

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Avalon, White Hart Lane, Caerleon, Newport**

Archaeological watching brief



By

Charley James-Martin MCifA

Report No.1966

**Archaeology Wales Limited**

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)


Web: [arch-wales.co.uk](http://arch-wales.co.uk)




# Archaeology Wales

## Avalon, White Hart Lane, Caerleon, Newport

Prepared for Hazel Rudland

Edited by: Charley James-Martin  
Signed:   
Position: Project Manager  
Date: 13/04/2021

Authorised by: Charley James-Martin  
Signed:   
Position: Project Manager  
Date: 13/04/2021

By  
Charley James-Martin MCifA

Report No.1966

**April 2021**

### Archaeology Wales Limited

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)

Web: [arch-wales.co.uk](http://arch-wales.co.uk)



## Contents

Contents.....	1
Summary.....	2
Crynodeb Annhechnegol.....	2
1. Introduction .....	3
2. Site Description .....	3
3. Archaeological & Historical Background .....	4
4. Methodology.....	4
5. Watching Brief Results.....	5
6. The Finds .....	5
7. Conclusions.....	5
8. Bibliography .....	5
Appendix I: Figures.....	6
Appendix II: Plates .....	8
Appendix III: Context Register .....	10
Appendix IV: Written Scheme of Investigation.....	11

## Figures

Figure 1. Location of development area (red) with excavated areas (green), also showing surrounding Scheduled Monuments (blue). .....	7
---	---

## Plates

Plate 1. Overview of foundation trench, view to the south .....	8
Plate 2. South east facing section of the north western trench, view to the north west. ....	8
Plate 3. North west facing section of south eastern trench, view to the south east .....	9

*Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to the Client to use and reproduce the material contained within.*

*The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. AL 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.*

## Summary

*This report results from work undertaken by Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth – AW) at the request of Hazel Rudland (henceforth – ‘the client’). The work consisted of an archaeological watching brief conducted during the ground works associated with a new single storey rear extension along with replacement windows and doors at Avalon, White Hart Lane, Caerleon, Newport, NP18 1AB, centred on NGR ST 34086 90420 (henceforth – ‘the site’). The planning application number is 20/1218.*

*The watching brief revealed a number of modern made ground deposits, most likely relating to the construction of the property and former conservatory. No archaeologically significant finds or features were noted during the works.*

*All work was undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020).*

## Crynodeb Annhechnegol

*Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn deillio o waith a wnaed gan Archaeology Wales Ltd (o hyn ymlaen – AW) ar gais Hazel Rudland (o hyn ymlaen – 'y cleient'). Roedd y gwaith yn cynnwys briff gwyllo archeolegol a gynhaliwyd yn ystod y gwaith tir sy'n gysylltiedig ag estyniad cefn unllawr newydd ynghyd â ffenestri a drysau newydd yn Avalon, White Hart Lane, Caerllion, Casnewydd, NP18 1AB, yn canolbwyntio ar NGR ST 34086 90420 (o hyn ymlaen – 'y safle'). Rhif y cais cynllunio yw 20/1218.*

*Datgelodd y briff gwyllo nifer o adneuon tir modern, sy'n fwyaf tebygol o ymwneud ag adeiladu'r eiddo a'r hen ystafell wydr. Ni nodwyd unrhyw ddarganfyddiadau na nodweddion archeolegol arwyddocaol yn ystod y gwaith.*

*Gwnaed yr holl waith yn unol â safonau a chanllawiau Sefydliad Siartredig yr Archeolegwyr (2020).*

## 1. Introduction

1.1.1 Archaeology Wales Ltd was commissioned by Hazel Rudland to conduct an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with construction of a new single storey rear extension at Avalon, White Hart Lane, Caerleon, Newport, NP18 1AB, centred on NGR ST 34086 90420 (henceforth – ‘the site’). The planning application number is 20/1218.

1.1.2 The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust – Archaeological Planning Management (henceforth – GGAT-APM) who are advisors to the local planning authority, Newport City Council (henceforth – NCC) recommended that an archaeological watching brief of the development area be undertaken during all groundworks in order to protect the archaeological resource.

1.1.3 Condition 4 of the planning permission stated:

*No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured agreement for a written scheme of historic environment mitigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the local planning authority. Thereafter, the programme of work will be fully carried out in accordance with the requirements and standards of the written scheme.*

*The archaeological work must be undertaken to the appropriate Standard and Guidance set by Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), ([www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa](http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa)) and it is recommended that it is carried out either by a CIfA Registered Organisation ([www.archaeologists.net/ro](http://www.archaeologists.net/ro)) or a MCIfA level accredited Member*

*Reason: To identify and record any features of archaeological interest discovered during the works, in order to mitigate the impact of the works on the archaeological resource.*

1.1.4 The watching brief was carried out on the 25th March 2021 by Daniel Moore. The Project Manager was Charley James-Martin (MCIFA).

1.1.5 All work was undertaken to the standards and guidance set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (2020 update).

## 2. Site Description

2.1.1 The site was located in the rear garden of the property which lies to the south and west of the High Street, 100m north west of the River Usk (Figure 1). The property is bounded by residential properties to the north and south and the rear backs on to the ‘Ffwrwm’ arts and crafts centre/commercial properties.

2.1.2 The underlying geology of the site is composed argillaceous rocks (subequal/subordinate) and interbedded sandstone belonging to the Maughans Formation. (BGS 2021).

### 3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1.1 The site is located within a landscape of known archaeological and historical significance. Caerleon's history is dominated by the Roman period and the Roman Legionary Fortress of Isca. The property appears to straddle the boundary of the fortress and is adjacent to multiple scheduled monuments (Figure 1).

3.1.2 The letter of recommendation for GGAT (ref NEW1512/HB) dated 24th February 2021 states:

*The property is immediately adjacent to the boundary of Scheduled Monument, Caerleon Legionary Fortress: area behind Caerleon House (Cadw ref: MM240) and opposite Scheduled Monuments Caerleon Legionary Fortress (Cadw ref: MM230) and Caerleon Civil Settlement (Cadw ref: MM231). The application area is also located less than 90m to the west of Caerleon Castle Mound, Scheduled Monument (Cadw ref: MM014). In the HER a record, adjacent to the property, details documentary evidence of a Roman building that was partly excavated in 1938. Therefore, the surrounding vicinity is populated with Roman and medieval finds, features and deposits, and it is highly likely that archaeological remains will be encountered during any ground disturbing works within the area.*

3.1.3 Numerous other archaeological watching briefs have taken place in the area around the current site, most notably the one mentioned above, undertaken by Nash-Williams (1939). This excavation revealed the inner fortress defences, rampart-roadway, walls and floors. The rampart-roadway was heavily metalled and it was bordered by a large stone culvert which formed part of the main drainage system. The remains of a building were excavated which are thought to have been barracks.

3.1.4 There is a strong possibility that any ground disturbance work in the area may reveal evidence of Romano-British occupation given the known features in the very immediate vicinity.

### 4. Methodology

4.1.1 The watching brief comprised the reduction of the ground to the east of the house by a maximum of 100mm and the area of the extension at the rear property by approximately 0.2m. The foundation trench in this area formed a 'U' shape off the rear of the property (Figure 1, Plate 1). The area measured 2.8m in width and 3.7m in length. The trench measured approximately 0.65m in width and was excavated to 1.2m below current ground level. The groundworks were carried out by a 1 tonne micro digger with a toothless bucket.

4.1.2 All deposits were recorded by means of a continuous context numbering system and recorded on pro-forma context sheets. Sections and plans of the excavation were photographed using a 12MP digital camera. All works were undertaken in accordance with the ClfA's *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (2020 update) and current Health and Safety legislation.

## 5. Watching Brief Results

- 5.1.1 Works to the area to the east of the property comprised the removal of the topsoil (001) which was a firm dark grey brown silty loam. This measured up to 0.1m in depth in this area (Figure 1).
- 5.1.2 The basal deposit encountered in the north western part of the trench was a firm orange brown clay sand (008), this was excavated to a depth of 0.37m but was not bottomed (Plate 2). This deposit was overlain by dark brown ashy deposit (007) with a depth of 0.05m. This deposit was also only present in the north western foundation trench. This was overlain by deposit (006), which was a light brown/white deposit of ash with a depth of 0.03m. Deposit (006) was overlain by a brownish orange clay sand aggregate (005) that had a maximum depth of 0.1m. Overlying deposit (005) in the NW trench was a mixed deposit (009) of modern materials including concrete and ceramic drainage pipe. This deposit had a depth of 0.88m. This area of the trench was topped by modern paving slabs.
- 5.1.3 In the remainder of the foundation trench the basal deposit encountered was a probable made ground deposit (004) of mid grey brown silt that had an excavated depth of 0.4m but was not bottomed (Plate 3). Overlying this deposit was a similar material of dark grey brown silt (003) with a depth of 0.72m. This deposit contained plastic, glass and possible asbestos. Deposit (003) was overlain by a brown grey fill of concrete sand and silt (002). This deposit comprised the remains of the previous conservatory and patio which had a maximum depth of 0.12m. This was overlain by topsoil (001).

## 6. The Finds

- 6.1.1 No archaeologically significant finds were encountered during the works.

## 7. Conclusions

- 7.1.1 This deposits encountered in both areas of the trench appear to contain frequent modern disturbance are most likely related to the construction of the house or to the former conservatory.

## 8. Bibliography

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*

GGAT Planning response (ref NEW1512/HB) dated 24 February 2021.

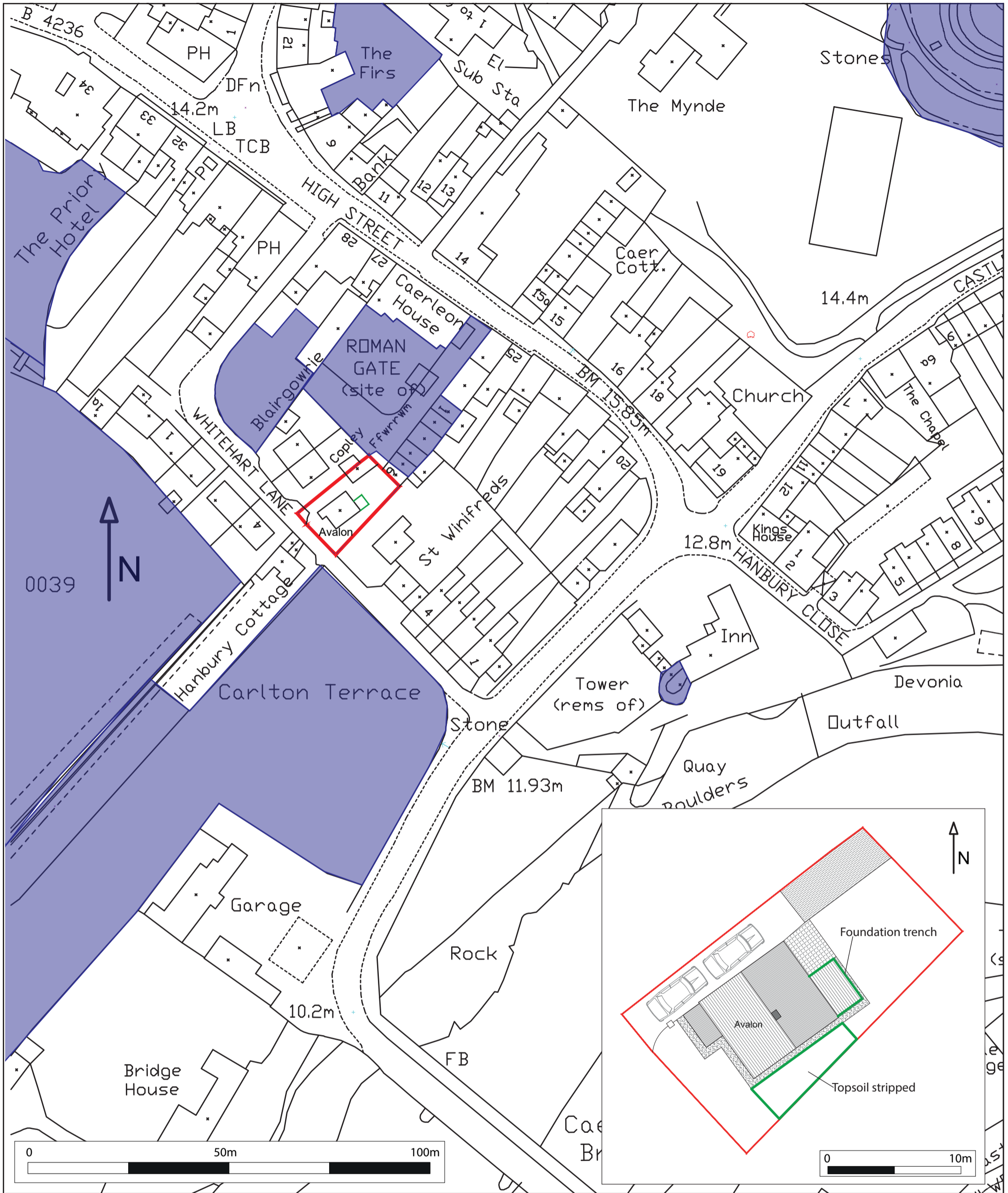
Nash-Williams V.E , 1939 , *White Hart Lane, Caerleon, 1938.* , *Archaeologia Cambrensis* : 94

*British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer:*

[www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html) (accessed 07/01/21).

## Appendix I: Figures





DRAWING REFERENCE  
LOCATION PLAN

SITE ADDRESS  
AVALON, WHITEHART LANE, CAERLEON, NEWPORT,  
NP18 1AB, MS HAZEL RUDLAND

DRAWN BY DJLH  
DATE DEC 2020  
SCALE 1:1250 (A4)

CH'D BY  
DATE  
DRAWING No. 20-1368-01

STATUS  
PLANNING

Keystone House  
201 Risca Road  
Newport  
South Wales  
NP20 5AR  
T 01633 378058  
M 07947836245  
www.keystonese.co.uk

**Keystone**  
Structural Engineering

Email dudley@keystonese.co.uk

Figure 1. Location of the development area (red) with excavated areas (green), also showing surrounding Scheduled monuments (blue).

## Appendix II: Plates



*Plate 1. Overview of foundation trench, view to the south*



*Plate 2. South east facing section of the north western trench, view to the north west.*



*Plate 3. North west facing section of south eastern trench, view to the south east*

### Appendix III: Context Register

Context	Type	Description	Relationship
(001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Overlies (002)
(002)	Deposit	Brown grey fill of concrete sand and silt	Underlies (001) Overlies (003)
(003)	Deposit	Dark grey brown silt	Underlies (002) Overlies (004)
(004)	Deposit	Mid grey brown silt made ground basal deposit	Underlies (003)
(005)	Deposit	Brownish orange clay sand aggregate	Underlies (009) Overlies (006)
(006)	Deposit	Light brown/white deposit of ash	Underlies (005) Overlies (007)
(007)	Deposit	Dark brown ashy deposit	Underlies (006) Overlies (008)
(008)	Deposit	Orange brown clay sand basal deposit	Underlies (007)
(009)	Deposit	Mixed modern deposit	Overlies (005)

## **Appendix IV: Written Scheme of Investigation**

**Archaeology Wales Ltd**

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes SY18 6BN

T: 01686 440371

E: [info@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:info@arch-wales.co.uk)

[www.arch-wales.co.uk](http://www.arch-wales.co.uk)

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION  
FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
WATCHING BRIEF AT  
AVALON, CAERLEON, NEWPORT**

**Prepared for:  
Hazel Rudland**

**Planning Application No: 20/1218  
Project No: 2886**

**March 2021**



## Contents

1. Introduction and Planning Background .....	1
2. Site Description .....	2
3. Historical and Archaeological Background .....	2
4. Objectives .....	3
5. Timetable of works .....	3
6. Fieldwork .....	3
7. Monitoring.....	6
8. Post-fieldwork programme.....	6
9. Health and Safety .....	8
10. Community Engagement and Outreach .....	9
11. Insurance .....	10
12. Quality Control .....	10
13. Arbitration .....	10
14. References .....	11

## Figures

Figure 1. Location of work (red)s, also showing surrounding Scheduled monuments (blue). 12

# 1. Introduction and Planning Background

- 1.1.1. This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details a programme of archaeological mitigation to be undertaken by Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth – AW) at the request of Hazel Rudland (henceforth – ‘the client’), through their agents, Keystone Structural Engineering.
- 1.1.2. The proposed development consists of the demolition of an existing conservatory and the construction of a new single storey rear extension along with replacement windows and doors (planning application number: 20/1218). The proposed are located at Avalon, White Hart Lane, Caerleon, Newport, NP18 1AB, centred on NGR ST 34086 90420 (henceforth – ‘the site’).
- 1.1.3. The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust – Archaeological Planning Management (henceforth – GGAT-APM) who are advisors to the local planning authority, Newport City Council (henceforth – NCC). GGAT-APM has recommended that an archaeological watching brief of the development area is undertaken during all groundworks in order to protect the archaeological resource.
- 1.1.4. Condition 4 of the planning permission states:
- No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured agreement for a written scheme of historic environment mitigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the local planning authority. Thereafter, the programme of work will be fully carried out in accordance with the requirements and standards of the written scheme.*
- Reason: To identify and record any features of archaeological interest discovered during the works, in order to mitigate the impact of the works on the archaeological resource.*
- 1.1.5. The purpose of the archaeological mitigation is to provide the local planning authority with sufficient information regarding the nature of archaeological remains on the site of the development, the requirements for which are set out in *Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017)*. The work is to ensure that all archaeological and historical components of the site are fully investigated and recorded if they are to be revealed as a result of activities associated with the development.
- 1.1.6. This Specification has been prepared by Charley James-Martin MCifA (Project Manager, AW). It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during the archaeological watching brief.
- 1.1.7. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidance set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (2020 update)*. AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA.



## 2. Site Description

- 2.1.1. The site is located in the rear garden of the property which lies to the south and west of the High Street, 100m north west of the River Usk (Figure 1). The property is bounded by residential properties to the north and south and the rear backs on to the 'Ffwrwm' arts and crafts centre/commercial properties.
- 2.1.2. The underlying geology of the site is composed argillaceous rocks (subequal/subordinate) and interbedded sandstone belonging to the Maughans Formation. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 393 to 419 million years ago in the Devonian Period. This is overlain with river terrace deposits of sand and gravel formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

## 3. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1.1. The site is located within a landscape of known archaeological and historical significance. Caerleon's history is dominated by the Roman period and the Roman Legionary Fortress of Isca. The property appears to straddle the boundary of the fortress and is adjacent to multiple scheduled monuments (Figure 1).
- 3.1.2. The letter of recommendation for GGAT (ref NEW1512/HB) dated 24th February 2021 states:

*The property is immediately adjacent to the boundary of Scheduled Monument, Caerleon Legionary Fortress: area behind Caerleon House (Cadw ref: MM240) and opposite Scheduled Monuments Caerleon Legionary Fortress (Cadw ref: MM230) and Caerleon Civil Settlement (Cadw ref: MM231). The application area is also located less than 90m to the west of Caerleon Castle Mound, Scheduled Monument (Cadw ref: MM014). In the HER a record, adjacent to the property, details documentary evidence of a Roman building that was partly excavated in 1938. Therefore, the surrounding vicinity is populated with Roman and medieval finds, features and deposits, and it is highly likely that archaeological remains will be encountered during any ground disturbing works within the area.*

- 3.1.3. Numerous other archaeological watching briefs have taken place in the area around the current site, most notably the one mentioned above, undertaken by Nash-Williams (1939). This excavation revealed the inner fortress defences, rampart-roadway, walls and floors. The rampart-roadway was heavily metalled and it was bordered by a large stone culvert which formed part of the main drainage system. The remains of a building were excavated which are thought to have been barracks.
- 3.1.4. There is a strong possibility that any ground disturbance work in the area may reveal evidence of Romano-British occupation given the known features in the very immediate vicinity.

## 4. Objectives

- 4.1.1. This WSI sets out a program of works to ensure that the watching brief will meet the standard required by The Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (update 2020).
- 4.1.2. The objective of the watching brief will be:
- to allow the investigation and recording of any archaeological features that are uncovered during the proposed groundworks within the application area.
  - to provide the opportunity, if needed, for the watching archaeologist to signal to all interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, that an archaeological find has been made for which the resources allocated to the watching brief are not sufficient to support the treatment to a satisfactory or proper standard.
- 4.1.3. A written report will be compiled following the fieldwork. Sufficient desk-top research will be undertaken to ensure that the results of this work are properly understood, interpreted, and reported.
- 4.1.4. The report will include a comprehensive assessment of the historic context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within regional, national and, if relevant, international research frameworks.

## 5. Timetable of works

### 5.1. Fieldwork

- 5.1.1. The watching brief will be undertaken during ground works associated with the proposed development. AW will update GGAT-APM with the exact date.

### 5.2. Report delivery

- 5.2.1. The report will be submitted to the client and to GGAT- APM within three months of the completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the report will also be sent to the regional HER.

## 6. Fieldwork

### 6.1. Detail

- 6.1.1. The work will be undertaken to meet the standard required by The Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and guidance for watching briefs* (update 2020).
- 6.1.2. The watching brief should be undertaken using a tracked 360 degree excavated equipped with a flat-bladed bucket and will be monitored by a suitably qualified

archaeologist.

- 6.1.3. The site archaeologist undertaking the watching brief will be afforded the required access by the main contractor in order to observe and where necessary to record any archaeological remains revealed. Groundwork will not be undertaken without the presence of the site archaeologist. The site archaeologist will record finds and less significant archaeological deposits and features without significant delay to the work program.
- 6.1.4. Where significant or complex archaeological deposits or features are encountered there will be a requirement for those areas to be fenced off and highlighted to all contractors employed on the site. Machines or contractors shall not enter this area until archaeological recording has been completed. If significant archaeological features are revealed during the work a meeting between the client, GGAT- APM and AW will be called at the earliest convenience.
- 6.1.5. If significant archaeological features are encountered contingency arrangements will be made. Contingency costs will be agreed in advance before any extension to the programme commences and will follow a site meeting between Archaeology Wales, the client (or their representatives) and GGAT- APM.

## **6.2. Recording**

- 6.2.1. Recording will be carried out using AW recording systems (pro-forma context sheets, etc.) using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.
- 6.2.2. Plans and sections will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required and related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.
- 6.2.3. All features identified will be tied into the OS survey grid and fixed to local topographical boundaries.
- 6.2.4. Photographs will be taken in digital format with an appropriate scale, using a 12MP camera with photographs stored in Tiff format.

## **6.3. Finds**

- 6.3.1. The professional standards set in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2014) will form the basis of finds collection, processing and recording.
- 6.3.2. All manner of finds regardless of category and date will be retained.
- 6.3.3. Finds recovered that are regarded as Treasure under The Treasure Act 1996 will be reported to HM Coroner for the local area.
- 6.3.4. Any finds which are considered to be in need of immediate conservation will be referred to a UKIC qualified conservator (normally Phil Parkes at Cardiff University).

#### 6.4. Environmental Sampling Strategy

- 6.4.1. In areas that have previously been disturbed, environmental sampling is unlikely to be required, unless excavations go beyond the disturbed layers and archaeology is encountered below that level.
- 6.4.2. Features or archaeological deposits that are encountered will be sampled by means of the most appropriate method (bulk, column, etc.) up to 40 litres in size. These samples will be predominantly taken for artefact retrieval due to their potential Romano-British date.
- 6.4.3. Where sampling will provide a significant contribution to the understanding of the site AW will draw up a site-specific sampling strategy alongside a specialist environmental archaeologist. All environmental sampling and recording will follow English Heritage's *Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology* (2002).

#### 6.5. Human Remains

- 6.5.1. In the event that human remains are encountered, their nature and extent will be established, and the coroner informed. All human remains will be left in situ and protected during backfilling. Where preservation in situ is not possible the human remains will be fully recorded and removed under conditions that comply with all current legislation and include acquisition of licenses and provision for reburial following all analytical work. Human remains will be excavated in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains: Technical Paper Number 13* (1993), and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (2017).
- 6.5.2. A meeting with the client, GGAT- APM and AW will be called if the human remains uncovered are of such complexity or significance that the contingency arrangement would not be of sufficient scope.

#### 6.6. Specialist Advisers

- 6.6.1. In the event of certain finds, features or sites being discovered, AW will seek specialist opinion and advice. A list of specialists is given in the table below although this list is not exhaustive.

Artefact type	Specialist
Flint	Kate Pitt (Freelance)
Animal bone	Richard Madgwick (Cardiff University)
CBM, heat affected clay, Daub etc.	Rachael Hall (APS)
Clay pipe	Charley James-Martin (Archaeology Wales)
Glass	Rowena Hart (Archaeology Wales)
Cremated and non-cremated human bone	Richard Madgwick (Cardiff University)

Metal work and metallurgical residues	Dr Tim Young (GeoArch)
Neo/BA pottery	Dr Alex Gibson (Bradford University)
IA/Roman pottery	Jane Timby (Freelance)
Roman Pottery	Rowena Hart (Archaeology Wales)/ Peter Webster (Freelance)
Post Roman pottery	Stephen Clarke (Monmouthshire Archaeology)
Charcoal (wood ID)	John Carrot (Freelance)
Waterlogged wood	Nigel Nayling (University of Wales – Lampeter)
Molluscs and pollen	Dr James Rackham
Charred and waterlogged plant remains	Wendy Carruthers (Freelance)

## 6.7. Specialist Reports

- 6.7.1. Specialist finds and palaeoenvironmental reports will be written by AW specialists, or sub-contracted to external specialists when required.

## 7. Monitoring

- 7.1.1. GGAT- APM will be contacted approximately five days prior to the commencement of archaeological site works, and subsequently once the work is underway.
- 7.1.2. Any changes to the WSI that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to GGAT- APM for approval on behalf of Planning Authority.
- 7.1.3. Representatives of GGAT- APM will be given access to the site so that they may monitor the progress of the watching brief. GGAT- APM will be kept regularly informed about developments, both during the site works and subsequently during post-excavation.

## 8. Post-fieldwork programme

### 8.1. The Site Archive

- 8.1.1. An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2006) upon completion of the project.
- 8.1.2. The site archive (including artefacts and samples) will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) agreed structure and deposited with an appropriate receiving organisation, in compliance with ClfA Guidelines (*Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, 2014). It will also conform to the guidelines set out in *'The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017'* (National Panel for Archaeological Archives

in Wales 2017). The legal landowner's consent will be gained for deposition of finds. The project will adhere to the *Welsh Archaeological Trust's joint Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records* (2018).

## **8.2. Analysis**

8.2.1. Following a rapid review of the potential of the site archive, a programme of analysis and reporting will be undertaken. The report will adhere to the *Welsh Archaeological Trust's joint Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records* (2018).

8.2.2. This will result in the following inclusions in the final report:

- Non-technical summary, in English and Welsh
- Location plan showing the area/s covered by the evaluation trenching, all artefacts, structures, and features found
- Plan and section drawings (if features are encountered) with ground level, ordnance datum and vertical and horizontal scales.
- Written description and interpretation of all deposits identified, including their character, function, potential dating, and relationship to adjacent features. Specialist descriptions and illustrations of all artefacts and soil samples will be included as appropriate.
- An indication of the potential of archaeological deposits which have not been disturbed by the development
- A discussion of the local, regional, and national context of the remains by means of reviewing published reports, unpublished reports, historical maps, documents from local archives and the regional HER as appropriate.
- A detailed archive list at the rear listing all contexts recorded, all samples finds and find types, drawings and photographs taken. This will include a statement of the intent to deposit, and location of deposition, of the archive.

## **8.3. Report to client**

8.3.1. Copies of all reports associated with the watching brief, together with inclusion of supporting evidence in appendices as appropriate, including photographs and illustrations, will be submitted to the client and GGAT- APM upon completion.

## **8.4. Additional reports**

8.4.1. After an appropriate period has elapsed, copies of all reports will be deposited with the relevant county Historical Environment Record, the National Monuments Record and, if appropriate, Cadw.

## **8.5. Summary reports for publication**

- 8.5.1. Short archaeological reports will be submitted for publication in relevant journals; as a minimum, a report will be submitted to the annual publication of the regional CBA group or equivalent journal.

## **8.6. Notification of important remains**

- 8.6.1. Where it is considered that remains have been revealed that may satisfy the criteria for statutory protection, AW will submit preliminary notification of the remains to Cadw.

## **8.7. Archive deposition**

- 8.7.1. The final archive (site and research) will, whenever appropriate, be deposited with a suitable receiving institution, usually the relevant Local Authority museums service. Arrangements will be made with the receiving institution before work starts.
- 8.7.2. Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, copies of all reports and the final archive will be deposited no later than six months after completion of the work.
- 8.7.3. Copies of all reports, the digital archive and an archive index will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.
- 8.7.4. Wherever the archive is deposited, this information will be relayed to the HER. A summary of the contents of the archive will be supplied to GGAT- APM.

## **8.8. Finds deposition**

- 8.8.1. The finds, including artefacts and ecofacts, excepting those which may be subject to the Treasure Act, will be deposited with the same institution, subject to the agreement of the legal landowners.

## **8.9. Staff**

- 8.9.1. The project will be managed by Charley James-Martin (AW Project Manager) and the fieldwork undertaken by AW Staff. Any alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of GGAT- APM and the client.

# **9. Health and Safety**

## **9.1. Risk Assessment**

- 9.1.1. Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the

content of this document.

## **9.2. Other Guidelines**

- 9.2.1. AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002).

## **9.3. Covid-19 Specific Considerations**

- 9.3.1. If an AW Staff member believes they are at an increased risk from the virus they are to contact management.
- 9.3.2. If anyone is showing symptoms of Covid-19 they are to go home immediately and notify the appropriate people.
- 9.3.3. Staff will wash hands regularly and thoroughly, especially on arriving to site, leaving site and before eating.
- 9.3.4. Once returning home, appropriate care should be taken to ensure that contamination does not spread (change clothes, shower, etc.)
- 9.3.5. Staff will avoid touching surfaces if possible. If they have to touch a surface, such as a door handle or toilet seat, staff must either wear gloves or wash their hands/ relevant body part with sterilising hand wash immediately afterwards. DO NOT touch your face after touching any surface. Staff should also disinfect surfaces before and after touching. Staff must bring their own sterilising handwash, wipes and gloves and dispose of them safely after use.
- 9.3.6. All staff will read, sign and adhere to the separate AW Covid – 19 risk assessment AND Site Operating Procedures for full details and work in accordance with them.
- 9.3.7. If any AW staff, contractor or any other persons on site are not abiding by these rules, the staff member will remove themselves from the risk and contact the Project Manager immediately.

## **10. Community Engagement and Outreach**

- 10.1.1. Wherever possible, AW will ensure suitable measures are in place to inform the local community and any interested parties of the results of the site investigation work. This may occur during the site investigation work or following completion of the work. The form of any potential outreach activities may include lectures and talks to local groups, interested parties and persons, information boards, flyers and other forms of communication (social media and websites), and press releases to local and national media.
- 10.1.2. The form of any outreach will respect client confidentiality or contractual agreements. As a rule, outreach will be proportional to the size of the project.
- 10.1.3. Where outreach activities have a cost implication these will need to be negotiated



in advance and in accordance with the nature of the desired response and learning outcomes.

## **11. Insurance**

11.1.1. AW is fully insured for this type of work and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

## **12. Quality Control**

### **12.1. Professional standards**

12.1.1. AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology and the Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014) currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

### **12.2. Project tracking**

12.2.1. The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

## **13. Arbitration**

13.1.1. Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists applying at the date of the agreement.

## 14. References

British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer:  
[www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html) (accessed 15/03/21).

Cadw, <https://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/sam/FullReport?lang=&id=2848> (accessed 15/03/21).

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standards and guidance for the collection, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standards and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologist, 2017. *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*

English Heritage, 2002. *Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology.*

English Heritage, 2006. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE).*

Nash-Williams V.E , 1939 , *White Hart Lane, Caerleon, 1938.* , *Archaeologia Cambrensis* : 94

National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales, 2017. *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales.*

Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HER).*

# *Archaeology Wales*

**Archaeology Wales Limited**

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

**Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371**

Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)

Web: [arch-wales.co.uk](http://arch-wales.co.uk)

