

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Cwm-y-nant, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire**

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment



By  
Charley James-Martin MCifA


Report No. 1745


# Archaeology Wales

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Prepared For: WSP

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## **Non – Technical Summary**

*In November 2018, Archaeology Wales was commissioned by WSP to carry out an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and site visit to determine the archaeological potential of land adjacent to Dafen Trade Park and to the north of the village of Penceiliogi at Llanelli (SN 53396 00939). The assessment has been undertaken as part of an outline planning application for a proposed residential development and inclusion in the new Local Development Plan (LDP).*

*No registered Historic Landscape, Conservation Areas or Historic Park & Garden will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.*

*No Scheduled Ancient Monument or Listed Building will be directly affected by the proposed development and any indirect effect on the nearby Scheduled Monument (St David's Colliery CM265) will be 'Minor' if at all.*

*A total of 39 sites of archaeological interest (Table 1, Figure 1, Appendix I) have been identified within the 1km search area (centred at NGR SN 53396 00939), two of these sites are within the proposed development boundary and research suggests there is also a general potential for post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity in the area. Due to the low value of any such remains the significance of the impact is considered to be 'Minor'.*

*Two new sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the boundary of the site, Cwm-y-nant Farm (CYN001) and a coal shaft (CYN002), both post-medieval/modern in date, and both considered to be of 'Low' value, these are detailed in Appendix II.*

*The effect of the development on Cwm-y-nant Farm (CYN001) should be mitigated by means of a building recording. The effect of the development on the remains of the coal shaft (CYN002) should be mitigated by means of an archaeological watching brief, however this can be limited to the immediate area of the possible below ground remains.*

## **Crynodeb Annhechnolegol**

*Ym mis Tachwedd 2018, comisiynwyd Archaeoleg Cymru gan WSP i gynnal asesiad desg archaeolegol ac ymweliad safle i bennu potensial archaeolegol tir wrth ymyl Parc Masnach Dafen ac i'r gogledd o bentref Penciliogi yn Llanelli (SN 53396 00939). Cynhaliwyd yr asesiad fel rhan o gais cynllunio amlinellol ar gyfer datblygiad preswyl arfaethedig ac er mwyn cynnwys yn y cynllun datblygu lleol (LDP) newydd.*

*Ni fydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio'n uniongyrchol nac yn anuniongyrchol ar unrhyw Dirwedd Hanesyddol, Ardaloedd Cadwraeth na Pharc a Gardd Hanesyddol.*

*Ni fydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio chwaith ar Heneb Restredig neu Adeilad Rhestredig, a bydd unrhyw effaith anuniongyrchol ar yr Hened Gofrestredig gerllaw (Glofa Dewi Sant CM265) yn "fân" os o gwbl.*

*Mae cyfanswm o 39 o safleoedd â diddordeb archaeolegol (Tabl 1, Ffigur 1, Atodiad I) wedi'u nodi o fewn yr ardal chwilio 1km (wedi'i ganoli ar NGR SN 53396 00939), mae dau o'r safleoedd yma o fewn ffin y datblygiad arfaethedig ac mae ymchwil yn awgrymu bod yna hefyd potensial ar gyfer gweithgarwch amaethyddol a diwydiannol ôl-ganoloesol yn yr ardal. Oherwydd gwerth isel unrhyw olion o'r fath, ystyrir bod arwyddocâd unrhyw effaith yn fân.*

*Mae dau safle newydd o ddiddordeb archaeolegol wedi'u nodi o fewn ffin y safle, sef Fferm Cwm-y-Nant (CYN001) a siafft glo (CYN002), y ddau yn ôl-ganoloesol/modern o ran eu dyddiad, ac ystyrir eu bod o werth 'isel', manylir ar y rhain yn Atodiad II.*

*Dylid lliniaru effaith y datblygiad ar Fferm Cwm-y-Nant (CYN001) drwy gofnodi'r adeilad.*

*Dylid hefyd lliniaru effaith y datblygiad ar weddillion y siafft glo (CYN002) drwy wrth-gwyliad archaeolegol, fodd bynnag gellir cyfyngu hyn i'r ardal gyfagos lle mae gweddillion posibl islaw'r ddaear.*

## **1 Introduction**

- 1.1 In November 2018 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by WSP to carry out an archaeological Desk-Based Assessment for the proposed residential development and inclusion in the new Local Development Plan (LDP) at Cwm y Nant on land adjacent to Dafen Trade Park and to the north of the village of Penceiliogi at Llanelli (SN 53396 00939), Figures 1 and 2 -, AW Project Number 2678).
- 1.2 This assessment has been prepared prior to the submission of an outline planning application. The purpose of the Desk-Based Assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide the local planning authority, Carmarthenshire County Council with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy (revised edition 9, 2016), Section 6.5 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.
- 1.3 The proposed works comprise a residential development, the boundary of the proposed development area is presented in the accompanying figures.

## **2 Site Description**

- 2.1 The development area occupies an irregular plot of land bounded by arable fields to the east and south with housing to the west and retail and industrial units to the north and is centred on NGR SN 53396 00939 (Figure 1). The site varies from 25m OD in the north to 50m OD in the south.
- 2.2 The geology beneath the proposed development area is Grovesend Formation which consists of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers. The overlying geology consists of Devensian Till (BGS, 2018).

## **3 Methodology**

- 3.1 The primary objective of this desk-based assessment is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.
- 3.4 This assessment considers the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

- Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at DAT (Enquiry Number 1103) within a 1km radius from the centre of the development site;
- Collation and assessment of all Designated archaeological sites within a 5km radius of the development site;
- Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
- Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence;
- Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive, the National Library of Wales (NLW) and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW);
- Records held by the developer e.g. bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans, ztv data;
- Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available);
- Place-name evidence;
- Historic documents (e.g. charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

c) The history of the site.

d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance.

e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

f) The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

3.5 In assessing the value of archaeological assets, and the potential impacts upon them by the proposed development, the terms and guidance used in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3 (Highways England 2007) has been utilised. Values are given as:

- Very High (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance);
- High (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives);
- Medium (Designated or undesignated assets of Regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives);
- Low (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations);



- Negligible (assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest);
- Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

The magnitude of the potential impact on the archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative), is given as:

- Major (change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting);
- Moderate (changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset);
- Minor (changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting);
- Negligible (very minor changes to archaeological materials, or setting);
- No Change

3.6 This work conforms to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

## **4 Archaeological and Historical Background**

### **4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies**

- 4.1.1 There are three previous archaeological investigations recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record within a search area of 1km around the proposed development site.
- 4.1.2 A desk-based assessment was carried out prior to development 1km to the north of the currently proposed development (PRN 54729). The only sites identified within the development were previously recorded coal mines. No further archaeological work was recommended.
- 4.1.3 A watching brief was carried out for the construction of a new sports stadium on land at Pemberton (PRN 61988). Features of archaeological interest recorded during the Watching Brief included the modern concrete slab possible covering the air shaft of the Maes-ar-Ddaften colliery, the adit entrance with cart and rails, and the cast iron objects associated with the tramway.
- 4.1.4 An archaeological assessment of the Llanelli and Loughor Wetlands was carried out (PRN 31347). The details of which are not available but will be unlikely to affect the current proposed development.

Table 1: Sites of archaeological interest within 1km of the centre of the proposed development

ID	Name	Type	Period	NGR
PRN 16725		Church	Post-medieval	SN53520038
PRN 16724/ NPRN 6456	Capel Y Bryn	Chapel	Post-medieval	SN53740055
PRN 11123	Caer Graig	Standing Stone	Bronze Age	SN538008
PRN 16721		Vicarage	Post-medieval	SN52710098
PRN 16720/ NPRN 6462/ LB 20546 (Grade II)	Maescanner	Chapel	Post-medieval	SN5292801092
PRN 8421	Bryngwyn Pit	Coal Mine	Post-medieval	SN52850125
PRN 61072/ NPRN 405330/ LB20545 (Grade II*)	Church Of St Michael And All Angels	Church	Post-medieval	SN5274301009
PRN 5590	Dafen Church	Church	Post-medieval	SN52750101
PRN 4493/ NPRN 40400	Dafen Tinsplate Works	Tinsplate Works	Post-medieval	SN52950125
PRN 8946/ NPRN 33419/ SM CM265	St David's Pit	Coal Mine	Post-medieval	SN53950135
PRN 8695	St David's Tramroad;St David's Incline	Tramway	Post-medieval	SN5379801295
PRN 8692	Nantmwrwg Tramroad	Tramway	Post-medieval	SN53950130
PRN 8430/ NPRN 33380	Bryn Colliery;Roberts Pit	Coal Mine	Post-medieval	SN5408800671
PRN 696	Cae Garn Mawr	Round Barrow	Bronze Age	SN53730170
PRN 21449	Bryn	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN5429600990
PRN 24288	Cae-Newydd Cottage	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN53150047
PRN 25032	Gelli Galed;Gelli-Gele	Country House,Farmstead	Post-medieval	SN53700162
PRN 24294	Dafen	Brickworks	Post-medieval	SN52860134
PRN 24293	Gors Colliery	Coal Mine	Post-medieval	SN5340901406
PRN 24292	Dafen	School	Post-medieval	SN53030139
PRN 24290	Bryn-Yr-Ardd	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN53870039
PRN 24289	Bryn-Ffynnon	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN53840043
PRN 24285	Gelli-Hwyad	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN54150072
PRN 24284	Gelli-Fach	Well	Post-medieval	SN54010063
PRN 24283	Gors-Fach	Quarry	Post-medieval	SN53200080
PRN 24282	St David's House	Dwelling	Post-medieval	SN53800136
PRN 24281	Pen-Prys Isaf	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN54050163
PRN 21447	Bryn Bach	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN5420001053
PRN 21434	Gelly Gelli	Farmhouse	Post-medieval	SN53900070
NPRN 423212	Brynteg Primary School	School	Post-medieval	SN5369100060
NPRN 33403	Half Way Colliery	Coal Mine	Post-medieval	SN52620031
NPRN 310160	Llwynhendy Gospel Hall	Church Hall	Post-medieval	SN53750003
NPRN 6457	Hebron Independent Sunday School (Ysgoldy	Chapel	Post-medieval	SN52730157

	Hebron), Dafen Road, Dafen			
NPRN 6442	English Presbyterian And Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Cefncaeau, Llwynhendy; Bethel Forward Movement	Chapel	Post-medieval	SN53510036
NPRN 415546	St. John Lloyd Catholic Comprehensive School	School	Post-medieval	SN52550084
NPRN 415547	St. Mary's Catholic Primary School	School	Post-medieval	SN52660089
NPRN 416951	Bryn County Primary School	School	Post-medieval	SN54200063
CYN001	Cwm-y-nant	Farm	Post-medieval/Modern	SN5331100973
CYN002	Coal shaft	Coal Mine	Modern	SN5338200831

## **4.2 The Historic Landscape (Figure 2)**

- 4.2.1 The proposed development site does not lie within a registered Historic Landscape, neither does any registered landscape lie within 5km of the site. The closest registered Historic Landscape is the Taf and Towy Estuary (Cadw et al 1998), the boundary of which lies approximately 8.5km to the west of the proposed development.
- 4.2.2 The proposed development site does not lie within any Conservation Areas, however the Llanelli Conservation area lies approximately 2.7km west of the proposed development and the Loughor Conservation area lies 4.1km to the south east of the proposed development.
- 4.2.3 The site does not lie within any registered Historic Parks & Gardens, however several lie within a 5km radius of the site. These include Parc Howard (PGW (Dy) 14 (CAM) Grade II) 2.5km to the west and Stradey Castle (PGW (Dy) 15 (CAM) Grade II) 3.8km to the west.
- 4.2.4 The site largely lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Glyngwernen, Pen-prys-uchaf (CRMRTL39587) and partly within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Llanelli (CRMRTL39585). Glyngwernen, Pen-prys-uchaf (CRMRTL39587) is described as an area of medium-sized irregular field enclosures, tending to get smaller around the dispersed farmsteads that lie in the area. It also contains dispersed cottages and areas of woodland and evidence of coal-mining activity. The area is valued within the Landmap historic landscape descriptions as 'high' as it represents a good example of a Carmarthenshire mixed agricultural/old industrial landscape. Landmap areas are not designated landscapes, but contain objective and subjective information designed to enable landscape quality to be taken into account in decision making.

## **4.3 Scheduled Monuments (Figure 2, Appendix III)**

- 4.3.1 Scheduled Monuments are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No Scheduled Monuments lie within the boundary of the proposed development area.
- 4.3.2 There is one Scheduled Monument within the 1km search area, the post-medieval St David's Colliery (CM265). This is part of an extensive mine complex that operated throughout most of

the 19th century employing hundreds of miners. Associated activities included the construction of a 2 mile section of railway, the straightening of the Afon Dafen and the construction of dock at Machynys. It is considered to be one of the most significant mines in the history and development of Llanelli. A further eleven Scheduled Monuments lie within the 5km search area. The nearest include the post-medieval engine house of Penprys Pit (CM266) 1.1km north east, Capel Dewi medieval chapel (CM324) 1.3km to the south and Capel Isaf medieval cemetery (CM387) 1.4km to the west.

- 4.3.3 The remainder of the Scheduled Monuments within the 5km search area comprise several post-medieval sites including an engine house (CM263), lead works (CM282), colliery (CM262), furnace (CM219) and section of railway (CM274), as well as a medieval chapel (GM363) and the remains of castles (GM046 and GM323).

#### **4.4 Listed Buildings (Figure 2, Appendix III)**

- 4.4.1 No listed buildings lie within the boundary of the proposed development area. Two listed buildings area within the 1km search area. These are the Church of St Michael and all Angels (LB20545, Grade II\*) and Maescanner Baptist Chapel (LB20546 Grade II).
- 4.4.2 There are a further 118 Listed Buildings within the 5km search area. Of these buildings, five are Grade I listed, 107 are Grade II and the remainder are Grade II\*.

#### **4.5 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development (Figure 1, Appendix I)**

- 4.5.1 There are 29 sites listed on the HER within 1km of the centre of the proposed development site, none of which lie within the proposed development area. One of which is a Scheduled Monument (St David's Colliery) and two are also the Listed Buildings noted above. The full catalogue provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for sites recorded within 1km is included to the rear of this report.
- 4.5.2 There are also 14 sites listed on the National Monuments Record (NMR) maintained by the Royal Commission of Ancient and Historical Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) within the same search area. None of these sites lie within the proposed development area. Seven of these NMR sites are duplicated on the HER records.
- 4.5.3 No records of artefacts and coins are recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme database ([www.finds.org.uk](http://www.finds.org.uk)) within the 1km search area.
- 4.5.4 The recorded archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

*Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC)*

- 4.5.5 There is currently no recorded evidence of Palaeolithic activity either within the 1km search area, or indeed the wider landscape.
- 4.5.6 Similarly, evidence of Mesolithic activity is very scarce in the surrounding landscape, with the closest recorded sites also coming from the coastline of Gower to the south. Peat deposits recorded off the coast of Llanelli in the Loughor Estuary have been dated to the Mesolithic

period, and remnants of fish traps have also been recorded, although the date of these is currently unknown.

- 4.5.7 Both the Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic periods are characterised by nomadic communities moving through the landscape, evidence of which has always been comparatively scarce when compared with other periods. During the Neolithic period groups started to become more settled with the advent of farming, although nomadic hunter-gathering still appears to have been a major component of the economy in the Gower area at least. A distinctive feature of the Neolithic period is the construction of large communal tombs, or chambered tombs. These, however, are notably absent from both the search area and the wider landscape.
- 4.5.8 The first, and indeed only, Prehistoric activity to be recorded within the search area comes from the Bronze Age. A round barrow is recorded (PRNs 696) along with a standing stone (PRN 11123). Round barrows are burial mounds designed for small groups or individuals, often, but by no means exclusively, situated in prominent locations within the landscape. Standing stones are considered to be features of ritual activity. The majority of these sites, however, are based somewhat tentatively on place-name evidence, and indeed the standing stone (PRN 11123) has now been dismissed as a potential archaeological site. There is currently no indication of Bronze Age activity within the bounds of the proposed development.

#### *Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43) & Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)*

- 4.5.9 By the Iron Age, evidence of settlement activity generally starts to increase, although in this area there is very little evidence of activity. The nearest settlements are defended enclosures located along a ridge of hills either to the west, or to the east outside the bounds of the wider search area. Areas of peat deposits recorded in the Loughor Estuary to the south are also dated to the Iron Age period, and potential fish-trap structures recorded in those deposits may be the closest indicators of Iron Age activity.
- 4.5.10 During the Roman period, the limited evidence available suggests the area was not heavily 'Romanized', and a more traditional way of life was largely maintained. The nearest Roman fort and settlement was located at Loughor approximately 4km to the southeast. A Roman road crossed the river and is likely to have run through Llanelli, possibly roughly along the line of the B4297. Some level of activity in the Llanelli area is suggested by chance finds, although the character of this activity is not fully understood. No Roman activity has been recorded within the search area around the proposed development site.

#### *Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086) & Medieval (1086 – 1536)*

- 4.5.11 The early centuries after the end of Roman administration in Wales are thinly documented. During this period the early kingdoms of Wales were emerging, alongside migrations or invasions from abroad, with southwest Wales experiencing a wave of settlement from Ireland. The continuation of the Christian church became a prominent feature of early-medieval Wales, and potential early-medieval ecclesiastical sites are suggested in the Llanelli area.
- 4.5.12 During the early medieval period, this area is likely to have lain in Ystrad Tywi, a border region between the kingdoms of Dyfed and Glywysing, later Deheubarth and Morgannwg. The history of this particular area is not closely researched, but these kingdoms were divided into several administrative regions, known as cantrefi, which in turn were divided into smaller cwmwd (commotes). These cwmwd comprised maenorau (estates) made up of a number of

trefi (townships). This area is sometimes described as belonging to the cantref of Eginawc, or alternatively the cantref of Cydweli, further divided into the cwmwd of Cydweli and Carnwyllion. No known early medieval sites are recorded within the search area around the proposed development.

- 4.5.13 During the medieval period, the area is likely to have developed as a largely rural one. The only medieval sites recorded are water mills (PRN 12700) and fulling mills (PRNs 12932 & 12950), all of which are concentrated in what is likely to have been the main small urban settlements in the area at Felinfoel and Llangennech. It is possible the area of proposed development was first sub-divided and farmed during the medieval period.

*Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899) & Modern (1900 – present day)*

- 4.5.14 Although the area remained a largely agricultural one throughout the post-medieval period it is likely coal was being mined in the area from a relatively early date. By the 16th and 17th centuries, the coal industry and associated export trade was being firmly established in the Llanelli region and relatively small-scale mining operations are likely to have sprung up around the region, many of which may have gone unrecorded. By the early to mid-19th century, there was a great expansion of coal-mining activity and a large number of coal mines were established in this region, including Glyngwernen colliery (PRN 7819), Bryngwyn colliery (PRN 8421), Bryn colliery (PRN 8430), Glyn-coed colliery (PRN 8700), Gors Colliery (PRN 8837 / 24293), Waun-Ilech colliery (PRN 16714), Acorn colliery (PRN 16716), Carn-Hyrdd colliery (PRN 16717), Pwll-bach level (PRN 48923) and St David's colliery (SM CM265, PRN 8946), all with their associated pits and workings (PRNs 16722, 61122, 7811, 8702). St David's Colliery was located c.650m to the east of the site. The colliery was sunk by the Llangennech Coal Co. from 1825 and linked by the horse-drawn Llanelli Railway in 1833 to the New Dock at Llanelli. The remains include the substantial buttressed walls of a stone pumping engine house, the heapstead, several other low stone walls remaining from ancillary buildings and engine houses, and the massive steam-powered incline house for a railway incline to Penprys Colliery.
- 4.5.15 These pits shaped and transformed the landscape, both in their immediate environs, through the establishment of colliery complexes, levels and spoil tips, but also by means of associated features such as tramways (PRNs 24278, 8692, 8695), transport docks and, of course, the increased populations as people moved to the area to find employment. This led to the rapid expansion of nucleated settlements such as Llanelli, Llangennech and Felinfoel. Associated industrial activity is also recorded within the search area in the form of brickworks (PRN 24294) and tinplate works (PRN 4493). Despite the proliferation of coal mining activity, coal mining is not recorded within the bounds of the proposed development.
- 4.5.16 The vast majority of the remaining sites recorded in the HER relate to the numerous houses, cottages, chapels and school that characterised the expanding population during this era of industrial activity in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

## **5 Map Regression (Figures 3 and 4)**

### **5.1 Tithe map of part of the parish of Llanelly in the County of Carmarthen (Figure 3)**

- 5.1.1 The tithe map of 1842 only shows detail for the two south western fields. These fields are field numbers 582 and 551 and the boundaries appears the same as they are currently. The

remainder of the development area is not shown in detail and no field numbers or land use details are given. Field 582 (the northern most of the two) was known as Bryn Coch Isaf and the southernmost field (551) known as Bryn Coch Uchaf, both part of Sylen Mountain Farm occupied by Richard Williams and Owned by Ungood Thomas and William Hopkins. No features or structures are shown within these fields.

## **5.2 *Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Carmarthenshire, 1880, 1:2500***

- 5.2.1 This area of the town is dominated by the Dafen Iron and Tin Plate Works immediately to the north of the development area. Also to the north of the development area is St. David's incline which connects to St. David's Pit to the north east.
- 5.2.2 There are multiple pits, some disused, noted in the vicinity, predominately in the landscape to the north east of the development, as well as scattered quarries. In spite of this the landscape remains predominantly rural agricultural fieldscapes with isolated farmsteads.
- 5.2.3 The field boundaries shown on the first edition largely reflect the current field boundaries with the exception of the field in the far north east being divided horizontally and more significantly a small enclosure containing a cluster of buildings in the southern part of the north western field. This appears to contain two buildings labelled as Cwm-y-nant (CYN001) presumably a farm.

## **5.3 *Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Carmarthenshire, 1908, 1:2500***

- 5.3.1 There is little change shown within the development area, with the field boundaries remaining the same as on the 1889 map. However, the buildings labelled as Cwm-y-nant (CYN001) have now increased to at least three buildings, with an extra building in the field to the east, but still part of the same complex.
- 5.3.2 In the area surrounding the site the field boundaries, tracks and foot paths remain largely the same. However, St. David's Incline is now labelled as disused.

## **5.4 *Ordnance Survey 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Carmarthenshire, 1916, 1:2500 (Figure 4)***

- 5.4.1 The boundaries of the development area remain unchanged with the exception of the central northernmost field which has been divided horizontally. The most significant change within the development area is the appearance of a coal shaft (CYN002) in the eastern corner of field at the far west of the development.

## **5.5 *Ordnance Survey, Carmarthenshire, 1948, 1:10,560***

- 5.5.1 The only difference within the development area depicted on this map is the addition on a fourth building at Cwm-y-nant to the north of the previous buildings.

## **5.6 *Ordnance Survey plan 1973-75, 1:10,000***

- 5.6.1 There is a considerable difference in the western part of the development with the village of Penceiliog having encroached on the western field (where the coal shaft was in previous

mapping). It appears that there are a number of structures occupying this area and the housing estate now borders the remainder of the site.

## **6 Aerial Photographs and Lidar**

### **6.1 Aerial Photos**

- 6.1.1 A search for aerial photographs of the area produced images taken between the mid 1940s and the present day. The earliest photo, taken in 1944, shows the development area as seen on the similar period mapping. There does appear to be a structure in the area where the coal shaft was marked on the mapping as well as the standing structures part of Cwm-y-nant.
- 6.1.2 In the photographs from the 1950s there is little change in the area except for the village slowly approaching from the south. The photographs from 1961-1963 show the housing has reached the area immediately south of the development area. There is no visible sign of the coal shaft on the surface. Cwm-y-nant remains unchanged.
- 6.1.3 On the photographs of 1969 there are a number of structures in the western area, these buildings have no known use, possibly flats or housing. There is little change in the development area until 1986 where an area of hardstanding appears in the field to the east of these new structures.
- 6.1.4 By the photograph in 1992 the site is unchanged apart from the buildings at Cwm-y-nant are looking derelict with possibly at least one roof missing and some of the other buildings are not visible.
- 6.1.5 The next available photographs in 2006 show the houses/flats in the western area as having been demolished and is now a green space.
- 6.1.6 Lidar data at 0.5m DTM is available for the site area. This data illustrates the topography of the site, sloping down to the northwest, however no features of specific archaeological interest were identified.

## **7 Site Visit (Photos 1 – 11)**

- 7.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 17<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Conditions were sunny with some cloud cover, with good visibility.
- 7.2 The site is as described in Section 2, an area sloping down to the north/north west. The ground was rough with areas of boggy ground, currently grazed by horses. The field boundaries were mostly earth and stone banks topped with grown out hedges.
- 7.3 The remains of the Cwm-y-nant farmstead (CYM001) were visible, there were some standing walls, and piles of rubble, all brick built. No above ground remains were visible of the coal shaft (CYM002).
- 7.4 Views were limited mostly to the north and northeast, however the views towards the designated sites was largely obscured by urban development.



## **8 Impact Assessment**

### **8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance**

8.1.1 Research indicates that the general archaeological potential of the area covered by the proposed development is considered to be low. The main focus of archaeological activity within this area appears to be from post-medieval coal mining/agricultural activity. Two features of archaeological potential were identified. Cwm-y-nant Farm (CYN001) and a coal shaft (CYN002). There are no surface remains of the coal shaft. Should any remains of the shaft be present within the proposed development area then these would be considered to be of local ('Low') value given the prevalence of these features.

### **8.2 Previous Impacts**

8.2.1 The majority of this site is likely to have been undeveloped agricultural land for some time. The only part of the development area to have been previously disturbed would be the westernmost field.

### **8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development**

8.3.1 Details of the proposed development are limited, however, as the application is for a residential development, we can assume that there would be foundation excavation, services and all the associated infrastructure. All of these activities have the potential to disturb sub-surface deposits and, therefore, to expose, damage or destroy potential archaeological remains. Because of this the development is considered to have a 'Minor' impact on potential archaeological remains.

8.3.2 The proposed development also has the potential to generate indirect (visual) effects on archaeological sites, such as altering the visual setting or tranquillity of the sites and landscapes.

#### ***Historic Landscapes***

8.3.3 No registered Historic Landscape or Conservation Areas will be directly or indirectly (visually) affected by the proposed development. No historic Parks & Gardens will be affected by the proposed development.

8.3.4 The site largely lies within the Landmap historic landscape area of Glyngwernen, Pen-PrysUchaf (CRMRTL39587). This is described as a good example of a Carmarthenshire mixed agricultural/old industrial landscape. Within assessment criteria used for this report (see Appendix IV) this area is considered to be of 'Medium' value. The details of the residential development are not available; however, it is likely that it will be an extension of the existing housing estate. It is considered, therefore, that the proposed development will have a 'Minor' direct impact, and a 'Minor' indirect (visual) impact on this landscape.

### ***Scheduled Ancient Monuments***

- 8.3.5 No Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) will be directly affected by the proposed development.
- 8.3.6 There is one Scheduled Monument within the 1km search area, the post-medieval St David's Colliery (CM265). This is part of an extensive mine complex that operated throughout most of the 19th century employing hundreds of miners. Associated activities included the construction of a 2 mile section of railway, the straightening of the Afon Dafen and the construction of dock at Machynys. It is considered to be one of the most significant mines in the history and development of Llanelli.
- 8.3.7 A further eleven Scheduled Monuments lie within the 5km search area. The nearest include the post-medieval engine house of Penprys Pit (CM266) 1.1km north east, Capel Dewi medieval chapel (CM324) 1.3km to the south and Capel Isaf medieval cemetery (CM387) 1.4km to the west. The remainder of the Scheduled Monuments within the 5km search area comprise several post-medieval industrial sites including an engine house (CM263), lead works (CM282), colliery (CM262), furnace (CM219) and section of railway (CM274), as well as a medieval chapel (GM363) and the remains of castles (GM046 and GM323).
- 8.3.8 The indirect effect of the development on these sites will be 'Minor' due to the already built up nature of the surrounding area and the topography of the wider landscape.

### ***Listed Buildings***

- 8.3.9 No listed buildings lie within the boundary of the proposed development area. Two listed buildings are within the 1km search area. These are the Church of St Michael and all Angels (LB20545, Grade II\*) and Maescanner Baptist Chapel (LB20546 Grade II).
- 8.3.10 There are a further 118 Listed Buildings within the 5km search area. Of these buildings, five are Grade I listed, 107 are Grade II and the remainder are Grade II\*. As the proposed development extends northwards from an existing housing estate it is unlikely that the setting of these listed buildings will be significantly altered especially as almost all of the listed buildings are within already built up environments.

### ***Non-designated Archaeological Sites***

- 8.3.11 Two new sites of archaeological interest have been identified during the assessment within the bounds of the proposed development area, Cwm-y-nant (CYN001) and a coal shaft (CYN002). There are a further 34 non-designated sites within the 1km search area but outside of the development area all of post-medieval date with the exception of two sites. The general archaeological potential includes post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity. No above ground evidence of industrial activity has been identified, any potential below-ground remains associated with this activity may be directly impacted upon by the proposed development, but as it is not known if any such remains exist, the scale of the impact is also unknown. However, given the lack of visible above ground remains within the proposed development site this impact is considered to be 'Minor'. The Farm at Cwm-y-nant is of 'Low' value however without details of the proposed development we can assume this site will be entirely lost so the impact is considered 'Major'.

8.3.12 There are a number of hedgerows within the development area which have been assessed as being historically significant as defined in the 1997 *Historic Hedgerow Regulations*.

## 9 Conclusions

### 9.1 Visual Impacts

9.1.1 No Registered Historic Landscapes or Listed Historic Parks & Gardens will be directly or indirectly (visually) affected by the proposed development. Only one Scheduled Monument could potentially be indirectly (visually) affected by the proposed development which is St David's Colliery (CM265). The extent of visibility of the proposed development from this monument was unclear, however as the development is adjoining an existing housing development it is unlikely to reduce the quality of the monuments current setting. No listed buildings will be directly or indirectly (visually) affected by the proposed development. Local topographic features will serve to eliminate any adverse impact on these assets.

### 9.2 Physical Impacts

9.2.1 The desk-based research has identified that the proposed scheme is situated within a landscape of low archaeological potential with the exception of post-medieval agricultural and coal mining activity. This activity is a distinctive feature of the local area, but no visible remains of coal mining activity were identified within the area of proposed development, including feature CYN002. The effect on these potential remains is considered to be 'Minor'. The Farm at Cwm-y-nant is of 'Low' value however without details of the proposed development we can assume this site will be entirely lost so the impact is considered 'Major'. It is difficult to assess the magnitude of the impact on the historic hedgerows as many residential development respect the existing hedgerows as part of the design, however these will need to be taken into consideration as part of the works.

*Table 2: Sites of archaeological interest affected by the proposed development*

Reference	Site Name	Site Type	Value	Magnitude of Impact
CYN001	Cwm-y-nant	Post-medieval/modern farm	Low	Major
CYN002	Coal Shaft	Modern coal shaft	Low	Minor
-	-	Historic Hedgerows	Low	Unknown
-	-	General archaeological potential (Post-medieval agricultural/industrial activity)	Low	Unknown

### 9.3 Mitigation

9.3.1 The effect of the development on Cwm-y-nant Farm (CYN001) should be mitigated by means of a building recording, however given the limited on-site remains a Level 1 survey as

described in Historic England's *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (2016) with adequate map regression would be appropriate.

- 9.3.2 The effect of the development on the remains of the coal shaft (CYN002) should be mitigated by means of an archaeological watching brief, however this can be limited to the immediate area of the possible below ground remains.
- 9.3.3 The effect of the development on the historic hedgerows will depend on the design of the development. If any are to be damaged or removed, a hedgerow survey should be conducted with a watching brief carried out while any groundworks affecting the hedgerows is undertaken, with adequate recording of the disturbed hedgerow.
- 9.3.4 A general archaeological potential for post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity has been highlighted in this area. The archaeological value of this potential is 'Low' and the area has been mapped sufficiently that sites of this period are usually identified prior to groundworks commencing. Therefore no mitigation is recommended for the remainder of the site not highlighted above.

## 10 Sources

### **General**

- Cadw, CCW & ICOMOS UK. 1998, *Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales*.
- Cook, N. 2006, *Pemberton, Llanelli: Archaeological Watching Brief*. Cambria Archaeology
- Historic England. 2016, *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*
- Murphy, K. 2005, *Llanelli Gate, Dafen, Llanelli. Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment*. Cambria Archaeology
- Page, N. 1997. The Llanelli and Loughor wetlands: archaeological assessment. Cambria Archaeology Unpublished Report No. 31347.
- Poucher P. 2015, *Glyngwernen Farm, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire: archaeological desk-based assessment*. Archaeology Wales Report Number 1387

### **Maps**

- Anon 1842 *Part of Llanelly Parish Tithe Map & Apportionments*
- British Geological Survey 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* - (accessed 12/12/18)
- Ordnance Survey 1880 County Series Map First Edition 1:2500
- Ordnance Survey 1908 County Series Map Second Edition 1:2500
- Ordnance Survey 1916 County Series Map Third Edition 1:2500
- Ordnance Survey 1948 County Series Map 1:10,560
- Ordnance Survey 1973-75 OS plan 1:10,000

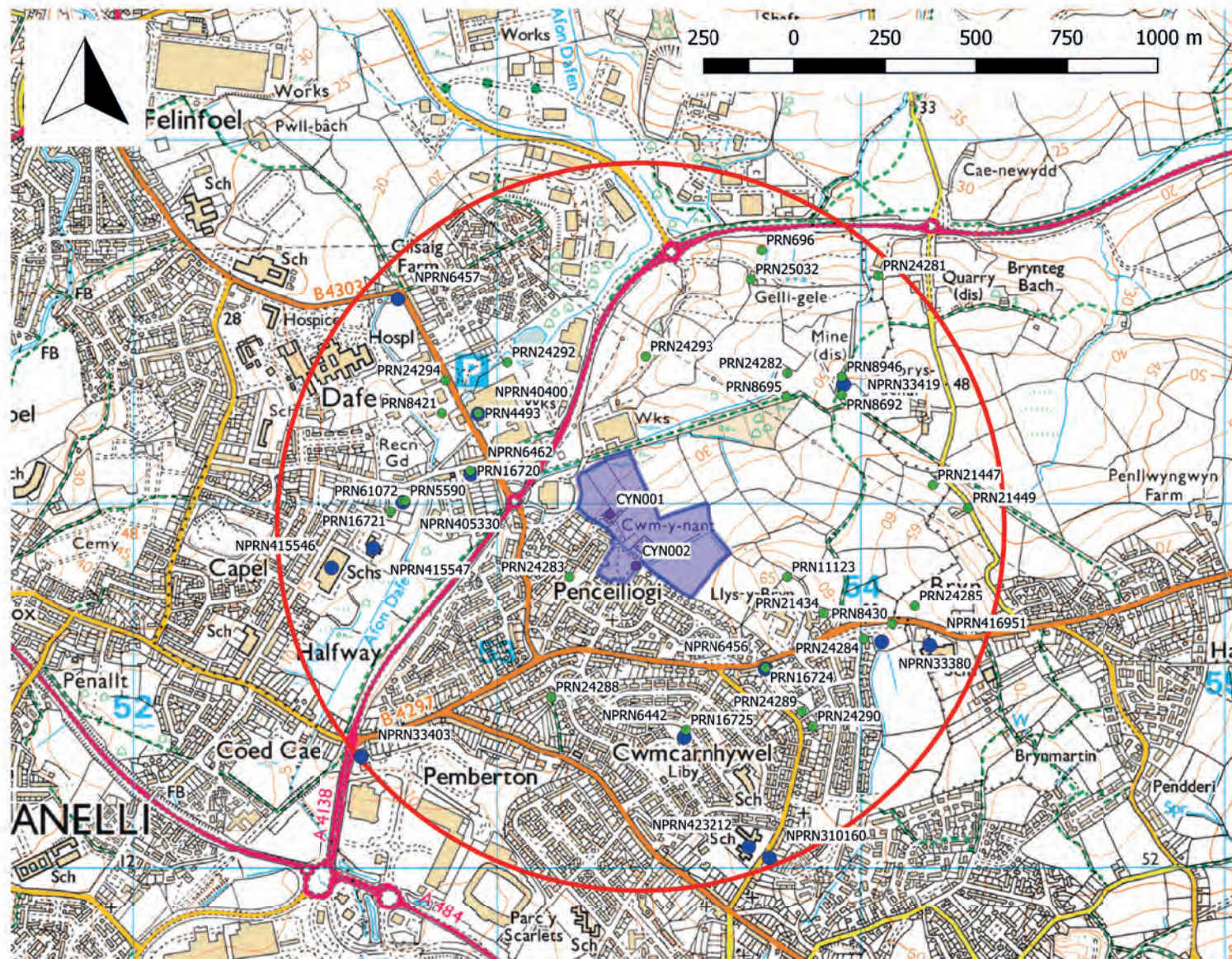


Figure 1. Non-designated archaeological sites within 1km

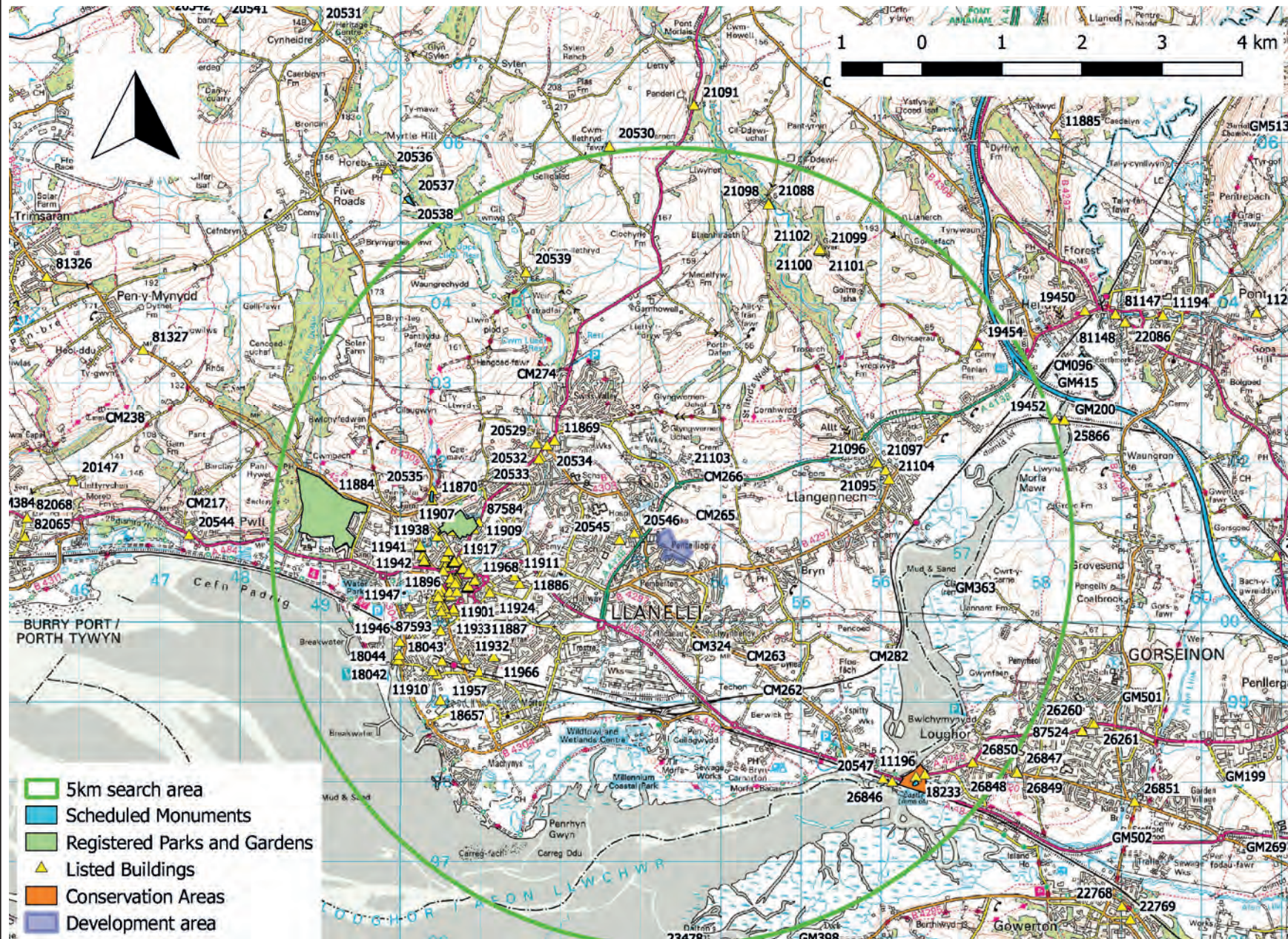


Figure 2. Designated archaeological sites within 5km

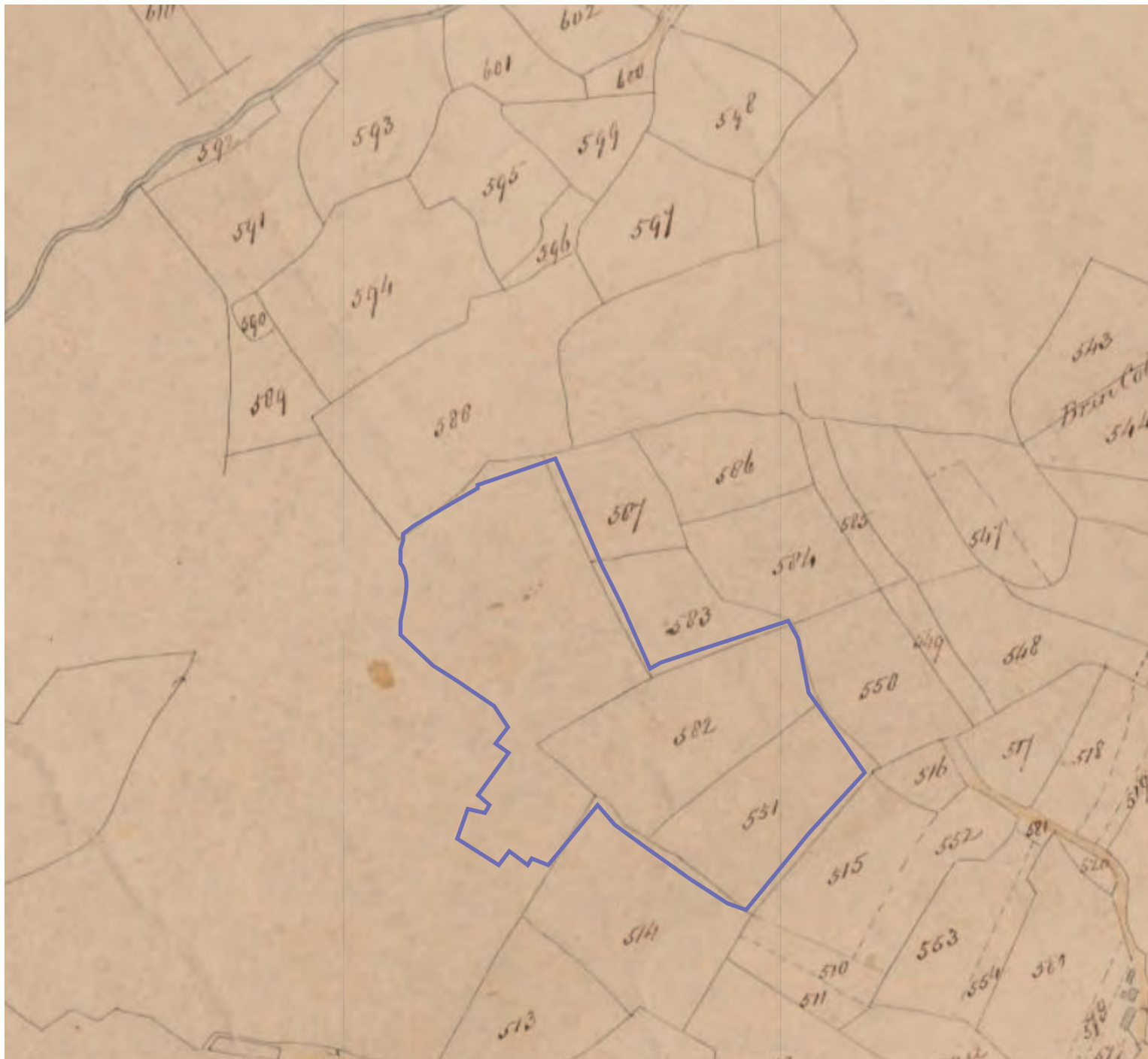


Figure 3. Extract from the tithe map of 1842



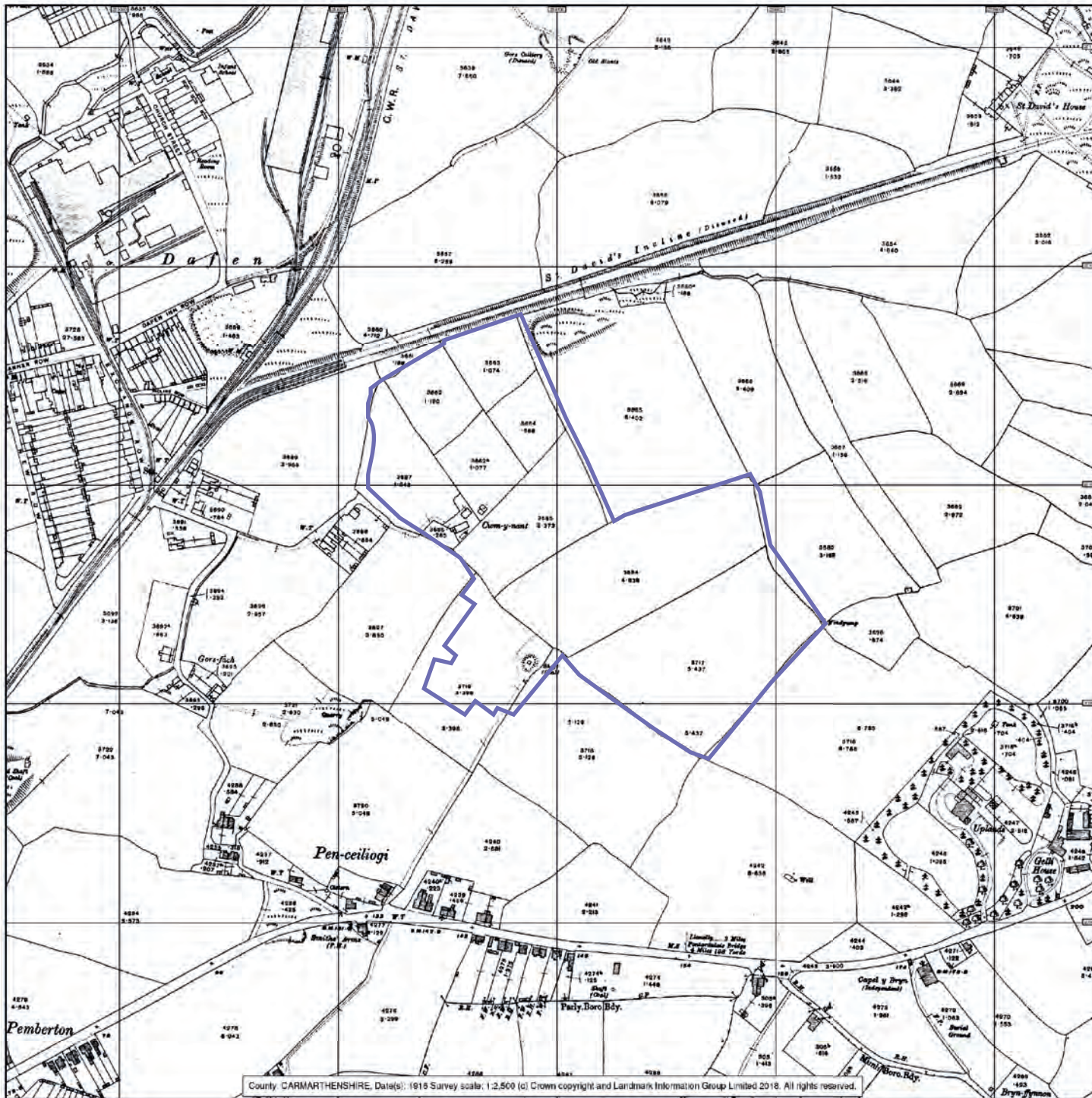


Figure 4. Extract from the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1916



Photo 1. View from the centre of site to the north east.

Photo 2. View from the centre of site to the east



Photo 3. View from the centre of site to the south east.

Photo 4. View from the centre of site to the south.



Photo 5. View from the centre of site to the south west.

Photo 6. View from the centre of site to the west.



Photo 7. View from the centre of site to the north west.

Photo 8. View from the centre of site to the north.



Photo 9. View of the remains of Cwm-y-nant (CYN001) to the north east. 1m scale with 0.5m divisions.

Photo 10. View of the remains of Cwm-y-nant (CYN001) to the south east. 1m scale with 0.5m divisions.



Photo 11. Site of coal shaft (CYN002) viewed to the south west.

# *Archaeology* *Wales*

## **APPENDIX I: Gazetteer of sites recorded on the Regional HER**





## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION**

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Charley James-Martin from the Regional Historic Environment Record:

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Pdf file produced - 10.12.18 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry number 1103.**

**Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website**

[www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)

## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES**

[Search criteria:](#)

A search of all sites within a 1km radius of SN5339600939

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g.'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

**PRN** 696 **NAME** CAE GARN MAWR  
**TYPE** Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age  
**NGR** SN53730170 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

#### **SUMMARY**

See also PRN 4708.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1833 Tithe Map & Apport, Llanelli Rural Ph  
Schedule No.618  
Mm List DAT 1982 CR 4708-"Cae Garn Bach"  
Mm List OS 1967 SN50 SW6  
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.344,p.118

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 4493 **NAME** DAFEN TINPLATE WORKS  
**TYPE** Tinplate Works **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN52950125 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Building

#### **SUMMARY**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm GP RCAHM  
Mm List CBA

Mm List RCAHM 1976 15d,CM

**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 5590 **NAME** DAFEN CHURCH  
**TYPE** Church **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN52750101 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

**SUMMARY**

19th century church built new on de novo site. NDL 2003

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 1  
Mm List DAT 1983 CR 16721  
Mm List RCAHM 1976 8c,CM  
Pm List 1984 St Davids Diocesan Yearbook  
Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1921 6" Car, LVIII NE

**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 8421 **NAME** BRYNGWYN PIT  
**TYPE** Coal Mine **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN52850125 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

**SUMMARY**

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm List RCAHM 1978 13d,CM  
Mm List RCAHM 1978 DRF

**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 8430 **NAME** BRYN COLLIERY;ROBERTS PIT  
**TYPE** Coal Mine **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5408800671 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Various **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

## **SUMMARY**

Martin John Roberts opened the Bryn Colliery in 1820 as a three pit complex that was called the "Bryn Pit" or, later, the "Roberts Pit." There were earlier workings at the site but there is no known record of their history. The 1891 Ordnance Survey map does not show any workings here, so the Roberts colliery had clearly been long forgotten. The 1921 Ordnance Survey map however, shows a Bryn Colliery a short distance to the south-east, alongside the school at Bryn. The relationship between the Roberts colliery and this later Bryn Colliery is not established.

## **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall, J & Sambrook, P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library area - Vol.1, 16th century to 1829 p.163  
Mm List RCAHM 1978 DRF  
Pm Desc Text Symons M 1979 Coal Mining in the Llanelli  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

## **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 8692 **NAME** NANTMWRWG TRAMROAD  
**TYPE** Tramway **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53950130 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech  
**CONDITION** Various **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Earthwork

## **SUMMARY**

This tramway was built in 1833 by Pemberton and was later owned by the Llangennech Coal Company. It ran east-west, for two miles, between the St David's Colliery and Llangennech, along the Nant Mwrwg stream valley.

## **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall, J & Sambrook, P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library  
Mm List OS 1978 SN50 SE10  
Mm List RCAHM 1978 18d, CM  
Mm Mention RCAHM 1978 DRF  
Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10, p.86

## **OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 8695 **NAME** ST DAVID'S TRAMROAD; ST DAVID'S INCLINE  
**TYPE** Tramway **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5379801295 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Structure

### **SUMMARY**

An old tramway that ran south-west from the St Davids Colliery. It was originally built by Alexander Raby to connect his collieries with the Llanelli New Dock.

### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library  
Mm List RCAHM 1978 18d,CM  
Mm Mention RCAHM 1978 DRF  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE  
Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10,p.86

### **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 8946 **NAME** ST DAVID'S PIT  
**TYPE** Coal Mine **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53950135 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument*  
*CM265* **EVIDENCE** Complex

### **SUMMARY**

The St Davids Pit is shown in the process of being sunk by the Llangennech Coal Company in 1829. It is recorded on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map as a mine complex of significant extent, with the St Davids Incline and tramway (PRN8695) connecting it to Llanelli New Dock. It was connected to Llangennech by the 2 mile long Nant Mwrwg tramway (PRN8692), built in 1833.

### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CADW 1994 Notification of scheduling SAM file, Cm 265  
Mm Desc Text CADW 1995 AM107 SAM file, Cm 265  
Mm Desc Text Cadw 1999 AM107 SAM file,CM265(CAM)  
Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library  
Mm List RCAHM 1979 13d,CM

Mm Mention Hughes,G 1984 A Llanelli Chronicle p.29  
Mm Mention RCAHM 1979 DRF GP  
Mm Mention Symons,MV 1979 Coal mining in the Llanelli area Vol 1,  
p.21, 110, 121, 160, 165, 167-8, 228, 230-1, 249, 281, 297, 311,  
317, 350  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

### **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 11123 **NAME** CAER GRAIG  
**TYPE** Standing Stone ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age  
**NGR** SN538008 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

### **SUMMARY**

A "graig" place-name, mistakenly taken to indicate the possible position of a standing stone.

### **DESCRIPTION**

No sign of antiquity, probably used for quarrying. AM 1985

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF  
Mm Map 1833 Tithe Map & Apport,Llanelli Rural Ph Schedule  
No.517,Caer Graig,587 Graig Isaf,516 Graig Fach,515 Caer Cerreg  
Fach

### **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 16720 **NAME** MAESCANNER  
**TYPE** Chapel **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5292801092 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 20546*  
*II* **EVIDENCE** Building

### **SUMMARY**

### **DESCRIPTION**

Date plaque 1863

**SOURCES** Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 57-8  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE  
Pm Map OS 1965 SN50SW

## OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 16721 **NAME**

**TYPE** Vicarage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

**NGR** SN52710098 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural

**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*

*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

## SUMMARY

## DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm List DAT 1983 CR PRN 5590

Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

Pm Map OS 1965 SN50SW

## OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 16724 **NAME** CAPEL Y BRYN

**TYPE** Chapel **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

**NGR** SN53740055 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural

**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*

*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

## SUMMARY

An Independent or Congregational Chapel in Gelli Road, Penceiliog, Bryn. The cause was begun in 1840 and the first chapel built in 1842. It was rebuilt in 1856 and 1884 and further renewed in 1914. Still in use in 1998.

## DESCRIPTION

Plaque above door reads: - "Bryn Independent chapel. Built 1841. Rebuilt + enlarged 1856." Adnewyddwyd 1914 (renewed) The adjoining schoolhouse called Eglwys Y Bryn was built in 1963. The buildings are both rendered. The chapel has circular windows and decorated front annexe. Graveyard at rear. AM 1985

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library

Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 57-1

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

Pm Map OS 1965 SN50SW

## OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 16725 **NAME**  
**TYPE** Church **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53520038 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

### SUMMARY

A church shown on the 1973 Ordnance Survey map in Dwyfor road, Cwmcarnhywel, near Llanelli. Denomination and present condition not known.

### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1965 SN50SW

### OTHER SOURCES

---

**PRN** 21434 **NAME** GELLY GELLI  
**TYPE** Farmhouse **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53900070 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

### SUMMARY

There are two dwellings called Gelly next to each other. Gelly House is now a public house but was apparently part of the farm originally. This dwelling has been completely renovated and consists of a two storey stone built house with 'M' shaped roof. Gelly Farm is a two storey stone built rendered farmhouse. There are two single storey outbuildings/cowhouses. Also one remaining rubble stone wall of an outbuilding. A.M. FEB. 1986.

### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1833 Tithe Map & Apport,Llanelli Rural Ph Schedule No.577  
Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR Library  
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF  
Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.103



## **OTHER SOURCES**

Documents DAT 2010 21434.pdf

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**PRN** 21447 **NAME** BRYN BACH  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5420001053 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech  
**CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

## **SUMMARY**

Recorded as a single storey cottage in 1985. RPS July 2001

## **DESCRIPTION**

Single storey cottage: stone built: rendered. AM 1985

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1833 Tithe Map & Apport,Llanelli Rural Ph  
Schedule No.534  
Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR  
Library  
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

## **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 21449 **NAME** BRYN  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5429600990 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech  
**CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

## **SUMMARY**

Recorded as single storey cottage. RPS July 2001

## **DESCRIPTION**

Single-storey cottage. Slate roof. Rendered. Partly renovated. AM  
1985

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1833 Tithe Map & Apport,Llanelli Rural Ph  
Schedule No.584  
Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage Audit SMR  
Library  
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

## **OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 24281 **NAME** PEN-PRYS ISAF  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN54050163 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech

**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

**SUMMARY**

Cottage shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE  
**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 24282 **NAME** ST DAVID'S HOUSE  
**TYPE** Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53800136 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

**SUMMARY**

House shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carmarthenshire LVIII NE  
**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 24283 **NAME** GORS-FACH  
**TYPE** Quarry **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53200080 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

**SUMMARY**

An old quarry shown on the 1921 Ordnance Survey map.

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

## OTHER SOURCES

---

**PRN** 24284 **NAME** GELLI-FACH  
**TYPE** Well **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN54010063 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### SUMMARY

An well shown on the 1921 Ordnance Survey map.

### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

### OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 24285 **NAME** GELLI-HWYAD  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN54150072 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### SUMMARY

Cottage shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 6" Carmarthenshire LVIII NE

### OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 24288 **NAME** CAE-NEWYDD COTTAGE  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53150047 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### SUMMARY

Cottage shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

## DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

### OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 24289 **NAME** BRYN-FFYNNON  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53840043 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### SUMMARY

Cottage shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

## DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

### OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 24290 **NAME** BRYN-YR-ARDD  
**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53870039 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### SUMMARY

Cottage shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

## DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Bynea Heritage  
Audit SMR Library  
Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE

### OTHER SOURCES

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**PRN** 24292 **NAME** DAFEN  
**TYPE** School **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53030139 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### **SUMMARY**

### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE  
**OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 24293 **NAME** GORS COLLIERY  
**TYPE** Coal Mine **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5340901406 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### **SUMMARY**

### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE  
**OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 24294 **NAME** DAFEN  
**TYPE** Brickworks **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN52860134 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

### **SUMMARY**

### **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Pm Map OS 1921 6" Carm LVIII NE  
**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 25032 **NAME** GELLI GALED;GELLI-GELE  
**TYPE** Country House , Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53700162 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

**SUMMARY**

17th C home of the Lloyd family. Now a farmhouse. F. Jones 1987.

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire  
Homes p.70

**OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 61072 **NAME** CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS  
**TYPE** Church **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5274301009 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 20545*  
*II\** **EVIDENCE** Building

**SUMMARY**

Grade II\* listed church

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES**

**OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 104559 **NAME**  
**TYPE** Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN53530163 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

**SUMMARY**

Nineteenth century farmstead recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition mapping (Carms Sheet 58.04, 1880). It is not known what survives of the historic buildings today.

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES**  
**OTHER SOURCES**

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**PRN** 108133 **NAME**  
**TYPE** Milestone **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5278100409 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

**SUMMARY**

A milestone on the Llanelli to Swansea turnpike road. Also appears on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1880 labelled "Llanelly 1 1/2" "Carmarthen 20" and "Swansea 10". Appears on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1907 labelled as "Llanelly 1 1/2" and "Swansea 10".

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES**  
**OTHER SOURCES**

map Ordnance Survey 1886 1st edition OS Map Carmarthenshire  
25 000  
map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition OS Map Carmarthenshire  
25 000

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**PRN** 108139 **NAME**  
**TYPE** Milestone **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL  
**NGR** SN5350700566 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli rural  
**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None*  
*recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

**SUMMARY**

A milestone on the Llanelli to Pontarddulais turnpike road. Appears on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1907 labelled "Llanelly 2 miles" and " Pontarddulais Bridge 4 miles 198 Yds".

**DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES**  
**OTHER SOURCES**

map Ordnance Survey 1886 1st edition OS Map Carmarthenshire  
25 000

map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition OS Map Carmarthenshire  
25 000

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Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).



*Archaeology*  
*Wales*

**APPENDIX II:**  
**Gazetteer of new archaeological sites**

## Gazetteer of new sites of archaeological interest

<b>ID</b>	CYN001
<b>Name</b>	Cwm-y-nant
<b>Summary Welsh</b>	Safle fferm debygol wedi'u nodi'n gyntaf yn argraffiad cyntaf mapio'r OS.
<b>Summary English</b>	Likely farm complex first noted on the first edition OS mapping.
<b>Description</b>	Likely farm complex first noted on the first edition OS mapping of 1880. Started as two structures on first edition OS map, extending to three buildings on the second edition OS map (1908). By the OD mapping of 1948 a fourth building has been constructed. Aerial photographs of 1980-90s show the buildings to be possibly out of use
<b>NGR</b>	SN5331100973
<b>Eastings</b>	253311
<b>Northings</b>	200973
<b>Type</b>	Farm
<b>Period</b>	Post-medieval
<b>Survival Condition</b>	Near destroyed
<b>Condition Rating</b>	Very Poor
<b>Broadclass</b>	Agricultural
<b>Evidence</b>	Physical
<b>Record Compiled By</b>	Charlotte James-Martin
<b>Record Compiled On</b>	19.12.2018
<b>Copyright</b>	Archaeology Wales

<b>ID</b>	CYN002
<b>Name</b>	Coal shaft
<b>Summary Welsh</b>	Y siafft glo wedi ei nodi yn trydydd argraffiad o fap OS o 1916.
<b>Summary English</b>	Coal shaft noted on the third edition OS map of 1916.
<b>Description</b>	Coal shaft noted on the third edition OS map of 1916. By the maps of the 1960s the coal shaft is no longer shown but the area was still undeveloped. Aerial photographs of 1969 show the area as having been developed.
<b>NGR</b>	SN5338200831
<b>Eastings</b>	253382
<b>Northings</b>	200831
<b>Type</b>	Coal Mine
<b>Period</b>	Post-medieval
<b>Survival Condition</b>	Destroyed
<b>Condition Rating</b>	Destroyed
<b>Broadclass</b>	Industrial
<b>Evidence</b>	Implied
<b>Record Compiled By</b>	Charlotte James-Martin
<b>Record Compiled On</b>	19.12.2018
<b>Copyright</b>	Archaeology Wales

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## *Wales*

### **APPENDIX III: Designated Archaeological Sites within 5km**

## Scheduled Monuments within 5km of the centre of the proposed development

SM Reference Number	SM Name	Eastings	Northings	Type	Period
CM266	Penprys Pit Engine House	254040	201818	Engine house	Post-Medieval/Modern
CM265	St David's Colliery	253940	201330	Coal Mine	Post-Medieval/Modern
CM263	Genwen Engine House	254575	199575	Engine house	Post-Medieval/Modern
CM324	Capel Dewi, Llwynhendy	253893	199698	Chapel	Medieval
GM363	St Michael's Chapel, Cwrt-y-Carne	257192	200428	Chapel	Medieval
CM387	Capel Isaf Cemetery	252012	200594	Cemetery	Medieval
CM323	Old Castle motte	250042	200361	Motte	Medieval
CM262	Glynea Colliery	254781	199148	Coal Mine	Post-Medieval/Modern
CM274	Section of former Carmarthenshire Railway, Felinfoel	251705	203137	Railway	Post-Medieval/Modern
CM282	Pencoed Lead Works	256100	199572	Lead mine	Post-Medieval/Modern
GM046	Loughor Castle	256435	197982	Castle	Medieval
CM219	Raby's Furnace	250386	201564	Iron forge	Post-Medieval/Modern

## Listed Buildings within 5km of the centre of the proposed development

Listed Building Number	Name	Eastings	Northings	Grade
11869	Church of The Holy Trinity	251934	202250	II
26846	Loughor Railway Viaduct (partly in Llanelli Rural community)	256141	197985	II
11870	The Raby Furnace	250391	201507	II*
26850	The War Memorial	257151	198224	II
87541	Maltings at Former Buckley's Brewery	250847	200601	II
11884	Stradey Castle	249109	201537	II*
11886	Church Of St.Alban,Alban Road	251498	200461	II
11887	Calfaria Baptist Chapel,Including Railings, Ann Street	251027	200085	II
11888	Parish Church Of St.Ellyw,Bridge Street	250699	200539	II*
11889	Lychgate To Churchyard Of Church Of St. Ellyw,Bridge Street	250645	200520	II
11890	Churchyard Cross In Churchyard Of St.Ellyw, Bridge Street	250664	200528	II
11891	The War Memorial In Churchyard Of St.Ellyw, Bridge Street	250653	200516	II
11892	No.2 (Llanelly House) Vaughan Street	250673	200503	I
11893	No.4 (Llanelly House) Vaughan Street,Bridge Street	250680	200503	I
11894	No.20 Vaughan Street,Bridge Street	250669	200489	I
11895	No.22 Vaughan Street,Bridge Street	250668	200496	I
11896	No.24 Vaughan Street,Bridge Street	250667	200502	I
11897	No.6 Bridge Street	250695	200505	II
11898	No.8 Bridge Street	250688	200504	II
11899	The Public Library,Church Street	250635	200480	II

11900	Tabernacle Chapel,Including Forecourt Railings	250510	200394	II*
11901	No.24 Cowell Street	250625	200301	II
11902	No.26 Cowell Street	250625	200308	II
11903	No.2 Felinfoel Road,Including Railings And Front Terrace	250725	200735	II
11904	No.2a Felinfoel Road,Including Railings And Front Terrace	250724	200741	II
11905	No.4 (Carrefair) Felinfoel Road,Including Railings And Front Terrace	250724	200748	II
11906	Capel Newydd,Including Forecourt Walls And Railings,Felinfoel Road	250804	200889	II
11907	Parc Howard Mansion (Museum & Art Gallery) Felinfoel Road	250789	201168	II
11908	Bandstand In Grounds Of Parc Howard, Felinfoel Road	250737	201101	II
11909	Two Sets Of Gates,Gatepiers & Railings To Parc Howard,Felinfoel Road	250913	201142	II
18657	Tinhouse, Old Castle Tinplate Works	250494	199006	II*
11910	Siloah Independent Chapel,Including Forecourt Gates & Railings,Glanmor Road	250457	199327	II
11911	Glenalla Chapel,Including Forecourt Gates And Railings,Glenalla Road	251433	200555	II
11912	Church Of All Saints,Goring Road	250537	200708	II
11913	War Memorial In All Saints' Churchyard, Goring Road	250563	200699	II
11914	Churchyard Wall & Gates To All Saints Church,Goring Road	250553	200674	II
11915	No.13 Goring Road,Including Forecourt Gate And Railings	250639	200722	II
11916	No.15 Goring Road	250646	200725	II
11917	No.17a Goring Road	250654	200729	II
11918	No.17 Goring Road	250660	200732	II
11919	No.19 Goring Road	250670	200737	II
11920	The Mansell Arms,Hall Street	250622	200530	II
11921	Hall Street Methodist Church,Hall Street	250531	200615	II
87663	Llanelli West Signal Box	250514	199490	II
11922	Park Congregational School,Inkerman Street	250661	200118	II
11923	Lakefield Community Centre (Former Siloh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel) Including Forecourt Gates & R	250498	199871	II
11924	Capel Als,Including Railings,Piers & Gates To Chapel Enclosure,Marble Hall Road	251126	200347	II
21088	Bridge Over Afon Morlais	254605	205224	II
11925	Bethel Baptist Chapel & Schoolroom,Including Gates & Railings To Entrance,Marine Street	250394	199374	II
11926	No.20 Market Street	250836	200406	II
11927	No.22 Market Street	250833	200412	II
11928	No.24 Market Street	250830	200417	II
11929	No.26 Market Street And No.2 Park Street(Exchange Buildings)	250829	200425	II
11930	No.4 Park Street (Exchange Buildings)	250837	200429	II
11931	No.6 Park Street	250842	200432	II
18042	Carmarthenshire Dock West Quay	249948	199518	II
21095	St Cennyeh's Church	256059	201878	II
11932	Caersalem Baptist Chapel,Including Schoolroom & Forecourt Railings,Marsh Street -	250805	199518	II

18043	Carmarthenshire Dock East Quay	249970	199506	II
21096	Bethesda Chapel	255930	201984	II
11933	Greenfield Baptist Chapel,Including Gates & Railings To Enclosure,Murray Street	250573	200087	II
18044	Carmarthenshire Dock Tramroad Bridge	249982	199571	II
21097	Bethesda Capel Bach	255960	201970	II
11934	Park Congregational Chapel,Including Enclosure Railings,Murray Street	250660	200146	II
21098	Bridge Over Afon Morlais (Partly In Llannon Community)	254601	205217	II
11935	No.56 (Craig House) New Road	250306	200783	II
21099	Goitre Wen Farmhouse With Adjacent Walled Yards And Garden	255263	204633	II
11936	No.58 (Ravenscourt) New Road	250288	200804	II
11937	No.60 (Wellfield) New Road	250279	200817	II
11938	No.76 New Road,Including Walled Forecourt	250246	200920	II
21100	Goitre Wen Stables And Domestic Offices	255262	204651	II
11939	No.78 New Road,Including Walled Forecourt	250245	200926	II
21101	Goitre Wen Farmyard: Cartsheds And Sties	255236	204640	II
21102	Goitre Wen Farmyard: Barn Range	255237	204660	II
11940	No.80 New Road,Including Walled Forecourt	250245	200932	II
21103	Cornish Engine House Of Penprys Colliery	254013	201821	II
11941	No.82 New Road,Including Walled Forecourt	250244	200938	II
21104	Capel Salem	256102	201770	II
11942	No.41 New Road,Including Gates And Railings To Forecourt	250305	200736	II
11943	No.43 New Road,Including Gates And Railings To Forecourt	250301	200740	II
11944	No.45 New Road,Including Gates And Railings To Forecourt	250297	200745	II
11945	No.47 New Road,Including Gates And Railings To Forecourt	250293	200750	II
11946	Engine House & Accumulator Tower,North Dock	249988	199736	II
11947	Bridge Over River Lledi,Old Castle Road	250113	200157	II
11948	The Vicarage	250557	200791	II
11949	No.13 (Ivy Cottage) Old Road,Including Gates And Railings	250601	200862	II
11950	No.15 (Cilfig Lodge) Old Road	250598	200869	II
11951	No.45 (Greylands) Old Road	250454	201052	II
11952	No.2 Prospect Place	250760	200644	II
11953	No.4 Prospect Place	250769	200647	II
11954	No.6 Prospect Place	250778	200648	II
11955	The Post Office,Station Road	250534	200192	II
11196	The Old Town Hall	256550	198079	II
11956	No.1 (The Midland Bank) Station Road	250542	200163	II
11957	Goods Shed & Offices At Llanelli Railway Yard,Station Road	250979	199363	II
11958	Moriah Baptist Chapel,Station Road	250490	200191	II
11959	The Arcade,Stepney Street	250610	200357	II
11960	No.21 (Lloyd's Bank) Stepney Street	250701	200360	II
11961	Sir Arthur Stepney Memorial In Old Road Cemetery,Sunny Hill	250650	201121	II
11962	The Town Hall,Town Hall Square	250457	200331	II

11963	Gates & Railings To Gardens At The Town Hall,Town Hall Square	250485	200321	II
11964	Great War Memorial In Gardens At The Town Hall,Town Hall Square	250475	200366	II
11965	Boer War Memorial In Gardens At The Hall,Town Hall Square Town	250468	200295	II
20529	Adulam Baptist Chapel With Vestry (Ysgoldy Adulam), Baptistery, Railings And Gates	251702	202213	II
11966	Highfield,Ty-lsha Road	251176	199546	II
11967	Zion Baptist Chapel,Including Forecourt Railings,Upper Park Street	250929	200522	II
11968	Zion Baptist School,Including Forecourt Railings & Gates,Upper Park Street	250922	200503	II
87584	Westmead	250974	201230	II
20532	Felinfoel Brewery	251760	202052	II*
11969	NO.16 (BARCLAY'S BANK) VAUGHAN STREET	250681	200468	II
20533	Office of Felinfoel Brewery	251739	202022	II
20534	Baptistery at Pont Adulam	251852	202197	II
18233	The Sanctuary	256438	198048	II
20535	Dam above the Raby Furnace	250397	201637	II
20539	Ty'r Heol Farm	251577	204370	II
19454	Hen Gapel (also known as Tynewedd Chapel)	257214	203457	II
87593	Theatr Elli	250505	200114	II
20545	Church of St Michael and all Angels	252743	201009	II*
20546	Maescanner Baptist Chapel	252928	201092	II
20547	Loughor Railway Viaduct (partly in Lluchwr community)	256027	198021	II

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**APPENDIX IV:**  
**Written Scheme of Investigation**



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**Specification**

**For Archaeological Desk Based Assessment:**

**Cwm y Nant, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire**

**Prepared for:**

**WSP**

Project No: 2678

November 2018

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Figure 1. Development area shown in red

## NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

*This Specification details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment associated with a proposed residential development and inclusion in the new Local Development Plan (LDP) at Cwm y Nant, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for WSP as part of the outline planning application investigation of the site.*

### **1. Introduction**

The proposed development comprises plans for a proposed residential development and inclusion in the new Local Development Plan (LDP) for land to the east Dafen Trade Park, centred on NGR SN 53396 00939 (Figure 1). The local planning authority is Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT).

This Specification has been prepared by Charley James-Martin, Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of WSP. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during a Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit.

The purpose of the proposed Desk Based Assessment is to provide DAT with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales (Ed.9 November 2016), Section 6.5, and Technical Advice Note 24. The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest to ensure that they are adequately preserved or fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.

The proposed development site measures approximately 8.7ha and is located to the east of Dafen Trade Park and to the north of the village of Penceiliogi. It is situated 8.5km to the south of the Historic Landscape of the Taf and Towy Estuary and 9.5km north east of Gower Historic Landscape.

The site lies within the unitary authority of Carmarthenshire. This specification is to be approved by DAT who act as archaeological advisers to Carmarthenshire County Council.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA December 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

### **2. Development Details & Site Description**

The comprises a proposed residential development and inclusion in the new Local Development Plan (LDP). The development area occupies an irregular plot of land bounded by arable fields to the east and south with housing to the west and retail and industrial units to the north and is centred on NGR SN 53396 00939 (Figure 1).

The geology beneath the proposed development area is Grovesend Formation which consists of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers. The overlying geology consists of Devensian Till (BGS, 2018).

### **3. Site specific objectives**

The primary objective of the desk based assessment will be to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a detailed desk based study and site visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The proposed archaeological work will attempt to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material that might be affected by the scheme, in particular its character, distribution, extent and relative significance.

This desk based assessment will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. The information could then be used to determine further archaeological investigation or appropriate mitigation strategies for any archaeological remains within the area to be implemented prior to or during the proposed development. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

### **4. The proposed archaeological work**

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area.

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- A detailed desk based assessment (Stage 1)
- A site visit (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

## **5. Method statement for a detailed desk based assessment (Stage 1)**

The assessment will consider the following:

- a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area. It will involve the following areas of research:
  1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at Dyfed Archaeological Trust in Llandeilo, within a 1km radius from the centre of the proposed development area.
  2. Collation and basic assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 5km from the edge of the aforementioned area (Figure 2).
  3. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
  4. Assessment of all extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include visits to Central Register of Air Photography for Wales, in Cardiff.
  5. Assessment of archive records held at the County Archives, and as appropriate, site files held by RCAHMMW
  6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans.
  7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
  8. Place name evidence.
  9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and Lidar imagery as available.
  10. Assessment of the records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
  11. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).
- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.
- c) The history of the site, based on the areas of research outlined above.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance (this will constitute a brief assessment, rather than a formal assessment such as that detailed in the Design Manual of Roads and Bridges).
- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

## **6. Method statement for a Site Visit (Stage 2)**

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the accessible development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a

potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the visible archaeology.

All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements.

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 10 mega pixels or above.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

The site visit will also assess the visual impact of the proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance. Photographs will be taken from the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact and Designated sites within the study area (and SAMs to 5km) will also be visited with photographs taken towards the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact on these sites.

## **7. Method statement for the production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)**

A report will be produced which synthesises the results of stages 1, 2 and 3 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.

The results will be presented in a report and will be detailed and laid out in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the HER. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs, re-plots and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the design brief (if applicable)
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Copies of the report will be sent to the client and to DAT for inclusion in the HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format.

#### The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) agreed structure and be deposited with the National Monuments Records, held and maintained by the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth, on completion of site analysis and report production. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017' (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017). The digital archive will be deposited with the NMR.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report and the archive will be deposited not later than six months after completion of the work.

Other significant digital data generated by the survey (ie AP plots, EDM surveys, CAD drawings, GIS maps, etc) will be presented as part of the report on a CD/DVD. The format of this presented data will be agreed with the curator in advance of its preparation.

## **8. Resources and timetable**

#### Standards

The desk based assessment will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice.

All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the CIfA.

#### Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be undertaken by Charley James-Martin.

#### Timetable of archaeological works

The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client and is likely to commence imminently.

#### Insurance

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

### Arbitration

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

### Health and safety

All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the *Health & Safety at Work Act, 1974*, and the Health and Safety Policy Statement of AW.

## **9. References**

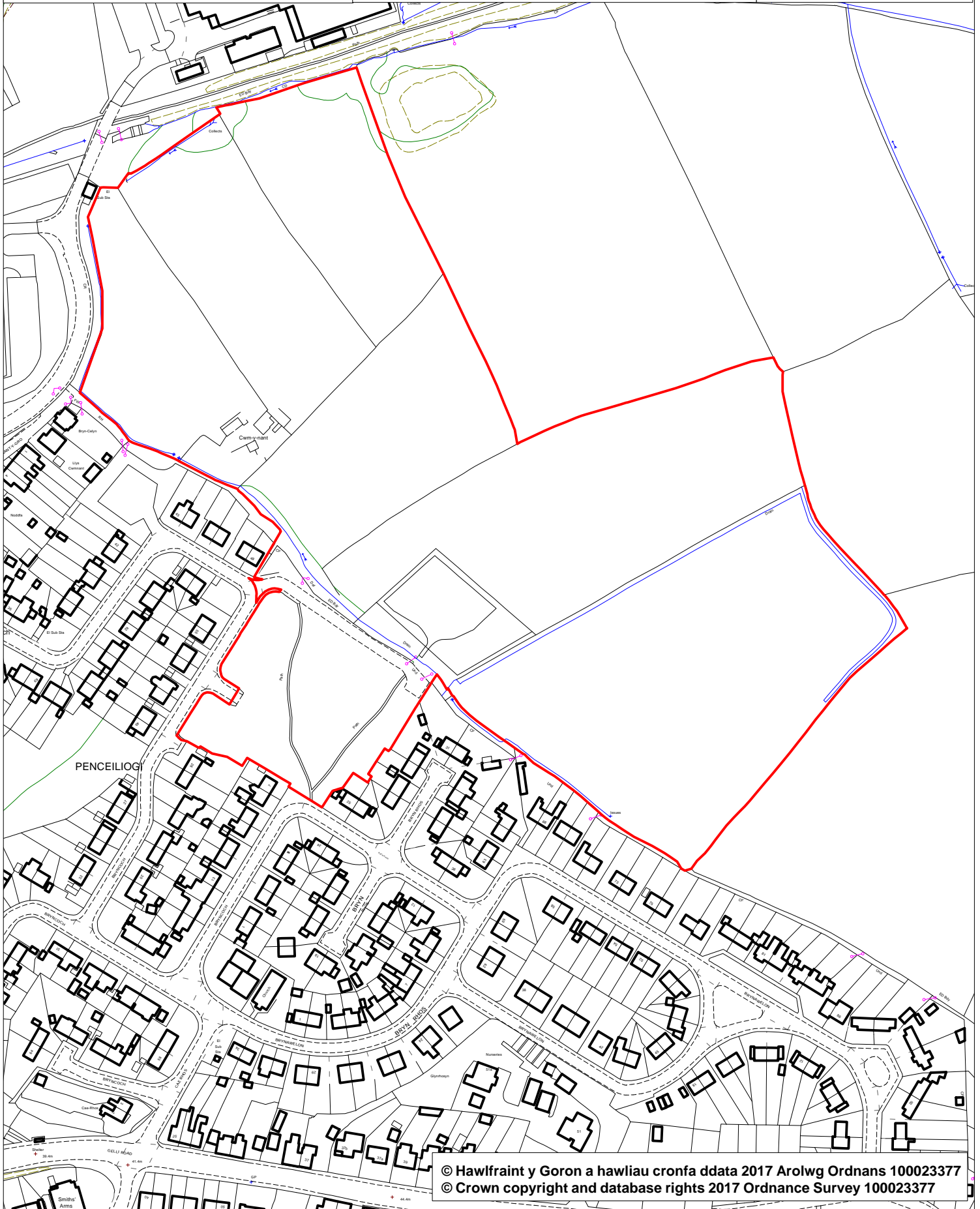
Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. Standards and guidance for the collection, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. Standards and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.

British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer:

[www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html)





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**APPENDIX V:**  
**Archive Cover Sheet**

# ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

## Cwm-y-nant, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire

Site Name:	Cwm-y-nant
Site Code:	CYN/18/DBA
PRN:	-
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	-
NGR:	SN 53396 00939
Site Type:	Residential development
Project Type:	Desk Based Assessment
Project Manager:	Charley James-Martin
Project Dates:	November-December 2018
Categories Present:	-
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	RCAHMW, Aberystwyth
Number of Finds Boxes:	-
Location of Finds:	-
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None

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