

Tŷ Brunel, 2 Ffordd Fitzalan, Caerdydd CF2 1UY Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff CF2 1UY Tel: (0222) 465511



Eich Cyfeirnod/Your Reference

Ein Cyfeirnod/Our Reference

CAM1/1/6421

Dyddiad/Date

3 March 1992

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust 7a Church Street Welshpool Powys SY21 7DL

Dear Sir

MONUMENT: Ynysgedwyn Colliery Fan House

SCHEDULE:B 198 CLASS: Industrial COUNTY: Powys

DISTRICT: Brecknock COMMUNITY: Ystradgynlais

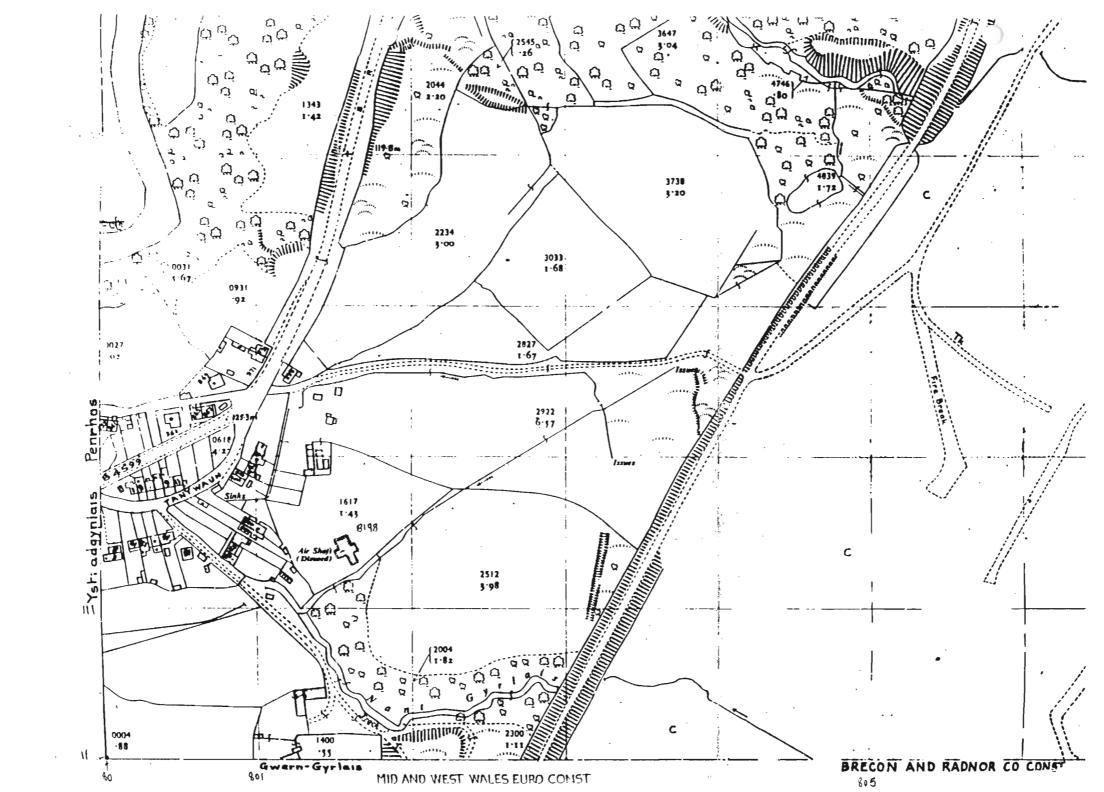
OS NUMBER: 160

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE: SN 8016 1113

The above monument has been scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The extent of the area scheduled is shown in red on the attached map.

Yours faithfully

Ancient Monuments Administration



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Pm 19333

Full Management Report - Internal Use SAM Information Section 1 (General Information)

SAM No:	BR198(POW)	Al No: 1	File No: 6421	Schedule Ref: 17	/6421/BR198(POW)//
SAM Name:	Ynysgedwyn Co	olliery, Fan House			
	Traditional	Qualifier	NGR-X	NGR-Y	Scheduled:
NGR	SN801111	0	280100	211100	Yes
	1:50, 000	1:10, 000	1:2, 500		
Primary	160	SN81SW	SN8011		
Additional	_				
	Unitary Authority(UA):		Community:		
	Powys		Ystradgynlais		
Area(Ha):	0.02	Primary Class:	Industrial		
. ,		Additional Class:			

Full Management Report - Internal Use SAM Information Section 1 (General Information)

SAM No: BR198(POW) SAM Name: Ynysgedwyn Colliery, Fan House Archaeological History: **Events** Name Date Sources: Collection Type **Author** Year Descriptive text AM7 Wakelin A P 1991 Title: Other: Collection Type Author Year Photograph Title: Other: Collection Year ype **Author** 1:10,000 / 1:2,500 Map Title: Current Scheduled Area Other: Type Collection Author Year Descriptive text Hill A 1991 Title: Coal Mining: A Technological Chronology Other: Collection Year Type Author 1988 Descriptive text Reynolds P & Hughes Title: Industrial Archaeology of the Swansea Re Other: Type Collection **Author** Year Descriptive text Gerwin-Thomas W G itle: Industrial Archaeology of the Swansea Va Other: Type Collection **Author** Year Descriptive text 1993 Title: 935052-44 Other: Collection Type **Author** Year Descriptive text 2002 AM107 Cliff J Title: Other: Collection Year Type **Author** Photograph 2002 AM107 Cliff J Title: View from the West Other: JTC 10-18

Full Management Report - Internal Use SAM Information Section 1 (General Information)

SAM No: BR198(PO)	V) SAM Name: Ynysgedwyn Collien	y, Fan Hou	se	•
Туре	Collection		Author	Year
Photograph	AM107		Cliff J	2002
	orth-east: uncovered foundation line ne damper area.	Other:	JTC 10-19	
Туре	Collection		Author	Year
Photograph	AM107		Cliff J	2002
Title: View from t	ne East	Other:	JTC 10-20	
Туре	Collection		Author	Year
Photograph	AM107		Cliff J	2002
Title: Showing pro	onouned lean of brickwork	Other:	JTC 10-21	
уре	Collection		Author	Year
Aerial photograph	Aerial Monitoring Programme		RCAHMW	2001
Title:	-	Other:	2001/5001-49	

Full Management Report - Internal Use SAM Visit Description Text

SAM No: BR198(POW) | SAM Name: Ynysgedwyn Colliery, Fan House

Visit Date: 16/05/1991 Visited By: Wakelin A P

Description Text:

(AM7) The ruined remains of Guibal Fanhouse built to ventilate Ynysgedwyn Colliery in the late 19th century, probably circa 1880. The building consisted of a rectangular stone chamber with a tower at one end topped with a yellow brick evisee through which the air was expelled. The chamber was circular in longitudinal section and contains a rotary fan operated by the steam engine adjacent to it. The sides of the chamber have been demolished or collapsed at the end furthest from the evisee. The remaining section of the curving roof is lined with planks. Yellow brick bearings near the centre of the circle carried the central shaft of the fan and there is a continuous iron runner set into the stonework marking the outer edge of the blades. The building is in derelict condition and some loose bricks and stones may be falling from it. Nevertheless the majority of the upstanding remains appear stable. The development of mechanical ventilation in coal mines was crucial to the improvement of safety and the extension of working potential during the late 19th century. The Guibal Fan was one of the earliest to come into general use and was the most successful, nearly 200 being installed within 14 years of its being patented in 1862. More of this type of fan were installed than all others put together. This is the only known Guibal Fanhouse to survive in Wales and one of only four remaining in the British Isles. One later example at Hunt Cliff in Cleveland is a scheduled ancient monument in the care of the National Trust.

Visit Date: 22/05/2002 Visited By: Cliff J

Description Text:

As described in the schedule though there has been some deterioration of the site. I was informed by the owner that demolition of the site was initially carried out by the NCB in the 1970's following widespread concern at the time about the dangers of open shafts. This involved demolishing the fan chamber and other buildings and using this to block the shaft. A photograph in Hughs & Reynolds (1988) appears to show the chamber in its present condition but with the fan still present.

The NCB then employed Army engineers to demolish the tower by blowing out its foundations with dynamite. This was halted when structural damage started to appear in neighbouring properties. Stone is missing from the corner bases of the tower as a result of this. Two pronounced cracks in the tower, one in the west wall and one on the south side between the tower and the fan chamber may aslo stem from this. Within the last ten years the cornices have become dislodged from the tower. There is now ivy and shrubs growing on top. As a result the brickwork below, to a depth of a couple of metres or so, to where iron bosses are in place has become very unstable. It is bulging outwards considerably and bricks are falling regularly.

Recently the owner has re-orientated a track toward the north of the building using a JCB. When he was re-contouring the area to the south before seeding he revealed a stone foundation line to the south of the tower (photo 10-19).

Ref: Hughes S & Reynolds P. A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of the Swansea Region (1988)