

App. Ref. No.....

Form A1

WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

APPLICATION FOR DEFINITIVE MAP MODIFICATION ORDERDEFINITIVE MAP OF RIGHTS OF WAY FOR SHROPSHIRE

To: Rights of Way Team
Shropshire Council
The Guildhall
Frankwell Quay
Shrewsbury
SY3 8HQ

We Mrs Pauline Morgan (Name of Applicant)
Of Reservoir House, Back Race course (Address of Applicant)
have, Llanfardda Oswestry SY10 7HT

hereby apply for an Order under Section 53 (2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 modifying the definitive map and statement for the area by **adding** the following right of way

Parish Llanfardda
Status: ~~Byway Open to All Traffic~~/Restricted Byway/Bridleway/Footpath*
* delete as appropriate

From Entrance Old Farm Bulch have Llanfardda
To Offas Dyke Long Distance Footpath (Location of right of way)

as shown on the map accompanying this application.
(A map must be supplied with a scale of at least of 1:25,000)

I/~~We~~ attach the following documentary evidence including evidence of use statements, in support of this application:

Two publications showing footpath (included)



.....
Dated..... ^{SEP P.M.} 15th Sep 2026

Signe.....

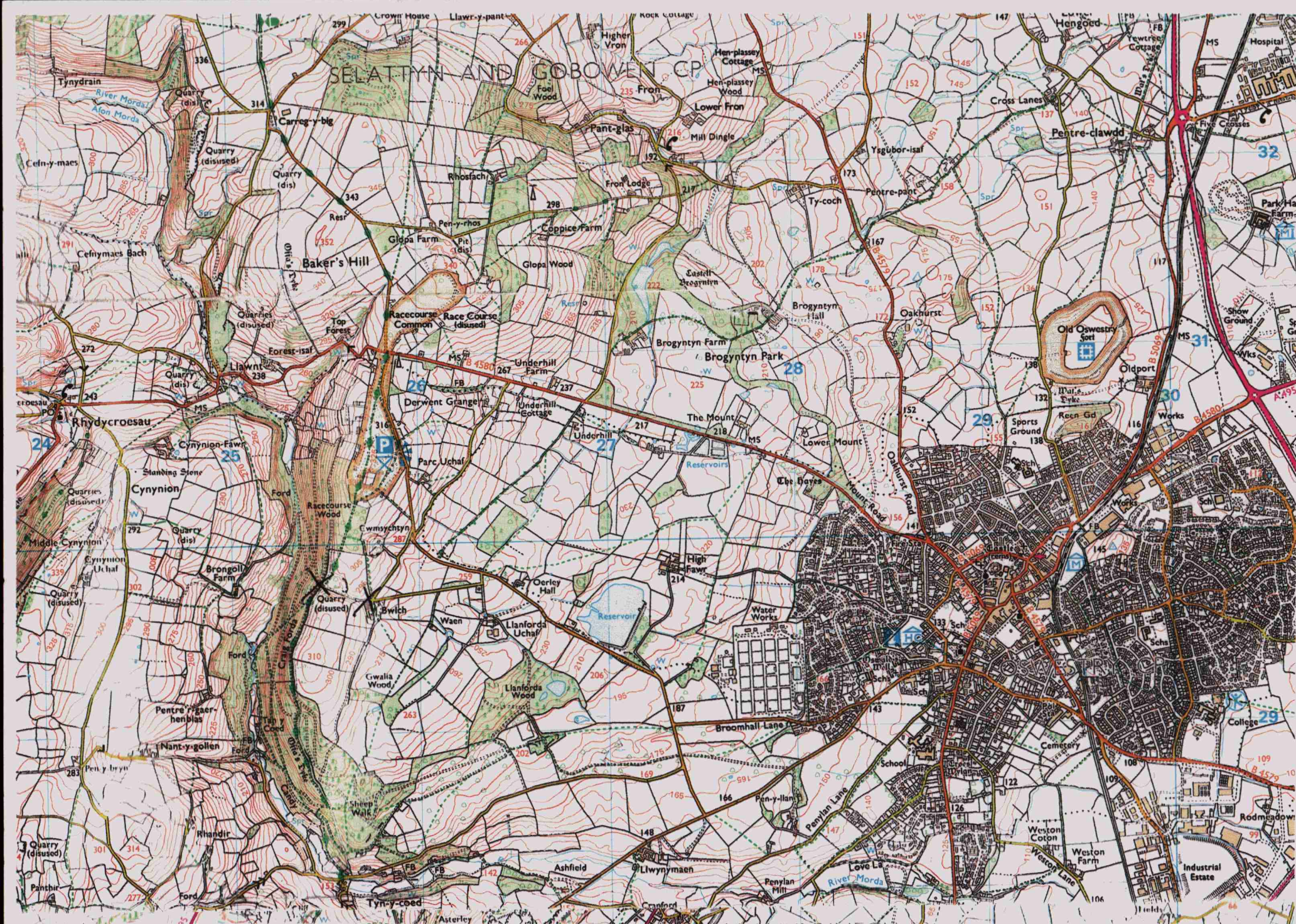
Print Name..... *P. Morgan*

Data Protection: Please note that this information may be open to public





N.T.S.



SCALE 1:25,000



Racecourse Wood



Racecourse Wood

[Handwritten signature]

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OS Coördintes (six-figure)

Point A (Offa's Dyke) 325480 mE 329790 mN

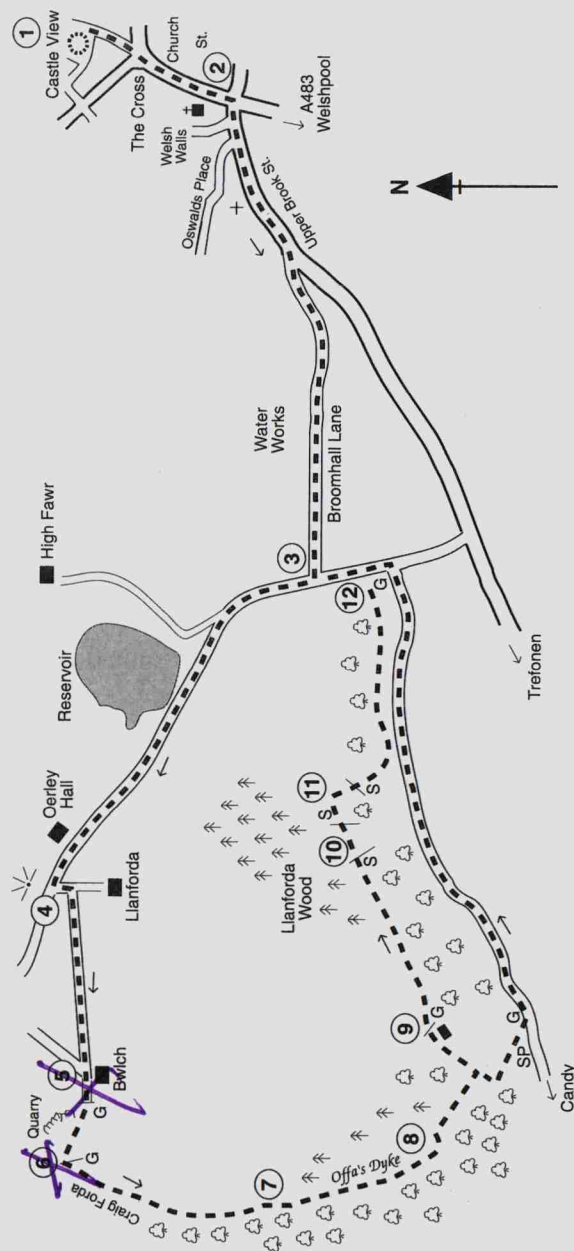
Point B (Bwlch) 325740 mE 329700 mN

1900

1901

1902

Offa's Dyke and Candy Woods



of arms of the Wynnstay estate, was, until about 1800, just a small public house. Considerable additions and improvements were made when it became a staging post for the coaching traffic along the London to Holyhead highway.

On your right, by the traffic lights, the Coach and Dogs, now a restaurant, was reputedly built about 1600 by Edward Lloyd of Llanforda as an inn to stable the light dog-cart in which he frequently rode into town.

2. Turn right into Upper Brook Street and continue straight on past the turning to Welsh Walls and Oswald's Place to the fork where you will bear right into Broomhall Lane.

When you have passed the Roman Catholic Church, the broad meadow beyond is the site of the battle in 642 where Oswald, Christian King of Northumbria, was slain by Penda the pagan ruler of Mercia. His head and arms were impaled in Cae'r Groes, the field of the cross, on which Oswestry School now stands. This great British King, by the manner of his death, gave Oswestry its name, and the monastery erected for prayers for his soul was the nucleus of the original 7th century town.

As you take the right fork into Broomhall lane, you go along what was formerly the most attractive

entrance to the town, where the trees on either side almost met overhead and their gnarled roots projected like ribs in the steep embankment.

The new housing development on the left stands where previously stood Broom Hall the home of General Campbell V.C., one of two Oswestrians to receive this honour in the first World War. As Lieut-Col. Campbell he was decorated in recognition of the gallant part he played in a charge by the Coldstream Guards, when he rallied his men with a hunting horn. Thereafter he was known affectionately as the "Talley-Ho V.C."

Just above, on the right, is the tree-lined drive leading to the filter beds where water from Lake Vyrnwy is treated before continuing to Liverpool. This land is a little enclave owned by North-West Water in the midst of the Severn-Trent region.

3. At the T-junction turn right and follow the main road past the entrance to High Fawr and uphill, along the edge of the reservoir. Llanforda Woods can be seen across the fields to the left.

The waters from Lake Vyrnwy flow by gravity through pipes across the Morda Valley and under Offa's Dyke, and are first released into the open in the reservoir on your right. This

regulating reservoir, which helps to reduce pressure lower down the system is now a gathering ground for water birds where Canada geese and black-headed gulls can always be seen.

4. When Oerley Hall is reached on your right, turn left into the lane marked Llanforda, which soon turns right into a tree-lined lane.

As you turn from the main road you have a fine view of the hills of north Montgomeryshire with the Breiddens dominating the foreground, Long Mountain stretching away to the right and Bromlow Callow, Cordon and the Kerry Hills in the background.

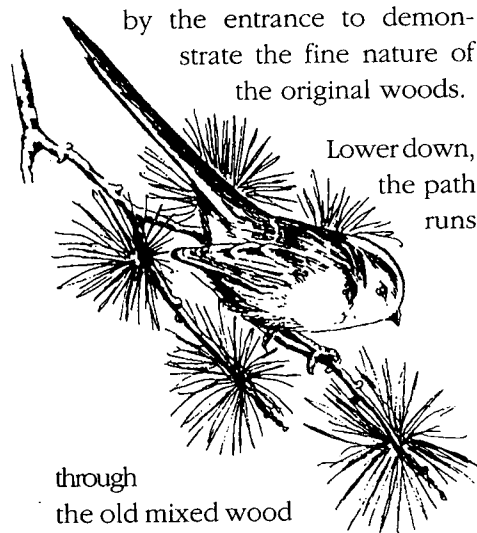
* 5. When the Bwlch farm is reached the lane again turns sharply right but a farm track runs straight ahead. Follow this track and beyond the gate continue along the cart track with a high bank to the left.

To the right of the track is an old quarry in which it is possible to find fossils. These are mostly impressions of bi-valves which lived in a shallow sea where sand and grit were being deposited 250 million years ago. These grits, now compressed and solidified, make up the hard rock which forms the Race-course ridge.

6. Continue through the gateway where a signpost marks the

directions of several footpaths. Follow the path which leads uphill and to the left.

You are now walking part of the Offa's Dyke long distance path which here runs just below the crest of Craig Fforda, a steep escarpment clothed with the mixed deciduous woods which were once so characteristic of British hill slopes. Today this is a valuable relict habitat, for most similar woods have been cleared and planted with conifers. Near the start of the path is an area which has been replanted with hardwoods under a nursery crop of conifers and a stand of tall beeches has been left by the entrance to demonstrate the fine nature of the original woods.



through the old mixed wood of oak, ash, lime and sweet chestnut, where the tangled undergrowth shelters numerous woodland birds including wren, blackbird, great and long-tailed tits and goldcrest.

7. Keep straight along the Dyke footpath following signposts.

Here the dyke is well-marked as a steep embankment on your left and at one point a seat of stones is recessed into the earthwork. The quartz pebbles in the rock indicate its origin as a beach in Carboniferous times.

8. At the junction of footpaths leave the Dyke path and turn left to follow a track uphill and continue to an open space near an old quarry.

This was the main entrance into the woods and takes you to two buildings on the right which were originally the keeper's cottage and the kennels.

9. For the shorter Route, after reaching the old quarry, turn right and follow a wide cart track down to the lane. Go through a gate into the lane and turn left to walk along it.

This sheltered, sunny lane along a south facing slope is a joy in spring, when all the wild flowers, celandines and moschatel, primroses and violets come out early. The hedgebank just below Llanforda park is known for the abundance of two rare species; spring figwort and evergreen alkanet. According to local tradition they were planted there by Edward Llwyd, the great scholar of the Lloyd family. There can be little doubt that they originally came from the

Llanforda garden, for the two were a favourite combination of the Keeper of the Chelsea Physic Garden, who was employed to design Llanforda garden. They probably escaped three centuries ago, since when they have held their own in competition with the native weeds, so must by now be considered established aliens.

At the road junction turn left and follow the road to the next turn (3). Now turn right into Broomhall Lane and proceed back to Castle View.

To continue by the longer route just beyond the buildings go through a gate and turn right into a field and join a track. Turn left at the quarry continue down the track. Follow the track the full length of the field to a stone wall with a stile.

This field is part of the extensive parkland of Llanforda Hall, where single trees stand out amongst the pasture. Today many of the trees bear great tangles of twigs known as witches brooms. These freak growths can be caused by a fungus or virus which stimulates normally dormant buds into growth.

10. Cross the stile and head towards the wood to a second stile. Beyond this you enter a wooded area.

This area is the tangled remains of the garden of Llanforda Hall, the home of Edward Lloyd who built the

Green Walks from Oswestry

"As you walk along the crest of the old earthwork, which is Offa's Dyke, with the flat plain of Shropshire to your left and the hills of Wales tumbling down towards you on the right, it is easy to fall back in imagination to the time, 1,200 years ago, when the newly made earthwork was a frontier between Saxon and Celt. Today the turbulence is forgotten and the silence broken only by the raucous cries from a nearby rookery."

Offa's Dyke Walk

Mary Hignett

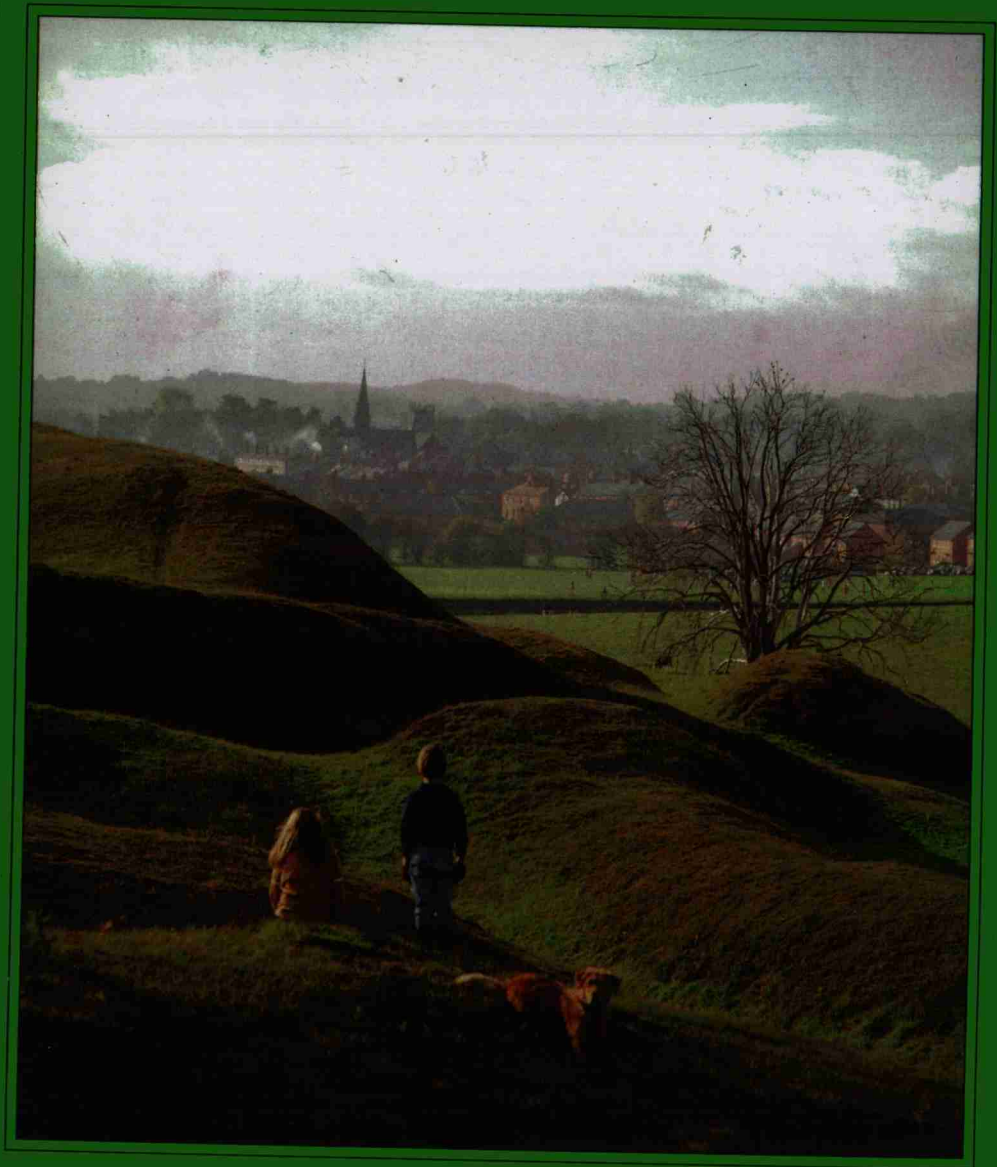
EXPLORING SHROPSHIRE

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Shropshire Books

Green Walks from Oswestry

Mary Hignett



EXPLORING SHROPSHIRE

tree-lined road to an iron gate into Broomhall Lane (GR 281290).

2 Turn right just past Rose Cottage then take a stile on the left into a field. The next stile is a little way right of the far corner of this field. Be careful crossing a damp area below a spring. Over the stile go forward and slightly left to join a track leading to a gate and stile. Cross the road to a ladder stile and follow the track beyond leading up to a patch of woodland. Cross a stile into the wood and go forward about 70 m to a junction of paths (GR 266290).

3 Take the path to the left above a bank with a show of snowdrops in season to a stile and cross a field to a gate and stile. Look back on the right to see the walled garden of Llanforda Hall (see notes above). Go forward just left of some trees and look for a square of fencing protecting a tree

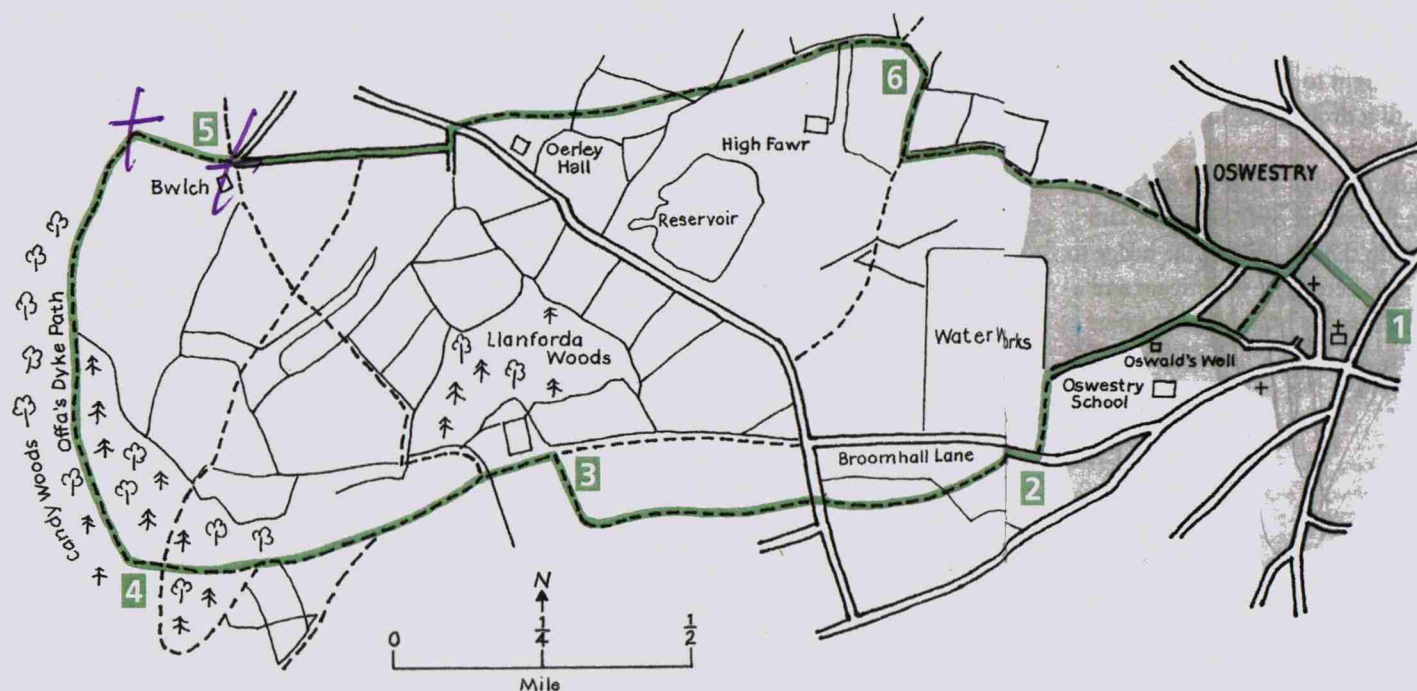
with two waymarks – follow the right-hand path to a gate at the back of Keeper's Cottage. In a few yards bear right up a slope into the woods and forward to an area with young trees and slightly right to join a track. Go left then right at a junction and then left by a marker post to the right. You then join the Offa's Dyke Path coming up from the Candy Brook. (The Offa's Dyke Path is a long distance path signposted with an acorn throughout its length) (GR 255286).

4 Turn right to follow the Offa's Dyke Path below the dyke until it passes back over the dyke, through an old stone wall to the English side. Here leave the Offa's Dyke Path and continue ahead down a track to Bwlch (GR 257297).

5 Go straight along a minor road, round a corner to the left and forward to a

road junction. Cross the road to a gate and take the right-hand path to a projecting hedge corner and then continuing to a gate near the opposite corner of the field. Go through the gate and look for a water trough in the hedge on the right, cross at this point into the next field. Go diagonally across this field to another stile then follow the hedge on the left crossing two more stiles (ignoring a path on the left). Follow the hedge round the field to the right, over two more stiles then go left through a gate into a green lane (GR 276298).

6 Follow the lane downhill crossing other roads until it becomes tarmac and then joins Brynhafod Road. Continue down until you find a gate on the right into the playing field crossed at the start of the walk and then return to the start of the walk via the outward route.

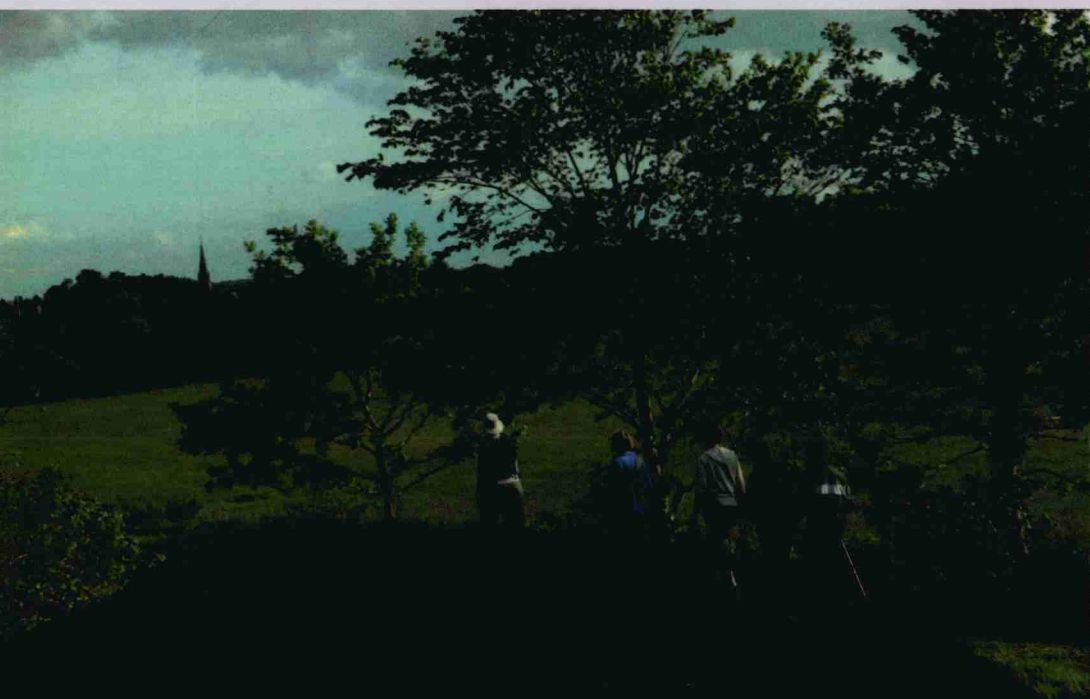


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Photo: New bridge by Cross Lanes farm, see Walk 2 / Ray Hadlow



This series of books was born out of an idea to record some of our members' favourite walks for posterity. The result is the walks described here. They are between 4 and 6 miles long and vary in grade from leisurely/relatively flat walks to moderate/strenuous hill walks. We hope the book is of interest to both residents and visitors.

Peter Carr – Editor
Oswestry Group of the Ramblers



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