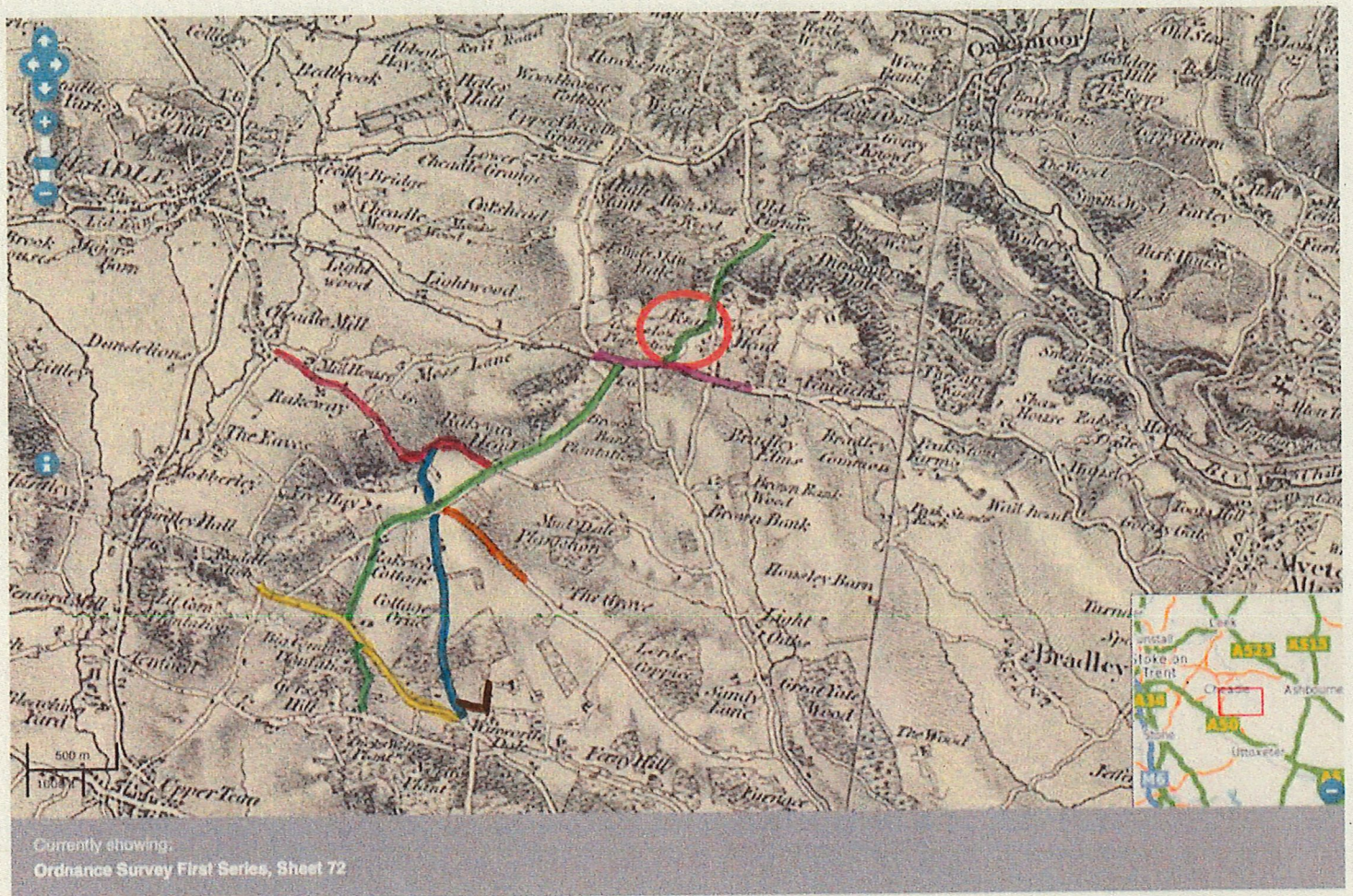


APPENDIX 4

Extract of the Ordnance Survey First Series Sheet 72 dated 1856
Source: <https://www.visionofbritain.org.uk>



The application route is shown within the red circle.

This map has been marked up with all roads listed as "Public Carriage Drift and Foot Roads thirty feet wide" in the Cheadle Enclosure Award 1831 and named on Plan 1 in the Award

- Mobberley Road
- Tean Road
- Rakeway Road
- Croxden Road
- Turners Road

Other roads mentioned in the section of the Award relating to "Public Carriage Drift and Foot Roads thirty feet wide" and named on Plan 1 in the Award.

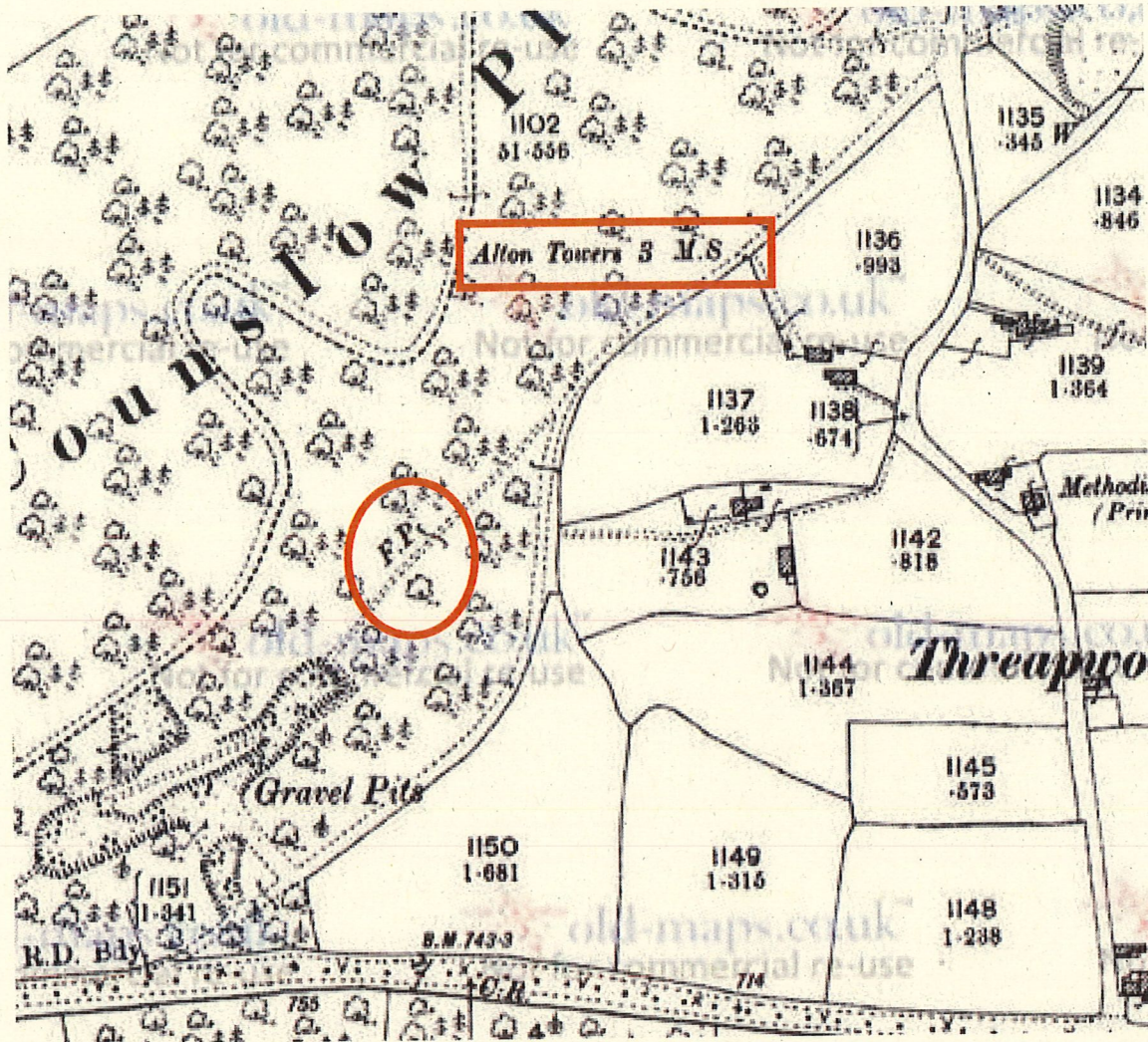
- Cheadle and Alton Turnpike Road
- Winnow Dale Road

The application route is shown in the same manner as the rest of Tean Road and in the same manner as the other roads listed as "Public Carriage Drift and Foot Roads thirty feet wide".

APPENDIX 5

Extract from the Ordnance Survey County Series 2nd Edition 25" to the mile (Sheet XIX.12) dated 1900

Source: <https://www.old-maps.co.uk/>

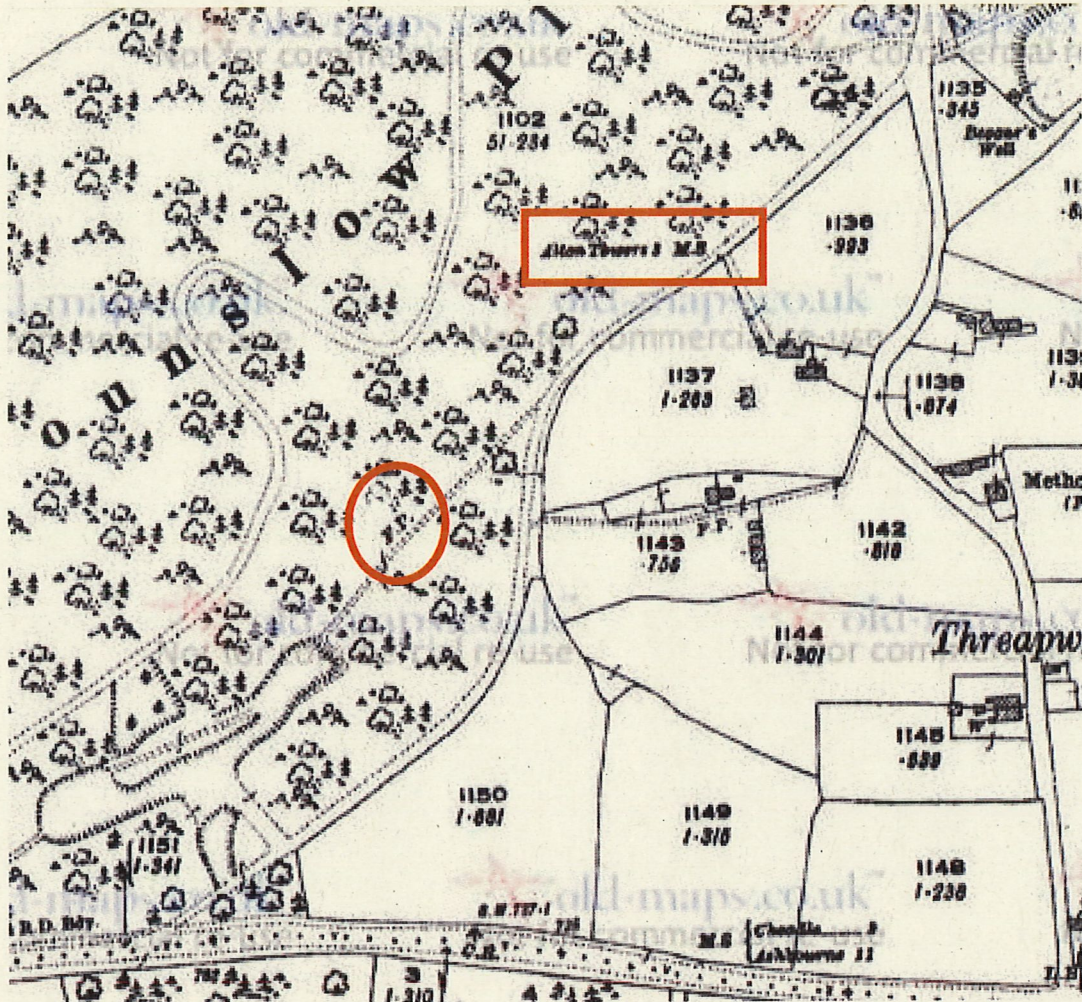


- 1) There is a Mile Stone as in an orange rectangle with the destination of "Alton Towers 3" beside the application route. It is quite clear that if the application route was not a public carriageway then this Mile Stone would not have been put up at this location.
- 2) There is an abbreviation of F.P. meaning 'footpath' circled in orange. Once more if the application route was not regarded as a public carriageway then this 'footpath' would not have been created as effectively the public would have been trespassing on a private road and not have been able to get to this path and instead they used what is clearly a carriage road open to all.

APPENDIX 6

Extract from the Ordnance Survey County Series 3rd Edition 25" to the mile (Sheet XIX.12) dated 1924.

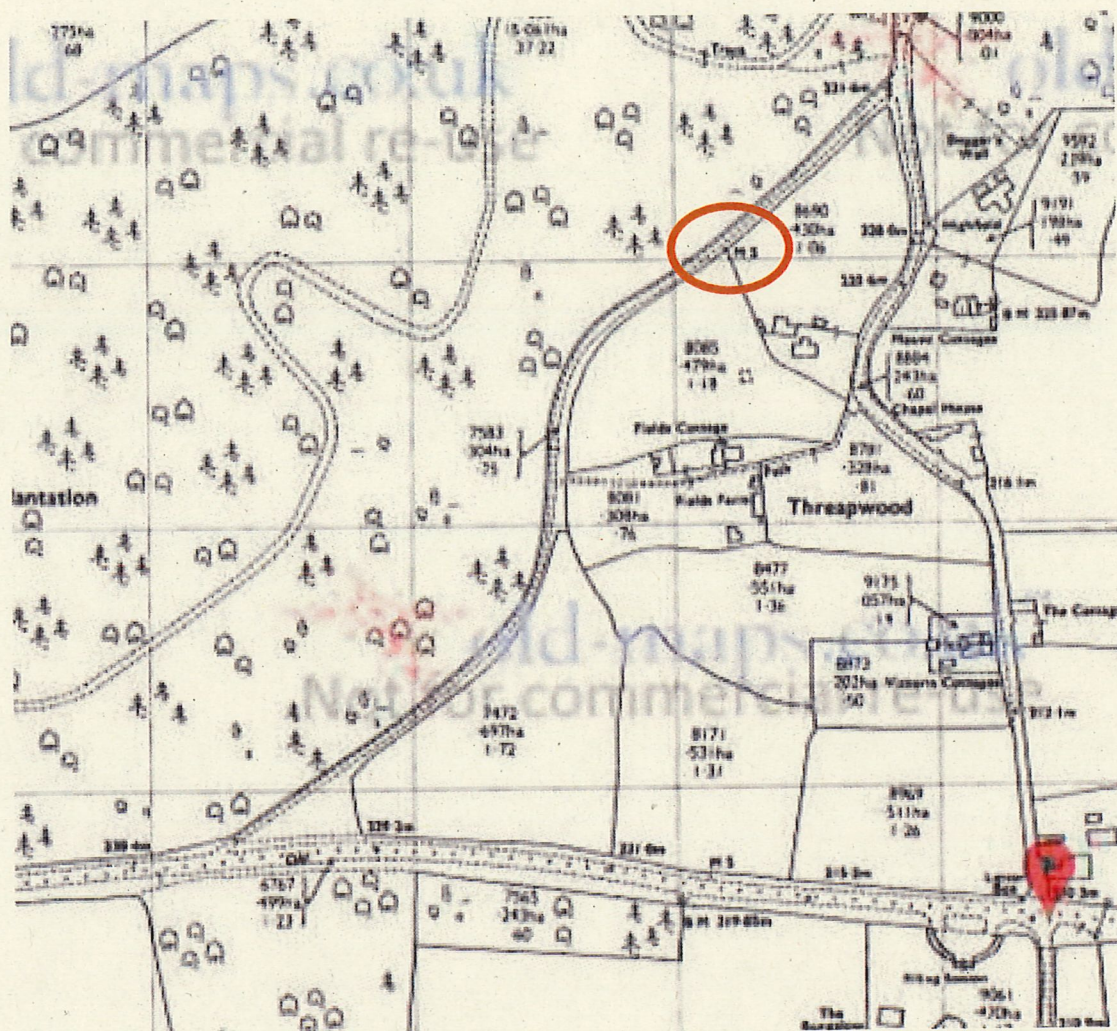
Source: <https://www.old-maps.co.uk/>



- 1) There is a Mile Stone as in an orange rectangle with the destination of "Alton Towers 3" beside the application route. It is quite clear that if the application route was not a public carriageway then this Mile Stone would not have been put up at this location.
- 2) There is an abbreviation of F.P. meaning 'footpath' circled in orange. Once more if the application route was not regarded as a public carriageway then this 'footpath' would not have been created as effectively the public would have been trespassing on a private road and not have been able to get to this path and instead they used what is clearly a carriage road open to all.

APPENDIX 7

Extract from the Ordnance Survey Post War mapping series 1:2500 dated 1970.
Source: <https://www.old-maps.co.uk/>



1. The Mile Stone is still present on the ground but no direction feature.
2. The footpath shown on earlier OS editions is not shown. The most likely explanation for this is because it was not apparent on the ground. It does not mean that the footpath has been removed but simply not visible to the surveyor who drew this map.

APPENDIX 8

Photographs of the application route



These show the application route as having a stoned surface on part of the route with a close up showing old stone tracks on both sides with ruts where metal rimmed carriage wheels would have run. This clearly demonstrates that horses and carriages once used this route.



Photograph taken from the old Turnpike road from Cheadle to Alton. This turnpike road can clearly be seen on the right hand side of the photograph.



This photograph shows the mile stone marked on the various editions of the Ordnance Survey maps produced as additional evidence to support the application. . It is at ground level adjoining the stone wall and in a direct line from the wooden shed in the background.



This is a close up photograph of the mile stone. It stands out as being a different kind of stone to those in the immediate area.