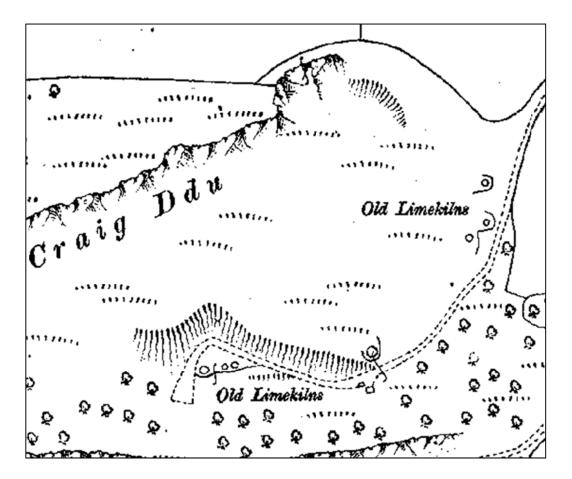
# **Historic Environment Feature** Management Report:

# Black Rocks, Quarry and Kilns

Customer Reference Number: A0021003

UID: 305,295



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> edition map (1907) © and database right Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (All rights reserved 08/05/2012)



Llywodraeth Cymru

This management plan has been produced by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management to inform the positive management of the identified Priority Historic Environment Feature. The identified management outcome will meet the objective for the Historic Environment Feature Targeted Layer as part of the Glastir Land Management Scheme.

#### Overall site description

An irregular shaped quarry containing seven lime kilns shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The kilns are separated into two PRNs: a bank of three with an isolated kiln (PRN 29988) and a second group of three (PRN 29989) which is Listed Grade II.

The second edition map of 1907 describes all the kilns as Old Limekilns, indicating abandonment by this date. The depiction of the size and form of the quarry is unchanged suggesting that this ceased to be worked soon after the survey for the 1889 map and the whole complex became redundant.

The size of the workings and the number and style of the kilns suggests a large scale operation being part of the wider coastal lime industry which flourished from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century to late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The quarry and kilns are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011). The most recent aerial photographs (Next Perspectives, 2009) show the area to be covered with thick woodland so the current condition of the structures is unclear.

PRN 15738 Name CRAIG DDU; LACQUES FAWR Period Post-medieval Site Type Quarry NGR SN32551011

#### **Site Description**

Quarry shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. It includes a long quarry face along the north edge and two a smaller workings along the southern part. There is a track way in the eastern part and two small ancillary buildings near to PRN 29988. To the east of the shown workings and within the UID is the site of a cottage and outbuildings. Marked on the 1st edition as Black Rock Cottage there is no trace on subsequent mapping, indicating it no longer survived, even in a ruined form. This may have been the dwelling for quarry workers.

#### Management Issues (Quarry)

The main management issue for this site is the control of invasive vegetation which has the potential to damage built structural remains and below ground archaeological deposits by the intrusive action of roots and the prising apart of masonry bonds and also to protect the remains from wind throw and insensitive woodland management. Excessive vegetation cover can also obscure the remains from view.

#### **Desired Management Outcome**

The desired management outcome is to prevent degradation of the built structural remains and buried archaeological deposits and for woodland clearance and harvesting to be managed with care, particularly around the kilns and any surviving remains of track ways.

#### Management Actions

The following management actions are required in order to minimise damage to archaeological remains within the quarry particularly in the vicinity of the kiln and tracks.

- Remove any young trees growing out of structures by cutting by hand. Do not pull-up by the roots as this is potentially destabilising to masonry bonds.
- Cut any scrub back by hand in order to retain the visibility of the structure.
- Any harvesting or thinning of trees to avoid heavy and protracted extraction leading to ground disturbance
- Avoid leaving trees vulnerable to wind throw

#### PRN 29988 Name BLACK ROCKS Period Post-medieval Site Type Lime kiln NGR SN325101

#### **Site Description**

A group of four post mediaeval lime kilns in the central part of quarry (PRN 15738). Three of these from a bank of kilns set upon a terrace with a quarry face some 20m to the rear (north). There is a wall across the front (south side) of the kilns which would house the drawing arches with three circular pots behind. There is a track extending from the north east part of the quarry which passes the rear of the kilns and provided access to charge the kilns. The fourth kiln stands some 75m east of the bank of kilns on raised ground to the north of the track. The map shows it to be a half round structure with a central circular pot.

PRN 29989 Name BLACK ROCK COTTAGE Period Post-medieval Site Type Lime kiln NGR SN326101

#### Site Description

A group of three kilns on an overgrown terrace overlooking the sea. They are built of rubble stone. Two are arranged on a single line, one with a flat face wall and the other curved. The third kiln is a half round plan form set apart to the north. They have battered walls with cut stone voussoirs and pointed draw arches, one to each kiln. On one of the kilns the main crucible still open, but densely overgrown and in a state of collapse at the time of a field inspection in 2002.

#### Management Issues (lime kilns)

The main management issue for these kilns is the control of invasive vegetation which has the potential to damage built structural remains and below ground archaeological deposits by the intrusive action of roots and the prising apart of masonry bonds and also to protect the remains from wind throw and insensitive woodland management. Excessive vegetation cover can also obscure the remains from view.

#### **Desired Management Outcome**

The desired management outcome is to prevent degradation of the built structural remains and buried archaeological deposits of the structures and to keep them in a stable and visible condition. In addition it is desirable for woodland clearance and harvesting to be managed with care, particularly around the kilns and any surviving remains of track ways.

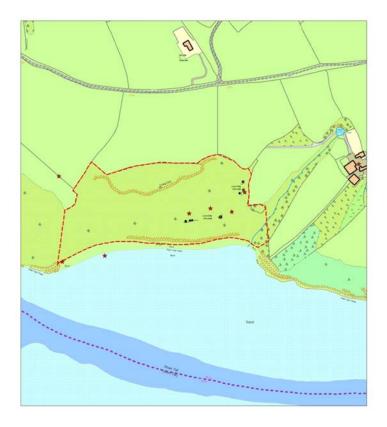
#### Management Actions

The following management actions are required in order to keep the structures in a stable and visible condition:

- Remove mature trees which are at risk of wind throw and could threaten the structure through uprooting (root plate damage) or falling limbs.
- Remove any young trees growing out of the top of the structure by cutting by hand. Do not pull-up by the roots as this is potentially destabilising to masonry bonds.
- Cut any scrub back by hand in order to retain the visibility of the structure.
- Spot treat to prevent regrowth.

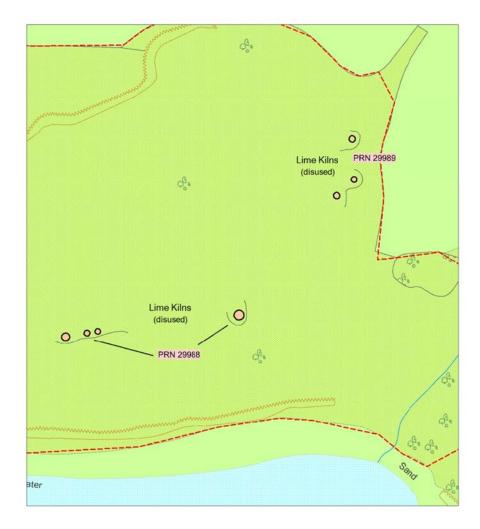
Note: the Kilns PRN 29989 are a Grade II Listed Buildings. Advice should be sought from the Local Authority Historic Building Conservation Officer. Listed Building Consent from the Local Planning Authority may be required for any works to the structures and/or their setting.

#### Location Map



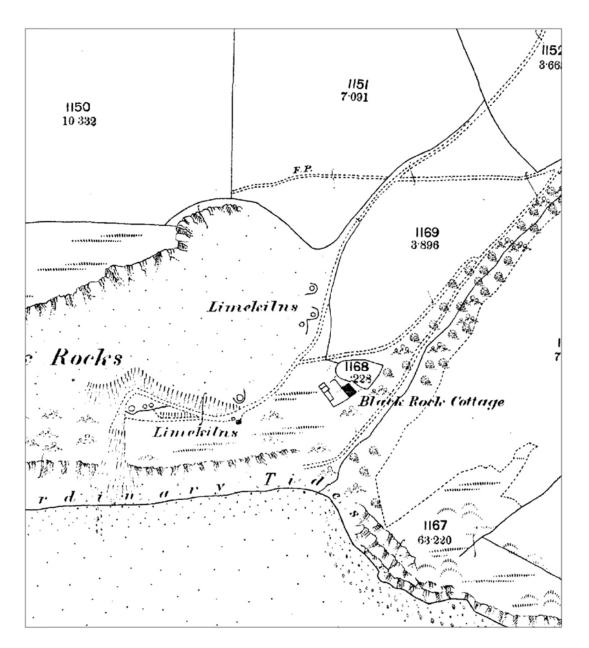


### **PRN** Location



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## 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> edition map (1889) © and database right Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (All rights reserved 08/05/2012)

#### Aerial Photograph



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17.04.13 - HTML file produced for Glastir management report, DAT file number 415. Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Heritage Management, The Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF. tel (01558) 823131 , fax (01558) 823133, email <u>info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk</u> , website <u>www.</u>dyfedarchaeology.org.uk