

LLANGAFFO

GWERTHUSO ARCHEOLEGOL/ ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



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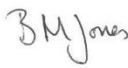


Darlun Blaen Clawr: Golygfa ôl-cloddiad o Ffoes 04 (cyfeirnod archif: G2799_20).
Front Cover image: Post-excavation view of Trench 04 (archive reference: G2799_20).

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CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd gan AMP Construction i ymgymryd â gwerthusiad archeolegol (prawf ffosydd) cyn datblygiad preswyl ar gyfer naw cartref.

Nid oedd y ffosydd ei osod mewn lleoliad targedu ond yn ymchwilio i nodweddi'r potensial archeolegol yn yr ardal hon; oherwydd y dreftadaeth ganoloesol yn gysylltiedig gyda mynachdy blaenorol, cydundrefun caeau a man ddarganfod cerrig arysgrifedig o amgylch y caeau anghysbell.

Roedd ddim o'r pump ffosydd yn datguddio unrhyw weithgaredd archeolegol gyda nodweddion potensial tu mewn ffosydd 01 a 05 yn ymddangosol i fod llenwad dirwasgiad naturiol o fewn yr haen rewlifol.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development for nine houses.

The five trenches were positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development, which was located within an area of known prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval findspots and assets.

None of the five trenches revealed any archaeological activity, with potential features within Trenches 01 and 05 interpreted as in-filled natural depressions within the glacial horizon.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd* to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) on land adjacent to Bryn Teg, Llangaffo, LL60 6LU (NGR SH4432068209; Figure 01) in advance of a proposed housing development. The evaluation comprised 5No trenches located across the development footprint and was undertaken between the 15th and 17th August 2023, in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 2 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015); and
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).

The evaluation was monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service and undertaken in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation ([Appendix I](#)). In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising was formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER, following the guidance set out in Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022); the HER Enquiry Number was GAT HER 1911 and the Event Primary Reference Number was 46679.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 (Cert. No. 74180/B/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives were to:

- Establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified within the evaluation area and assess their implications for understanding local historical development, in conjunction with the known archaeological record. The site is within an area of known medieval origins and the land proposed for development is underdeveloped with a history of agricultural activity.
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case; and
- To place the results in context, reference shall be made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales*.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Prehistoric

Within the westerly fields from the development site by Glan Morfa Farm, a find spot consisting of a three worked flint were 3 worked flints from a newly ploughed field near Llangaffo (PRN 7,620). According to the finder, the field had not been ploughed for 60 years.

2.2 Medieval

Llangaffo village itself has early medieval origins, with the 19th century church is St. Caffo located on the northern extent (NPRN 43,608) succeeding an earlier religious structure on the same spot. This is characterised by a few inscribed gravestones still present in the graveyard, dating back as far as the 11th century. the 19th century church dedicated to St. Caffo, where the church most well-known for its remarkable collection of inscribed and decorated stones, dating from the 7th to 12th Centuries. This collection reflects the former historical importance of the site, probably a monastery.

The landscape to the south of Llangaffo is also characterised by medieval field systems (PRN 59,893), emanating from Newborough (c.2km southwest). Within the south-westerly field adjacent to the proposed housing development (c.222m), is an area for the possible location of Llangaffo's early medieval monastery (PRN 2,605). The monastery's founding date is unknown but it is understood to have been dissolved at some point during the 13th century.

An early-medieval inscribed stone (PRN 7,308) was recovered not too far from the development area (c.223m), immediately east from Fron Deg farm. The early medieval inscribed stone is described to be 5ft. in height. "I imagine the stone was intended for a boundary and that the vi and the letters under-neath refer to some measurement of property. The other part I think is more intelligible and thus read '*Mad. Filius Lluricini erexit hunc lapidem*'. It now forms a gate post" (Skinner, 1802).

A possible medieval findspot (PRN 24,155), located north from the development site is a Copper alloy probable hand bell with incised concentric decorative rings around the exterior. The object is in two damaged fragments, having fractured along one of the incised lines. Each section has been compressed, possibly whilst in the ground. The item was cast-in-one and may have had an organic handle. Although of undetermined date, the item may be Medieval in origin and was found in proximity to historic Llangaffo church. The find was made using a metal detector in 1987 and as such the precise NGR can no longer be identified.

2.3 Post Medieval

The outlying field systems within and surrounding the development are within the rich 18th and 19th century agricultural landscape of Anglesey. A number of historically listed farmsteads such as, Fron Deg Isaf farm (PRN 70,965), which is immediately to the east of the development site and Fron Deg Uchaf farm (PRN 70,985) to the south. There is a strong likelihood of encountering archaeological activity associated with agricultural activity, use as evidenced in a limited early map regression (OS 1:2500 – 1st, 1889; 2nd, 1900; 3rd, 1924; Tithe, 1838-50). Alongside possibility of any activity associated with the residential area of immediately to the north of the site, which was formerly in use as a smithy known as Efail Uchaf.

3 METHODOLOGY

The evaluation comprised 5 trial trenches, located within accessible areas to provide sufficient coverage across the site and to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area (cf. Figure 02; trenches outlined in blue). The trench size, coordinates and orientation were as follows:

Trench	Size	Coordinates	Orientation	Rationale
01	13.8m x 1.48m	244232.8 368039.5 244236 368053.2	N - S	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
02	12.37m x 1.47m	244241.5 368029.6 244245.2 368042	N - S	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
03	10.48m x 1.48 m	244246.5 368023.2 244248.1 368022.7	N - S	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
04	9.2m x 1.51m	244233.1 368008.5 244223.6 368007.6	NE - SW	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
05	12.6m x 1.51m	244231.7 367994.2 244220.3 367989.4	NE - SW	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.

The trenches were located with a Trimble R8 GPS unit. The original location for Trench 04 was altered due to the identification of underground services connecting to Fron Deg Isaf farm, with the trench relocated moved c.6m to the northwest. The trenches were opened and closed by an 8-tonne tracked mechanical excavator supplied by AMP Construction.

The trial trenching was completed in accordance with industry standards and the *GAT Fieldwork Manual* and undertaken between the 15th and 17th August 2023.

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

All attendances and photographs were recorded using GAT pro-formas and included stratigraphic composition and depth. Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,608 x 3,072) in RAW format and archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop. A total of thirty-seven photographic images were taken (archive reference numbers G2799_001 to G2799_037; cf. [Appendix II](#) for the photographic metadata).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

All individual features, deposits and fills identified within the trenches were given a unique context number. For the location of individual trenches, cf. Figure 02; for a complete list of the contexts identified, depths of topsoil and plough soil and descriptions of the glacial horizon cf. [Appendix III](#).

4.2 Trench 01

Dimensions: 13.8m x 1.48m x 0.54m;

Orientation: North to South;

Archive images: G2799_006, G2737_TT_009, G2799_010 and G2799_024 – G2799_28.

Plates 3 - 5; Figures 02 and 03

The trench measured 13.8m long x 1.49m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.54m. The topsoil (1001) measured 0.15m and comprised a medium dark brown silty clay with the occasional sub-rounded stone with frequent rooting; this sealed a subsoil (1002) that comprised a medium brown-grey sandy clay with frequent sub-angular stones. The glacial horizon (1003) was encountered at depth of 0.52m and comprised a medium orange-brown sandy-clay with frequent cobbling of angular stones and lenses of shale. A possible linear feature [1004] was investigated, but appeared to only be a shallow natural depression within the glacial horizon which was infilled with subsoil. No archaeological activity was encountered with Trench 01.

4.3 Trench 02

Dimensions: 12.37m x 1.74m x 0.5m;

Orientation: North to South;

Archive images: G2799_07, G2799_11, G2799_11, G2799_12, G2799_23

Plates 6 - 7; Figure 02 and 03

The trench measured 12.37m long x 1.47m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.5m. The topsoil (2001) measured 0.18m and comprised a mid-brown silty clay with frequent rooting and occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular stones; this sealed a 0.20m thick medium brown subsoil (2002) with frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stones. Below this was the glacial horizon (2003), which comprised a bright orange-brown sand-clay with frequent small to large rounded and sub-angular stones and decayed stone. No archaeological activity was identified within Trench 02.

4.4 Trench 03

Dimensions: 10.48m x 1.48m x 0.56m;

Orientation: North to South;

Archive images: G2799_008, G2799_013, G2799_014, G2799_028

Plates 8 -9; Figures 02 and 03

The trench measured 10.48m long x 1.48m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.56m. The topsoil (3001) measured 0.2m thick and comprised a medium brown clay-silt with frequent roots; this sealed a 0.28m thick subsoil deposit of medium brown sandy clay (3002) with occasional sub-rounded stones; below this deposit the glacial horizon (3003) was encountered at depth of 0.48m, which comprised a stony mid orangey-brown clay with an area of exposed bedrock at the north end of the trench. No archaeological activity was identified within Trench 03.

4.5 Trench 04

Dimensions: 9.20m x 1.51m x 0.53m (max);

Orientation: East to West;

Archive images: G2799_15, G2799_16, G2799_17 to G2799_20, G2799_21, G2799_

Plates 10 - 11; Figures 02 and 03

The trench measured 9.20 m long x 1.51m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.53m. The topsoil (4001) measured to a depth of 0.18m and comprised a mid-brown silty clay with occasional pebble and sub-rounded stones and frequent rooting. Below, with a thickness 0.23m, is subsoil (4002), comprising a mid-orange/brown sand-silt subsoil with small/medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. The glacial horizon (4003) was encountered at 0.43m, which comprised a mid-orangey brown sandy clay gravel with medium to large sized cobbled stone inclusions. No archaeological activity was identified within Trench 04.

4.6 Trench 05

Dimensions: 12.6 x 1.51m x 0.39m;

Orientation: East to West;

Archive images: G2799_018, G2799_019, G2799_30 to G2799_35

Plates 12 - 14; Figures 02 and 03

The trench measured 12.6m long x 1.51m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.39m. The topsoil (5001) measured 0.15m thick and comprised a medium brown sand-silt with a slight grey hue; this sealed a 0.26m thick subsoil deposit of medium brown sandy clay (5002) with some stone inclusions; below which the glacial horizon (5003), which comprised shale outcrop yellow/blue schist stones and some bedrock lying sitting within orange-brown sandy clay. An irregular shaped linear feature 5004 was investigated at the western end of the trench. Following excavating a 0.5m slot along its southern end, it appeared to have been a natural infill of subsoil within a V-shaped depression of bedrock. No archaeological activity was identified within Trench 05.

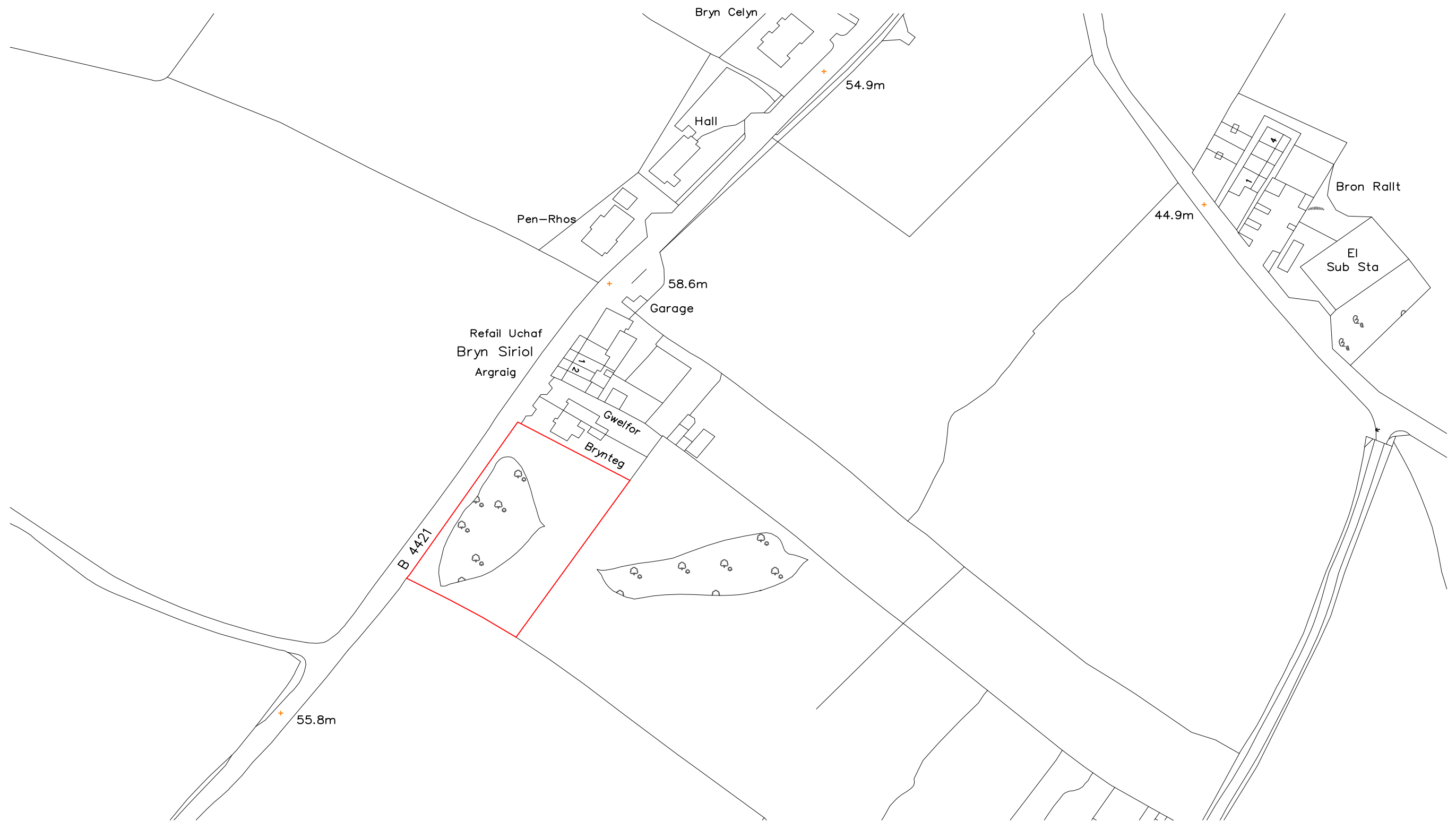
5 CONCLUSION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd* to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development. The five trenches were positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development, which was located within an area of known prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval findspots and assets. The nineteenth century mapping showed the development within a large open field, similar to present, and there was no evidence for any earlier field systems or any archaeological activity. The potential features within Trenches 01 and 05 were confirmed as in-filled natural depressions within the glacial horizon.

Based on these results, it is recommended that no further evaluation is required.

6 SOURCES

1. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects
2. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE). Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2)
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2)*
4. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 Guidelines for digital archives
5. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
6. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
7. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
8. Skinner, Rev J. , 1908 , Ten Days' Tour Through The Isle of Anglesea, December 1802



Peidiwch a chymryd mesuriadau graddfa oddi ar y dyluniad hwn
 Os yn amau - gofynnwch
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 chaniateir ei gopio neu ei atgynhyrchu heb ganiatad
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Newidiadau - Amendments

Cynllun - Job

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT
 LAND ADJACENT TO BRYNTEG, LLANGAFFO**

Dyluniad - Drawing

LOCATION PLAN

Rhif Dyluniad - Drawing No.

0000:23:1

Graddfa - Scale

1:1250 A3

Dyddiad - Date

June 2023

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Figure 01:

Location plan of area for the proposed residential development at the land adjacent to Brynteg, Llangaffo.



**Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust**

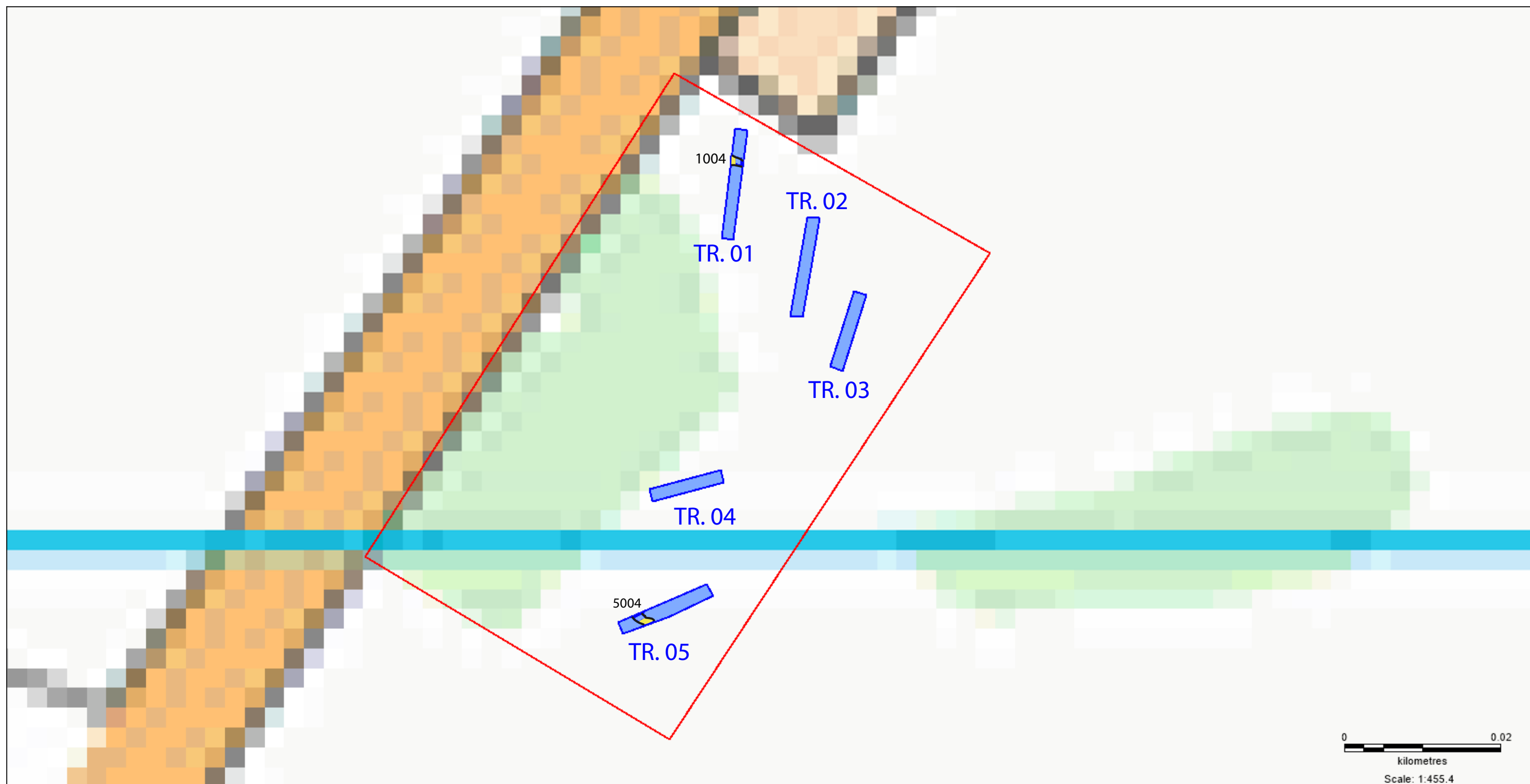


Figure 02:
Location of surveyed evaluation trenches following excavation with investigatory slots 1004 and 5004 highlighted in yellow.



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

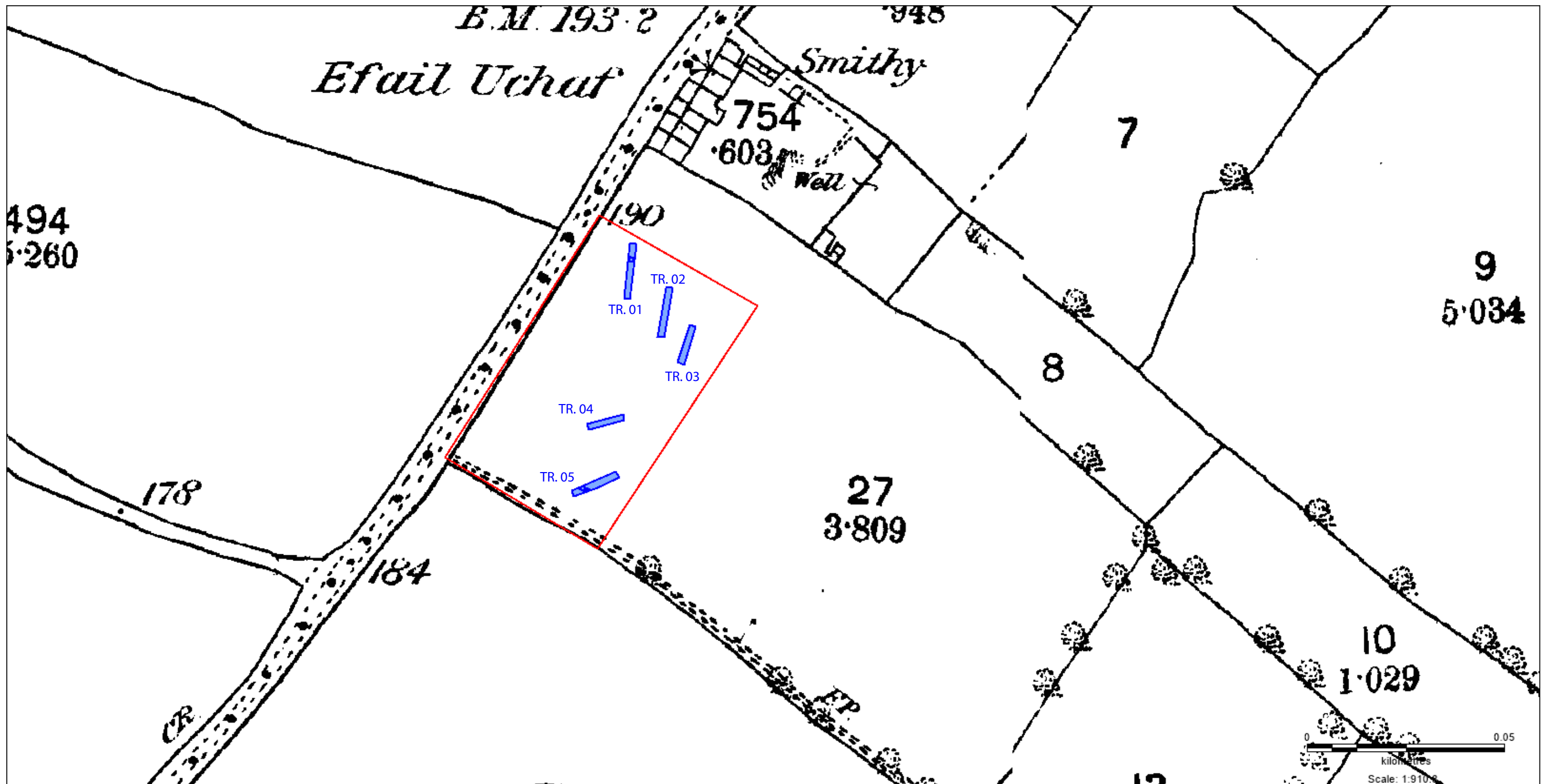


Figure 03:
Location of evaluation trenches overlying 25inch OS Map 1st Edition, 1887 - 89.



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust



Plate 1: Pre-condition survey prior to trenching; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: G2799_02).



Plate 2: Pre-condition survey prior to trenching; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2799_04).



Plate 3: Post-excitation view of Trench 01; scale 2x1m; view from N
(archive reference: G2799_10).



Plate 4: Representative section in Trench 01; scale 1x1m; view from W
(archive reference: G2799_24).



Plate 5: Post-excavation of view of Linear [004] - natural feature; scale 1x1m; view from S (archive reference: G2799_26).



Plate 6: Post-excavation view of Trench 02; scale 2x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2799_11).



Plate 7: Representative section in Trench 02; scale 1x1m; view from W
(archive reference: G2799_23).



Plate 8: Post-excitation view of Trench 03; scale 2x1m; view from S
(archive reference: G2799_14).



Plate 9: Representative section in Trench 03; scale 1x1m; view from W
(archive reference: G2799_22).



Plate 10: Post-excitation view of Trench 04; scale 2x1m; view from E
(archive reference: G2799_21).



Plate 11: Representative section in Trench 04; scale 1x1m; view from N
(archive reference: G2799_29).



Plate 12: Post-excitation view of Trench 05; scale 2x1m; view from E
(archive reference: G2799_18).



Plate 13: Representative section in Trench 05; scale 1x1m; view from NW
(archive reference: G2799_30).



Plate 14: View of south facing section of 5004; scale 1x1m; view from S
(archive reference: G2799_34).



Plate 15: Field condition post-backfilling of trenches; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2799_36).



Plate 16: Field condition post-backfilling of trenches; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2799_37).

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Written Scheme of Investigation,

LLANGAFFO (G2799)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
(TRIAL TRENCHING)

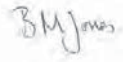
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August 2023



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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Approved by	Principal Archaeologist			

Revision History			
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue

All GAT staff should sign their copy to confirm the project specification is read and understood and retain a copy of the specification for the duration of their involvement with the project. On completion, the specification should be retained with the project archive:

Name

Signature

Date

LLANGAFFO (G2799)

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING)**

Prepared for *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd, August 2023*

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed housing development on the land adjacent to Bryn Teg, Llangaffo, LL60 6LU (SH4432068209; Figure 01). The development works includes the construction of nine affordable dwellings located on the southern extent of Llangaffo. The evaluation will comprise 5No trenches that will investigate possible archaeological assets within the development footprint (Figure 02). The evaluation will be undertaken during August 2023 in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 2 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
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GAT is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 (Cert. No. 74180/B/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives are to:

- establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified within the evaluation area and assess their implications for understanding local historical development, in conjunction with the known archaeological record. The site is within an area of known medieval origins and the land proposed for development is underdeveloped with a history of agricultural.
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case; and
- To place the results in context, reference shall be made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales*.

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological evaluation will be monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS). The content of this WSI and all subsequent reporting by GAT must be approved by GAPS prior to final issue. The GAPS Planning Archaeologist will be kept informed of the project timetable and of the subsequent progress and findings. This will allow time to arrange monitoring visits and attend site meetings (if required) and enable discussion about the need or otherwise for further works (if required) as features of potential archaeological significance are encountered. GAPS' contact details are:

- Tom Fildes | Development Control Archaeologist | tom.fildes@heneb.co.uk | 07920264232

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER will be contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022). The HER will be informed of the project start date, location including grid reference, estimated timescale for the work, and further relevant information associated with the project.

The GAT HER Enquiry Number for this project is **GAT HER 1911** and the Event PRN is **46679**.

The GAT HER will also be responsible for supplying Primary Reference Numbers (PRN) for any new assets identified and recorded.

Prior to submission of data to the HER on completion of the project, a bilingual event summary document will be prepared in *Microsoft Word* based on the format defined in section 4.2 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 2).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Prehistoric

Within the westerly fields from the development site by Glan Morfa Farm, a find spot consisting of a three worked flint were 3 worked flints from a newly ploughed field near Llangaffo (PRN 7,620). According to the finder, the field had not been ploughed for 60 years.

2.2 Medieval

Llangaffo village itself has early Medieval origins, with the 19th century church is St. Caffo located on the northern extent (NPRN 43,608) succeeding an earlier religious structure on the same spot. This is characterised by a few inscribed gravestones still present in the graveyard, dating back as far as the 11th century. the 19th century church dedicated to St. Caffo, where the church most well-known for its remarkable collection of inscribed and decorated stones, dating from the 7th to 12th Centuries. This collection reflects the former historical importance of the site, probably a monastery.

The landscape to the south of Llangaffo is also characterised by Medieval field systems (PRN 59,893), emanating from Newborough (c.2km southwest). Within the south-westerly field adjacent to the proposed housing development (c.222m), is an area for the possible location of Llangaffo's early medieval monastery (PRN 2,605). The monastery's founding date is unknown but it is understood to have been dissolved at some point during the 13th century.

An early-medieval inscribed stone (PRN 7,308) was recovered not too far from the development area (c.223m), immediately east from Fron Deg farm. The early medieval inscribed stone is described to be 5ft. in height. "I imagine the stone was intended for a boundary and that the vi and the letters under-neath refer to some measurement of property. The other part I think is more intelligible and thus read '*Mad. Filius Lluricini erexit hunc lapidem*'. It now forms a gate post" (Skinner, 1802).

A possible medieval findspot (PRN 24,155), located north from the development site is a Copper alloy probable hand bell with incised concentric decorative rings around the exterior. The object is in two damaged fragments, having fractured along one of the incised lines. Each section has been compressed, possibly whilst in the ground. The item was cast-in-one and may have had an organic handle. Although of undetermined date, the item may be Medieval in origin and was found in proximity to historic Llangaffo church. The find was made using a metal detector in 1987 and as such the precise NGR can no longer be identified.

2.3 Post Medieval

The outlying field systems within and surrounding the development are within the rich 18th and 19th century agricultural landscape of Anglesey. A number of historically listed farmsteads such as, Fron Deg Isaf farm (PRN 70,965), which is immediately to the east of the development site and Fron Deg Uchaf farm (PRN 70,985) to the south. There is a strong likelihood of encountering archaeological activity associated with agricultural activity, use as evidenced in a limited early map regression (OS 1:2500 – 1st, 1889; 2nd, 1900; 3rd, 1924; Tithe, 1838-50). Alongside possibility of any activity associated with the residential area of immediately to the north of the site, which was formerly in use as a smithy known as Efail Uchaf (Figure 03).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aims to identify and characterise the archaeological potential of the portion of the proposed development area located within a partially open field. The field in the study area is regularly shaped, undeveloped, and occupied by a cluster of moderately youthful trees and vegetation at the western boundary. Located to the immediate north, the development is bounded by Bryn Tirion residence, with the east and southern boundaries surrounded by pasture fields belonging to Fron Deg Uchaf and Isaf farms.

The evaluation will comprise 5No 10m x 2m trial trenches, located within accessible areas and to provide sufficient coverage across the site and the trenches have been positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area (cf. Figure 02; trenches outlined in blue).

Trench	Size	Coordinates	Orientation	Rationale
01	10 x 2m	244235.3 368053.5 244233.4 368039.1	N - S	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
02	10m x 2m	244244.7 368042.4 244242.3 368029.3	N - S	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
03	10m x 2m	244251.8 3680035 244246.9 368022	N - S	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
04	10m x 2m	244240.9 368011.3 244230 368004.2	NE - SW	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
05	10m x 2m	244231.8 367995.2 244219.7 367990.2	NE - SW	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.

Note: the precise locations for the trenches may be amended on site due to ground conditions and safety measures; these locations will be confirmed in the final report.

The trenches will be located with a Trimble GPS unit. The trenches will be opened and closed by a tracked mechanical excavator supplied by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd. All fieldwork will be completed in accordance with industry standards and the GAT Fieldwork Manual.

The trial trenching works are currently scheduled to be undertaken during August 2023, with the following methodology applied:

- The trench locations will be demarcated in advance by GAT staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<10cm accuracy), and scanned with a cable avoidance tool; prior to opening to determine the presence or absence of any services. In support of this, existing service drawings will also be consulted;
- The trenches will be opened by the mechanical excavator using a toothless bucket, although a toothed bucket may be necessary for compacted surface areas and/or hardstanding.
- Excavation by machine will continue until the first significant archaeological horizon, or the glacial horizon, whichever is encountered first;
- A record will be made on GAT pro-formas of the topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon (cf. [Appendix I](#), [II](#) and [III](#)). All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale. Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; the photographic record will be digitised in Microsoft Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; the archive numbering system will start from G2730_001. A photographic ID board will be used during the evaluation to record site code, image orientation and any relevant trench and context numbers.
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 10% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if more discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated as will any exposed segments of linear features. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant within the mitigation area) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread. Any structural features encountered will be cleaned and recorded but will not be removed;
- The location of the trenches, and any identified features, will be recorded using a Trimble R8 GPS unit. Hand drawn plans will also be completed for any trenches containing archaeological activity; this will include a plan of the trench and features therein as well as individual plans/sections of features encountered. Any required plans or sections will be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;

- Should dateable artefacts and/or ecofacts be recovered, an interim report will be submitted summarising the fieldwork results, along with recommendations for any subsequent post-excavation assessment in line with the MAP2 process. Post-excavation assessment may include the in-house processing (wet sieving) of ecofact samples, followed by external specialist assessment and radiocarbon dating, as well as the external assessment of diagnostic artefacts. Based on these results a final report will be prepared. *Additional time, resourcing and costs will be required to undertake any post-excavation programme of works.*

3.2 Human Remains

Whilst human remains are not expected, if any human remains are identified that cannot be preserved in situ, any excavation will take place under appropriate regulations and with due regard for health and safety issues. In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of any body or remains of any body from any place of burial. In accordance with the Ministry of Justice licence, recovered remains will be reburied once the investigation and/or assessment/analysis are complete.

Non-fragmented skeletal remains will be excavated using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each grave) and stored in a suitable manner within GAT premises. If significant quantities of human remains are encountered, a human osteologist should be contacted and appointed to advise the team during the fieldwork. The osteologist will be an external appointment: Dr. Genevieve Tellier | Tel: 01286 238827 | email: northwalesosteology@outlook.com who will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist should also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements and with *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017).

3.3 Ecofacts

Should any archaeological features and/or sealed deposits be identified that are deemed suitable for assessment and analysis, ecofact samples will be taken of not less than 40 litres for bulk samples, or 100% if the feature is smaller; samples will be taken by GAT staff using 10 litre sampling buckets. All suitable deposits will be sampled at this stage.

The samples will be subsequently assessed and analysed for plant species and charcoal, with the results used to inform agrarian practices and wood fuel use, as well as possibly dating. Initial assessment would be completed by the GAT Project Archaeologist team using wet sieving, with the subsequent species identification assessment completed by an ecofact specialist (Jackeline Robertson | AOC Archaeology | telephone: 0208 843 7380). Any deposits deemed suitable for dating will be submitted to a laboratory specialising in radiocarbon dating (e.g., SUERC).

Any ecofact assessment/analysis proposals will require additional resourcing and cost and will only be undertaken further to agreement with GAPS and the client.

3.4 Artefacts

Diagnostic artefacts will be retained for further examination and identification; pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date will be examined on site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds will not be retained. Any artefacts recovered will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation (Watkinson and Neal 2001) in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Rescue 1999) and Historic England.

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and Historic England (2012) for waterlogged leather. In such cases an external specialist will be contacted to agree an appropriate sampling and recovery strategy via Lucy Whittingham | Project Manager (post-excavation) | AOC Archaeology | telephone: 0208 843 7380 | email: lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com).

Any specialist assessment/analysis proposals will require additional resourcing and cost and will only be undertaken further to agreement with GAPS and the client.

All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Storiel, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor LL57 1DT), where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

All finds of treasure must be reported to the coroner for the district within fourteen days of discovery or identification of the items. Items declared Treasure Trove become the property of the Crown, on whose behalf the Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The Treasure Valuation Committee, based at the British Museum, and informed by the Portable Antiquities Scheme, will decide whether they or any other museum may wish to acquire the object. If no museum wishes to acquire the object, then the Secretary of State will be able to disclaim it. When this happens, the coroner will notify the occupier and landowner that he intends to return the object to the finder after 28 days unless he receives no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute has been settled.

GAT will contact the landowner (via client) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriël Mon). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. Artefacts will be transferred to Oriël Mon in accordance with their guidelines.

3.5 Working Project Archive

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a working project archive will be created based on following task list;

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
4. Sections (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
6. Artefacts (if relevant): quantified and identified; register completed;
7. Ecofacts (if relevant): quantified and register completed;
8. Context register (if relevant): quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data will be added to a digital project register specific to this project, which will be prepared in *Microsoft Excel*.

The site archive data will then be processed, final illustrations will be compiled and a report will be produced which will detail and synthesise the results.

3.6 Data Management Plan

The physical archive will be stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated Selection Strategy document appended to the final report.

3.7 Reporting

A draft report will be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion and a final report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record within six months of project completion. The report will include the following:

1. Non-technical summary (Welsh and English)
2. Introduction
3. Background
4. Methodology
5. Results
6. Conclusion
7. List of sources consulted.
8. Appendix I – approved GAT project specification
9. Appendix II – photographic metadata
10. Appendix III – drawing register

Illustrations will be included for any trenches containing archaeological activity; this will include a scaled plan of the trench and features therein as well as individual scaled plans/sections of features encountered. The reports will also include any received specialist input (ecofacts and/or artefacts).

3.8 Dissemination

On final approval, the following dissemination and archiving of the report and digital dataset will apply:

- A digital report(s) will be provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);
- A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset will be submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2)*; and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset will be prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

3.9 Selection Strategy

As defined in *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) section 3.3.1, a project specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA), have stated that it is “widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation”. The aim of selection is to ensure that all the elements retained from the Working Project Archive for inclusion in the Archaeological Archive are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support “future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities”. Selection should be “focused on selecting what is to be retained to support these future needs, rather than deciding what can be dispersed” and can be qualified by a selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, agreed by all parties (including GAPS, client and/or landowner), which will be applied to a Working Project Archive prior to its transfer into curatorial care as the Archaeological Archive.

The selection strategy will be summarised in [Appendix IV](#) and will be confirmed in the mitigation report; the strategy will take into account:

- The aims and objectives of the project.
- The brief and/or Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).
- The Collecting Institution’s collection policy and/or deposition guidelines.
- Local and regional research frameworks.
- Relevant thematic or period specific research frameworks.
- The project’s Data Management Plan (DMP).
- Internal recording and reporting policies.
- Material-specific guidance documents.

4 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section with attendances on-site undertaken by a GAT Project Archaeologist(s). The Project Archaeologist will be responsible for following:

- All archaeological evaluation duties on site;
- Client liaison;
- Plant operator liaison;
- GAPS liaison, with regular updates;
- specialist liaison (if relevant);
- completing all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive itemised above, including the digital project register;
- sourcing Primary Reference Numbers (PRN) from the GAT HER for any new features identified;
- completing an event summary and creating or updating PRN data, dependent on results; and
- for submitting a draft final report (or interim report) for project manager review and approval, to then be submitted as per the arrangements defined above.

5 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The GAT Project Archaeologist(s) will be CSCS certified. Copies of the site specific risk assessment will be supplied to the client and sub-contractor prior to the start of fieldwork. Any risks and hazards will be indicated prior to the start of work via a submitted risk assessment. All GAT staff will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and hard hat. All GAT fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with the Trust's Health and Safety Manual, Policy and Handbook which were prepared by Ellis Whittam. All work will be undertaken in accordance with the client and site contractors Health and Safety requirements.

All fieldwork will be undertaken in accordance with the latest Welsh Government Covid-19 guidelines, as well the GAT Covid-19 Operating Strategy and Sanitising Strategy.

A safe dig search has been completed for the site: according to the information received, there are no known gas, water or electric services present; the only known utility services is an overhead telephone line. The trenches will be positioned to avoid this known services, but as there is still scope for unknown services to be present; the trench locations and environs will be scanned with a cable avoidance tool prior to opening. The location of known services will be included in the site-specific risk assessment.

6 SOCIAL MEDIA

One of the key aims in the GAT mission statement is to improve the understanding, conservation and promotion of the historic environment in our area and inform and educate the wider public. To help achieve this, GAT maintains an active social media presence and seeks all opportunities to promote our projects and results. With permission, GAT would like the opportunity to promote our work on this scheme through our social media platforms. This could include social media postings during our attendance on site as well as any postings to highlight results. In all instances, approval will be sought from client prior to any postings.

7 INSURANCE

7.1 Public/Products Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one occurrence and in the aggregate in respect of Product Liability

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Public/Products Liability

POLICY NUMBER UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21st June 2023

7.2 Employers Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £10,000,000 any one occurrence.

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Employers Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21st June 2023

7.3 Professional Indemnity

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 in respect of each and every claim

INSURER Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

POLICY NUMBER PL-PSC10002389775/00

EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2023

8 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects
2. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE). Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2)
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2)*
4. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 Guidelines for digital archives
5. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
6. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
7. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
8. Skinner, Rev J. , 1908 , Ten Days' Tour Through The Isle of Anglesea, December 1802

FIGURE 01

Location Plan for the Residential Development at Land Adjacent to Brynteg, LLangaffo with development area outlined in red. Scale 1:1250@A3



Peidiwch a chymryd mesuriadau graddfa oddi ar y dyluniad hwn
 Os yn amau - gofynnwch
 Do not scale from this drawing
 If in doubt - ask

Mae'r dyluniad hwn yn hawffraint Penseiri Russell-Hughes ac ni
 chaniateir ei gopio neu ei atgynhyrchu heb ganiatad

This drawing is the copyright of Russell-Hughes architects and
 must not be copied or reproduced without permission

Newidiadau - Amendments

Cynllun - Job
**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT
 LAND ADJACENT TO BRYNTEG, LLANGAFFO**

Dyluniad - Drawing
LOCATION PLAN

Rhif Dyluniad - Drawing No.
0000:23:1

Graddfa - Scale
1:1250 A3

Dyddiad - Date
June 2023



56 Bridge Street,
 Llangefni,
 Ynys Mon
 LL77 7HH

Tel: 01248 722333
 Fax: 01248 750600
 E-mail: info@russellhughes.co.uk



FIGURE 02

Reproduction Location Plan for the Residential Development at Land Adjacent to Brynteg, LLangaffo with location of Evaluation Trenches outlined in blue. Scale 1:1250@A3



Peidiwch a chymryd mesuriadau graddfa oddi ar y dyluniad hwn
 Os yn amau - gofynnwch
 Do not scale from this drawing
 If in doubt - ask

Mae'r dyluniad hwn yn hawffraint Penseiri Russell-Hughes ac ni
 chaniateir ei gopio neu ei atgynhyrchu heb ganiatad

This drawing is the copyright of Russell-Hughes architects and
 must not be copied or reproduced without permission

Newidiadau - Amendments

Cynllun - Job
**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT
 LAND ADJACENT TO BRYNTEG, LLANGAFFO**

Dyluniad - Drawing
LOCATION PLAN

Rhif Dyluniad - Drawing No.
0000:23:1

Graddfa - Scale
1:1250 A3

Dyddiad - Date
June 2023



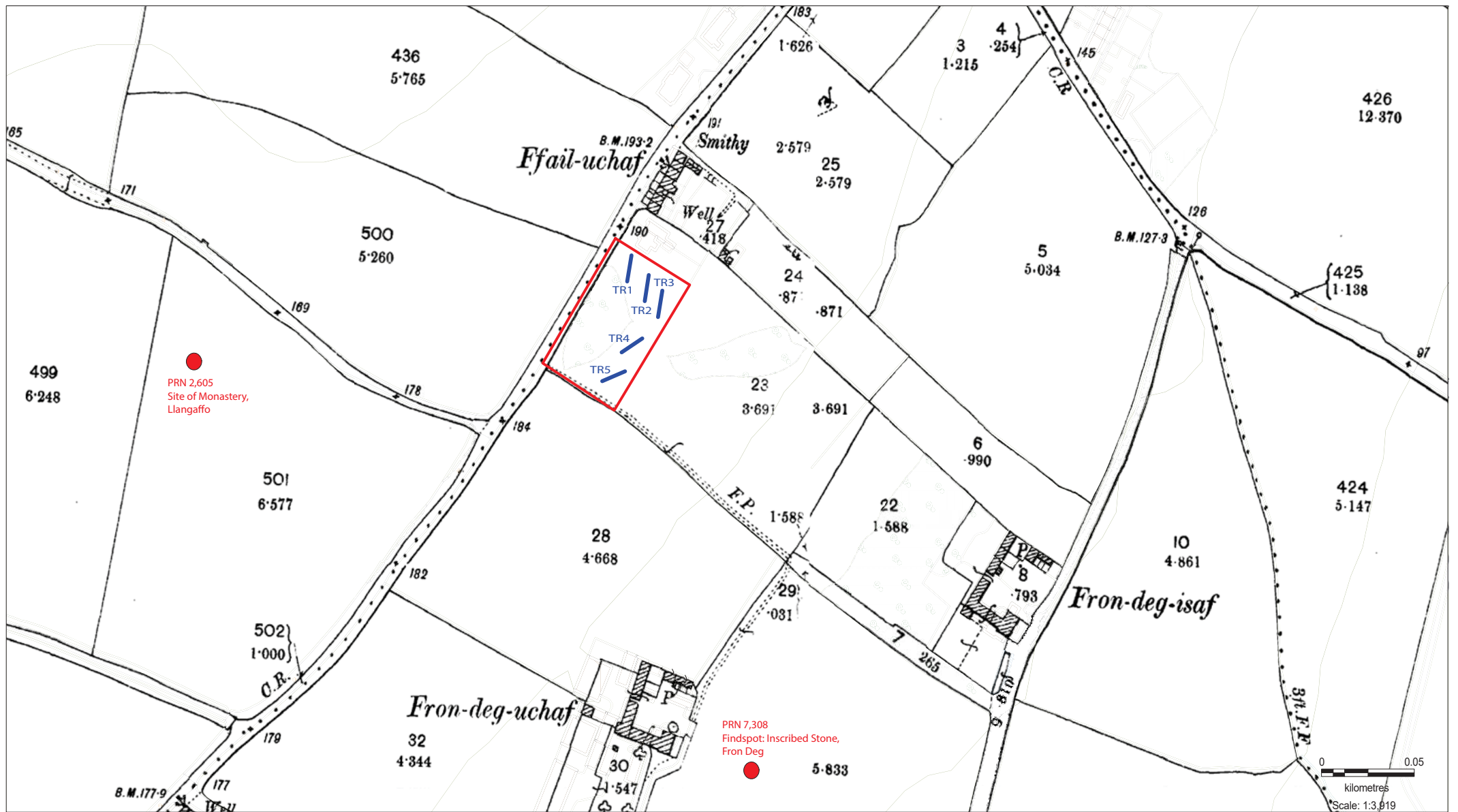
56 Bridge Street,
 Llangefni,
 Ynys Mon
 LL77 7HH

Tel: 01248 722333
 Fax: 01248 750600
 E-mail: info@russellhughes.co.uk



FIGURE 03

**Location of Evaluation Trenches and Development Area on OS Map
1:2500 2nd Edition, 1900 with noted archaeological and historical assets.**



Location of Evaluation Trenches and Development Area with noted archaeological and historical assets on OS Map 2nd Edition, 1900 - 1:2500@A4



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Trench Sheet pro-forma



Sketch plan:

Add north arrow:

Sketch section:

A large rectangular area for sketching a plan view. It contains a dashed-line rectangle. To the left of the rectangle is a vertical double-headed arrow. Below the rectangle are two horizontal arrows pointing outwards from the center, indicating width. There is a small empty box at the top right of this section for adding a north arrow.

A large rectangular area for sketching a cross-section. The background is a fine grid pattern.

Notes:

A large rectangular area for writing notes, consisting of horizontal lines.

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Record pro-forma

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Context Sheet pro-forma

GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CONTEXT RECORD FORM

SITE CODE	GRID SQUARE	SITE SUB-DIV	CONTEXT NUMBER																		
CATEGORY/TYPE	PROVISIONAL DATE/PERIOD/PHASE																				
LENGTH	BREADTH	DIAMETER	DEPTH/HEIGHT																		
DEPOSIT			CUT																		
1. Compaction			1. Shape in plan																		
2. Colour			2. Corners																		
3. Matrix Composition			3. Break of slope top																		
4. Inclusions			4. Sides																		
5. Clarity of Interface			5. Break of slope base																		
6. Other comments			6. Base																		
7. Methods & conditions			7. Orientation																		
			8. Truncated (if known)																		
			9. Other comments																		
			Draw sketches overleaf																		
FILLED BY	<table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <tr> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;">This</td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align:center;">context</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> <td style="border:1px solid black; width:20%; height:20px;"></td> </tr> </table>									This			context								
This			context																		
FILL OF	Stratigraphic matrix																				
PLANS		SECTIONS																			
Sheet No.		Sheet No.																			
Drawing No.		Drawing No.																			
PHOTOGRAPHS - Film No./ Frame No.																					
SAMPLE Nos.		FIND Nos.																			
FEATURE No		GROUP No	CONSISTS OF																		
INTERPRETATION/DISCUSSION		SAME AS																			
		CHECKED BY (initials/date)	INITIALS/DATE																		

SKETCH

DESCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION CONTINUED

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy pro-forma

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	Bethan Jones bethan.jones@heneb.co.uk	
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk	
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	GAT Historic Environment Record	08/08/2023
Project Lead / Project Assurance	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
Landowner / Developer	Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ	If applicable, post fieldwork based on artefact recovery
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	tbc
Landowner / Developer	AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd.	n/a

Resources

Resources required

Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.

No unusual resources required outside of GAT normal operating equipment and personnel.

Context

Describe below the context of this Selection Strategy. You should refer to:

- The aims and objectives of the project;
- Local Authority guidance (including the brief);
- Research Frameworks;
- The repository collection development policy and/or deposition policy;
- Material-specific guidance documents.

Note: This section may be copied from your Project Design/WSI to ensure all Stakeholders receive this context information.

The full aims and objectives of this project are detailed in the project specific WSI.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed housing development on the land adjacent to Bryn Teg, Llangaffo, LL60 6LU (SH4432068209; Figure 01). The development works includes the construction of nine affordable dwellings located on the southern extent of Llangaffo. The evaluation will comprise 5No trenches that will investigate possible archaeological assets within the development footprint (Figure 02). The evaluation will be undertaken during August 2023.

Source: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2023. Llangaffo: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching). Prepared for AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd. August 2023.

Project G2799.

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Digital Data Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Collections Curator).

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

Selection of digital data elements should be considered in your project's DMP. For the purpose of the Selection Strategy, you can either copy the selection section of your DMP below, or attach it as an appendix to this document. Please indicate here if the DMP is attached.

All digital data will be collected, stored and selected in lines with the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) Data Management Plan located on GAT's servers (available on request).

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

- 1.1 Define what digital data will be selected for inclusion in the archaeological archive, how this will be done, and why. Do not forget to consider that specialists may have digital data that should be included in the archaeological archive.
- 1.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (i.e. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 1.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. digital repository deposition requirements) and specialist advice sought.
- 1.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a working project archive will be created based on following task list;

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
4. Sections: all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans: all cross referenced and complete;
6. Context register: quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data will be added to a digital project register specific to this project, which will be prepared in *Microsoft Excel*. This data will be used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives. Information from these will be used to compile the project report. The physical archive will be stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report.

De-Selected Digital Data

The procedure for dealing with De-selected digital data and what specialist advice informed this process should be recorded in your DMP. Please copy this information here or attach your DMP as an appendix to this document.

There is no de-selected data

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Documents Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Sean Derby – Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Gareth Edwards, *Head of Knowledge and Understanding, RCAHMW*

There are known findspots within the local and any diagnostic artefacts recovered during the watching brief will be retained for further examination and identification. Pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date will be examined on-site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds will not be retained. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson and Neal 2001).

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and Historic England (2012) for waterlogged leather. In such cases an external specialist will be contacted to agree an appropriate sampling and recovery strategy via Lucy Whittingham Project Manager (post-excavation), AOC Archaeology, telephone: 0208 843 7380. All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ), where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

All finds of treasure must be reported to the coroner for the district within fourteen days of discovery or identification of the items. Items declared Treasure Trove become the property of the Crown, on whose behalf the Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The Treasure Valuation Committee, based at the British Museum, and informed by the Portable Antiquities Scheme, will decide whether they or any other museum may wish to acquire the object. If no museum wishes to acquire the object, then the Secretary of State will be able to disclaim it. When this happens, the coroner will notify the occupier and landowner that he intends to return the object to the finder after 28 days unless he receives no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute will be settled. GAT will contact the landowner for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriol Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment will be completed. Artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Oriol Ynys Môn.

Selection

Describe your Selection Strategy for the Documents elements of the archaeological archive. To do this you must:

- 2.1 Define which documents will be selected for inclusion in the archaeological archive, how this will be done, and why. Do not forget to consider that specialists may have documents that should be included in the archaeological archive.
- 2.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 2.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. digital repository deposition requirements) and specialist advice sought.

2.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.

The full material archive returned to the GAT offices will be reviewed following analysis: Stakeholders (see above) will make selection decisions based on specialists reports and selection recommendations and SDMS collecting policy. The selection will take place during archive completion.

De-Selected Documents

Describe the procedure for dealing with De-selected material and what specialist advice has informed this procedure.

All bulk finds will be assessed and recorded to appropriate standards. De-selected material will be returned to the landowner as agreed by the landowner and curatorial archaeologist.

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

Note: This step should be completed for each material component of the archaeological archive. Copy this table for the various materials as required, providing the 'Material Type' and a section identifier (eg. '3.1') for each.

Material type

Bulk Finds

Section 3.

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Materials Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Tom Fildes – Planning Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service;
TBC, *Curatorial Officer at Oriel Ynys Môn*

There are known findspots within the local and any diagnostic artefacts recovered during the watching brief will be retained for further examination and identification. Pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date will be examined on-site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds will not be retained. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson and Neal 2001).

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and Historic England (2012) for waterlogged leather. In such cases an external specialist will be contacted to agree an appropriate sampling and recovery strategy via Lucy Whittingham Project Manager (post-excavation), AOC Archaeology, telephone: 0208 843 7380. All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ), where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

All finds of treasure must be reported to the coroner for the district within fourteen days of discovery or identification of the items. Items declared Treasure Trove become the property of the Crown, on whose behalf the Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The Treasure Valuation Committee, based at the British Museum, and informed by the Portable Antiquities Scheme, will decide whether they or any other museum may wish to acquire the object. If no museum wishes to acquire the object, then the Secretary of State will be able to disclaim it. When this happens, the coroner will notify the occupier and landowner that he intends to return the object to the finder after 28 days unless he receives no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute will be settled. GAT will contact the landowner for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriol Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment will be completed. Artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Oriol Ynys Môn.

Selection

Describe your Selection Strategy for each material type and or object type. To do this you must:

3.1 State the Selection Strategy you are applying to each category of material, how this will be done, and why.

- 3.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 3.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. thematic, period, and regional, Research Frameworks, repository deposition policies) and specialist advice sought.
- 3.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.

The [Materials Selection Template](#) may be useful in structuring this section.

The full material archive returned to the GAT offices will be reviewed following analysis: Stakeholders (see above) will make selection decisions based on specialists reports and selection recommendations and SDMS collecting policy. The selection will take place during archive completion.

Uncollected Material

If you are practising selection in the field, describe the process that will be applied. To do this you must:

- Detail how you will characterise, quantify and record all uncollected material on site.
- Explain how you will dispose of, or re-distribute, uncollected material.

Any uncollected material will be left on-site to be incorporated into backfill.

De-Selected Material

Describe what you will do with the de-selected material. All processed material should have been adequately recorded before de-selection.

All bulk finds will be assessed and recorded to appropriate standards. De-selected material will be returned to the landowner as agreed by the landowner and curatorial archaeologist

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

Materials Selection Template

This table may be inserted into Section 3 of the main [Selection Strategy Template](#) to help present differing selection strategies for different material types

Find Type	Selection Strategy	Stakeholders	Review Points

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	SUB-DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2799_01		Pre-condition survey prior to trenching		E	Not Used	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_02		Pre-condition survey prior to trenching		N	Not Used	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	01
G2799_03		Pre-condition survey prior to trenching		NW	Not Used	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_04		Pre-condition survey prior to trenching		S	Not Used	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	02
G2799_05		Pre-condition survey prior to trenching		W	Not Used	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_06	Tr.1	Pre-excavation view of Trench 01	Tr.1	S	1x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_07	Tr.2	Pre-excavation view of Trench 02	Tr.2	S	1x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_08	Tr.3	Pre-excavation view of Trench 03	Tr.3	S	1x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_09	Tr.1	Post-excavation view of Trench 01	Tr.1	S	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_10	Tr.1	Post-excavation view of Trench 01	Tr.1	N	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	03

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	SUB-DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2799_11	Tr.2	Post-excavation view of Trench 02	Tr.2	N	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	06
G2799_12	Tr.2	Post-excavation view of Trench 02	Tr.2	S	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_13	Tr.3	Post-excavation view of Trench 03	Tr.3	N	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_14	Tr.3	Post-excavation view of Trench 03	Tr.3	S	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	08
G2799_15	Tr.4	Original location of Trench 04	Tr.4	E	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_16	Tr.4	Original location of Trench 04	Tr.4	W	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_17	Tr.4	Pre-excavation view of Trench 04	Tr.4	E	1x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_18	Tr.5	Post-excavation view of Trench 05	Tr.5	E	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	12
G2799_19	Tr.5	Post-excavation view of Trench 05	Tr.5	W	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_20	Tr.4	Post-excavation view of Trench 04	Tr.4	W	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	SUB-DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2799_21	Tr.4	Post-excavation view of Trench 04	Tr.4	E	2x1m	Bethan Jones	15/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	10
G2799_22	Tr.3	Representative section in Trench 03	3001 3002 3003	W	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	09
G2799_23	Tr.2	Representative section in Trench 02	2001 2002 2003	W	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	07
G2799_24	Tr. 1	Representative section in Trench 01	1001 1002 1003	W	1x1m	Bethan Jones	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	04
G2799_25	Tr.1	Pre-excavation of Linear [1004]	1004 1005	S	1x1m	Bethan Jones	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_26	Tr.1	Post-excavation of view of Linear [004] * Natural feature	1004 1005	S	1x1m	Bethan Jones	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	05
G2799_27	Tr.1	View of east facing section of 1004	1004 1005	E	1x1m	Bethan Jones	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_28	Tr.1	View of west facing section of 1004	1004 1005	W	1x1m	Bethan Jones	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_29	Tr.4	Representative section in Trench 04	4001 4002 4003	N	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	11
G2799_30	Tr.5	Representative section in Trench 05	5001 5002 5003	NW	1x1m	Bethan Jones	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	13

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	SUB-DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2799_31	Tr.5	Pre-excavation view of poss. Linear feature [5004]	5004 5005	N	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_32	Tr.5	Pre-excavation view of poss. Linear feature [5004]	5004 5005	W	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_33	Tr.5	View of north facing section of 5004	5004 5005	N	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_34	Tr.5	View of south facing section of 5004	5004 5005	S	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	14
G2799_35	Tr.5	Post-excavation view of possible linear feature [5004] * Natural feature	5004 5005	E	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	16/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2799_36		Field condition post-backfilling of trenches	Tr. 1-3	S	Not Used	Bethan Jones	17/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	15
G2799_37		Field condition post-backfilling of trenches	Tr. 4-5	NE	Not Used	Bethan Jones	17/08/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	16

APPENDIX III

Trench Summary

TRENCH 01

Grid references N end: 244235.72 / 368052.37 S end: 244233.57 / 368039.38

Size: 13.8m by 1.48m; max depth: 0.54m; orientation: N-S

Context number	Depth below surface	Description
1001	0.0 - 0.15m	Topsoil: Medium-dark brown silty clay with ?????
1002	0.15 – 0.26m	Subsoil: Medium brown with grey hue. Sandy clay with sub-angular stones.
1003	0.4 – 0.54m	Natural: Medium orangey-brown sandy clay with some sub-angular stones.
1004	0.52 m	Cut of possible linear – upon investigation is a natural depression
1005	0.52 m	Fill of possible linear – natural depression

TRENCH 02

Grid references N end: 244244.43 / 368042.06 S end: 244242.32 / 368029.55

Size: 12.37m by 1.47m; max depth: 0.50m; orientation: N-S

Context number	Depth below surface	Description
2001	0.0 – 0.18m	Topsoil: Mid-brown, silty with many roots.
2002	0.18 m – 0.43m	Subsoil: Looks similar to topsoil, more inclusions of sub- angular stones
2003	0.43 m	Natural: Medium orangey-brown sandy clay.

TRENCH 03

Grid references N end: 244250.43 / 368032.50 S end: 244247.34 / 368022.91

Size: 10.48m by 1.48m; max depth: 0.56m; orientation: N-S

Context number	Depth below surface	Description
3001	0.0 – 0.20m	Topsoil: Medium brown, silty with many roots.
3002	0.20 - 0.48m	Subsoil: Looks similar to topsoil, more inclusions of sub-angular stones.
3003	0.48 m	Natural: Medium orangey-brown sandy clay.

TRENCH 04

Grid references E end: 244232.94 / 368009.32 W end: 245948.39 / 355639.99

Size: 9.20m by 1.51m ; max depth: 0.53m; orientation: E-W

Context number	Depth below surface	Description
4001	0-0.3m	Topsoil: Medium orangey brown, silty with many roots
4002	0.3-0.48m	Subsoil: Similar to topsoil, more inclusions of sub-angular stones
4003	0.48m +	Natural: Medium orangey-brown, clayey.

TRENCH 05

Grid references E end: 244231.27 / 367994.94 W end: 244219.99 / 367990.21

Size: 12.60m by 1.51m; *max depth:* 0.39m; *orientation:* E-W

Context number	Depth below surface	Description
5001	0-0.15m	Topsoil: Medium brown sandy silt with grey hue.
5002	0.15 – 0.35m	Subsoil: Medium brown sandy clay.
5003	0.21 – 0.34m	Natural: Shale outcrop with some bedrock of yellow/blue schist stone in orange sandy clay.
5004	0.37 m	Cut of possible linear feature – upon investigation is a natural depression
5005	0.37 m	Fill of possible linear feature – natural depression

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy

G2772_Llangaffo

09/08/2023 v2.0

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	Bethan Jones bethan.jones@heneb.co.uk
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	GAT Historic Environment Record	08/08/2023
Project Lead / Project Assurance	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
Landowner / Developer	Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ	If applicable, post fieldwork based on artefact recovery
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	tbc
Landowner / Developer	AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd.	n/a

Resources

Resources required Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required outside of GAT normal operating equipment and personnel.
--	--

Context

Describe below the context of this Selection Strategy. You should refer to:

- The aims and objectives of the project;
- Local Authority guidance (including the brief);
- Research Frameworks;
- The repository collection development policy and/or deposition policy;
- Material-specific guidance documents.

Note: This section may be copied from your Project Design/WSI to ensure all Stakeholders receive this

context information.

The full aims and objectives of this project are detailed in the project specific WSI.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed housing development on the land adjacent to Bryn Teg, Llangaffo, LL60 6LU (SH4432068209; Figure 01). The development works includes the construction of nine affordable dwellings located on the southern extent of Llangaffo. The evaluation will comprise 5No trenches that will investigate possible archaeological assets within the development footprint (Figure 02). The evaluation has been undertaken during August 2023.

Source: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2023. Llangaffo: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching). Prepared for AMP Construction and Groundwrks Ltd. August 2023.

Project G2799.

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Digital Data Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Collections Curator).

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

All digital data has been collected, stored and selected in lines with the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) Data Management Plan located on GAT's servers (available on request).

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a working project archive has been created based on following task list:

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
4. Context register: quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data has been added to a digital project register specific to this project, which has been prepared in *Microsoft Excel*. This data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives. Information from these has been used to compile the project report. The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset has been stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data has been confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report.

De-Selected Digital Data

There is no de-selected data

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Documents Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Sean Derby – Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Gareth Edwards, *Head of Knowledge and Understanding, RCAHMW*

Selection

- A digital report has been provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this has been submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset have been submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2)*; and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset have been provided to the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset has been prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

De-Selected Documents

No de-selected documents



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

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