

## **CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA**

<b>CONSERVATION AREA</b>	Llansamlet
<b>Date of Notification:-</b>	06.04.1995
<b>National Grid Reference:-</b>	SS 6870097900
<b>O.S. 1:10,000 Sheet No.:-</b>	SS 69 NE
<b>Conservation Area No.:-</b>	CA:027

### **Notes:-**

The Community of Llansamlet is situated in north-east Swansea, approximately 5 miles from the City Centre. It grew originally around the local pits and then later along the road that is now the A48 between Neath and Morrleston. The proposed Conservation Area is centred on the residential area around the Church of St Samlet, and extends both northerly and south-westerly along Walters Road, terminating along the boundary of Smith's Canal.

From the Tudor period until the beginning of this century, coal mining was important in the parish of Llansamlet with the villages evolution centred around the pits, and it was to serve these pits that the canal, tramways and railways were built.

Mining provided a catalyst for the industrial development which was to make the lower Swansea Valley the metallurgical centre of the world in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

However, coal mining along with other heavy industries has long since ceased but the legacy of houses built for workers and their families still remains largely intact. The area's strong industrial heritage has been recognised by the inclusion of Townshend's Great Leat and Waggonway and Gwernllwynchwyth Engine House on the Schedule of Ancient Monuments.

The character of the village centres largely around the terraces of miners cottages and the larger house for the artisans and tradesmen serving the community and the pits from the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century onward. All of these houses are substantially built of stone, two storeys in height and share common characteristics of proportions and scale which have survived their frequent re-roofing in tile rendering and pebble dashing and the replacement of wooden sash windows and panelled doors in uPVC. Other characteristics include stone steps and garden walls with decorative cast iron – no doubt the produce of local foundries – all of which contribute to the area's character.

The village also includes the parish church – St Samlets, which is essentially a 19<sup>th</sup> Century structure, though occupying an ancient site, and Lon Las Welsh School, an attractive wooden framed school building built in 1929, which still retains a very distinctive style. None of the buildings within this area are included in the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, and they therefore do not enjoy any degree of statutory protection.