

PEMBERTON, LLANELLI

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF, JULY-NOVEMBER 2006



Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria
Ar gyfer Cyngor Sir Gâr

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
JULY-NOVEMBER 2006**

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Summary

An area of land at Pemberton, Llanelli is currently being developed by Carmarthenshire County Council for the construction of a new sports stadium, a retail park and leisure facilities. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the groundworks to satisfy the Grampian condition placed on the planning consent for the development.

INTRODUCTION

Project background

The development of land at Pemberton, Llanelli was granted planning consent with a Grampian condition attached, requiring that an archaeological watching brief be carried out during both the topsoil stripping of the site and other associated ground-works.

An archaeological desk-based assessment of the cultural heritage component of the site at Pemberton was made by Cambria Archaeology as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), commissioned by Mott Macdonald on behalf of Carmarthenshire County Council (Page 2005). Within this report it was recommended that a general watching brief should be maintained throughout the course of all major earth-moving operations across the site, with an intensive targeted watching brief focussed in the area of the former Maes-ar-Ddafen and Llandafen collieries and their associated tramways (see Figure 1).

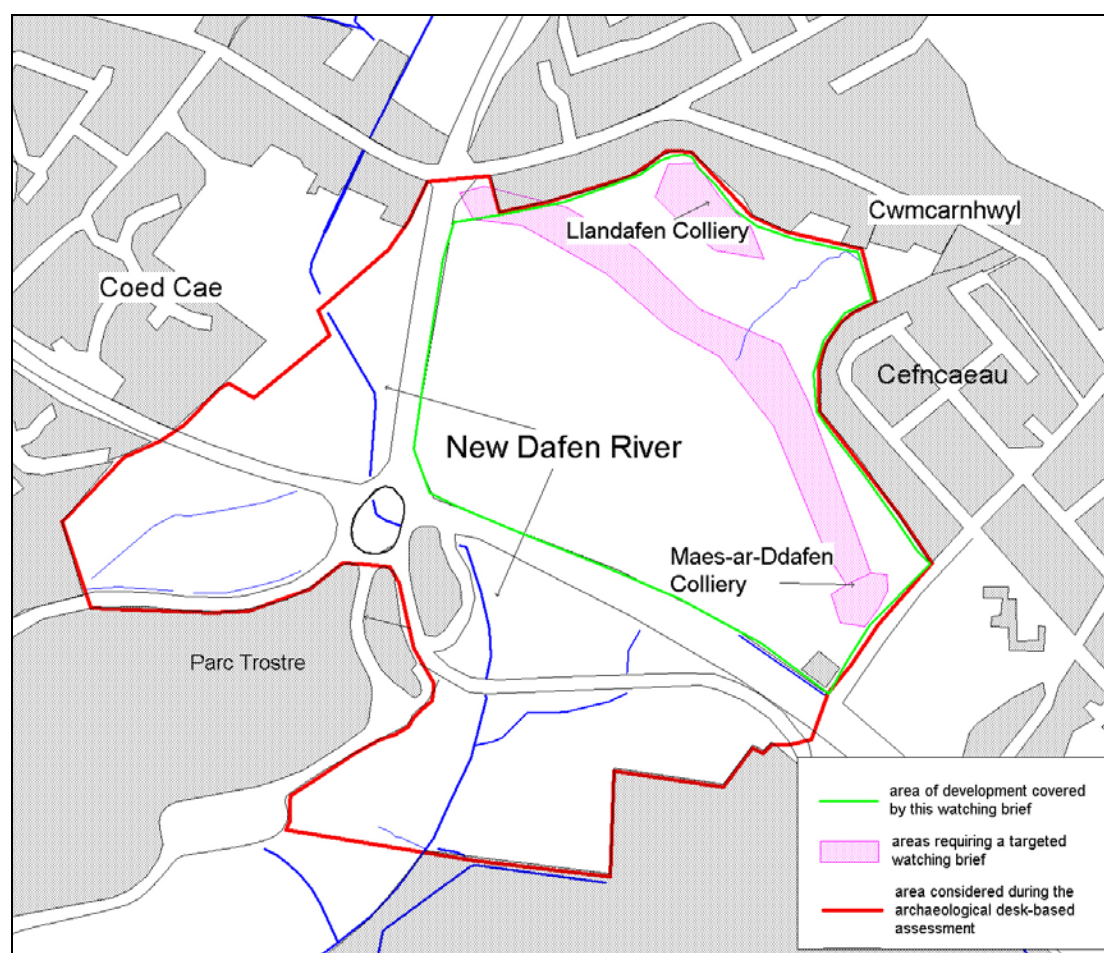


Figure 1 Location map of development and watching brief area

Costain Ltd, on behalf of Carmarthenshire County Council, contacted Cambria Archaeology Field Services once works had already started on site and requested a targeted watching brief for the areas outlined above. Following the approval of a written scheme of works by the local authority Planning Archaeologist, which outlined a general watching brief programme with an intensive targeted element as previously recommended, Cambria Archaeology was commissioned by

Carmarthenshire County Council to undertake a series of site visits to record any unexpected archaeological remains and deposits.

History of the site

The development site was at one time farmed as part of a medieval open field system, before it was enclosed and increasingly exploited for coal extraction between the later 18th and early 20th centuries, during which time a number of shafts and adits were sunk. There were two known collieries, Maes-ar-Ddafen (PRN62314) and Llandafen (PRN62313), operating within the site boundary: both were established in the 19th century and abandoned in the early 20th century. The Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery at one time consisted of several pit head buildings and a tramway (PRN 62309) leading northwest from the site to link with the Great Western Railway at Halfway.

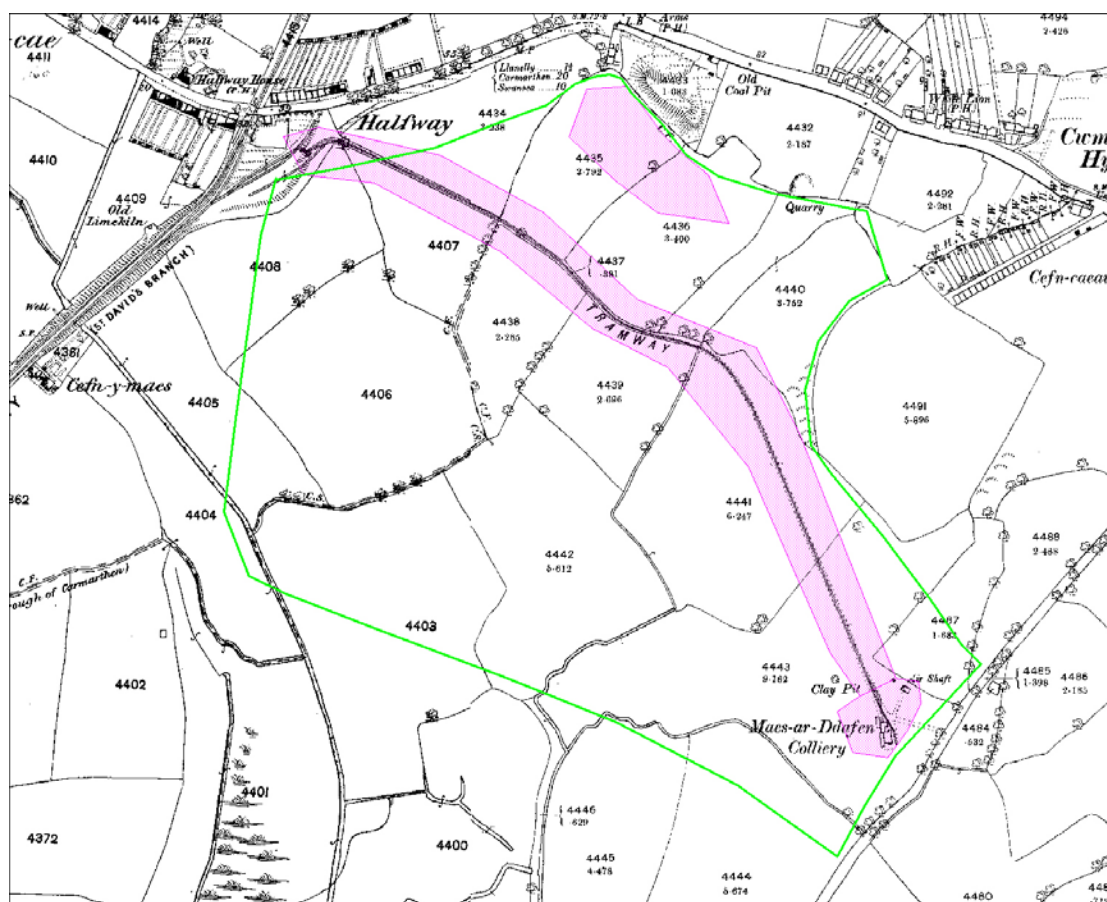


Figure 2 Extract from 1st Edition map (c.1889), showing present development area at the end of the 19th century and areas requiring a targeted watching brief for their historical interest

However, it seems the site was abandoned in the early 1900s, and cartographic sources suggest that by 1916 its buildings and infrastructure had been removed. By 1916 most of the mines within and around the development site had been abandoned, and the area was redeveloped with a football ground, laid out in a levelled oval enclosure at SN52680014 (PRN62315). A small spectator stand had been constructed on the south side of the pitch, which was accessed via a trackway from Halfway, and there also appears to have been two other small buildings associated with the ground, possibly a ticket office and players' changing room (Page 2005: 8).

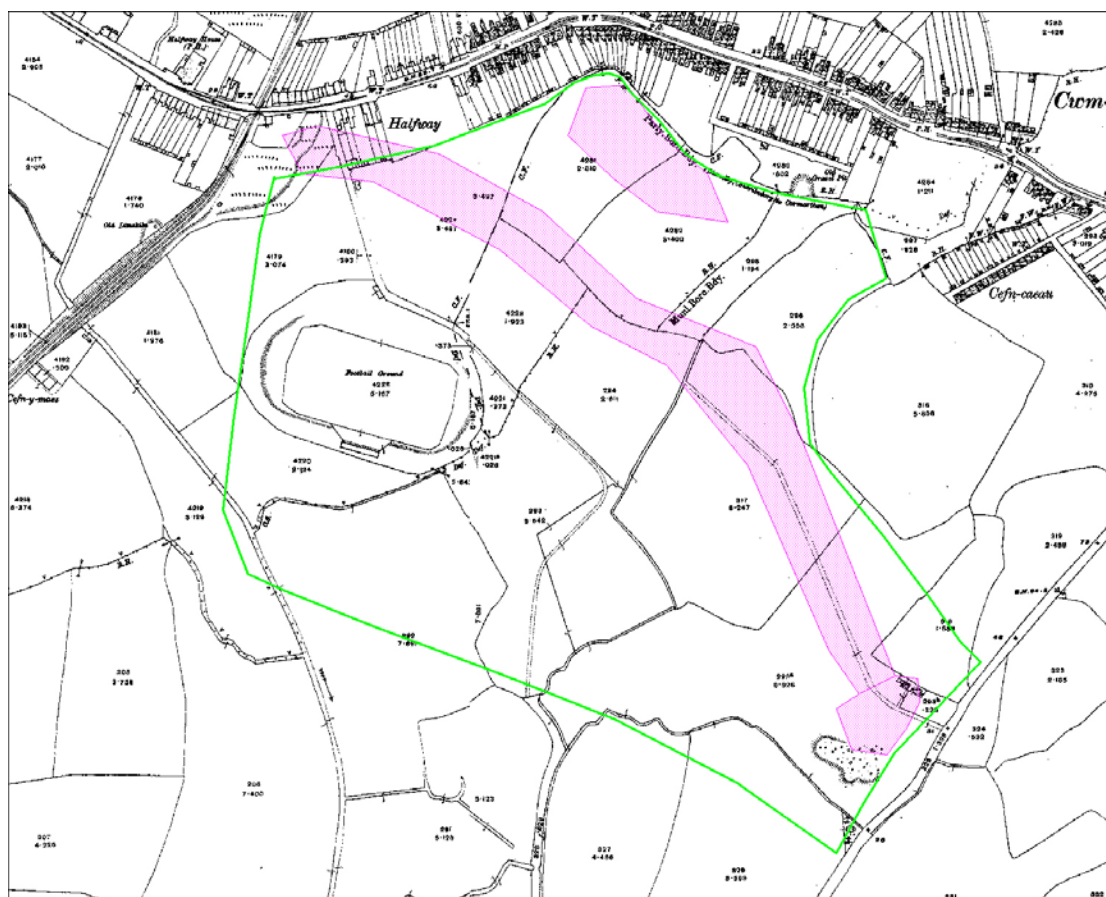


Figure 3 Development area in 1916, showing football ground and decline of the collieries and the tramway

During the mid-20th century the area of the football pitch was subject to extensive dumping of waste material and there were no traces of either the pitch or its associated structures above ground prior to the recent redevelopment of the site. Indeed, much of the present development site had been covered in up to 5m of colliery waste and building debris (Kieran Hughes, *pers comm.*, in Page 2005:3), as well as other rubbish, which had been extensively dumped across the area up to at least the 1960s.

Since the 1960s the current development area had been largely left derelict, and the landscape had begun to degenerate, with areas of scrub, light tree cover and poor grazing. The site was crossed by several watercourses, which fed into the River Dafen, and there were also several reed-filled ponds in the area. These had probably been created to filter the water from the abandoned mine workings, thus cleaning it before it rejoined the River Dafen to the south.

In its current context the development area lies on the eastern edge of Llanelli, in an area which has seen extensive urban growth in the last 100 years. There are housing estates immediately on the northern fringes of the site (Cwm-carnhwl and Cefncaeau), whilst to the south lies the former Trostre Works. Parc Trostre, a large out-of-town retail park, lies immediately to the southwest (see figure 4).

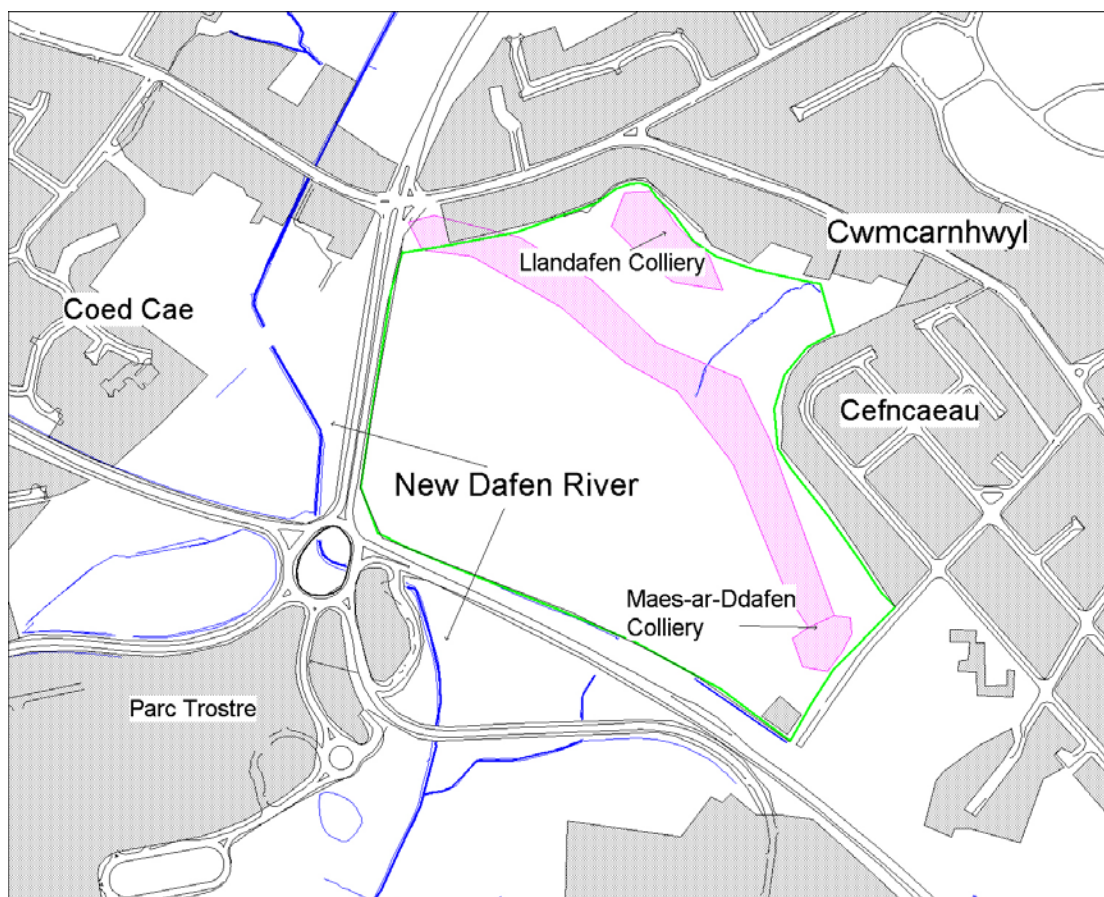


Figure 4 Development area in its modern context

Watching brief objectives and methodology

As outlined in the schedule of works, the watching brief objectives were

- To record those structures and features affected by the development and to place them within their regional and historical context.
- To understand the archaeological features and deposits, and their relationship to each other.
- To allow the location, extent, date, condition, significance and value of these features and deposits to be determined.
- To allow these features and deposits to be set in their regional and national context.
- To understand how the area site developed through time, and any changes in its nature and function.

This report summarises the results of the general and targeted watching brief undertaken on the site at Pemberton, Llanelli between July and November 2006.

Results

Unfortunately, despite the Grampian condition attached to the planning consent, earthmoving works had already begun across the site prior to Cambria Archaeology being appointed as the approved archaeological contractor, and therefore the chance to record the more significant archaeological features (those identified as requiring a targeted watching brief) had already been compromised.

However, a number of site visits were made during the course of the general watching brief, and various observations made. An initial tour of the site in July 2006 identified that there had been, and would be, considerable sculpting of the landscape, particularly in the northern portion of the site in the area of the former Llandafen colliery. This earth and material was intended to be excavated and used to level the rest of the site. In the northeast part of the site, on the Cefncaeau side, there were proposed 5m deep excavations scheduled to take place, whilst elsewhere, in the southwest portion of the site, excavations were proposed to a maximum depth of 3m, with relayering and compaction. There were extensive knotweed problems on site, requiring the construction of several knotweed cells, which continued to expand as the watching brief continued. A number of adits and shafts associated with the mineworkings on site had already been identified on the ground and marked with red and white posts.

The general watching brief commenced on 19th July 2006. A reinforced concrete slab was noted at SS5308899928 (PRN62307), close to the site of the former Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery and its pit-head buildings. When first exposed, the slab measured c.7m SE-NW x 9m SW-NE, although subsequent machining under archaeological supervision revealed the slab to measure c.25m x 15m. Where the slab was lifted on its south corner it was found to be c.0.5m thick. At its east corner the slab was noted to have been laid over a mesh, which had itself been lain on bricks. A number of quarry tiles had also been found in the general area, which were taken to be representative of a possible pit-head bath associated with the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery (Neil Chambers, *pers comm.*).



Plate 1 Concrete slab at SS5308899928, its extent, lifting and visible mesh

The 1st Edition OS map (c.1889) depicts an air-shaft associated with the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery just to the south of the location of the slab, c.20m away. It is therefore highly likely that the slab in question was laid in order to seal this air-shaft and make the site safe, although the nature of the concrete suggests this was of mid-late 20th century construction, and not contemporary with the earlier abandonment and demolition of the mine in around 1907.

The tramway which linked the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery with the Great Western Railway at Halfway was of particular archaeological interest, and as such had been recommended for a targeted watching brief. Unfortunately, considerable earthmoving works had already been undertaken in the area prior to the commencement of the watching brief, and there was little of the tramway left to be seen. However, at SN5301000052 a cast iron object (PRN 62308) had been uncovered during machining, and appeared to be c.0.75m long and thought to be a lever or wrench associated with the tramway or one of its carriages. It was found within four metres of the suggested tramway route as it appears on the 1889 OS 25" map, and indeed some limited remains of the tramway were partially visible in the vicinity. Although photographed, what little remained of the tramway is barely perceptible on the resulting digital image. However, on the ground the former tramway was evidenced by a distinct area of dark material, c.4m wide and flanked on either side by lighter deposits. This dark material appeared to be a coal-stained silty clay loam, and was composed of less than 1% brick fragments. A copper pipe also appeared to have run the length of the tramway from Maes-ar-Ddafen (Costain staff, *pers. comm.*).



Plate 2 Cast iron object adjacent to tramway, and the former tramway being machined

In the area of the former Llandafen colliery at c.SN5288000315 there were a number of known shafts and mine workings, and work in this part of the site involved machine excavation down to a depth of c.6m to create a knotweed cell. This area also fell within the recommended targeted watching brief area: however, nothing was recorded here, other than the visible layer of deposited mining waste/coal dust as seen in west-facing section c.2m below the original surface.



Plate 3 Area of former Llandafen colliery before and after excavation by machine

Elsewhere within the general development area there was a lot of brick/building debris visible, as well as more general rubbish dating from the use of the area as a dump by Carmarthenshire County Council during the latter half of the 20th century. Significant quantities of glass beer and wine bottles were especially noticeable.

A bubbling area of water had been recorded during an earlier site visit at SN5296000095, which continued to pour water 72 hours after opening. This was located in an area of previous wetland, and was thought to either be a spring, or water flowing out from previous mine workings. It was intended that this area of the site would be filled to a depth of 2 to 3m (Costain staff, *pers comm.*). On 19th July 2006 the entrance to an adit (PRN62310) was discovered at SN5295800099 during further machining in the area, and the area sealed off. A site visit was made on 20th July 2006, during which time the entrance to the adit and the area around it were dug by hand and by machine under archaeological supervision. Excavations first began behind the adit entrance to the north, in an attempt to find the top of the passage and determine its slope. It appeared that the adit ran in a N/NNW direction, and sloped down sharply at a c.45° angle. The adit was partially lined, and was overlain with a mix of yellow and grey clay, with large sub-rounded stones in the level above the projected course of the mineshaft. Excavations by machine immediately to the southeast of the adit entrance pulled out the remains of a small cart (PRN 62311), with two rails running into the adit also revealed. Recording of all features was hindered by the considerable flow of water, which continued to flow from the opening for the duration of the watching brief. Later visits to the site (27/7/06 and 18/09/06) showed the area remained sealed off, with the adit entrance submerged beneath iron-stained water.



Plate 4 Detail of adit entrance, and the remains of the small cart

A rapid walk-over survey was conducted on 18th September 2006 to satisfy the general watching brief required for the area in the southwest of the development site, covering planning application no. S/13917 and reserved matters S/14094 (Morrisons supermarket and petrol station). This area fell partly within the location of the former football ground and associated structures, although nothing was visible during the field visit. The development also fell within the area of the former rubbish dump, and it is possible that earlier archaeological features are preserved *in situ* beneath these later layers. Levels across the site had been considerably altered, whilst the grouting and drilling of shafts across the site was ongoing. Within the area of the proposed Morrisons development compaction of the ground was observed and no archaeological features were recorded. Earthmoving works in this area had, however, been undertaken without archaeological supervision. However it would seem that material was largely imported to this part of the site from excavations in the northern portion of the area, and so any archaeological deposits are likely to remain undisturbed, although compromised by the compaction process.

No further archaeological features were recorded during subsequent visits to the site as part of the general watching brief in the development area. However, within the area of the 1960s tip some unexploded ordnance (PRN62312) was discovered in mid-November 2006 at SN5289600033, and was destroyed by the bomb-disposal squad during a controlled explosion.

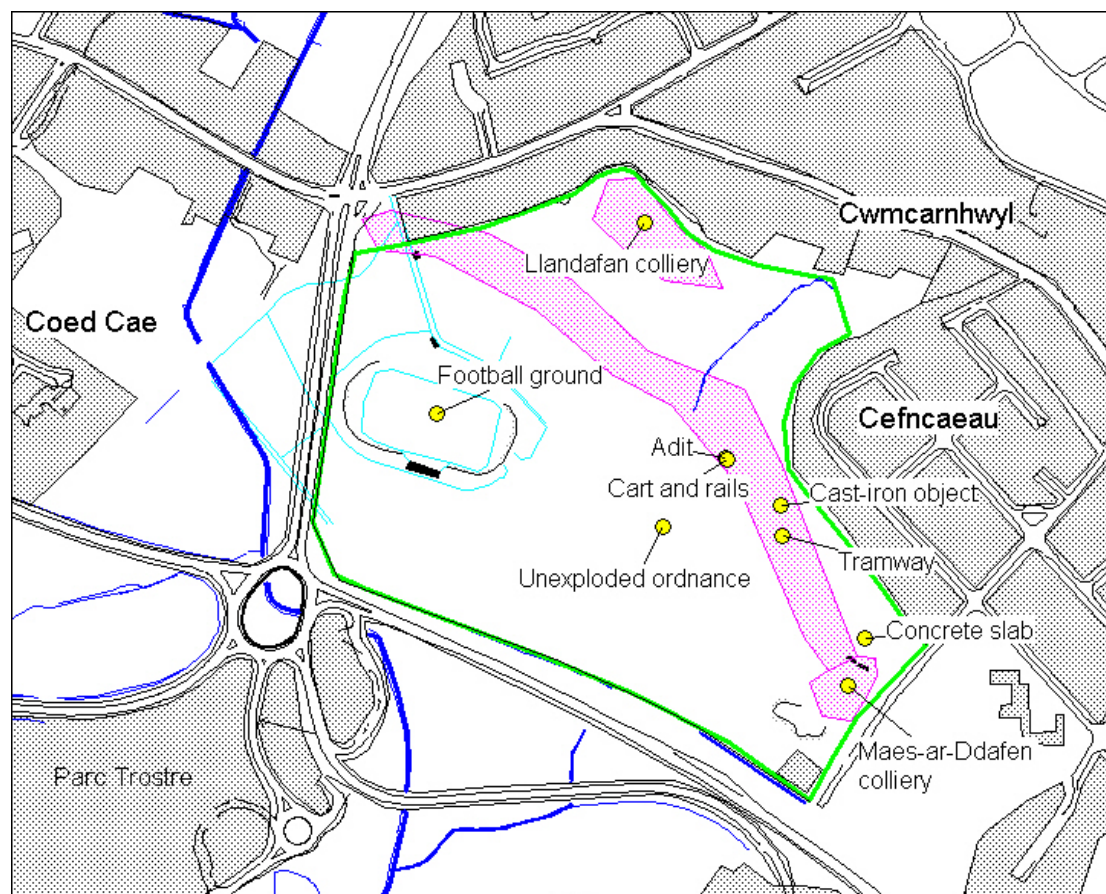


Figure 5 Areas of archaeological interest and features recorded during the watching brief

Conclusions

Features of interest recorded during the watching brief included the modern concrete slab possibly covering the air shaft of the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery, the steeply-sloping adit entrance with cart and rails, and the cast iron object associated with the tramway. No archaeological features pertaining to the Maes-ar-Ddafen pit head buildings or Llandafan colliery were noted, nor were there any traces of the former football pitch or associated structures.

The tramway linking the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery with the Great Western Railway had been largely destroyed before 1916, although some archaeological traces were expected to have survived on site. An oral account of what had been seen during machining was recorded, and the area visited, described and photographed during the watching brief.

No discoveries were made during the watching brief to change what is already known about the site and its historic development. It is possible that despite the considerable landscaping of the area, some archaeological deposits may still

survive within compacted layers in the southwestern portion of the area, although these too are unlikely to add anything significant to the archaeological record.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank the staff at the Pemberton development for access to the site, and to Simon Headley of Costain and Karen Baillie of URS for sending additional information.

Sources

Unpublished sources:

- James, H 1992 *Past land use of the coastal area southeast of Llanelli.*
Unpublished Cambria Archaeology Report for the
Countryside Council of Wales.
- Page, N 1997 *Llanelli and Loughor Wetlands: archaeological assessment.*
Unpublished Cambria Archaeology Report for Cadw.
- Page, N 2005 *Land at Pemberton, Llanelli: archaeological desk-based
assessment.* Unpublished Cambria Archaeology Report for
Carmarthenshire County Council.

Published sources:

- Symons, M 1979 *Coal mining in the Llanelli area, volume 1: 16th century to
1829.* Llanelli: Llanelli Borough Council.

Archive

The project archive has been indexed and catalogued according to National Monument Record (NMR) categories and contains the following:

- A.** Copy of the report
- B.** Notes from the site visits
- D.** Site photographs- catalogue, digital photos on CD, contact sheets
- G.** Documentary data
- J.** Publication drawings
- M.** Miscellaneous correspondence

There is no material for classes **C, E, F, H, I, K, L** and **N**.

The project archive has been deposited within the regional Historic Environment Record held by Cambria Archaeology at The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. SA19 6AF, as project number 61988.

APPENDIX 1

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD (HER) ENTRIES

Nine new records were created and added to the regional HER.

PRN 62307

02 NGR| SS5308899928
03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
04 SITE NAME|MAES-AR-DDAFEN
43 BROAD CLASS...|INDUSTRIAL
05 SITE TYPE|
62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
06 QUARTER SHEETS|SS59NW
07 DESC TYPE|Concrete slab
08 PERIOD|Modern
09 FORM COND|Buried Feature/E
21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
10 DISTRICT|Carm
58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction
20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|A reinforced concrete slab, 25m x 15m exposed during machining on site during redevelopment in July 2006. Recorded during an archaeological watching brief (PRN 61988). Of modern 20th century construction and possibly laid to seal an air shaft associated with the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery, and marked on the 1st Edition OS 25" map. NC 2006.
24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map;Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314
36 ORIGIN.....|D
39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62308

02 NGR| SN5301000052
03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
04 SITE NAME|MAES-AR-DDAFEN
43 BROAD CLASS...|INDUSTRIAL;TRANSPORT
05 SITE TYPE|Finds
62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
06 QUARTER SHEETS|SN50SW
07 DESC TYPE|Cast iron object
08 PERIOD|Modern
09 FORM COND|Finds
21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
10 DISTRICT|Carm
58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction;Railway
20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006

25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|A cast-iron object, c.0.75m long, possibly a wrench or lever associated with the Maes-ar-Ddafen tramway or one of its carriages. Found alongside the former tramway during machining in the area in July 2006. NC 2006.
24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map;Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314;62309
36 ORIGIN.....|D
39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62309

02 NGR| SN5301100023
03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
04 SITE NAME|MAES-AR-DDAFEN TRAMWAY
43 BROAD CLASS...|TRANSPORT
05 SITE TYPE|TRAMWAY
62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
06 QUARTER SHEETS|SN50SW
07 DESC TYPE|Tramway-Linear
08 PERIOD|Modern
09 FORM COND|O.Struct/E
21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
10 DISTRICT|Carm
58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction
20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|A tramway linking the Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery with the Great Western Railway at Halfway. The tramway started at c. SS5306899880 and ran NNW and NW for c.700m. It appears clearly on the OS 1st Edition 25" map (1889) but by 1907 the mine had been abandoned and some of the tramway infrastructure appears to have been removed. Destroyed during machining in July 2006 although a 4m wide band of material representing the last vestiges of the tramway were seen during a watching brief on the site. A copper pipe apparently ran the length of the tramway, although this was not observed. A cast iron object (PRN62308) was found within 4m of the tramway during machining. NC 2006.
24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map;Mm Mention/DAT/NP/2005/Land at Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Desk-Based assessment/DAT report no. 2005/55;Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314;62308
36 ORIGIN.....|D
39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62310

02 NGR| SN5295800099
03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
04 SITE NAME|MAES-AR-DDAFEN
43 BROAD CLASS...|INDUSTRIAL

05 SITE TYPE|ADIT
 62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
 06 QUARTER SHEETS|SN50SNW
 07 DESC TYPE|
 08 PERIOD|Modern
 09 FORM COND|O.Struct/E
 21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
 10 DISTRICT|Carm
 58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
 59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
 15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction; Built over
 20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
 25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|. An adit entrance found during redevelopment of the site at Pemberton, Llanelli. Adit was steeply-sloped (45°) with cart and rails found within 2m of the entrance during machining. NC 2006.
 24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map;Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
 32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
 34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314
 36 ORIGIN.....|D
 39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
 40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62311

02 NGR| SN5295900097
 03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
 04 SITE NAME|MAES-AR-DDAFEN
 43 BROAD CLASS...|INDUSTRIAL; FINDS
 05 SITE TYPE|
 62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
 06 QUARTER SHEETS|SN50SW
 07 DESC TYPE|Cart and rails
 08 PERIOD|Modern
 09 FORM COND|Finds
 21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
 10 DISTRICT|Carm
 58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
 59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
 15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction; Built over
 20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
 25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION| A small cart and rails found at the entrance to adit PRN 62310 during a watching brief at the site in July 2006. NC 2006.
 24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map;Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
 32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
 34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314
 36 ORIGIN.....|D
 39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
 40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62312

02 NGR| SN5289600033
 03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural

04 SITE NAME|PEMBERTON
 43 BROAD CLASS...|DEFENCE
 05 SITE TYPE|ORDNANCE
 62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
 06 QUARTER SHEETS|SS59NW
 07 DESC TYPE|
 08 PERIOD|Modern
 09 FORM COND|O.Struct/E
 21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
 10 DISTRICT|Carm
 58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
 59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
 15 LAND USE|Mineral extraction; Waste; Built over
 20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
 25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION| Unexploded ordnance found during redevelopment of the site in November 2006 in the area of the former rubbish dump. Thought to be an anti-tank missile. Destroyed during a controlled explosion by the bomb squad. NC 2006.
 24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map; Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
 32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
 34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|
 36 ORIGIN.....|D
 39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
 40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62313

02 NGR| SN5288000315
 03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
 04 SITE NAME|LLANDAFEN
 43 BROAD CLASS...|INDUSTRIAL
 05 SITE TYPE|MINE
 62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
 06 QUARTER SHEETS|SN50SW
 07 DESC TYPE|
 08 PERIOD|Modern
 09 FORM COND|O.Struct/E
 21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
 10 DISTRICT|Carm
 58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
 59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
 15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction; Built over
 20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
 25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|Former Llandafen mineworkings, marked on the 1st Edition OS 25" map. Site abandoned by 1916. NC 2006.
 24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map; Mm Mention/DAT/NP/2005/Land at Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Desk-Based assessment/DAT report no. 2005/55; Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
 32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
 34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314
 36 ORIGIN.....|D
 39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
 40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62314

02 NGR| SS53070199870
03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
04 SITE NAME|MAES-AR-DDAFEN
43 BROAD CLASS...|INDUSTRIAL
05 SITE TYPE|COLLIERY
62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
06 QUARTER SHEETS|SS59NW
07 DESC TYPE|
08 PERIOD|Modern
09 FORM COND|O.Struct/E
21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
10 DISTRICT|Carm
58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction; Built over
20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|Former Maes-ar-Ddafen colliery, marked on the 1st Edition OS 25" map, which shows pit-head buildings, a tramway and an air shaft. Site abandoned and largely destroyed by 1916. NC 2006.
24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map; Mm Mention/DAT/NP/2005/Land at Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Desk-Based assessment/DAT report no. 2005/55; Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314
36 ORIGIN.....|D
39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PRN 62315

02 NGR| SN5268000150
03 PARISH|Llanelli Rural
04 SITE NAME|HALFWAY FOOTBALL GROUND
43 BROAD CLASS...|RECREATIONAL
05 SITE TYPE|
62 SITE TYPE CHECK|
06 QUARTER SHEETS|SS59NW
07 DESC TYPE|
08 PERIOD|Modern
09 FORM COND|O.Struct/E
21 NEW COMMUNITY|Llanelli Rural
10 DISTRICT|Carm
58 OLD COUNTY.....|Carmarthenshire
59 MODERN COUNTY..|Carmarthenshire
15 LAND USE|Mineral Extraction; Waste; Built over
20 HISTORY|Field Obsv/DAT/2006
25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION|Football ground built over part of earlier mineworkings between 1907 and 1916. No traces of site visible above ground, although some features may remain buried as the site was used in the latter part of the 20th century as a rubbish dump, and layers of material may have accumulated above it. Site redeveloped as a retail park 2006-7. NC 2006.

24 SOURCES|Mh/Map/NLW/OS/1889/1st Edition 25" map; Mm Mention/DAT/NP/
2005/Land at Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological Desk-Based assessment/DAT
report no. 2005/55; Mm Mention/DAT/NC/2006/Pemberton, Llanelli Archaeological
Watching Brief/DAT report no 2006/88
32 DIVISION OF.....|61988
34 ASSOCIATED WITH..|62314
36 ORIGIN.....|D
39 CREATED|2006.12.20/DAT/DAT
40 LAST EDIT|2000.12.20/DAT/NC

PEMBERTON, LLANELLI: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF JULY-NOVEMBER 2006

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2006/88

**Rhagfyr 2006
December 2006**

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by Nikki Cook

Swydd / Position: Project Manager


Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 20/12/2006

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith
This report has been checked and approved by

Ken Murphy

ar ran Archaeoleg Cambria, Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Cambria Archaeology, Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Principal Archaeologist-Field Operations

Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 21/12/2006

Yn unol â'n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau
sydd gennych ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn

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