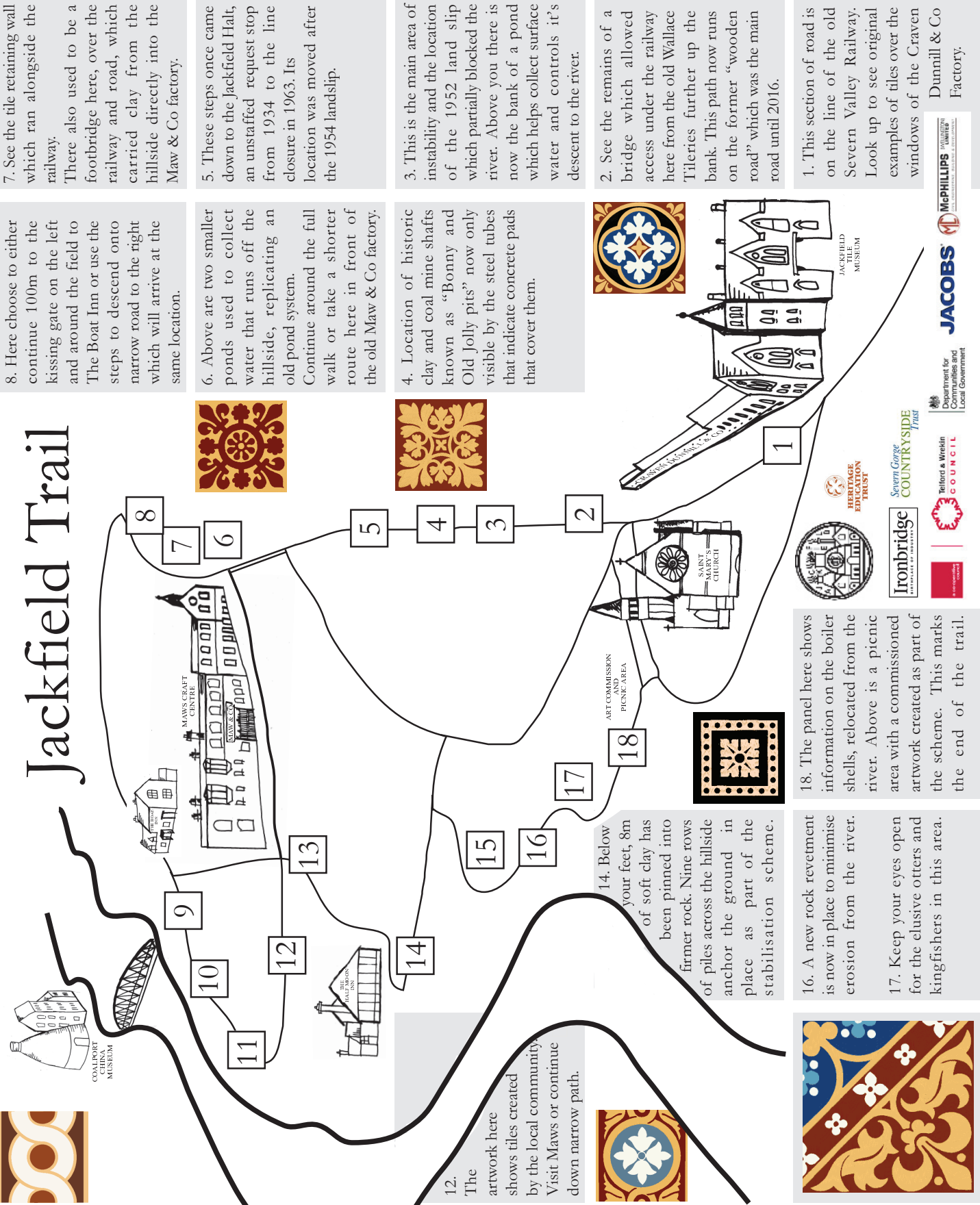


Jackfield Trail



9. Jackfield Memorial footbridge, removed and renovated in 2000, was originally erected in 1922 as a World War I memorial. Cross here to visit Coalport or continue on the trail.

10. This green is actually made of an 8m deep tile spoil heap, piled 9m down with concrete (in 2015) to secure it against future erosion. Amazingly at one time Maws used it for a Tennis court!

11. Follow the path and look out for bird and bat boxes. Across the river here, you can also see a large outfall discharging surface water gathered from Madeley and Telford.

13. The panel here illustrates local history. Walking through the alleyway you can see a great example of factory 'recycling'. A wall made of not only bricks and mortar but waste tiles and even old saggars from the kilns.

15. The hollows and peaks in the ground from the historic landslip have been reshaped and relandscaped to what you see today. Why not take a seat and enjoy the view.

8. Here choose to either continue 100m to the kissing gate on the left and around the field to The Boat Inn or use the steps to descend onto narrow road to the right which will arrive at the same location.

6. Above are two smaller ponds used to collect water that runs off the hillside, replicating an old pond system. Continue around the full walk or take a shorter route here in front of the old Maw & Co factory.

4. Location of historic clay and coal mine shafts known as "Bonny and Old Jolly pits" now only visible by the steel tubes that indicate concrete pads that cover them.

2. See the remains of a bridge which allowed access under the railway here from the old Wallace Tileries further up the bank. This path now runs on the former "wooden road" which was the main road until 2016.

1. This section of road is on the line of the old Severn Valley Railway. Look up to see original examples of tiles over the windows of the Craven Dunnill & Co Factory.

14. Below your feet, 8m of soft clay has been pinned into firmer rock. Nine rows of piles across the hillside anchor the ground in place as part of the stabilisation scheme.

18. The panel here shows information on the boiler shells, relocated from the river. Above is a picnic area with a commissioned artwork created as part of the scheme. This marks the end of the trail.

7. See the tile retaining wall which ran alongside the railway. There also used to be a footbridge here, over the railway and road, which carried clay from the hillside directly into the Maw & Co factory.

5. These steps once came down to the Jackfield Halt, an unstaffed request stop from 1934 to the line closure in 1963. Its location was moved after the 1954 landslip.

3. This is the main area of instability and the location of the 1952 land slip which partially blocked the river. Above you there is now the bank of a pond which helps collect surface water and controls its descent to the river.

17. Keep your eyes open for the elusive otters and kingfishers in this area.

16. A new rock revetment is now in place to minimise erosion from the river.

