

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea

Archaeological desk-based assessment

May 2019

A report for City and County of Swansea
By Daria Dobrochna Dabal MA MA ACIfA

GGAT report no. 2019/026
Project no. P2014
National Grid Reference:
SS 61940 87875



The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd
Heathfield House Heathfield Swansea SA1 6EL

Contents	Page
<i>Summary</i>	2
<i>Crynodeb</i>	2
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	3
<i>Copyright notice</i>	3
<i>Abbreviations</i>	3
1. Introduction	6
1.1 Commission background	6
1.2 Specification and methodology for study	6
1.3 Assessment criteria	7
1.4 Hedgerow Regulations.....	10
2. Background	12
2.1 Location, topography and geology	12
2.2 Historical and archaeological background.....	12
2.3 Site specific background - proposed development intertidal area	14
2.4 Previous Archaeological Investigation	16
3. Review of Cartographic, Aerial and Documentary Resources:	20
3.1 Cartographic (Appendix I and II)	20
3.2 Aerial Photography (Appendix III).....	22
3.3 LIDAR data.....	23
3.4 Additional documents	23
4. Walkover Survey	26
4.1 Introduction.....	26
4.2 Identified features	26
5. Archaeological Interests	28
6. Assessment	40
6.1 Effect of the development on archaeological sites	40
6.2 Justification of assessment.....	43
6.3 Indirect effect of the development on archaeological sites and landscapes.....	43
7. Mitigation	44
Bibliography	46
Appendix I: Map Regression	49
Appendix II: Plates	54
Appendix III: Aerial photographs with coverage of the allocation area	89
Appendix IV: Gazetteer of archaeological interests	90
Appendix V: Welsh Historic Environment Record (HER)	139

Figures

Figure 1. Location of study area (green outline), proposed development (red outline) and areas shown in Figures 2 and 3 respectively	15
Figure 2. Study area (green outline) and proposed development (red outline) and sites of archaeological interest and events (red), linear sites (blue) and new sites of archaeological interest (green) within the northern region of the study area.	38
Figure 3. Study area (green outline) and proposed development (red outline), sites of archaeological interest and events (red), linear sites (blue) and new sites of archaeological interest (green) within the southern region of the study area.	39
Figure 4. Study area (green) and proposed development (red outline) shown on the Tithe map of 1845.....	49
Figure 5. Study area (green) and proposed development (red outline) shown on the First Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1881.....	50
Figure 6. Study area (green) and proposed development (red outline) shown on the Second Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1989.....	51

Figure 7. Study area (green) and proposed development (red outline) shown on the Third Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1918.....	52
Figure 8. Study area (green) and proposed development (red outline) shown on the Third Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1951.....	53

Tables

Table 1. Tithe Apportionment for the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan.....	20
Table 2. Identified archaeological interests within Study Area.....	28
Table 3. Direct effects of the development on archaeological interests.....	41
Table 4. Recommended archaeological mitigation	45

Plates

Plate 1. Detail of 1729 Map of South Wales from Carmathen to Margam made by Emanuel Bowen (DPL2).	54
Plate 2. Sketch showing Oystermouth Village as it framed the sea, 1800's (D/D WCR/P 227)	54
Plate 3. Sketch showing row of cottages which stood between shore and Mumbles Road, 1852.....	55
Plate 4. Photo of old horse-drawn tram, tramway 03107w and Oystermouth terminus 03094w, n.d. (D/D AWH/1186).	55
Plate 5. Oystermouth seawall, Mumbles Railway 02811.0w and Oystermouth Station 05195w, 1893 (D/D/ Awh/947). Note wooden groyne/jetty 05799w in Swansea Bay.	56
Plate 6. Fragment of sea chart for Swansea Bay from Mumbles Head to Porthcawl (D/D XIm 176). Note shipwrecks and fish traps along the intertidal zone in Swansea Bay.	56
Plate 7. Plan of the Oystermouth station and its surroundings (D/D SB 9/62).	57
Plate 8. Fragment of drainage plans of the coastal area from the junction of St Helens Road and Oystermouth Road, Swansea to Mumbles Pier, including Mumbles Railway, 1930s (D/D SB 9/126).	58
Plate 9. Part of 1946 aerial photograph (4641 106GUK_1630 5223 1946), showing shipwrecks (05801w and 05800w), remains of wooden groyne (05799w) and slipway (05798w) within Swansea Bay.	59
Plate 10. Sea defence wall in front of the Clements Row of Cottages.	60
Plate 11. Group of two wooden posts MSD01 (one to the front other back to the right) in Swansea Bay near Oystermouth Car Park.	60
Plate 12. Group of three wooden posts MSD02 near Oystermouth Car Park.	61
Plate 13. Sea defence wall along the Oystermouth car park and Oyster Wharf.	61
Plate 14. Detail of sea defence wall along Oystermouth Car Park.	62
Plate 15. Sea defence wall along Oystermouth Car Park and Oyster Wharf.	62
Plate 16. Rectangular concrete block with wooden posts and frame near Oystermouth Square. ...	63
Plate 17. Fragment of shipwreck MSD03 near Oyster Wharf.....	63
Plate 18. Shipwreck MSD04 near Oyster Wharf.	64
Plate 19. Fragment of shipwreck MSD05 near Tennis Courts.	64
Plate 20. Location of shipwrecks MSD04 and MSD05.	65
Plate 21. Sea defence wall (modern concrete wall and earlier stone wall coated by concrete).	65
Plate 22. Sea defence wall along Devon Place.	66
Plate 23. Sea defence wall and stairs to the front of Devon Place.....	66
Plate 24. Detail of stairs to the front of Devon Place.	67
Plate 25. Cast iron sewage pipe in the bay near sea defence wall.....	67
Plate 26. Fragment of shipwreck MSD06.	68
Plate 27. Detail of sea defence wall along Devon place.	68
Plate 28. Shipwreck 05801w.	69
Plate 29. Modern glass bottle found in the bay.	69
Plate 30. Remains of wooden groyne/jetty 05799w and slipway 057998w.	70
Plate 31. Slipway 057998w.	70
Plate 32. Fragment of a shipwreck MSD07.	71
Plate 33. Metal barrels, remains from Mumbles Raft Race.....	71
Plate 34. Fragment of shipwreck MSD08, sea defence wall and slipway 05795w.	72
Plate 35. Sea defence wall, slipway (05795w) and Southend Villas (LB22554, LB22555 and LB11529) - the white building.....	72
Plate 36. Sea defence wall and promenade.	73
Plate 37. Slipway near Yacht Club.....	73

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

Plate 38. Sea defence wall and promenade near the Yacht Club.	74
Plate 39. Promenade and mooring post near Yacht Club.	74
Plate 40. Mooring post.....	75
Plate 41. Slipway and Promenade along Verdi's.	75
Plate 42. Slipway and promenade.	76
Plate 43. Carpark to the front of Bristol Channel Yacht Club (LB22549).	76
Plate 44. Promenade along Verdi's Restaurant.	77
Plate 45. Promenade and boat parking.....	77
Plate 46. Promenade, edge of the slipway (05795w) and solar clock.	78
Plate 47. Boundary stone (LB22556) and view to the development area of Hennebont Gardens. ..	78
Plate 48. Southeast edge of the Hennebont Gardens.	79
Plate 49. A passage between Southend Car Park and promenade.	79
Plate 50. Southend car park.....	80
Plate 51. Southeast edge of the Play Area.....	80
Plate 52. A shelter at the Play Area to the southeast of Southend Gardens.	81
Plate 53. Promenade along Southend Car Park.....	81
Plate 54. Promenade along Southend Car Park.....	82
Plate 55. Promenade Terrace along Devon Place.	82
Plate 56. Bowling Green and former Tivoli Cinema building to the right in the background.	83
Plate 57. Bowling Green.	83
Plate 58. Tennis Courts to the southeast of former Tivoli Cinema to the right in the background.	84
Plate 59. Promenade along the Oyster Wharf and Devon Place.	84
Plate 60. Promenade along Oyster Wharf.	85
Plate 61. Carpark at Oystermouth Square.....	85
Plate 62. Promenade and carpark at Oystermouth.	86
Plate 63. A passage between Oystermouth Car Park at and Mumbles Road.....	86
Plate 64. Lower level of Oystermouth Car Park.....	87
Plate 65. Steps to the upper level of Oystermouth Car Park.	87
Plate 66. The upper level of Oystermouth Car Park.	88

Summary

The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT Projects) has been commissioned by City and County of Swansea to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment in order to support a planning application for the coastal protection project at Mumbles Seafront. The assessment reviewed information held by the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NMR), and Cadw (Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings), as well as other available sources.

- A total of 192 sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the study area. The identified interests within the study area include one scheduled monument (GM007 Oystermouth Castle) and 22 listed buildings, none of which are located within the development area.*
- Nineteen sites were located within the proposed development area itself, eight of which were newly identified points of archaeological interest noted during the walkover survey.*
- In the absence of specific design information, a severe impact has been assumed on eighteen features of archaeological interest affected by the proposed development, these are as follows: Oystermouth Tramway Station 03094w; Dunn's Mansion 02670w; Mumbles Railway 02811.0w; Oystermouth Tramway Station 05195w; Oystermouth Tramway 03107w; Peat Deposits 05801w; Slipway 05798w; Stakes 05799w; The Dunns 06759w; Slipway 05795w; Wooden Posts MSD01 and MSD02; Shipwrecks Fragments MSD03 and MSD06; and Shipwrecks MSD04, MSD05, MDS07, and MDS08. No effect is envisaged on the remaining one site: Swansea Bay Axe 02616w.*
- It is recommended that these eighteen sites of archaeological interest within the development area should if possible be preserved in situ.*
- If preservation in situ is not possible and depending on the final construction details, as a minimum it is recommended that an archaeological watching brief be carried out on any ground works to safeguard against damage to/loss of the archaeological resource. Any such watching brief should be tailored to the detailed proposals and will be determined by the LPA.*

The archaeological work was carried out to the professional standards laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Crynodeb

To be added

Cwblhawyd y gwaith archaeolegol i'r safonau proffesiynol a osodwyd gan Sefydliad Siartredig yr Archaeolegwyr.

Acknowledgements

The project has been managed by Martin Tuck MCIfA (Senior Project Manager) and the report was researched and prepared by Daria Dobrochna Dabal MA MA ACIFA (Archaeologist) of GGAT Projects. The illustrations were prepared by Paul Jones PCIfA (Senior Illustrator). The author is grateful to Derek Elliot of the Central Register of Aerial Photography for Wales, Nigel Davies of Cadw and Lynne Moore and Rhian Davies of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). The Trust would like to acknowledge the Glamorgan Archives for their assistance. The author would like to thank colleagues at GGAT for help and general guidance.

Copyright notice

The copyright of this report is held by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd, who have granted an exclusive licence to City and County of Swansea and their agents to use and reproduce the material it contains. Ordnance Survey maps are reproduced under licence (AL100005976), unless otherwise stated. Annotations are GGAT copyright. Plates 1 to 8 copyrights of reproduced with permission of the West Glamorgan Archives. Plate 9 copyright and reproduced with permission of the Central Register of Aerial Photography for Wales.

Abbreviations

AOD:	Above Ordnance Datum
CRAPW:	Central Register of Air Photography for Wales
EXXXXXX:	Event of archaeological significance recorded in the HER (i.e. E001318)
GGAT:	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
HER:	Historic Environment Record (curated by GGAT HER)
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Characterisation Area (in Cadw and ICOMOS 1998).
LB:	Listed Building
LPA:	Local Planning Authority
NGR:	National Grid Reference
NLW:	National Library of Wales
NMR:	National Monuments Record (curated by RCAHMW)
NPRN:	National Primary Record Number (in NMR, i.e. 407159)
OS:	Ordnance Survey
PGW:	Registered Park and Garden in Wales (Cadw and ICOMOS UK 1998)
PRN:	Primary Record Number (in HER - indicated by a letter suffix, in this case 'w')
RCAHMW:	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales
SM:	Scheduled Monument (prefixed by the letters GM, i.e. GM007)
MSD:	A new site of archaeological interest discovered during the desk-based assessment

1. Introduction

1.1 Commission background

The Projects Department of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT Projects) have been commissioned by City and County of Swansea to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment in order to support a planning application for a coastal protection project to prevent flood and coastal erosion. The desk-based assessment reviewed information held by the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NMR), Scheduled Ancient Monument and Listed Building information, as well as examining aerial photographs, cartographic and documentary sources.

1.2 Specification and methodology for study

The desk-based assessment comprises a review of existing information on the archaeological resource within a general study area comprising a 500m buffer zone along the proposed development area but also encompassing Mumbles Head, from SS6163188974 to SS6365087077 (2.616sg km in total), centred approximately at NGR SS 61940 87875 (the Study Area, Figure 1). The assessment is intended to conform to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance For Historic Environment Desk-based Assessments (2017).

The information recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER, Enquiry Reference: 6021) and National Monuments Record (NMR – Curated by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, Enquiry Reference: RC19-0291) was assessed. Cartographic and documentary sources were studied, along with relevant published information. Current Listed Building data and information on Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Registered landscapes were obtained from Cadw. Collections of aerial photographs held by the Central Register of Air Photography for Wales (CRAPW) were also examined (Enquiry Reference: WAP PR 19-075).

Detailed advice on archaeology in the planning process is contained in Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment (May 2017), which supplements the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Works affecting an ancient monument and its setting are protected through the implementation of Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Detailed advice concerning Listed buildings and conservation areas are also protected by the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990. These acts form part of the wider Planning Policy Wales (PPW) 2018, Chapter 6 of which deals with the protection of the historic environment in Wales. This sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Assembly Government. Additional guidance regarding archaeological intervention into historic assets is contained within the Welsh Government's Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales (2011), which considers the conservation of the historic environment more generally.

The Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 set out a presumption in favour of preservation *in-situ* concerning sites and monuments of national importance (scheduled). The current Planning Policy Wales (Chapter 6) also sets out a presumption in favour of preservation *in-situ* of all types of archaeological sites and monuments.

1.3 Assessment criteria

Direct effects (Monuments)

The archaeological sites within the study area are categorised in accordance with the only available criteria that are nationally agreed; these values are set out in the Department of Transport/Welsh Office/Scottish Office *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges* paragraph 3.4 Vol. 11 Section 3 Part 2 (HA 208/07 Cultural Heritage).

- Category A: national importance
 - Category B: regional importance
 - Category C: local importance
 - Category D: low importance
- To these an additional category has been added

- Category U: unknown

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

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

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

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

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

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

- High: the site forms part of an interconnected complex occupying a clearly definable landscape where little or no fragmentation has occurred

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

- Medium: the site is part of an interconnected complex, which is either limited in scope or badly fragmented
- Low: there are few or no other sites that are associated

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

Historical association- identification

- Certain
- Possible
- Unknown

Historical association- importance

- High
- Medium
- Low

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

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

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

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

Indirect Effects (Monument and Landscape settings)

Indirect effects identified for the archaeological resource include those of visibility and setting issues. Only monuments of National and Regional importance with a direct visual significance will be assessed for indirect effects. If the development is situated within (or sometimes in close proximity to) a Registered Historic Landscape then an ASIDOHL2 (Assessment of the Significance of the Impact of Development on Historic Landscape) assessment is usually required. Although the current development is not

located within a Registered Historic Landscape, it is thus considered important to assess the potential indirect impact of the development upon the archaeological resource of the area.

The following indirect visual assessment does not conform to the full ASIDOHL2 methodology. However, in order to ensure a thorough evaluation, indirect effects have been assessed employing the *principles* of ASIDOHL2.

Indirect effects to category A and B sites will be measured against criteria for the assessment of indirect, visual impacts based upon the ASIDOHL2 methodology in *Guide to Good Practice on Using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process* (2nd Edition 2007). The grading for the assessment is as follows:

- **Very severe:** the setting of, key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument are dominated or obscured by the development. The form, scale and appearance, including motion, of the development, compromise the cultural integrity of the monument and its setting resulting in severance of historical links and/or degradation of an unaltered setting.
- **Severe:** the setting of, key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument are interrupted by the development. The form, scale and appearance, including motion, of the development, largely affects the cultural value of the monument and its setting resulting in possible severance of historical links and/or uncharacteristic change to a largely unaltered setting.
- **Considerable:** the development is significantly visible in or interrupts the setting of, key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument. The form and appearance, including motion of the development results in discordance with the monument and change to a largely unaltered setting.
- **Moderate:** the development is visible in key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument and its setting. The form and appearance, including motion of the development results in discordance with the monument and/or alteration to its setting.
- **Slight:** the development is noticeable in key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument and its setting. The form and appearance, including motion of the development is noticeable and results in minor alteration to the setting of the monument.
- **Very slight:** the development is barely noticeable within the setting of, key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument. The setting is already largely altered and unsympathetic and/or the form and appearance, including motion of the development is barely noticeable and results in little discernible change to the setting.
- **None:** the development is not noticeable within the setting of, key views and/or essential lines of sight to and from the monument. The setting is already altered and unsympathetic and/or the form and appearance, including motion of the development is not noticeable and results in no discernible change to the setting.

The assessment of individual sites is essentially a subjective exercise based upon the experience of the project team. The following aspects will be considered when determining the results of the assessment:

- Any potential impacts that the development may have on the relationships of the monument to its surrounding landscape, including other monuments.
- The nature, extent and intrinsic value of the monument's setting, including its role in relation to the monument; the impact to both the immediate, essential setting and the wider setting is considered.
- Interference with the inter-visibility between the monument and other related monuments or particular landscape elements, impact to key viewpoints, vistas and lines of sight.

The purpose of the monument and significance of views to and from it will be considered in terms of visual intention. Whilst the location, construction and function of some monuments were specifically chosen to afford views of a particular area or monument(s), others may instead have been the targets of observation. The visual impact of the development in terms of form, scale, appearance and the effect of movement of constituent parts as well as the extent of encroachment of the development into the setting (both immediate and wider) of the monument should be considered.

Impacts to the direct lines of sight as well as impacts upon wider views of monuments will be determined and graded using the categories described above (very severe down to very slight).

1.4 Hedgerow Regulations

The Environment Act 1995 (section 95) allowed regulations to be drawn up to protect important hedgerows from activities that were not subject to planning consent. The Environment Act 1995 and The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 were specifically intended to provide objective criteria of importance which could be applied consistently across England and Wales. Thus although administered by the local planning authorities, the opportunity to develop local criteria for protection was restricted to designation as a key landscape characteristic for development control purposes (Section 7b ii) by the relevant date (April 1997). The regulations permit the removal of any hedgerow (including any stretch of hedgerow) for 'carrying out development for which planning permission has been granted' on the basis that the development control process provides a framework for weighing up the loss of hedgerows against the benefits of a proposal. Thus in such a context the significance of surviving hedgerows needs to be considered.

The regulations were the subject of a review by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, Review of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (1998), which suggested a simplified set of criteria, notably to include all pre-1845 or pre-1800 hedgerows where the field system is substantially complete. The Government noted the proposed changes but has not endorsed them (The Government's response to the Environment, Transport and Regional Affairs Committee's Report 'The Protection of Field Boundaries' 1999). The 1997 criteria therefore remain in force. Judicial Review of the application of the regulations (Flintshire County Council v NAW and Mr J T Morris) has clarified the interpretation of some of the criteria.

The criteria of historic importance in The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 can be summarised as:

- marking a parish or township boundary

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

- incorporating or associated with a Scheduled Ancient Monument (now called as Schedule Monument) or site on the SMR at the relevant date
- marking a pre-1600 AD manor or estate boundary, or related to a building of such a manor or estate
- part of a field system pre-dating 1845 shown on a map in a Record Office
- part of a pre-1845 field system that is substantially complete
- part of a pre-1845 field system where the pattern was identified in 1997 as a key landscape characteristic

There are other criteria relating to rights of way and ecology.

Draft

2. Background

2.1 Location, topography and geology

The proposed coastal protection works are located to the northeast of Mumbles Road (B4433) and centred on NGR SS 61940 87875 (Figure 1). The proposed development area comprises a section of Mumbles promenade between a slipway to the front of the Yacht Club and the northwest end of Oystermouth Car Park with associated seashore, car parking areas, Southend Garden, bowls field and tennis court to the southeast of Oyster Wharf. The area is generally flat inland at approximately 6m to 8m OD and the seashore about 0m to -2m OD.

The geology of the proposed development area consists of superficial deposits of Glaciofluvial Ice Contact Deposits, Devensian - sand and gravel; and Marine Beach Deposits - sand, silt, and clay. The bedrock comprises Oxwich Head Limestone Formation – limestone; Oystermouth Formation - limestone and mudstone, interbedded; and Bishopston Mudstone Formation - mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (BGS 2019).

2.2 Historical and archaeological background

A search of the Historic Environment Record (HER) revealed 98 sites of historic interest within the study area, centred approximately at NGR SS 61940 87875 (the Study Area, Figure 2 and Figure 3). The full list of the HER research results is presented in a gazetteer (Appendix V).

The majority of the sites identified within the study area are located in the intertidal zone and in the area of former Oystermouth and Mumbles hamlets, and at the top of Mumbles Hill; these all relate to and are largely reflective of the greater development activity that has occurred in that area during the Post-medieval and Modern period. The following is a summary of the known historical and archaeological background.

Prehistoric to Iron Age (to 43 AD)

There are numerous known prehistoric sites within the vicinity of Mumbles. The earliest are remains of a straight-tusked mammoth recovered in 1838 at Inner Sound Cave (01426w, Oldham 1986). Prehistoric activity in the study area and its immediate vicinity is well recognised by numerous finds in the intertidal as well as the inland zone i.e. prehistoric (probably Mesolithic) blades, flakes and flint tools have been recorded at Thistleboon (00896w, 00897w and 00898w, Locock 2000), Neolithic stone axes (00468w, 00469w and 02616w), a Middle Bronze Age leaf-shaped Copper sword (4965), a Bronze Age sword (03192w) and a Middle Bronze Age dirk (00912w, 41134) which suggests, like the Gower peninsula, that this area was also inhabited during this period (Dunning 2003, and HER core data).

Throughout the Bronze and Iron Ages, the wetland fringes of Swansea Bay would have been exploited for a wide range of resources (Sherman 2011). The majority of them are located in the western half of Swansea Bay, within four discreet peat shelves located between Brinmill and Mumbles Head. A series of archaeological features were noted in 1993 eroding out of the Brynmill upper peat shelf, including a brushwood trackway of late Iron Age or early Roman date and a tangential plank (Sherman 2011). A second trackway dated to the middle Bronze Age was reported eroding out of the lower peat shelf at Brynmill in 2009 (Sherman 2011). In the same year, an undated third trackway was identified as eroding out of the Oystermouth peat shelf and a fourth trackway dating

to the late Bronze Age was identified early in 2010 eroding out of the same peat shelf (06699w and 06700w) (Sherman 2011).

Roman (43 AD to 410AD)

There is direct evidence of Roman activity to the west of the proposed development on the site of the parish Church of All Saints (00472w, LB11519, 15534), where in 1860 the remains of a Roman tessellated pavement or mosaic were found (00281w). The find has been interpreted as belonging to a high-status site, such as a Roman villa (00466w, 419036). The interpretation of the building remains is speculative and it is possible that it was a Mansio or residence for visiting officials (Cowley 1990). A few fragments of mosaic or pavement are on display in the church and have been dated as fourth century (Arnold and Davies 2000). Additionally, Roman finds (coins and pottery) have been recovered in the study area (03186w and 01928w).

Early-medieval and Medieval (410AD to 1485 AD)

By 1100AD the area was under Norman control, after Henry Beaumont, Earl of Warwick, conquered the area of Gower. A first wooden castle, which fulfilled the role of a family home for the Lords of Gower, had been built in Oystermouth sometime before 1215AD as it is recorded that it was burned down by the army of Rhys ap Gruffydd at this date (Gabb 1986, Clements and Roberts 2017). After that date, Oystermouth Castle was rebuilt in stone (00471w, GM007, LB11518, 94508) and it stands on a hill, overlooking the modern village of Mumbles.

The medieval All Saints Church at Oystermouth (00472w, LB11519, 15534) is first mentioned in a document from 1141 when Maurice de Londres received the income of the Church (Dunning 2003). The medieval church consisted of a nave, separate chancel, tower, northern porch and a rood stair at the southern end of the nave. A Norman origin is possible for the surviving parts of the structure, but not provable, and there is definitely some 13th century work, and some which are of late 13th or early 14th century (HER core data).

Post-medieval and Modern (1485 AD to present)

The settlement of Mumbles only grew in size after the mid-1850s, in part due to an increased holiday trade (Clements and Roberts 2017). Traditionally, up to the middle of the 19th century, it was a fishing village, where oyster dredging was conducted from small rowing boats. The oyster fishery provided employment and enjoyment for the families of the oystermen and tourists who were buying oysters from the oyster carts at the square opposite Gorge Hotel (now The Gorge Public House).

Limestone extraction and lime production was also an important industry with quarries at Norton (418959) and Southend (06328w) and associated with them limekilns at The Kab (02108w) and at Castle Road (02555w and 02556w). Features associated with the Iron extraction industry are also known in the area. Iron ore was extracted from Mumbles Hill and Limeslade (06523w and 06665w).

The Swansea and Mumbles Railway (HER – 02811.0w) began life as a horse-drawn carriage tramway (03107w). It ran along the seashore and was built to transport limestone from Mumbles to Swansea. It opened in 1804 and shortly after in 1807 it became a passenger-carrying railway (1954 Swansea and Mumbles Railway). The original route ran from the Brewery Bank by the Swansea Canal around Swansea Bay to Castle Hill - today is known as Clements Quarry - in the village of Oystermouth. Later

in 1898, it was extended from Oystermouth to the Mumbles Pier (02811.0w, 03101w). Paddle steamers that had been taking day trips passengers from Oystermouth from the 1830s now landed at the pier (Gaab 1986). The line closed in 1960 (Gaab 1986).

Mumbles Islet is a site of early coastal defences of the Bristol Channel. Mumbles Island Battery (02243w) was built around the base of the Mumbles Lighthouse (00828w) and was designed to protect Swansea Bay. Construction of the battery began in 1859 and was completed by 1861 (Crawford 2014). The site also housed the Port War Naval Signal Station (Huckfield 2018).

More recent remains include several gun emplacements and defensive remains on at the Mumbles Island as well as Mumbles Hill (02244w) relating to the World War II; these features are dated between 1940 and 1945 (03102w, 06268w-02670w, 06330-06334w).

2.3 Site specific background - proposed development in the intertidal area

‘A thin exposure of peat was observed running for c.150m as a shallowly curving crescent with the seaward face of the peat most noticeable as a slight nick point with a drop in the height of the foreshore of approximately 0.2m. The peat was exposed for no more than 0.5m, often less, with the landward edge covered by coarse sediment. The depth of peat seen along the seaward edge did not exceed 0.2m. The outcrop mirrors a deposit of peat observed by George (1936) north of Mumbles, apparently occupying the mouth of the depression in which Oystermouth lies where an outcrop of relatively soft millstone grit has been eroded below the level of the flanking, harder, Carboniferous limestone. The surface level of this peat lay between 1ft (0.30m) and 8ft (2.44m) above OD, up to 3ft (0.9m) thick and was overlain by alluvium (Nayling 1998: 8).

During an assessment of the south- east Wales waterfront, Dunning and Howell (2005) identified a small area of peat (05801w) that measured 1m by 0.60m, located a short distance to the south of Nayling’s peat bed’ (Sherman 2011).

A submerged forest has been identified to the west of the Oystermouth of the peat shelf in 2010 (Sherman 2010). George (1930) recorded evidence for this submerged forest between Oystermouth station square (NGR SS 61586 88281) to the Vivian or Singleton stream, but estimated that it once extended between Southend (SS 62750 87736) and Swansea docks (SS 65871 92360) and to stretch inland at Sandfields and Oystermouth (Gabb 2006).

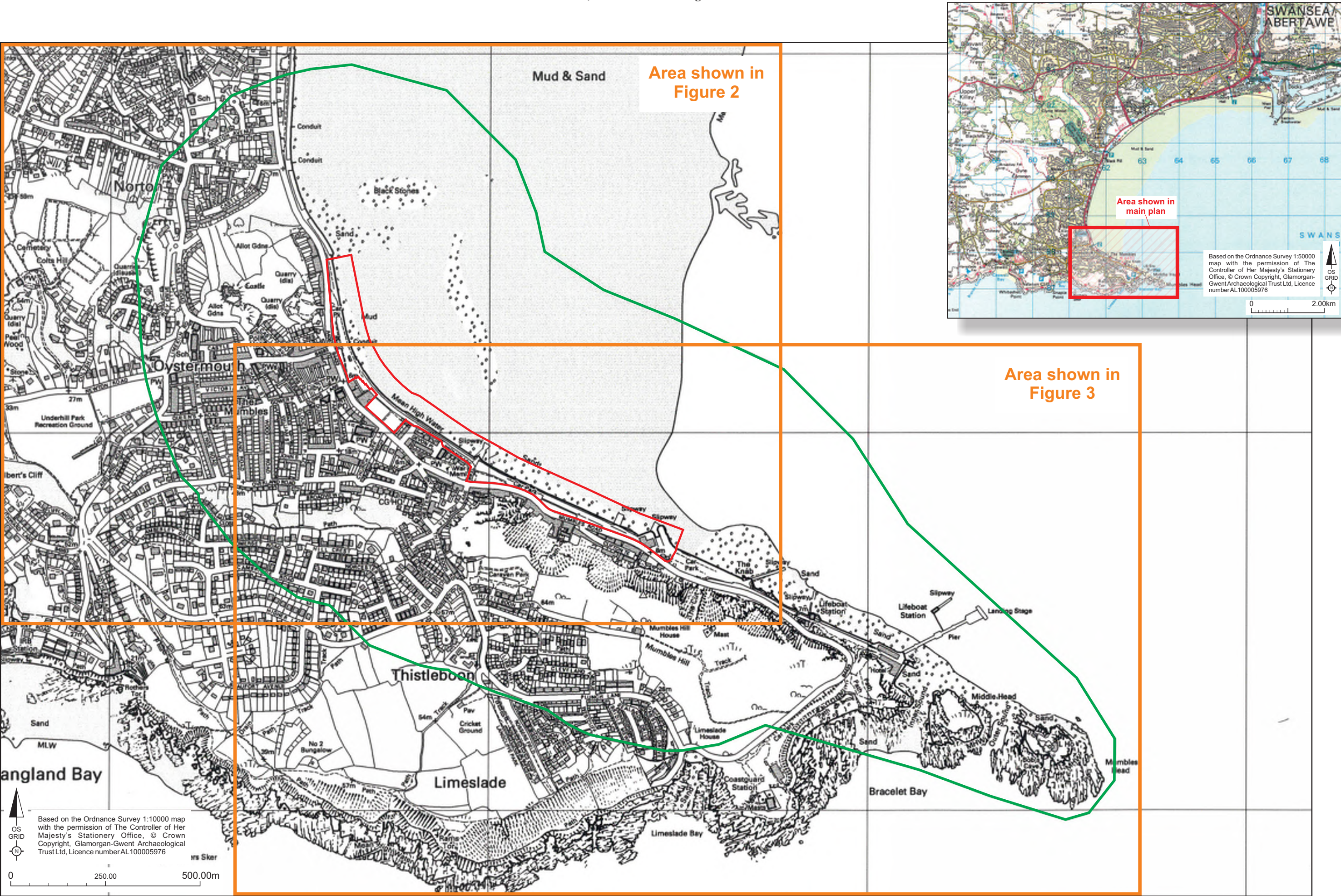


Figure 1. Location of study area (green outline), proposed development (red outline) and areas shown in Figures 2 and 3 respectively.

2.4 Previous Archaeological Investigation

Thirty-eight previous events of archaeological significance have taken place within the study area, six of which took place within the proposed development area: **E002142**; **E002177**; **E001318**; **E001321**; **E001322** and **E001324**.

The following events were extracted from the HER data search (HER, Enquiry Reference: 6021). They comprise archaeological walkover survey, excavation and watching briefs, and they are presented in numerical order.

Field visits (**E001316-E001324**) were undertaken as part of GGAT 76 Waterfronts in Southeast Wales, which involved numerous site visits in 2005. This project aimed to provide a deeper insight into the survival of archaeological remains in waterfront locations, which are increasingly under threat from a range of developments. The project has been concerned with trying to enhance understanding of the potential of maritime archaeological remains so that informed decisions regarding future conservation can be made. Site visits were undertaken to assess the condition of these known archaeological interests and to identify and record any previously unrecorded sites, and an assessment of the potential for survival of maritime archaeological remains was made (Dunning and Howell, 2005).

A field survey of Oystermouth Castle, Mumbles was undertaken in 1956 (**E001971**).

Six field visits to Oystermouth Castle, Mumbles (**E001972-E001977**) were undertaken by Cadw in the years 1982, 1985, 1989, 1997, 1999 and 2006.

A community excavation at Oystermouth Castle (**E001978**) was undertaken by GGAT in conjunction with Cadw and Swansea Council in the summer of 2009 (Dunning et al 2009 and 2011). The Community excavation was located on the area of the Western gate tower and The Knoll. Excavation works located the line of the outer wall of the west tower, which proved to take the form of a rectilinear foundation, and the castle ditch. In addition, a topographic survey was undertaken on the south side of earthworks in this area, showing that The Knoll, a natural outcrop outside the castle gateway, may have been utilised as a barbican, and the Castle Green (Dunning *et al*).

An archaeological evaluation at Oystermouth Castle ahead of works to construct a new visitors centre (**E002037**) was undertaken in 2009 by GGAT. Three evaluation trenches were excavated and showed that stratified archaeological remains of probable medieval date existed at 0.47m below the current ground surface. A well-laid cobble surface was uncovered of 18th-century date. Demolition material consisting of limestone fragments, roof tiles, lime mortar, and masonry was uncovered in one of the trenches (Sherman 2009).

A field survey of wreck (05800w) in the intertidal zone of Swansea Bay at Mumbles (**E002140**) was taken by GGAT and the Arfordir group with the Nautical Archaeology Society. During the event, a large wreck of which the keel and ribs survived, was cleaned and recorded (Graham 2012).

A field visit to The Dunns in Mumbles (**E002142**) was conducted as a part of the GGAT Arfordir Project in 2011. A site formerly occupied by a strip of 8-10 shops known as The Dunns in Mumbles to the south side of Mumbles Road was visited. The buildings

were removed in 1971 to widen the road. No remains of the structures were found (Graham 2012).

Field surveys in the intertidal zone of Swansea Bay at Mumbles (**E002143**, **E002144** and **E003418**) were undertaken as a part of the GGAT Arfordir Project in 2011. The field visits revealed wooden stakes, possible fish trap (06429w); three straight parallel timbers embedded in the clay (06498w); an iron piece of ship wreckage, possibly part of the hull or superstructure (06500w) and a wooden stake (06525w) embedded in the clay at the edge of a peat shelf exposure; a large recumbent timber eroding out of marine clay overlying the peat shelf (06672w); possible footprint in section of eroded peat (06673w); 2 recumbent parallel stout wooden timbers 2m apart (06674w); a possible section of tree roots (06673w); a large, partially hollowed out recumbent log (06676w) and possibly worked woods embedded in peat shelf (06677w and 06678w) (Graham 2012).

A field surveys of numerous features in the intertidal zone of Limeslide Bay at Mumbles (**E003297**) were undertaken as a part of the GGAT Arfordir Project in 2011. During the survey a blocked adit entrance to the mine in cliff opposite Limeslade Bay was recorded. This natural fissure exploited to form a portal faced south west at base of the cliff (Graham 2012).

GGAT carried out an archaeological watching brief (**E002177**) at Oystermouth Square, Mumbles, Swansea in 1998. The trenches covered two locations, the old bus station site (test pits 2, 6, 6a and 7) and the grassed area between the bus station and Dunns Road (test pits 1, 3, 4 and 5). Test pits 2 and 7 at the old bus station site contained several sherds of the 18th and 19th century in date. Test pit 6 encountered a concrete surface 0.8m down and was abandoned, resulting in test pit 6a being dug. The grassed area revealed a well-built wall, which is presumed to be a cellar, although the floor was not reached. Test pit 1 revealed limestone rubble. Test pit 3 revealed a well-built wall, which is presumed to be a cellar, although the floor was not reached. A wall stub, made mainly of brick, was found in test pit 4 (Locock 1998).

An archaeological watching brief (**E002384**) was undertaken in 1996 by GGAT at Oystermouth Castle. Two site visits were done as part of the watching brief, all foundation and service trenches (and the cleared ground surface) were visually inspected for archaeological features and the spoil heaps were examined for finds. Throughout the external cable trench, rubble fragments were evident on the topsoil and where the trench turned towards the castle there was an offset of mortared sandstone rubble (0.26m wide on the east side but tapering to 0.1m on the west) 0.1m below the present ground surface (Marvell 1996).

GGAT carried out an archaeological watching brief at All Saint's Church in Oystermouth (**E002666**) on the area known to have been occupied since the Roman period (Dowdell 2001). No structural evidence survives above present-day ground levels within the churchyard, however, a relatively level platform 80m long is most noticeable, being located between the north side of the church and the churchyard wall (Dowdell 2001).

A field survey of wooden structures on the Oystermouth foreshore was undertaken in 2010 (**E003415**). Following reports from a member of the public of a wooden structure being uncovered in the bay, two structures were revealed. The first (structure 1) was briefly recorded and was then besanded by winter storms but a second structure

(structure 2) was noted nearby in an area of submerged forest and subsequently recorded. A number of wooden structures have been recorded on Swansea Bay including prehistoric submerged forests and brushwood trackways as well as medieval and post-medieval fish traps (Sherman 2010).

An environmental Statement and Historic Building assessment (**E003477**) was prepared in advance of the proposed restoration project of Mumbles Pier and RNLI Lifeboat Station. The report includes a detailed description of the historic fabric of the pier and the impact that the proposed scheme will have on these features (The Environmental Dimension Partnership 2010).

A Building Survey (**E003478**) conducted in March 2010 comprised a structural inspection and photographic survey of Mumbles Pier. A detailed condition assessment was made and a number of short and long term remedial works were identified (KAYMAC 2010).

A watching brief of Colts Hill Quarry Limekiln, Swansea (**E003637**) was undertaken during the partial demolition of Grade II Listed limekiln structure at Colts Hill Quarry, Oystermouth, Swansea. The watching brief comprised a visual inspection of the site prior to the commencement of work and written and photographic records compiled before, during and after demolition activity. The kiln's exterior retaining wall was reduced by the removal of sections of stonework, the top of the kiln was partially excavated and a small test pit was dug to determine the fill. No pottery or artefacts were recovered during the demolition and excavation process. (Stewart-Turner, 2011).

Excavations at Oystermouth Castle (**E004115**) were undertaken by GGAT to facilitate floodlighting scheme in 1994. The most significant result was the discovery of a possible foundation to the eastern gate tower, although this could not be considered as proven (Evans 1994).

In 1997 GGAT monitored repair and consolidation work on Oystermouth Castle (**E004434**). Most repairs involved cleaning or re-pointing or removal and replacement of existing masonry using compatible mortars. The areas repaired were photographed before and after conservation works. The repairs are listed in detail within the report (Sell 1997).

A desk-based assessment of land at Newton Road, Mumbles (**E004905**) was undertaken in 2003. Direct effects were identified on three archaeological sites, as well as two Post-medieval buildings of local significance. The potential for the presence of below-ground remains dating from the Roman to Post-medieval periods were also identified (Dunning 2003).

The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain project (**E005431**) was undertaken with the aim of creating a resource that brings together the excavated evidence for the rural settlement of Roman Britain with the over-arching aim to inform a comprehensive reassessment of the countryside of Roman Britain. The project includes approximately 3600 records of rural sites, accounting for c. 2500 individual settlements. One of the sites is a villa at Oystermouth Church.

Historic landscape characterisation of the area of Gower including the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales was undertaken in 2006 as a part of a wider pan-Wales initiative (E006024). The project was carried out by Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust on behalf of Cadw and comprised three parts: Part 1: Landscape Characterisation, Part 2: The Management of Gower Common and Part 3: Historic Landscape Character Area Proformas. The wider study area of proposed development is located directly to the southeast edge of The Gower Historic Landscape Area: HLCA042 Mumbles Head and Rotherslade, which equates to the intertidal zone and unenclosed coastal margin (cliff edge and unenclosed hill) between Rothers Tor and Mumbles headland as well as the intertidal zone between Langland Bay and Mumbles. Mumbles represents a rare and important historic landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. The report makes recommendations for the proactive and long-term management of the area (Roberts and Jones 2006; http://www.ggat.org.uk/cadw/historic_landscape/gower).

Draft

3. Review of Cartographic, Aerial and Documentary Resources:

3.1 Cartographic (Appendix I and II)

1845 Tithe Map of the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan (Figure 4)

The Tithe Map of the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan, shows that a larger part of the development area lies in the intertidal zone. The map is lacking detail but shows the road (current Mumbles Road) with adjacent to it very small land parcels along the seashore (parcels nos. 831, 831a, 852, 853, 1140-1142, 1166, 1167, 1170, 1171, 1174, 1175, 1178, 1180, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1189-112). The map also shows Oystermouth Tramway (03107w) which run directly along the shore to the front of Clements Row of cottages (northwest edge of the proposed development) and to the west of Dunns. Within the intertidal zone in the southern part of the proposed development area, a large sandy bank is marked in front of Mumbles.

Most of the small parcels of land between the road (Mumbles Road) and the shore belong to The Duke of Beaufort, except parcel no. 831a which belongs to Catherine Tetherly and parcel no. 853 which belongs to Mary Maddox Angel. Almost all the parcels are described as gardens and one parcel no. 1192 is described garden, pigsty and shed. Parcels no. 831, 831a and 853 are depicted with buildings. Two of them are described as house and garden (parcel no. 831 and no. 853) and one as stable coach house and yard (parcel no. 831a, probably buildings associated with Oystermouth Tramway).

Table 1. Tithe Apportionment for the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan

Parcel Number	Landowners	Occupiers	Name and Description of Lands and Premises	State of Cultivation	Quantities in Statute Measure		
					A.	R.	P.
831	Beaufort The Duke of	Mary Bird	House and Garden	-	-	1	16
831a	Tetherly Catherine	George Gwyn Bird	Stable Coach house and Yard	Arable	-	-	2
853	Angell Mary Maddox	Matthew Davies	House and Garden at Dunns	-	-	1	22
852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1141	Beaufort The Duke of	John Williams	Garden	Arable	“	“	15
1142	Beaufort The Duke of	David Wibborn	Garden	Arable	“	“	32
1166	Beaufort The Duke of	Sir John Morris Bart	Garden	Arable	“	“	16
1167	Beaufort The Duke of	John Bennett	Garden	Arable	“	“	15
1170	Beaufort The Duke of	John Bennett	Garden	-	“	“	5

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

Parcel Number	Landowners	Occupiers	Name and Description of Lands and Premises	State of Cultivation	Quantities in Statute Measure		
					A.	R.	P.
1171	Beaufort The Duke of	Merry Loyd	Garden	Arable	“	“	8
1174	Beaufort The Duke of	David Davies	Garden	Arable	“	2	8
1175	Beaufort The Duke of	George Phillips	Garden	Arable	“	“	10
1178	Beaufort The Duke of	Merry Loyd	Garden	Arable	“	“	3
1180	Beaufort The Duke of	John Stephens	Garden	Arable	“	“	4
1182	Beaufort The Duke of	Merry Loyd	Garden	Arable	“	“	5
1184	Beaufort The Duke of	John Stephens	Garden	Arable	“	“	4
1186	Beaufort The Duke of	John Stephens	Garden	Arable	“	“	26
1189	Beaufort The Duke of	Elisabeth Thomas	Garden	-	“	“	14
1190	Beaufort The Duke of	Elisabeth Thomas	Garden	-	“	“	4
1191	Beaufort The Duke of	John Birt	Garden	Arable	“	“	10
1192	Beaufort The Duke of	John Birt	Gardens pigsty and shed	-	“	“	26

First Edition (1881) Ordnance Survey map (Figure 5)

The First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, much more detailed than the Tithe Map, indicates few changes to the proposed development area since 1845. The map shows areas of shingle/stone in the majority of the intertidal zone, labelled ‘Black Stones’ in one area, and smaller sandy bank in front of the current play area of Southern Gardens. Inland the greatest change is a change of the shoreline as part of it now extends towards Swansea Bay along the Oystermouth Tramway line. Also, on the map are depicted a tramway station opposite ‘Quarry Sunn y bank’, shown with a greater amount of buildings than on the map from 1845, Skating Rink, and a row of cottages at Dunn’s, one of them described as Assembly Room. The plots of land with small gardens and structures associated with cottages along the Mumbles Hill are clearly shown.

Second edition (1898) Ordnance Survey map (Figure 6)

The Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map indicates more changes to the proposed development area. The road layout remains the same, but the small garden plots along the seashore are gone. The inland zone along Oystermouth and Mumbles has been moved few meters into the bay. The old Mumbles Tramway has been replaced by Mumbles & Swansea Railway which line was extended to the Mumbles Pier along the newly erected sea wall. Oystermouth Station was moved to the Oystermouth Square opposite Dunn’s and a new Southend Station was erected further south to the east of Southend Gardens. Also, at the point where was a sandy bank (parcel 837 on the 1st

Edition of OS Map from 1881) a curving groyne/jetty was constructed stretching out into the bay. Buildings of the earlier Oystermouth Tramway Station are still shown on the map but the Skating Rink is gone.

Third edition (1918) Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7)

The Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map, suggests that little change had occurred since 1898. The road and Mumbles & Swansea Railway layout and its surrounding remain unchanged. The only noticeable changes are that a small sandy bank formed beside the groyne and the side railway tracks to the south of the Oystermouth Square have been removed and in its place, a row of the buildings facing Mumbles Road was constructed including Picture Theatre. The last building in this row, located to the northwest edge of the current Tennis Courts, falls into the proposed development area as well as three other structures depicted at to its south.

Fourth edition (1951) Ordnance Survey map (Figure 8)

The Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows that the road and Mumbles & Swansea Railway and their direct surroundings remain unchanged except for the two small buildings constructed just beside the train tracks at Southern Gardens. In the area of the current Bowling Greens, a small structure replaced former three structures which stood to the edge of Mumbles Road. Also, the groyne/jetty and small sandy bank formed beside its head are no longer depicted.

3.2 Aerial Photography (Appendix III)

One new site was discovered within the proposed development area itself from the examination of the aerial photos although features were identified in the wider study area, these have not been considered further.

The earliest examined photo coverage of the area dates to 1941 and this photograph along with all others taken up to 1991 show the Study Area as a part of a village situated at the western end of Swansea Bay. The coastline seen on aerial photographs represents almost the same layout as that depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1918.

The 1941 aerial photographs, shows in great detail Mumbles Hill defences and associated military camp, as well as defences on the Mumbles Head island, barracks along the Bracelet Bay and Mumbles Railway with coastal defences (pillboxes).

The photographs of 1946 covering a larger area shows the following in great detail: Mumbles Railway with associated buildings at Oystermouth Square, the Dunns and The Elms; coastal defences along the Oystermouth and Mumbles seafront and on the Lighthouse Islet and the top of Mumbles Hill.

The 1946 photos (4641 106GUK_1630 5223-5229) show that the train line comprised of two railway tracks stretched between Oystermouth and the western edge of Hennebont Gardens, and a single track between Hennebont Gardens and Mumbles Pier. Along the railway are numerous houses with gardens facing the waterfront, tennis courts, bowling field, and public gardens or grassed areas. Within the intertidal zone, a few shipwrecks (05800w and 05801w) and remains of the wooden groyne (05799w) are shown on the photo. On one of the aerial photo of 1946 shipwreck was noted to the southwest of the

groyne (4641 106GUK_1630 5223 1946, see Plate 9). This wreck was not noted on later photos.

Photographs taken in 1947 (5012 CPE/WK/2264) lack details but shows no obvious large changes within the proposed development area.

However, photographs taken between 1966 and 1981 covering the larger study area show a steady growth of housing estates and holiday parks in Mumbles and a decrease in the amount of farming land in the area of Mumbles. The greatest change within the proposed development area occurred between 1966 and 1981. This was related to the closure of Mumbles Railway and demolition of the railway buildings at Oystermouth Square and The Elms, as well as the removal of the row of shops known as The Dunns in 1971 to widen the road..

A recent Google Earth photo taken in 2016 shows the remains of oyster perches to the front of the Knab Rock as well as numerous shipwrecks and portions of wecks exposed within the intertidal zone of Swansea Bay.

3.3 LIDAR data

No new sites were discovered within the proposed development area itself from the examination of Lidar (<http://lle.gov.wales/GridProducts#data=LidarCompositeDataset>, viewed April 2019).

3.4 Additional documents

The following documents held by West Glamorgan Archives were also examined as part of the study.

NAS Z 26 - Map of Glamorganensis Comitatus; Vulgo Glamorgan Shire by Joannes Blaeu, 1645.

The Map of Glamorgan County of 1645 lacks details but shows the village of Oystermouth and Mumbles Point, as well as safe anchorage place in Swansea Bay near Mumbles.

D/D DPL2 - Map of South Wales from Carmarthen to Margam made by Emanuel Bowen, 1729 (Plate 1)

The map shows Oystermouth with Oystermouth Castle and All Saints Church, Thistlebon village with a Gentelmens Seat: 'Thistlebon Mrs Lloyd' (as described in the accompanying legend), Oystermouth Salt House located within Swansea Bay in front of Oystermouth, and the Mumbles Point.

D/D WCR/P 227 - Paper of W.C.Rogers, the photograph of a sketch of Mumbles Village, the 1800s.

Sketch showing Oystermouth Village as it framed the sea (Plate 2). It shows the Dunn's House (now Oystermouth Car Park), the little Christadelphian Synagogue (building with porch), the gap (Dunn's Lane) between the shop next down to the Presbyterian chapel and Claremont Villas. Also, note the Elms (home and trees at far right) which stood at this site before the Skating Rink was established.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

D/D WCR/PL 2/10 - Paper of W.C.Rogers, Plans showing land at the Dunne, Oystermouth. General Warde mentioned as a landowner, watermark 1810. Rough sketch of a plan showing General Warde properties and lands belonging to Duke of Beaufort, M. Hall's, Mr Thomas and Mr Taylor's, as well as parcels described as croft, orchard and current roads layout (road to Newton, the road to the beach).

D/D WCR/P 306 - Paper of W.C.Rogers, the photograph of a sketch of Mumbles Village, 1852 (Plate 3). Sketch showing a row of cottages along the current mumbles Road, probably just to the southern side of Castle Hill, with stone sea defences.

D/D AWH/2 – The first horse-drawn tram, Mumbles Railway, n.d. The black and white photograph shows Mumbles Tramway tram drawn by one horse. The cart is full of passengers sitting on the rooftop benches.

D/D AWH/1186 - Oystermouth station with old horse-drawn train n.d. Arthur W. Hill Photographic collection (Plate 4). Black and white photo of the horse-drawn tram, the tramway, and the terminus at Oystermouth. None of the stone buildings survive.

D/D AWH/947 - Oystermouth seawall with train and station, 1893. Arthur W. Hill Photographic collection (Plate 5). Black and white photo of Swansea-Mumbles railway showing in the distance wooden groyne and oyster-catcher vessels in the bay.

D/D Z 639/36 - 1869 Timetable of the Oystermouth Railway for Swansea and Mumbles. The timetable dated to May 1896 shows tram working hours. The tram operated every day including weekends. The travel time between Swansea and Mumbles was 43 minutes.

D/D XIm 176 - Annotated Sea chart for Swansea Bay from Mumbles Head to Porthcawl (Plate 6). The map shows sea depth as well as obstacles in the water (shipwrecks and rocks), buoys, warning bells, and oyster beds. Within the tidal area of Swansea Bay are marked fish traps or sea defences as well as the type of sea bed (stones or sand). No date on the document but likely dated to the 2nd half of 19th century.

D/D SB 9/62 - Plan of the area around Oystermouth Station, tracing the centre of the railway in 1825 and 1845; Scale: 44 feet to 1-inch (Plate 7). The plan shows railway lines according to plans of 1804, 1825 and train line extension build in 1845. Also, it shows Oystermouth station buildings and Miss Angels field, clay pits belonging to 'Isaac Griffriths' (hand note says he owned it in 1804), road layout (road from Newton) and high water mark point according to plan 1825.

D/D SB 9/126 - Plans of the coastal area from the junction of St Helens Road and Oystermouth Road, Swansea to Mumbles Pier, including Mumbles Railway. Main drainage department, County Borough of Swansea. Scales: 1/1250, 1 inch to 10 feet, the-1930s.

The plan shows drainage pipes in Mumbles and Oystermouth with detail layout of Mumbles Railway and housing estates, existing 18'c outfall pipes, old timber groin/jetty,

proposed lay-up of the planned quay, bowling green and tennis courts, gardens, stations and waiting rooms along the railway (Plate 9).

3.5 Discussion of the cartographic, photographic, Lidar data and documentary sources

The documents consulted add little information to the history of the area except the Map of South Wales from Carmathen to Margam made by Emanuel Bowen, 1729 (Plate 1). Of interest is that the map shows a Salt House located within Swansea Bay itself in front of Oystermouth. Presumably, its location was a subject of inundation with the tides or it was only accessible during the low tides. There are known Gower salt houses on Point Eynon Point and Penclawdd as the sea is a great supply of salt. The production of salt was an additional occupation of people living in Oystermouth in early Post-medieval times.

The overall impression of the proposed development area gained through examination of the cartographic and photographic sources is one of an area of land that has undergone great transformation since at least 1845. Most changes within the proposed development area relate to the construction of the Mumbles and Swansea Railway, the former Mumbles Tramroad. Construction of the railway, particularly its extension to the Mumbles Head, caused the building of the sea wall along the Oystermouth and Mubmes and extension of coastline further into the bay.

Draft

4. Walkover Survey

4.1 Introduction

A walkover survey was conducted on 2nd May 2019, during which the proposed development area was photographed. The weather at the time of the survey was overcast with sunny intervals. Both the intertidal zone and inland area (Figure 1) were walked and features of archaeological/historical interests were noted.

The proposed development area is located at the seafront of the picturesque former fishing village which is characterised by the Post-medieval/Modern promenade along the sea coastline.

Within the intertidal zone shipwrecks and portions of wrecks were observed at a variety of location as well as wooden posts of different size, metal barrels, the remains of wooden groyne/jetty (05799w) and a few slipways (including 05798w and 05795w) (Plates 10 to 38). Some of these noted wrecks are well exposed and located very close to the sea wall (Plate 20). The seaward side of the existing defences comprises battered concrete walling to a height of approximately 4m with a few staircases to the beach and handrail or parapet along the promenade.

The inland zone is characterised by Post-medieval/Modern sea defences with the promenade along the whole stretch of the sea wall and associated gardens, amenities, car parking and boat parking areas, separated at some sections by low stone walls (Plates 38 to 66). The promenade comprises a footpath and cycling track along which are multiple benches. Directly to the western edge of it near the southeast side of Oyster Wharf are four tennis courts and bowling green with small wooden pavilion. Also, to the north of the Southern Garden Play Area stands a small building/shelter with benches.

4.2 Identified features

Eight newly identified features of archaeological interest were noted during the site visit, these are as follows.

MSD01 – A group of two round wooden posts (Figure 2, Plate 11) were noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Clasemont Cottages (approximate location NGR SS6161088404). Posts were of 40cm and 38cm height.

MSD02 – A group of three round wooden posts (Figure 2, Plate 12) were noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Clasemont Cottages (approximate location NGR SS6162688359). Posts were of 42cm, 45cm and 46cm height.

MSD03 – A shipwreck (Figure 2, Plate 17) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Oyster Wharf. Overall dimensions of the wreck remains were 150m long. Some rusted iron nails were noted within the wood.

MSD04 – A shipwreck (Figure 2, Plate 18 and Plate 20) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Tennis Courts. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 6.0m long by 2.0m wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the

wooden fragments of the hull. During site visit only half of the hull was exposed therefore the vessel would be probably 4.0m wide.

MSD05 – A shipwreck (Figure 2, Plate 19 and Plate 20) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Tennis Courts. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 800cm long by 70cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.

MSD06 – A fragment of shipwreck (Figure 2, Plate 26) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Devon Place in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the find were 150cm by 20cm long. Some rusted iron nails were noted within the wood.

MSD07 – A shipwreck (Figure 3, Plate 32) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Southend Car Park. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 200cm long by 20cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.

MSD08 – A shipwreck (Figure 3, Plate 34) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Southend Car Park. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 160cm long by 25cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.

It is possible that the new points of archaeological interest have been already recorded as a part of the GGAT 103 Arfordir Project in years 2010-2018, but the project data has not yet been published.

There was no indication of Oystermouth peat shelf (05801w) during the walkover survey, but it is possible it was covered by coarse sediment.

One pottery sherd of medieval date (approx. location SS6161788291) and a fragment of glass bottle with date 1916 (approx. location SS6193687974) were found during the site visit within intertidal zone of Swansea Bay (Plate 29).

Photographs (Plate 10 to 77) illustrating the current condition of the site can be seen in Appendix II.

5. Archaeological Interests

A total of 192 sites of archaeological interest have been identified within the wider study area (see Figure 2 and 3, Table 1 and Appendix IV), 19 of which were located within the proposed development area. The identified interests within the study area include one scheduled monuments (GM007 Oystermouth Castle) and twenty-two listed buildings; none of which are located within the development area. Eight newly identified points of archaeological interest have been identified by the current study.

Five digit numbers with a letter suffix ('w') are Primary Record Numbers (PRNs) recorded in the regional HER. Four, five or six figure numbers without a letter suffix are National Primary Record Numbers (NPRNs) of the NMR, as supplied to the RCAHMS under the ENDEX agreement. Numbers preceded by the letters 'LB' are Listed Building numbers, whilst those prefixed by the letters 'GM' are Scheduled Monuments. Numbers with an 'MSD' prefix ('Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea') were identified during the present assessment.

Table 2. Identified archaeological interests within Study Area

	ID	Site Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
1	00467w	Human Remains, Mumbles Hill	SS62578757	Unknown	Human Remains	-
2	00469w	Neolithic Axe	SS61978764	Neolithic	Axe	-
3	00471w; GM007, LB11518; 94508	Oystermouth Castle	SS61318836	Medieval	Castle	Scheduled Monument; Listed Building
4	00472w; LB11519; 15534	All Saints Church at Oystermouth; All Saints' Church; Holy Cross Church, Oystermouth, Mumbles	SS6164788007; SS61668801	Medieval	Church	Listed Building
5	00820w; LB11731; 34268	Mumbles Pier; Mumbles Pier, Including Lifeboat Station And Slipway	SS6306187396	Post-Medieval	Pier	Listed Building
6	00828w; LB11721, 180	Mumbles Lighthouse	SS6348187167	Post-Medieval	Lighthouse	Listed Building
7	00897w	Flint Scatter at Thistleboon	SS61858730	Prehistoric	Findspot	-
8	00898w	Prehistoric Core, Thistleboon	SS61808725	Prehistoric	Findspot	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

9	00912w probably same as 03192w	Swansea Bay Sword	SS61728832	Bronze Age	Sword	-
10	01120w; LB11528; 19478	Norton House; Norton House Hotel	SS61338866	Post-Medieval	House	Listed Building
11	01421w	Wallace And Gubbins Sawing Mill	SS612887	Post-Medieval	Saw Mill	-
12	01426w	Inner Sound Cave	SS631873	Unknown	Cave	-
13	01845w; 302001	Dovecote, Oystermouth Castle	SS61428845	Medieval	Dovecote	-
14	01892w	Clements Quarry	SS6149588350	Post-Medieval	Quarry	-
15	02108w	Lime Kiln, 'The Knab', Mumbles	SS62618761	Post-Medieval	Lime Kiln	-
16	02171w	Shortlands, 568 Mumbles Road	SS61778795	Post-Medieval	House	-
17	02243w, LB22571; 96547	Mumbles Island Battery; Mumbles Battery; Mumbles Fort-Mumbles Battery	SS63508720	Post-Medieval	Battery	Listed Building
18	02252w	40 Norton Road	SS613887	Post-Medieval	Building	-
19	02555w; LB22559	Colts Hill Quarry; Lime Kiln adjacent to Castle Road	SS61178829	Post-Medieval	Lime Kiln	Listed Building
20	02556w; LB22558, 415661	Colts Hill Quarry, Lime Kiln adjacent to Castle Road	SS61188833	Post-Medieval	Lime Kiln	Listed Building
21	02616w	Swansea Bay Axe	SS623878	Neolithic	Axe	-
22	02670w	Dunn's Mansion	SS61658820	Post-Medieval	Country House	-
23	02811.0w	Mumbles Railway	SS62038788 - SS63058742	Post-Medieval	Railway	-
24	02969w	Oystermouth	SS62568787	Roman	Findspot	-
25	02999w	Mumbles Hill Fissure	SS625875	Medieval	Cave	-
26	03094w	Oystermouth Tramway Station, Mumbles	SS6159288306	Post-Medieval	Tramway Station	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

27	03095w; part of LB11731	Mumbles Lifeboat Station; Mumbles Pier, Including Lifeboat Station and Slipway	SS6322287501	Unknown	Lifeboat Station	Listed Building
28	03096w	Smithy, Mumbles	SS6246087655	Unknown	Blacksmiths Workshop	-
29	03097w	Battery, Mumbles Hill, Swansea	SS6306687318	Post-Medieval	Battery	-
30	03099w	Modern Military Building, Mumbles	SS625873	Modern	Building	-
31	03101w	Light Railway to Mumbles Head, Mumbles	SS6296587448	Post-Medieval	Railway	-
32	03102w	Searchlight	SS635871	Modern	Searchlight Battery	-
33	03103w	Searchlight, Mumbles	SS635872	Modern	Searchlight Battery	-
34	03107w	Oystermouth Tramway	SS6157888374	Post Medieval	Tramway	-
35	03186w	Roman coin find	SS61808815	Roman	Coin	-
36	03192w	Bronze age sword, Mumbles	SS61728832	Bronze Age	Sword	-
37	04714w	Inner Sound Cave	SS631873	Prehistoric	Animal Remains	-
38	05195w	Oystermouth Tramway Station	SS61608829	Post-Medieval	Tramway Station	-
39	05196w; LB22557; 13533	Methodist Chapel, Mumbles Road, Oystermouth, Mumbles Methodist Church	SS6160788119	Post-Medieval	Chapel	Listed Building
40	10382	Victoria Church, Mwmbwls, Mumbles	SS61608811	Post-Medieval	Methodist Chapel	-
41	05197w	Well, Wellfield Meadow	SS61588813	Post-Medieval	Well	-
42	05198w; 10380	Christadelphian Synagogue, Oystermouth	SS61598813	Post-Medieval	Synagogue	-
43	05246w	Oystermouth Churchyard	SS61668801	Medieval	Churchyard	-
44	05284w; LB22567	Oystermouth Library	SS61578809	Modern	Library	Listed Building
45	05795w	Slipway	SS6234287771	Post-Medieval	Slipway	-
46	05796w	Slipway, Mumbles	SS6273587626	Modern	Slipway	-
47	05797w	Slipway, Mumbles	SS6284987521	Post-Medieval	Slipway	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

48	05798w	Slipway	SS6198387954	Modern	Slipway	-
49	05799w	Stakes	SS6198087960	Post-Medieval	Wooden Structure	-
50	05800w	Wreck near Mumbles	SS6197088040	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
51	05801w	Peat Deposits, Mumbles, Swansea Bay	SS6187088040	Not Applicable	Peat Deposit	-
52	05929w; 410361	British Legion Club, Mumbles; Royal British Legion Club	SS61428817	Post-Medieval	House; Services Club	-
53	544057	Landing Place, Mumbles Foreshore	SS6244388013	Post Medieval	Landing Point	-
54	06268w	Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill	SS6224487614	Modern	Gun Emplacement	-
55	06269w	Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill	SS6221687620	Modern	Gun Emplacement	-
56	06270w	Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill	SS6228187595	Modern	Gun Emplacement	-
57	06315w; 423547	Silverwood Castle, Oystermouth; Silverwood Castle, site of, Oystermouth	SS61808830	Unknown	Castle; Castle (Possible)	-
58	06318w	Shell Midden, Mumbles	SS62488751	Unknown	Shell Midden	-
59	06328w	Quarry, Mumbles	SS6205687771	Unknown	Quarry	-
60	06330w	Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill	SS6226387560	Modern	Gun Emplacement	-
61	06331w; 416841	Gun Battery on Mumbles Hill	SS6224487593	Modern	Battery	-
62	06332w	Command bunker on Mumbles Hill	SS6223387583	Modern	Command Post	-
63	06333w	Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill	SS6228787577	Modern	Gun Emplacement	-
64	06334w	Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill	SS6231087569	Modern	Gun Emplacement	-
65	06335w	Mine on Mumbles Hill	SS62568754	Unknown	Mine Workings	-
66	06498w	Parallel timbers, Swansea Bay	SS6183488768	Unknown	Structure	-
67	06500w	Wreck fragment, Swansea Bay	SS6187288762	Post-Medieval	Findspot	-
68	06525w	Structure, Swansea Bay	SS6200788311- SS6200288308	Unknown	Structure	-
69	06665w	Mine Adit, Limeslade	SS62556 87193	Post-Medieval	Mine	-
70	06672w	Recumbent timber, Swansea Bay	SS 6192 8840	Iron Age	Timber Jetty	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

71	06673w	Footprint in Peat, Swansea Bay	SS 6193 8840	Iron Age	Footprint	-
72	06674w	Parallel Timbers, Swansea Bay	SS61930 88390	Iron Age	Timber Jetty	-
73	06675w	Possible Tree Bole, Swansea Bay	SS61950 88390	Iron Age	Tree	-
74	06676w	Hollowed Log, Swansea Bay	SS61920 88420	Iron Age	Findspot	-
75	06677w	Possible Worked Timber, Swansea Bay	SS61930 88420	Iron Age	Findspot	-
76	06678w	Worked wood, Swansea Bay	SS61920 88420	Iron Age	Findspot	-
77	06699w	Wooden structure on Oystermouth foreshore	SS6170188516	Bronze Age	Wooden Structure	-
78	06700w	Wooden structure on Oystermouth foreshore	SS6170988518	Bronze Age	Wooden Structure	-
79	06704w	Submerged Forest, Swansea Bay	SS6185288470	Unknown	Submerged Forest	-
80	06713w	Engine Block on Swansea Bay	SS6183588524	Modern	Findspot	-
81	06718m, 423946	Oyster Beds at Oystermouth; Oyster Perches, Mumbles	SS63048748	Multiperiod	Oyster Beds; Oyster Perches	-
82	06721w	Wreck Near Oystermouth	SS61808818	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
83	06722w; probably same as 309544	Wreck Near Oystermouth	SS61958809	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
84	06759w	The Dunns, Mumbles, Swansea	SS6161488180	Post-Medieval	Shop	-
85	06761w; part of LB11731	Slipway, Mumbles Lifeboat Station; Mumbles Pier, Including Lifeboat Station and Slipway	SS6322287501	Modern	Slipway	Listed Building
86	07272w; 10383	Victoria Hall Red Cross Hospital, Mumbles; Victoria Hall, Oystermouth	SS6157188134	Modern	Auxiliary Hospital	-
87	07537w	Timber structure, Mumbles, Swansea Bay	SS6196288471	Prehistoric	Wooden Structure	-
88	07544w	Anti-invasion defences, Swansea Bay	SS6187688551	Modern	Defence Post	-
89	07545w	Wooden post, Swansea Bay	SS6158488574	Unknown	Post	-
90	07546w	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	SS6185088550	Modern	Wreck	-
91	08232w	2 Dunns Lane, Mumbles	SS6158888133	Modern	Terraced House	-
92	08233w	4 Dunns Lane, Mumbles	SS6158388132	Modern	Terraced House	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

93	08656w	Flagstaff, North of Oystermouth Castle, Oystermouth, Mumbles	SS6139488524	Post-Medieval	Flagpole	-
94	08657w	Trig Point, East of Oystermouth Castle, Oystermouth, Mumbles	SS6146588342	Post-Medieval	Triangulation Point	-
95	08658w	Life Boat House, Mumbles	SS6284187491	Post-Medieval	Lifeboat Station	-
96	08659w	Battery, Inner Sound, Mumbles Hill, Mumbles	SS6303887320	Post-Medieval	Coastal Battery	-
97	08831w	Slipway, Mumbles	SS6280787579	Post-Medieval	Slipway	-
98	08891w; 419691	Mumbles War Memorial	SS6189087900	Modern	War Memorial	-
99	00466w; 419036	Supposed Roman Villa At Oystermouth Church; Roman Villa At Oystermouth Church	SS61678800	Roman	Villa; Mosaic	-
100	LB22556	Turnpike Trust Boundary Stone in front of 704 Mumbles Road	SS6235887972	Unknown	Boundary Stone	Listed Building
101	LB22555	3 Southend Villas	SS6231187712	Post-Medieval	Building/Structure	Listed Building
102	LB22554	2 Southend Villas	SS6231687714	Post-Medieval	Building/Structure	Listed Building
103	LB11529	1 Southend Villas	SS6231187719	Post-Medieval	Building/Structure	Listed Building
104	LB22553; 421906	Public Conveniences at Landward end of Mumbles Pier	SS6301887409	Post-Medieval	Building/Structure	Listed Building
105	LB22570	Magazine on NW side of Mumbles Lighthouse	SS6343787198	Post-Medieval/Modern	Building/Structure	Listed Building
106	LB22568	Gun Emplacement On S Side Of Mumbles Lighthouse	SS6349087145	Post-Medieval/Modern	Building/Structure	Listed Building
107	LB22569	Gun Emplacement On NE Side Of Mumbles Lighthouse	SS6350487191	Post-Medieval/Modern	Building/Structure	Listed Building
108	LB22550; 32823	Prince's Fountain	SS6180587915	Post-Medieval	Drinking Fountain	Listed Building

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

109	23629	Milestone, Swansea Castle 5 Miles, Mumbles Road	SS6180087900	Post-Medieval	Milestone	-
110	13536	Our Lady Of The Sea, Mumbles Road, Mumbles,	SS61888795	Post-Medieval	Church	-
111	LB22573; 10376	Tabernacle United Reformed Church; Tabernacle Independent Chapel	SS61388817	Post-Medieval	Chapel; Church	Listed Building
112	LB87785	The Big Apple Kiosk	SS6295787368	Modern	Kiosk	Listed Building
113	LB22549	Bristol Channel Yacht Club	SS6241387670	Post-Medieval	Building/Structure	Listed Building
114	265716	Norton Mouse Garden, Mumbles	SS6133188641	Post-Medieval	Country House Garden	-
115	10378	Bible Christian	SS6119588714	Post-Medieval	Chapel	-
116	13530	Norton Mission Church, Castle Road, Oystermouth	SS61178867	Post-Medieval	Church	-
117	18251	11 Castle Road, Norton	SS6119788663	Post-Medieval	Dwelling	-
118	19457	Newton Farmhouse	SS61208866	Post-Medieval	Farmhouse	-
119	418959	Coltshill Quarry, Oystermouth	SS6108988313	Multiperiod	Limestone Quarry	-
120	401005	Oystermouth Castle, earthwork feature of	SS61418837	Unknown	Earthwork	-
121	12531	Baptist Church, Newton Road, Oystermouth	SS61168815	Post-Medieval	Chapel	-
122	416812	Tivoli Cinema, Mumbles	SS6167688092	20th Century	Cinema	-
123	406868	St Annes Hotel, Western Lane, Mumbles	SS61858780	Modern	Hotel	-
124	407159	Thistleboon House; Thistleboon Orphanage, Mumbles	SS6192387643	Post-Medieval	House	-
125	410363	Southend Hotel, 724 Mumbles Road, Mumbles	SS6231887719	Post-Medieval	House	-
126	506611	The Mumbles Flag Staff	SS6244087508	Post-Medieval	Flagpole	-
127	506610	Mumbles Lifeboat House	SS6289087417	Post-Medieval	Lifeboat Station	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

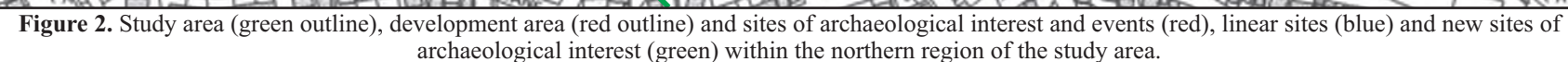
128	273607	Eliza	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
129	273699	Charlotte	SS6326087273	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
130	273873	Admiral Prinz Adelbert	SS6329887372	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
131	273865	Wolverhampton	SS6340787313	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
132	273741	New Expedition	SS6344187279	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
133	19380	Mumbles Lighthouse Keeper's Cottage	SS6347287177	Post-Medieval	Building	-
134	274162	Saint-Christophe	SS6358387142	Modern	Wreck	-
135	506802	Mizpah	SS6285687718	Modern	Wreck	-
136	309544, probably same as 06722w	Unnamed wreck, The Mumbles	SS61978810	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
137	525283	Ebenezer	SS6217088097	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
138	525281	Eliza Beynon	SS6207988201	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
139	525197	Pelican	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
140	525290	Eliza	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
141	273715	Mary Ann	SS6209788606	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
142	273602	Castle Gaincy	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
143	273601	Albion	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
144	273598	Pretty Maggy	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
145	273795	Cornish Diamond	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
146	273778	Duke of Northumberland	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
147	273667	Gloucester Lass	SS6268987945	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
148	273459	Industry	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
149	273454	Eliza	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
150	274283	Young Harry	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
151	273712	Catherine	SS6203288018	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

152	273569	Hope	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
153	273685	Venus	SS6188588479	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
154	273924	Louisa	SS6225888157	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
155	274180	Lenora	SS6307687367	Modern	Wreck	-
156	274118	Skylark	SS6307687367	Modern	Wreck	-
157	274105	Charles	SS6204888597	Modern	Wreck	-
158	274160	Olga	SS6307687367	Modern	Wreck	-
159	421583	Coast Artillery Searchlight, Mumbles Head	SS6350687190	20th Century	Coast Artillery Searchlight	-
160	506804	Beryl	SS6228087945	Modern	Wreck	-
161	240224	Dolphin	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
162	240226	Friendship	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
163	240227	Unity	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
164	240225	Betsey and mary	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
165	240841	Unnamed wreck	SS6215888382	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
166	240230	Jane	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
167	240839	Unnamed wreck	SS6225488380	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
168	507078	Valleta	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
169	240219	Richard	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
170	240216	Friendship	SS6180188926	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
171	240840	Unnamed Wreck	SS6217388227	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
172	240835	Unnamed Wreck	SS6256587783	Modern	Wreck	-
173	240842	Unnamed Wreck	SS6214188475	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
174	240221	Gatcombe	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
175	506794	Stephen	SS6307687367	Modern	Wreck	-
176	240243	Ashlowe	SS6265687745	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

177	240217	Anne And Teresa	SS6175688582	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
178	240218	Unnamed Wreck	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
180	240220	Diligence	SS6307687367	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
181	273948	Oyster Girl	SS6247088062	Post-Medieval	Wreck	-
182	421584	Coast Artillery Searchlight Ii, Mumbles Head	SS6349187146	20th Century	Coast Artillery Searchlight	-
183	407643	Tabernacle Congregational Chapel, Newton Road, Mumbles, Swansea; Tabernacle Congregational Chapel	SS6145188171	20st Century	Chapel	-
184	516066	Mumbles Head maritime named location	SS6307687367	Multiperiod	Seacape	-
185	MSD01	Wooden Posts, Swansea Bay	SS6161088404.	Unknown	Wooden Posts	-
186	MSD02	Wooden Posts, Swansea Bay	SS6162688359	Unknown	Wooden Posts	-
187	MSD03	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	SS6171288121	Unknown	Shipwreck	-
188	MSD04	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	SS6172888101	Unknown	Shipwreck	-
189	MSD05	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	SS6174688095	Unknown	Shipwreck	-
190	MSD06	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	SS6193687974	Unknown	Shipwreck	-
191	MSD07	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	SS6205187936	Unknown	Shipwreck	-
192	MSD08	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	SS6231687802	Unknown	Shipwreck	-





39

6. Assessment

6.1 Effect of the development on archaeological sites

Only those sites located within or immediately adjacent to the development area have been assessed against development effects. It is considered that the proposed development is likely to have a direct effect on 19 sites of archaeological interest, in particular those relating to the Mumbles and Swansea Railway, former Mumbles Tramway, slipway and shipwrecks: these are 03094w, 02670w, 02811.0w, 02811.0w, 05195w, 03107w, 05801w, 05798w, 05799w, 06759w, 05795w, 02616w, MSD 01-MSD 08 (see Table 3). No effect is envisaged on the remaining 173 sites.

As detailed designs for the proposed development are not known for the purposes of this report it has been assumed that the effect at 18 sites located within the development area will be 'Severe' and on one site, Swansea Bay Axe 02616w, will be 'None'. Therefore, a 'Severe' effect is given in respect of Oystermouth Tramway Station 03094w; Dunn's Mansion 02670w; Mumbles Railway 02811.0w; Oystermouth Tramway Station 05195w; Oystermouth Tramway 03107w; Peat Deposits 05801w; Slipway 05798w; Stakes 05799w; The Dunns 06759w; Slipway 05795w; Wooden Posts MSD01 and MSD02; Shipwrecks Fragments MSD03 and MSD06; and Shipwrecks MSD04, MSD05, MDS07, and MDS08.

The proposed development is located directly to the northern edge of The Gower Historic Landscape Area: HLCA042 Mumbles Head and Rotherslade, which equates to the intertidal zone and unenclosed coastal margin (cliff edge and unenclosed hill) between Rothers Tor and Mumbles headland as well as the intertidal zone between Langland Bay and Mumbles (Roberts & Jones 2006). The nature and scale of the proposed development are unknown but it seems to be unlikely to impact on the wider historical character of the landscape.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

Table 3. Direct effects of the development on archaeological interests

ID	Site Name	Type	Period	Condition	Status	Value	Rarity	Group Association	Historical Association	Confidence	Potential Effect ¹
03094w	Oystermouth Tramway Station, Mumbles	Tramway Station	Post-Medieval	Not known	-	B/C	Low	High	Certain	High	Severe to Low
02670w	Dunn's Mansion	Country house	Post-Medieval	Destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
02811.0w	Mumbles Railway	Railway	Post-Medieval	Destroyed	-	B/C	Low	High	Certain	High	Severe to Low
05195w	Oystermouth Tramway Station	Tramway Station	Post-Medieval	Not known	-	B/C	Low	High	Certain	High	Severe to Low
03107w	Oystermouth Tramway	Tramway	Post-medieval	Not known	-	C	Low	High	Certain	High	Severe to Low
05801w	Peat Deposits, Mumbles, Swansea Bay	Peat Deposit	Not Applicable	Damaged	-	U	High	Unknown	Unknown	Medium	Severe to Low
05798w	Slipway, Mumbles	Slipway	Modern	Near Intact	-	D	Low	High	Certain	High	Severe to Low
05799w	Stakes	wooden structure	Post-Medieval	Near destroyed	-	C	Low	Medium	Certain	High	Severe to Low
06759w	The Dunns, Mumbles, Swansea	Shop	Post-Medieval	Destroyed	-	C/D	Low	High	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
05795w	Slipway	Slipway	Post-Medieval	Near Intact	-	C	Low	Medium	Certain	High	Severe to Low
02616w	Swansea Bay Axe	Spot find - Axe	Neolithic	Removed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	None

¹ Subject to change following prevision of detail development proposal

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

MSD01	Wooden Posts, Swansea Bay	Wooden Posts	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD02	Wooden Posts, Swansea Bay	Wooden Posts	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD03	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	Shipwreck	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD04	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Shipwreck	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD05	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Shipwreck	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD06	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	Shipwreck	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD07	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Shipwreck	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low
MSD08	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	Shipwreck	Unknown	Near destroyed	-	D	Low	Low	Unknown	Low	Severe to Low

6.2 Justification of assessment

It is considered that the proposed development has the potential to have a 'Severe' direct effect on eighteen sites of archaeological interest. There will be no effect on 02616w (Swansea Bay Axe).

The 'Severe' effect has been identified for the above sites as detailed information on the development proposals (*i.e.* construction details) have been not made available at this stage. It is possible that this assessment would change in the light of construction details.

6.3 Indirect effect of the development on archaeological sites and landscapes

It is also necessary to consider the potential indirect effects on designated sites (Scheduled Monuments and Listed buildings) located within the wider Study Area. The designated sites are all situated within the inland zone to the west and south of the proposed development and are as follows:

Scheduled Monument GM007 Oystermouth Castle; CADW Listed Buildings: 11528 Norton House Hotel; 11518 Oystermouth Castle; 22559 Lime Kiln adjacent to Lime Kiln Road; 22558 Lime Kiln adjacent to Castle Road; 22573 Tabernacle United Reformed Church; 22567 Oystermouth Library; 22557 Mumbles Methodist Church; 11519 Church of All Saints, Oystermouth; 22550 Prince's Fountain; 22556 Turnpike Trust Boundary Stone in front of 704 Mumbles Road; 22555 - 3 Southend Villas; 22554 - 2 Southend Villas; 11529 - 1 Southend Villas; 22549 Bristol Channel Yacht Club; 87785 The Big Apple Kiosk; 22553 Public Conveniences at Landward end of Mumbles Pier; 11731 Mumbles Pier, including Lifeboat Station and Slipway; 22569 Gun Emplacement on NE Side of Mumbles Lighthouse; 22571 Mumbles Battery; 11721 Mumbles Lighthouse; 22568 Gun Emplacement on S Side of Mumbles Lighthouse; 22570 Magazine on NW Side of Mumbles Lighthouse.

The site visit judged that the proposed development is situated far enough away from the majority of the designated monuments set within the wider study area, so as not to be visible, particularly with intervening landscape features and vegetation. Therefore, no indirect effect is envisaged having an impact majority of the sites except five Listed Buildings (LB22556, LB11529, LB22554, LB2255 and LB22549) which are located in the direct vicinity of the proposed development area (see Plates 35, Plate 43 and Plate 47). These sites might be potentially affected as detailed information on the development proposals (*i.e.* construction details) have been not made available at this stage.

7. Mitigation

A severe impact has been assumed on eighteen features of archaeological interest affected by the proposed development. Given that the precise details of the development are yet unknown, the mitigation recommended here is necessarily general and provisional in nature. The recommendations presented are based on the experience of providing mitigation for similar developments and consist of a program of archaeological recording including survey.

It is recommended that eighteen sites of archaeological interests within the development area should if possible be preserved *in situ*. However, if that is not possible and depending on the final construction details as a minimum it is recommended that an archaeological watching brief be carried out on any ground works to safeguard against damage to/loss of the archaeological resource. Any such watching brief should be tailored to the detailed proposals and will be determined by the LPA. The proposed mitigation is presented in Table 4.

Any development that might result in removal or damage to the current sea walls, slipways, groyne/jetty, shipwrecks and parts of shipwrecks will need to take this into account. Should removal or damage to the archaeological features form part of any future development designs then an appropriate program of archaeological work would need to be undertaken to include historic building recording and excavation. Also, if works will be carried out at the seashore the identified points of archaeological interest will need fencing to protect them from damaging.

The peat shelf has great value in terms of preserving archaeological features. Within the Swansea Bay, between Brinmill and Mumbles Head, several peat shelves have been identified. Any development which might involve groundworks in the bay needs appropriate peat shelf sampling strategy.

It should be stressed that whilst this report can make recommendations as to the likely mitigation required for the site, it is the archaeological advisors to the LPA who will ultimately determine the conditions stipulated in any Planning Consent. In addition, Cadw should be consulted on any works having impact on listed buildings which are located in the direct vicinity of the proposed development area, as listed buildings consent may be a requirement.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

Table 4. Recommended archaeological mitigation

ID	Site Name	Effect	Mitigation
03094w	Oystermouth Tramway Station, Mumbles	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
02670w	Dunn's Mansion	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
02811.0w	Mumbles Railway	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
05195w	Oystermouth Tramway Station	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
03107w	Oystermouth Tramway	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
05801w	Peat Deposits, Mumbles, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey, sampling strategy and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
05798w	Slipway, Mumbles	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
05799w	Stakes	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
06759w	The Dunns, Mumbles, Swansea	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
05795w	Slipway	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
02616w	Swansea Bay Axe	None	Not required
MSD01	Wooden Posts, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD02	Wooden Posts, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD03	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD04	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD05	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD06	Shipwreck fragment, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD07	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.
MSD08	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay	Severe	Preservation <i>in-situ</i> a suitable program of archaeological survey and recording would be required prior to any works being undertaken on the feature.

Bibliography

- Allen, M., Blick, N., Brindle, T., Evans, T., Fulford, M., Holbrook, N., Richards, J.D., Smith, A., 2015, *The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain*.
- Arnold, C.J., and Davies, J.L., 2000, *Roman and early medieval Wales*. Sutton: Stroud.
- Clements S. and Roberts R., 2017, *Mumbles hill, Swansea. Community archaeological excavations*; GGAT report no. **2017/029**.
- Cowley, F.G., 1990, 'Church and Parish, 1141 – 1991', in Orrin, GR. and Cowley, FG. *A History of All Saints' Church, Oystermouth*. Gomer Press.
- Crawford, J., 2014, *First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent*, GGAT report no. **2014/025**.
- Dowdell, G., 2001, *Oystermouth Church: Archaeological Watching Brief*, GGAT report no. **2001/05**.
- Dunning, R., 2003, *The Back Project, Mumbles: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*. GGAT report no. **2003/025**.
- Dunning, R. & Howell, J. K., 2005, *Waterfronts in Southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, Gazetteer*, GGAT report no. **2005/039**.
- Dunning, R., Evans, E., Hart, R. & Sherman, A., 2009, *Oystermouth Castle, Swansea*, in: *Archaeology in Wales*, Vol. 49, pp 128-129.
- Dunning, R., Evans, E. & Sherman, A., 2011, *Oystermouth Castle*, in: *Archaeology in Wales*, Vol. 50, pp 109-110.
- Evans, E., 1994, *Excavations at Oystermouth Castle, Swansea, West Glamorgan*. GGAT 150.
- Gabb, G., 1986, *The Story of the Village of Mumbles*. Brown and Sons: Cowbridge.
- Gabb, G., 2006, *Swansea and its History*, Vol. 1.
- George, T.N., 1930, *The submerged forest of Gower*, in *Proceedings of the Swansea Scientific and Naturalists' Society*, Vol. 2, pp 331-360.
- Graham, E., 2012, *GGAT 103: Arfordir Coastal Heritage 2011-12, including supplement GGAT 116: Emergency recording and excavation of Oystermouth trackway*. GGAT report no. **2012/025**.
- Huckfield, W., 2018, *GGAT 137: Defence of The Realm: Coastal defences and port facilities. Southeast Wales and the First World War*. GGAT report no. **2018/010**.
- Kaymac Marine and Civil Engineering, 2010, *Structural Inspection Report, Mumbles Pier*.
- Locock, M., 1998, *Watching Brief on geotechnical work Oystermouth Square, Mumbles, Swansea*. GGAT report no. **98/04**.
- Locock, M., 2000, *Lithics Survey*. GGAT report no. **2000/66**.
- Marvell, A.G., 1996, *Oystermouth Castle: Archaeological Watching Brief*. GGAT report no. **96/01**.
- Nayling, N., 1998, *Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey, A report for Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments*, GGAT Report no. **98/059**.
- Oldham, J., 1986, *Caves of Gower*.
- Roberts, R. & Jones, C., 2006, *Historic Landscape Characterisation: Gower. AONB, Volume 1, Part 1 and 2: landscape characterisation and management*. GGAT report no. **2006/052**.
- Sell, S.H., 1997, *Oystermouth Castle Repair Work*, GGAT report no. **97/04**.
- Sherman, A., 2009, *Oystermouth Castle, Swansea: Evaluation*. GGAT report no. **2010/02**.
- Sherman, A., 2010, *Wooden structures on the Oystermouth foreshore, Swansea*. GGAT report no. **2011/06**.

- Sherman, A., 2011, *Recently discovered trackways in Swansea Bay*, in *Studia Celtica*, vol. XLV, p 25.
- Stewart-Turner, J., 2011, *Colts Hill Quarry Limekiln, Oystermouth, Swansea*.
- The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2010, *Mumbles Pier Restoration and RNLI Lifeboat Station, The Mumbles, Swansea. Historic Building Assessment*.
- The Oldest Passenger railway in the World: Swansea & Mumbles Railway, 1954.

Sources consulted not cited

- Portable Antiquities Scheme, 2019, <https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record> (Viewed March 2019)

Cartographic sources

- 1729 Map of South Wales from Carmarthen to Margam made by Emanuel Bowen (West Glamorgan Archive DPL2).
- 1845 Tithe Map and apportionment for the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan, 1:6,330, 8 chains to the inch (<https://places.library.wales/home> viewed 25th April 2019).
- 1881 First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1:2500 map.
- 1898 Second Edition Ordnance Survey, 1:2500 map.
- 1918 Third Edition Ordnance Survey, 1:2500 map.
- 1951 Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey, 1: 10560 map.

Documentary Sources

- NAS Z 26 - Map of Glamorganensis Comitatus; Vulgo Glamorgan Shire by Joannes Blaeu, 1645
- D/D Z 639/36 - Timetable of the Oystermouth Railway for Swansea and Mumbles, 1869.
- D/D AWH/2 - First horse-drawn team, Mumbles Railway, no date. B&W photo.
- D/D SB 9/126 - Plans of the coastal area from the junction of St Helens Road and Oystermouth Road, Swansea to Mumbles Pier, including Mumbles Railway. Main drainage department, County Borough of Swansea. Scales: 1/1250, 1 inch to 10 feet, the 1930s.
- D/D AWH/1186 - Oystermouth station with old horse-drawn train n.d. Arthur W. Hill Photographic collection. B&W photo.
- D/D AWH/947 - Oystermouth seawall with train and station, 1893. Arthur W. Hill Photographic collection. B&W photo.
- D/D SB 9/62 - Plan of the area around Oystermouth station tracing centre of the railway in 1825 and 1845; Scale: 44 feet to 1-inch.
- D/D WCR/PL 2/10 - Paper of W.C.Rogers, Plans showing land at the Dunne, Oystermouth. General Warde mentioned as a landowner, watermark 1810.
- D/D WCR/P 227 - Paper of W.C.Rogers, the photograph of a sketch of Mumbles Village, the 1800s.
- D/D WCR/P 306 - Paper of W.C.Rogers, the photograph of a sketch of Mumbles Village, 1852.
- D/D Com 176 - Annotated Sea chart for Swansea Bay from Mumbles Head to Porthcawl.

Websites

- Tithe apportionment (Places of Wales <https://places.library.wales/home> viewed 11th of April 2019).
- British Geological Survey Interactive Map <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/> (Viewed 11th of April 2019).
- Welsh Tithe Maps – Places of Wales <https://places.library.wales/home> (Viewed 11th of April 2019).
- Historic Landscape Characterisation
http://www.ggat.org.uk/cadw/historic-landscape/gower/english/Gower_042_map.htm viewed May 2019.
- Lie Geo-Portal for Wales
(<http://lle.gov.wales/GridProducts#data=LidarCompositeDataset>, viewed April 2019).

Statutory and guidance documents

- Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
- Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales (2011).
- Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Cultural Heritage (2007).
- Guide to Good Practice on Using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process (2nd Edition 2007).
- Historic England ‘Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice (2016).
- Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
- Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
- Planning Policy Wales (PPW), Edition 10, Chapter 6 The Historic Environment (2018).
- Review of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (1998).
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (2014).
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessments (2014).
- The Environment Act 1995.
- The Government’s response to the Environment, Transport and Regional Affairs Committee’s Report ‘The Protection of Field Boundaries’ 1999.
- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 A Guide to the Law and Good Practice.
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).

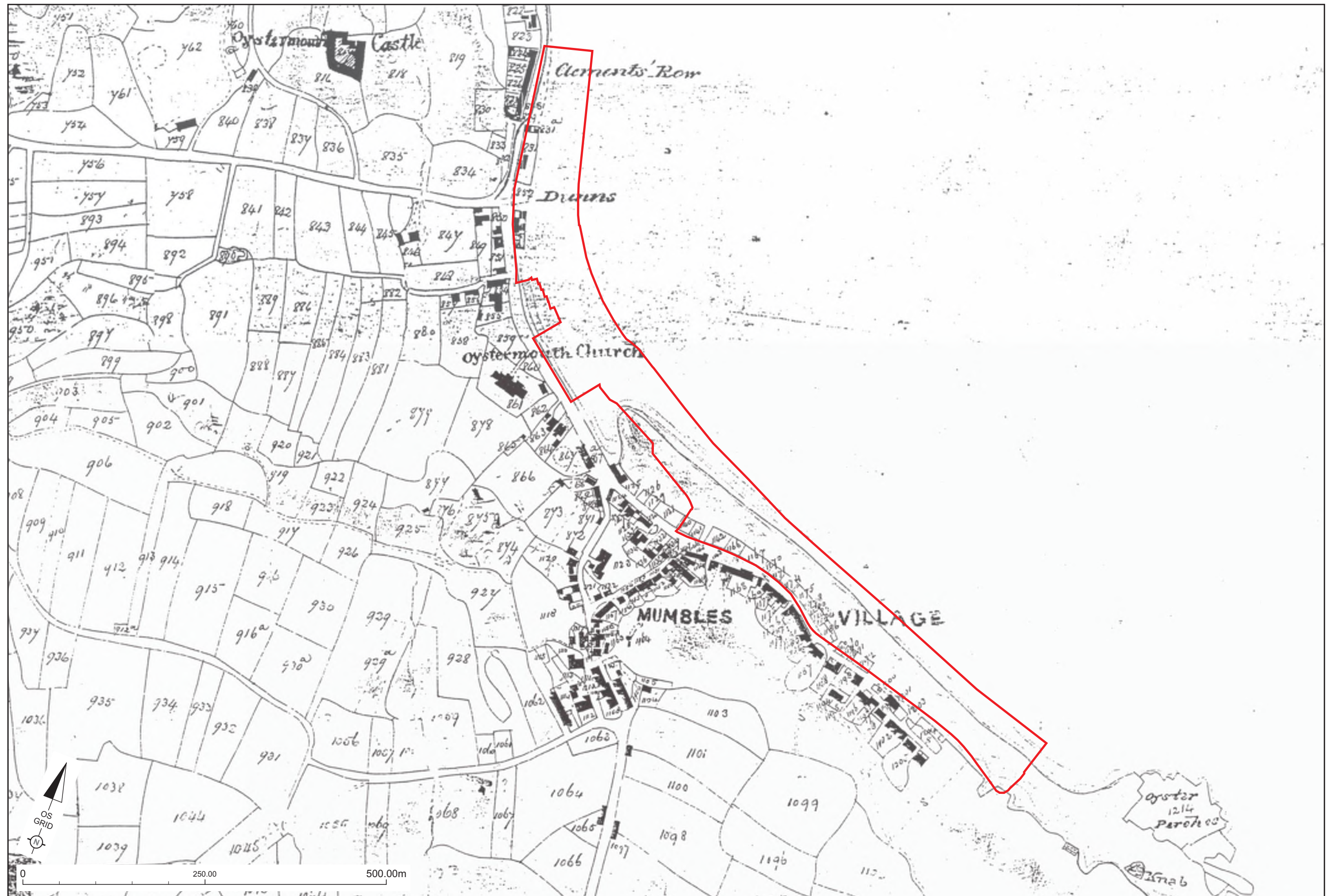


Figure 4. Location of proposed development (red outline) on the Tithe map of 1845.

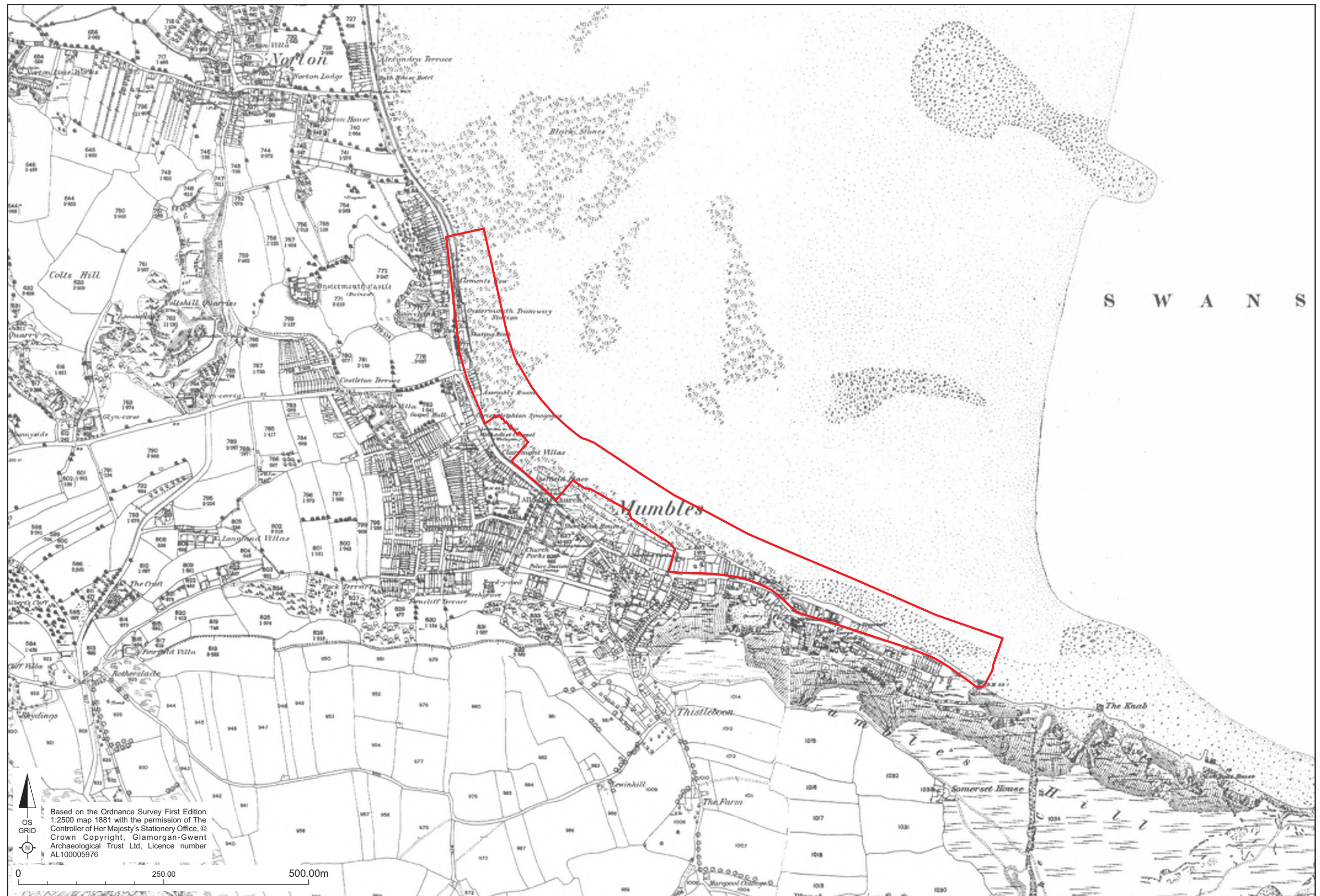


Figure 5. Proposed development area (red outline) shown on the First Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1881.



Figure 6. Proposed development area (red outline) shown on the Second Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1898.



Figure 7. Proposed development area (red outline) shown on the Third Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1918.

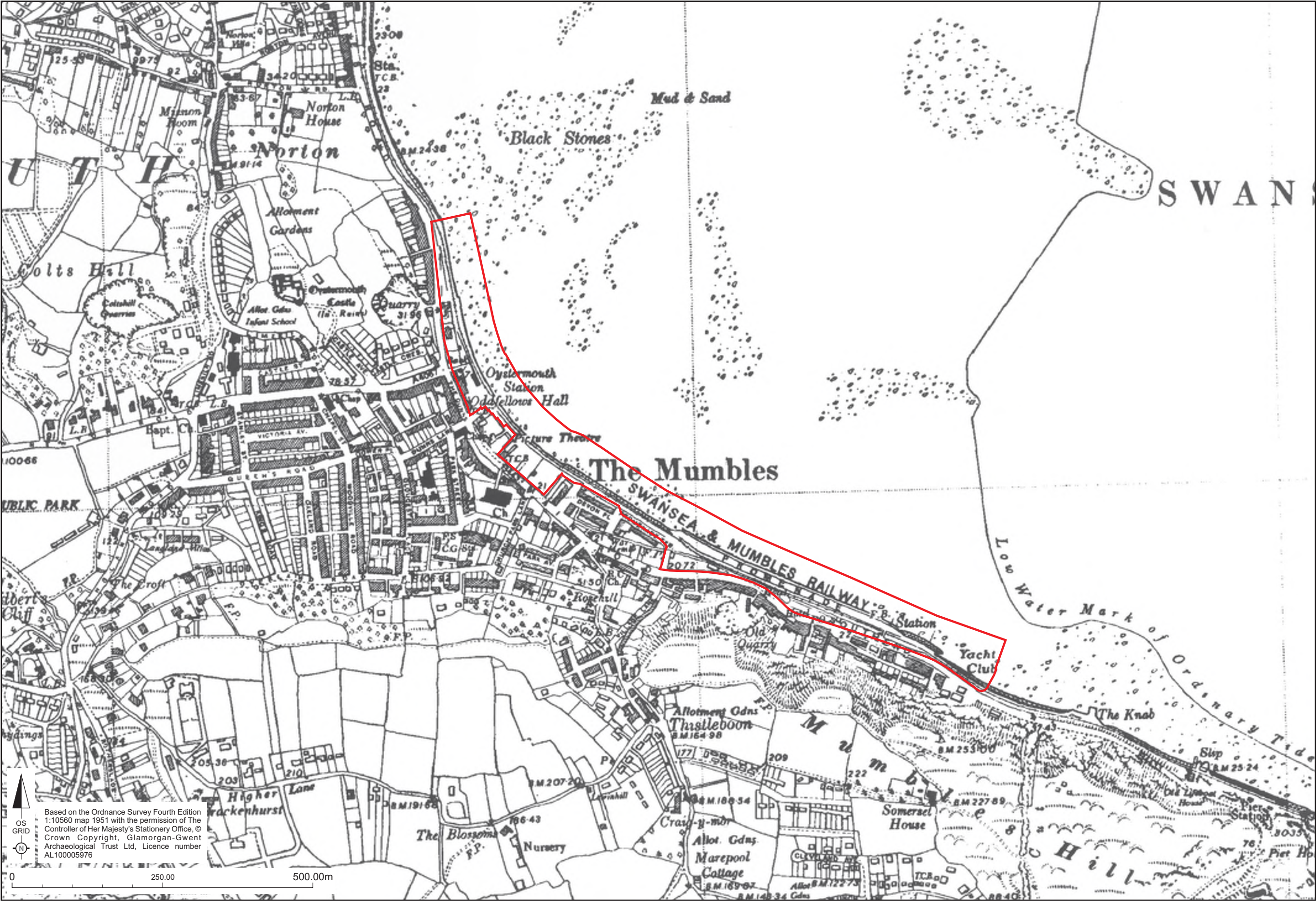


Figure 8. Proposed development area (red outline) shown on the Fourth Edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map of 1951.

Appendix II: Plates

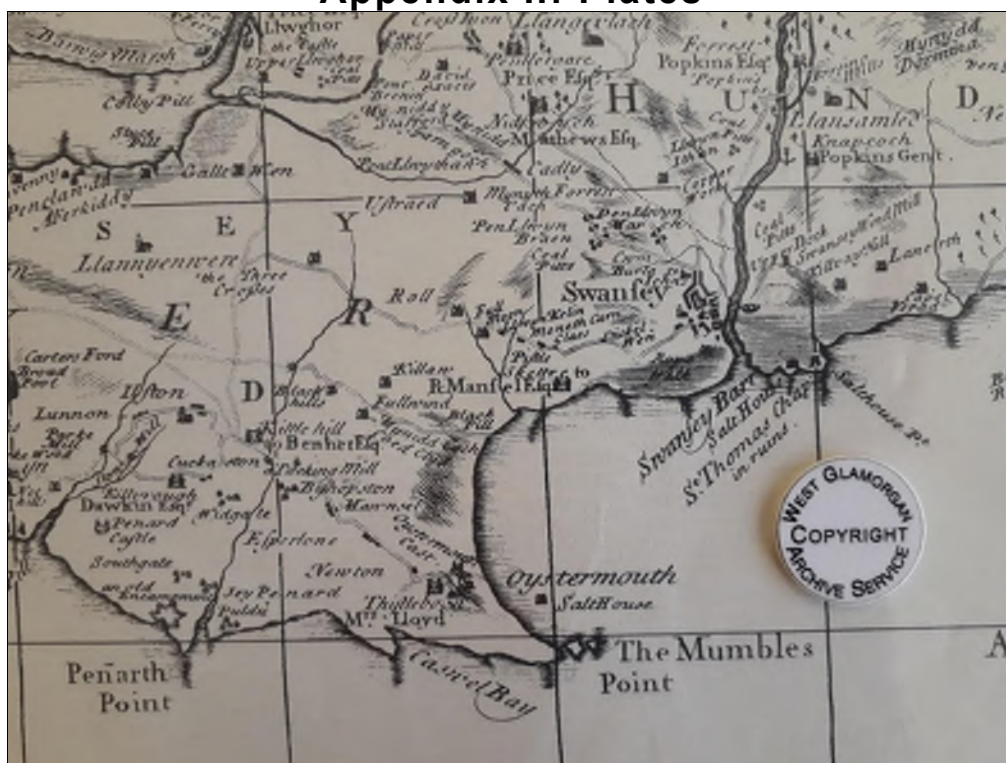


Plate 1. Detail of 1729 Map of South Wales from Carmarthen to Margam made by Emanuel Bowen (DPL2).

Note Oystermouth Salt House between Oystermouth and the Mumbles Pint.



Plate 2. Sketch showing Oystermouth Village as it framed the sea, 1800's (D/D WCR/P 227)



Plate 3. Sketch showing row of cottages which stood between shore and Mumbles Road, 1852
(D/D WCR/P 306).



Plate 4. Photo of old horse-drawn tram, tramway 03107w and Oystermouth terminus 03094w, n.d.
(D/D AWH/1186).

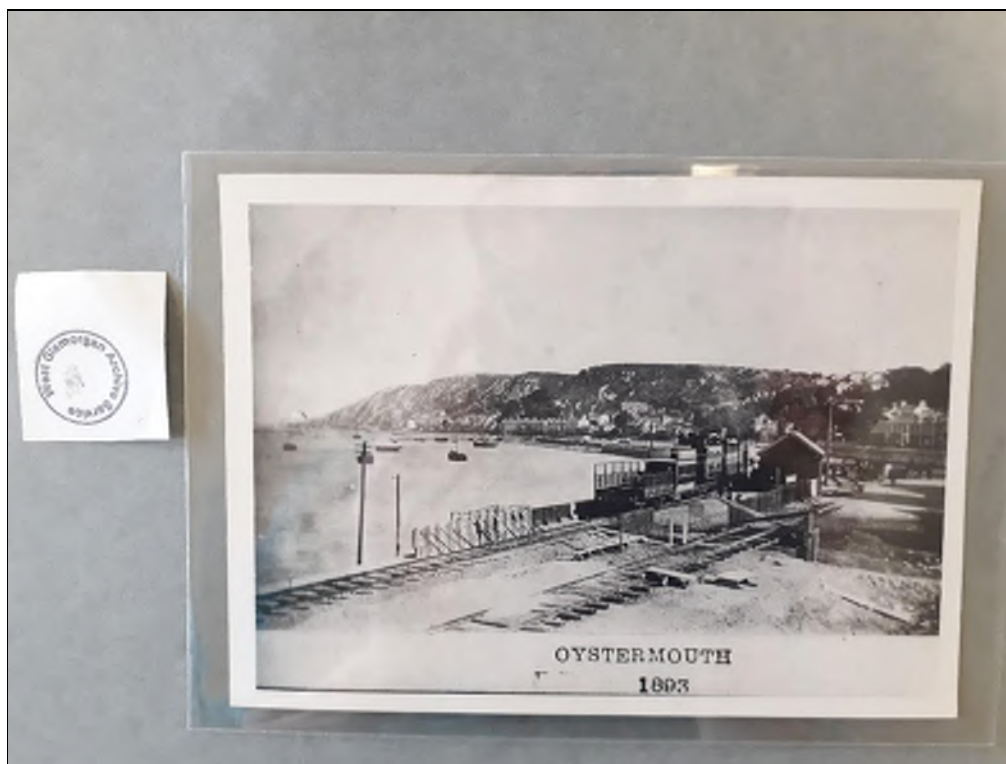


Plate 5. Oystermouth seawall, Mumbles Railway 02811.0w and Oystermouth Station 05195w, 1893 (D/D/ Awh/947). Note wooden groyne/jetty 05799w in Swansea Bay.

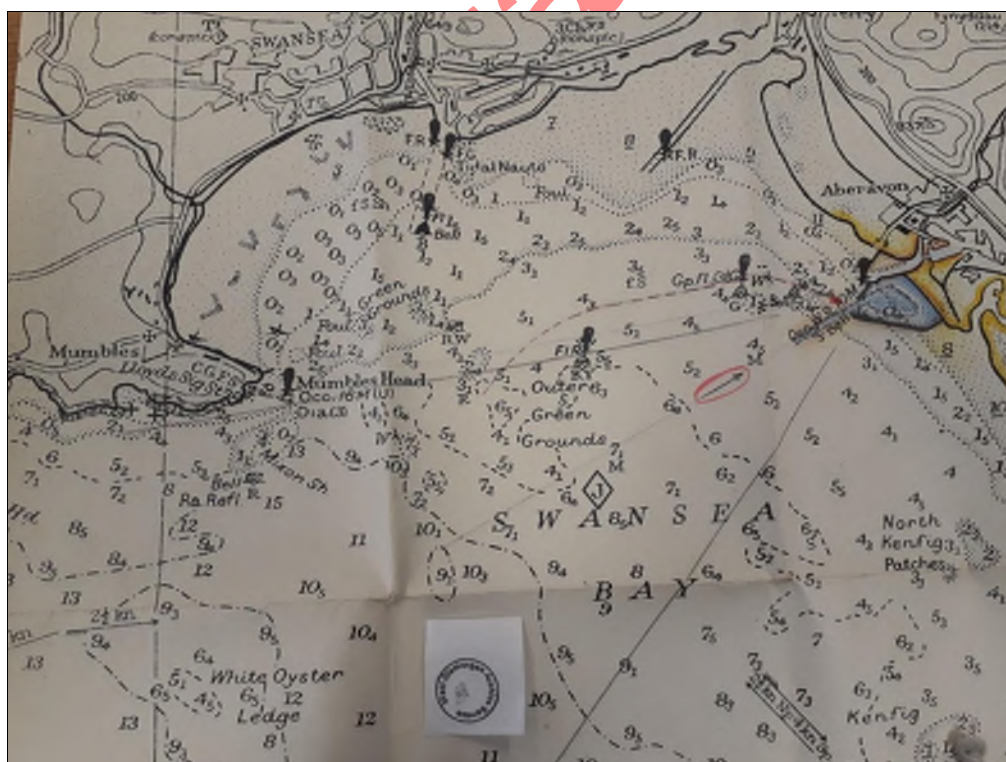


Plate 6. Fragment of sea chart for Swansea Bay from Mumbles Head to Porthcawl (D/D XIm 176). Note shipwrecks and fish traps along the intertidal zone in Swansea Bay.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

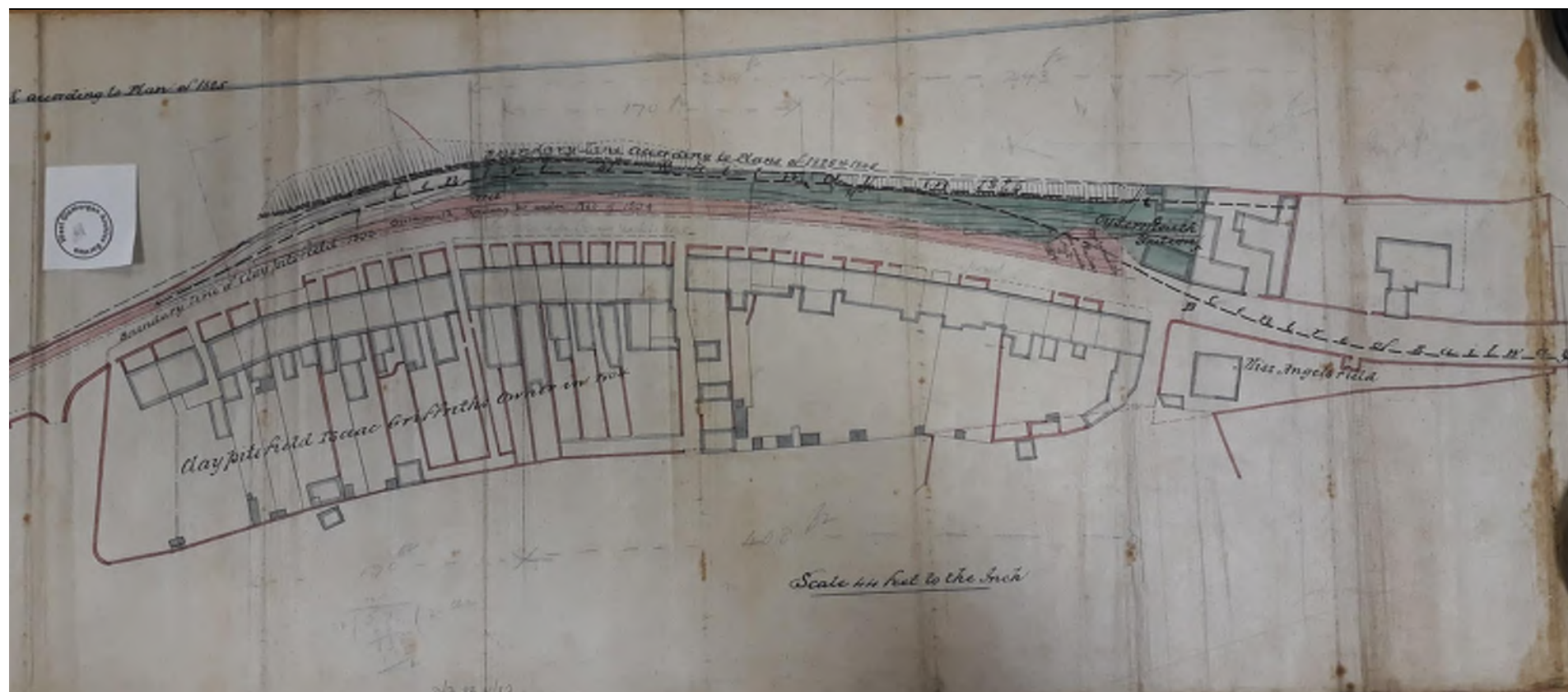


Plate 7. Plan of the Oystermouth station and its surroundings (D/D SB 9/62).

The plan shows Oystermouth Station and railway lines 03107w according to plans of 1804, 1825 and its extension build in 1845.

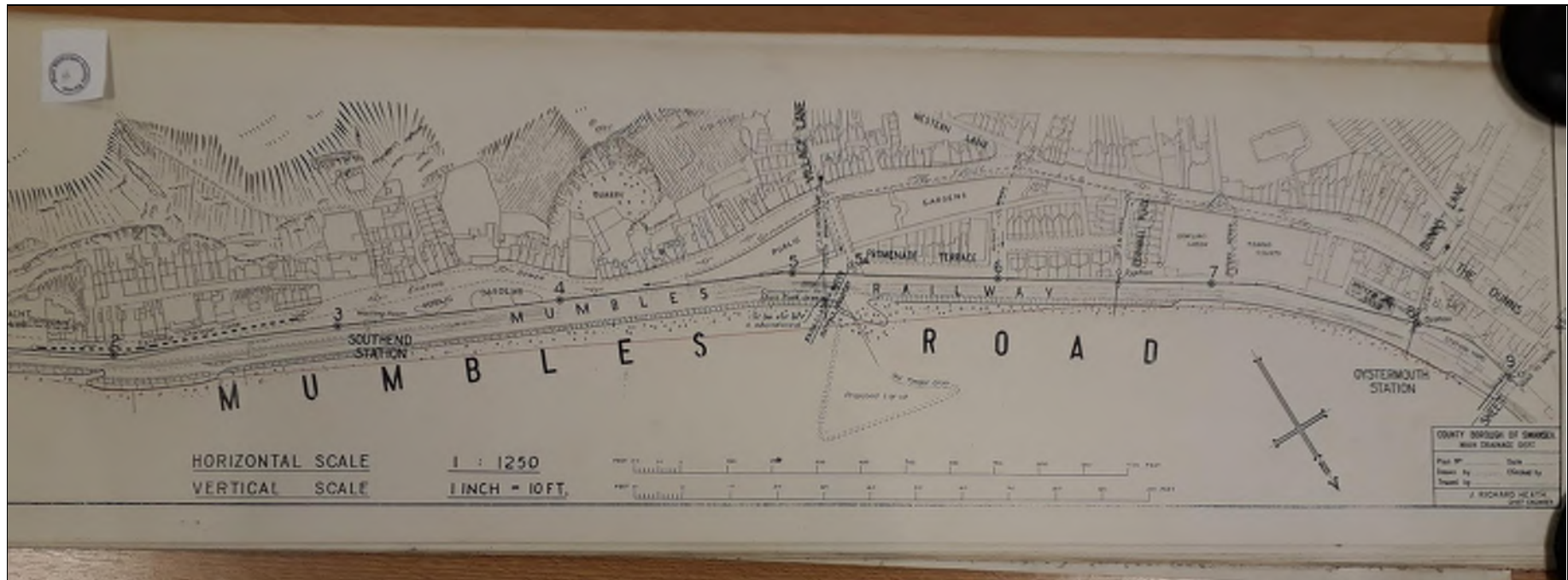


Plate 8. Fragment of drainage plans of the coastal area from the junction of St Helens Road and Oystermouth Road, Swansea to Mumbles Pier, including Mumbles Railway, 1930s (D/D SB 9/126).

Plans of drainage pipes in Mumbles and Oystermouth with detailed plans of Mumbles Railway 02811.0w and housing estates, existing 18'c outfall pipes, old timber groin/jetty 05799w, proposed lay-up of the planned quay, bowling green and tennis courts, gardens, stations and waiting rooms along the railway.



Plate 9. Part of 1946 aerial photograph (4641 106GUK_1630 5223 1946), showing shipwrecks (05801w and 05800w), remains of wooden groyne (05799w) and slipway (05798w) within Swansea Bay.



Plate 10. Sea defence wall in front of the Clements Row of Cottages.
View to the southwest.



Plate 11. Group of two wooden posts MSD01 (one to the front other back to the right) in Swansea Bay near Oystermouth Car Park.

View to the north, scale in 0.5m divisions.



**Plate 12. Group of three wooden posts MSD02 near Oystermouth Car Park.
View to the north, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



**Plate 13. Sea defence wall along the Oystermouth car park and Oyster Wharf.
View to the north, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



**Plate 14. Detail of sea defence wall along Oystermouth Car Park.
View to the west-southwest, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



**Plate 15. Sea defence wall along Oystermouth Car Park and Oyster Wharf.
View to the northwest.**



Plate 16. Rectangular concrete block with wooden posts and frame near Oystermouth Square.
View to the northeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 17. Fragment of shipwreck MSD03 near Oyster Wharf.
View to the south, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 18. Shipwreck MSD04 near Oyster Wharf.
View to the west, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 19. Fragment of shipwreck MSD05 near Tennis Courts.
View to the south, scale in 0.5m divisions.



**Plate 20. Location of shipwrecks MSD04 and MSD05.
View to the northwest.**



**Plate 21. Sea defence wall (modern concrete wall and earlier stone wall coated by concrete).
View to the south, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



Plate 22. Sea defence wall along Devon Place.
View to the southeast.



Plate 23. Sea defence wall and stairs to the front of Devon Place.
View to the west southwest, scale in 0.5m divisions.



**Plate 24. Detail of stairs to the front of Devon Place.
Note stones used as edging. View to the west south.**



**Plate 25. Cast iron sewage pipe in the bay near sea defence wall.
View to the southeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



Plate 26. Fragment of shipwreck MSD06.
View to the southeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 27. Detail of sea defence wall along Devon place.
Note old stone wall coated with modern concrete. View to the southwest, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 28. Shipwreck 05801w.
View to the southeast-east, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 29. Modern glass bottle found in the bay.
Scale in 1cm divisions.



Plate 30. Remains of wooden groyne/jetty 05799w and slipway 057998w.
Note sewage pipe ion the background. View to the south-southeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.



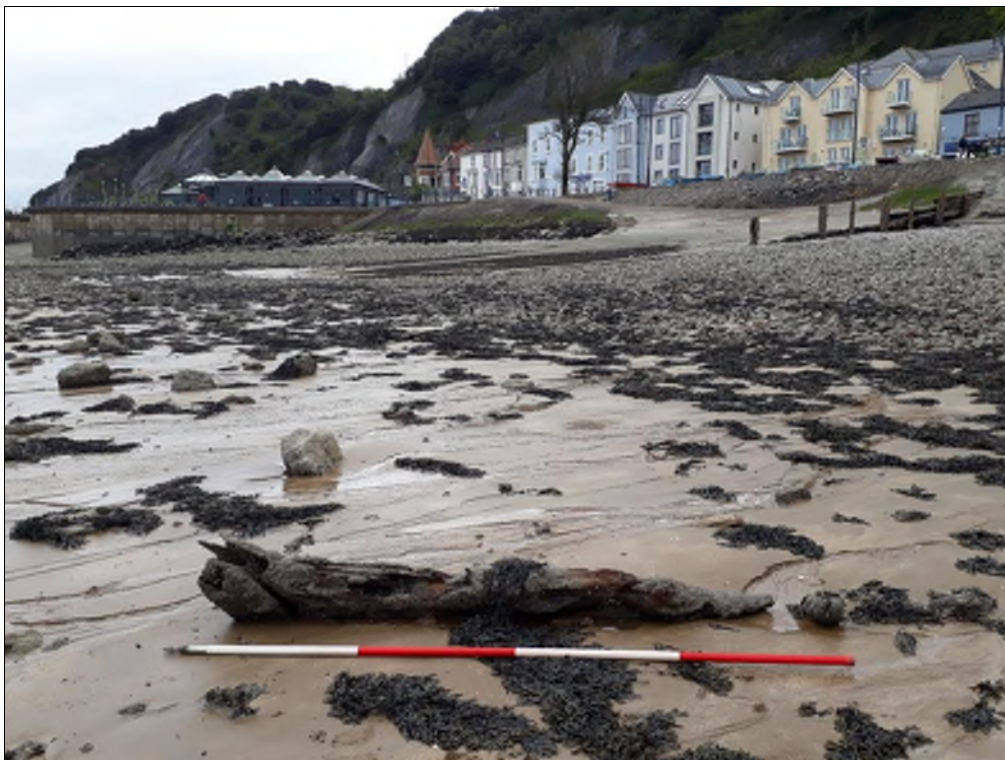
Plate 31. Slipway 057998w.
View to the south-southeast.



Plate 32. Fragment of a shipwreck MSD07.
View to the south, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 33. Metal barrels, remains from Mumbles Raft Race.
View to the south northeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.



**Plate 34. Fragment of shipwreck MSD08, sea defence wall and slipway 05795w.
View to the southeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



Plate 35. Sea defence wall, slipway (05795w) and Southend Villas (LB22554, LB22555 and LB11529) - the white building.

View to the south-southwest.



Plate 36. Sea defence wall and promenade.
View to the south-southeast.



Plate 37. Slipway near Yacht Club.
View to the southeast.



Plate 38. Sea defence wall and promenade near the Yacht Club.
View to the northwest.



Plate 39. Promenade and mooring post near Yacht Club.
View to the south-southeast.



Plate 40. Mooring post.
View to the northeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 41. Slipway and Promenade along Verdi's.
View to the southwest.

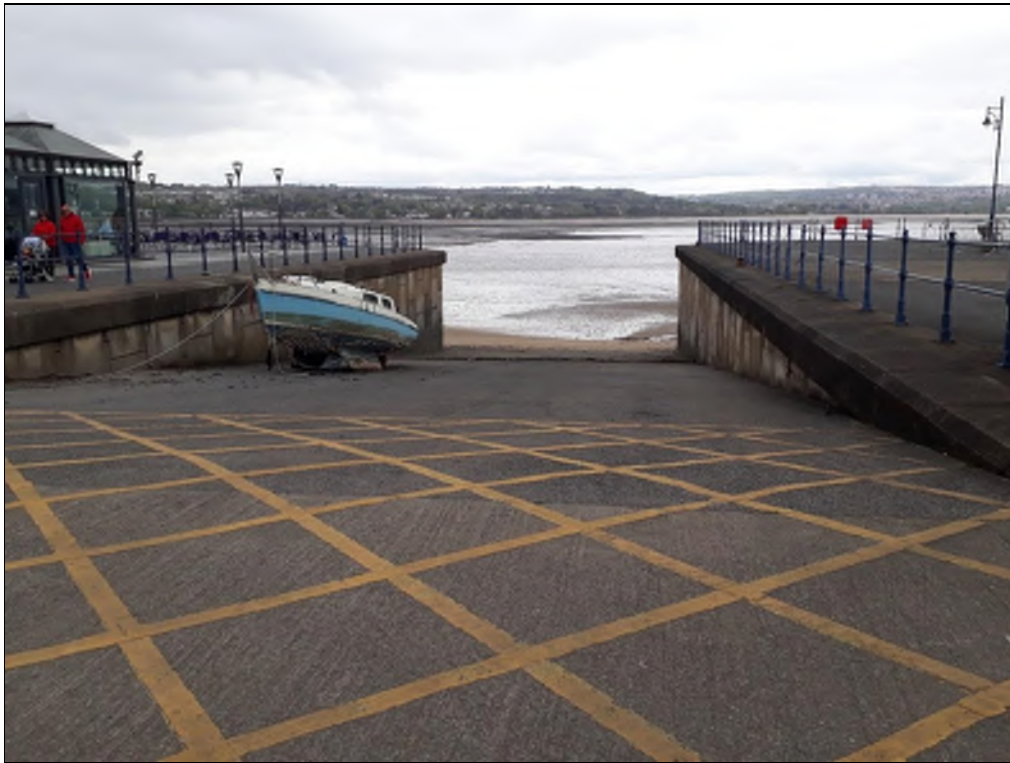


Plate 42. Slipway and promenade.
View to the northwest-north.



Plate 43. Carpark to the front of Bristol Channel Yacht Club (LB22549).
View to the northwest.



**Plate 44. Promenade along Verdi's Restaurant.
View to the northeast.**



**Plate 45. Promenade and boat parking.
View to the west-northwest.**



Plate 46. Promenade, edge of the slipway (05795w) and solar clock.
View to the west-northwest.



Plate 47. Boundary stone (LB22556) and view to the development area of Hennebont Gardens.
View to the north.



Plate 48. Southeast edge of the Hennebont Gardens.
View to the northwest.



Plate 49. A passage between Southend Car Park and promenade.
View to the northeast, scale in 0.5m divisions.



Plate 50. Southend car park.
View to the northwest.



Plate 51. Southeast edge of the Play Area.
View to the west-northwest.



**Plate 52. A shelter at the Play Area to the southeast of Southend Gardens.
View to the northeast.**



**Plate 53. Promenade along Southend Car Park.
View to the northwest.**



Plate 54. Promenade along Southend Car Park.
View to the southeast.



Plate 55. Promenade Terrace along Devon Place.
View to the northwest.



**Plate 56. Bowling Green and former Tivoli Cinema building to the right in the background.
View to the west.**



**Plate 57. Bowling Green.
View to the east.**



Plate 58. Tennis Courts to the southeast of former Tivoli Cinema to the right in the background.

View to the northwest.



Plate 59. Promenade along the Oyster Wharf and Devon Place.

View to the southeast.



**Plate 60. Promenade along Oyster Wharf.
View to the northwest.**



**Plate 61. Carpark at Oystermouth Square.
View to the south-west.**



**Plate 62. Promenade and carpark at Oystermouth.
View to the northwest.**



**Plate 63. A passage between Oystermouth Car Park at and Mumbles Road.
View to the northwest.**



**Plate 64. Lower level of Oystermouth Car Park.
View to the northwest-north.**



**Plate 65. Steps to the upper level of Oystermouth Car Park.
View to the west, scale in 0.5m divisions.**



**Plate 66. The upper level of Oystermouth Car Park.
View to the south.**

Appendix III: Aerial photographs with coverage of the allocation area

The following is a list of the aerial photographs with coverage of the study area held by the Central Registry of Air Photography for Wales (CRAPW). The table shows photographs available to view at the time of assessment.

Aerial Photographs available to view at the time of assessment (Enquiry reference: W AP PR 19-75)

Ref	Photo Type	Date Flown
5012 CPE/WK/2264	B&W	27 August 1947
5017 CPE/WK/2264	B&W	27 August 1947
RAF Medmenham S632 H9 140 Frame 44	B&W	22 October 1941
RAF Medmenham S632 Frame 44 Enlarged	B&W	22 October 1941
RAF Medmenham S632 H9 140 Frame 42	B&W	22 October 1941
RAF Medmenham S632 H9 Frame 42 Enlarged	B&W	22 October 1941
RAF 106 G UK 1625 frame 5316 Enlarged	B&W	07 July 1946
RAF Medmenham 2 AC 42 A13	B&W	27 April 1942
RAF 106 G UK 1625 Frame 5316	B&W	07 July 1946
4641 Mumbles Mid Cubes 1946	B&W	08 July 1946
4641 Mumbles South Cubes 1946	B&W	08 July 1946
4641 Mumbles North Cubes 1946	B&W	08 July 1946
5220-5224 Swansea Bay Defences Mix 1946	B&W	08 July 1946
Swansea Bay 1966 Mosaic of Frames 152-159 and 162-171	B&W	15 November 1966
4641 106GUK_1630 5210-5213	B&W	08 July 1946
4641 106GUK_1630 5223-5229	B&W	08 July 1946
4641 106GUK_1630 5234-5238	B&W	08 July 1946
4641 106GUK_1630 5213	B&W	08 July 1946

GLAMORGAN GWENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 6021

Prepared by: Calli Rouse, Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Daria Dabal, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)

The following information has been provided under the terms and conditions of access as detailed on the GGAT HER Enquiry and Copyright Declaration forms. Copyright is reserved on all data supplied by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust. All output resulting from the use of the data must acknowledge the source as follows:-
Derived from information held by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust copyright.

If you wish to use information derived from material held by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust for publication in printed or multimedia form or to compile resources for commercial use (with the exception of grey literature reports), prior permission must be obtained in writing.

Search criteria

See attached shapefile

PRN 00466w **NAME** SUPPOSED ROMAN VILLA AT OYSTERMOUTH
CHURCH **NGR** SS61678800 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Roman, mosaic, **RANK:** 1

Roman, Villa, **RANK:** 2

SUMMARY A possible Roman villa at All Saints Church in Oystermouth. Roman mosaic pavement has been found while digging graves. Other finds: Sherds of black and red Roman pottery and a small lead ingot with a stamped mark.

DESCRIPTION High-status Roman site, traditionally interpreted as a villa, known at Oystermouth church (All Saints Church), at 9m above OD near the shore of Swansea Bay. Records from the 17th century onwards. Fragments of Roman mosaic pavement have been found during grave digging in the churchyard, especially on its north side. Four pieces, found in 1860, are fixed to a mural tablet at the east end of the north aisle of the church; the tesserae are black, light cream, deep grey, and red in color, some forming a guilloche pattern. Sherds of black and red Roman pottery have also been found, and a small lead ingot (?Roman) with a stamped mark.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 00467w **NAME** Human remains, Mumbles Hill **NGR** SS62578757 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Unknown, human remains, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Report that a large number of human bones found in limestone quarries; tradition that there was once a chapel above where these bones were found, quarried away

DESCRIPTION Report that a large number of human bones found in limestone quarries; tradition that there was

once a chapel above where these bones were found, quarried away (OS card SS 68 NW 2, quoting Dillwyn 1840 'Contributions towards a history of Swansea, 51) Evans 2003: GGAT 73 Early-Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project database

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project

PRN 00469w **NAME** Neolithic Axe **NGR** SS61978764 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Neolithic, Axe, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY 0 Neolithic axe, One tool type and material, Single item. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

DESCRIPTION 0 Neolithic axe, One tool type and material, Single item. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 00471w **NAME** Oystermouth Castle **NGR** SS61318836 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Medieval, Castle, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Originally the caput of a fief assigned to William de Londres, lord of Ogmores, at the conquest of Gower around 1107, Oystermouth Castle had reverted to the chief lords by the 13th century, later supplanting Swansea Castle as a preferred residence.

DESCRIPTION Oystermouth Castle is built on the western of two ridges overlooking the southern end of Swansea Bay. The castle consists of a central block set on the highest ground, to which additions have been made on the north-west and east. The central block contains the earliest work, and it appears that the southern half of this originally stood on its own while the other half was an early addition. The best preserved building in the castle is the one added to the south east corner of the central block. This contains traceried early 14th century windows and the largest chapel of any Glamorgan castle. In the gatehouse, the entrance passage was flanked by twin round towers, but the outer half of each has been removed and the scars carefully patched. This is more likely to be the work of Cromwell than the hostilities of 1287. Outside the castle, north of the central block, there is a densely overgrown depression in the ground which may be the remains of a small bailey. (OS Record Card Glam Co Hist 3 1971 433-4 DB Hague) Excavation in 2009-10, undertaken in conjunction with a campaign of restoration undertaken by the City and County of Swansea, located the remains of the castles western drum tower, a substantial sub-oval stone foundation, which from the remains of the mortar had been consolidated in the 18th century, when also the inner walls of the gate towers had been refaced. There was no clear evidence of the castle ditch, partly because a electricity cable for the floodlighting prevented much excavation in the relevant area, but it is safe to say that any ditch would not have been on a scale commensurate with the gatehouse towers, suggesting that defence was not a primary consideration to the builders. No evidence was found for a barbican outside the gate either. There was also no evidence that the area to the north of the castle had ever been used as a bailey. The restoration revealed the remains of wall painting in the chapel, depicting angels. (GGAT96 Oystermouth Castle Community Excavation) This castle occupies a dramatic hilltop location overlooking the broad sweep of Swansea bay towards Swansea, 6.5km to the NE. Originally the caput of a fief assigned to William de Londres, lord of Ogmores, at the conquest of Gower around 1107, it had reverted to the chief lords by the 13th century. Its subsequent tenure as a demesne castle inspired its later development, and in the late 13th and early 14th centuries, it appears to have supplanted Swansea Castle as the preferred residence of some lords of Gower.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E002037 RECORDED: 1992

STATUS listed building 11518 I, Scheduled Monument GM007

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 94508 GGATE001971 , GGATE001972, GGATE001973 , GGATE001974, GGATE001975, GGATE001976, GGATE001977, GGATE001978, GGATE002037, GGATE002384, GGATE004434

SOURCES

Article Keates, H 2011 Discovery paints new picture of historic chapel
 Document OS Record Card
 Document Cadw Cadw Scheduled Monument Record
 Journal Dunning, R., Evans, E. and Sherman, A 2011 Oystermouth Castle
 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
 Report City and County of Swansea Oystermouth Castle, Conservation and Management
 Report S.H. Sell 1997 Oystermouth Castle Repair Work 266 97/04
 01/PM Desc Text/RCAHM/Invent III 1b/LM12
 02/PM List/Cadw/1995/Scheduled Monument Consent
 03/Desc Text/Cadw/2009/Application for Scheduled Monument Consent/copy in further information file
 04/Desc Text/Cadw/2009/Application for Grant Aid/copy in further information file
 05/Desc text/Cadw/2009/Application for Scheduled Monument Consent/copy in further information file
 OYSTERMOUTH CASTLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING-BRIEF PROJECT

PRN 00472w **NAME** ALL SAINTS CHURCH AT OYSTERMOUTH **NGR** SS6164788007, SS61668801 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Medieval, Church, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Oystermouth church is first mentioned in 1141. The medieval church consisted of nave, separate chancel, W tower, N porch and a rood stair at the S end of the nave. The rood stair and porch were demolished in the 19th century and the church was enlarged by the addition of a N aisle, against which the new north porch was built, and which was provided with a new gallery with external access. An organ chamber and vestry were added to the E end of this new aisle in 1873. The Victorian N aisle was demolished in 1915 and replaced by a new nave, chancel and subsidiary spaces, architect L W Barnard. The medieval nave now forms the S aisle to the new church and its chancel is the Lady Chapel.

DESCRIPTION Oystermouth church is first mentioned in 1141 (Clarke 1910, 100). It occupies a quadrangular churchyard terraced out from the hillside overlooking the sea about 0.5m from Oystermouth Castle. Fragments of mosaic pavement found in the churchyard during grave-digging indicates that there was a Roman building of some pretensions on the site, but nothing else is known about it. It is possible that there may have been continuity from a Roman villa on this site into the Early Christian period, as at Llandough-juxta-Penarth. The churchyard cross does not survive. The medieval church consisted of nave, separate chancel, W tower, N porch and a rood stair at the S end of the nave. An E gallery is recorded from 1820, reached by the rood stair (Orrin and Cowley 1990, 17, 48). A gallery was added in at the W end of the nave in 1835 (Orrin and Cowley 1990, 42). The rood stair and porch were demolished in the 19th century and the church was enlarged by the addition of a N aisle, against which the new north porch was built, and which was provided with a new gallery with external access (Orrin and Cowley 1990, 47-8). An organ chamber and vestry were added to the E end of this new aisle in 1873, architect R K Penson (Orrin and Cowley 1990, 49). The Victorian N aisle was demolished in 1915 and replaced by a new nave, chancel and subsidiary spaces, architect L W Barnard (Orrin and Cowley 1979, 54). The medieval nave now forms the S aisle to the new church and its chancel is the Lady Chapel. The 20th century work consists of a nave with a very narrow N aisle and an integral chancel which is however separated from the nave by a very wide and high chancel arch, with organ chamber (boiler room under) to the N of the chancel and vestries to its S. The only areas to survive from the 19th century, apart from the arcade, are the W porch and the external stair to the now removed W gallery; these both lie to the N of the tower. The medieval part of the church is constructed from coursed rubble in pale grey fine-grained limestone (?Lias) cut into squarish blocks. The openings are in Bath stone, but most were renewed during the Victorian restoration. What remains of the Victorian rebuilding is in a roughly coursed rubble tending to random, in small blocks of a yellow to tan sandstone with, Bath stone dressings; similar sandstone was used in the upper parts of the walls of the S aisle and chapel. The 20th century work is in squared rock-faced blocks of yellowish sandstone laid in snecked courses, again with dressings of Bath stone. The church was visited in 1836 by Glynne (1897, 295), who noted that the main door had a pointed head under a hoodmould with headstops, the chancel arch was "low, pointed, but with scarcely any curve, and resting upon imposts", most of the windows were Perpendicular though there was a lancet in the rood stair, and that the chancel had "an excrescence both on the north and the south sides - one used as a vestry - but they do not seem to be modern, the northern one having a tolerable Perpendicular window". Most of the openings in the surviving medieval part of the church have been renewed. The exceptions are the trefoiled lancet on the S wall of the aisle (formerly the nave), possibly the window with Caernarvon arch heads to the lights on the S wall of the chapel (formerly the chancel), and its E window, although this has been reset. The pointed door in the S wall of the aisle may also be medieval, but has no definite dating evidence; the tower arch might be Norman, but in the absence of visible dressings it is not possible to be certain. A Norman origin is possible for the surviving parts of the structure, but not provable, and there is definitely some 13th work, and some which is of late 13th or early 14th century. There is an early medieval font, and a pillar piscina (Morgan 1897, 1366-7), as well as a carved stone object of uncertain function displayed on the arcade, but otherwise all the fittings are Victorian or later. The tower now has a single modern bell of 1964, replacing a set of three 18th century Spanish bells, reputed to be from Santiago, which are now displayed in the church (Orrin and Cowley

1999, 75-9). References: Glynne, S R, 1897, Notes on the older churches in the four Welsh dioceses Archaeol Cambrensis 5 ser 14, 295 Orrin, G R and Cowley, F , 1990, A history of Oystermouth Church Evans 1998 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2004

STATUS listed building 11519 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 5498 GGATE001386, GGATE002666

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database Report Evans, E M 1998 Glamorgan Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Archdeaconry of Gower Report Evans, E M 2003 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical sites in Southeast Wales: Desk based assessment 1317 EM Evans (1998) GGAT 51/81 Welsh Historic Churches Survey: Glamorgan and Gwent Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project

PRN 00820w NAME Mumbles Pier NGR SS6306187396 COMMUNITY Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Pier, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Mumbles Pier was built between 1892 and 1898 by Mayoh & Haley of London, to a design by W. Sutcliffe Marsh, 835ft long and 25ft wide at its widest point and costing £17,000. Initially intended to form the terminus of the Swansea to Mumbles Railway, it was built of cast iron pilars carrying steel lattice girders, decked with pitch pine. Used for promendading and access to pleasure boats and steamers.

DESCRIPTION Mumbles Pier was built between 1892 and 1898 by Mayoh & Haley of London, to a design by W. Sutcliffe Marsh, 835ft long and 25ft wide at its widest point and costing £17,000. Initially intended to form the terminus of the Swansea to Mumbles Railway, it was built of cast iron pilars carrying steel lattice girders, decked with pitch pine. Used for promendading and access to pleasure boats and steamers. Originally featured two amusement booths, and a centrally located bandstand. Rebuilt and restored during after World War Two, which included the replacement and renovation of all fabric above the tops of the cast iron pilars. Cast iron panels were refitted, decking replaced. Cast iron benches are thought to be original, though relocated. A landing stage at the distal end of the broad platform was added in the 1950s and replaced the original landing stage and associated fishing platforms, which wrapped around the sides of the pier (EDP 2010).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1992

STATUS listed building 11731 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001316, GGATE001377, GGATE003477, GGATE003478, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (1); Mumbles Pier HERP3676 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database Report Environmental Dimension Partnership 2010 Mumbles Pier Restoration and RNLI Lifeboat Station, The Mumbles, Swansea: Historic Building Assessment 3002, HER_MM_0213 Report KAYMAC Marine and Civil Engineering 2010 Structural Inspection Report, Mumbles Pier 3002 01/pm desc text/CADW//1991/Listed Building List/

PRN 00828w NAME MUMBLES LIGHTHOUSE NGR SS6348187167 COMMUNITY Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Lighthouse, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Lighthouse erected in 1793 by the industrialist architect William Jernegan. The design consists of two octagons set within each other and separated by a stairway. Two coal-fired lights were used to differentiate the light from nearby Flatholm lighthouse

DESCRIPTION It is a warning light on the outer of two small tidal islands off Mumbles Head at the entrance to the southern sweep of Swansea Bay. The Mumbles lighthouse is not only a conspicuous feature but is of considerable archaeological interest. The headland and its associated shoal and reefs have always presented a hazard to those seeking the sheltered anchorage of Swansea Bay, but it was not until the end of the eighteenth century that there is any record of serious attempts to show a light at this point. The first light was erected under the powers of an Act of 1791. This directed the Harbour Trustees, with the permission of the owner, the Duke of Beaufort, to build a pier and building, to accommodate the coals for the lights, and enabled them to recover the costs by levying dues on shipping in the accepted manner. It so happened that the chairman of the trustees, Mr. Thomas Morgan, was also steward to the duke; and he seems to have been active in getting the project moving, obtaining permission from Trinity House in December 1791. An oil-lamp was certainly considered, but it was decided to use two coal braziers, the use of two was no doubt a means of distinguishing it from the coal-burning light on Flatholm which had been established in 1739. Mr.

Molineux, the harbour surveyor, prepared the plans for a 15.24m (50ft) high tower which tapered from 9.14m (30ft) at the base to 7.62m (25ft) at its battlemented top. Two grates were to be provided, set not more than 3.05m (10ft) apart. Work proceeded at speed in 1792, but unfortunately the tower was so badly built that it fell before completion. The result of this was the dismissal of Mr. Molineux and the appointment in 1793 of Mr. William Jernegan, a widely admired Swansea architect. Although the width of his octagonal structure, 7.62m (25ft), was equal to the diameter of the earlier tower, which was reported to have been taken down to within 0.91m (3ft) of the ground, it is clear that Jernegan made a completely fresh start. His design of two octagons, one set within the other, appears to be unique. It consists of an outer octagon 7.01m (23ft) wide with an inner one of 3.66m (12ft), the space between being occupied by a stair. The outer unit stopped at a height of 8.5m (28 ft) whilst the inner one continued a further 6.1m (20ft) giving a total height of 17.68m (58ft). Each tier was reduced by slight set-backs, the resultant silhouette reminiscent of a classical pharos. The design bears a remarkable similarity to the coal-fired light at Dungeness which had double circular walls enclosing a staircase so that the great central shaft could be kept clear for the hauling-up and -down of great quantities of coal by the use of two winches set on the summit platform. At ground level the tower is entered by an arched doorway over which a heavily limewashed plaque is inscribed: MDCCXCIII W Jernegan Arch. Immediately opposite, an inner doorway leads into the central octagon from where coal was originally hoisted up to both fires; to the left a mural stair ascends to the middle gallery, but first to a door giving access to a narrow Stair inside the inner octagon leading up to the upper platform. The stairwell was of sufficient width for the haulage of coal containers. The original access to the middle gallery was by means of an opening (now blocked) some distance above the start of the middle stair, and through this rather awkward opening fuel must have been conveyed. The hand-rail, highly desirable from the safety point of view, was added by the architect in 1794 but must have obstructed the handling of fuel. Above this opening a transverse arch, approximately in the centre of the building, accommodates the upper part of the stair. It also abuts the vault covering the remainder of the space and together they support the upper platform which carried the original upper fire. The upper platform was 3.66m (12ft) across but set off-centre to allow for the stair which was so devised in the cramped interior as to keep the well open to allow fuel to be hoisted. The outer mural stair continued from the junction of the two staircases and also gave access to the middle gallery, although the roof covering its upper part is recent. Part of the lower platform was widened to about 2.13m (7ft) and supported by three corbels in order to accommodate a fire-basket. The two fires were intended to differentiate the light from the single coal fire on Flatholm - an aim defeated when adverse weather conditions made only one visible. Consequently, in 1798, it was decided to convert it to a single oil-lit lantern. The opening to the middle gallery was blocked and the arched stone over the doorway was removed and set flat on the floor of the top stage. This was revealed when the floor of the lantern was cleared in 1972, its inscription reading: APRIL XXX MDCCXCIV A cast-iron balcony was made at Neath Abbey Foundry and fitted at the top, its grated floor carried on cast-iron brackets. The same firm made the support for the lamps and this was inscribed: EXECUTED AT NEATH ABBEY 1798, CHARLES COLLINS, ESQ. PORTREEVE The revolving light was provided by three Argand lamps and reflectors. In 1802 The Swansea Guide recorded eleven lamps and these still appear to have been in use in 1827. By the Act of 1834 the light was placed under the management of Trinity House. Later accounts are somewhat confusing, but in 1860 the light was said to be dioptric, and it may be at this time that the later ten-sided lantern with large panes was fitted in place of the 1798 lantern which had 12 panes in each face. As this lantern had ten sides it seems certain that it must have been obtained second-hand for, although of the same width, it sat unhappily on the octagon. The earlier octagonal gallery also survived. Further alterations were made in 1880 and 1905 when a new occulting (interrupted) light was fitted; it may be that this was in fact the date when the ten-sided lantern was fitted. In 1970 the old 1798 lamp support was removed (and presented to the Royal Institution of South Wales) and a new small Chance optic fitted. In 1972 all were removed and a modern exposed optic fitted together with new railings, very carefully designed in an early nineteenth-century style, restoring the tower almost exactly to its original appearance. However in 1991 the local press noted that the 'traditional' silhouette of a lighthouse had been restored to the Mumbles light by the addition of a (re-used) lantern! As the last coal-fired tower to be built in Britain, it is fortunate that subsequent alterations have not destroyed or obscured the original ingenious arrangements which make it the best-preserved coal light in Britain. The corbels supporting the lower fire can still be seen. The white-washed tower is now capped by tall radio masts facilitating communication with the control centre at Nash Point and is unmanned. Occupying the south side of the lighthouse platform is a gun battery constructed in 1860 as a precaution against French invasion. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2003

STATUS listed building 11721 II*

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 180 GGATE001317, GGATE001377, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (2); Mumbles Lighthouse HERP3677

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAABase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062

01/Pm Desc Text/Hague DB/Lighthouses of Wales: The architecture and archaeology/RCAHMW/1994

PRN 00897w NAME FLINT SCATTER AT THISTLEBOON NGR SS61858730 COMMUNITY Mumbles
TYPE Prehistoric, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY 0 Prehistoric (not further defined) flakes, One tool type and material, Group of 2-10. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

DESCRIPTION 0 Prehistoric (not further defined) flakes, One tool type and material, Group of 2-10. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000. SS 6185 8730 - 1 flake with trimmed butt, 1 flake, 1 other piece SS 6190 8735 - 3 flakes/flints Site 2/B Marginal land Survey No.1

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 00898w **NAME** Prehistoric Core, Thistleboon **NGR** SS61808725 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Prehistoric, Findspot, RANK: 1

SUMMARY 0 Prehistoric (not further defined) core, flakes, One tool type and material, Group of 2-10. Domestic. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.

DESCRIPTION 0 Prehistoric (not further defined) core, flakes, One tool type and material, Group of 2-10. Domestic. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000. SS 6180 8725 - 1 ?core remnant, 1 retouched flint, 2 flakes, 1 piece of natural flint Site 2/B Marginal land Survey no.3

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 00912w **NAME** SWANSEA BAY SWORD **NGR** SS61728832 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Bronze Age, Sword, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Intact sword. Though corroded it is still possible to make out the leaf-shaped blade and 2 pairs of rivet notches on each side of hilt. The blade edges have a very slight groove. The sword is similar in shape to the earliest leaf-bladed swords in Britain

DESCRIPTION Intact sword, 44.4cm long, corroded. Leaf-shaped blade with a lenticular cross-section and 2 pairs of rivet notches on each side of hilt. No ricasso. The blade edges are delineated by a very slight groove. Typological affinity with the Ballintober series, the earliest group of leaf-bladed swords in Britain. The Penard hoard in Gower included fragments of Ballintober swords. Metal analysis shows it to be typical Penard metal. This find, if considered with the local Penard and Ffynnonhau hoards, indicates an importance for S Wales as a staging post on the lines of communication which clearly existed between the Continent, SE England and Ireland at this phase of the Bronze Age, towards the close of the second millenium BC.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1565W

SOURCES

01/MM Map/NMW/Green S/12.9.79

02/PM Desc Text/Green S/1985/BBCS vol XXXII p283

03/PM Desc Text/Williams D/1993/GGAT FE/Brynmill Peat Shelf

PRN 01120w **NAME** NORTON HOUSE **NGR** SS61338866 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY A late 18th century Georgian style house built of Bathstone. Features include ornate Italian style

ceilings, a walnut central staircase, a secret hiding place in cupboard and a secret passage beneath a flagstone in the courtyard.

DESCRIPTION A late 18th century house built in Bathstone in a Georgian style. The interior ornamental ceilings were created by Italian craftsmen. The house also contains a walnut central staircase. Inside the present lounge bar one of the library cupboards which is hung on hinges hides a secret space and a flagstone in the courtyard also hides a secret passage that reputedly leads to Oystermouth Castle. The house replaced an earlier building on the site owned in 1713 by Captain George Robbins of Bristol. It is thought that this earlier house may have been used by smugglers in the Swansea Bay area (Western Mail 1982). The 18th late century The building has seen many changes of ownership and use. During World War II it was used by the army and ATS and after the war it became a tutorial college. It was then turned into a restaurant and hotel in a now enlarged building.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS listed building 11528 II

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 19478

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database

PRN 01421w NAME WALLACE AND GUBBINS SAWING MILL **NGR** SS612887 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Post-Medieval, Saw mill, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval Saw mill entitled 'Wallace and Gubbins Sawing Mill' situated within the community of Mumbles. No further information is currently available

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval Saw mill entitled 'Wallace and Gubbins Sawing Mill' situated within the community of Mumbles. No further information is currently available

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 01426w NAME INNER SOUND CAVE **NGR** SS631873 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Unknown, Cave, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The easternmost of the Gower 'bone caves', discovered by quarrying in 1838 and the bulk of the bones were thrown into the sea by workmen. LW Dillwyn rescued some of the remains of the straight-tusked mammoth. Now at Swansea Museum.

DESCRIPTION The easternmost of the Gower 'bone caves', discovered by quarrying in 1838 and the bulk of the bones were thrown into the sea by workmen. LW Dillwyn rescued some of the remains of the straight-tusked mammoth. Now at Swansea Museum.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/Oldham J/1986/Caves of Gower p40

PRN 01845w NAME Dovecote, Oystermouth Castle **NGR** SS61428845 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Medieval, Dovecote, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The site comprises a pigeon house noted in 19th century drawings of local antiquities kept at the Royal Institution of south Wales (Swansea Museum) by William Butler (1849) which shows a circular stone building similar to pigeon houses at Oxwich and Penrice which another drawing showing an interior with characteristic rows of square

pigeon holes and a roof covered in stone tiles (not corbelled). It is also visible on the 1877 OS Map standing within what are now the castle grounds 70 yards north east of the castle (Morris 1968).

DESCRIPTION The site comprises a pigeon house noted in 19th century drawings of local antiquities kept at the Royal Institution of south Wales (Swansea Museum) by William Butler (1849) which shows a circular stone building similar to pigeon houses at Oxwich and Penrice which another drawing showing an interior with characteristic rows of square pigeon holes and a roof covered in stone tiles (not corbelled). It is also visible on the 1877 OS Map standing within what are now the castle grounds 70 yards north east of the castle (Morris 1968).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1982

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 1862w

SOURCES

Article Morris, B 1968 Castle's Pigeon House Problem Solved

01/pm desc text/Morris B/1968/Gower/19 p79-81;

02/mm ap/GGAT//1988//A61 9-12 14 15

Oystermouth Castle Repair Work A404

PRN 01892w NAME CLEMENTS QUARRY NGR SS6149588350 COMMUNITY Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Quarry, RANK: 1

SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval Quarry entitled 'Clements Quarry' situated within the community of Mumbles. The 3rd edition OS map depicts the area as a large quarry to the west of Sunnybank. No further information is currently available.

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval Quarry entitled 'Clements Quarry' situated within the community of Mumbles. The 3rd edition OS map depicts the area as a large quarry to the west of Sunnybank. No further information is currently available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

PRN 02108w NAME Lime Kiln, 'The Knab', Mumbles NGR SS62618761 COMMUNITY Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Lime kiln, RANK: 1

SUMMARY This site comprises a Post-Medieval lime kiln situated within Mumbles. The 3rd edition OS map depicts the area as entitled 'The Knab'. No further information is currently available.

DESCRIPTION This site comprises a Post-Medieval lime kiln situated within Mumbles. The 3rd edition OS map depicts the area as entitled 'The Knab'. No further information is currently available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1991

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 6"

01/mm svr/GGAT/Sell S/1984//

PRN 02171w NAME Shortlands, 568 Mumbles Road NGR SS61778795 COMMUNITY Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, House, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Shortlands, 568 Mumbles Road was constructed in 1831 by Lt. Col. Hugh Dive (of the family of the Early of Bristol who owned Shelbourne Castle - mentioned in C. V. Wedgewood's classic book 'The King's War'); key features include modifications in the 1940s, many original features, grounds of over a third of an acre, dressed stone walls, original diamond small pane windows, balcony, gable and roof detail, a reception hall, three reception rooms,

kitchen, utility room, seven bedrooms, two bathrooms and a detached stone built studio (South West Evening Post 1985).

DESCRIPTION Shortlands, 568 Mumbles Road was constructed in 1831 by Lt. Col. Hugh Dive (of the family of the Early of Bristol who owned Shelbourne Castle - mentioned in C. V. Wedgewood's classic book 'The King's War'); key features include modifications in the 1940s, many original features, grounds of over a third of an acre, dressed stone walls, original diamond small pane windows, balcony, gable and roof detail, a reception hall, three reception rooms, kitchen, utility room, seven bedrooms, two bathrooms and a detached stone built studio. Lt. Col. Hugh Dive commanded a rencible regiment in the Wolfe tone rebellion in Ireland (1798) and served with the North Lincolnshire regiment in the Mediterranean during the Napoleonic Wars. He was with the first British troops in Corfu; a complete set of deeds dating as early as 1809 are held at the house (South West Evening Post 1985).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1985

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Article South Wales Evening Post 1985 History for the Asking (June 7th, 1985)
01/pm desc text///1985/Evening Post/

PRN 02243w **NAME** MUMBLES ISLAND Battery **NGR** SS63508720 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Battery, RANK: 1

SUMMARY 68pdr battery later adopted for 6 breach loaders

DESCRIPTION 68pdr battery later adopted for 6 breach loaders. Probably built initially in the 1860s the First and Second Edition O.S. maps show a number of buildings within the island. The 1921 map of the island however is suspiciously blank, which may suggest that military facilities were present and that the details were to remain secret. It is unknown at present whether the battery was modernised for the First World War as information on the South Wales Coastal defences has been difficult to locate (Crawford 2014).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1987

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004823, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (3); Mumbles Island Battery HERP3682
Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent
01/mm mention/Fortress Study Group//1987//

PRN 02252w **NAME** 40 NORTON ROAD **NGR** SS613887 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Building, RANK: 1

SUMMARY no details

DESCRIPTION no details

CONDITION

CONDITION: Restored DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1987

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/pm mention///1987/Western Mail/property guide

PRN 02555w **NAME** COLTS HILL QUARRY **NGR** SS61178829 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Lime kiln, RANK: 1

SUMMARY Capped, base entrance complete. In use until 1960s, in good condition. Companion site 2556W.

DESCRIPTION Capped, base entrance complete. In use until 1960s, in good condition. Companion site 2556W.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1991

STATUS *listed building 22559 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 2556W*

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/MM Mention/GGAT/1989/Gower Limekiln Survey
02/PM List/Toft LA/1988/Gower Lime Industry/Gower Journal no39 p77
03/PM Mention/Ind Arch Review/Toft LA/1988/Lime Burning on Gower volXI no1 p78
04/PM Mention/Thomas NL/1988/The Mumbles - Past & Present p132

PRN 02556w **NAME** COLTS HILL QUARRY **NGR** SS61188833 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Lime kiln, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Capped, base entrance complete. In use until 1960s, in good condition. Companion site 2555W.*

DESCRIPTION *Capped, base entrance complete. In use until 1960s, in good condition. Companion site 2555W.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1991

STATUS *listed building 22558 II*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 2555W GGATE003637*

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/MM Mention/GGAT/1989/Gower Limekiln Survey
02/PM List/Toft LA/1988/Gower Lime Industry/Gower Journal no39 p77
03/PM Mention/Ind Arch Review/Toft LA/1988/Lime Burning on Gower volXI no1 p78
04/PM Mention/Thomas NL/1988/The Mumbles - Past & Present p132

PRN 02616w **NAME** SWANSEA BAY AXE **NGR** SS623878 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE *Neolithic, Axe, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Probable Neolithic stone axe, but no details of location etc.*

DESCRIPTION *Probable Neolithic stone axe, but no details of location etc. Neolithic axe, One tool type and material, Single item. No function ascribed. Exposure not specified. GGAT 66 Lithics survey 2000.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1989

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 1565W*

SOURCES

01/MM Mention/GGAT/1989
02/MM Letter/RCAHM/Houlder CH/1989
03/PM Desc Text/Williams D/1993/GGAT FE/Brynmill Peat Shelf

PRN 02670w **NAME** DUNN'S MANSION **NGR** SS61658820 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Country house, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY *Site of a mansion with a battery(needs new prn?)*

DESCRIPTION *Site of a mansion with a battery(needs new prn?)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1990

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *- - GGATE001377*

SOURCES

01/mh map/RISW///1663//

02/mh map/RISW///1826//

03pm desc text//Gabb/G/1986/The Story Village of Mumbles//p23

PRN 02811.0w **NAME** Mumbles Railway **NGR** SS62038788, SS63058742 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Railway, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY The 1st passenger-carrying railway in the world, opened in 1804 using horse drawn carriages, until steam locomotion was introduced in 1877. The 13 mile line was electrified in 1929, and closed in 1960.

DESCRIPTION The 1st passenger-carrying railway in the world, opened in 1804 using horse drawn carriages, until steam locomotion was introduced in 1877. The 13 mile line was electrified in 1929, and closed in 1960. The Swansea and Mumbles Railway began life as a horse-drawn carriage which ran along a line built to transport limestone from Mumbles to Swansea. Entrepreneur Benjamin French launched the service for passengers who wished to explore the romantic scenery of the Mumbles area. The original route ran from the Brewery Bank by the Swansea Canal around Swansea Bay to Castle Hill - today known as Clements Quarry - in the village of Oystermouth. The first, four-wheel carriage was built mainly of iron and was pulled by one horse. But by 1830 the service was withdrawn because of competition from horse-drawn buses and was out of action until the 1860s, when horse-drawn and steam trains began running alongside each other.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:**

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

/MM DESC TEXT//WARDLOCK & Co//1909/TENBY, PEMBROKE, CARMARTHEN & SOUTH WALES/GOWER*

/PM DESC TEXT//BARNES/QU/1978/MERTHYR HISTORIAN VOL 2/THE RAILWAY AGE IN WALES p9-22*

/PM DESC TEXT//GABB G/1986/THE STORY OF THE VILLAGE OF MUMBLES/p31-3*

/PM DESC TEXT//LL-JONES/F/1980?/STEAM AND THE MUMBLES RAILWAY/*

map/OS/1880

PRN 02969w **NAME** OYSTERMOUTH **NGR** SS62568787 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Roman, Findspot, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Silver Roman sestertius, Gordian III. Metal detector find.

DESCRIPTION Silver Roman sestertius, Gordian III. Metal detector find.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Moved **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1996

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/PM List/Sell S/Stray Finds, for Coastal Survey 1995

PRN 02999w **NAME** MUMBLES HILL FISSURE **NGR** SS625875 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Medieval, Cave, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY A wedge-shaped fissure, discovered in 1810 during quarrying. The hollow was filled with breccia and mould and contained a large number of human bones, which reportedly appeared to have been the remains of bodies thrown in after battle and showed no evid

DESCRIPTION A wedge-shaped fissure, discovered in 1810 during quarrying. The hollow was filled with breccia and mould and contained a large number of human bones, which reportedly appeared to have been the remains of bodies thrown in after battle and showed no evidence of regular burial. No information on location of bones.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1996

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/PM List/Eilering A/15.11.95/Proposed New Site Notification Form
 02/PM Desc Text/Oldham T/1982/Caves of Gower p63

PRN 03094w **NAME** Oystermouth Tramway Station, Mumbles **NGR** SS6159288306 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Post-Medieval, Tramway station, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Tramway Station and Terminus, labelled as 'Oystermouth Tramway Station' on the 1st edition OS map of 1878. By 1898 the tramway had been extended and the station moved to the south (2nd ed. OS map of 1898).

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval tramway station and terminus, labelled as 'Oystermouth Tramway Station' on the map from 1878 (1st ed.1:2500 OS map 1878). By 1898 the tramway was extended the station was moved to the south (2nd ed.1:2500 OS map 1898). Original station buildings still visible on the map from 1918 (3rd ed. 1:2500 OS map 1918), but their purpose is unknown. All structures now gone under a modern car park (OS Master Map 2016).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Site not visited. The site is not visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery (2001-2018). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500
 Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500
 Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500
 Map Ordnance Survey 2016 OS Master Map
 01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
 : COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03095w **NAME** Mumbles Lifeboat Station **NGR** SS6322287501 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Unknown, Lifeboat station, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Mumbles lifeboat station, boat house dating from 1922, of clap-board construction. Located on earlier slipway. Used by the RNLI until 2011.

DESCRIPTION Mumbles lifeboat station located on the north side of the pier (00820w), at the landward end of a long slipway. The boat house dates from 1922 and is known to have been added to a pre-existing slipway, constructed during World War One (1916). The lifeboat house is of clap-board construction and arranged on a east-west alignment, in order to fit on the top of the earlier slipway. Other details include a simple cross-plan gabled roof and large T-shaped window openings in three of the elevations. The fourth elevation, on the north east side, has large double doors opening on to the slipway, in addition to a pair of T-shaped casements located in the gable above (EDP 2010). Used by the RNLI until 2011. Lifeboat house and slipway on 1st ed OS

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS listed building 11731 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003477, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (1); Mumbles Lifeboat Station HERP3702
 Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
 Report Environmental Dimension Partnership 2010 Mumbles Pier Restoration and RNLI Lifeboat Station, The Mumbles, Swansea: Historic Building Assessment 3002, HER_MM_0213
 01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
 : COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03096w **NAME** Smithy, Mumbles **NGR** SS6246087655 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Unknown, Blacksmiths workshop, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Site of smithy in Mumbles depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1877. The site is not indicated on the later maps; tram rails are shown in its place (2nd ed. OS map of 1899).

DESCRIPTION Site of smithy in Mumbles depicted on the map from 1881 (1st ed.1:2500 OS map 1877). On the map

from 1881 the smithy is shown as a rectangular building facing the bay. The site is not indicated on the later maps and tram rails are shown in its place (2nd ed.1:2500 OS map 1899). See map page SS68NW 4. No further information currently available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Condition estimated from Google Earth Historical Imagery (2018). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500
Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery
01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03097w NAME Battery, Mumbles Hill, Swansea NGR SS6306687318 COMMUNITY Mumbles
TYPE Post-Medieval, Battery, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Battery shown on map of 1803 and identified on 1st edition Ordnance survey map of 1881, does not appear on the 2nd edition OS map of 1898.

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval Battery shown on map of 1803 (D/D Beau E/1) and identified on 1st edition Ordnance survey map from 1881, gone by 2nd edition map from 1898 (1st ed.1:2500 OS map 1881; 2nd ed.1:2500 OS map 1898). see map page SS68NW 5

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: The site is not visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery (2018). Site not visited. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 08659w GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500
Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery
01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03099w NAME Modern Military Building, Mumbles NGR SS625873 COMMUNITY Mumbles
TYPE Modern, Building, RANK: 1
SUMMARY Building/modern (?military, WW2) (Locock 1996, 34). The site is not indicated on the current map nor visible on recent aerial photographs.

DESCRIPTION Building/modern (?military, WW2) (Locock 1996, 34). The site is not indicated on the current map nor visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery (2001-2016). No further information available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Site not visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery (2001-2018). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2016 OS Master Map
Report Locock M. 1996 GGAT 50: Coastal Survey (Glamorgan). Loughor, West Glamorgan to Sker Point, Mid Glamorgan. GGAT Report No. 96/015
01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03101w **NAME** Light Railway to Mumbles Head, Mumbles **NGR** SS6296587448 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Post-Medieval, Railway, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Post-medieval light railway to Mumbles Head, extension of Swansea & Mumbles Railway and its embankment, first shown on 2nd edition OS map of 1989.

DESCRIPTION Post-medieval light railway to Mumbles Head, extension of Swansea & Mumbles Railway and its embankment, first time visible on the map from 1989 (2nd ed.1:2500 OS map 1899). On the map from 1918, beside the tramway are shown two structures, labelled as 'Pier Station' (3rd ed. 1:2500 OS map 1918). The railway was closed in 1960. The original embankment still visible nowadays (OS Master Map 2016).

CONDITION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Site not visited and not visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery 2018. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2018

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2016 OS Master Map

01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03102w **NAME** Searchlight **NGR** SS635871 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Modern, Searchlight battery, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Searchlight (CASL)/modern (WW2)

DESCRIPTION Searchlight (CASL)/modern (WW2)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03103w **NAME** Searchlight, Mumbles **NGR** SS635872 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Modern, Searchlight battery, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Searchlight (CASL)/modern (WW2)

DESCRIPTION Searchlight (CASL)/modern (WW2)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1997

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03107w **NAME** Oystermouth Tramway **NGR** SS6157888374 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, Tramway, **RANK:** 1
SUMMARY Oystermouth Tramway (on line of modern road). The tramway lines are shown on the 1st and 2nd edition maps of 1878 and 1989. The site is associated with Oystermouth Tramway Station (PRN 03094w).

DESCRIPTION *Oystermouth Tramway (on line of modern road). The tramway rails are shown on the 1st and 2nd edition maps from 1878 and 1989. The site is associated with Oystermouth Tramway Station (PRN 03094w).*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: The site is not visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery (2018). Site not visited. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2018

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 03094w GGATE006100*

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500
Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery
01/pm desc text/ggat/1996/GGAT 50: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT
: COASTAL SURVEY (GLAMORGAN) LOUGHORTO SKER POINT

PRN 03186w **NAME** *Roman coin find* **NGR** SS61808815 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Roman, Coin, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Keywords (see Middleton Jones):- SILVER SESTERTIUS GORDIAN III 238-44; STAY METAL*
DETECTOR FIND; RP41; GGAT; OYSTERMOUTH; OYSTERMOUTH; FORESHORE; SESTERTIUS; SILVER; 87

DESCRIPTION *Keywords (see Middleton Jones):- SILVER SESTERTIUS GORDIAN III 238-44; STAY METAL*
DETECTOR FIND; RP41; GGAT; OYSTERMOUTH; OYSTERMOUTH; FORESHORE; SESTERTIUS; SILVER; 87

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

*01/desc text/GGAT RECORDS/0/GGAT/SMR RECORD NO. 912W/**
02/desc text/middleton-jones/199?/Gower, South Wales, a computer based investigation

PRN 03192w **NAME** *Bronze Age Sword, Mumbles* **NGR** SS61728832 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Bronze Age, Sword, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Keywords (see Middleton Jones):- BRONZE AGE SWORD; ; BA77; GGAT; OYSTERMOUTH; *;*
*OYSTERMOUTH; *; SWORD; 200*

DESCRIPTION *Keywords (see Middleton Jones):- BRONZE AGE SWORD; ; BA77; GGAT; OYSTERMOUTH; *;*
*OYSTERMOUTH; *; SWORD; 200*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1997

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/desc text//1941/*/ARCH.CAMB./P.52-63 PLUS FIGS*
02/desc text/middleton-jones/199?/Gower, South Wales, a computer based investigation

PRN 04714w **NAME** *INNER SOUND CAVE* **NGR** SS631873 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Prehistoric, Animal remains, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *LW Dillwyn rescued some of the remains of the straight-tusked mammoth, from this cave when the*
majority of the bones were thrown into the sea by workmen excavating the quarry. Now at Swansea Museum.

DESCRIPTION *LW Dillwyn rescued some of the remains of the straight-tusked mammoth, from this cave when the*
majority of the bones were thrown into the sea by workmen excavating the quarry. Now at Swansea Museum.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2000

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 05195w **NAME** OYSTERMOUTH TRAMWAY STATION **NGR** SS61608829 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE *Post-Medieval, Tramway station, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Tramway station shown in use on OS Tithe Maps 1880-1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Tramway station shown in use on OS Tithe Maps 1880-1918. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2003

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/Pm note/GGAT Project/A821 Back Project, Mumbles/R.Dunning/2003 March

PRN 05196w **NAME** OYSTERMOUTH WESLEYAN METHODIST
CHAPEL **NGR** SS61608811 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE *Post-Medieval, Methodist chapel, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel shown in use on OS Tithe Maps 1880-1899, but destroyed according to 3rd Ed OS map of 1918.*

DESCRIPTION *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel shown in use on OS Tithe Maps 1880-1899, but destroyed according to 3rd Ed OS map of 1918. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS *listed building 22557 II*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004905

SOURCES

*Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/Pm note/GGAT Project/A821 Back Project, Mumbles/R.Dunning/2003 March*

PRN 05197w **NAME** Well, Wellfield Meadow **NGR** SS61588813 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE *Post-Medieval, Well, RANK: 1*
SUMMARY *A well labelled on the 1st ed OS map of 1880, possibly relating to the placename 'Wellfield Meadow' as seen on the Tithe map of 1845.*

DESCRIPTION *A well labelled on the 1st ed OS map of 1880, possibly relating to the placename 'Wellfield Meadow' as seen on the Tithe map of 1845. (01)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2003

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

01/Pm note/GGAT Project/A821 Back Project, Mumbles/R.Dunning/2003 March

PRN 05198w **NAME** CHRISTADELPHIAN SYNAGOGUE,
OYSTERMOUTH **NGR** SS61598813 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE *Post-Medieval, Synagogue, RANK: 1*

SUMMARY Christadelphian synagogue labelled on the OS maps of 1880-1899 but shown destroyed on the 3rd ed 1918 OS map.

DESCRIPTION Christadelphian synagogue labelled on the OS maps of 1880-1899 but shown destroyed on the 3rd ed 1918 OS map. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004905

SOURCES

01/Pm note/GGAT Project/A821 Back Project, Mumbles/R.Dunning/2003 March

PRN 05246w **NAME** OYSTERMOUTH CHURCHYARD **NGR** SS61668801 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Medieval, Churchyard, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY This is a quadrangular churchyard terraced out from the hillside overlooking the sea; it also appears as quadrangular on the tithe map of 1845.

DESCRIPTION This is a quadrangular churchyard terraced out from the hillside overlooking the sea; it also appears as quadrangular on the tithe map of 1845. The ground slopes up slightly from N to S; it is terraced markedly above surrounding area to the N, with a smaller terrace on the line of the S aisle. The present boundary is a coursed rubble wall, which acts as a retaining wall to the N; at the S it is a sill wall only, with wrought iron railings. The main entrance consists of double gates giving access to a passageway leading to the churchyard between the buildings on main street frontage; there are also double gates at the E and W end of the S wall, the later also with a separate single gate. Fragments of Roman mosaic pavement (PRN *) are recorded as having been found during grave digging in the churchyard. Clearance of memorials is almost completely, except for in a strip to the N of the church. Evans 1998 GGAT 51 Historic Churches Project

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2004

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated with 0472w

SOURCES

Report Evans, E M 1998 Glamorgan Historic Churches Survey: Churches in the Archdeaconry of Gower
Evans EM, 2003-04, GGAT 73 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project

PRN 05284w **NAME** OYSTERMOUTH LIBRARY **NGR** SS61578809 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Modern, Library, **RANK:** 1

SUMMARY Oystermouth Library located on Dunns Lane. Built 1935 in Art Deco style.

DESCRIPTION Oystermouth Library located on Dunns Lane. Built 1935 in Art Deco style. (01)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS listed building 22567 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004905

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
01/Pm Note/Project A821/R.Dunning/2003 March

PRN 05795w **NAME** Slipway **NGR** SS6234287771 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, slipway, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A post-medieval slipway, depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (1898).

DESCRIPTION A post-medieval slipway, depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (1898).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2009

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001318, GGATE001377, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (2); Slipway HERP3717
Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062

PRN 05796w **NAME** Slipway, Mumbles **NGR** SS6273587626 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE *Modern, slipway, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A modern slipway depicted on modern OS maps.*

DESCRIPTION *A modern slipway, depicted on modern OS maps. (01 Dunning)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E001319 RECORDED: 2009*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001319, GGATE001377, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (1); Slipway, Mumbles HERP3718
Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062

PRN 05798w **NAME** Slipway **NGR** SS6198387954 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE *Modern, slipway, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A slipway depicted on modern OS maps.*

DESCRIPTION *A slipway depicted on modern OS maps. (01 Dunning)*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Near Intact DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E001321 RECORDED: 2009*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001321, GGATE001377, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (1); Slipway HERP3720
Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062

PRN 05799w **NAME** Stakes **NGR** SS6198087960 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE *Post-Medieval, wooden structure, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *The remains of a groyne, depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (1898). It consists of two rows of parallel stakes. (01 Dunning) Maybe same site noted in 1998. Possible jetty associated with the Oyster fishery.(Nayling 1998).*

DESCRIPTION *The remains of a groyne, depicted on the 2nd edition OS map (1898). It consists of two rows of parallel stakes. (01 Dunning) Possibly the same structure noted in the Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey as a Jetty. This comprised a double row of substantial squared softwood posts, now eroded level with the foreshore, 6.5m wide with a curving length of approximately 80m. (Nayling 1998). Visible on 2006 aerial photos.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Near Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: E001322 RECORDED: 2009*

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001322, GGATE001377, GGATE003417, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (3); Stakes HERP3721
Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062
Report Nayling, N 1998 Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey 565 HER Search Room

PRN 05800w NAME Wreck, nr Mumbles **NGR** SS6197088040 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, wreck, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY An unidentified wreck, located close to a slipway (05798w) and partially covered by sand. Keel and ribs survive. Composite construction, including both timber and iron elements, with an iron rudder.

DESCRIPTION Large wreck, keel and ribs survive. Composite construction, including both timber and iron elements, with an iron rudder. Cleaned and recorded by the Arfordir group with the Nautical Archaeological Society October 2011, written records and drawings created (E002140). An unidentified wreck, located close to a slipway (05798w) and partially covered by sand. (01 Dunning)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E001323 **RECORDED:** 2009

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001323, GGATE001377, GGATE002140, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (2); Wreck near Mumbles HERP3722

Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062

PRN 05801w NAME Peat Deposits, Mumbles, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6187088040 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Not Applicable, peat deposit, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY The 1998 intertidal survey of Swansea Bay identified six areas of exposed peat shelf in the bay area. A thin exposure of peat was observed running for c.150m as a shallow curving crescent with the seaward face of the peat most noticeable as a slight nick point with a drop in the height of the foreshore of approximately 0.2m. (Nayling 1998) A small area (1m x 0.6m) of an exposed peat layer. The exact extent of the deposit is unknown. (Dunning and Howell 2005).

DESCRIPTION The 1998 intertidal survey of Swansea Bay identified six areas of exposed peat shelf in the bay area. A thin exposure of peat was observed running for c.150m as a shallow curving crescent with the seaward face of the peat most noticeable as a slight nick point with a drop in the height of the foreshore of approximately 0.2m. The peat was exposed for no more than 0.5m, often less, with the landward edge covered by coarse sediment. The depth of peat seen along the seaward edge did not exceed 0.2m (Nayling 1998: 8). The outcrop mirrors a deposit of peat observed by George (1936) north of Mumbles, apparently occupying the mouth of the depression in which Oystermouth lies where an outcrop of relatively soft millstone grit has been eroded below the level of the flanking, harder, Carboniferous limestone. The surface level of this peat lay between 1ft (0.30m) and 8ft (2.44m) above OD, up to 3ft (0.9m) thick and was overlain by alluvium (Nayling 1998: 8). A small area (1m x 0.6m) of an exposed peat layer. The exact extent of the deposit is unknown. (Dunning and Howell 2005).

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E001324 **RECORDED:** 2009

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE001324, GGATE001377, GGATE003417, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Digital photograph GGAT Digital photograph (1); Peat Deposits HERP3723

Report Dunning, R and Howell, J 2005 Waterfronts in southeast Wales: Phase 2, Volume 2, gazetteer 2062

Report Nayling, N 1998 Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey 565 HER Search Room

PRN 05929w NAME British Legion Club, Mumbles **NGR** SS61428817 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, house, **RANK:** 1

Post-Medieval, services club, **RANK:** 2

SUMMARY Residence probably originally constructed in late 18th century but altered and extended through 19th century when it was home to a number of prominent industrialists became British Legion Club in late 20th century, demolished 2007.

DESCRIPTION Probably originally constructed in the 18th century as a private house. Documentary evidence shows that it was occupied in the early 19th century by the Montgomery family when it was known as "Dun's Cottage". By 1851 it's name had been changed to "Marine Villa" and it was the residence of William Meager a Swansea shipbuilder. During the rest of the 19th century it was the residence of a number of prominent local families. Before 1913 it's name had again been changed to Glan-Yr-Onen when it was the residence of of R.L.Sails the general manager of the Gwauncaegerwen Collieries. The house is depicted on the Ordnance Survey plan of 1881 when it was surrounded by

gardens with a drive leading to gates on Newton Road, with photographic evidence showing that this gateway was flanked by stone lions. Became the British Legion Club in late 20th century, demolished 2007.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2008

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Bakery's Part in History, Evening Post 04-08-08

Building Plan, Huw Griffiths Chartered Architect, May 2008

Photoof British Lrgion Club, www.mumbleswebcam.com/images/Webcam/mumbleswebcam010507.jpg, 05-08-08

PRN 06268w **NAME** *Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6224487614 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Modern, gun emplacement, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Re-opened 1940 gun emplacement. Part of 623 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery PRN 06331w.*

DESCRIPTION *Re-opened 1940 gun emplacement. Part of 623 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery PRN 06331w.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06269w **NAME** *Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6221687620 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *, , RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Gun emplacement.*

DESCRIPTION *Gun emplacement.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06270w **NAME** *Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6228187595 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *, , RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Gun emplacement.*

DESCRIPTION *Gun emplacement.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED:

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06315w **NAME** *Silverwood Castle, Oystermouth* **NGR** SS61808830 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Unknown, castle, RANK: -*

SUMMARY Located c.500m away from Oystermouth Castle and 200m beyond the shoreline at mumbles, Silverwood castle is mentioned in two records dating to 1856 and 1899. A stone building, reputedly 'Silverwood Castle', had been laid bare after unusually strong tides according to Archaeology in Wales (which continues on to say that the structures observed were probably vestiges of oyster cultivation tanks or fish traps). (Arch in Wales 1999)

DESCRIPTION Located c.500m away from Oystermouth Castle and 200m beyond the shoreline at mumbles, Silverwood castle is mentioned in two records dating to 1856 and 1899. A stone building, reputedly 'Silverwood Castle', had been laid bare after unusually strong tides according to Archaeology in Wales (which continues on to say that the structures observed were probably vestiges of oyster cultivation tanks or fish traps). (Arch in Wales 1999)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Article Spurgeon, C.J., Roberts, D.J., Thomas, H.J. 1999 Supposed Castles in Glamorgan: A Review 7338

PRN 06318w **NAME** Shell Midden, Mumbles **NGR** SS62488751 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Unknown, shell midden, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A shell midden was reported to be found at Mumbles Hill.

DESCRIPTION A shell midden was reported to be found at Mumbles Hill. A midden visible in the sections of a cutting for a footpath. Exposed length 9.8m, depth in section 0.5m, contains shells and heat-cracked stone. (Bowden 2013)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: Cut through by path, and eroding out of faces of cutting, area is heavily overgrown. RELATED EVENT: E004287 RECORDED: 2013

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004287

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R.A 103 GGAT 103: Arfordir Coastal Heritage 2012-13 Report no 2013/022

PRN 06328w **NAME** Quarry, Mumbles **NGR** SS6205687771 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Unknown, quarry, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Large quarry noted on 1st edition OS map 1878

DESCRIPTION Large quarry noted on 1st edition OS map 1878

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06330w **NAME** Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill **NGR** SS6226387560 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Modern, gun emplacement, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Gun emplacement 1940. HAA623.

DESCRIPTION Gun emplacement 1940. HAA623.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06331w **NAME** *Gun Battery on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6224487593 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Modern, battery, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Gun battery 1940. HAA623.*

DESCRIPTION *Gun battery 1940. HAA623.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 06268w, Associated with 06269w, Associated with 06270w, Associated with 06332w, Associated with 06630w*

SOURCES

PRN 06332w **NAME** *Command bunker on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6223387583 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Modern, command post, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Command bunker 1940. HAA623.*

DESCRIPTION *Command bunker 1940. HAA623.*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06333w **NAME** *Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6228787577 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Modern, gun emplacement, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Gun emplacement*

DESCRIPTION *Gun emplacement*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*
CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 06334w*

SOURCES

PRN 06334w **NAME** *Gun Emplacement on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS6231087569 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*
TYPE *Modern, gun emplacement, RANK: -*
SUMMARY *Gun emplacement*

DESCRIPTION *Gun emplacement*

CONDITION
CONDITION: Not known DESCRIPTION: - RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES *Associated with 06333w*

SOURCES

PRN 06335w **NAME** *Mine on Mumbles Hill* **NGR** SS62568754 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Unknown, mine workings, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A linear strip of mining activity, with what appears to be a spoil tip at the northern end spilling onto the shore near Knab Rock at Mumbles. Shown on 1st edition OS map 1878 as 'The Cut', it crosses the headland N-S from Limeslade Bay in the south to near the Knab Rock on the north coast. Noted on RAF 1946 aerial photograph (S632.H9. Frame 44). Other ill-defined mining activity noted in general area.*

DESCRIPTION *A linear strip of mining activity, with what appears to be a spoil tip at the northern end spilling onto the shore near Knab Rock at Mumbles. Shown on 1st edition OS map 1878 as 'The Cut', it crosses the headland N-S from Limeslade Bay in the south to near the Knab Rock on the north coast. Noted on RAF 1946 aerial photograph (S632.H9. Frame 44). Other ill-defined mining activity noted in general area.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Not known* **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2010

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06498w **NAME** *Parallel timbers, Swansea Bay* **NGR** SS6183488768 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Unknown, Structure, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *Three straight parallel timbers embedded in the clay in the intertidal zone of Swansea Bay. The longest is c.7m in length, another has a possible cut end, and gouge close to the possible cut end which may be a tool mark.*

DESCRIPTION *Three straight parallel timbers embedded in the clay in the intertidal zone of Swansea Bay. The longest is c.7m in length, another has a possible cut end, and gouge close to the possible cut end which may be a tool mark.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Damaged* **DESCRIPTION:** *In intertidal zone, subject to tidal action* **RELATED EVENT:** E002143 **RECORDED:** 2012

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002143

SOURCES

PRN 06500w **NAME** *Wreck fragment, Swansea Bay* **NGR** SS6187288762 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Post-Medieval, Findspot, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *An Fe piece of ship wreckage, possibly part of the hull or superstructure. A rectangular Fe (iron) plate measuring 1m by 0.5m, with raised edges.*

DESCRIPTION *An Fe piece of ship wreckage, possibly part of the hull or superstructure. A rectangular Fe (iron) plate measuring 1m by 0.5m, with raised edges.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: *Damaged* **DESCRIPTION:** *Loose in intertidal zone, subject to tidal movement.* **RELATED EVENT:** E002143 **RECORDED:** 2012

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002143

SOURCES

PRN 06525w **NAME** Structure, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6200288308, SS6200788311 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Unknown, Structure, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY An upright wooden stake embedded in the clay at the edge of a peat shelf exposure. A linear arrangement of three possible postholes in the clay, lie to the SW.

DESCRIPTION An upright wooden stake embedded in the clay at the edge of a peat shelf exposure. A linear arrangement of three possible postholes in the clay, lie to the SW.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** A single small wooden stake exposed in the clay bed. In exposed area of clay bed, eroding and under threat. **RELATED EVENT:** E002144 **RECORDED:** 2012

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002144

SOURCES

PRN 06665w **NAME** Mine adit, Limeslade **NGR** SS 62556 87193 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Post-Medieval, mine, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY Blocked adit entrance to mine, in cliff opposite Limeslade Bay.

DESCRIPTION Blocked adit entrance to mine, in cliff opposite Limeslade Bay. Natural fissure exploited to form portal. Facing SW at base of cliff.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact **DESCRIPTION:** Blocked off. Overgrown. **RELATED EVENT:** E003297 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003297

SOURCES

Digital photograph Ellie Graham 2011 Mumbles Hill. HERP2066.25.

PRN 06672w **NAME** Recumbent timber, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS 6192 8840 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Iron Age, timber jetty, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A large recumbent timber eroding out of marine clay overlying peat shelf

DESCRIPTION A large recumbent timber eroding out of marine clay overlying peat shelf. Timber mostly straight with slight bend on one end. 2.5 meters in length. Date assigned due to presence in peat.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact **DESCRIPTION:** Exposed timber, mostly intact but open to air, tide and visitor damage. Threats: Coastal erosion, metal detecting, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. **RELATED EVENT:** E002418 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

PRN 06673w **NAME** Footprint in peat, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS 6193 8840 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Iron Age, footprint, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A possible footprint in section of eroded peat.

DESCRIPTION A possible footprint in section of eroded peat. Length approx 34 cm. Alignment N/S. Clearly visible heel and ball print, with ball print much deeper than heel print. Date assigned due to presence in peat.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact DESCRIPTION: Exposed in small, detached pieces of soft peat Damaged: Coastal erosion, metal decaying, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. RELATED EVENT: E003418 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

Digital photograph Sian Charlton 2011 Swansea Bay 002 SB002. HERP2066.32

PRN 06674w **NAME** *Parallel timbers, Swansea Bay* **NGR** SS 61930 88390 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Iron Age, timber jetty, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *2 recumbent parallel stout wooden timbers 2m apart*

DESCRIPTION *2 recumbent parallel stout wooden timbers 2m apart. SS 61930 8839 (timber a) 2.5 meters long. SS 61940 88390 (timber b) 2m long. Oriented NNE/SSW. Considerable number of similar and smaller timbers in the visible area. Date assigned due to presence in peat.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact DESCRIPTION: Exposed timber, mostly intact but open to air, tide and visitor damage. Threats: Coastal erosion, metal detecting, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. RELATED EVENT: E003418 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

PRN 06675w **NAME** *Possible tree bole, Swansea Bay* **NGR** SS 61950 88390 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Iron Age, tree, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A possible section of tree roots. A fairly chaotic, unaligned series of wood eroding out of the peat shelf. There appears to be no patterning. Date assigned due to presence in peat.*

DESCRIPTION *A possible section of tree roots. A fairly chaotic, unaligned series of wood eroding out of the peat shelf. There appears to be no patterning. Date assigned due to presence in peat.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged DESCRIPTION: Exposed timber, mostly intact but open to air, tide and visitor damage. Threats: Coastal erosion, metal detecting, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. RELATED EVENT: E003418 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

PRN 06676w **NAME** *Hollowed log, Swansea Bay* **NGR** SS 61920 88420 **COMMUNITY** *Mumbles*

TYPE *Iron Age, findspot, RANK: -*

SUMMARY *A large, partially hollowed out recumbent log. Lying W/E. 2.04m in length. Date assigned due to presence in peat.*

DESCRIPTION *A large, partially hollowed out recumbent log. Lying W/E. 2.04m in length. Date assigned due to presence in peat.*

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact DESCRIPTION: Exposed timber, mostly intact but open to air, tide and visitor damage. Threats: Coastal erosion, metal detecting, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. RELATED EVENT: E003418 RECORDED: 2011

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

Digital photograph Sian Charlton 2011 Swansea Bay SB005. HERP2066.33

PRN 06677w **NAME** Possible worked timber, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS 61930 88420 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Iron Age, findspot, **RANK**: -
SUMMARY A long section of split tree trunk (possibly worked as it is completely flat and plank-like).

DESCRIPTION A long section of split tree trunk (possibly worked as it is completely flat and plank-like). 0.9m north of this is a possible post hole in the peat. 2.4m from the possible post hole a (rib?) bone was found on the surface of the peat. The split tree trunk measured 2.5m long and was 0.23m across. It was lying NNE/SSW. Date assigned due to presence in peat.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact **DESCRIPTION**: Exposed timber, mostly intact but open to air, tide and visitor damage. **Threats**: Coastal erosion, metal detecting, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. **RELATED EVENT**: E003418
RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

PRN 06678w **NAME** Worked wood, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS 61920 88420 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Iron Age, findspot, **RANK**: -
SUMMARY Arrangement of possibly worked wood embedded in peat shelf.

DESCRIPTION Arrangement of possibly worked wood embedded in peat shelf. Date assigned due to presence in peat.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Intact **DESCRIPTION**: Exposed timber, mostly intact but open to air, tide and visitor damage. **Threats**: Coastal erosion, metal detecting, natural decay, tourism, visitor damage. **RELATED EVENT**: E003418
RECORDED: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003418

SOURCES

Digital photograph Sian Charlton 2011 Swansea Bay SB007. HERP2066.34

PRN 06699w **NAME** Wooden structure on Oystermouth foreshore **NGR** SS6170188516 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Bronze Age, wooden structure, **RANK**: -
SUMMARY Structure consisting of a series of roundwoods and apparently quarter-split timbers, orientated east-west. The largest exposed timber measured 2.40m in length and 0.08m in diameter.

DESCRIPTION Structure consisting of a series of roundwoods and apparently quarter-split timbers, orientated east-west. The largest exposed timber measured 2.40m in length and 0.08m in diameter. Overlying these timbers was a possible plank, orientated in a north-south direction. The exposed structure measures approximately 3m in an east-west direction and 5m in a north-south direction. This feature was photographed but was not planned. Noted in close proximity to this structure were a series of vertical, roundwood timbers with a maximum of diameter of 0.08m. One of these timbers still had intact bark. It was not possible to say whether these timbers were related to the structure or formed part of a submarine forest.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: E003415 **RECORDED**: 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003415

SOURCES

Journal Sherman, A 2009 Oystermouth

Journal Sherman, A 2011 Oystermouth Foreshore, Swansea

Report Sherman, A 2010 Digital photographs (2) HERP1889.1-2

Report Sherman, A 2010 Wooden structures on the Oystermouth foreshore, Swansea 2982 2011/06

PRN 06700w **NAME** Wooden structure on Oystermouth foreshore **NGR** SS6170988518 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Bronze Age, wooden structure, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY This structure was noted in close proximity to 06799w. The exposed area of this second structure consisted of five roundwoods aligned north to south and a radial split timber.

DESCRIPTION This structure was noted in close proximity to 06799w. The exposed area of this second structure consisted of five roundwoods aligned north to south and a radial split timber. Two of the timbers were half-split roundwoods that had been laid with their split-faces uppermost. There was no other evidence for woodworking on these timbers. Samples from timbers were sent to the University of Wales, Trinity Saint David for species identification, both were identified as alder.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003415 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003415

SOURCES

Journal Sherman, A 2011 Oystermouth Foreshore, Swansea

Report Sherman, A 2009 Digital photograph HERP1888-1889.1

Report Sherman, A 2010 Wooden structures on the Oystermouth foreshore, Swansea 2982 2011/06

PRN 06704w **NAME** Submerged forest, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6185288470 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Unknown, submerged forest, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Part of a submarine forest consisting of at least three tree stumps and two fallen trunks was noted 140m to the southeast of 06700w.

DESCRIPTION Part of a submarine forest consisting of at least three tree stumps and two fallen trunks was noted 140m to the southeast of 06700w.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003415 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003415

SOURCES

Journal Sherman, A 2009 Oystermouth

Report Sherman, A 2010 Wooden structures on the Oystermouth foreshore, Swansea 2982 2011/06

PRN 06713w **NAME** Engine Block on Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6183588524 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Modern, findspot, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Engine block from motorised vessel, thought to be 20th century in date.

DESCRIPTION Engine block from motorised vessel, probably 20th century.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not Applicable **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Report Sherman, A 2008 Digital photograph HERP 1890.11

PRN 06718m **NAME** Oyster beds at Oystermouth **NGR** SS63048748 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Multiperiod, oyster beds, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Known as the Oyster perches, these are small enclosures defined by lines of large pebbles, marked at high tide by log 'bouys' where

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

PRN 06718w **NAME** Oyster Perches, Mumbles **NGR** SS63048748 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Multiperiod, Oyster perches, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY An extensive area of Oyster Perches located in the intertidal zone off the Knab, Mumbles, largely NW of Mumbles Pier. Perches were small enclosures defined by lines of large pebbles, marked at high tide by log 'bouys' where marketable oysters, belonging to an individual fisherman or crew, were stored and allowed to feed until they were required for sale.

DESCRIPTION An extensive area of Oyster Perches located in the intertidal zone off the Knab, Mumbles, largely NW of Mumbles Pier. Perches were small enclosures defined by lines of large pebbles, marked at high tide by log 'bouys' where marketable oysters, belonging to an individual fisherman or crew, were stored and allowed to feed until they were required for sale. Oysters not of marketable size were held in plantations only uncovered at or near extreme low water of spring tides. Remains of the latter could still be seen near Mumbles pier at spring tides in the late 1960s. (King and Osborne 169, Thomas 1978). Aerial photographs from 1966 show a system of rectangular enclosures, west of the Mumbles pier, which appear to respect the slipway covering an area of c0.04Km square. Subsequent photographs taken in 1979 show only fragments of these. They are interpreted as the remains of this system of perches. Today they are not clearly visible on the ground. (Nayling 1998)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Not known **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003417 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003417, GGATE006100

SOURCES

Report Nayling, N 1998 Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey 565 HER Search Room

PRN 06721w **NAME** Wreck near Oystermouth **NGR** SS61808818 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, wreck, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Wreck near Oystermouth noted on an aerial photograph (Meridian 4/66/162). Overall dimensions of the wreck were 12m by 4m.

DESCRIPTION Wreck near Oystermouth noted on an aerial photograph (Meridian 4/66/162). Overall dimensions of the wreck were 12m by 4m. Oak framing timbers and both oak posts, softwood ceiling and hull planks. One of the posts extends back along the centreline to form a keelson covering about one third of the overall vessel length.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003417 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003417

SOURCES

Report Nayling, N 1998 Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey 565 HER Search Room

PRN 06722w **NAME** Wreck near Oystermouth **NGR** SS61958809 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, wreck, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Wreck with overall dimensions of 20m by 5m. The hull bottom survives in reasonably good condition with oak framing timbers and both oak posts, and softwood ceiling and hull planks and Keelson. Both posts exhibit sharp angles.

DESCRIPTION Wreck with overall dimensions of 20m by 5m. The hull bottom survives in reasonably good condition with oak framing timbers and both oak posts, and softwood ceiling and hull planks and Keelson. Both posts exhibit sharp angles.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E003417 **RECORDED:** 2011

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 309544 GGATE003417

SOURCES

Report Nayling, N 1998 Swansea Bay Intertidal Survey 565 HER Search Room

PRN 06759w **NAME** The Dunns, Mumbles, Swansea **NGR** SS6161488180 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Post-Medieval, Shop, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY A strip of 8-10 shops known as The Dunns in Mumbles, Swansea, which formerly occupied the south side of Mumbles Road. Removed in 1971 to widen the road to allow two vehicles to pass. The site had previously been home to the pre-1800 Dunns Mansion. (Locock 1998)

DESCRIPTION A strip of 8-10 shops known as The Dunns in Mumbles, Swansea, which formerly occupied the south side of Mumbles Road. Removed in 1971 to widen the road to allow two vehicles to pass. The site had previously been home to the pre-1800 Dunns Mansion. The presence of walls below street level suggests the existence of cellars. Some of these may be 18th century in date. It is likely that parts of Dunns mansion survive. (Locock 1998)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** No visible sign of shops. Area has been landscaped. **RELATED EVENT:** E002142 **RECORDED:** 2012

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE002142, GGATE002177

SOURCES

Digital photograph Unknown Unknown Historic photo of The Dunns, Mumbles. HERP2066.24.

Report Locock, M. 1998 Watching Brief on geotechnical work Oystermouth Square, Mumbles, Swansea 1294 98/04

PRN 06761w **NAME** Slipway, Mumbles Lifeboat Station **NGR** SS6322287501 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Modern, Slipway, **RANK:** -

SUMMARY Slipway constructed during World War One (1916), built of concrete with supported cross-bracing with a concave linear deck running down to the water (EDP 2010). It is unknown whether the slipway had a military purpose.

DESCRIPTION Slipway constructed during World War One (1916), built of concrete with supported cross-bracing with a concave linear deck running down to the water (EDP 2010). It is unknown whether the slipway had a military purpose (Crawford 2014).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2014

STATUS listed building 11731 II

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE003477, GGATE004823

SOURCES

Online Resource The Handley Partnership HAAbase built heritage assessment system: Buildings at Risk database
Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent
Report Environmental Dimension Partnership 2010 Mumbles Pier Restoration and RNLI Lifeboat Station, The Mumbles, Swansea: Historic Building Assessment 3002, HER_MM_0213

PRN 07272w **NAME** Victoria Hall Red Cross Hospital, Mumbles **NGR** SS6157188134 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Modern, Auxiliary hospital, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY Located in Victoria Hall, Mumbles. Originally a Gospel Hall built in 1875, it was placed at the disposal of the Red Cross in 1914 for use as an auxilliary hospital. It opened in April 1915 under command of 3rd Western General hospital, Cardiff after local tradesmen had carried out renovations and made it suitable for use as a hospital, all free of charge. A minor hall and a kitchen were added to the hall during its service as a hospital. It had a final capacity of 25 beds and treated 438 patients. It closed on 6th March 1919. The building underwent a significant refurbishment in 1994 and whilst it appears to retain the footprint of the original hall, it is essentially a new building. (<https://sites.google.com/site/ahistoryofmumbles/red-cross-hospitals-in-the-mumbles-area-during-the-great-war>)

DESCRIPTION Located in Victoria Hall, Mumbles. Originally a Gospel Hall built in 1875, it was placed at the disposal of the Red Cross in 1914 for use as an auxilliary hospital. It opened in April 1915 under command of 3rd Western General hospital, Cardiff after local tradesmen had carried out renovations and made it suitable for use as a hospital, all free of charge. A minor hall and a kitchen were added to the hall during its service as a hospital. It had a final capacity of 25 beds and treated 438 patients. It closed on 6th March 1919. The building underwent a significant refurbishment in 1994 and whilst it appears to retain the footprint of the original hall, it is essentially a new building. (<https://sites.google.com/site/ahistoryofmumbles/red-cross-hospitals-in-the-mumbles-area-during-the-great-war>)

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: E004823 **RECORDED**: 2014

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE000102, GGATE004823

SOURCES

Report (digital) Huckfield, P W 2017 GGAT144: Casualties of War: Hospitals and welfare facilities South East wales and the First World War. GGAT Report No.2017/018

Report Crawford, J. 2014 First World War Scoping Study Glamorgan and Gwent

PRN 07537w **NAME** Timber structure, Mumbles, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6196288471 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Prehistoric, wooden structure, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY A group of timber features

DESCRIPTION A group of timber features embedded in the peat of the foreshore.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION**: Several areas of timbers within the peat shelf exposed by tidal action. Some timbers eroded and damaged by tidal action, some may have been moved out of situ. **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2013

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004287

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R.A 103 GGAT 103: Arfordir Coastal Heritage 2012-13 Report no 2013/022

PRN 07544w **NAME** Anti-invasion defences, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6187688551 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE Modern, defence post, **RANK**: -

SUMMARY An upright V-section vertical metal post thought to be part of a WWII anti-landing defensive complex.

DESCRIPTION An upright V-section vertical metal post embedded in the clay of the foreshore, heavily encrusted. Thought to be part of a WWII anti-landing defensive complex.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION**: - **RELATED EVENT**: - **RECORDED**: 2013

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004287

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R.A 103 GGAT 103: Arfordir Coastal Heritage 2012-13 Report no 2013/022

PRN 07545w **NAME** Wooden post, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6158488574 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Unknown, post, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A vertical wooden post embedded in the clay of the Oystermouth foreshore.

DESCRIPTION A vertical wooden post embedded in the clay of the Oystermouth foreshore, possibly oak, with no bark. Height above sand level at time of recording 153mm, diameter 98mm.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Damaged **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2013

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004287

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R.A 103 GGAT 103: Arfordir Coastal Heritage 2012-13 Report no 2013/022

PRN 07546w **NAME** Ship wreck fragment, Swansea Bay **NGR** SS6185088550 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE Modern, wreck, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY A straight-sided, rhomboid metal plate, thought to be a piece of 20th century ship.

DESCRIPTION A straight-sided, rhomboid metal plate measuring 482mm by 424mm, 25mm thick, with a length of timber 44mm thick attached to one edge, with copper and iron fittings, including nuts, bolts and plates. Thought to be a piece of 20th century ship.

CONDITION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2013

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004287

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R.A 103 GGAT 103: Arfordir Coastal Heritage 2012-13 Report no 2013/022

PRN 08232w **NAME** 2 Dunns Lane, Mumbles **NGR** SS6158888133 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE MODERN, TERRACED HOUSE, **RANK:** -
SUMMARY House shown on 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

DESCRIPTION House shown on 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Now extended to the rear, considered along with the adjacent no.4 (08233w) to be of local significance within the landscape of Mumbles (Dunning 2003).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** E004905 **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004905

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R. 2003 The Back Project, Mumbles: Archaeological Assessment 1335 203/03

PRN 08233w **NAME** 4 Dunns Lane, Mumbles **NGR** SS6158388132 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE MODERN, TERRACED HOUSE, **RANK:** 0
SUMMARY House shown on 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

DESCRIPTION House shown on 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Now extended to the rear, considered along with the adjacent no.2 (08232w) to be of local significance within the landscape of Mumbles (Dunning 2003).

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** RELATED EVENT: E004905 **RECORDED:** 2003

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE004905

SOURCES

Report Dunning, R. 2003 *The Back Project, Mumbles: Archaeological Assessment 1335 203/03*

PRN 08656w **NAME** Flagstaff, North of Oystermouth Castle, Oystermouth, Mumbles **NGR** SS6139488524 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FLAGPOLE, RANK: -
SUMMARY Flagstaff to the north of Oystermouth Castle depicted on the 1st Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1880. Not indicated on later maps.

DESCRIPTION Flagstaff to the north of Oystermouth Castle depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map from 1880. Not indicated on later maps.

CONDITION

CONDITION: DESTROYED **DESCRIPTION:** Probably destroyed as not indicated on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map from 1899. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1899
CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1880

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

PRN 08657w **NAME** Trig Point, East of Oystermouth Castle, Oystermouth, Mumbles **NGR** SS6146588342 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, TRIANGULATION POINT, RANK: -
SUMMARY Triangulation point at edge of Quarry, east of Oystermouth Castle depicted on the 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1880. Not indicated on the later 2nd ed. OS map of 1899, but shown on again on the 3rd ed. map of 1918.

DESCRIPTION Trig point to the east of Oystermouth Castle located at the edge of the Quarry. The trig point is depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map from 1880. Not indicated on the later 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map from 1899, but shown on the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map from 1918. No further information is currently available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1880
CONDITION: INTACT **DESCRIPTION:** - **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1918
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Site not visited. The trig point not indicated on the 2nd edition of OS map from 1899. **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 1899
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN **DESCRIPTION:** Site not visited. The site is not visible on Google Earth Historical Imagery (2001-2016). **RELATED EVENT:** - **RECORDED:** 2016

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500
Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500
Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

PRN 08658w **NAME** Life Boat House, Mumbles **NGR** SS6284187491 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles
TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LIFEBOAT STATION, RANK: -
SUMMARY A post-medieval lifeboat house in Mumbles located to the north of Mumbles Hill near Knab rock. The building is depicted on the 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1880 and later maps. The stone structure is associated with two slipways in front of it.

DESCRIPTION A post medieval lifeboat house in Mumbles located to the north of Mumbles Hill near Knab rock.

The building is depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map from 1880 onward. The stone structure is associated with two slipways in front of it.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Condition estimated from Google Earth Historical Imagery (2001-2018). RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Condition of 1880 estimated from the 1st edition of OS map. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1880

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Condition of 1899 estimated from the 2nd edition of OS map. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1899

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Condition of 1918 estimated from the 3rd edition of OS map. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1918

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 506610 GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

PRN 08659w **NAME** Battery, Inner Sound, Mumbles Hill,

Mumbles **NGR** SS6303887320 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, COASTAL BATTERY, RANK: -

SUMMARY Site of a post-medieval Battery identified, but not depicted on the 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1880. The site is not indicated on later Ordnance Survey maps.

DESCRIPTION Site of a post-medieval Battery identified, but not depicted on the 1st Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1880. The site is not indicated on later Ordnance Survey maps (1st ed. 1:2500 OS map). No further information available.

CONDITION

CONDITION: INTACT DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. Condition of 1880 estimated from the 1st edition of OS map. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1880

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. No structures visible on the google maps, but there is a possibility that some buried remains survive in situ. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. The Battery is not indicated on the 2nd Edition of Ordnance Survey map, but there is a possibility that some buried remains survived in situ. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1899

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: Site not visited. The Battery is not indicated on the 3rd Edition of Ordnance Survey map, but there is a possibility that some buried remains survived in situ. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 1918

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Same as 03097w GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition OS map 1:2500

Map Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition OS map 1:2500

Online Resource Google Earth Historical Imagery

PRN 08831w **NAME** Slipway, Mumbles **NGR** SS6280787579 **COMMUNITY** Mumbles

TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, SLIPWAY, RANK: -

SUMMARY Slipway noted on aerial photographs within area of Oyster Perches (PRN 06718w), as WSW - ENE aligned linear stone feature in the intertidal zone. The feature does not figure on 1st - 4th edition OS historic mapping or more recent mapping, suggesting it may pre-date the 1st edition map of 1881.

DESCRIPTION Slipway noted on aerial photographs within area of Oyster Perches (PRN 06718w), as WSW - ENE aligned linear stone feature in the intertidal zone. The feature does not figure on 1st - 4th edition OS historic mapping or more recent mapping, suggesting it may pre-date the 1st edition map of 1881 (1st ed. 1:2500 OS map 1881).

CONDITION

CONDITION: DAMAGED DESCRIPTION: Site visible on aerial photographs in a partially intact, but damaged state from 1945-2016; line of feature clearly visible at low tide cut by more recent features (Mastermap2016; Google Earth Historical Imagery). Site visit not included in project. RELATED EVENT: - RECORDED: 2016

STATUS *None recorded*

CROSS REFERENCES - - GGATE006100

SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS map 1:2500

AM - [04.25.19 \(11:04\)](#) - HTML file produced from GGAT HER, GGAT file number [2041](#).
Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust, Heathfield House, Heathfield, Swansea, SA1 6EL.
tel (01792) 655208 , fax (01792) 474696, email her@ggat.org.uk , website www.ggat.org.uk

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX GGAT, 2010.

Appendix V: Welsh Historic Environment Record (HER) Information Submission

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD01
Site Name	Wooden Posts near Clasemont Row, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A group of two round wooden posts were noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Clasemont Cottages (approximate location NGR SS6161088404). Posts were of 40cm and 38cm of height.
Description	A group of two round wooden posts were noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Clasemont Cottages (approximate location NGR SS6161088404). Posts were of 40cm and 38cm of height.
NGR	SS6161088404
Easting	261610
Northing	188404
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Posts
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Unknown
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Complied By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Complied On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD02
Site Name	Wooden Posts near the southern end of Clasemont Row, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A group of three round wooden posts were noted within the intertidal zone to the front of the northern edge of Clasemont Cottages (approximate location NGR SS6162688359). Posts were of 42cm, 45cm and 46cm of height.
Description	A group of three round wooden posts were noted within the intertidal zone to the front of the northern edge of Clasemont Cottages (approximate location NGR SS6162688359). Posts were of 42cm, 45cm and 46cm of height.
NGR	SS6162688359
Easting	261626
Northing	188359
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Posts
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Unknown
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Complied By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Complied On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD03
Site Name	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A fragment of was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Oyster Wharf. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 150m long. Some rusted iron nails were noted within the wood.
Description	A fragment of a shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Oyster Wharf. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 150m long. Some rusted iron nails were noted within the wood.
NGR	SS6171288121
Easting	261712
Northing	188121
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Wreck
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Marinetime
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Complied By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Complied On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD04
Site Name	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Tennis Courts. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 6.00m long by 2.0m wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull. During site visit only half of the hull was exposed therefore the vessel would be probably 4.0m wide.
Description	A shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Tennis Courts. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 6.00m long by 2.0m wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull. During site visit only half of the hull was exposed therefore the vessel would be probably 4.0m wide.
NGR	SS6172888101
Easting	261728
Northing	188101
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Wreck
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Marinetime
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Complied By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Complied On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD05
Site Name	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A shipwreck (Figure 2, Plate 20 and 21) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Tennis Courts. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 80cm long by 70cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.
Description	A shipwreck (Figure 2, Plate 20 and 21) was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Tennis Courts. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 80cm long by 70cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.
NGR	SS6174688095
Easting	261746
Northing	188095
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Wreck
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Maritime
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Compiled By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Compiled On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD06
Site Name	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A fragment of a shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone the front of Devon Place in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the find were 150cm by 20cm long. Some rusted iron nails were noted within the wood.
Description	A fragment of a shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone the front of Devon Place in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the find were 150cm by 20cm long. Some rusted iron nails were noted within the wood.
NGR	SS6193687974
Easting	261936
Northing	187974
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Wreck
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Maritime
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Compiled By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Compiled On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

Mumbles Sea Defence, Swansea: archaeological desk-based assessment

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD07
Site Name	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Southend Car Park in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 200cm long by 20cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.
Description	A shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Southend Car Park in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 200cm long by 20cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.
NGR	SS6205187936
Easting	262051
Northing	187936
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Wreck
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Marinetime
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Compiled By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Compiled On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.

HER Field Name	Field Definition
Historic Asset UID/PRN	MSD08
Site Name	Shipwreck, Swansea Bay
Summary Welsh	To be added
Summary English	A shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Southend Car Park in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 160cm long by 25cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.
Description	A shipwreck was noted within the intertidal zone to the front of Southend Car Park in Mumbles. Overall dimensions of the wreck fragment were 160cm long by 25cm wide. Some rusted iron nails and metal elements were noted among the wooden fragments of the hull.
NGR	SS6231687802
Easting	262316
Northing	187802
NGR Qualifier	Approximate/Area Centred
NGR Derivation	Online map resources
Type	Wreck
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Near destroyed
Condition Rating	Certain
Condition Description	Near destroyed wooden posts.
Broad class	Marinetime
Evidence	Physical evidence
Year	2019
References	-
Record Compiled By	Daria Dobrochna Dabal
Record Compiled On	02/05/2019
Copyright Holder	GGAT Ltd.



**Glamorgan-Gwent
Archaeological Trust Ltd
(Projects Department)**



QUALITY CONTROL

Report Title: Merthyr Tunnel, Merthyr Tydfil: archaeological desk-based assessment

Report Date: 31/05/2019

Report Number: 2018/026

Report prepared by: Daria Dobrochna Dabal

Position: Project Archaeologist

Date: 31/05/2019

Illustrations prepared by: Paul Jones

Position: Senior Illustrator

Date: 31/05/2019

Illustrations checked and authorised by: Paul Jones

Position: Senior Illustrator

Date: 31/05/2019

Report checked by: Johnny Crawford and Martin Tuck

Position: Assistant Project Manager and Project Manager

Date: 31/05/2019

Report checked and authorised by: Johnny Crawford

Position: Assistant Project Manager

Date: 31/05/2019

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may wish to make on the content or presentation of this report.