Milestone |
| DST1919 | 1079639 | Outbuildings | II | Stable / Service Wing |
| DST1906 | 1079640 | Ruins at Shugborough Hall | II | Folly |
| DST1850 | 1116745 | Ruins to Northwest of Brocton Hall (formerly listed as Ruins near Brocton Hall) | II | Arch |
| DST1911 | 1374124 | Shepherd's Monument at Shugborough Hall | II* | Garden Ornament |
| DST1904 | 1079637 | Shugborough Hall | I | Country House |
| DST1928 | 1273324 | South Range of outbuilding of Shugborough Park Farm | II* | Farm Building |
| DST1878 | 1258272 | Stabling at Tixall | II | Stable |
| DST1877 | 1116739 | Stafford Lodges | II | Lodge |
| DST1917 | 1374128 | Stafford Wood Lodge | II | Lodge |
| DST1912 | 1065768 | Temple Of The Winds at Shugborough Hall to North East of the House | II* | Octagonal Temple |
| DST1853 | 1116694 | The Black and White Cottage | II | Timber Framed House |
| DST1852 | 1116693 | The Cottage | II | Timber Framed House |
| DST1876 | 1258142 | The Gatehouse | I | Gatehouse |
| DST2357 | 1060246 | The Holly Bush | II | Inn |
| DST2356 | 1178279 | The Stone House | II | House |
| DST1922 | 1258143 | The Temple or Rotunda (formerly listed as The Temple or Rotunda at Ingestre in the Civil Parish of Ingestre) | II | Garden Temple |

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|---------|---------|--|-----|---------------------------------|
| DST1887 | 1258301 | Tixall Cottage | II | Estate Cottage |
| DST1898 | 1319868 | Trent House | II | House |
| DST1923 | 1242632 | Trent Lodge at Shugborough Park | II | Lodge |
| DST1915 | 1039140 | Triumphal Arch at Shugborough Hall | I | Triumphal Arch |
| DST1914 | 1065770 | Tunnel Entrances in Shugborough Park | II | Railway Tunnel |
| DST1855 | 1258546 | Village Farmhouse | II | Farmhouse |
| DST1929 | 1273250 | Walled Garden and Gardeners Cottage | II* | Walled Garden / Bothy |
| DST1931 | 1258842 | White Barn Farm | II* | Threshing Barn / Farm Buildings |
| DST3905 | 1249033 | Windmill Tower approximately 50 yards north-west of the Windmill Inn | II | Windmill / Tower Mill |
| DST1709 | 1258550 | Wolseley Bridge Tea Rooms and associated buildings | II | Timber Framed House |

Appendix 15. Listed Building asset types

| Listed building – asset type | Number |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Animal memorial | 1 |
| Arch | 1 |
| Bishops Palace / country house | 1 |
| Boundary stone | 4 |
| Bridge | 3 |
| Church | 1 |
| Country house | 4 |
| Cow house | 1 |
| Estate cottage | 1 |
| Farm building | 1 |
| Farmhouse | 4 |
| Folly | 2 |
| Footbridge | 1 |
| Garden building | 1 |
| Garden ornament | 1 |
| Garden temple | 2 |
| Gatehouse | 1 |
| Hay barn / house (cottage) | 1 |
| House | 3 |
| Inn | 1 |
| Lodge | 7 |
| Milestone | 1 |
| Octagonal temple | 1 |
| Ornamental bridge | 1 |
| Ornamental fountain | 1 |
| Parish church | 1 |
| Railway bridge | 1 |
| Railway tunnel | 1 |
| Stable | 2 |
| Telephone box | 1 |
| Terrace | 1 |
| Threshing barn / farm buildings | 1 |
| Timber framed house / barn | 5 |
| Triumphal arch | 1 |
| Walled garden / bothy | 1 |
| Windmill / tower mill | 1 |
| Workhouse | 1 |

Appendix 16. Historic Environment Record Entries

| Entry type | Number |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Historic Buildings / Structures | 90 |
| Archaeological Sites / Monuments | 928 |
| Findspots | 18 |
| Veteran Trees | 247 |
| Total | 1283 |

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