

This is the junction of the Newport Canal with the Shropshire Union Canal. Heading west from here, the canal went first to Newport then on to Wappenshall Junction, where it joined the older Shrewsbury Canal. The route of the Shrewsbury & Newport Canals passes through 24³/₄ miles from Norbury Junction to Shrewsbury, descending through a series of 25 locks and dropping nearly 40 metres on the journey. In 1944, along with many other Shropshire Union canals, these canals were abandoned and eventually sold off by British Waterways in the 1960s.

Today the line of the canals still remains although some lengths have been filled in. Nevertheless surveys have shown that it is feasible to restore and reopen the route.

The Shrewsbury and Newport Canals Trust was formed in 2000 with the objective of restoring and reopening these canals. This restoration work is now under way.

The Shrewsbury & Newport Canals Trust is working to restore these canals and create a 24% mile rural green corridor from Norbury Junction to Shrewsbury for everyone to enjoy including

- Anglers
 - Cyclists
 - Walkers
 - Boaters

and all who want to enjoy the peace and tranquillity.

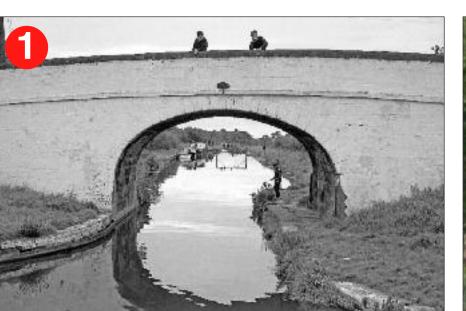
If you would like to help go to **www.sncanal.org.uk** for more information





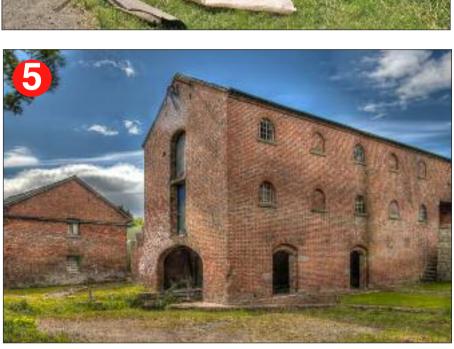


















- 1. Looking down the Newport arm in late 1961 *Photograph: Harry Arnold, Waterway Images*
- 2. The start of the Newport Canal is now used for moorings
- 3. An angler on the Newport Canal
- **4.** A stretch of canal in water at Newport *Photograph: Andrew Tidy*
- **5.** Warehouses at Wappenshall, soon to be restored *Photograph: R. Knisley-Marpole*
- **6.** The Grade 1 listed Longdon on Tern Aqueduct, the oldest surviving iron aqueduct in the world
- 7. The Grade 1 listed Flaxmill at Ditherington was built adjacent to the Shrewsbury Canal for ease of transport