

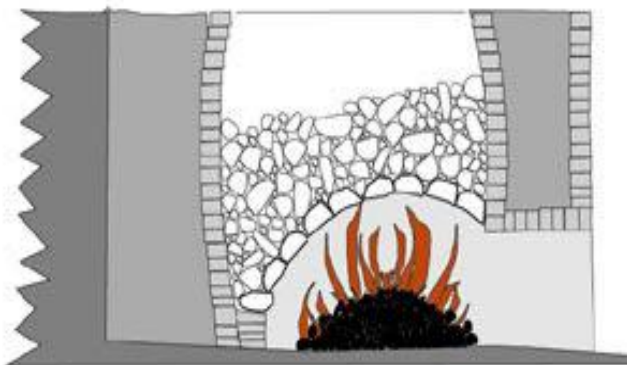
# Black Mountain kilns



There are three different types of kilns that can be found at the Black Mountain quarries.



A Clamp kiln was the earliest type of kiln at the quarries. They could only be used once. The fuel was placed in a ditch that had been dug. This was then covered with limestone and set alight. It was then covered over with clay and peat. Once the burn was finished it was dug out leaving a horse shoe shape behind.



The Flare kiln was a larger structure constructed from stone. The fuel source was placed separately from the limestone. These kilns produced clean lime (not mixed with coal) but had to be partly dismantled to extract the lime.

In Draw kilns, fuel and limestone were mixed in layers. These kilns were designed to be operated continuously (on a seasonal basis). They are constructed from stone, built against (out from) a natural bank usually with the charging hole (at the top of the kiln) level with the quarry floor. This type of kiln was introduced to south Wales in about 1775. They continued to be built into the early 20th century and some were used up to the 1970s.

