

Report



Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: Ty Fry Farm, Loughor, Swansea

Report by: James McNicoll-Norbury BA MA MCIfA
Checked by: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain BA Phd MCIfA
Date: December 2020

Submitted to:

Prepared by:

Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales
Oak House, Village Way
Tongwynlais, Cardiff
CF15 7NE

RSK ADAS Limited
11D Park House
Milton Park, Abingdon
OX14 4RS

Tel. no: 02920 544 744

Tel. no: 01235 355630



Contents

<i>NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY</i>	1
1 INTRODUCTION	3
2 SITE LOCATION, DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND GEOLOGY	4
Site Location	4
Description of the Development	4
Geology	4
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE	6
National Policy	6
Statutory Protection	6
Non-statutory Protection	9
Local Planning Policy	9
Technical Guidance	10
5 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	11
Terminology	11
Study Area	12
Sources	12
Assumptions and limitations	13
Site Visit	13
Consultation.....	13
6 RESULTS	14
Designated Heritage Assets	14
Historic Environment Record Heritage Assets	14
Previous Archaeological Events	14
Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) Data	15

7	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL POTENTIAL NARRATIVE.....	17
	Prehistoric (650,000 BC - AD 43).....	17
	Romano-British (AD 43 - 410).....	17
	Early Medieval (AD 410 - 1066).....	18
	Medieval (AD 1066 - 1539).....	18
	Post-Medieval (AD 1539 - 1799).....	19
	19 th Century (AD 1800 – 1899).....	19
	Modern (AD 1900 - present).....	20
	Undated.....	20
	Historic Mapping.....	20
	Aerial Photographs.....	21
8	IMPACT ASSESSMENT.....	23
	Previous Impacts.....	23
	Physical Impacts.....	23
	Designated Heritage Assets.....	23
	Non-designated Heritage Assets.....	23
9	CONCLUSIONS.....	25
	Acknowledgements.....	25
	Copyright.....	25
10	REFERENCES.....	26
	Bibliography.....	26
	UK Legislation.....	29
	APPENDIX A: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA.....	I
	APPENDIX B: HER HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA.....	II
	APPENDIX C: HER HERITAGE EVENTS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA.....	V

List of Plates

Plate 1: View south-east of the entrance to the Site.

Plate 2: View south from the southern boundary of the Site.

Plate 3: View north of the compound from the southern boundary of the Site.

Plate 4: View west along Glebe Road Roman road (55).

Plate 5: View north from the Site entrance towards the Grade II Listed Building Capel Moriah (1).

Plate 6: View west towards the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Loughor Castle from the western boundary of the Site.

Plate 7: View east from the southern boundary of the Site.

Plate 8: View south towards Site from the Grade II Listed Buildings at Capel Moriah (1-3).

List of Illustrations

Figure 1. Location of the Proposed Development

Figure 2. Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets within the Study Area


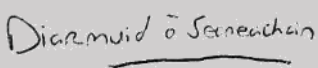
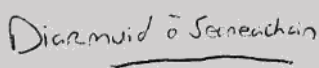
Figure 3. HER Heritage Events with the Study Area

Figure 4. The Borough and Parish of Loughor, Glamorgan Tithe Map 1839

Figure 5. OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1878-1879 1:2,500

Quality Assurance

ADAS Contract Code	ADAS Project Code	Document No.	Date Issued
1050933	ART69105-410	01 (01)	04.12.2020

Author	Technical Reviewer	Approved
 James McNicoll-Norbury BA MA MCifA	 Diarmuid O'Seaneachain BA PhD MCifA	 Diarmuid O'Seaneachain BA PhD MCifA



Disclaimer

Copyright RSK ADAS Ltd. All rights reserved.

RSK ADAS Ltd (ADAS) has prepared this report for the sole use of the client, showing reasonable skill and care, for the intended purposes as stated in the agreement under which this work was completed. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express agreement of the client and ADAS. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.

Where any data supplied by the client or from other sources have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct. No responsibility can be accepted by ADAS for inaccuracies in the data supplied by any other party. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the assumption that all relevant information has been supplied by those bodies from whom it was requested.

No part of this report may be copied or duplicated without the express permission of ADAS and the party for whom it was prepared.

Where field investigations have been carried out, these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work.

This work has been undertaken in accordance with the quality management system of RSK ADAS Ltd.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Amendment
1	04.12.2020	Changes to redline boundary

Non-Technical Summary Crynodeb annhechnegol

In July 2020 RSK ADAS Ltd were commissioned by Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales to assess the potential impact that a residential development comprising of 23 units would have on the historic environment resource at a site in Loughor, Swansea.

The available archaeological, documentary and cartographic data suggests that the Site has remained unchanged in the last hundred years, but the area within the Study Area has seen widespread settlement expansion.

Cadw and the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust record five designated heritage assets within the Study Area. There will be no physical impact to any designated heritage asset due to the distance between the Site and the asset.

The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust records forty-nine additional non-designated heritage assets within 1 km of the Site. None of these heritage assets are recorded within the Site boundary and therefore will not be impacted by the proposed development.

The available archaeological evidence suggests that there is however a low to moderate potential for buried Roman remains to be present on the Site due to the presence of the Roman road and find spots to the north and north-west.

This assessment has established that historic environment impacts should not be seen as an over-riding constraint preventing the construction of this development. Therefore, it is recommended that this application should be considered under paragraph 6.1.26 of the PPW (Welsh Government 2018). This recommendation would be in accordance with the policies outlined in the Swansea Local Development Plan 2010 – 2025 (Swansea Council 2019).

Crynodeb Annhechnegol

Ym mis Gorffennaf 2020, comisiynwyd RSK ADAS Ltd gan Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales i asesu'r effaith bosibl y byddai datblygiad preswyl sy'n cynnwys 23 uned yn ei gael ar yr adnodd amgylchedd hanesyddol ar safle yn Loughor, Abertawe.

Mae'r data archeolegol, dogfennol a chartograffig sydd ar gael yn awgrymu bod y Safle wedi aros yn ddigymffwrdd yn ystod y can mlynedd diwethaf, ond mae'r ardal o fewn Ardal yr Astudiaeth wedi gweld anheddiad yn ehangu'n helaeth.

Mae Cadw ac Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent yn cofnodi pum ased treftadaeth ddynodedig yn Ardal yr Astudiaeth. Ni fydd unrhyw effaith gorfforol i unrhyw ased treftadaeth dynodedig oherwydd y pellter rhwng y Safle a'r ased.

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent yn cofnodi pedwar deg naw o asedau ychwanegol treftadaeth heb eu dynodi o fewn 1 km i'r Safle. Nid oes unrhyw un o'r asedau treftadaeth hyn wedi'u cofnodi o fewn ffin y Safle ac felly ni fydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn effeithio arnynt.

Mae'r dystiolaeth archeolegol sydd ar gael yn awgrymu, serch hynny, bod potensial isel i gymedrol i weddillion Rhufeinig claddedig fod yn bresennol ar y Safle oherwydd presenoldeb y ffordd Rufeinig a cheir manau i'r gogledd a'r gogledd-orllewin.

Mae'r asesiad hwn wedi sefydlu na ddylid ystyried effeithiau hanesyddol ar yr amgylchedd fel cyfyngiad gor-redol sy'n atal adeiladu'r datblygiad hwn. Felly, argymhellir y dylid ystyried y cais hwn o dan baragraff 6.1.26 o PPW (Llywodraeth Cymru 2018). Byddai'r argymhelliad hwn yn unol â'r polisiâu a amlinellwyd yng Nghynllun Datblygu Lleol Abertawe 2010 - 2025 (Cyngor Abertawe 2019).

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In July 2020 RSK ADAS Ltd were commissioned by Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales to assess the potential impact that the development (centre NGR SS 57718 97947) (henceforth 'the Site' or the proposed development) would have on the archaeological resource (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The objective of the assessment was to identify the nature and extent of the recorded archaeological resource at the proposed development and its immediate environs. The archaeological desk-based assessment will assess the impact of the proposed development on the below ground archaeological resource and any earthworks or historic buildings on the Site in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance.
- 1.3 This report is to accompany a full planning application for a proposed development comprising 23 residential units. It is understood that planning consent was secured by the client for the adjoining site in 2018 (LPA ref: 2013/0617 (outline); 2018/1537/RES (Reserved Matters)).
- 1.4 It is also understood that the Site is within an area allocated for housing in the adopted Swansea Local Development Plan and forms part of a wider residential allocation for 130 units (LDP Policy H1, Site Ref: H1.32 (Swansea 2019)).
- 1.5 This report is suitable for submission in support of a planning application and identifies any potential heritage constraints for the scheme, in accordance with paragraph 6.1.26 of the Planning Policy Wales (PPW) (Welsh Government 2018) (see Part 4).
- 1.6 This desk based assessment is consistent with the requirements of national and local planning policies with respect to consideration of the historic environment in the planning process.

2 Site Location, Description of the Development and Geology

Site Location

- 2.1 The Site is located on land south of Glebe Road and west of Greenfield Place, Loughor, Swansea. The centre NGR for the Site is SS 57718 97947 (Figure 1). The Site is currently being used as a compound for the housing development under construction to the west of the Site.
- 2.2 The Site is recorded to lie at a height of 51 m above ordnance Datum (AOD) at the north of the Site, and 47 m AOD at the south (FreeMapTools 2020).

Description of the Development

- 2.3 It is understood that the proposed development is for a new residential area, comprising of 23 units as shown on the clients plan (P18-0751_34L Site Layout P2).
- 2.4 It is assumed that construction for the new housing will involve landscaping and excavation of trenches for foundations and for new services and utilities. It is also assumed it will also involve construction of a new access road into the Site from the adjacent development.

Geology

- 2.5 The underlying bedrock geology is Grovesend Formation – Sandstone, with no superficial deposits (BGS 2020).
- 2.6 The closest borehole data (SS59NE215 — GLEBE ROAD LOUGHARNE TP 1) records a sandy topsoil to 0.20 m deep, overlying a silty gravelly clay 1.1 m thick (BGS 2020). A light grey sandstone in a sandy clay matrix is recorded under the clay to a depth of 1.88 m below ground level (bgl), which overlay a yellow brown and grey sandstone to 2.7 m bgl (*ibid.*). A further dark grey sandstone is recorded at the bottom of the borehole to its final depth of 2.8 m bgl (*ibid.*).

3 Aims and Objectives

3.1 The overarching aim of this desk based assessment is to establish the known and potential archaeological resource at the Site.

3.2 The assessment of the significance of the impact of the development on the setting of designated heritage assets in the surrounding area is outside the scope of this report.

3.3 The specific aims of this desk-based assessment are:

- To establish the location and extent of any known heritage assets at the Site and surrounding area
- To determine the potential for, and survival of, previously unknown archaeological remains at the Site
- To assess the archaeological impacts of the proposed development
- To inform subsequent phases of mitigation planning i.e. focus and refine the proposed mitigation measures for works at the Site.

3.4 Based on the information obtained during the preparation of this desk-based assessment, conclusions and recommendations are provided regarding:

- The potential for hitherto unknown archaeological sites within the study area, based on the evidence examined
- Any likely impacts on the known historic environment resource (buried archaeology, earthworks and historic buildings) resulting from the scheme
- The outline scope of any further archaeological or historic building assessment and/or mitigation work that may be required.

4 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

National Policy

- 4.1 There is national legislation and guidance relating to the protection and treatment of the historic environment within the development process. These identify the historic environment as a non-renewable, fragile and finite resource and place a priority on its conservation. This includes the setting out of appropriate assessment to ensure that any damage or loss to the resource is permitted only where it is justified.

Statutory Protection

- 4.2 The key pieces of legislation are the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The application of these laws and the over-arching national policy covering the effects of development on the historic environment is outlined in Planning Policy Wales (PPW) (Welsh Government 2018). Elements of this legislation and guidance of relevance to the present development are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Summary of key legislation and planning policy

Title	Content
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended)	Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Areas of Importance (AAIs or their equivalent) are afforded statutory protection and the consent of the Secretary of State (DCMS), as advised by Historic England, is required for any works.
Historic Environment Wales Act 2016	<p>The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 has three main aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to give more effective protection to listed buildings and scheduled monuments;- to improve the sustainable management of the historic environment; and- to introduce greater transparency and accountability into decisions taken on the historic environment. <p>The Act amends the two pieces of UK legislation — the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 — that currently provide the framework for the protection and management of the Welsh historic environment. It also contains new stand-alone provisions relating to historic place names; historic environment records and the Advisory Panel for the Historic Environment in Wales.</p>

Title	Content
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990)	<p>The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 covers the registration of Listed Buildings (that is those buildings that are seen to be of special architectural or historic interest) and the designation of Conservation Areas (areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance).</p> <p>A Listed Building may not be demolished or altered or extended in any manner, which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest without Listed Building Consent being granted. There are three grades of Listed Building (in descending order):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Grade I: buildings of exceptional interest;</i> ▪ <i>Grade II*: particularly important buildings of more than special interest; and</i> ▪ <i>Grade II: buildings of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them</i>
Planning (Wales) Act 2015	<p>Makes provision about national, strategic and local development planning in Wales and provision for certain applications for planning permissions. These sections are to be inserted into the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.</p>
Treasure Act 1996	<p>The 1996 Act defines ‘Treasure’ as any object that is at least 10% gold or silver, associated coins or groups of coins which are over 300 years old, objects formerly classed as ‘treasure trove’ (i.e. deliberately deposited items with a high content of gold or silver); any group of two or more metallic objects of prehistoric date and any objects found in association with the above. Any find of ‘Treasure’ must be reported to the local Coroner.</p>
Burial Act 1857	<p>Under Section 25 of the 1857 Act, it is generally a criminal offence to remove human remains from any place of burial without an appropriate licence issued by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), although recent legislative changes indicate that some cases are exempt from this requirement.</p>
Hedgerow Regulations 1997	<p>Criteria for determining ‘important’ hedgerows</p>

Title	Content
	<p>4. For the purposes of section 97 (hedgerows) of the Environment Act 1995 and these Regulations, a hedgerow is ‘important’ if it, or the hedgerow of which it is a stretch, -</p> <p>a) has existed for 30 years or more; and</p> <p>b) satisfies at least one of the criteria listed in Part II of Schedule 1</p>
<p>Planning Policy Wales: Edition 10</p>	<p>Clear guidance and legislation in respect of the following is contained within Chapter 6: Distinctive and Natural Places, recognising the importance of such areas and features to the Country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Parks and Gardens • Listed Buildings • Scheduled Monuments • And Conservation Areas
<p>PPW Chapter 6 <i>Distinctive and Natural Places</i></p>	<p>The historic environment is relevant to and is a vibrant part of the culture and economy of Wales. To enable the historic environment to deliver rich benefits to the people of Wales, what is of significance needs to be identified and change that has an impact on historic assets must be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way.</p>
<p>PPW Wales <i>Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment</i></p>	<p>This Technical Advice Note (TAN) should be read in conjunction with Planning Policy Wales (PPW) which sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government, in particular Chapter 6: The Historic Environment. PPW, the TAN, and the Welsh Government’s Historic Environment Service (Cadw) best practice guides should be taken into account by local planning authorities in the preparation of their development plans. They may be material to decisions on individual planning permission, listed building, scheduled monument and conservation area consent applications and will be taken into account by the Welsh Ministers and Planning Inspectors in the determination of applications and appeals that come before them.</p>
<p>Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales</p>	<p>All landscape areas identified on the Register are of national importance in the Welsh context. The difference between the landscapes of outstanding historic interest featured in Part 2.1, and the landscapes of special historic interest featured in Part 2.2, therefore, is one of degree, and not quality of historic interest. The distinction was established by expert</p>

Title	Content
	<p>consensus following the scoring thresholds set for the selection of areas to be included on the Register. The scoring thresholds were verified by field assessments and are described in detail in the introduction to the Register. In summary, the distinction is intended to reflect the fact that the landscapes of special historic interest are generally smaller in size and have fewer selection criteria against which they could be justified, compared to the landscapes of outstanding historic interest. The distinction, however, should not cause the former to be considered of less value than the latter, and so far as the advice on the use of the Register is concerned, both categories should be treated in the same way.</p>

Non-statutory Protection

- 4.3 The Planning Policy Wales (Welsh Government 2018) confirms that the historic environment, including archaeological remains, constitutes a material consideration in planning decisions, requiring applicants to describe the significance of heritage assets potentially affected by development, including any contribution made by their setting.
- 4.4 Where a site includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets of archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, results of a field evaluation (PPW Paragraph 6.1.26 (Welsh Government 2018)).

Local Planning Policy

- 4.5 Local Authorities are responsible for the protection of the historic environment within the planning system and the formulation of policies to support this obligation. The Site lies within the area covered by the Swansea Local Development Plan 2010 – 2025 which was adopted in February 2019 (Swansea Council 2019).
- 4.6 Treatment of the historic environment within the planning process relevant to the current proposed development is covered by policies contained in the Swansea LDP are in Table 2 as follows:

Table 2: Local planning policies relevant to the current application.

Policy No	
<p>HC 1: Historic and Cultural Environment</p>	<p>The County’s distinctive historic and cultural environment will be preserved or enhanced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Requiring high quality design standards in all development proposals to respond positively to local character and distinctiveness; ii. Identifying and safeguarding heritage assets, sites and their settings; iii. Supporting heritage and cultural led regeneration schemes; iv. Safeguarding and promoting use of the Welsh language.

Technical Guidance

- 4.7 This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (2017) and the CIfA *Code of Conduct* (2019).
- 4.8 Further guidance on the assessment of significance as part of the planning application process is contained in Cadw (2011) *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the sustainable management for the historic environment in Wales* and *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment* (Historic England 2015) and the document *Historic England Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets* (Historic England 2019).



5 Assessment Methodology

Terminology

- 5.1 **Heritage asset:** A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. Heritage assets are the valued components of the wider historic environment. They include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 5.2 **Archaeological site:** Archaeological remains may consist of surface and/or sub-surface remains, features, deposits and/or material relating to past anthropogenic activity.
- 5.3 **Palaeoenvironmental/geoarchaeological potential:** Study of the palaeoenvironment and geoarchaeology combines multi-disciplinary approaches which use the techniques and subject matter of geography, geology and other geosciences to address archaeological aims.
- 5.4 The focus of geoarchaeological fieldworks and palaeoenvironmental assessment can be split into two main areas:

Archaeological

- Using geoarchaeological assessment through the knowledge of landforms and geological processes combined with the modelling of sub-surface data to predict and evaluate the location of deposits which may bury or contain significant archaeological sites and/or material.
- Looking at organic deposits preserved within archaeological remains to provide detailed information on processes carried out at that site, or leading to their presence.

Palaeoenvironmental

- Using a similar set of techniques – to predict and evaluate the location of deposits with high palaeoenvironmental potential, not necessarily in direct association with archaeological sites. Such deposits, often alluvial, can be targeted for sampling and lab work, thus providing detailed information on the changing environment over time.
- 5.5 These techniques directly relate to practical archaeological investigation in two ways:
- Providing a process by which to determine the likelihood of construction impacts to deposits with archaeological potential; and
 - Providing interpretation of depositional context for archaeological remains.

Study Area

- 5.6 A Study Area of 1 km (referred to henceforth as the ‘Study Area’) around the proposed development has been identified in order to assemble the data for this assessment (Figure 1). All designated and non-designated heritage assets recorded by Cadw, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) Historic Environment Record (HER) and Swansea Council have been assessed within this Study Area (Figures 2-3). It is considered that information from the Study Area may inform the assessment of the sensitivity of the proposed development and the archaeological resources at the proposed development.

Sources

- 5.7 The following publicly accessible sources of primary and secondary information were consulted.

Historic Environment Records

- 5.8 The proposed development lies within an area covered by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) Historic Environment Records (GGAT 2020). This database of recorded archaeological sites, findspots and events, was consulted for information relating to the Study Area in July 2020. All heritage assets are referred to in the text by a unique reference number 1, 2 etc. and the locations of these assets can be seen on Figures 2-3.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 5.9 Cadw datasets of designated heritage assets were consulted in August 2020. These datasets contain information on all recorded World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Designated Wreck Sites. If present, all designated heritage assets are referred to in the text by a unique reference number 1, 2 etc., and the locations of these assets can be seen on Figure 2.

Cartographic Sources

- 5.10 Historic mapping was obtained from online sources. Information from historic maps can assist in the assessment of archaeological potential in the following ways: highlighting previously unrecorded features, enabling an understanding of how the land has been managed in the recent past, and identifying areas where development is likely to have removed or truncated below-ground archaeological deposits. All maps consulted are listed in the References section below (Figures 4-5).

Aerial Photographs

- 5.11 Historic aerial photographs were obtained from online sources. Information from these sources can assist the assessment of archaeological potential by highlighting previously unrecorded features, enabling an understanding of how the land has been managed in the recent past.

Documentary Sources

- 5.12 Other primary and secondary sources relating to the Study Area were obtained from Cadw and from online sources. The sources consulted are listed in the References section below.

Assumptions and limitations

- 5.13 Much of the information used by this study consists of secondary information compiled from a variety of sources. The assumption is made that this information is reasonably accurate.
- 5.14 The GGAT HER is a record of known archaeological and historic features. They are not an exhaustive record of all surviving historic environment features and do not preclude the existence of further features which are unknown at present.

Site Visit

- 5.15 A walkover survey was carried out in August 2020 in sunny weather conditions. No previously unknown archaeological earthworks, artefacts or standing remains were observed during the survey (Plates 1-8).
- 5.16 The Site was currently being used as the compound and storage area for the housing development under construction in the area to the west of the Site boundary although the southern part of the Site remains uncovered. It appears that the northern part of the Site may have been built up so there is potential that the potential buried deposits in this area have not been disturbed.
- 5.17 A full digital photographic record was made of the site visit. This forms part of the project archive.

Consultation

- 5.18 The local authority archaeologist has not been consulted up to the date of submission of this report for client review.

6 Results

Designated Heritage Assets

- 6.1 Cadw, the GGAT HER (Historic Environment Record), and Swansea Council record no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Grade I or II* Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Designated Wrecks, Designated Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens within the 1 km Study Area (Figure 2).
- 6.2 Cadw records five Grade II Listed Buildings within the Study Area (1-5). These are Capel Moriah (1), the Schoolroom at Capel Moriah (2), the gates and railings at Capel Moriah (3), the War Memorial (4) and the Church of the Blessed Sacrament (5). The designated assets at Capel Moriah (1-3) are located 70 m to the north of the Site, and the remaining assets (4-5) over 500 m from the Site.
- 6.3 Each of these is described in detail by period in the Archaeological and Historical Narrative section below.

Historic Environment Record Heritage Assets

- 6.4 The GGAT HER records a total of forty-nine (6-56) heritage assets within the Study Area (Figure 2).
- 6.5 The Grade II Listed War Memorial (4) is also recorded by GGAT as Loughor War Memorial (52).
- 6.6 Each of these is described in detail by period in the Archaeological and Historical Narrative section below.

Previous Archaeological Events

- 6.7 The GGAT HER records twenty-two previous archaeological interventions within the Study Area (57-78) in the Study Area (Figure 3).
- 6.8 There is one record for a desk-based assessment within the Study Area. This was carried out in 2014 at Tregwr Primary School, Gowerton (70) 410 m to the south-east of the Site.
- 6.9 One excavation (57) is recorded 170 m to the west of the Site, carried out in 1972, at Glebe Road, Upper Loughor. The excavation established that there was not a second Roman fort at this location (GGAT 2020).
- 6.10 Two archaeological evaluations have also taken place within the Study Area, one on land adjacent to the Croft (58) 970 m to the north-west of the Site in 2010 and the other in 1999 on land off Culfor Road (63) 740 m to the west. Nothing of archaeological significance was recorded at this site (GGAT 2020).

- 6.11 A hedgerow survey (74) was carried out in 2014, 430 m to the south and south-west of the Site. This survey involved mapping and analysis of 96 distinct field systems of which 67% were considered to be of Very High to High significance (GGAT 2020).
- 6.12 An initial archaeological assessment of the archaeological resource around Tregwyr Infants and Tregwyr Juniors (78) was conducted in 2010, 880 m to the south-east of the Site.
- 6.13 Two projects have also been carried out within the Study Area (75-76). To the west and south of the Site, the Rapid Coastline Zone Assessment (75) was conducted in 2018. This project is to bring the existing assessments which were conducted in the 1990s into line with more recent assessments in England (GGAT 2020). The assessments have previously been used to inform coastal management plans and other conservation measures (*ibid.*).
- 6.14 The entire Study Area was included within the Rural Settlement of Roman Britain (76) project in 2015. The aim of the project was to create a resource that combined the excavated evidence of Roman rural settlement with a reassessment of the countryside in that period (GGAT 2020).
- 6.15 There are eleven records for archaeological watching briefs within the Study Area (59-62, 64-69, 77).
- 6.16 In 2007 there was a watching brief of the Cycle Track development (59), 390 m to the west of the site. Deposits and features dated to the 18th to 20th centuries were recorded (GGAT 2020).
- 6.17 No archaeologically significant features were recovered at any of the watching briefs located at the Old Rectory (60), 210 m to the north-west of the site in 2004; Loughor Road (62) 480 m east of the Site in 2000; Castle Grove (64) 890 m west of the Site in 2004; 105a Glebe Road (65) 105 m north-west of the Site in 2017; 9 Castle Street (66) 930 m west of the Site in 2013; Heol Maes Y Cerrig (67) 550 m northwest of the Site in 2015; 42 Bwrw Road (68) 440 m south-west of the Site in 2016; Fordd Cae Duke (69) 320 m south-east of the Site, and Gowerton WWTW emergency sewer repair (77) 860 m south-west of the Site in 2003.
- 6.18 St Davids Church (61) 220 m north-west of the Site, is located alongside the line of the Roman road between the forts at Loughor and Neath (GGAT 2020). Monitoring of the works involved in the construction of a new church in 1999 recorded no finds or features of archaeological interest (*ibid.*). Finds dateable to the Roman period have been recovered previously from excavations in the vicinity (*ibid.*).

Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) Data

- 6.19 Historic landscape characterisation has taken place in the south-west of the Study Area (71-73). The areas within the Study area are Loughor to Penclawdd Transport Corridor HCA007 (71), Penclawdd and Loughor Salt March HCA011 (73) and Fernel (Salt Marsh Road) HCA012 (72).

- 6.20 The Loughor to Penclawdd Transport Corridor HCA007 (71), located 740 m south-west of the Site, is characterised as a Post-Medieval public and industrial transport corridor, with evidence for railways, tramways, the Penclawdd Canal and docks (Roberts 2013:70). There are also sites of industrial extraction such as quarries, coal pits and tips and associated processing sites (*ibid.*).
- 6.21 The Penclawdd and Lough Salt Marsh HCA011 (73), located 550 m to the south-west of the Site, is characterised as an area of intertidal saltmarsh with maritime features, wartime civil defences, industrial features and sites of Roman funerary and ritual activity (Roberts 2013: 86).
- 6.22 The Fernal HCA012 area (72) is located 450 m to the south-west of the Site, is characterised as a fragment of Post-medieval irregular fieldscape (Roberts 2013: 87). Minor characteristics include Post-medieval industrial extraction and the site of a Medieval church on the marsh (*op.cit.*: 88). No physical remains from the Roman period have been recorded in this area (*ibid.*).

7 Archaeological and Historical Potential Narrative

7.1 Where referred to in the document, the main archaeological periods are broadly defined by the following date ranges:

- Palaeolithic 650,000 - 8500 BC
- Mesolithic 8500 - 4000 BC
- Neolithic 4000 - 2400 BC
- Bronze Age 2400 - 700 BC
- Iron Age 700 BC - AD 43
- Roman AD 43 - 410
- Early Medieval AD 410 - 1066
- Medieval AD 1066 – 1539
- Post-Medieval AD 1540 - 1799
- 19th Century AD 1800 - 1899
- Modern AD 1900 - present

Prehistoric (650,000 BC - AD 43)

7.2 The GGAT HER contains no records attributed to the Prehistoric period for the Study Area.

7.3 In the wider landscape, outside of the Study Area, there is limited evidence of Prehistoric features or finds. Nearly 3 km to the east of the Site is the Garn Goch Round Barrow (GM199) Scheduled Ancient Monument, which probably dates to the Bronze Age (Cadw 2020).

7.4 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low potential for currently unknown Prehistoric buried archaeological remains and artefacts to be present on or immediately adjacent to the Site.

Romano-British (AD 43 - 410)

7.5 The GGAT HER contains six records attributed to the Roman period for the Study Area (6-7, 34, 37, 55-56).

7.6 There are four records for findspots of Roman objects, an inscribed stone or altar (6), querns (7) pottery (34) and a possible 4th century coin (37), which were all located at least 200 m to the north-west of the Site along the line of the Roman road (55) (GGAT 2020).

- 7.7 The remaining two records are for the Roman roads (55-56). The route of this Roman road is from Neath to Loughor then on to Pontardulais and Carmarthen (Sherman & Evans 2004: 27). The section running east to west through the Study Area (55) is the only section of the route that is generally accepted and is fossilised as the B4620 (*ibid.*). The section of the road running north (56) is the predicted route to an easier crossing point between Pontardulais and Hendy (*ibid.*).
- 7.8 In the wider landscape, outside of the Study Area, there is further evidence of Romano-British features with the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the Roman Practice Camp on Stafford Common (GM502) 1500 m to the south-east of the Site. This practice camp is connected with the auxiliary fort of Leucarum, which is now under the Medieval Castle (GM046) (Cadw 2020).
- 7.9 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low to moderate general potential for Roman activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Early Medieval (AD 410 - 1066)

- 7.10 The GGAT HER contains two records attributed to the Early Medieval period for the Study Area (6, 44).
- 7.11 The Roman altar (6), located 230 m to the north-west of the Site, was re-inscribed in Ogham during this period, presumably giving a personal name (GGAT 2020).
- 7.12 There is an undated record for a holy well Ffynnon Gwylangel (44) on Gwynfaen Farm which is likely to date from this period (GGAT 2020), located nearly 1 km to the north of the Site.
- 7.13 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low general potential for Early Medieval activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Medieval (AD 1066 - 1539)

- 7.14 The GGAT HER contains one record attributed to the Medieval period for the Study Area.
- 7.15 This record is for a tenement (36) nearly 1 km to the west of the Site boundary (GGAT 2020).
- 7.16 More records from the Medieval period are located outside of the Study Area, around the location of the Medieval Loughor Castle (GM046) (Archwilio 2020). The castle was situated in a strategic position guarding the lowest crossing of the River Loughor, and was built in the south-east corner of the Roman auxiliary fort (Cadw 2020).
- 7.17 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low general potential for Medieval activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Post-Medieval (AD 1539 - 1799)

- 7.18 The GGAT HER contains thirty-six records attributed to the Post-Medieval period for the Study Area (8-10, 12-31, 33, 35, 39-43, 45-50).
- 7.19 The closest asset from this period to the Site boundary is a house (9), located 40 m to the north. This is was originally a small thatched house with two rooms of circa 1800 date (GGAT 2020).
- 7.20 There are eight records of collieries within the Study Area (14-15, 20-22, 27, 35, 47). The closest of these is the Beli Glas Colliery (15), 225 m to the south-west of the Site, which appeared on the OS mapping to include a well and associated buildings (GGAT 2020). To the east and south-east is also the Jubilee Colliery 300 m from the Site, this colliery was in disuse on OS mapping from 1899 (GGAT 2020). The other colliery records are for Cae Carn Colliery (14), Cae Duke Colliery (21), Waun Colliery (22), an unnamed colliery near New Lodge (27), Broadoak Pit (47) and a waste tip (35), all located over 250 m from the Site.
- 7.21 Other records for the industrial past of the area are all located over 250 m from the Site. These are the Lough Zinc Works (8), five mines (12, 25-26, 28-29), a glassworks (13), lime kilns (16, 48), a forge (17), two quarries (23-24) (GGAT 2020).
- 7.22 Records for transport and travel within the Study Area are the Vernal Uchaf Holloway (10) 270 m to the south of the Site, the Swansea to Loughor line of the GWR railway (19) and two locations for the Llŵchwr mineral tramway (18, 33). A milestone (30) location is also recorded (GGAT 2020).
- 7.23 There are six records for houses dating to this period, Vernel-Newydd (39), Vernel-Uchaf (40), Island House (41), Vernel-Ganol (42), Pen-y-Vernel (43) and Banfield Terrace, Bwlch-y-mynydd (50). All of these buildings are located over 250 m from the Site (GGAT 2020).
- 7.24 There are three records for farmsteads, Coed-brydwen Farm (45), Waun-faw Farm (46) and the site of Waun Farm (49) (GGAT 2020).
- 7.25 Y Ty Rownd Toll House (31) is recorded 600 m to the north-west of the Site (GGAT 2020).
- 7.26 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a moderate general potential for Post-Medieval activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

19th Century (AD 1800 – 1899)

- 7.27 Cadw contains three records attributed to the 19th Century for the Study Area (1-3).
- 7.28 These are the Grade II Listed buildings Capel Moriah (1), the schoolroom (2) and the gates and railings (3), all located 70 m to the north of the Site (Plate 5).

- 7.29 The old chapel built in 1842 was converted into the schoolroom (2) in 1903, where Evan Roberts addressed the youth meeting on 31 October 1904 which marks the beginning of the Welsh revival of 1904-5 (Cadw 2020). It is due to this association that the schoolroom and the Chapel were originally listed (*ibid.*).
- 7.30 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low general potential for 19th Century activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Modern (AD 1900 - present)

- 7.31 Cadw and the GGAT HER contains six records attributed to the Modern period for the Study Area (4-5, 11, 32, 51-52).
- 7.32 Cadw records two Grade II Listed Buildings from the Modern period, the War Memorial (4/52) located 600 m to the north-west of the Site, and the Church of the Blessed Sacrament (5) located nearly 1 km to the north-east of the Site (Cadw 2020).
- 7.33 Another war memorial at Capel Penuel (51) is recorded 380 m to the north-east of the Site (GGAT 2020).
- 7.34 The Llchwyr Mineral railway (11) is another modern feature, now destroyed, located 660 m to the east of the Site (GGAT 2020).
- 7.35 The Gospel Hall (32) dates to after 1907 (GGAT 2020), and is located nearly 1 km to the west of the Site.
- 7.36 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low general potential for Modern activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Undated

- 7.37 The GGAT HER contains one record which is undated within the Study Area (38).
- 7.38 This is a record for the excavation event in 1972 (38). The excavation proved that a second Roman fort was not located in this area (GGAT 2020).
- 7.39 The available archaeological evidence suggests there is a low general potential for undated activity to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Historic Mapping

- 7.40 Historic mapping analysis of the Study Area around the proposed development shows that settlement in the area has expanded greatly in the last hundred years from a landscape of mainly small, irregular fields with small areas of settlement (The Genealogist 2020; Old Maps 2020).

- 7.41 The earliest mapping consulted is the 1839 Loughor Tithe Map (The Genealogist 2020; Figure 4). This shows that the Site is located to the south of 'Higher Town' within small irregular fields (*ibid.*). In the wider area, settlement is focussed around the Castle to the west, there are industrial sites such as Broadoak Colliery along the coast to the north-west of the Site, and there are irregular fields to the north and south of Lliw Marsh to the south of the Site (*ibid.*).
- 7.42 The earliest Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping from 1878-1879 (Figure 5) shows the field boundaries have been removed within the Site boundary so that the Site is now located within a single field (Old Maps 2020). It also shows the settlement area has expanded around Loughor Upper Town, which the Site is located to the south of, and more industrial sites are noted on the map (*ibid.*). A lot of the colliery and industrial sites are labelled as disused (*ibid.*). The Great Western Railway is also depicted to the south of the Site (*ibid.*).
- 7.43 Very little change occurs in the mapping for the next twenty-years, but the OS map from 1898 shows a new colliery, Cae Duke Colliery, to the east of the Site (Old Maps 2020). It also shows settlement expanding along the road from Loughor Castle to Loughor Upper Town (*ibid.*).
- 7.44 The OS mapping from 1921 shows no change has occurred to the Site location, but depicts a lot of settlement growth around Loughor and Loughor Upper Town, and also in the north of the Study Area (Old Maps 2020).
- 7.45 Further new housing in the fields between Loughor and Loughor Upper Town is depicted in the OS mapping of 1935 (Old Maps 2020). No change is depicted at the location of the Site (*ibid.*).
- 7.46 The mapping to 1993 shows further settlements expansion within the Study Area and wider area (Old Maps 2020). No change is shown at the location of the Site (*ibid.*).
- 7.47 Modern mapping shows no change at the Site, and even further settlement expansion to the east of the Site (Google Maps 2020).
- 7.48 Since the earliest mapping the Site has remained within an area of fields, which in the Tithe map was four fields, and in the OS maps has been within a single irregular field (The Genealogist 2020; Old Maps 2020).

Aerial Photographs

- 7.49 Aerial Photographs from 1945 show the same as the mapping (APU Online 2020). The Site lies within an irregular shaped field, and there is new housing in areas which were once fields, between older roads to the west of the Site (*ibid.*).
- 7.50 The expansion of housing is shown in the aerial photos from 1969, 1981 and 1992 (APU Online 2020). Modern satellite imagery shows the same (Google Maps 2020).

7.51 The field boundaries of the Site were trees and hedges in all the aerial photos. No unknown archaeological features were seen in the aerial photos.

8 Impact Assessment

Previous Impacts

- 8.1 The Site appears to have been generally undeveloped since the 19th century based on historic mapping analysis. During the site visit it was noted that the Site was now in use as a compound for the adjacent development. The compound comprises an area of hardstanding, parking areas and cabins.
- 8.2 The southern area of the Site has been left undeveloped by the compound. Views from the south suggest that the compound area is situated on an area of made ground.

Physical Impacts

- 8.3 The available archaeological, documentary and cartographic data suggests that the Site has remained unchanged in the last hundred years, but the area within the Study Area has seen widespread settlement expansion.
- 8.4 The main physical impacts will be excavations for new housing foundations, services and roads.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 8.5 There are no designated World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Grade I or II* Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Designated Wrecks, Designated Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens within the Study Area.
- 8.6 There are five Grade II Listed Buildings (1-5) within the Study Area. The closest of these are located 70 m to the north of the Site.
- 8.7 No physical impacts to the Grade II Listed Buildings within the Study Area (1-5) are expected due to the distance from the Site to the buildings.

Non-designated Heritage Assets

- 8.8 The GGAT HER records a total of forty-nine heritage assets within the Study Area none of which are located within the Site boundary.
- 8.9 It is expected that none of these assets will be directly impacted by the development due to the distance from the Site.
- 8.10 The available archaeological evidence suggests that there is a low to moderate general potential for unknown Roman remains to be recovered from the Site due to the proximity of the Roman road (55) to the north of the Site. The presence of pottery, querns and a coin located to the north-west suggests the site of a possible settlement in the area associated with the Roman fort to the west.

8.11 This assessment has identified no specific potential for palaeo-environmental or waterlogged remains to be present at the Site.

9 Conclusions

- 9.1 Cadw and the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust record five designated heritage assets within the Study Area. There will be no physical impact to any designated heritage asset due to the distance between the Site and the asset.
- 9.2 The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust records forty-nine additional non-designated heritage assets within 1 km of the Site. None of these heritage assets are recorded within the Site boundary and therefore will not be impacted by the proposed development.
- 9.3 The available archaeological evidence suggests that there is however a low to moderate potential for buried Roman remains to be present on the Site due to the presence of the Roman road and find spots to the north and north-west.
- 9.4 This assessment has established that historic environment impacts should not be seen as an overriding constraint preventing the construction of this development. Therefore it is recommended that this application should be considered under paragraph 6.1.26 of the PPW (Welsh Government 2018). This recommendation would be in accordance with the policies outlined in the Swansea Local Development Plan 2010 – 2025 (Swansea Council 2019).

Acknowledgements

- 9.5 This assessment was commissioned by Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales, and thanks are due in this regard. The report was written by Stephenie Dalby. The supporting maps and illustrations were prepared by Stephenie Dalby and verified by James McNicoll-Norbury.

Copyright

- 9.6 This report may contain material that is not the copyright of RSK ADAS Ltd or is the intellectual property of third parties that we are able to include for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences. Copyright itself for such material is not transferable by RSK ADAS Ltd and you are reminded that you remain bound by the terms and conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to copying and dissemination of this report.
- 9.7 Historic Environment Record data used in this report © The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd reference 6343 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020. The dataset contained in this material was obtained on 28th July 2020 with permission of The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd Historic Environment Record Office.

10 References

Bibliography

APU Online (2020) *Aerial Photography Unit Online – Alpha Version*, Available at:

<http://aerialphotos.wales.gov.uk/map/?lang=en#&x=-3.61450&y=51.88073&z=9&b=0&a=1945>

[accessed August 2020]

Archwilio (2020) *The Historic Environment Records of Wales*, Available at:

<https://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/> [accessed August 2020]

BGS (2020) *British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer*, Available at:

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed August 2020]

Cadw (2003) *Caring for Historic Landscapes* (Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government), Available at:

<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/protection/historiclandscapes/?lang=en> [accessed

August 2020]

Cadw (2007) *Guide to Good Practice on Using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process* (Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government),

Available at:

<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/protection/historiclandscapes/?lang=en> [accessed

August 2020]

Cadw (2011) *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales* (Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government), Available at:

<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/conservation/conservationprinciples/?lang=en>

[accessed August 2020]

Cadw (2020) *Cof Cymru – National Historic Assets of Wales*, Available at:

<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/recordsv1/cof-cymru/?lang=en> [accessed August

2020]

CIfA (2019) *Code of Conduct* (Reading: The Chartered Institute of Archaeologists), Available at:

<https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CodesofConduct.pdf> [accessed August 2020]

CIfA (2017) *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (Reading:

The Chartered Institute of Archaeologists), Available at:

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CifAS&GDBA_3.pdf [accessed August 2020]

Coflein (2020) *Online catalogue of archaeology, buildings, industrial and maritime heritage in*

Wales, Available at: <http://www.coflein.gov.uk/> [accessed August 2020]

English Heritage (1991) *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, Historic England Guidance

FreeMapTools (2020) *Elevation Finder*, Available at: <https://www.freemaptools.com/elevation-finder.htm> [accessed August 2020]

The Genealogist (2020) *Online mapping resource for Tithe Maps*, Available at: <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/> [accessed August 2020]

GGAT (2020) Historic Environment data for a 1 km Study Area around the Site, reference 6343

Historic England (2008) *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment* (London: English Heritage), Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/conservation-principles-sustainable-management-historic-environment/> [accessed August 2020]

Historic England (2015) *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment*, Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/planning-system/> [accessed August 2020]

Historic England (2017) *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets*, Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/planning-system/> [accessed August 2020]

Old Maps (2020) *Online mapping resource*, Available at: <https://www.old-maps.co.uk/#/> [accessed August 2020]

RCAHMW (2020) *Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales*, Available at: <https://rcahmw.gov.uk/> [accessed August 2020]

Roberts, R. (2013) *Northeast Gower: Historical Characterisation*, GGAT report no. 2013/001, Swansea: The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd

Sherman, A. and Evans, E. (2004) *Roman roads in Southeast Wales: Desk-based assessment with recommendations for fieldwork*, GGAT report no. 2004/073, Swansea: The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd

Swansea Council / Cyngor Abertawe (2019) *Local Development Plan 2010 to 2025*, Available at: <https://www.swansea.gov.uk/ldp> [accessed August 2020]

Welsh Government (2018) *Planning Policy Wales (Edition 10, December 2018)*, Available at: <https://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/ppw/?lang=en> [accessed August 2020]

Welsh Government (2017) *Planning Policy Wales, Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment May 2017*, Available at: <https://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/tans/tan-24/?lang=en> [accessed August 2020]

Ordnance Survey Maps

Small Scale

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:10,560 (1884)

OS County Series: Carmarthenshire 1:10,560 (1891-1892)

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:10,560 (1901)

OS County Series: Carmarthenshire 1:10,560 (1907-1908)

OS County Series: Carmarthenshire 1:10,560 (1921)

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:10,560 (1938)

OS County Series: Carmarthenshire 1:10,560 (1951)

OS Plan 1:10,560 (1964)

OS Plan 1:10,560 (1969)

OS Plan 1:10,000 (1974)

OS Plan 1:10,000 (1989)

OS Plan 1:10,000 (1993)

Large Scale

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:2,500 (1878-1879)

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:2,500 (1898)

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:2,500 (1916)

OS County Series: Carmarthenshire 1:2,500 (1916)

OS County Series: Glamorganshire 1:2,500 (1935)

OS County Series: Carmarthenshire 1:2,500 (1935)

OS Plan (1958-1959)

UK Legislation

Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46> [accessed August 2020]

Burial Act 1857. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/20-21/81/contents>
[accessed August 2020]

The Hedgerows Regulations 1997. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160/contents/made> [accessed August 2020]

Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2016/4/enacted> [accessed August 2020]

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents> [accessed August 2020]

Planning (Wales) Act 2015. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/4/introduction> [accessed August 2020]

Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/introduction> [accessed August 2020]

The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995. Available at:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1995/418/introduction/made> [accessed August 2020]

Treasure Act 1996. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/24/contents>
[accessed August 2020]

Appendix A: Designated Heritage Assets within the Study Area

Map No	HER/Cadw No	Monument Name	Designation	Grid Ref
1	26847	Capel Moriah	Grade II Listed Building	SS 57704 98113
2	26848	Schoolroom at Capel Moriah	Grade II Listed Building	SS 57691 98118
3	26849	Gates and railings at Capel Moriah	Grade II Listed Building	SS 57704 98101
4	26850	The War Memorial	Grade II Listed Building	SS 57151 98230
5	87524	Church of the Blessed Sacrament	Grade II Listed Building	SS 58521 98616

Appendix B: HER Heritage Assets within the Study Area

Map No	HER No	Monument Type	Description	Period
6	GGAT00206w	Inscribed Stone, Altar	Roman Altar From Loughor	Roman, Early Medieval
7	GGAT00211w	Findspot	Roman Querns From Loughor	Roman
8	GGAT00827w	Zinc Works	Loughor Zinc Works	Post Medieval
9	GGAT00993w	House	Post Medieval House, Lwchwr	Post Medieval
10	GGAT01035.0w	Hollow Way	Vernal Uchaf Holloway	Post Medieval
11	GGAT01141.0w	Tramway	Llchwr Mineral Railway	Modern
12	GGAT01196w	Mine	Broad oak Pit	Post Medieval
13	GGAT01198w	Glass Works	Glassworks	Post Medieval
14	GGAT01199w	Colliery	Cae Carn Colliery	Post Medieval
15	GGAT01200w	Colliery	Beli Glas Colliery	Post Medieval
16	GGAT01202w	Lime Kiln	Lime Kilns, Loughor	Post Medieval
17	GGAT01203w	Forge	Forge, Gorseinon	Post Medieval
18	GGAT01208.0w	Tramway	Llchwr Mineral Railway	Post Medieval
19	GGAT01229.13w	Railway	Swansea To Loughor Line Of GWR Railway.	Post Medieval
20	GGAT01254w	Colliery	Jubilee Colliery	Post Medieval
21	GGAT01255w	Colliery	Cae Duke Colliery	Post Medieval
22	GGAT01256w	Colliery	Waun Colliery	Post Medieval
23	GGAT01257w	Quarry	Quarry, Lwchwr	Post Medieval
24	GGAT01258w	Quarry	Quarry, Llchwr	Post Medieval
25	GGAT01259w	Mine	Mine, Llchwr	Post Medieval
26	GGAT01261w	Mine	Mine, Llchwr	Post Medieval

27	GGAT01266w	Colliery	Unnamed Colliery Near New Lodge	Post Medieval
28	GGAT01267w	Mine	Mine, Llchwyr	Post Medieval
29	GGAT01268w	Mine	Mine, Llchwyr	Post Medieval
30	GGAT01369w	Stone	Milestone, Llchwyr	Post Medieval
31	GGAT01371w	Toll House	Y Ty Rownd Toll House, Llchr	Post Medieval
32	GGAT01388w	Chapel	Gospel Hall	Unknown
33	GGAT01418.0w	Tramway	Llchwyr Mineral Railway	Post Medieval
34	GGAT01784w	Findspot	Roman Pottery From Rectory Garden, Loughor	Roman
35	GGAT01841w	Colliery	Waste Tip, Swansea	Post Medieval
36	GGAT01941w	Tenement	Tenement, Llchwyr	Medieval
37	GGAT01985w	Findspot	Findspot, Loughor	Roman
38	GGAT02909w	-	Event Record	-
39	GGAT03077w	House	Vernel-Newydd, Loughor	Post Medieval
40	GGAT03078w	House	Vernel-Uchaf, Loughor	Post Medieval
41	GGAT03079w	House	Island House, Gowerton	Post Medieval
42	GGAT03083w	House	Vernel-Ganol, Loughor	Post Medieval
43	GGAT03084w	House	Pen-Y-Vernel, Loughor	Post Medieval
44	GGAT05213w	Holy Well	Ffynnon Gwlangel	Unknown
45	GGAT08570w	Farmstead	Coed-Brydwen Farm	Post Medieval
46	GGAT08571w	Farmstead	Waun-Faw Farm	Post Medieval
47	GGAT08733w	Colliery	Broadoak Pit (Coal) Near Bwlch-Y-Mynydd, Loughor	Post Medieval
48	GGAT08734w	Lime Kiln	Old Lime Kilns Near Bwlch-Y-Mynydd, Loughor	Post Medieval
49	GGAT08735w	Farmstead	Waun Farm (Site Of), Loughor	Post Medieval
50	GGAT08736w	House	Banfield Terrace, Bwlch-Y-Mynydd, Loughor	Post Medieval

51	GGAT08896w	War Memorial	Capel Penuel, Loughor	Modern
52	GGAT08921w	War Memorial	Loughor War Memorial, Loughor	Modern
55	RR60d-04	Road	Roman Road	Roman
56	RR60d-05	Road	Roman Road	Roman

Appendix C: HER Heritage Events within the Study Area

Map No	HER No	Event Type	Description
57	GGATE001092	Excavation	Glebe Road, Upper Loughor
58	GGATE003129	Evaluation	Land adjacent to the Croft, Loughor
59	GGATE003216	Watching Brief	Cycle Track Development, Loughor
60	GGATE004018	Watching Brief	Old Rectory, Loughor
61	GGATE002430	Watching Brief	St Davids Church, Witley Road, Loughor, WB
62	GGATE002300	Watching Brief	Loughor Road, Gorseinon
63	GGATE002336	Evaluation	Land Off Culfor Road, Loughor EVAL
64	GGATE005474	Watching Brief	Castle Grove, Loughor, Swansea.
65	GGATE005915	Watching Brief	105a Glebe Road, Loughor, Swansea
66	GGATE005986	Watching Brief	9 Castle Street, Loughor
67	GGATE006391	Watching Brief	Heol Maes Y Cerrig, Loughor, Swansea
68	GGATE006411	Watching Brief	42 Bwrw Road, Loughor, Swansea
69	GGATE006492	Watching Brief	Ffordd Cae Duke, Loughor, Swansea
70	E006515	DBA	Tregwr Primary School, Gowerton
71	E006132	Historic Area Assessment	Historic Characterisation: Northeast Gower - HCA007
72	E006132	Historic Area Assessment	Historic Characterisation: Northeast Gower - HCA012
73	E006132	Historic Area Assessment	Historic Characterisation: Northeast Gower - HCA011
74	E006111	Hedgerow Survey	Survey of Important Hedges on Gower
75	E006100	Project	GGAT150: Rapid Coastline Zone Assessment
76	E005431	Project	The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain
77	E004782	Watching Brief	Gowerton WWTW emergency sewer repair: archaeological watching brief
78	E003413	Initial Archaeological Appraisal	Tregwyr Infants and Tregwyr Juniors, Swansea

Plates



Plate 1: View south-east of the entrance to the Site.



Plate 2: View south from the southern boundary of the Site.



Plate 3: View north of the compound from the southern boundary of the Site.



Plate 4: View west along Glebe Road Roman road (55).



Plate 5: View north from the Site entrance towards the Grade II Listed Building Capel Moriah (1).



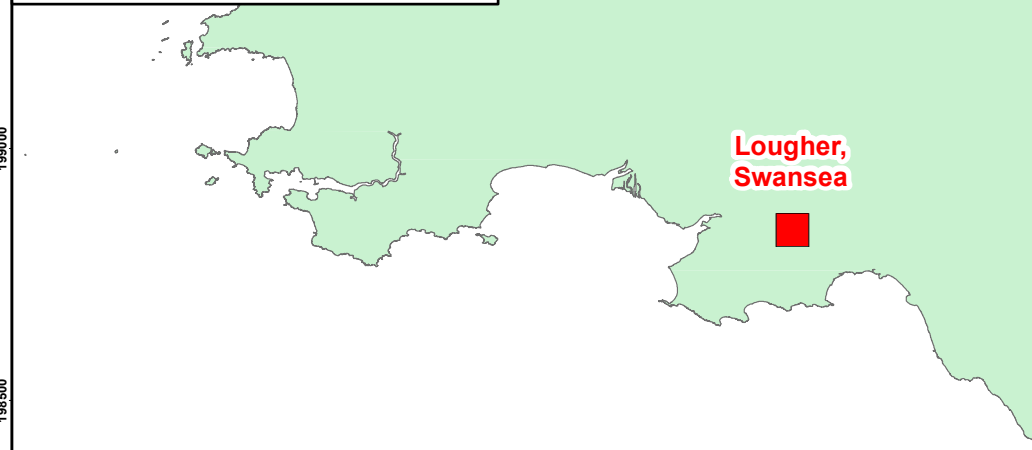
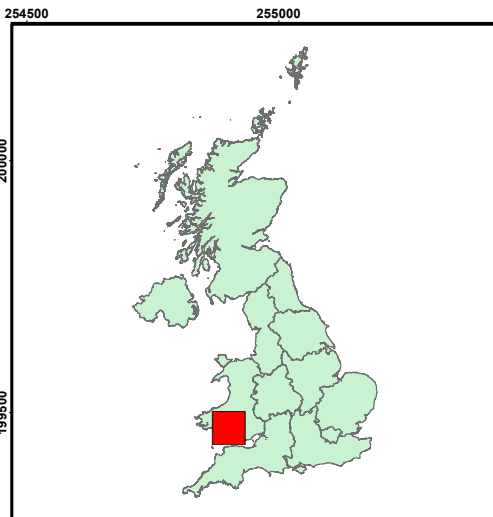
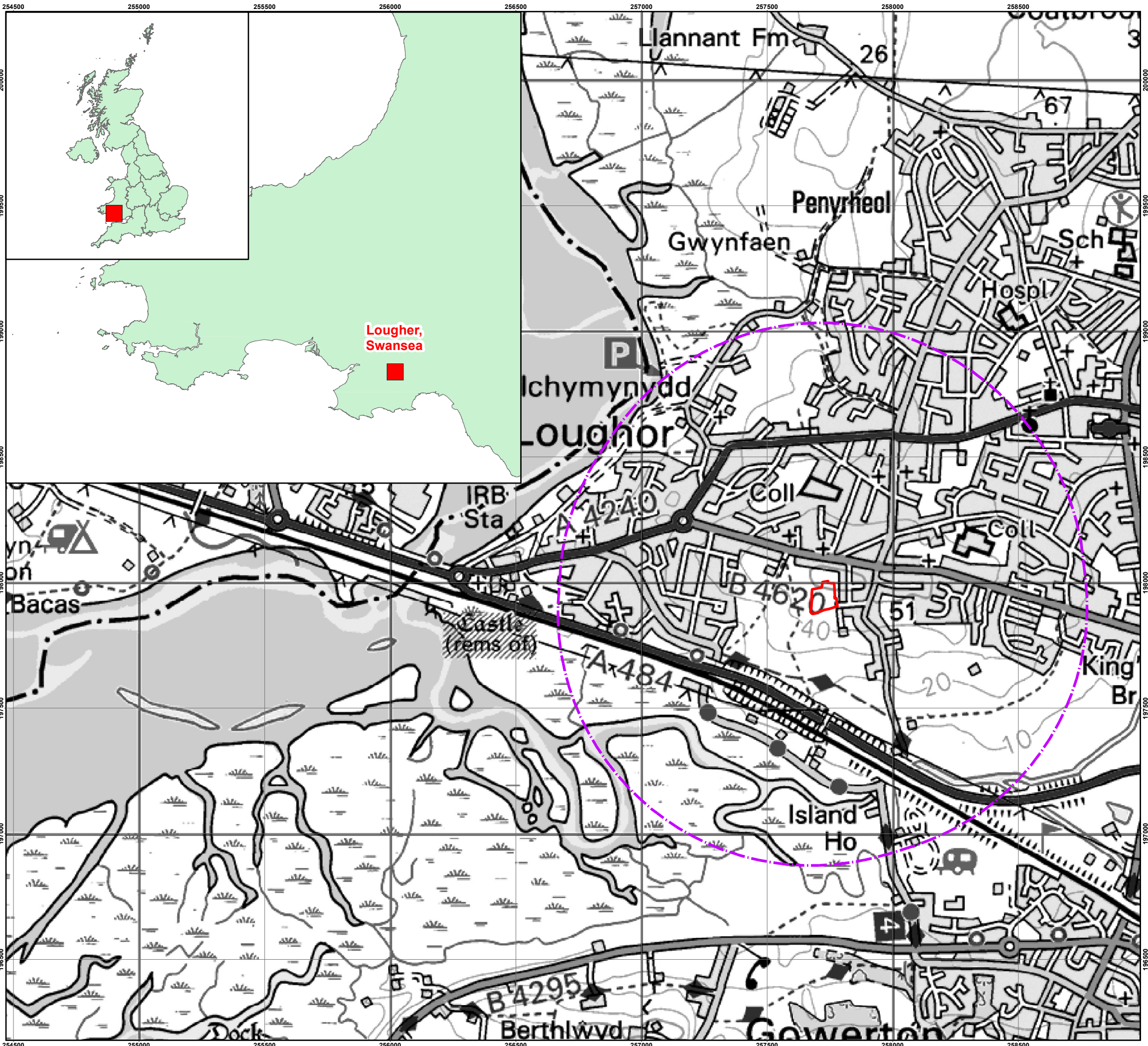
Plate 6: View west towards the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Loughor Castle from the western boundary of the Site.



Plate 7: View east from the southern boundary of the Site.



Plate 8: View south towards Site from the Grade II Listed Buildings at Capel Moriah (1-3).



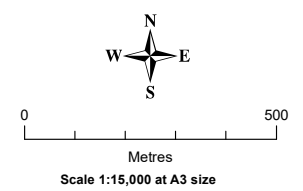
Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales

Lougher, Swansea

Figure 1: Location of Development

- Site Boundary
- Study Area

Drawn By: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 04.12.2020
 Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 04.12.2020



Scale 1:15,000 at A3 size
 This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 December 2020 For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made







RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS



Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales

Lougher, Swansea

Figure 2: Designated and HER Heritage Assets within the Study Area

-  Site Boundary
-  Study Area
-  Grade II Listed Building
-  HER Heritage Asset Points
-  HER Heritage Asset Line
-  HER Heritage Asset Polygon

Drawn By: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 04.12.2020

Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 04.12.2020

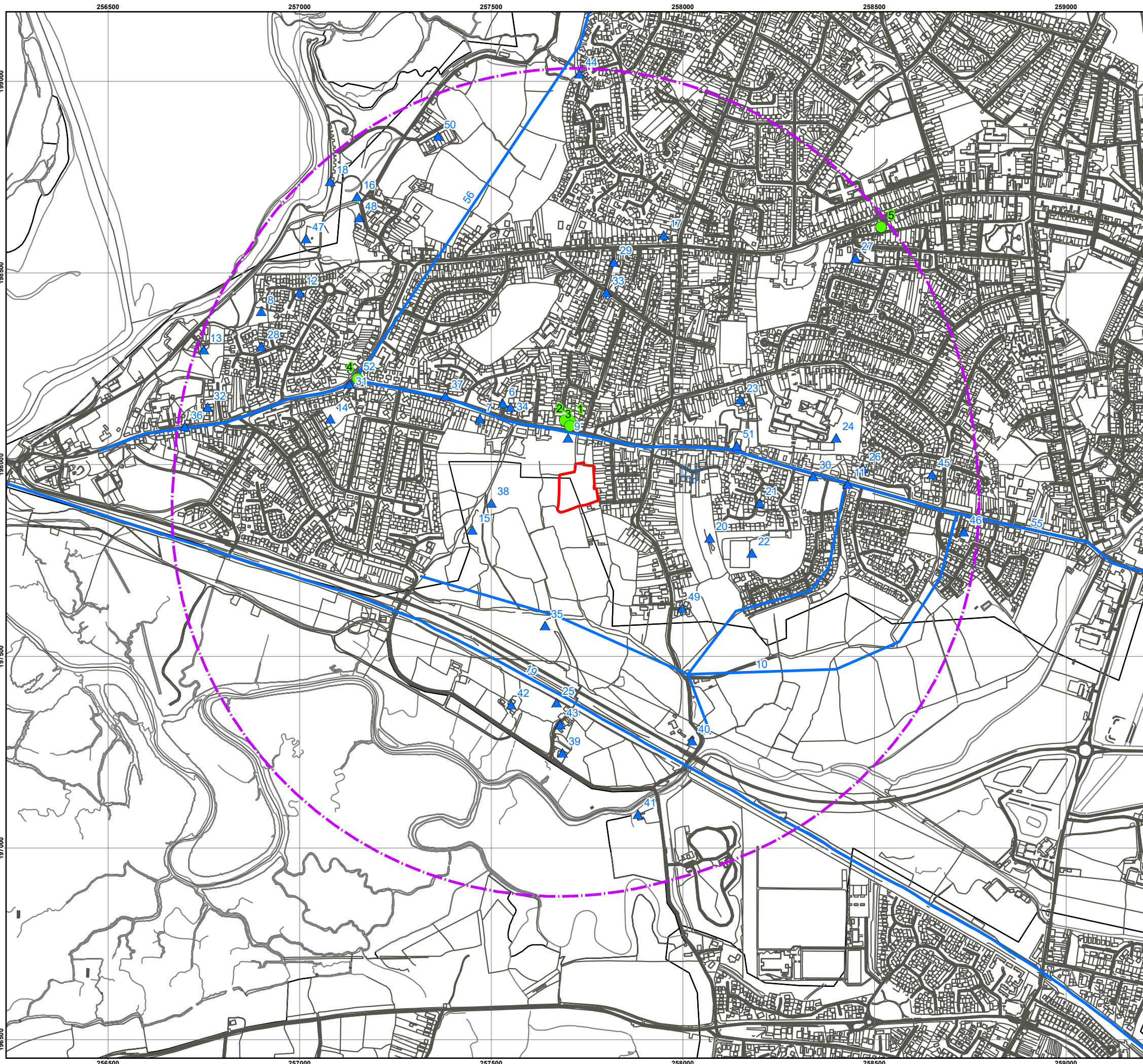


0 500
Metres

Scale 1:10,000 at A3 size

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 December 2020 For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made






RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS

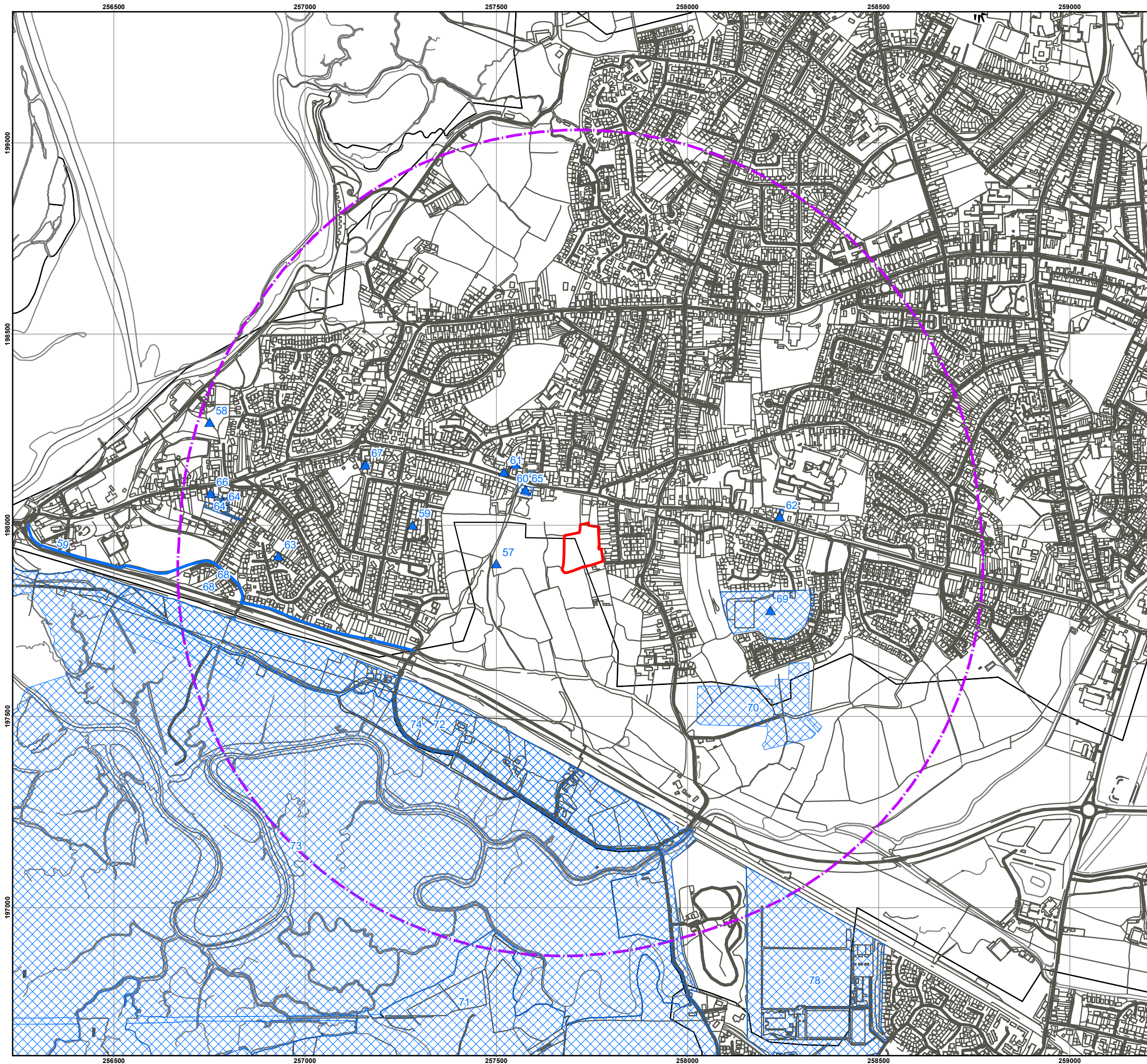


Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales

Lougher, Swansea

**Figure 3: HER Heritage Events
within the Study Area**

-  Site Boundary
-  Study Area
-  57 HER Heritage Event Point
-  68 HER Heritage Event Line
-  71 HER Heritage Event Polygon



Drawn By: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 04.12.2020

Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 04.12.2020



0 500
Metres

Scale 1:10,000 at A3 size

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 December 2020 For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS

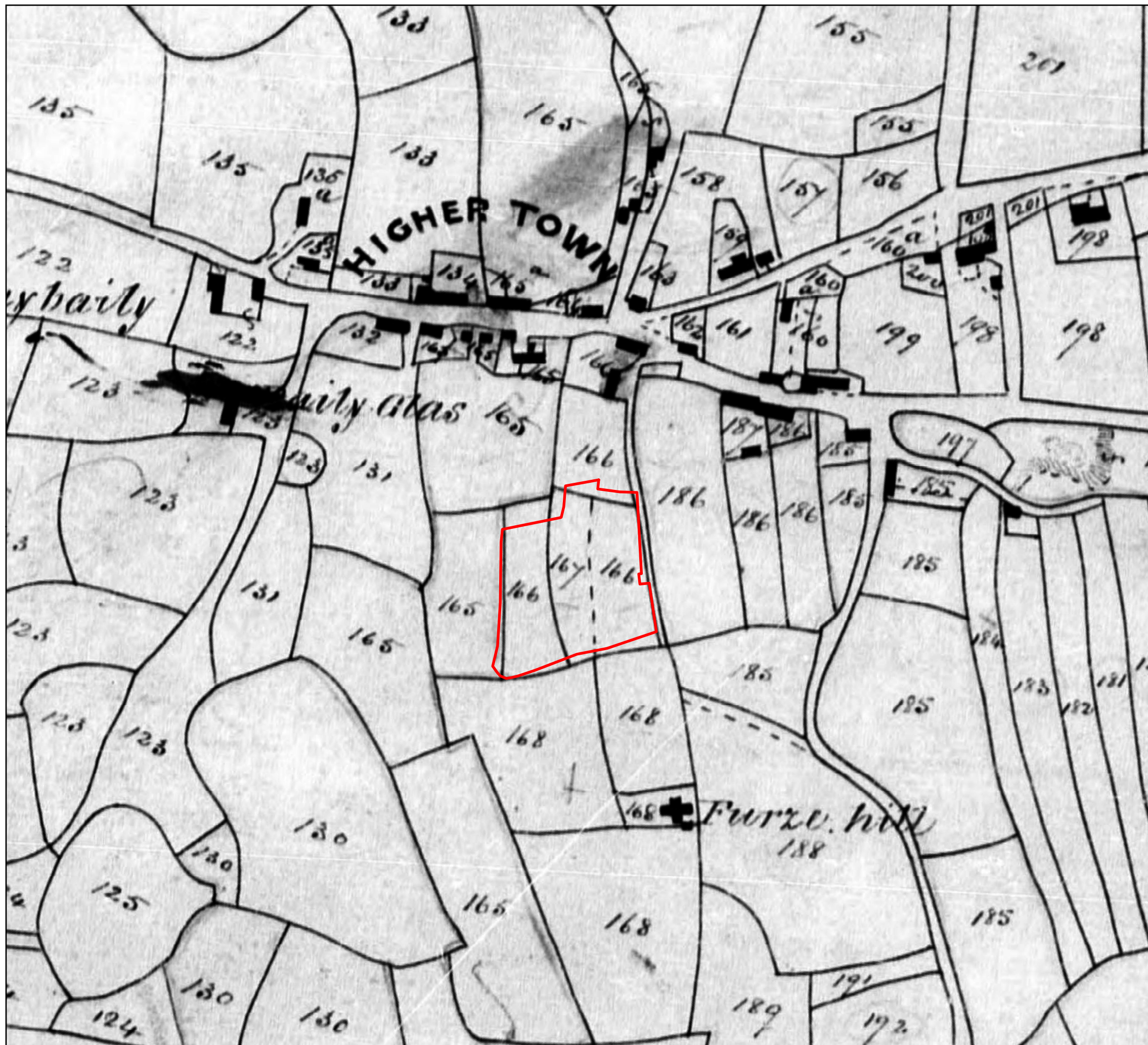


Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales

Lougher, Swansea

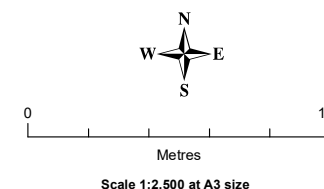
**Figure 4: The Borough and Parish
of Loughor, Glamorgan Tithe Map 1839**

 Site Boundary



Drawn By: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 04.12.2020

Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachian Date: 04.12.2020



© Crown copyright images reproduced
courtesy of The National Archives, London, England
For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

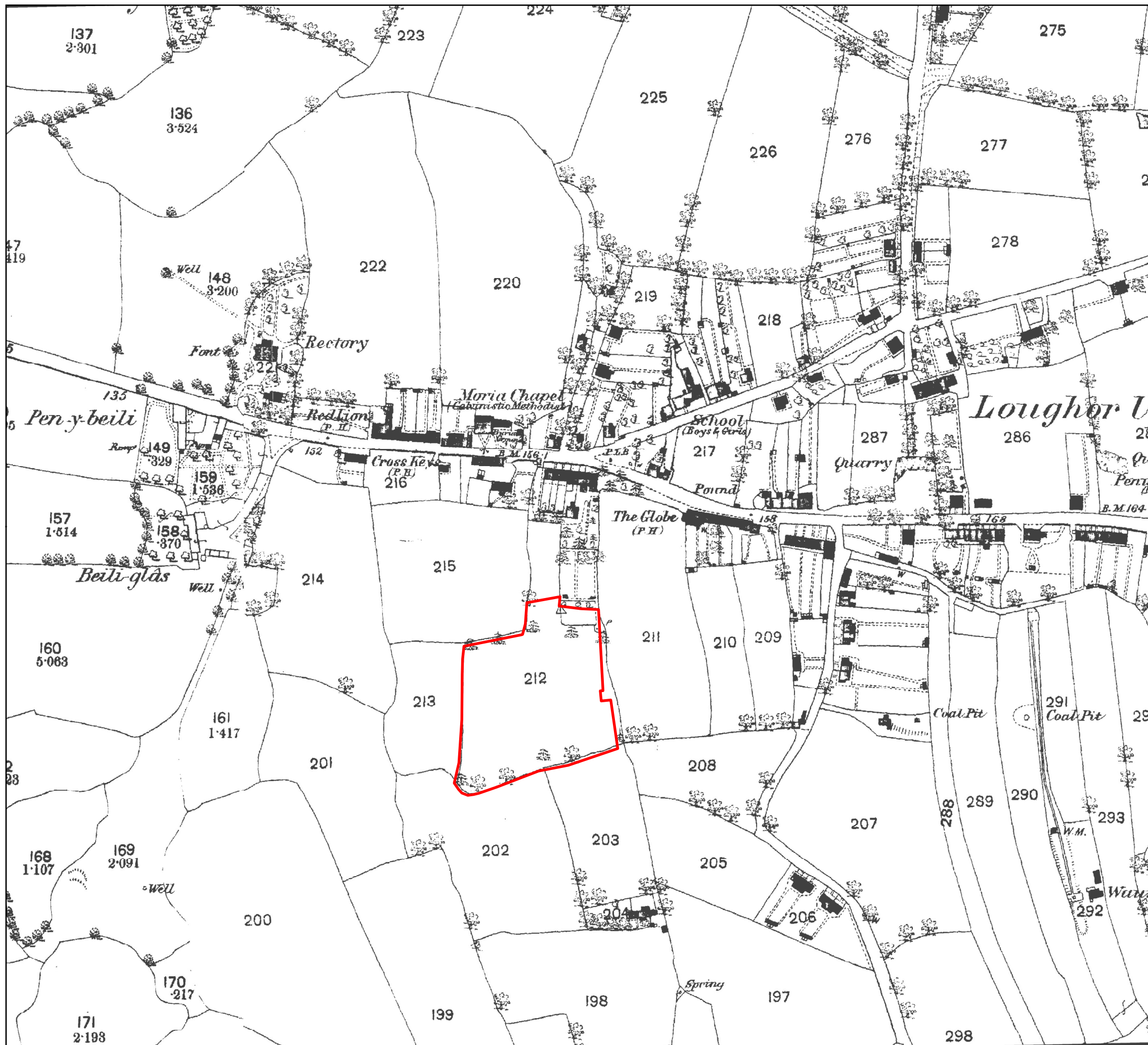
RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS



Barratt & David Wilson Homes South Wales

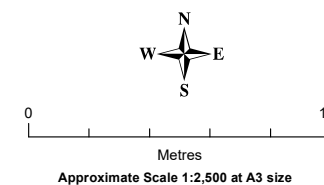
Lougher, Swansea

**Figure 5: OS County Series:
GLAMORGANSHIRE 1:2,500
1878-1879**



Drawn By: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 04.12.2020

Checked By: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 04.12.2020



Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All rights reserved.
This map may not be reproduced without permission.
Landmark licence no. 578529215 December 2020.

For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS

