

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea

Archaeological desk-based assessment

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A report for The City and County of Swansea
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Summary

GGAT Projects have undertaken an assessment of the archaeological effects of a proposed regeneration of an area of conifer plantation in the Lower Swansea Valley. The assessment reviewed information held by the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) and the National Monuments Record (NMR), as well as cartographic and documentary sources. Aerial photographs were examined and a site visit conducted.

A total of 103 features of archaeological interest were identified within the study area, these included 57 previously unrecorded sites. A single Scheduled Ancient Monument (ID 00396w/5616/GM177) and three Listed Buildings (IDs 404766/LB22092, 9056/LB22091, LB81962) were present at the time of study. There were no Registered Parks and Gardens or designated landscapes present.

The potential development impact on the 34 known sites outside the development area has been assessed as 'none' and for those twelve sites within the development area as 'minor'. Of the new sites identified, the effect on the 30 located outside the area of development has been assessed as 'none'. Of the remaining 27 newly identified sites, the effects of the proposed development have been assessed as 'minor'.

It has been recommended that an archaeological watching-brief with contingencies be conducted on any intrusive groundworks, specifically the creation of pond and wetland areas and vegetation clearance. However, it has been stated that this should be dependent on final information detailing the intrusive/damaging or otherwise nature of any such works as at present the management plans provided were only at a draft stage.

It has also been recommended that a qualified archaeologist evaluate the revised route of any footpath/access works, the location of interpretation signage, art and sculpture installations and new seating areas prior to the implementation of intrusive groundworks, to confirm the avoidance of identified archaeological interests.

Acknowledgements

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1. Introduction

1.1 Planning history

The City and County of Swansea have prepared a Cyd Coed management brief for the Lower Swansea Valley site as part of the Swansea Community Woodland Initiative. The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, Projects Division (GGAT Projects) was commissioned by the City and County of Swansea to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment in order to determine the effect of the development on the archaeological resource.

1.2 Specification and methodology for study

The assessment comprises a review of existing information about the archaeological resource within a 3.06 sq km study area. The study area is centred on NGR SS 67610 95955 and is outlined in green in Figure 1. The assessment is intended to conform to the *Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standards in British Archaeology: Archaeological desk-based assessments*.

Information recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) and National Monuments Record (NMR) was assessed. Cartographic and documentary sources were studied, along with relevant published information. Current Listed Building data and information on Scheduled Ancient Monuments and registered landscapes was obtained from Cadw. Collections of aerial photographs held by the Central Register of Air Photography for Wales were examined and additional information requested from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). A site visit was made on the 23rd May 2008.

1.3 Assessment criteria

The archaeological sites within the study area are categorised in accordance with the only available criteria that are nationally agreed; these are set out in the Department of Transport/Welsh Office/Scottish Office Design Manual for Roads and Bridges paragraph 3.4, Vol. 11 Section 3, Part 2 (Cultural Heritage).

- Category A: national importance
- Category B: regional importance
- Category C: local importance
- Category D: low importance

To these an additional category has been added

- Category U: unknown

The assessment of the importance of individual sites is essentially a subjective exercise based upon the experience of the project team. The importance of certain sites will be implied by their status within the statutory framework. Scheduled Ancient Monuments will always be of national importance; Listed Buildings will be of at least regional importance. Values assigned to other sites are given both in relation to their individual importance and to their context within the wider landscape.

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The condition of individual sites and the general overall condition of surviving remains has bearing on the value of the sites themselves and on the value that they impart within a wider landscape context. The condition of sites is recorded following the system used by the GGAT HER, using the following criteria:

- Intact: the site is intact
- Near intact: the site is nearly intact
- Damaged: the site has been moderately damaged
- Near destroyed: the site has nearly been destroyed
- Destroyed: the site has been destroyed
- Restored: the site has been restored
- Moved: the site has been moved (usually finds)
- Not known: the condition of the site is not known

For the purposes of desk-based assessments, rarity is assessed at regional level only. The following criteria are used:

- High: very few sites of this type are known
- Medium: the site is not unusual, but cannot be considered common
- Low: the site is quite common

Group association is where a connection between sites within the landscape can be demonstrated. These will usually be of the same period, but may include groups where the presence of an earlier site or sites has led to the formation of a later complex, or where an earlier site or sites can be shown to have acquired importance as part of a later complex. The criteria are as follows:

- High: the site forms part of an interconnected complex occupying a clearly definable landscape where little or no fragmentation has occurred
- Medium: the site is part of an interconnected complex, which is either limited in scope or badly fragmented
- Low: there are few or no other sites which are associated

Historical association is where there is a link between the site and known historical or cultural persons or events. Prehistoric sites, which are by definition before historical evidence, cannot have any contemporary historical association, but they may acquire later associations. For the Roman and Early Medieval periods, where survival of historical evidence is poor and patchy, any contemporary documentation at all will be important. Two classifications are given for historical association, one reflecting the certainty of the identification, and the other its importance. Only sites with certain or possible association can be assessed for importance, and historical association can only increase the importance of a site; the absence of it will never decrease its importance.

Historical association- identification

- Certain
- Possible
- Unknown

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Historical association- importance

- High
- Medium
- Low

The assignment of values to identified interests requires consideration of the reliability and accuracy of the source data, ranging from fully-recorded features seen in open excavation to antiquarian comments on finds of note from a poorly-defined location. The confidence with which the values have been assigned is noted, using the following criteria:

- High: existing information is reliable and detailed
- Medium: existing information is apparently reliable but limited in detail
- Low: existing information is too limited to allow its reliability to be assessed

The effect of the proposal on the archaeological resource has been assessed using the following criteria:

- Severe: total loss
- Major: significant loss, likely to result in a reduction of value of the surviving site
- Minor: loss unlikely to result in a reduction of value of the surviving site
- None: no identifiable effect
- Beneficial: development will protect, preserve or enhance the site better than if the development did not occur

2. Background

2.1 Location and Topography

The Lower Swansea Valley is roughly triangular in shape and extends from Morriston and Llansamlet down to Swansea docks, with its narrow portion at the seaward end (Toft 1990, 1).

The study area itself is centred on NGR SS 67610 95955 on the eastern site of the Lower Swansea Valley, to the northwest of the settlement of Bonymaen and south of Llansamlet. The site is divided into two separate areas both to the south of the main Swansea to London railway line (see Figure 1). The larger of the two areas to the south is bordered by the B5444 on its southeast edge and is bisected by the A4217; both the areas are bordered by the main Swansea to London railway line and a business village to the northwest.

Both areas are currently under large blocks of conifer plantation planted during the 1960-70's as part of the Lower Swansea Valley Project to regenerate green areas and reduce the industrial dereliction affecting the whole valley area. The Swansea Vale Railway runs through the area, noted in the City and County of Swansea's Cyd Coed management brief for the area as a pleasure railway that is only used occasionally during the year (City and County of Swansea 2007, 1).

2.2 Geology

The underlying geology of the Lower Swansea Valley area is drift from Triassic mudstones including Keuper marl and Dolomitic conglomerates the overlying superficial geology is largely of alluvium and till material (SSEW 1983). However, the area was largely used for heavy industry during the 18th and 19th centuries, with large areas of the site being covered with a series of tips for slag and other waste material. It is likely therefore that much of the underlying, natural geology will have been obscured.

2.3 Walkover survey

A walkover survey was conducted on the 23rd May 2008. The area was photographed; all sites previously identified from a search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) and the National Monuments Record (NMR) were visited in order to assess their current condition. A total of 40 previously unrecorded sites, identified from map regression and aerial photographs, were also investigated, with 17 new sites being identified during the walkover survey. A sample of photographs taken illustrating the current condition of the archaeological interests and the site in general can be seen in Appendix II.

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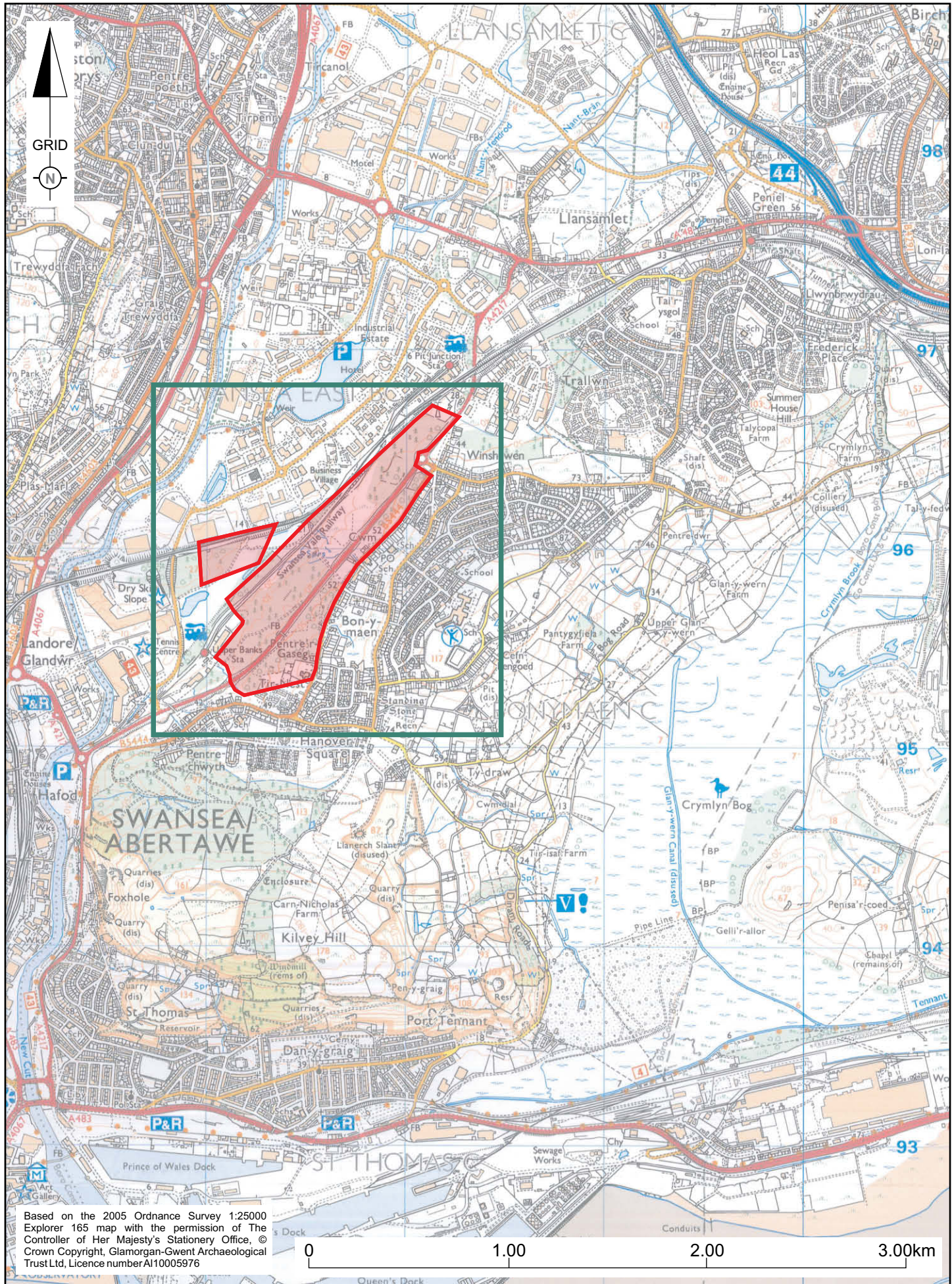
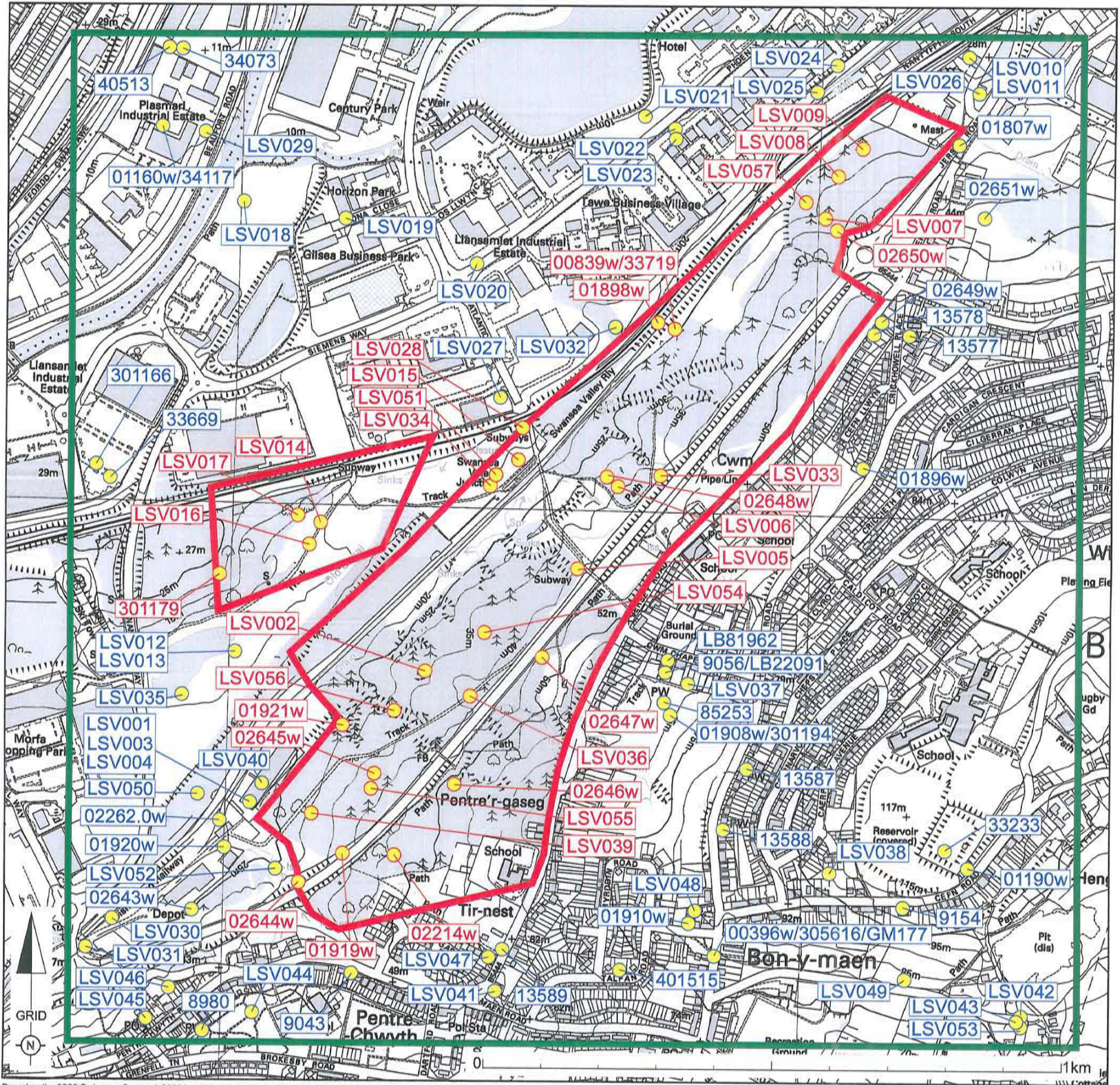


Figure 1. 1:25000 map (2005) showing development area (red outline) and study area (green outline)



Based on the 2006 Ordnance Survey 1:5000 Landplan map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd, Licence number AI10005976

Figure 2. Map showing development area (red outline), study area (green outline), areas of archaeological interest within the development area (red) and areas of archaeological interest outside the development area and within the study area (blue)

2.4 General historical and archaeological background

2.4.1 Prehistoric (up to AD43) and Roman (AD43 to 410)

Evidence for activity through the Prehistoric and Roman periods in this region is limited to a few isolated find spots within the bounds of modern Swansea. These include a hoard of 500 coins dating to the 3rd century AD discovered just to the south of the study area, which may have been associated with a burial (PRN 00432w), as bones were reported to have been found with the coins and then thrown away (Toft 1990, 7) and a sherd of a Roman cooking pot (PRN 00424w) from the alluvium at the edge of the former North Dock. These finds indicate that there was some activity in the vicinity during these periods, though as yet no settlement evidence has been found.

It has been suggested that a Roman crossing must have existed at some point along the length of the River Tawe, and Morgan recorded the discovery of a well-constructed ford, possibly dating to the Roman period, during his excavations at the Pottery Lock. While the actual location of Morgan's excavations are lost the Royal Commission suggest that they were located around NGR SS 6611 9445 (RCHAMW 1976, 108), which would place the ford within the study area. However, it is currently thought that such a crossing is more likely to have existed further north, outside the study area (Maylan *pers comm*).

2.4.2 Early Medieval (410 to 1066)

It is thought that Swansea originated as a Scandinavian trading port in the 9th and 10th centuries; the place name of 'Swansea' is believed to derive from the Scandinavian personal name 'Sveinn', and 'ey' meaning an island or inlet (Williams 1990). This place name evidence may suggest trading activity focused around the natural harbour at the mouth of the River Tawe with associated settlement being established nearby (Howell 2000). Whilst this place name evidence is partially supported by isolated finds spots, notably a Hiberno-Norse ring-pin of 9th century date from the foreshore of Swansea Bay, no substantial evidence has been produced to support this assertion.

2.4.3 Medieval (1066 to 1485)

The first definite record of Swansea appears in the 12th century, in a charter granted by William Earl of Warwick when the original motte-and-bailey earth and timber castle was founded as the *caput* or administrative centre for the Norman lordship of Gower. This castle was rebuilt in stone probably during the 13th century, at its largest occupying land extending from College Street/Welcome Lane in the north to Caer Street/Castle Lane at the south, and from Princess Way in the west to the Strand in the east (Evans 1983; RCAHMW 2000, 346-52). A town quickly grew up around the castle that is also recorded in the charter and like the castle was subject to frequent attacks by the Welsh in the 11th and 12th centuries. The town is known to have eventually been defended by a wall and ditch; a number of excavations around Wind Street and the High Street have uncovered parts of this medieval town wall. Swansea flourished and grew during the earlier medieval period, although a series of attacks during the Glyndwr rebellion and plagues through the 13th and 14th centuries brought about a marked decline in the fortunes of Swansea; a reduced population resulted in slowed production and trade within the town (Gerrard 2007).

It is asserted that mining at Kilvey is recorded as early as 1217, whilst the Swansea Charter of 1306 gives town burgesses the right to extract 'Pit Coal'. Whether commercial exploitation of coal deposits took place at that period is unclear. By the 16th century, however, coal was mined commercially in Llansamlet parish (the east side of the valley which includes Kilvey) and a 17th century manorial survey certainly implies it (Toft 1990, 2).

2.4.4 Post-medieval, Industrial, and modern (1485 to present)

Ideally situated to take advantage of the 17th century expansions in coal trade, Swansea was located close to a ready supply of coal and was situated on a tidal river that provided an ideal communication route for trade. The establishment of the metal industry and the construction of numerous smelting works along the Tawe, including the Hafod Copperworks, the White Rock Copperworks (PRN 00892w) and the Landore Copperworks (PRN 01586w), was a product of this trade. By the beginning of the 18th century the River Tawe had become a vital conduit for the transport of raw materials for the coal and metal industries, and with the construction of the Swansea Canal in 1794-96 this area of the Lower Swansea Valley was rapidly becoming a centre for large-scale industry. An increasingly large-scale coal and metal trade/production supported an increased population in Swansea from 1,792 inhabitants in 1707 to 10,117 in 1801, this figure increasing again to 94,537 by 1901 (Tawe Heritage Waterfront, 2007). This number only decreased following a period of general decline after the First and Second World Wars when the town centre was extensively bombed, while the advent of cheaper overseas copper and coal only hastened the decline of the town.

2.5 Specific Historical and Archaeological background

The presence of a Bronze Age standing stone (PRN 00396w/NPRN 305616/ SAM GM177), indicates that there has been human activity within the study area since at least this date, though settlement evidence has yet to be identified. It may be that further, as yet undiscovered, traces of such early activity survive, although any evidence of this type is likely to be sparse given the nature of later land use here for heavy industry.

The Lower Swansea Valley was the copper-refining centre of Great Britain during the 19th century and some of the works located in this area were of great commercial and technological significance in their day. Intensive industrial use of the Lower Swansea Valley commenced early in the 18th century and continued without a break through to the first two decades of the 20th century. Coal mining on the eastern side of the valley can be traced back to the medieval period and that area was subject to extensive extraction (Toft 1990, 1) during the 18th and 19th centuries.

There were several large industrial works located within the study area, among which were various types of smelting works including those for steel, spelter and haematite. An arsenic works and several small collieries were also present within the area and are visible on historic mapping. The first edition (1878) Ordnance Survey map depicts three large industrial works within the study area, the Llansamlet Spelter Works, owned by Chauncey Townsend and John Smith, that opened in 1757, the Landore Siemens Steel Works (later part of the Swansea Hematite Works and the Mannesmann Tube Works), that opened in 1869, and the Villiers Spelter Works. Also visible are a number of small collieries, including Pwll-Mawr Colliery, quarries and other extractive features; the John Smith or Llansamlet Canal is also depicted on the first edition (1878) Ordnance Survey map and appears to be in use at this point. The Llansamlet Canal opened in 1784 as a private waterway that carried coal between the industrial works and shipping on the River Tawe.

The Llansamlet Spelter Works are still depicted on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map, whilst the Landore Siemens Works has now been divided into the Swansea Hematite Works and Mannesmann Tube Works, which was opened in 1871 as a secondary works to the earlier haematite plant located on the opposite side of the Tawe (Hughes 2000). In the north of the study area the Swansea Smelting Works are also depicted by this time. Conversely both the Pwll-Mawr Colliery and John Smith/Llansamlet Canal are marked as disused, as are a number of smaller quarries seen on earlier mapping such as Pentre'r-gaseg quarry.

The third edition (1917-1919) Ordnance Survey map shows the area as relatively unchanged from its appearance on the second edition (1899) map, with the Swansea Smelting Works and the Villiers Spelter Works no longer being labelled, although the outline of buildings associated with these works is shown as depicted on the earlier mapping.

The study area was largely turned over to conifer plantation during the 1960s and 1970s as part of the Lower Swansea Valley Project to regenerate areas of heavy industry within the wider area; prior to this point the development areas had been used for tipping, small-scale quarries and collieries.

2.5.1 *The Swansea Vale Railway*

The most prominent, surviving, archaeological feature within the development area is the Swansea Valley Railway (ID 1699.0w), a short section of which is preserved today as a heritage railway.

The Swansea Valley Railway had its origins in a series of tramways built along the eastern side of the Lower Swansea Valley from the 18th century onwards. One of these tramways, built in 1819 from Llansamlet to Swansea Harbour, may have been the scene of an early steam locomotion experiment in its first year, when there is some evidence that one of George Stephenson's engines was used (Geake 1990, 2). Twenty years later it was decided to replace these disparate tramways with a single mineral railway (which would not have required an Act of Parliament) up the eastern side of the valley. Work began in 1845 and, after problems in the early years an Act of Parliament was obtained in 1855. In the same year the railway reached Pontardawe and carried up to 1000 tons of coal a day. In 1860 the first passengers were carried and in 1861 the railway was extended to Ystalyfera (*ibid*). In 1876 the line was bought by the Midland Railway Company at which time its track covered at least 26 route miles, serving both passengers and freight (Barrie 1980). Passenger services were withdrawn in 1950 and with demands for freight transport diminishing it was fully closed in 1964 and the track lifted.

In 1985 a short section, approximately 2 miles long, between Six Pit Station (ID LSV025), (labelled as Swansea Vale Junction on the first edition (1878) Ordnance Survey map) and Cwm Crossing was opened by the Swansea Vale Railway Society as a heritage railway.

3. Archaeological Interests

There are 103 sites of archaeological interest identified within the study area (Tables 1 & 2, Figure 2). One Scheduled Ancient Monument and three Listed Buildings were present at the time of study, there were no Registered Parks and Gardens or designated landscapes present at the time of the study. A total of 57 previously unrecorded sites were identified by the current study. Further information relating to these interests can be found in the gazetteer in Appendix IV.

Numbers with a letter suffix are Primary Record Numbers (PRNs) in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER). Five and six figure numbers without a letter suffix are National Primary Record Numbers (NPRNs) of the National Monuments Record, as supplied to the HER under the ENDEX agreement. Numbers with a 'LB' prefix are Listed Buildings and numbers with a 'GM' prefix are Scheduled Ancient Monuments, as provided by Cadw. Sites represented by LSV followed by a three-digit number correspond to new or potential sites identified by the current study.

Table 1: Identified archaeological interests

| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Status | Value |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 00396w/305616/ GM177 | SS6785295250 | Bon-y-maen Standing Stone | Bronze Age | SAM | A |
| 404766/LB22092 | SS6778195741 | Old Salem Chapel | Post-medieval | LBII | B |
| 9056/LB22091 | SS67769572 | Salem Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel | Post-medieval | LBII | B |
| LB81962 | SS6778195741 | Walls, railings and gates at Salem Chapel | Post-medieval | LBII | B |
| 00839w/33719 | SS67739629 | Pwll Mawr Engine House | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 01160w/34117 | SS66879667 | Rose Copperworks | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 01229.0w | Linear | The Great Western Railways, South Wales Line | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 01699.0w | Linear | The Swansea Valley Railway | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 301166 | SS66799607 | Landore Siemens Steelworks and Mannesman Tube Works | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 301179 | SS66979588 | Landore Copperworks Stamping and Rolling Mill | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 33669 | SS66829603 | Landore Siemens Steelworks Engine House | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 34073 | SS66929680 | Birmingham Copperworks | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 40513 | SS669968 | Morrison Spelter Works | Post-medieval | None | C |
| 401515 | SS677952 | Talfan Road Housing Estate | Modern | None | C |

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| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Status | Value |
|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 01073.0w | Linear | Smith Canal | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01190w | SS683954 | Cefn Hengoed Mill | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01807w | SS68239662 | White Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01896w | SS681961 | Cwm Winchwen | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01898w | SS677963 | Double Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01908w/301194 | SS678956 | Pwll Bach Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01910w | SS678953 | Seven Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01919w | SS672954 | Middle Bank Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01920w | SS670954 | Mill Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 01921w | SS672956 | Upper Bank Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02214w | SS673954 | Upper Bank Mill | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02262.0w | SS6698595452 | Tir Isaf Tramway | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02643w | SS66959530 | Mill Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02644w | SS67119535 | Mill Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02645w | SS67259553 | Mine | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02646w | SS67409552 | Mine | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02647w | SS67539575 | Colliery | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02648w | SS67679607 | Tir Bach | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02649w | SS68119636 | Tir Owen Rosser | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02650w | SS68049649 | Tir John Bowen David | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 02651w | SS68309652 | White Pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 13577 | SS68179632 | Full Gospel Church | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 13578 | SS68099631 | Carmel Road Chapel | Post-medieval | None | D |

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| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Status | Value |
|-------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 13587 | SS67979557 | Mansel Road Chapel | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 13588 | SS67879545 | Mount Zion Church | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 13589 | SS6747795270 | Jersey Road Chapel | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 33233 | SS68259541 | Cefn Road Windmill | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 85247 | SS6710795119 | Infant School | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 85253 | SS67779564 | Double Pit Leat | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 8980 | SS6697095114 | Libanus English Independent Chapel | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 9043 | SS6720895195 | Bethlehem Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel | Post-medieval | None | D |
| 9154 | SS68189532 | Adulam Baptist Chapel | Post-medieval | None | D |

Table 2: New or potential sites identified by the current study

| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Status | Value |
|--------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| LSV001 | SS6696695587 | Boundary bank | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV002 | SS6726695817 | Revetted cut and wooden platform | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV003 | SS6696695575 | Soil mound with sleeper revetment | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV004 | SS6696195584 | Sandstone masonry block structure | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV005 | SS6749395980 | Drainage system | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV006 | SS6758396136 | Revetted bank and ditch | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV007 | SS6792096597 | Overflow chute | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV008 | SS6794596670 | Leat | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV009 | SS6798896713 | Half hexagonal abutment | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV010 | SS6819596879 | Railway platform | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV011 | SS6830096987 | Abutment at end of railway | Post-medieval | None | D |

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| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Status | Value |
|--------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| LSV012 | SS6692595805 | Stone wall above Pluck Lake | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV013 | SS6692495805 | Steps above Pluck Lake | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV014 | Area | Ridge and vurrow in plantation | Modern | None | D |
| LSV015 | Linear | Revetted bank along Swansea to London railway line | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV016 | SS6703595998 | Extractive pit/collapsed mine head | Modern | None | D |
| LSV017 | SS6701696054 | Building foundations | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV018 | SS67700396494 | Brickworks | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV019 | SS6719696503 | Clay mill | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV020 | SS6741496427 | Brick field | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV021 | SS6768696683 | Old shaft | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV022 | SS6772396675 | Old engine house | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV023 | SS6775296650 | Footbridge | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV024 | SS6802296776 | Villier's Spelter Works | Post-medieval | None | C |
| LSV025 | SS6798596718 | Six Pit Junction Railway Station | Post-medieval | None | C |
| LSV026 | SS6827396739 | Colliers' Arms Public House | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV027 | SS6745596191 | Llansamlet Spelter Works furnaces | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV028 | SS6749296128 | Swansea Vale Junction Railway Station | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV029 | SS6694896638 | Rose Copperworks dock | Post-medieval | None | C |
| LSV030 | SS6680795287 | Signal box | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV031 | SS6675395236 | Upper Bank Railway Station | Post-medieval | None | C |
| LSV032 | SS6764996327 | Shaft | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV033 | SS6774396061 | Quarry | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV034 | SS6743096041 | Arsenic works | Post-medieval | None | D |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Status | Value |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| LSV035 | SS6693395676 | Water tank | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV036 | SS6740695683 | Old coal pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV037 | SS6782395708 | Quarry | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV038 | SS6805195380 | Quarry | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV039 | SS6714995448 | Old gravel pit | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV040 | SS6706495516 | Coke ovens | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV041 | SS6747695175 | Jersey Arms Public House | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV042 | SS6836495142 | Capsam shaft | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV043 | SS6835195131 | Air shaft | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV044 | SS6704695131 | Malt house | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV045 | SS6687095112 | Weir | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV046 | SS6692295168 | Weir | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV047 | SS6747295251 | Tramway drum | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV048 | SS6779995270 | Bon-y-Maen Public House | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV049 | SS6819195209 | Brickworks | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV050 | SS6695395498 | Engine sheds | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV051 | SS6745096074 | Chimney | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV052 | SS6709095372 | Weir | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV053 | SS6835495125 | Tramway | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV054 | SS6741895757 | Field system | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV055 | SS6724495508 | Gwern-llustr | Post-medieval | None | D |
| LSV056 | SS6728395642 | Aerial photography feature | Modern? | None | D |
| LSV057 | SS6798496532 | Aerial photography feature | Modern? | None | D |

4. Assessment

The effect of the development on the archaeological resource according to the criteria given in section 1.3 is summarised in Tables 3 and 4, below:

4.1 Effect on known sites (Table 3)

46 known sites of archaeological interest were identified within the study area, of which twelve are located within the proposed development. The impact upon the 34 sites outside the proposed development area has been assessed as ‘none’. The effects of the outline management strategy proposals for this community initiative on the sites within the proposed development have been assessed as ‘minor’, as it is considered the proposed works are unlikely to result in a reduction of value of the surviving sites, given the currently understood nature of works.

Table 3: Effect of development on known sites

| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Value | Effect |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
| 00839w/33719 | SS67739629 | Pwll Mawr Engine House | Post-medieval | C | Minor |
| 01229.0w | Linear | The Great Western Railways, South Wales Line | Post-medieval | C | Minor |
| 01699.0w | Linear | The Swansea Valley Railway | Post-medieval | C | Minor |
| 01073.0w | Linear | Smith Canal | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 01898w | SS677963 | Double Pit | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 01919w | SS672954 | Middle Bank Pit | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 01921w | SS672956 | Upper Bank Pit | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 02214w | SS673954 | Upper Bank Mill | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 02645w | SS67259553 | Mine | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 02646w | SS67409552 | Mine | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 02647w | SS67539575 | Colliery | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 02648w | SS67679607 | Tir Bach | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| 00396w/305616/ GM177 | SS6785295250 | Bon-y-maen Standing Stone | Bronze Age | A | None |
| 404766/LB22092 | SS6778195741 | Old Salem Chapel | Post-medieval | B | None |
| 9056/LB22091 | SS67769572 | Salem Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel | Post-medieval | B | None |
| LB81962 | SS6778195741 | Walls, railings and gates at Salem Chapel | Post-medieval | B | None |

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| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Value | Effect |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 01160w/34117 | SS66879667 | Rose Copperworks | Post-medieval | C | None |
| 301166 | SS66799607 | Landore Siemens Steelworks and Mannesman Tube Works | Post-medieval | C | None |
| 301179 | SS66979588 | Landore Copperworks Stamping and Rolling Mill | Post-medieval | C | None |
| 33669 | SS66829603 | Landore Siemens Steelworks Engine House | Post-medieval | C | None |
| 34073 | SS66929680 | Birmingham Copperworks | Post-medieval | C | None |
| 401515 | SS677952 | Talfan Road Housing Estate | Modern | C | None |
| 40513 | SS669968 | Morrison Spelter Works | Post-medieval | C | None |
| 01190w | SS683954 | Cefn Hengoed Mill | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 01807w | SS68239662 | White Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 01896w | SS681961 | Cwm Winchwen | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 01908w/301194 | SS678956 | Pwll Bach Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 01910w | SS678953 | Seven Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 01920w | SS670954 | Mill Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 02262.0w | SS6698595452 | Tir Isaf Tramway | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 02643w | SS66959530 | Mill Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 02644w | SS67119535 | Mill Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 02649w | SS68119636 | Tir Owen Rosser | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 02650w | SS68049649 | Tir John Bowen David | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 02651w | SS68309652 | White Pit | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 13577 | SS68179632 | Full Gospel Church | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 13578 | SS68099631 | Carmel Road Chapel | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 13587 | SS67979557 | Mansel Road Chapel | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 13588 | SS67879545 | Mount Zion Church | Post-medieval | D | None |

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| ID | NGR | Name | Period | Value | Effect |
|-------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
| 13589 | SS6747795270 | Jersey Road Chapel | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 33233 | SS68259541 | Cefn Road Windmill | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 85247 | SS6710795119 | Infant School | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 85253 | SS67779564 | Double Pit Leat | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 8980 | SS6697095114 | Libanus English Independent Chapel | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 9043 | SS6720895195 | Bethlehem Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel | Post-medieval | D | None |
| 9154 | SS68189532 | Adulam Baptist Chapel | Post-medieval | D | None |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

Table 4: Effect of development on new or potential sites

| ID | NGR | NAME | PERIOD | Value | Effect |
|--------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
| LSV001 | SS6696695587 | Boundary bank | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV002 | SS6726695817 | Revetted cut and wooden platform | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV003 | SS6696695575 | Soil mound with sleeper revetment | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV004 | SS6696195584 | Sandstone masonry block structure | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV005 | SS6749395980 | Drainage system | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV006 | SS6758396136 | Revetted bank and ditch | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV007 | SS6792096597 | Overflow chute | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV008 | SS6794596670 | Leat | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV009 | SS6798896713 | Half hexagonal abutment | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV010 | SS6819596879 | Railway platform | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV011 | SS6692595805 | Stone wall above Pluck Lake | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV012 | SS6692495805 | Steps above Pluck Lake | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV013 | Area | Ridge and vurnow in plantation | Modern | D | Minor |
| LSV014 | SS6703595998 | Extractive pit/collapsed mine head | Modern | D | Minor |
| LSV015 | SS6701696054 | Building foundations | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV016 | SS6830096987 | Abutment at end of railway | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV017 | Linear | Revetted bank along Swansea to London railway line | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV018 | SS67700396494 | Brickworks | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV019 | SS6719696503 | Clay mill | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV020 | SS6741496427 | Brick field | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV021 | SS6768696683 | Old shaft | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV022 | SS6772396675 | Old engine house | Post-medieval | D | None |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| ID | NGR | NAME | PERIOD | Value | Effect |
|--------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
| LSV023 | SS6775296650 | Footbridge | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV024 | SS6802296776 | Villier's Spelter Works | Post-medieval | C | None |
| LSV025 | SS6798596718 | Six Pit Junction Railway Station | Post-medieval | C | None |
| LSV026 | SS6827396739 | Colliers' Arms Public House | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV027 | SS6745596191 | Llansamlet Spelter Works furnaces | Post-medieval | C | None |
| LSV028 | SS6749296128 | Swansea Vale Junction Railway Station | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV029 | SS6694896638 | Rose Copperworks dock | Post-medieval | C | None |
| LSV030 | SS6680795287 | Signal box | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV031 | SS6675395236 | Upper Bank Railway Station | Post-medieval | C | None |
| LSV032 | SS6764996327 | Shaft | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV033 | SS6774396061 | Quarry | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV034 | SS6743096041 | Arsenic works | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV035 | SS6693395676 | Water tank | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV036 | SS6740695683 | Old coal pit | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV037 | SS6782395708 | Quarry | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV038 | SS6805195380 | Quarry | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV039 | SS6714995448 | Old gravel pit | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV040 | SS6706495516 | Coke Ovens | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV041 | SS6747695175 | Jersey Arms Public House | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV042 | SS6836495142 | Capsam shaft | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV043 | SS6835195131 | Air shaft | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV044 | SS6704695131 | Malt house | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV045 | SS6687095112 | Weir | Post-medieval | D | None |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| ID | NGR | NAME | PERIOD | Value | Effect |
|--------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
| LSV046 | SS6692295168 | Weir | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV047 | SS6747295251 | Tramway drum | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV048 | SS6779995270 | Bon-y-Maen Public House | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV049 | SS6819195209 | Brickworks | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV050 | SS6695395498 | Engine sheds | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV051 | SS6745096074 | Chimney | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV052 | SS6709095372 | Weir | Post-medieval | D | Minor |
| LSV053 | SS6835495125 | Tramway | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV054 | SS6741895757 | Field system | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV055 | SS6724495508 | Gwern-llestr | Post-medieval | D | None |
| LSV056 | SS6728395642 | Aerial Photography Feature | Modern? | D | Minor |
| LSV057 | SS6798496532 | Aerial Photography Feature | Modern? | D | Minor |

4.2 Effect on new sites

A total of 57 new sites have been identified, of which 30 lie outside the proposed development area. The impact of the development on these sites has been assessed as 'none'.

The remaining 27 newly identified sites (LSV001-010, 012-014, 016-017, 033-034, 036, 039-040, 050-052 and 056-057) are located within the development area. It is considered that the proposed development is unlikely to result in a reduction of value of the surviving sites, and as such its effects have been assessed as minor. The drawing up of more specific development plans in addition to the existing draft proposals, however, may necessitate a reassessment of these assignments of effect, and further mitigation measures may be appropriate.

5. Mitigation

Map regression, along with analysis of documentary sources and aerial photographs, in combination with an intensive site visit, has highlighted a total of 57 previously unidentified archaeological interests, a total of 27 of which are located within the development area. Further the survey identified a total of 46 known archaeological sites, twelve of which are located within the development area.

It is recommended that an archaeological watching-brief, with contingencies, should be conducted on any intrusive groundwork, specifically that of wetland and pond creation, and also on vegetation control works, though this should be dependant on final information detailing the intrusive/damaging or otherwise nature of any such works, as at present the management plans provided were only at a draft stage.

It is recommended that a qualified archaeologist evaluate the revised route of any footpath/access works, the location of interpretation signage, art and sculpture installations and new seating areas prior to the implementation of intrusive groundworks, to confirm that any impact upon identified archaeological interests is being avoided.

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Cartographic sources

Tithe map of 1844 for Llansamlet

Ordnance Survey 25", 1881, first edition

Ordnance Survey 25", 1899, second edition

Ordnance Survey 25", 1917-1919, third edition

SSEW, 1983, 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales and Legend, Harpenden

Appendix I: Walkover Survey



Plate 1: Swansea Vale Railway Engine Shed



Plate 2: Signal box serving Swansea Vale Railway



Plate 3: LSV003 Soil mound sleeper revetted view to west



Plate 4: LSV005 Drainage System view to east



Plate 5: Bon-y-maen Standing Stone 00396w, 305616, GM177



Plate 6: LSV017 Building foundations view to northeast

Lower Swansea Valley: desk-based archaeological assessment

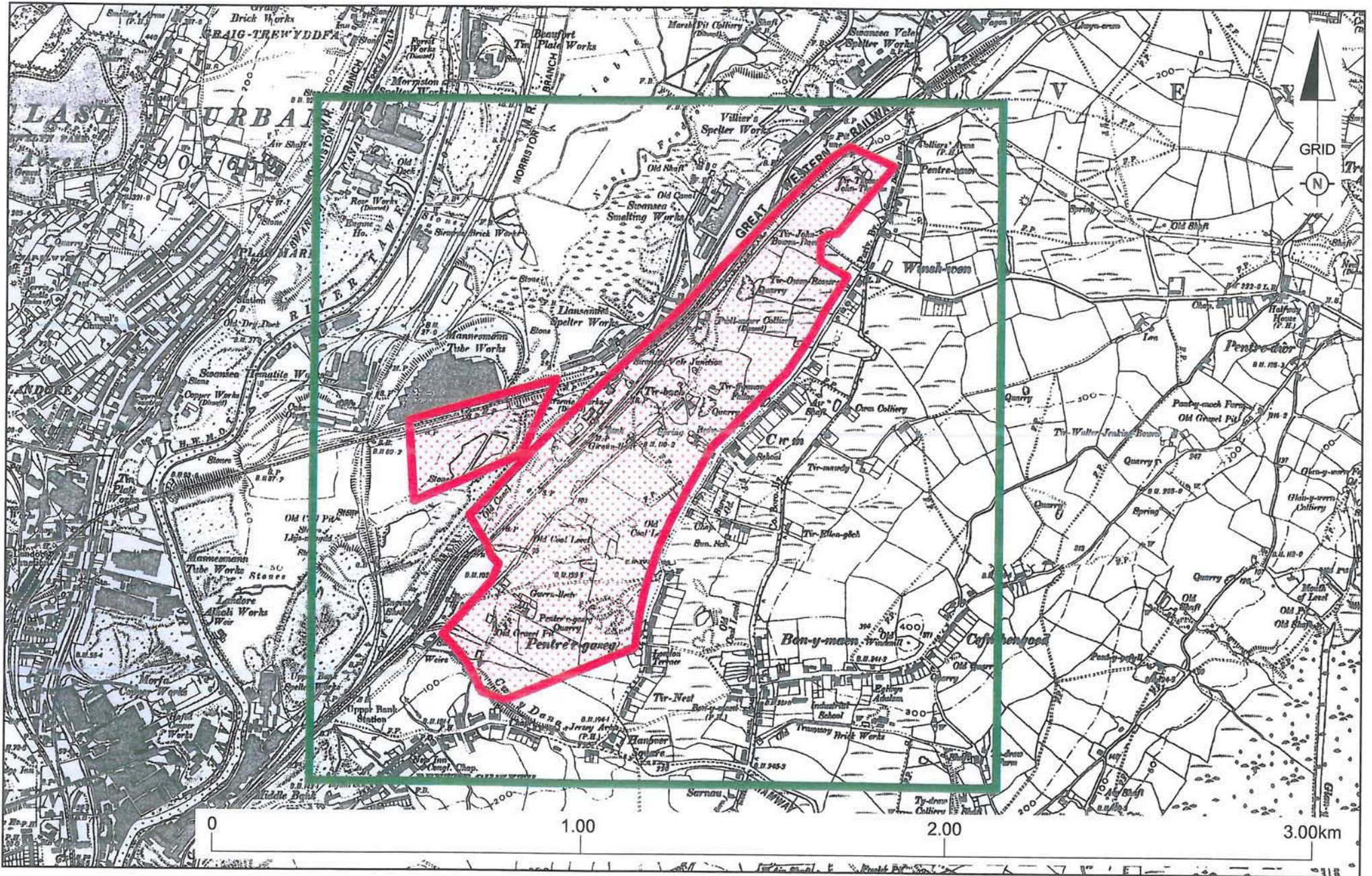


Figure 4. 2nd edition OS map showing development area (red) and study area (green)

Lower Swansea Valley: desk-based archaeological assessment

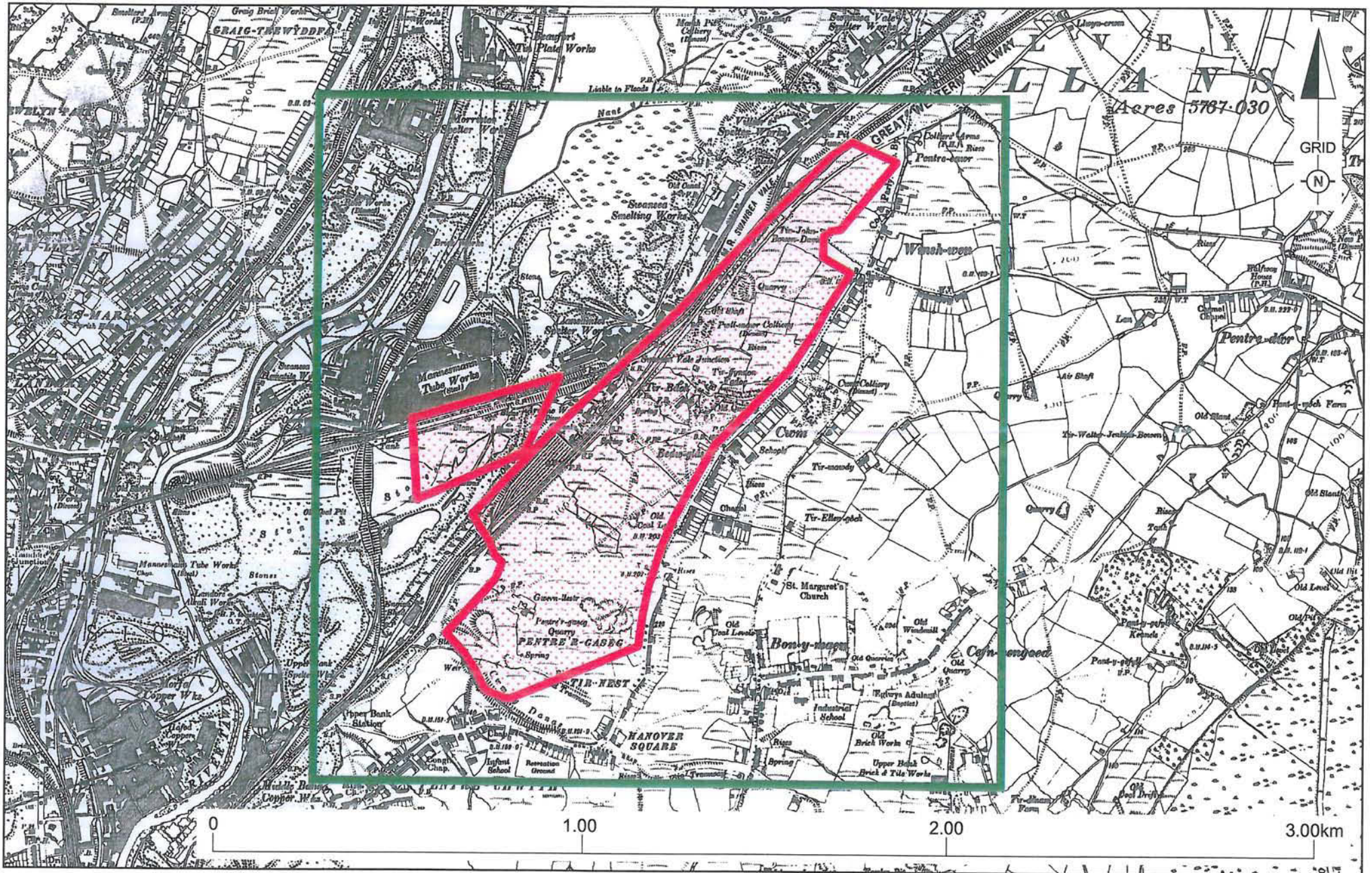


Figure 5. 3rd edition OS map showing development area (red) and study area (green)

Lower Swansea Valley: desk-based archaeological assessment

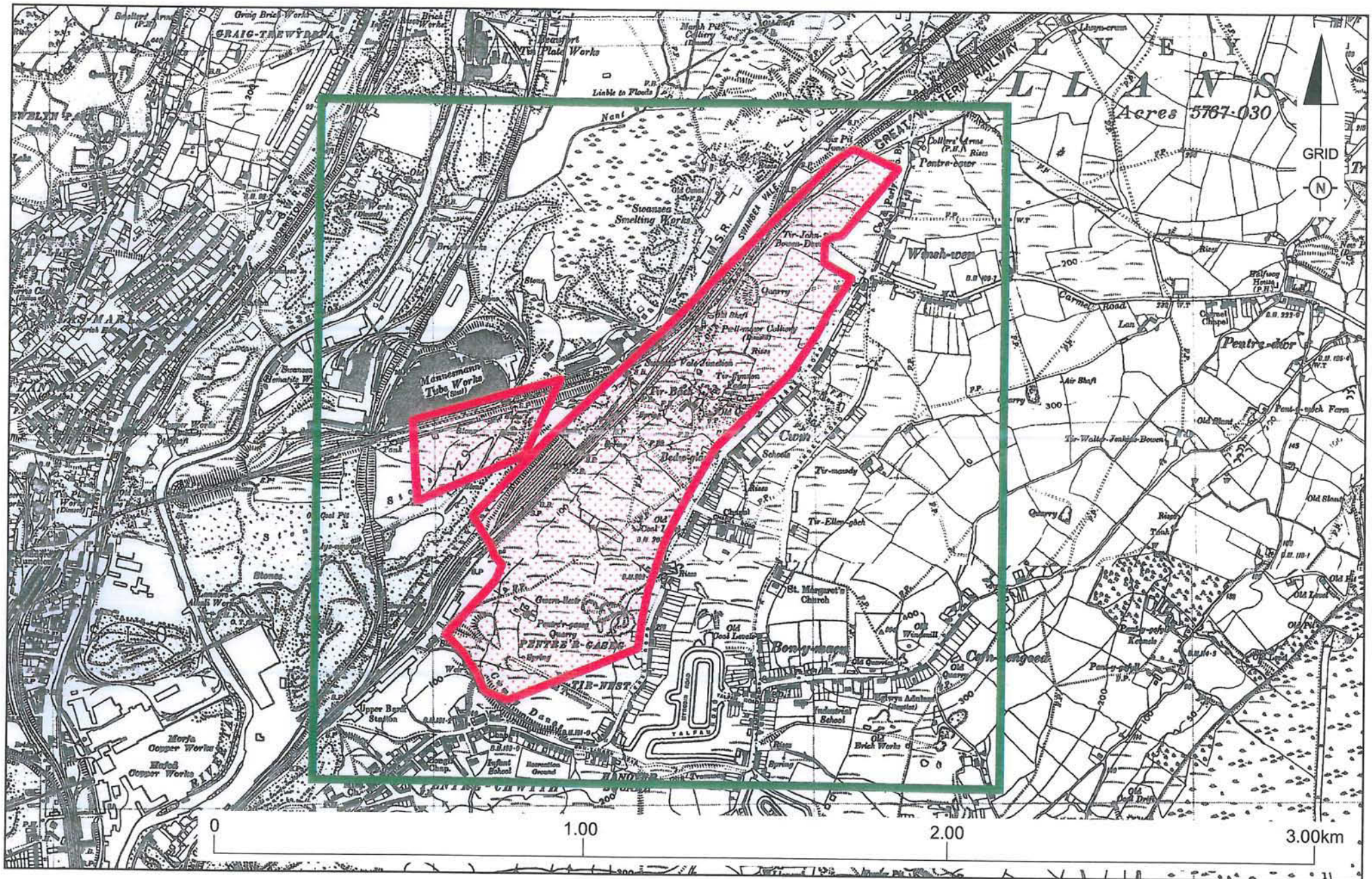


Figure 6. 4th edition OS map showing development area (red) and study area (green)



Figure 7. Tithe map showing development area (red) and study area (green)

Appendix III: Aerial Photographs with Coverage of the Evaluation Area

The following is a list of the aerial photographs with coverage of the study area held by the Central Registry of Air Photography for Wales.

RAF Sorties

| Sortie | Scale | Date | Frames |
|----------------|---------|------------|-------------------------|
| 106G UK 1275 | 1:4800 | 23/03/1946 | 5135-38/5170-72/5180-83 |
| 106G UK 1419 | 1:9900 | 15/04/1946 | 4183-85/3185-86 |
| 106G UK 1625 | Various | 07/07/1946 | 3271-75 |
| 58 RAF 3506 | 1:19999 | 21/04/1960 | F22: 107-08 |
| 1 PRU RAF 1179 | 1:25000 | 06/05/1987 | 15 + 13 |

Ordnance Survey

| Sortie | Scale | Date | Frames |
|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| OS 62 014 | 1:24000 | 14/04/1962 | 80-81 |
| OS 67 091 | 1:7500 | 10/05/1967 | 92-96/52-55 |
| OS 77 010 | 1:7600 | 16/04/1977 | 1-2 |
| OS 78 085 | 1:23000? | 11/06/1978 | 106-107 |
| OS 92 113A | 1:5700 | 17/05/1992 | 47-50 |

Commercial and other Sorties

| Sortie | Scale | Date | Frames |
|-----------------|---------|------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Meridian 54/68 | Various | 27/07/1968 | 60/68: 28-33 + 9-14 + 55/68: 215-218 |
| Meridian 75/70 | 1:10000 | 23/09/1970 | 189-92 + 206-08 |
| Meridian 131/71 | 1:3000 | 05/09/1971 | 191-94 |

The above were examined and two new sites identified from a series of sorties. Site LSV052 was identified from sorties 106 G UK 1275, 106 G UK 1419, 106 G UK 1625, Meridian 54/68 and Meridian 75/70. Site LSV053 was identified from sorties OS 67 091, Meridian 54/68 and Meridian 75/70.

Appendix IV: Gazetteer of archaeological interests

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ID 00396w/305616/GM177 | NAME Bon-y-maen Standing Stone |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| NGR SS6785295250 | PERIOD Bronze Age |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|

SUMMARY
A sub-rectangular block of sandstone apart from a batter on the lower half of the eastern side, with the widest faces to the north and south, with the eastern and western sides tapering in towards the top. The stone leans to the south and the west. The northern and southern faces of the stone appear to have been pecked, but this may be purely the surface of the bedding planes of the rock. The stone measures 1.20m width at the base and 0.85m in width at the top and has a height of 1.40m and thickness of 0.45m. The stone is situated on fairly high ground but is below the crest of a slight hillock and currently sits in a grass plot at the side of the road outside the Bon-y-maen public house.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| TYPE Standing Stone | CONDITION Intact | STATUS SAM |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE High | EFFECT None | VALUE A |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY High |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ID 00839w/33719 | NAME Pwll Mawr Engine House |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NGR SS67739629 | PERIOD Post-medieval |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|

SUMMARY
Ruinous engine house above former coal mine. Shaft was sunk *c*1772 and worked until 1828 when an explosion led to its closure. Re-opened in 1881 and the present pumping house dates from this period. The pumping house was finally closed *c*1893.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Engine house | CONDITION Near Destroyed | STATUS None |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT Minor | VALUE C |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

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| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 01073.0w | NAME Smith Canal |
| NGR Linear | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Built by the coalowner John Smith between 1783 and 1785 to replace the wagonway of Chaucey Townsend (PRN 02221.0w) as the principal means of transporting coal raised in his Llansamlet colliery to the river. It consisted of a single pound, 3miles long that remained in use until the 1850s (Newman 1995, 398).

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Canal | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE High | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| HISTORICAL Certain; medium | GROUP Medium | RARITY Medium |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ID 01160w/34117 | NAME Rose Copperworks |
| NGR SS66879667 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

A late 18th century copperworks (Yates 2001).

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Copper works | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

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| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 01190w | NAME Cefn Hengoed Mill | |
| NGR SS683954 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Mill seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Cefn Hengoed Mill. | | |
| TYPE Mill | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 01229.0w | NAME The Great Western Railway, South Wales Line | |
| NGR Linear | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY A section of the Great Western Railway, South Wales Line running from Chepstow through Swansea to Fishguard and Pembroke Dock; built by Brunel and opened between 1850 and 1852. | | |
| TYPE Railway | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE High | EFFECT Minor | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Certain; Medium | GROUP High | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ID 01699.0w | NAME The Swansea Valley Railway |
| NGR Linear | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

A mineral railway constructed in 1845 along the eastern side of the Lower Swansea Valley to replace a series of earlier tramways, which transported coal from a number of pits down to wharfage on the River Tawe. Work began in 1845 and an Act of Parliament was obtained in 1855. In the same year the railway reached Pontardawe and carried up to 1000 tons of coal a day. In 1860 the first passengers were carried and in 1861 the railway was extended to Ystalyfera (Geake 1990, 2). In 1876 the line was bought by the Midland Railway Company at which time its track covered at least 26 route miles, serving both passengers and freight (Barrie 1980). Passenger services ceased in 1950 and with demands for freight transport diminishing it was fully closed in 1964 and the track lifted.

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Railway | CONDITION | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT Minor | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP High | RARITY Low |

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 01807w | NAME White Pit |
| NGR SS68239662 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Colliery visible in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as White Pit.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID

01896w

NAME

Cwm Winchwen

NGR

SS681961

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Colliery seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Cwm Winchwen.

TYPE

Colliery

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

None

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Low

RARITY

Low

ID

01898w

NAME

Double Pit

NGR

SS677963

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Colliery seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Double Pit.

TYPE

Colliery

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

Minor

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Low

RARITY

Low

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 01908w/301194 | NAME Pwll Bach Pit |
| NGR SS678956 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

A coal mine sunk on the site of a borehole made by Chauncey Townsend *c*1770 to reach the Swansea Six Foot Seam. The shaft was 450feet (137m) deep and worked until 1828 when a disastrous explosion led to its closure. The mine was re-opened in 1881 and the present pumping house dates from this period. The mine was finally closed *c*1893.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 01910w | NAME Seven Pit |
| NGR SS678953 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Colliery seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Seven Pit.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 01919w | NAME Middle Bank Pit | |
| NGR SS672954 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Colliery seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Middle Bank Pit, it is likely to have supplied coal for the Middle Bank Copper Works. | | |
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 01920w | NAME Mill Pit | |
| NGR SS670954 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Colliery seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Mill Pit. | | |
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 01921w | NAME Upper Bank Pit |
| NGR SS672956 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Colliery seen in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Upper Bank Pit, it is likely to have supplied coal to the Upper Bank Works.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 02214w | NAME Upper Bank Mill |
| NGR SS673954 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Water mill serving the Upper Bank Mill, which is marked on the first edition (1881) through to the third edition (1917-1919) Ordnance Survey maps.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Water Mill | CONDITION Destroyed | STATUS None |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ID 02262.0w | NAME Tir Isaf Tramway |
| NGR SS6698595452 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

A tramway marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. The tramway is shown as running between the Swansea Valley Line (ID 1699.0w) and two coalmines, Fowlers Pit (PRN 01924w) and Tir Isaf Pit (NPRN 401516, labelled as Llanerch Slant on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map. A branch line is shown as running to a series of coke ovens (ID LSV037) (Toft 1990, 8). The regional HER states that this tramway served the Middle Bank Pit (ID 1919w) but there appears to be no cartographic evidence to support this. By the time of the third edition (1917-1919) Ordnance Survey map the entire line is marked as disused. A short section of the route survives to the present day as the route of a footpath.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Tramway | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 02643w | NAME Mill Pit |
| NGR SS66959530 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Mine associated with a mill pit, probably part of a much larger system of works in the area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Mine | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID

02644w

NAME

Mill Pit

NGR

SS67119535

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Mine associated with a mill pit, probably part of a much larger system of works in the area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

TYPE

Mine

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

None

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Medium

RARITY

Low

ID

02645w

NAME

Mine

NGR

SS67259553

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Mine associated with a mill pit, probably part of a much larger system of works in the area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

TYPE

Mine

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

Minor

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Medium

RARITY

Low

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 02646w | NAME Mine | |
| NGR SS67409552 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Mine associated with a mill pit, probably part of a much larger system of works in the area during the late 18 th and early 19 th centuries. | | |
| TYPE Mine | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 02647w | NAME Colliery | |
| NGR SS67539575 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Small colliery likely to be associated with and supplying coal to wider industry in the area during the late 18 th and early 19 th century. | | |
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID

02648w

NAME

Tir Bach

NGR

SS67679607

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Settlement seen from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map, located on the eastern edge of the study area, known as Tir Bach.

TYPE

Settlement

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

Minor

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Medium

RARITY

Low

ID

02649w

NAME

Tir Owen Rosser

NGR

SS68119636

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Building marked on historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map, located on the eastern edge of the study area, known as Tir Owen Rosser.

TYPE

Building

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

None

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Low

RARITY

Low

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID

02650w

NAME

Tir John Bowen David

NGR

SS68049649

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Building marked on historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map, located on the eastern edge of the study area, known as Tir John Bowen David.

TYPE

House

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

None

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Low

RARITY

Low

ID

02651w

NAME

White Pit

NGR

SS68309652

PERIOD

Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Mine associated with a mill pit, probably part of a much larger system of works in the area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

TYPE

Mine

CONDITION

Not known

STATUS

None

CONFIDENCE

Low

EFFECT

None

VALUE

D

HISTORICAL

Unknown

GROUP

Low

RARITY

Low

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID
13577
NAME
Full Gospel Church
NGR
SS68179632
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Post-medieval gospel chapel.

TYPE
Chapel
CONDITION
Near Intact
STATUS
None

CONFIDENCE
Low
EFFECT
None
VALUE
D

HISTORICAL
Unknown
GROUP
Low
RARITY
Low

ID
13578
NAME
Carmel Road Chapel
NGR
SS68099631
PERIOD
Post-medieval

SUMMARY
Post-medieval chapel on Carmel Road and Winsh Road in Bon-y-maen known as Carmel Road Chapel.

TYPE
Chapel
CONDITION
Near Intact
STATUS
None

CONFIDENCE
Low
EFFECT
None
VALUE
D

HISTORICAL
Unknown
GROUP
Low
RARITY
Low

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ID 13587 | NAME Mansel Road Chapel |
| NGR SS67979557 | PERIOD Post-medieval |
| SUMMARY Post-medieval chapel on Mansel Road in Bon-y-maen known as Mansel Road Chapel. | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Chapel | CONDITION Near intact | STATUS None |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ID 13588 | NAME Mount Zion Church |
| NGR SS67879545 | PERIOD Post-medieval |
| SUMMARY Post-medieval chapel. | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Church | CONDITION Near Intact | STATUS None |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ID 13589 | NAME Jersey Road Chapel |
| NGR SS6747795270 | PERIOD Post-medieval |
| SUMMARY Post-medieval chapel. | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Chapel | CONDITION Near intact | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ID 301166 | NAME Landore Siemens Steelworks and Mannesmann Tube Works |
| NGR SS66799607 | PERIOD Post-medieval |
| SUMMARY | |

This works was opened as an experimental plant in the converted buildings of the Landore Silver and Spelter Works (NPRN 301167) in 1867-1869. By 1870 it was producing steel rails and in 1871 a second works was opened to the east of the River Tawe, with two blast furnaces and extensive mills. By 1873 it was one of the four largest steelworks in the world, but the factory was closed in 1888. The Mannesmann Tube Company converted large area of mills into a series of production lines for seamless steel tubes. The blast furnaces and steel making plant on the site were taken over by the Swansea Hematite Company in 1899. The site operated as a foundry until 1980 although tube production ceased in 1961.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Works | CONDITION Not known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 301179 | NAME Landore Copperworks Stamping and Rolling Mill | |
| NGR SS66979588 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Stamping and rolling mill in use from 1793 to c1807, which was supplied with water by a leat tapping the Nant Rhyd-y-Filais. Surviving as concrete and brick foundations to walls and foundation pillars, that measures 12m by 21m in ground plan. | | |
| TYPE Copperworks | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 33233 | NAME Cefn Road Windmill | |
| NGR SS68259541 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Tower mill built c1632 this was in use as a corn mill until it was demolished in 1966, though below ground remains may survive. | | |
| TYPE Corn Mill | CONDITION Near Destroyed | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| ID 33669 | NAME Landore Siemens Steelworks Engine House |
| NGR SS66829603 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

The Landore Siemens Steelworks Engine House, marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. The works were opened in 1869 and were later taken over by the Swansea Hematite Works and Mannesmann Tube Works.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Engine House | CONDITION Unknown | STATUS None |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ID 34073 | NAME Birmingham Copperworks |
| NGR SS66929680 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Constructed in the 1780's and designed by William Jernegan, also known as the Ynys Copperworks. The site was converted to the Morryston Spelter Works in 1841. Now demolished (Yates 2001, 7). See ID 40513.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Copperworks | CONDITION Unknown | STATUS None |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 401515 | NAME Talfan Road Housing Estate | |
| NGR SS677952 | PERIOD Modern | |
| SUMMARY Modern housing estate. | | |
| TYPE Housing Estate | CONDITION None | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ID 404766/LB22092 | NAME Old Salem Chapel | |
| NGR SS6778195741 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Calvinistic Methodist chapel built between 1782 and 1783, the chapel was originally improved in 1823 and galleried in 1831; it was improved again in 1889. The chapel was converted to a schoolroom when a big adjoining chapel was built between 1903-5 and a first floor was inserted in the chapel some time during the 20 th century. It is said that between 1822 and 1823 the old chapel was demolished and rebuilt, with a chapel house and stable to the right, and that alterations were made c1867 by John Humphrey that included raising the roof, reseating and the addition of front lobby. The long narrow lights are typical of Humphrey. It is likely therefore that the present appearance is largely of c1867. | | |
| TYPE Chapel | CONDITION None | STATUS LBII |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE B |
| HISTORICAL Certain; Low | GROUP Low | RARITY Medium |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID
40513

NAME
Morrison Spelter Works

NGR
SS669968

PERIOD
Post-medieval

SUMMARY
Spelter works that was formerly the Birmingham Copperworks. See also ID 34073.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Smelting Works | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |

ID
85247

NAME
Grenfell Town Infant School

NGR
SS6710795119

PERIOD
Post-medieval

SUMMARY
Post-medieval school named after Pascoe Grenfell (1761-1838) who established the copperworking firm of Pascoe Grenfell and Sons in 1820. The company owned both the Middle (ID 01919w) and the Upper Bank (PRN 02642w) copperworks, along with a line of ships that ran between Swansea and their Flintshire works on the River Dee.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE School | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID 85253 | NAME Double Pit Leat |
| NGR SS67779564 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Leat visible in historic mapping from at least the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and known as Double Pit Leat. It is likely to have been associated with the Double Pit Colliery (PRN 01898w).

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Leat | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| ID 8980 | NAME Libanus English Independent Chapel |
| NGR SS6697095114 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

English Independent Chapel built in 1872 with a schoolroom added in 1913.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Chapel | CONDITION Near Intact | STATUS None |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID 9043 | NAME Bethlehem Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel | |
| NGR SS6720895195 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY | | |
| Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel built in 1876 to the design of Mr Clark of Briton Ferry. The chapel was later rebuilt/modified in 1877 and again in 1904. The chapel was built in the later vernacular style, and is of gable entry type. | | |
| TYPE Chapel | CONDITION Unknown | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ID 9056/LB22091 | NAME Salem Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel | |
| NGR SS67769572 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY | | |
| The first chapel was built between 1782 and 1783, and underwent several phases of reconstruction and alterations, including being rebuilt in 1840 to the designs of John Humphreys of Treforest. Further rebuilding/modification occurred again in 1880 and then again in 1905 to the designs of W W Williams & W. David of Swansea. The chapel house was built 1898 in a Romanesque style of gable entry type. | | |
| TYPE Chapel | CONDITION Near Intact | STATUS LBII |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE B |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Medium |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| 9154 | Adulam Baptist Chapel |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS68189532 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
The Adulam Baptist Chapel was built in 1851 and later rebuilt/modified in 1878.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Chapel | Near Intact | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Medium | None | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LB81962 | Walls, railings and gates at Salem Chapel |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6778195741 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
Entrance gates, walls and railings of Salem, Calvinistic Methodist chapel, built between 1903 and 1905, by W W Williams of Swansea, who died during the construction, with the work being completed by W David of Swansea. The two gate piers are constructed in rock-faced, rubble-stone and capped with plinths and ashlar pyramidal Gothic caps. The piers contain ornate double iron gates with a scrollwork decoration. To each side of these piers are coursed sandstone retaining walls with ashlar chamfered coping, which carry low railings in similar pattern to the gates.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Wall | Near Intact | LBII |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Medium | None | B |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Certain; Low | Low | Medium |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV001 | Boundary bank |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6696695587 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Earthen boundary bank to the northwest of Swansea Vale Railway (ID 01699.0w) in woods, standing to approximately 1m high with a width of 2m at its base. The bank is aligned on a north-south axis.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Earthwork | Damaged | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV002 | Revetted cut and wooden platform |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6726695817 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Wooden platform with associated stone revetted cut on east side of Swansea Vale Railway (ID 01699.0w).

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Platform and Revetted Cut | Damaged | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV003 | NAME Soil mound with sleeper revetment | |
| NGR SS6696695575 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Soil mound approximately 1.80m high by 3m in length and with a width of 1.40m, revetted in its entire circumference by railway sleepers, now rotting. The mound is now overgrown by trees and plants. | | |
| TYPE Mound | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV004 | NAME Sandstone masonry block structure | |
| NGR SS6696195584 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Large sandstone, masonry block structure, triangular in shape, which measured 1.50m by 0.50m and 0.45m in width and depth. The sandstone blocks were bonded with a black coloured lime mortar. A scatter of loose sandstone blocks and frogged bricks surrounded this structure. | | |
| TYPE Masonry | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID LSV005 | NAME Drainage system |
| NGR SS6749395980 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Free drainage system that begins approximately 20-30m east of the Swansea Vale Railway line (ID 01699.0w), at the head of a natural spring, which has been cut to form a small pond/reservoir approximately 2m by 3m in size. This pond/reservoir feeds into a culvert lined with squared and faced stone, which is 0.50m wide and varies in depth from at least 0.25m plus. Several shallower, cut feeder channels run into this culvert. The entire system flows downhill towards the railway line and feeds into a ditch that runs parallel to the line.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Drainage System | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Medium | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ID LSV006 | NAME Revetted bank and ditch |
| NGR SS6758396136 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Revetted bank on the east side of a 1.50m wide ditch (mentioned previously associated with the Drainage System ID LSV005) to the east of the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w). The bank is cut into the natural hill slope, presumably to form a flat plateau for the cutting of the ditch, and is revetted with large irregular sub angular slag blocks that are up to 0.40m in diameter and 0.20m in depth. A modern crossing, measuring 1m in width, fords the ditch at NGR SS6758396136, consisting of compacted slag blocks and apparently associated with a number of orienteering points, which run through the area.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Drainage Ditch | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV007 | Overflow chute |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6792096597 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Drainage/overflow channel for water flowing under the main Swansea to London railway line, consisting of two square tunnels that run from the southeastern side of the railway line to the northwestern side. The tunnels open on to a drainage chute, approximately 4m wide, that runs into the revetted bank and ditch (ID LSV006) to the east of the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w). The chute is constructed from two strips of dark red/black coloured bricks that are bonded with a white mortar on either side of central shaped/rounded sandstone blocks; there are also flanking walls of Old Red sandstone. The chute runs down the natural hill slope then turns almost ninety degrees at its base before draining into the revetted bank and ditch.

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Water Supply and Drainage | Near Intact | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Medium | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV008 | Leat |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6794596670 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Leat running under the disused Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w) from the revetted bank and ditch (ID LSV006) to NGR SS6794596670 where it joins some sort of drainage system, the exact nature of which was not discernable due to vegetation cover. A series of other drainage associated features exist here but are not clearly discernable to the west of the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w).

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Drainage System | Damaged | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Medium | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ID LSV009 | NAME Half hexagonal abutment |
| NGR SS6798896713 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Half hexagonal abutment, to the east and above the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w); the three faces of the abutment face on to the railway line. The abutment appears to be constructed of mortared, Old Red sandstone and measures 10m in width by 1.50m in height. There is a concrete crossing point over the revetted bank and ditch (ID LSV006) at this point. This structure possibly forms part of a larger industrial/mechanical feature associated with the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w) or earlier works in the area.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Wall | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ID LSV010 | NAME Railway platform |
| NGR SS6819596879 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Concrete platform, built on Old Red sandstone rusticated blocks and surrounded by walling on three sides that is also constructed from rusticated Old Red sandstone. A set of steps lead up to the platform from an access point on the northwestern side.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Railway Station Platform | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV011 | NAME Abutment at end of railway | |
| NGR SS6830096987 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Old Red sandstone, mortar bonded wall/abutment at end of the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 1699.0w), above the modern road. | | |
| TYPE Wall | CONDITION Near Intact | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV012 | NAME Stone wall above Pluck Lake | |
| NGR SS6692595805 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Small section of sandstone wall, bonded with a grey cement mortar and a second single-coursed section of walling above it on the hillside above Pluck Lake. The first section of wall is at least 5m in length and running on an east-west alignment. | | |
| TYPE Wall | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV013 | NAME Steps above Pluck Lake | |
| NGR SS6692495805 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Group of six steps above Pluck Lake, constructed of sandstone slabs that have largely been covered by soil creep. Each step is approximately 3 courses high by 2m wide, with a depth of 1m. | | |
| TYPE Steps | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV014 | NAME Ridge and vurnow | |
| NGR Area | PERIOD Modern | |
| SUMMARY Shallow ridge and vurnow throughout conifer plantation associated with plantation development. | | |
| TYPE Earthworks | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV015 | NAME Revetted bank along the Swansea to London railway line | |
| NGR Linear | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Stone and slag revetted bank running along the length of the main Swansea to London railway line, which varies in height between 1.50m and 1.80m. | | |
| TYPE Bank | CONDITION Near Intact | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV016 | NAME Extractive pit/collapsed mine head | |
| NGR SS6703595998 | PERIOD Modern | |
| SUMMARY Extractive pit or possible collapsed mine head that measures 3m in length by 1.60m in width, with a depth of 1m. | | |
| TYPE Extractive Pit | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV017 | NAME Building foundations | |
| NGR SS6701696054 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Building foundations that measures 12m by 21m, consisting of a central concrete structure with internal foundation pillars bounded by an external low brick wall 'skin'. | | |
| TYPE Building | CONDITION Damaged | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP None | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV018 | Brickworks |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS67700396494 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Brickworks noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map, labelled as producing fire bricks. See also IDs LSV017 and LSV018

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Brickworks | Not known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV019 | Clay mill |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS67199696503 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Clay mill noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. See also IDs LSV016 and LSV018.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Clay Mill | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID LSV020 | NAME Brick field |
| NGR SS6741496427 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Brick field noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. The field is labelled as flooding at spring tide. See also IDs LSV016 and LSV017.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Field | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID LSV021 | NAME Old shaft |
| NGR SS6768696683 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Old shaft noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Shaft | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV022 | Old engine house |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6772396675 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Old engine house labelled on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Engine House | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV023 | Footbridge |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6775296650 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Footbridge over Smith's Canal noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Bridge | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV024 | Villier's Spelter Works |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6802296776 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Spelter works marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Zinc Works | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Medium | None | C |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV025 | Six Pit Railway Station |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6798596718 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Railway station connecting the Swansea Valley Railway (ID 1699.0w) and the Great Western Railway South Wales line (ID 1299.0w). The station is marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Railway Station | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Medium | None | C |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV026 | Colliers' Arms Public House |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6827396739 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Public house noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Public House | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV027 | Llansamlet Spelter Works furnaces |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6745596191 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Furnaces at the Llansamlet Spelter Works marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Zinc Works | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Medium | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV028 | Swansea Vale Railway Station |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6749296128 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
 Railway station on the Great Western Railway South Wales line (ID 1299.0w) marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Railway Station | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Medium | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV029 | Rose Copperworks' dock |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6694896638 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
 Dock on the River Tawe at the Rose Copperworks marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. On the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map the dock is marked as 'old'.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Dock | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | C |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID
LSV030
NAME
Signal box
NGR
SS6680795287
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Signal box associated with the Upper Bank Station (ID LSV031).

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Signal Box | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

ID
LSV031
NAME
Upper Bank Railway Station
NGR
SS6675395236
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Railway station on the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 01699.0w) marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Railway Station | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Medium | EFFECT None | VALUE C |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV032 | Shaft |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6764996327 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Shaft marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Shaft | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV033 | Quarry |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6774396061 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Quarry noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Quarry | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV034 | Arsenic works |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS674396041 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Arsenic works marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and marked as disused on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Arsenic Works | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV035 | Water tank |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6693395676 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Water tank marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Water Tank | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID
LSV036
NAME
Old coal pit
NGR
SS6740695683
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Old coal pit, marked as disused on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Colliery | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

ID
LSV037
NAME
Quarry
NGR
SS6782395708
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Quarry marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Quarry | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV038 | NAME Quarry | |
| NGR SS6805195380 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Quarry marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. | | |
| TYPE Quarry | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID LSV039 | NAME Old gravel pit | |
| NGR SS6714995448 | PERIOD Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY Old gravel pit marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. | | |
| TYPE Gravel Pit | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME | |
| LSV040 | Coke ovens | |
| NGR | PERIOD | |
| SS6706495516 | Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY | | |
| Series of coke ovens marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. | | |
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Coke Oven | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME | |
| LSV041 | Jersey Arms Public House | |
| NGR | PERIOD | |
| SS6747695175 | Post-medieval | |
| SUMMARY | | |
| Public house noted on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map. | | |
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Public House | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV042 | Capsam shaft |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6836495142 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Capsam shaft marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Shaft | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV043 | Air shaft |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS3835195131 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Air shaft marked on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Air Shaft | Not Known | None |
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | None | D |
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID
LSV044
NAME
Malt house
NGR
SS6704695131
PERIOD
Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Malt house, possibly associated with the Jersey Arms (ID LSV038), noted on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

TYPE
Malt House
CONDITION
Not Known
STATUS
None

CONFIDENCE
Low
EFFECT
None
VALUE
D

HISTORICAL
Unknown
GROUP
Low
RARITY
Low

ID
LSV045
NAME
Weir
NGR
SS6687065112
PERIOD
Post-medieval

SUMMARY

Weir marked on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

TYPE
Weir
CONDITION
Not Known
STATUS
None

CONFIDENCE
Low
EFFECT
None
VALUE
D

HISTORICAL
Unknown
GROUP
Low
RARITY
Low

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

ID
LSV046
NAME
Weir
NGR
SS6692295168
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Weir marked on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Weir | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

ID
LSV047
NAME
Tramway drum
NGR
SS6747295251
PERIOD
Post-medieval
SUMMARY
Drum associated with the Tramway ID 02262.0w and marked on the second edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Winding Drum | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ID LSV048 | NAME Bon-y-Maen Public House |
| NGR SS6779995270 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
Public house with associated malt house marked on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Public House | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID LSV049 | NAME Brickworks |
| NGR SS6819195209 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
Brickworks marked on the second edition (1899) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Brickworks | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV050 | Engine sheds |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6695395498 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Engine sheds of the Swansea Vale Railway (ID 01699.0w) associated with the Upper Bank Station (ID LSV029).

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Engine Shed | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV051 | Chimney |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6745096074 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Chimney marked on the third edition (1917-1919) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Chimney | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

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| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV052 | Weir |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6709095372 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
Weir marked on the third edition (1917-1919) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Weir | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | Low | Low |

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ID | NAME |
| LSV053 | Tramway |
| NGR | PERIOD |
| SS6835495125 | Post-medieval |

SUMMARY
Tramway leading from an extraction pit to the Upper Bank Brick and Tile Works (located just outside the current study area at NGR 6833195044). The tramway, brick and tile works and extraction pit are all located on the third edition (1917-1919) Ordnance Survey map.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| TYPE | CONDITION | STATUS |
| Tramway | Not Known | None |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| CONFIDENCE | EFFECT | VALUE |
| Low | Minor | D |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| HISTORICAL | GROUP | RARITY |
| Unknown | None | Low |

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID LSV054 | NAME Field system |
| NGR SS6741895757 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

Series of three rectangular fields marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and visible on a selection of aerial photographs taken in 1946 (Sortie Numbers 106G UK 1275, 106G UK 1419 and 106G UK 1625).

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Field System | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ID LSV055 | NAME Gwern-llestr |
| NGR SS6724495508 | PERIOD Post-medieval |

SUMMARY

A series of small buildings marked on the first edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map and visible on a selection of aerial photographs taken in 1946, 1968 and 1970 (Sortie Numbers 106G UK 1275, 106G UK 1419, 106G UK 1625, Meridian 54/68 and Meridian 75/70).

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Houses | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT None | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

Lower Swansea Valley, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ID LSV056 | NAME Aerial photography feature |
| NGR SS6728395642 | PERIOD Modern? |

SUMMARY

An unidentified rectangular feature noted in aerial photographs taken in 1946, 1968 and 1970 (Sortie Numbers 106G UK 1275, 106G UK 1419, 106G UK 1625, Meridian 54/68 and Meridian 75/70).

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Feature | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ID LSV057 | NAME Aerial photography feature |
| NGR SS6798496532 | PERIOD Modern? |

SUMMARY

An unidentified rectangular feature noted in aerial photographs taken in 1967, 1968 and 1970 (Sortie Numbers OS 67 091, Meridian 54/68 and Meridian 75/70).

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| TYPE Feature | CONDITION Not Known | STATUS None |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CONFIDENCE Low | EFFECT Minor | VALUE D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| HISTORICAL Unknown | GROUP Low | RARITY Low |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|