1554

MORLAIS, CAERGYBI, YNYS MÔN
MORLAIS, HOLYHEAD, ANGLESEY

Gwerthusiad Archeolegol: Cloddiad Prawf, Ardaloedd 7, 8, 10, 24 a 25

Archaeological Evaluation: Trial Trenching Areas 7, 8, 10, 24 and 25

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

MORLAIS, CAERGYBI, YNYS MÔN
MORLAIS, HOLYHEAD, ANGLESEY

Gwerthusiad Archeolegol (Cloddiad Prawf, Ardaloedd)
Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching)

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn Cofnodi Prif Gyfeirnod /
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CONTENTS

CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd gan Menter Môn i gynnal cloddiad prawf archaeolegol yn cefnogi cais caniatad ar gyfer Prosiect Morlais, datblygiad alltraeth ynni llif llanw arfaethedig o fewn Parth Arddangos Morlais sydd ar arfordir gorllewin Ynys Môn. Cynhaliwyd y cloddiad prawf rhwng Mehefin 8fed a'r 29ain 2020, a chloddiwyd cyfanswm o ddeuddeng ffos ar hugain yn mesur 20m wrth 2m: 25 ohonynt ar Fferm Tŷ Mawr ger Ynys Lawd, a 7 ar Mill Road, Kingsland. Ar Fferm Tŷ Mawr, cafwyd hyd i olion terfynau caeau blaenorol, gyda rhai ohonynt i'w canfod ar fapiau hanesyddol ac eraill yn rhagflaenu tystiolaeth map. Nodweddion eraill ddaeth i'r golwg oedd pydew sylweddol, twll postyn a phydew bychan, y cyfan heb dystiolaeth i'w dyddio. Datguddiwyd nodwedd fawr ddofn, pydew neu bwll hirfain efallai, a nodwyd dyddodyn tenau o fawn. Cyfyngwyd arteffactau i lafn fflint wedi torri, a thalch crochenwaith y 19eg ganrif gafwyd mewn ffos. Ni chafwyd unrhyw nodweddion archaeolegol arwyddocaol o'r ffosydd ar hyd Mill Road, ond gwelwyd haen o bridd claddedig.

Ar sail y canlyniadau hyn, argymhellir cynnal rhaglen lliniariad archaeolegol pebai'r datblygiad yn mynd ymlaen. Byddai'r lliniariad hwn yn cynnwys stripio dan reolaeth a than oruchwyliaeth archaeolegol o'r ardaloedd ar Fferm Tŷ Mawr gaiff eu heffeithio'n uniongyrchol, a brîff gwylio archaeolegol yn y caeau ar hyd Mill Road.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Menter Môn commissioned Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to undertake archaeological trial trenching in support of a consent application for the Morlais Project, a proposed offshore tidal energy development within the Morlais Demonstration Zone off the west coast of Ynys Môn. The trial trenching took place between 8th and 29th June 2020 and a total of thirty two 20m by 2m trenches were excavated: 25 on Tŷ Mawr Farm, near South Stack and 7 along Mill Road, Kingsland. At Tŷ Mawr Farm remains of former field boundaries were found, some identifiable on historic maps and others pre-dating map evidence. Other features included a substantial pit, a posthole and a small pit, all lacking dating evidence. A large, deep feature, possibly an elongated pit or pond, was found and a thin deposit of peat was noted. Artefacts were restricted to a broken flint blade, and a sherd of 19th century pottery from a ditch. The trenches along Mill Road did not identify any significant archaeological features but a layer of buried soil was seen.

Based on these results, it is recommended that a programme of archaeological mitigation be carried out if the development proceeds. This mitigation would include a controlled strip under archaeological supervision of areas to be directly impacted at Tŷ Mawr Farm and an archaeological watching brief in the fields along Mill Road.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Menter Môn to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a consent application for the Morlais Project, a proposed 240MW generating capacity offshore tidal energy development within the Morlais Demonstration Zone off the west coast of Anglesey (Ynys Môn). The offshore array area will be connected to the shore by offshore export cables, which will make landfall on the west coast of Holy Island (Ynys Gybi). Onshore infrastructure will include a substation and an onshore cable which runs from the proposed landfall location at Abraham's Bosom, South Stack (NGR SH21488082) to the proposed National Grid connection at the Orthios site (previously Anglesey Aluminium) at Penrhos, Holyhead (NGR SH27018068) (Figure 1).

The programme of trial trenching is the third stage of archaeological evaluation for the Morlais project, the first of which was an archaeological desk-based assessment, conducted by Wessex Archaeology in 2019, for the onshore elements of the entire project (Wessex Archaeology 2019). This has been followed by geophysical surveys undertaken between March and April 2020 by GAT (McGuinness 2020) and Sumo Geophysics Ltd (Sumo 2020) within 7 delineated areas along the length of the onshore element of the scheme. The results of the geophysical surveys have been used to inform the location of trenches for this phase of archaeological evaluation in Areas 7, 8, 10, 24 and 25. These areas form two separated groups, with Areas 7, 8, and 10 being on Tŷ Mawr Farm, near South Stack (centred on SH218817), and Areas 24 and 25 being next to Mill Road, Kingsland (centred on SH242807) (Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3). No trenching was proposed in Areas 2, 3 and the south-western part of Area 8.

The trial trenching took place between 8th and 29th June 2020, the subsequent report was written between 30th June and 10th July 2020. The work conforms to the following guidelines:

- *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
- *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015); and
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014).

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 and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

The regional Historic Environment Record Enquiry No. for the archaeological evaluation is GATHER1222 and the event primary reference number is 45923.

Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives of the evaluation were to:

- establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area, in conjunction with the known archaeological record;
- if no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case; and
- To place the results in context, with reference to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document March 2017*.

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- *Client (Menter Môn):* Gerallt Llewelyn Jones, Graham Morley, Gwenan Owen;
- *Landowners:* Mr. Markey, Mr Looms and Mr Roberts;
- *Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services:* Jenny Emmett and Tom Fildes.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Royal Haskoning on behalf of Menter Môn, to prepare a terrestrial archaeology desk-based assessment of the onshore elements of the entire Morlais project (Wessex Archaeology 2019). The report aimed to "assess the known and potential heritage resource within the development area and the surrounding area and to assess the likely impacts of the development proposals on this resource" (Wessex Archaeology 2019, 11). The report formed the baseline assessment for an Environmental Impact Assessment Cultural Heritage chapter prepared by Royal Haskoning (Royal Haskoning 2019). The assessment report established that "there is potential for archaeological remains to be present within much of the development area, in particular relating to prehistoric and post medieval periods.

The proposed development area runs through a landscape with high potential for remains from the prehistoric period. Designated and non-designated monuments and finds show a well-utilised landscape during the prehistoric periods, with many examples of settlement and associated artefacts and agricultural remains (Wessex Archaeology 2019, 11). No previously known archaeological sites lie within the trial trenching areas, though there is a site identified from the tithe map in Area 7. A number of designated prehistoric archaeological sites are, however, located in the vicinity (Figure 1). Areas 7, 8 and 10 (Tŷ Mawr Farm) lie less than 500m to the southeast of the Holyhead Mountain Hut Circles unenclosed hut circle (scheduled monument AN016, PRN 1755 and 1756). The hillfort Caer y Twr (scheduled monument AN019, GAT HER PRN 1760) lies approximately 0.8km to the north while the Gogarth Bay round cairn (scheduled monument AN147, GAT HER PRN 3804) and the Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement at Capel Llochwydd (scheduled monument AN133, GAT HER PRN 1753) are located approximately 1km to the north. The Penrhos Feilw Standing Stones (scheduled monument AN017, GAT HER PRN 2748) are located 1.1km to the southeast of the survey area as are the Plas Meilw Hut Circles (scheduled monument AN033, GAT HER PRN 2752) which are 1.3km distant. Areas 24 and 25 lie approximately 0.8km to the northeast of the Porth Dafarch Hut Circles (scheduled monument AN034, GAT HER PRN 2754) and 900m to the west the Ty-Mawr Standing Stone (scheduled monument AN012, GAT HER PRN 2501).

Undesignated prehistoric archaeological sites in the vicinity of Areas 7, 8 and 10 include a hut group near Pen y Bonc (GAT HER PRN 3808) 130m to the south, the location of a cist burial (GAT HER PRN 3802) somewhere on Pen y Bonc land, possibly about 170m to the southeast, and a cist burial near Porth y Gwyddel (GAT HER PRN 3796) 550m to the south (Figure 1). The hut group of Twr (GAT HER PRN 3806) is located 100m to the northwest of the trenching area, while a burnt mound (GAT HER PRN 65534) is 200m to the north.

Undesignated prehistoric archaeological sites in the vicinity of Areas 24 and 25 include a prehistoric settlement site (GAT HER PRN 34737) and field system (GAT HER PRN 34738) 120m to the southwest and the location of a now removed standing stone (GAT HER PRN 3807), 170m to the north of Area 24 (Figure 1). Several prehistoric sites were identified during the course of excavations in advance of the Parc Cybi Business Park during 2006-2010, the closest of which lie approximately 750m to the northeast. Discoveries dated from the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods, including an Early Bronze Age Cist Cemetery (GAT HER PRN 31589) and a D-shaped Bronze Age enclosure monument (GAT HER PRN 31591) (Kenney *et al* 2020). A Bronze Age ring barrow was also identified during the construction of the A55 880m to the northeast (GAT HER PRN 67896).

A magnetometer survey of Areas 2, 3, 7 and the central and southern part of Area 8 was completed in March and April 2020 by GAT (McGuinness 2020). The survey did not reveal any definite archaeological anomalies. However, two anomalies of possible archaeological provenance were

identified: a possible buried banked or walled feature [1] and a possible curvilinear ditched feature [2] (see appendix V, figure 3). A number of linear trends and small discrete areas of magnetic response were assigned to the category of uncertain. The trends may be as a result of modern agricultural activity or possibly land drains; the discrete anomalies may be pits or modern or naturally occurring features. Two probable former field boundaries identified on historic mapping were identified, one in Area 3 [6] and one in Areas 7 and 8 [7]. Three possible former field boundaries, one in Area 8 [8] and two in Area 3 [9] are not depicted on historic mapping. A service pipe [10] was identified and mapped in Area 8. Areas of variable response were identified in Areas 3, 7 and 8. These were thought to reflect localised soil variations.

A magnetometer survey carried out by SUMO Geophysics Ltd of the northern part of Area 8, Area 10 (SUMO 2020 (see appendix V, figure 4), Areas 24 and 25 was completed in March 2020 (SUMO 2020 (see appendix V, figure 5). Large parts of Area 24 were overgrown and covered in dense shrubbery and so were unsuitable for survey. The report concluded that no magnetic responses that could be interpreted as being of archaeological interest had been identified in the surveyed areas. Several discrete and linear trends were interpreted as features of uncertain origin and thought to be likely due to natural or modern agricultural processes. A former field boundary was identified in Area 10 whilst large amorphous and sinuous responses throughout the dataset are likely to be due to natural processes. A modern service pipe was also identified in Area 24.

The tithe map of 1841 shows the field layout both along Mill Road and at Tŷ Mawr Farm has changed very little. At Tŷ Mawr Farm some fields have been merged, with the loss of a couple of boundaries, but of more significance are two buildings in a yard in the southern corner of Area 7 (Figure 4). The buildings themselves are not described in the schedule but the field, which is part of Glanrafon Farm, rather than Tŷ Mawr Farm, is called Cae Ysgubor (barn field). The buildings are therefore presumably barns in a yard. The archaeological assessment report (Wessex Archaeology 2019, section 3.6.5) suggests that the buildings were destroyed when the road was realigned, but comparison of the modern map to the tithe map on the Welsh Tithe Maps website suggests that some of this site may have survived the road building. Locating the barns precisely from the tithe map is difficult due to inaccuracies in the map, but they appear to have been on a SE facing slope below a low rocky knoll. The site of these barns has been allocated PRN 90315.

3 METHODOLOGY

Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aimed to expose and characterise the possible archaeological anomalies identified during the geophysical surveys and to test blank areas in the geophysical survey. Trial trenching was planned at a sampling density of 2%, as agreed with GAPS, and forms part of a phased process, with the results informing subsequent strategies.

A total of thirty two 20m by 2m trial trenches were excavated: 6 in Area 7; 14 in Area 8; 5 in Area 10 (Figure 2); 4 in Area 24 and 3 in Area 25 (Figure 3). No trenching is proposed in Areas 2, 3 and the south-western part of Area 8. The details of the individual trenches are shown below.

Trench no.	Area	Start (E/N)	End (E/N)	Rationale	Figure no.
7.1	7	221632.37 / 381739.99	221650.83 / 381747.69	Targeting uncertain discrete anomaly and blank area on survey	2
7.2	7	221663.81 / 381724.59	221670.89 / 381709.03	Targeting blank area on survey	2
7.3	7	221686.74 / 381692.61	221692.12/ 381676.48	Targeting field boundary (7) and blank area on survey	2
7.4	7	221713.05 / 381671.95	221729.47 / 381680.15	Targeting uncertain trend (4) and blank area on survey	2
7.5	7	221742.21 / 381661.44	221742.21 / 381641.44	Targeting uncertain trend (4) and blank area on survey	2
7.6	7	221747.42 / 381631.84	221765.59 / 381640.18	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.1	8	221591.27 / 381780.26	221605.39 / 381794.44	Targeting possible banked or walled feature (1)	2
8.2	8	221600.82 / 381752.66	221619.75 / 381759.13	Targeting possible ditched feature (2)	2
8.3	8	221641.60 / 381781.41	221658.92 / 381791.39	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.4	8	221665.26 / 381749.14	221683.57 / 381757.19	Targeting uncertain trend (4) and blank area on survey	2
8.5	8	221710.87 / 381727.93	221726.28 / 381715.17	Targeting field boundary (7) and uncertain discreet anomaly	2
8.6	8	221770.38 / 381688.63	221775.46 / 381669.28	Targeting uncertain discreet anomalies	2
8.7	8	221764.96 / 381738.33	221777.20 / 381754.15	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.8	8	221797.30 / 381715.18	221809.17 / 381731.27	Targeting possible field boundary (8) and blank area on survey	2

Trench no.	Area	Start (E/N)	End (E/N)	Rationale	Figure no.
8.9	8	221830.05 / 381741.33	221829.84 / 381761.33	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.10	8	221794.98 / 381795.51	221808.88 / 381809.91	Targeting uncertain discrete anomaly and blank area on survey	2
8.11	8	221831.77 / 381782.34	221845.09 / 381797.26	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.12	8	221876.98 / 381804.24	221892.43 / 381791.54	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.13	8	221833.38 / 381833.08	221848.87 / 381820.43	Targeting blank area on survey	2
8.14	8	221874.20 / 381841.86	221890.12 / 381829.77	Targeting uncertain trend and blank area on survey	2
10.1	10	221858.52 / 381852.73	221871.56 / 381867.89	Targeting blank area on survey	2
10.2	10	221919.61 / 381852.74	221935.58 / 381840.69	Targeting blank area on survey	2
10.3	10	221891.99 / 381875.98	221905.15 / 381891.03	Targeting uncertain trend and blank area on survey	2
10.4	10	221875.59 / 381931.58	221892.12 / 381920.34	Targeting field boundary and blank area on survey	2
10.5	10	221933.62 / 381915.76	221950.13 / 381904.46	Targeting blank area on survey	2
24.1	24	223978.95 / 380825.92	223981.09 / 380806.03	Targeting natural anomalies on survey that require further investigation	3
24.2	24	224018.74 / 380832.75	224029.03 / 380815.60	Targeting natural anomalies on survey that require further investigation	3
24.3	24	224222.88 / 380754.47	224232.30 / 380736.83	Targeting uncertain discreet anomaly and blank area on survey	3
24.4	24	224271.30 / 380719.91	224288.76 / 380710.16	Targeting uncertain trends and discreet anomaly	3
25.1	25	224305.66 / 380756.01	224318.34 / 380740.54	Targeting blank area on survey	3
25.2	25	224400.76 / 380817.70	224405.50 / 380798.26	Targeting blank area on survey	3
25.3	25	224443.26 / 380881.42	224451.72 / 380863.29	Targeting blank area on survey	3

All trenches were located with a Trimble GPS unit. The trenches in Areas 7, 8, and 10 were opened and closed by a 13-tonne tracked mechanical excavator under constant archaeological supervision.

An 8-tonne mechanical excavator was used for the trenches in Areas 24 and 25. The trenches were carefully de-turfed by the mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket; the turf was stored close to the trench and re-laid following the backfilling process (Plate 1). The topsoil and ploughsoil were excavated by machine with a toothless bucket in thin spits until either the natural substrate was reached or archaeological features or deposits were encountered.

Archaeological features and deposits were investigated by hand sufficient to allow them to be characterised and potentially dated, and to recover artefact and/or ecofacts if present. All fieldwork was completed in accordance with industry standards and the GAT Field Manual.

All archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered were manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy was applied: 50% sample of each discrete small feature, a slot through linear features representing about a 25% sample. One very large feature was sampled at about 25%.

Identified archaeological features were recorded by photographic and written record using GAT pro-formas, and by scaled hand drawings. Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format. Plans or sections were drawn at a maximum 1:10 scale on pro-forma permatrace.

The location of the trenches, outlines of identified features, and precise locations of drawing baselines and section lines were recorded using a Trimble R8 GPS unit.

Data Processing, Report and Archiving

Following the completion of the fieldwork records were checked and data prepared for archiving. Photographic images were converted from RAW to TIFF format for archiving, and metadata on the photographs was produced in *Microsoft Excel* (reproduced as Appendix III). Survey data was downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package, and used to prepare the figures in the current report, in combination with the hand drawn plans.

Both paper and digital archives have been complied, including plans, photographs, written material and other material resulting from the project. The digital archive, including the final report, will be deposited with the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales. This will be in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The paper archive is currently held by GAT.

The current report provides a description of the work, conclusions and recommendations. In line with the GAT Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was 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, 2018). The report therefore includes a non-technical summary in Welsh and English and will be submitted to the HER with a spreadsheet including short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the fieldwork. The GAT HER enquiry number is GATHER1222 and the event primary reference number is EPRN 45923. Core Primary Reference Numbers (PRNs) have been obtained for all new assets identified and recorded.

4 RESULTS

All individual features, deposits and fills identified within the trenches were given a unique context number. For a complete list of the contexts identified, depths of topsoil and ploughsoil and descriptions of the natural substrate see Appendix I. Significant identified features have been given PRN (Primary Reference Number) numbers, for inclusion on the Gwynedd HER. In the text these numbers follow the letters PRN.

Tŷ Mawr Farm (Areas 7, 8 and 10)

See Figure 2 for location of trenches

4.1.1 Over-view

Trenches 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.2, 8.3, 8.9, 8.12, 10.1, and 10.3 contained no archaeological evidence, but a scatter of features was located in the other trenches. The archaeological features discovered were mainly former field boundary ditches and pits of unknown date and function. Artefacts discovered were restricted to a broken flint blade from trench 8.12 and a sherd of 18th or 19th century Buckley ware pottery from a ditch in trench 8.6.

Stone-filled land drains were found in trenches 8.7, 8.11 and 10.5. These were exposed to enable their identification, and so they could be planned, but were not excavated or breached in any way, so they will still be functional.

The geophysical survey identified a former field boundary running across Areas 7 and 8 and continuing in Area 10 (Figures 5 and 11). In the latter area this was seen in trench 10.4 as a narrow ditch, but there were no features seen in trenches 7.3 and 8.5 corresponding to this boundary. However, the line of the former boundary can be seen on the ground surface as a very slight scarp. Other narrow, shallow ditches were seen in trenches 7.4, 8.4, 8.7 and 8.10. In trench 8.6 a ditch 0.45m deep ran north-south across the trench.

In trench 7.5 was a neat circular cut about 0.6m in diameter, which was probably a posthole. A substantial pit was found in trench 8.1, and a small pit in trench 8.13. No finds were recovered from these features so their dates are not known. There was an amorphous feature, probably of natural origin in trench 8.14, and a small hole, possibly where a stone was removed by ploughing in trench 8.5.

In trench 10.2 a broad ditch ran across the trench. After this had been infilled a cut on the same alignment was dug along the NW side of this ditch and filled with boulders. The stones in this later feature appeared too irregularly dumped to be the base of a wall and it resembled a very large stone-filled drain. At the SE end of this trench there is a thin layer of peat.

In trench 8.8m a large feature was found. This was 4.3m wide and 1.4m deep. As it ran directly across the trench it is not clear if this is a very broad linear feature or a pit. A quarter of the feature was excavated and the side exposed was steep and base flat. No dating evidence was found.

The geophysics showed a circular anomaly in trench 8.1 that could have indicated a stone-walled roundhouse (Figure 5). However, careful cleaning of a line of stones that had caused the geophysical signal showed them to be of natural origin and to be where broken bedrock protruded through the glacial deposits.

The natural substrate under this area was varied. In general it was an orange brown clayey silt, though this was very pale in places and could be very stony in patches. Large boulders were embedded in the surface of the natural silts and protruded into the former and current ploughsoil. In places the natural silt contained fragments of rotted sandstone and occasionally broken, disintegrating slabs of sandstone were located on the surface of the deposit. In Area 7 bedrock came to the surface as a low knoll and the shattered surface of this bedrock was exposed in trench 7.5.

The topsoil was a grey silty loam and the ploughsoil beneath was a grey-brown silt. The stoniness of these varied depending on the stone in the natural deposits below, in places the ploughsoil was quite stony. The topsoil and ploughsoil combined were no more than 0.6m deep, though in trench 7.6 they were only 0.2m deep.

4.1.2 Trench 7.1

The natural substrate was 0.42m below the ground surface and no archaeological features were identified (Plate 2). This trench was positioned to investigate an amorphous anomaly on the geophysical survey (Figure 5), and this seems to have been caused by some larger stones in the natural deposits.

4.1.3 Trench 7.2

The natural substrate was up to 0.50m below the ground surface, with the soil being deeper towards the lower SE end. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.4 Trench 7.3

The natural substrate was up to 0.54m below the ground surface (Plate 3). No archaeological features were identified, but the geophysical survey indicated a broad linear anomaly running across this area (Figure 5). A broad, very slight scarp indicates the line of a removed field boundary (Figure 2) and this must have caused the anomaly, but no trace of a ditch or other related features were seen in the trench. However, the soil depth was lower where the boundary would have crossed the trench. This scarp has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90316.

4.1.5 Trench 7.4

The natural substrate was up to 0.60m below the ground surface. A shallow, straight ditch ran north-west to south-east across the trench. This ditch (70404) was 1.02m wide and 0.23m deep (Figure 6, Plate 4). It was filled by a mid-brown silty clay (70405) and was sealed under the ploughsoil (70402). This is the straight linear anomaly indicated on the geophysical survey (Figure 5), which appears to also run through trench 8.4. Ditch 70404 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90317.

4.1.6 Trench 7.5

The natural substrate was 0.20m below the ground surface at the upper northern end of the trench and 0.4m down at the southern end. Shattered bedrock was exposed in the northern end of the trench (Plate 5). In the southern end of the trench was an almost circular cut (70505), measuring 0.6m by 0.56m and 0.26m deep (Plate 6). The cut had near vertical sides and a flat base (Figure 7). It was almost completely filled by two large stones, up to 0.4m long, and 2 medium sized stones in a fine grey silt matrix (70506). The neat shape of the cut and its vertical sides suggests that this was a posthole. The stones may have been packing stones to support a post, but if so they had been disturbed as the larger stones were lying on the base of the cut and there was no space left for a post. It is possible that the post had been removed and the stones pushed back into the hole. Posthole 70505 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90318.

There was no trace of a feature that produced the linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey running east-west across this area (Figure 5).

4.1.7 Trench 7.6

The natural substrate was no more than 0.20m below the ground surface. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.8 Trench 8.1

The natural substrate was up to 0.5m below the ground surface, and was removed particularly carefully by the mechanical excavator as the geophysical anomaly in this location indicated a possible roundhouse (Figure 5). Machine excavation was stopped when the top of stones were exposed and excavation in the area of the anomaly was continued by hand. This revealed a rough line of stones about 2.0m broad with some stones, up to 0.3m long, set on edge and other smaller stones and gravel (80104) (Figure 8, Plate 7). Investigation showed that these stones were embedded in the natural deposits and were where broken bedrock was close to the surface (Plate 8). A large embedded boulder (80108) had also contributed to the geophysical anomaly, which clearly did not indicate a roundhouse.

However, cutting through the stony feature was a substantial pit (80106). This was a nearly circular pit measuring 1.4m by 1.28m and 0.46m deep (Plate 9). The sides were steep but the base was very irregular as it had been partially cut into broken bedrock by chunks of bedrock being levered out. The pit was filled with a brown gritty silt containing about 25% angular stones (80105). Pit 80106 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90319.

There were no finds from the pit nor other evidence of its date or function.

4.1.9 Trench 8.2

The natural substrate was up to 0.42m below the ground surface. No archaeological features were identified. The geophysical anomaly located in this area (Figure 5) appears to have been caused by large boulders, one of which was positioned halfway along the trench.

4.1.10 Trench 8.3

The natural substrate was up to 0.42m below the ground surface. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.11 Trench 8.4

The natural substrate was up to 0.42m below the ground surface. A shallow, straight ditch ran north-west to south-east across the trench (Plate 10). This ditch (80404) was 0.76m wide and 0.24m deep (Figure 9). It was filled by a mid-brown silty clay (80405) and was sealed under the ploughsoil (80402). This is the straight linear anomaly indicated on the geophysical survey (Figure 5), which appears to be the same ditch as seen in trench 7.4. Ditch 80404 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90320.

4.1.12 Trench 8.5

The natural substrate was up to 0.45m below the ground surface. Like trench 7.3, this trench was positioned to investigate a broad linear geophysical anomaly running across this area (Figure 5), which is also visible on the ground as a broad, very slight scarp (GAT HER PRN 90316) (Figure 2). No trace of a ditch or other related features were seen in the trench, but the soil depth was lower where the boundary would have crossed the trench.

Towards the SE end of the trench was a small cut feature (80505), measuring 0.60m by 0.42m and 0.12m deep (Plate 11). This had gently sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled with grey-

brown gritty silt (80504). This small feature could be where a stone has been removed by the plough, and is probably of minimal significance.

4.1.13 Trench 8.6

The natural substrate was up to 0.30m below the ground surface, but at the NW end of the trench shattered bedrock was only 0.3m below the surface. Partially cutting through this shattered bedrock was a ditch (80606), aligned SW to NE (Figure 10, Plate 12). This was 0.7m wide and 0.45m deep (Plate 13). The ditch was straight and had a steep SE side but the NW side was more gradual, with a shallow berm on this side, which makes the top of the ditch a total of 1.4m wide. The fill is a grey silt (80605) with frequent stones near the base. A sherd of 18th or 19th century Buckley ware pottery was recovered from the fill of the ditch.

The ditch was not identified on the interpretive plot of the geophysical survey (Figure 5) but a very vague linear anomaly can be seen on the greyscale plot running NE from this location (Figure 11). This anomaly is so unclear that it would not be noticed without the excavated evidence but it seems possible that this does indicate the continuation of the ditch. Ditch 80606 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90321.

4.1.14 Trench 8.7

The natural substrate was up to 0.60m below the ground surface. A stone-filled land drain (80704) crossed the trench (Figure 12). This was 0.5m wide and 0.45m deep. It was cut from directly below the topsoil and cut through the ploughsoil.

4.1.15 Trench 8.8

The natural substrate was up to 0.50m below the ground surface. Running NW-SE across the trench was a large cut feature, 4.30m wide and 1.4m deep (80803) (Figure 13). This was investigated by digging a quadrant of the exposed feature, against the SW side. The exposed side of the cut sloped at about a 45 degree angle and curved gradually into a concave or flat base. The primary fill (80804) was a dark grey brown silt with chunks of yellow natural and stones. A deposit of mottled yellow-brown clayey silt (80805) deposited down the side of the cut probably represents weathering from the side, and the main fill is a dark brown silt with occasional stones. This fill is sealed by the ploughsoil (80807). No finds were recovered to suggest a date for the feature.

The form of this feature could not be determined from a 2m wide trench. The interpretation plan of the geophysical survey shows a straight linear feature on this alignment, but the greyscale plot reveals that there was a wider anomaly at this location (Figure 11). It is not entirely clear how far this feature extends but it could be about 10m long. This would make it a long, relatively narrow pit. Further excavation would be necessary to determine the function of this feature. Feature 80803 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90322.

4.1.16 Trench 8.9

The natural substrate was up to 0.40m below the ground surface. The natural substrate contained some large stones and one boulder that had projected into the ploughsoil. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.17 Trench 8.10

The natural substrate was up to 0.40m below the ground surface. A ditch ran WNW to ESE across the trench (Figure 14, Plate 16). This ditch (81004) was 0.83m wide and 0.22m deep. It is filled by a grey silt with occasional stones (81006) and is sealed by the topsoil, cutting through the ploughsoil (81002). This suggests a fairly late feature. The ditch was not detected by the geophysical survey. Ditch 81004 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90323.

4.1.18 Trench 8.11

The natural substrate was up to 0.45m below the ground surface. Three stone-filled land drains run NW to SE across the trench (81104, 81105, 81106) (Figure 12, Plate 17). These are 0.25m wide and filled with rounded and angular stones. These were exposed on the surface of the natural substrate and where not disturbed by excavation.

4.1.19 Trench 8.12

The natural substrate was up to 0.40m below the ground surface. The natural was a light grey clayey silt mottled with orange and contained an irregular dark patch, 0.2m deep, probably caused by tree roots. No archaeological features were identified, but a broken flint blade (SF01) was found in the area of root disturbance (Plate 18) at E221890.41, N381794.28, 37.51m OD (GAT HER PRN 90324, Plate 19).

4.1.20 Trench 8.13

The natural substrate was up to 0.50m below the ground surface, and contained some large stones. In the NW end of the trench was a shallow irregular feature (81306) measuring 1.89m by 1.34m and a maximum of 0.18m deep (Figure 15, Plate 20). This seemed to be formed of a rounded chamber with an access tunnel and was filled with dark organic material overlaid with a pale grey brown silt. This appeared to be the remains of an animal burrow with the roof partially collapsed in.

At the SE end of the trench was a small sub-circular cut feature (81308), measuring 0.56m by 0.45m and 0.2m deep (Figure 15, Plate 21). This was a well-defined cut with steep sides curving into a rounded base. It was filled with a slight gritty silt with iron oxide mottling and very occasional small stones (81307). The sides of the feature were steep enough for this to be a posthole but there were no packing stones. There were no finds to suggest a date for the feature. Feature 81308 has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90325.

4.1.21 Trench 8.14

The natural substrate was up to 0.50m below the ground surface, and had occasional patches of sandstone fragments on the surface. Near the middle of the trench was a small irregularly shaped feature (81405) (Figure 16, Plate 22). This measured 0.85m by 0.48m and was 0.2m deep. It had steep sides and a rounded base but the sides were very poorly defined being distinguished only by the natural being harder than the fill and having orange mottling. The main fill was a light grey silt (81306) with a thin layer of darker silt on top (81304). Closely packed stones up to 0.2m in length filled much of the lower part of the feature. The pale fill and poorly defined sides suggests that this is not an anthropogenic feature but the result of soil changes around a group of stones in the natural.

The geophysical survey indicates a straight linear anomaly crossing this trench (Figure 5) but no trace of this could be found.

4.1.22 Trench 10.1

The natural substrate was up to 0.60m below the ground surface, and was much stonier than in most trenches with stones up to 0.4m embedded in the natural deposit and projecting into the ploughsoil (plate 23). No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.23 Trench 10.2

The trench sloped down from NW to SE and the soil deposits became deeper towards the SE end so that the natural substrate was 0.50m below the ground surface at the NW end and 0.75m below at the SE end. The natural also became paler downslope, becoming almost white at the SE end. At this end of the trench was a peaty deposit (100209), up to 0.2m deep (Figure 17, Plates 24 and 25). This

was a dark grey-brown organic silt with the surface broken into a crumb structure, though it was more compact lower down. This deposit appeared degraded probably by drying out regularly. A monolith sample (sample 1) was taken in case assessment for pollen survival is required but the condition of the deposit makes good preservation unlikely.

At the NW end of the trench two linear features ran NE to SW across the trench (Figure 17, Plates 26 to 29). A well-defined straight ditch (100206) had been dug, 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep (Figure 18). Its sides were steep, though the NW side was largely truncated and a stone projecting from the natural in the section made the ditch appear narrower than it actually was as seen in plan. The base of the ditch was flat. A grey silt (100208) formed a primary fill in the base of the ditch with the main fill being a grey-brown silt with occasional stones (100205).

The infilled ditch had been cut along its NW side by another linear feature on the same alignment (Figure 18). This feature (100207) had a NW side sloping at 45 degrees, but the SE side and base were difficult to identify where they cut through the fill of ditch 100206. The feature on this side was defined by the presence of stones in its fill. Many of the smaller stones were clearly restrained when deposited indicating that they were in a cut. The SE side was probably fairly steep and the base flat. This feature was almost entirely filled with stones (100204). The stones were in a brown silt matrix and were up to 0.7m long. The larger stones were at the bottom with smaller stones around them above. Although occasional larger stones were laid flat most were dumped in a haphazard manner suggesting that they were not the foundation of a wall. The feature resembled a massive stone-filled land drain but the use of very large stones would make this function poorly and the feature ran along the slope rather than down it. Perhaps a crude wall foundation is more likely than a drain as the interpretation for this feature. It superseded the ditch and probably replaced its function, suggesting that both were field boundaries. Features 100206 and 100207 have been allocated GAT HER PRN 90326.

The interpretation of the geophysical survey did not identify a feature in this location, but the greyscale plot does hint at a linear anomaly running from this location towards the SW (Figure 19). If this anomaly does represent the ditch and stone-filled cut then it should have been seen in the SE end of trench 8.14 but no trace was seen there. The presence of a stone projecting from the natural into the ditch, which was dug round and not removed shows that this was a hand dug ditch and not dug by machine. The tithe map (Figure 4) does not indicate any field boundaries in this area so it suggests that these features pre-date the early 19th century. More excavation over a wide area would be necessary to investigate these features.

4.1.24 Trench 10.3

The natural substrate was up to 0.48m below the ground surface. The natural was very stony with some boulders embedded in it and projecting into the ploughsoil. One boulder, 0.85m in length, had a flat upper surface level with the surface of the natural and initially resembled a flat slab, but investigation showed that it was a thick boulder entirely embedded in the natural deposits (Plate 30). No archaeological features were identified. A linear anomaly marked on the geophysical survey could not be seen in the trench.

4.1.25 Trench 10.4

The trench sloped down from NW to SE and the soil deposits became deeper towards the SE end so that the natural substrate was 0.40m below the ground surface at the NW end and 0.70m below at the SE end. Towards the SE end of the trench a patch of charcoal (100406) was seen in section in a slight hollow in the natural and sealed under the ploughsoil (100402) (Figure 20, Plate 31). The charcoal patch extended only 0.2m into the trench and was not sampled as its significance was unclear and therefore it was not worth radiocarbon dating.

Running NE to SW across the NW end of the trench was a shallow, straight ditch (100405) (Figure 20, Plate 32). This was 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep. Its sides curved gradually into a flat base and it was filled with a grey-brown silt (100404) containing occasional small and medium stones. This fill was sealed under the ploughsoil (100402).

This feature was indicated on the geophysical survey by a linear anomaly and a slight scarp could be seen on the surface of the field. The ditch was presumably the base of a field boundary ditch and the rest of the boundary has been almost entirely ploughed away. The way that the ploughsoil seals the fill of the ditch indicates that the field has been ploughed to this depth since the boundary has been removed. Ditch 100405 and removed field boundary has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90327.

4.1.26 Trench 10.5

The natural substrate was up to 0.50m below the ground surface, and was quite clayey with a patch of sandstone fragments, probably the result of the break-up of a sandstone slab. Running NW to SE down the middle of the trench was a stone-filled land drain (100505) (Figure 12, Plate 33). This was 0.26m wide and densely filled with sub-angular stones. The land drain was exposed but not otherwise disturbed. It cut through the ploughsoil and was sealed by the topsoil.

Mill Road (Areas 24 and 25)

4.1.27 Over-view

None of the trenches contained significant archaeological features though trench 25.2 had two land drains and trench 24.3 had very shallow areas of disturbance that were probably from tree roots.

In trench 25.3 a relict soil deposit was seen that contained occasional fragments of charcoal and could indicate the presence of early activity sealed beneath the ploughsoil.

The natural substrate under this area was mostly a fine orange-brown silt probably derived from wind-blown loess at the end of the last glaciation. Some trenches had more clayey natural and in others there were patches of gravel. Bedrock outcropped in trenches 24.3 and 25.3.

The topsoil was a dark grey silty and the ploughsoil beneath was a grey-brown silt. The stoniness of these varied depending on the stone in the natural deposits below, but generally they were not very stony. The topsoil and ploughsoil combined were no more than 0.5m deep.

4.1.28 Trench 24.1

The natural substrate was 0.40m below the ground surface (Plate 34). No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.29 Trench 24.2

The natural substrate was 0.42m below the ground surface. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.30 Trench 24.3

The natural substrate was 0.35m below the ground surface at the NW end of the trench and 0.40m below at the SE end but in the middle of the trench, where bedrock outcropped near the surface the soil depth was only 0.1m.

At the SE end of the trench an area of dark grey-brown silt ran across the trench (240304) (Figure 21, Plate 35). This had been deposited in shallow irregular hollows and was only 0.05m deep. This is interpreted as root disturbance. At the NW end of the trench was a similar band of brown silt in irregular hollows (240305), also probably root disturbance or burrowing (Plate 36). No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.31 Trench 24.4

The natural substrate was 0.40m below the ground surface, and contained patches of gravel. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.32 Trench 25.1

The natural substrate was 0.50m below the ground surface, and had substantial patches of gravel within it. No archaeological features were identified.

4.1.33 Trench 25.2

The trench sloped down from NNW to SSE and the natural substrate was 0.54m below the ground surface at the NNW end and 0.76m below at the SSE end. The natural was an orange sandy clay (250204) at the NNW end of the trench but became a mottled grey clay (250203) towards the SSE end.

Two stone-filled land drains ran across the trench, one running E to W and the other NE to SW (Figure 21, Plate 37). These were filled with sub-angular stones and were 0.50m and 0.30m wide. They had been cut from immediately below the topsoil and cut through the ploughsoil. The depth of the ploughsoil meant that they probably did not cut into the natural. Two areas of the trench were left at a high level to protect these land drains.

4.1.34 Trench 25.3

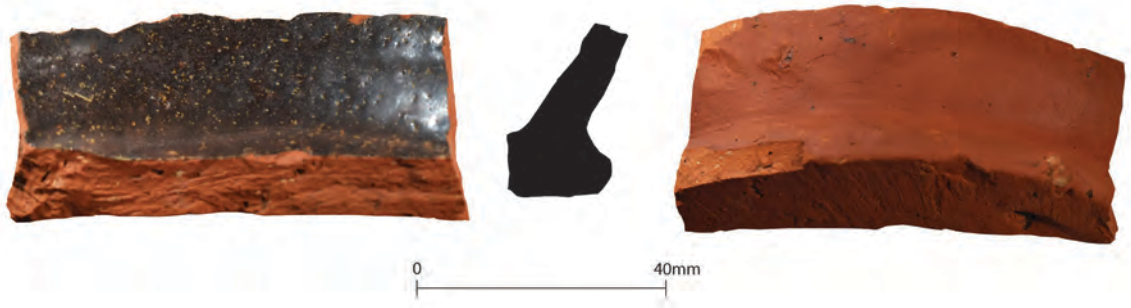
The trench sloped down from NNW to SSE and the natural substrate was 0.56m below the ground surface at the NNW end and 0.71m below at the SSE end (Plate 38). Across much of the trench the natural was an orange sandy clay, but at the SSE end it became a grey mottled clay, probably do to gleying. At this SSE end the ploughsoil was much deeper (up to 0.46m deep) and included a more orange brown lower part, presumably incorporating some material eroded from the natural orange clay higher up. Below this was a buried soil horizon (250304), 0.22m thick, composed of grey-brown mottled clay with moderate stone inclusions and very occasional flecks of charcoal (Figure 21, Plate 39). This layer contained no artefacts or other evidence of human activity apart from the few charcoal flecks, but these may indicate some activity in the general area. If this area is to be disturbed by the development it is worth exposing this lower layer to investigate its significance. This buried soil layer (250304) has been allocated GAT HER PRN 90328.

Artefacts

A thin broken blade of honey coloured flint (SF01) was found at the base of the ploughsoil over an area of root disturbance in trench 8.12. The blade measures 20mm by 10mm and is 2mm thick. It weighs 0.3g. It is broken at both ends, with no surviving bulb. There is no retouch but it is the type of blade suitable for making microliths. However, as a single piece it is no sufficiently diagnostic to confidently date it to the Mesolithic period. This find has been allocated PRN 90324.

SF01

A sherd of Buckley ware pottery (SF02) was recovered from deposit 80605, the fill of ditch 80606 in trench 8.6. It is a base sherd and weighs 49g.



SF02

Other sherds of modern pottery were seen in the topsoil but these were not collected as they represented a general scatter as the result of manuring the fields and had minimal interpretive value.

If further work is carried out on the site it is recommended that these finds are archived with the finds from that work (subject to landowner approval). If there is no further work or if there is a long delay before this is undertaken it is recommended that the finds are included with the paper archive rather than risking them being lost by separating them.

Ecofacts

A soil monolith (sample 01) was taken from the peat deposit (100209) in trench 10.2. This was taken for a pollen assessment but this would only be necessary if this area is to be disturbed by the development. In that case an assessment of pollen survival might influence whether better preserved areas of peat should be search for and samples taken for full analysis.

The sample is currently held by GAT in cool storage conditions but it is not recommended that it should be archived long term if there is no intention to study the sample.

5 CONCLUSION

Discussion

Twenty five 20m by 2m trenches were opened in Areas 7, 8 and 10 on the land of Tŷ Mawr Farm and 7 trenches were opened in Areas 24 and 25 along Mill Road, Kingsland. Most of these trenches had been position to investigate geophysical anomalies, with some intended to investigate areas blank on the geophysical survey. Areas of signal on the survey interpreted as of natural origin were shown to have resulted from variations in the natural substrate or from bedrock outcropping near the surface. Most of the anomalies defined as "uncertain" also proved to result from bedrock or variations in the natural. Some of the linear "uncertain" anomalies did correspond to ditches, but others could not be located in the trenches.

In Area 8 two anomalies were considered of possible archaeological origin. Both of these proved to be caused by the presence of stones in the surface of the natural deposits and projecting into the ploughsoil. However, trench 8.1 did reveal a pit inside the area of the geophysical anomaly, but this was too small to account for the anomaly itself.

The trenches at Tŷ Mawr Farm produced a scatter of features. The ditches found in trench 7.4 and 8.4 run at a slight angle to the present field layout and may represent a field boundary from an earlier system. The ditch in trench 8.10 may also belong to this system but the geophysical survey did not indicate its continuation, so the actual direction and length of this feature is difficult to determine. The indistinct nature of these anomalies suggests that there are ditches below the ploughsoil that the geophysics has struggled to detect and more may be found if the area is stripped of ploughsoil during development.

The deeper ditch found in trench 8.6 (ditch 80606) was also not detected by the geophysical survey. This may also be related to an earlier field system but the presence of a sherd of Buckley ware in this ditch suggests a late date.

The barns and yard (GAT HER PRN 90315) shown on the 1841 tithe map were not detected by the geophysical survey and the trial trenches also failed to reveal any evidence, though they were not specifically located to investigate this feature. An attempt to locate the site on the modern map (Figure 2) suggests that it was on a fairly steep SE facing slope below a low knoll. Trenches 7.5 and 7.6 showed that soil depth was very shallow here and remains of buildings are likely to have been visible in the geophysical survey and probably as terraces on the slope. Trench 7.6 may even have been placed over a building but no traces were seen in this. However, it seems more likely that the yard was closer to the southern corner of Area 7, where the ground is more level and it may have been smaller than indicated on the tithe map. Trench 7.6 would then be just outside the yard, the remains of which could have been obscured by colluvium from the hill, making it invisible to the geophysical survey. The evaluation has therefore not proved whether remains of this site survive and its possible existence should be considered during further work.

It is possible that ditch 80606 may have been related to the barns and their yard. There is no boundary shown on the tithe map in the location of the ditch, and if it was a drainage ditch it would have drained down towards the barns. However, the presence of an 18th or 19th century pot sherd in the ditch suggests that it may have been open when the barns were in use. Further work in the area might expose the foundations of the barns and the continuation of this ditch.

One anomaly can be understood in some detail. Anomaly number 7 is shown running SW to NE across areas 7 and 8, with a similar anomaly in area 10. These anomalies corresponded to very slight

scarps in the fields. No features associated with these anomalies were seen in trench 7.3 and 8.5, though the soil depth was seen to be much shallower than usual where the scarp crossed the trenches. In trench 10.4 a ditch was seen under the earthwork scarp and roughly on the line of the geophysical anomaly. This ditch was sealed under the ploughsoil. The anomalies, earthworks and the excavated ditch therefore indicate the presence of field boundaries on this line. These field boundaries appear on the tithe map of 1841, with the one in Areas 7 and 8 forming the boundary between Tŷ Mawr Farm and Glanrafon Farm. These boundaries are shown on the OS County Series 25 inch maps and are still shown on the 6 inch map surveyed in 1949 and published in 1953. The boundaries must have been removed relatively recently. The ditch in trench 10.4 shows that the area was ploughed over since the removal of the boundaries, resulting in the very slight scarp remaining on the ground surface.

Evidence of a possibly earlier boundary was found in trench 10.2 where a ditch is superseded by the possible foundations of a wall. The geophysical survey suggests that this may have continued to the SW, though the signal is very slight. More excavation would be necessary to determine the nature and extent of these features.

The pit in trench 8.1 and the posthole in trench 7.5 show that there are genuine features in this area. It was not possible to date these features but it is suggested that they pre-date the present field system. Posthole 70505 is unlikely to be alone and other postholes might be expected in this area. It is possible that it is related to the site of the barn shown on the tithe map, though appears too far north to be part of the building.

This area is close to the Holyhead Mountain/ Tŷ Mawr roundhouse settlement (PRN 1755 and 1756), and some Iron Age activity was expected. The farmer related that large circular parchmarks are seen in the field to the NW of trench 8.1, outside the area of the development. It is likely that these are the result of outcropping bedrock as seen in trench 8.1, but not impossible that there was some outlying Iron Age settlement activity here and that pit 80106 could be of this period.

The large feature found in trench 8.8 appears to have been a large, deep pit, but its function and date are unclear. It is possible that it was a pond for watering livestock but there were no obvious pond deposits found in its base. More work would be needed to determine the date and function of this feature.

In Areas 24 and 25 there was no indication of human activity, though these areas must have been under agricultural use for many centuries. The buried soil layer found in trench 25.3 does, however, hint that some deposits or features might survive below the level of the ploughsoil. These would be too deep to have been detected by the geophysical survey, so there is the potential for unknown buried archaeology to survive in this area.

The research framework for later prehistory in north-west Wales (https://archaeoleg.org.uk/areanorthwest.html) includes settlement, burial and economy as priorities for further research. Although none of the features identified during the trial trenching could be dated it is possible that some of the pits were of Iron Age date. The proximity of the Tŷ Mawr Farm areas to the major Iron Age settlement on Holyhead Mountain (PRN 1755 and 1756) makes the possibility of remains of this date likely. Traces of field systems contemporary with the settlement may be a possibility. It is difficult in trial trenches to detect extensive features such as field systems and area excavation may reveal such traces. Although it seems unlikely from the current evidence that Iron Age settlement is present within the development area the discovery of an Iron Age field system would fit with the framework priorities of investigating agriculture and economy in this period.

Recommendations

The archaeological evaluation trenching has identified some scattered activity in Areas 7, 8 and 10 at Tŷ Mawr Farm. There may be remains of an earlier field system here and the tithe map indicates that there should be the remains of a barn complex in the southern corner of Area 7. Occasional pits and postholes may indicate traces of earlier activity, and the presence of some Iron Age activity cannot be ruled out. Based on these results, it is recommended that a programme of archaeological mitigation be carried out if the development proceeds. This might take the form of a controlled strip of the ploughsoil under archaeological supervision of any areas to be directly disturbed by the development works. In Areas 24 and 25 no significant archaeological features were found and an archaeological watching brief on any areas of ground disturbance should be sufficient to identify any isolated archaeological features. Particular care should be taken to identify the buried soil layer near trench 25.3 as this could be associated with activity at this level.

If the development does go ahead it may be worth carrying out a pollen assessment on the soil monolith from trench 10.2 to determine if further sampling for pollen in exposed peats is worthwhile. However, it may be more efficient to see which deposits will be impacted by the development and take fresh samples from those for analysis.

This programme should be carried out as agreed with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS).

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7 FIGURES AND PLATES

Figures

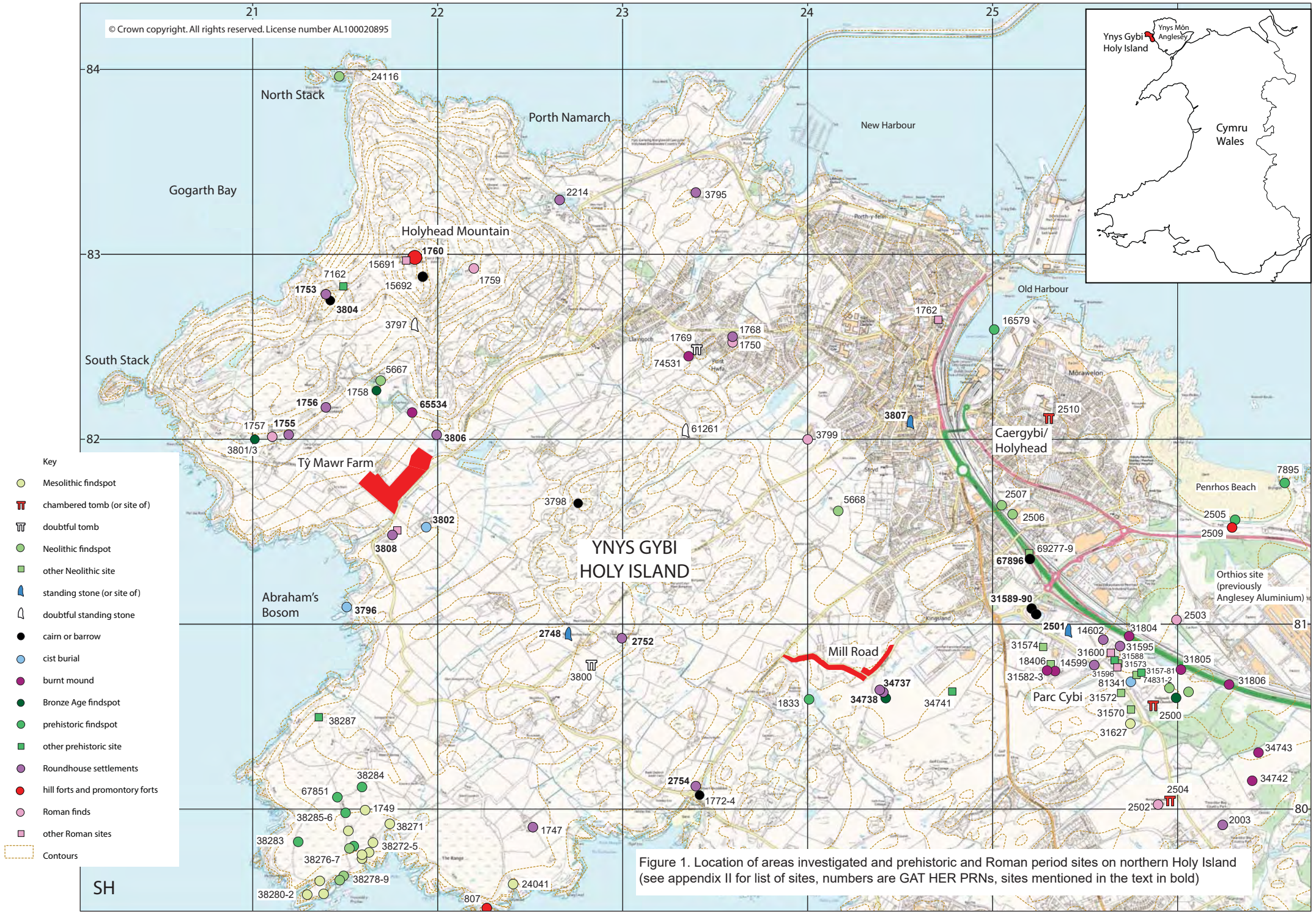


Figure 1. Location of areas investigated and prehistoric and Roman period sites on northern Holy Island (see appendix II for list of sites, numbers are GAT HER PRNs, sites mentioned in the text in bold)

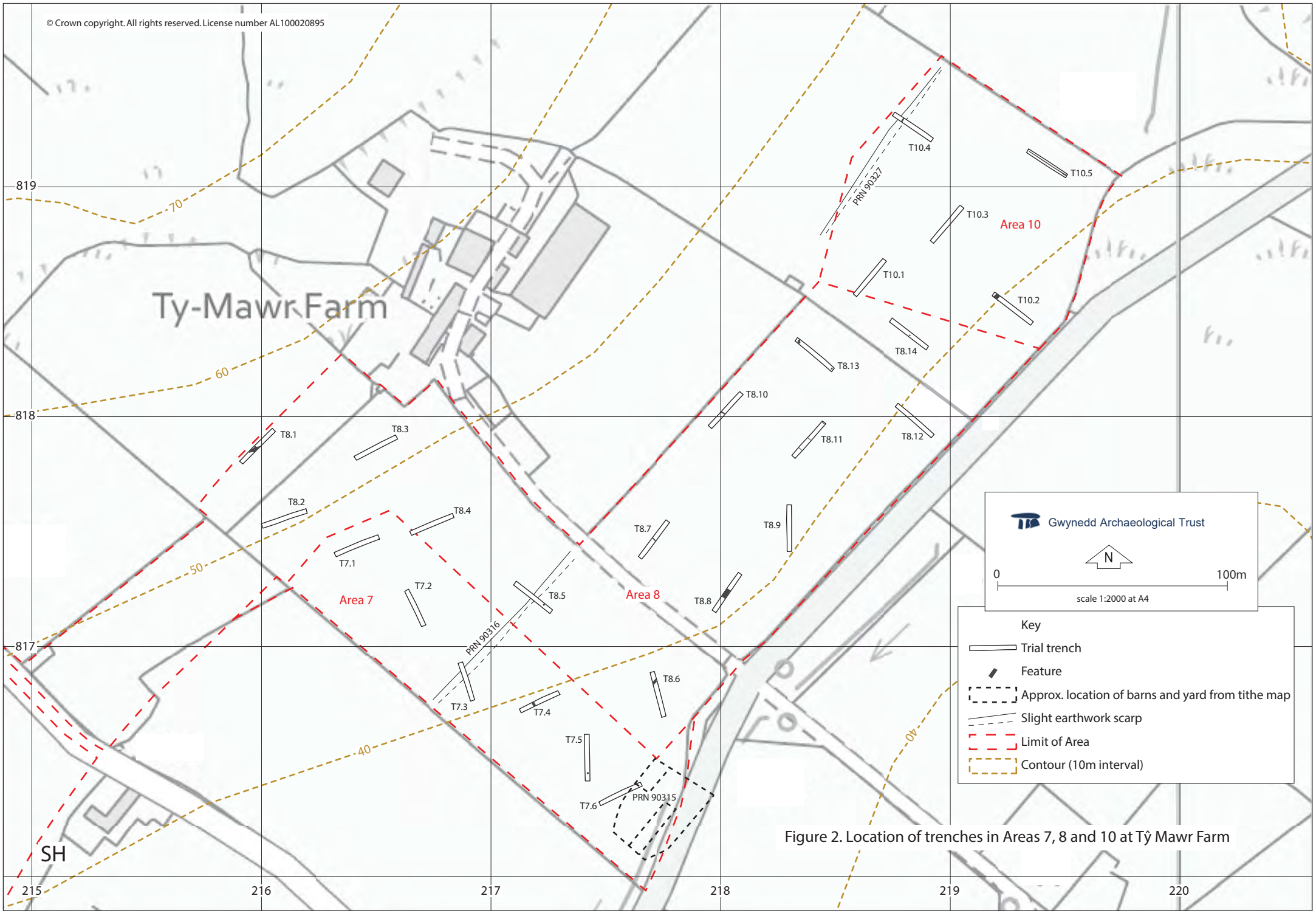


Figure 2. Location of trenches in Areas 7, 8 and 10 at Tŷ Mawr Farm

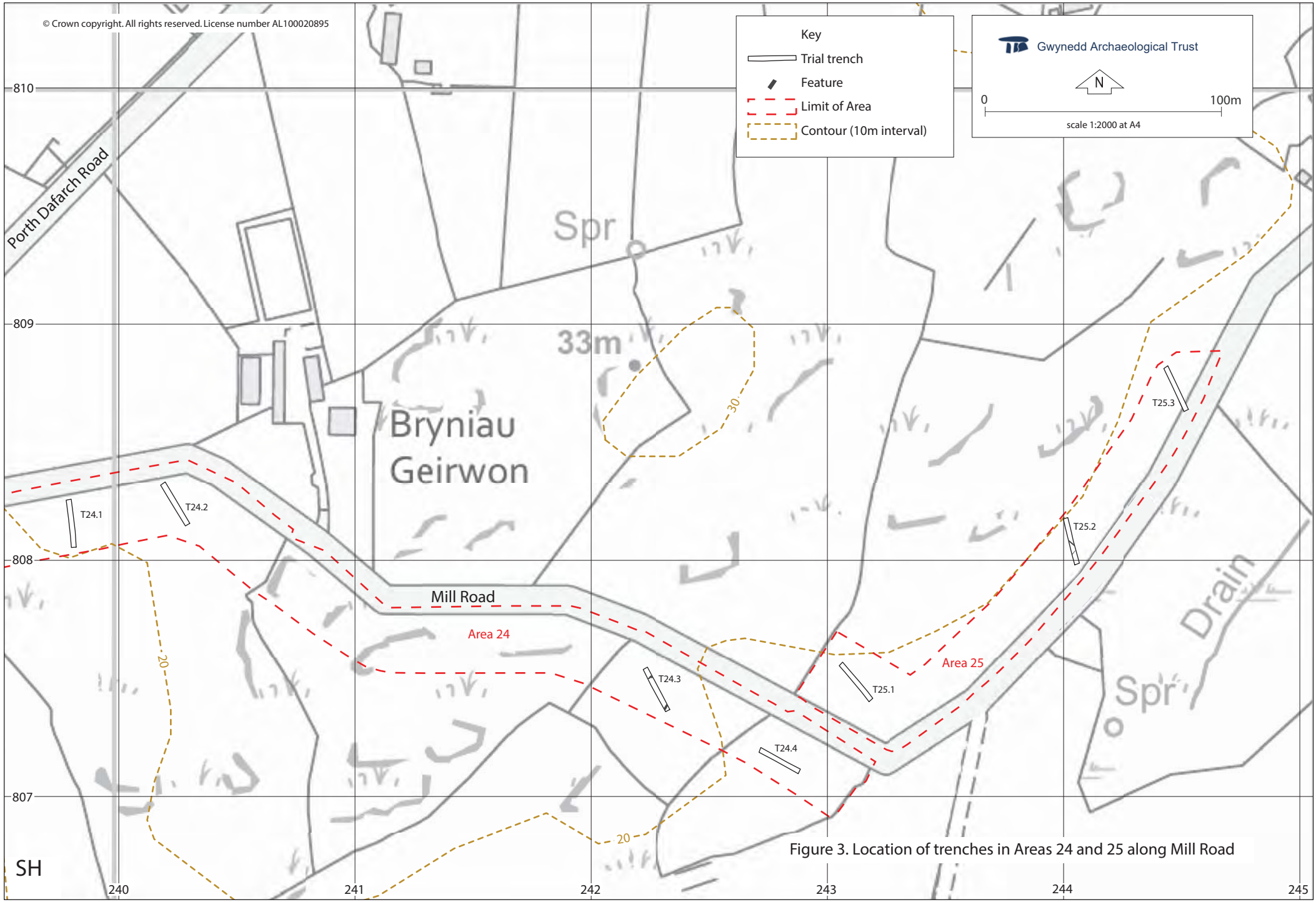


Figure 3. Location of trenches in Areas 24 and 25 along Mill Road

Tŷ Mawr Farm

Approx. location of investigated areas

Land along Mill Road

Figure 4. Sections from the Tithe Map for the parish of Holyhead in the County of Anglesey, 1841
Welsh Tithe Maps, National Library of Wales

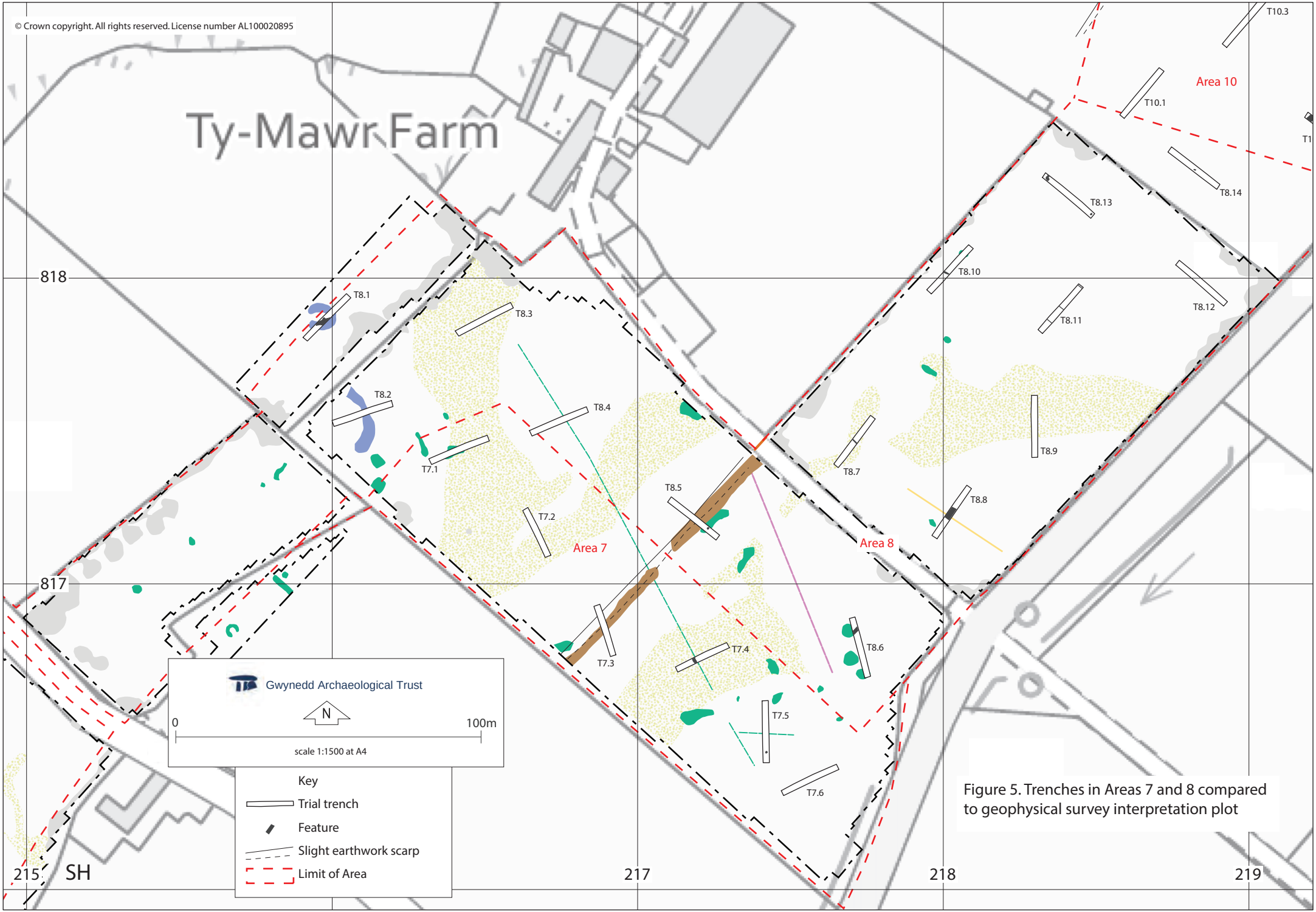


Figure 5. Trenches in Areas 7 and 8 compared to geophysical survey interpretation plot

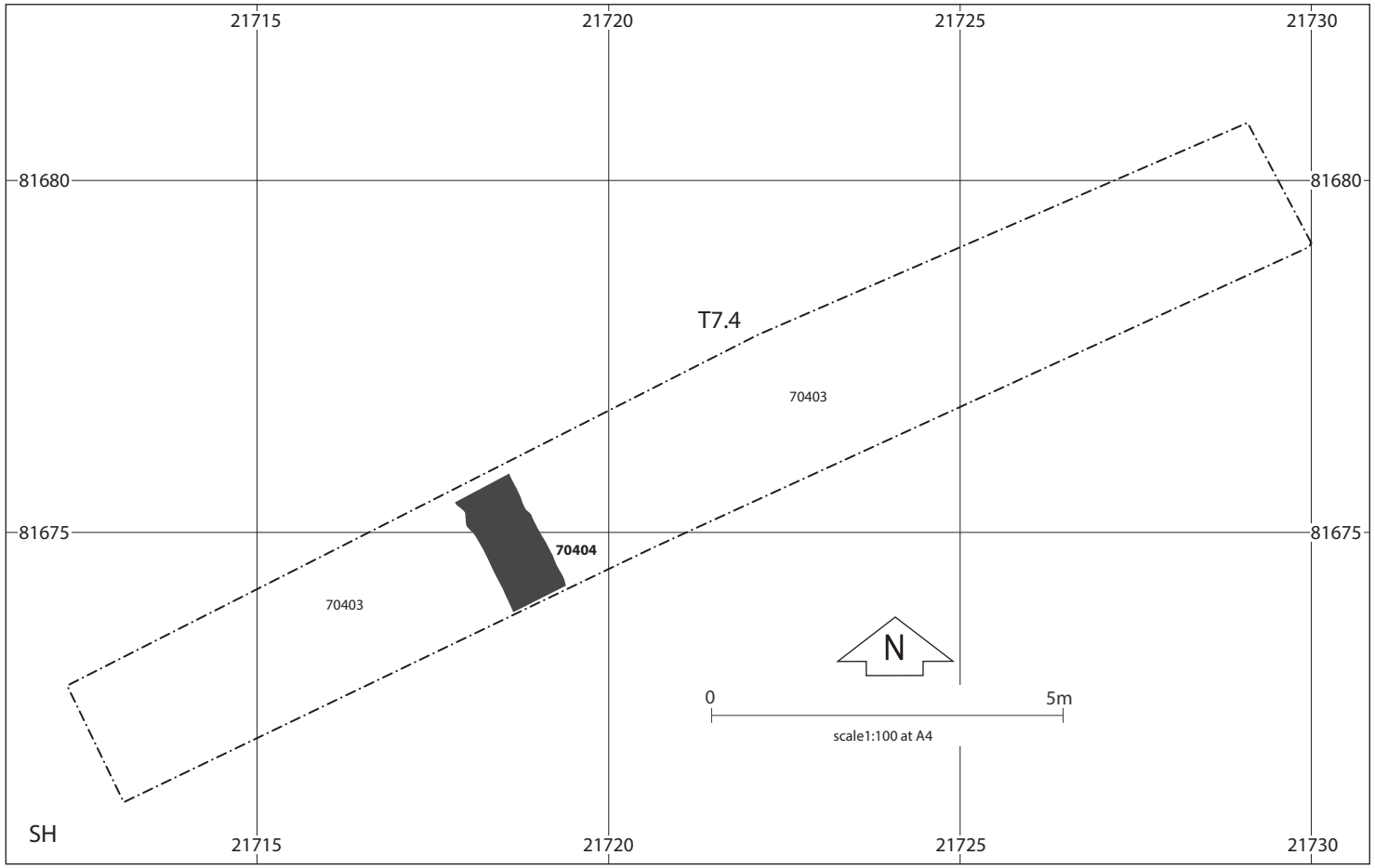
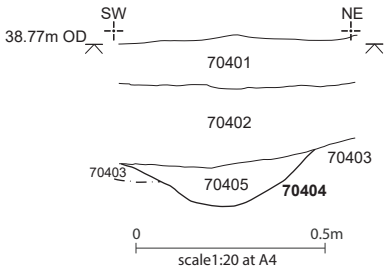
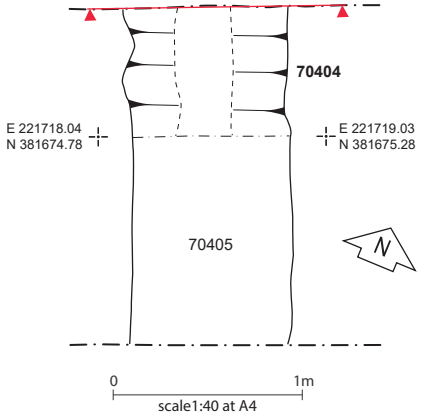


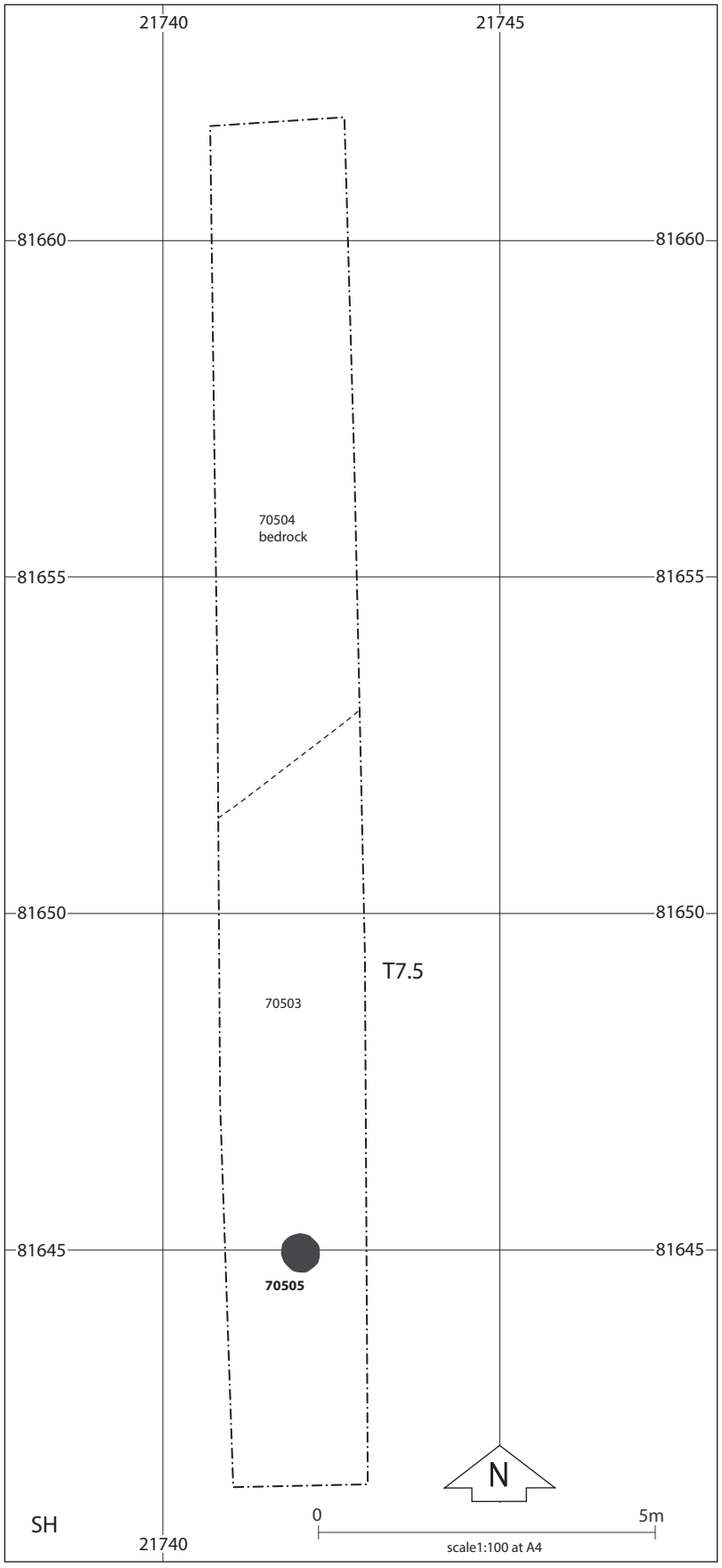
Figure 6. Trench 7.4 and plan and section of ditch 70404



SE facing section of ditch 70404



Plan of ditch 70404



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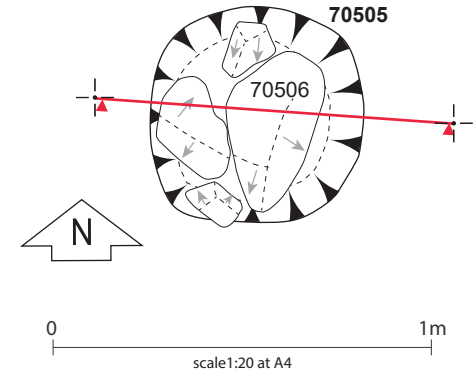
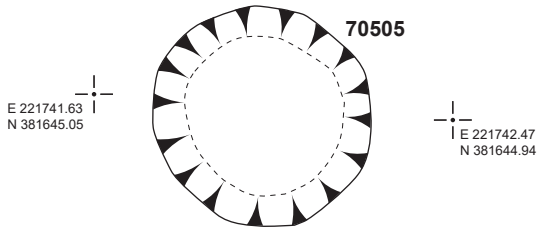
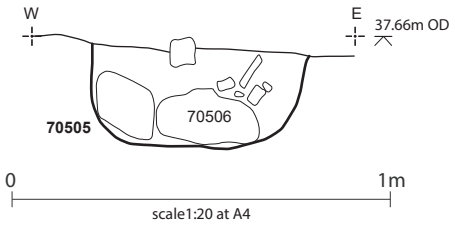




Plans of posthole 70405
(above: partially excavated showing stones;
below fully excavated)



S facing section of posthole 70405

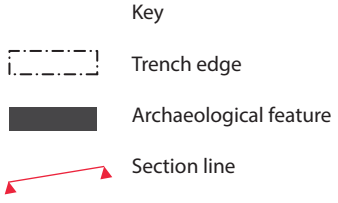


Figure 7. Trench 7.5 and plan and section of posthole 70405

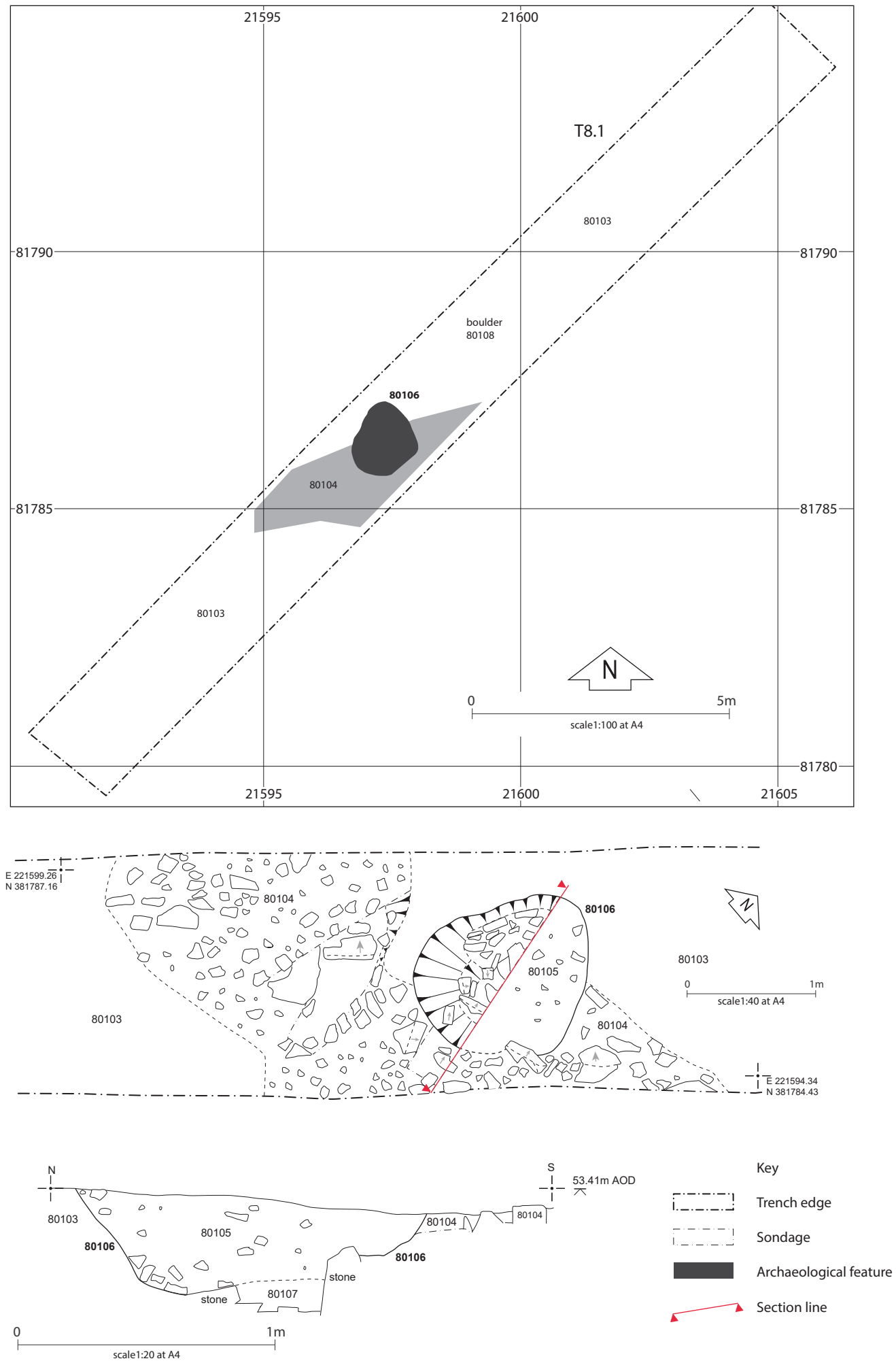
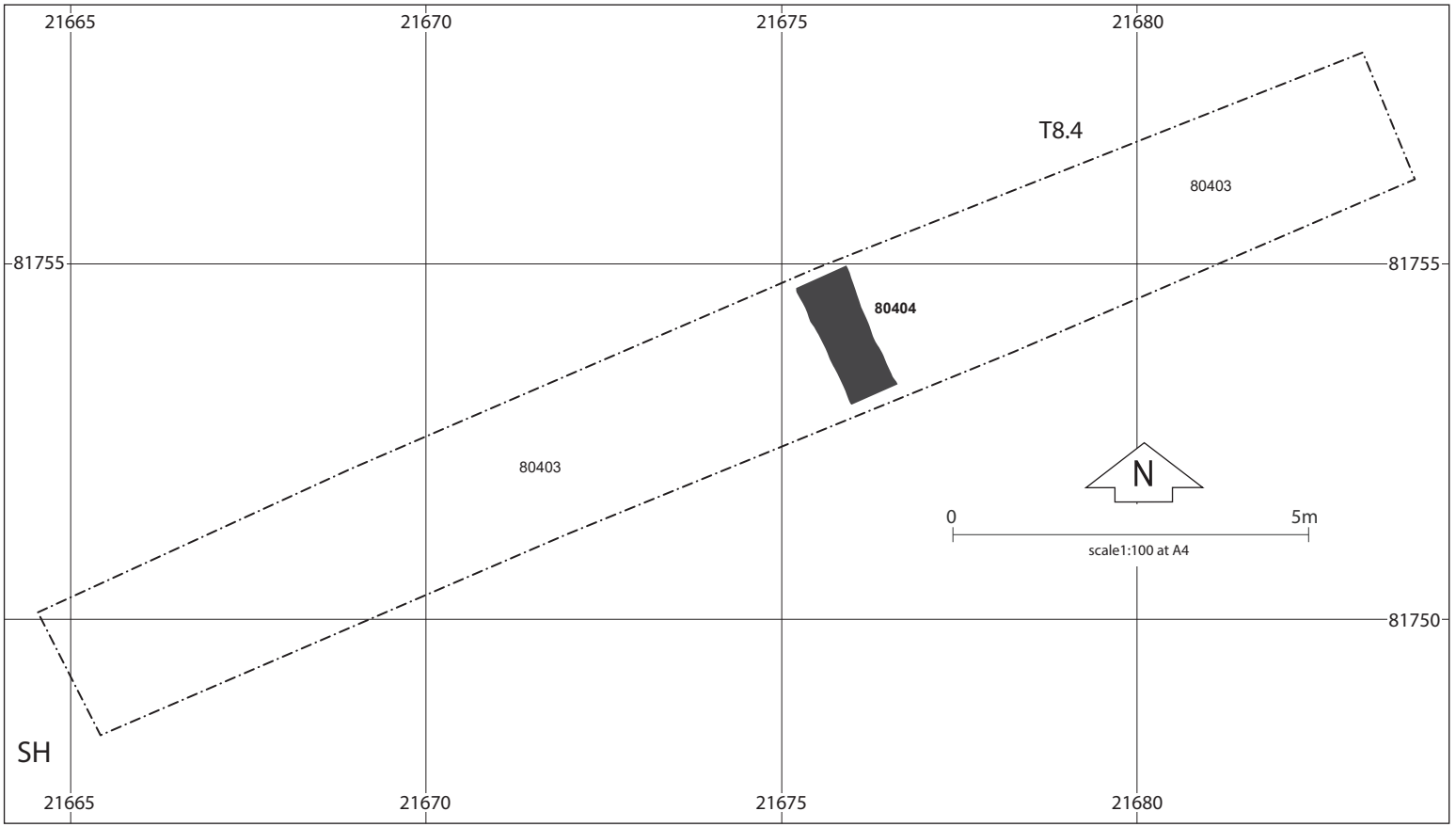


Figure 8. Trench 8.1 and plan of stones 80104 and pit 80106 with west facing section of pit 80106



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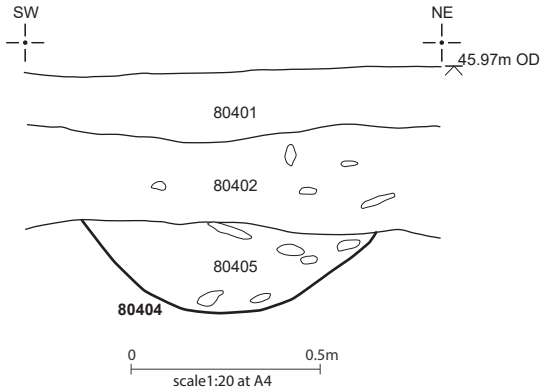
Key

Trench edge

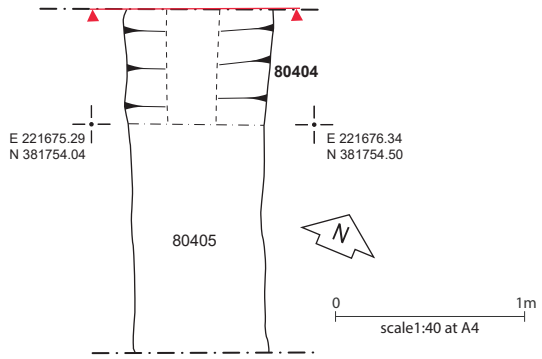
Sondage

Archaeological feature

Section line



SE facing section of ditch 80404



Plan of ditch 80404

Figure 9. Trench 8.4 and plan and section of ditch 80404

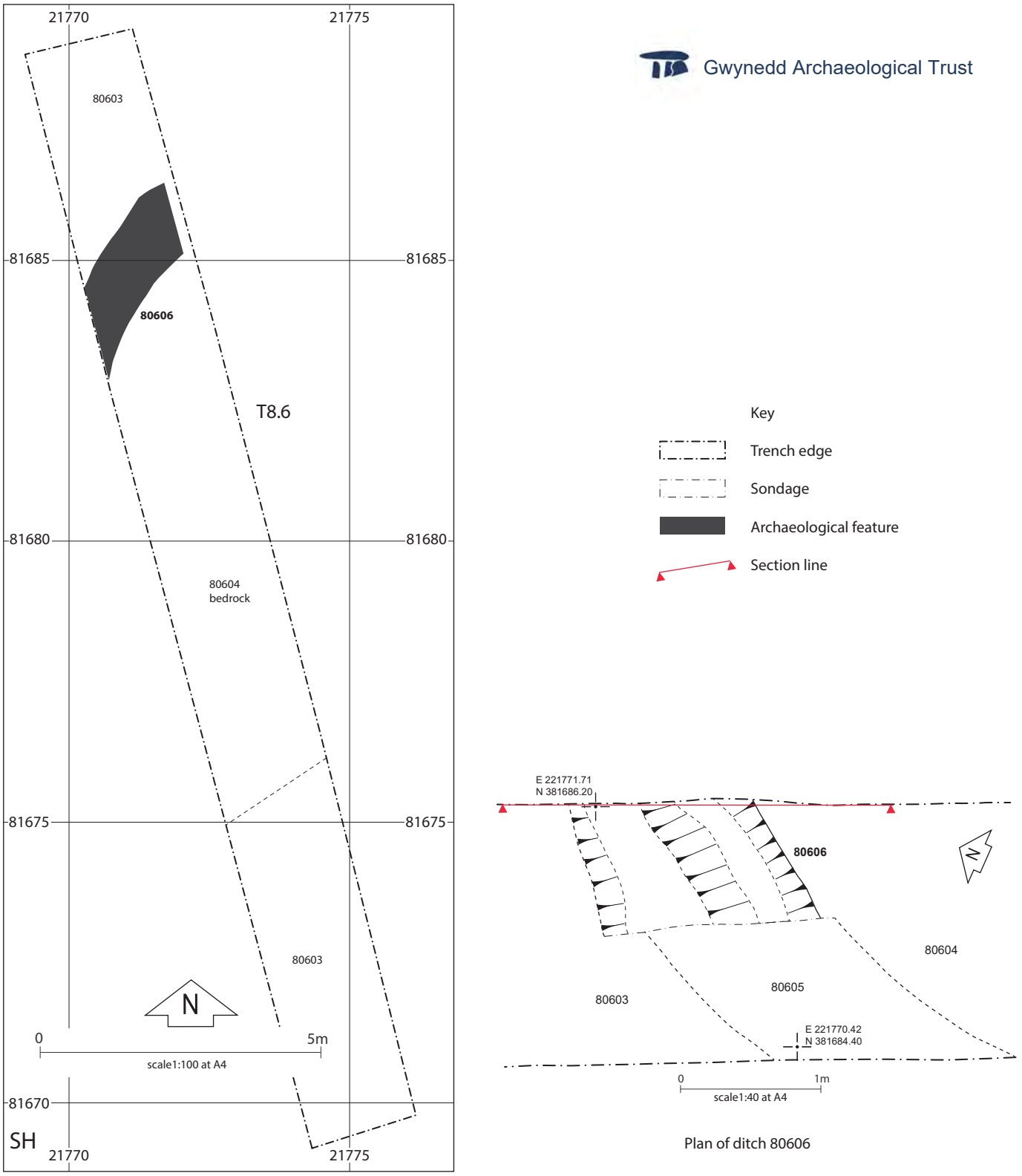


Figure 10. Trench 8.6 and plan and section of ditch 80606

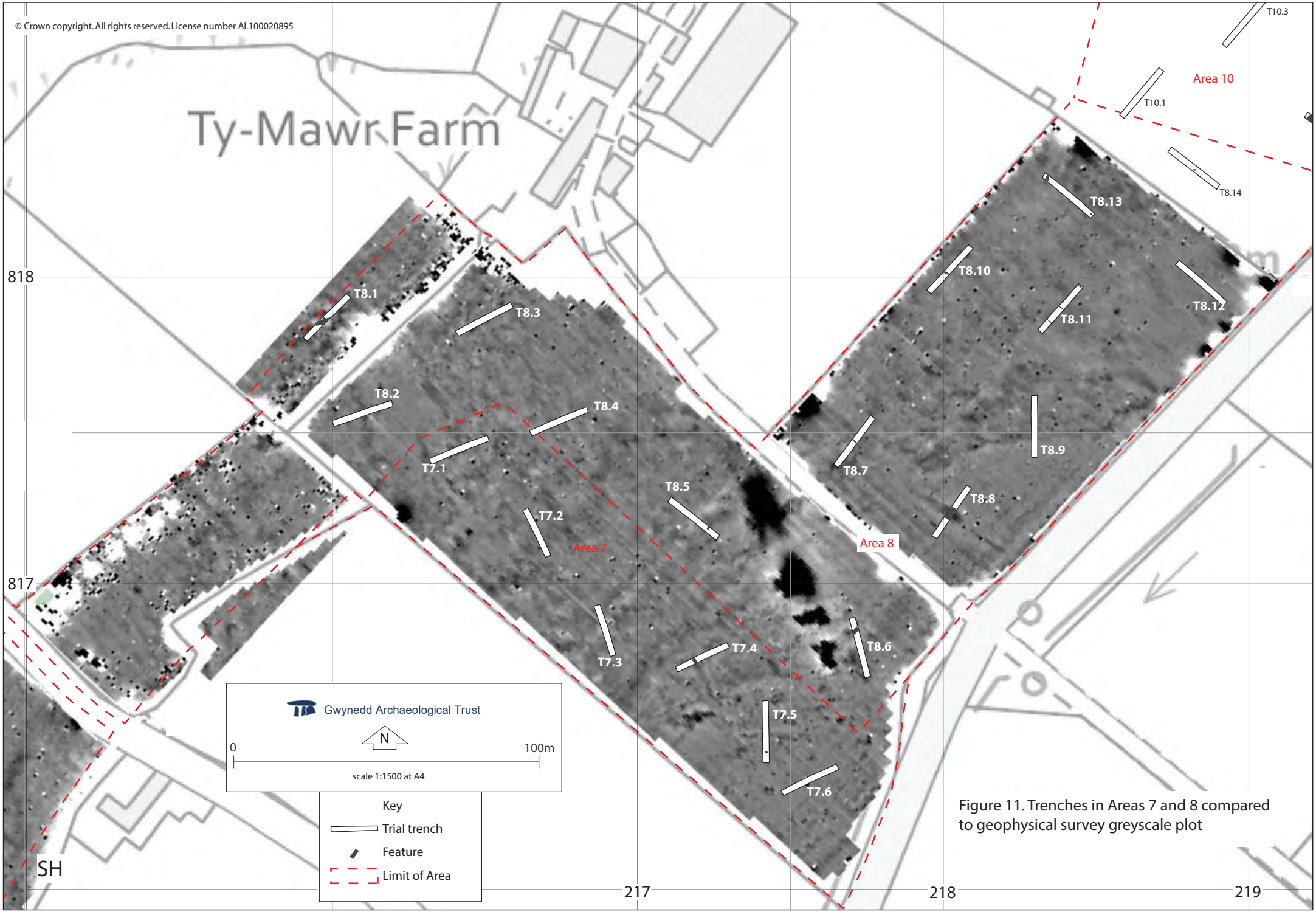
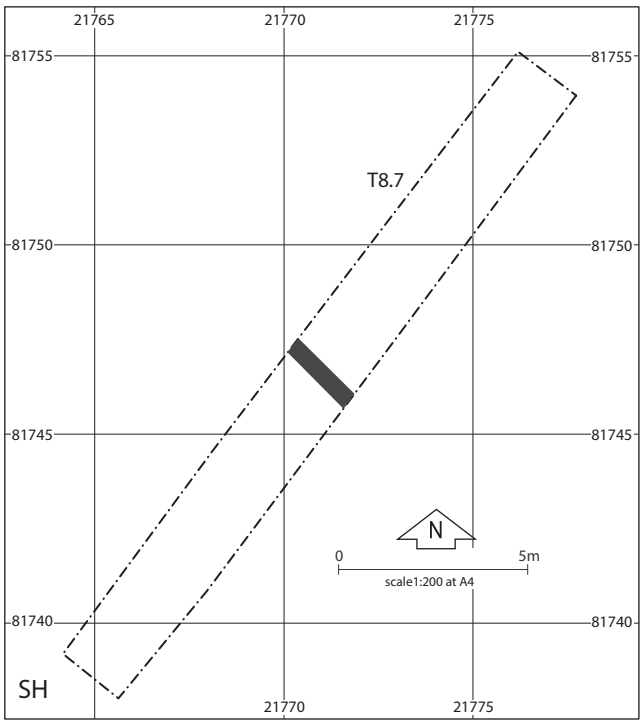
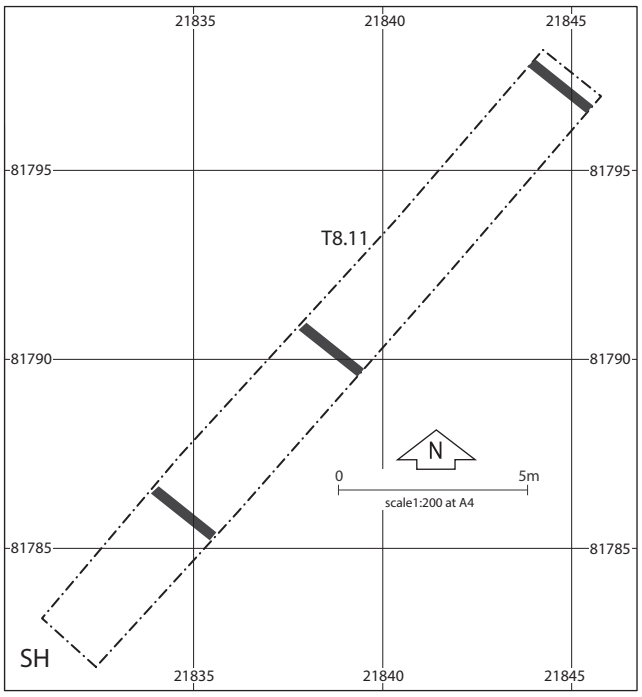


Figure 11. Trenches in Areas 7 and 8 compared to geophysical survey greyscale plot



Trench 8.7

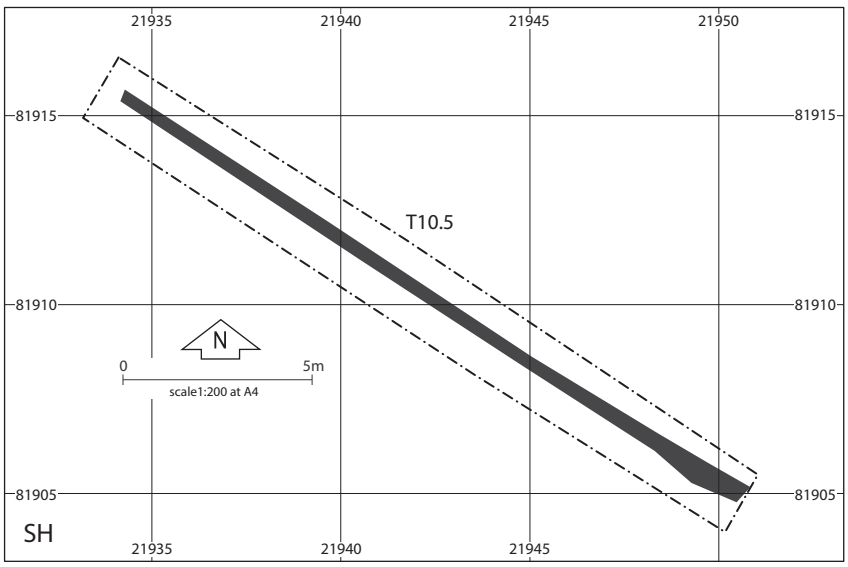


Trench 8.11

Key

Trench edge

Land drain



Trench 10.5

Figure 12. Land drains in trenches 8.7, 8.11 and 10.5

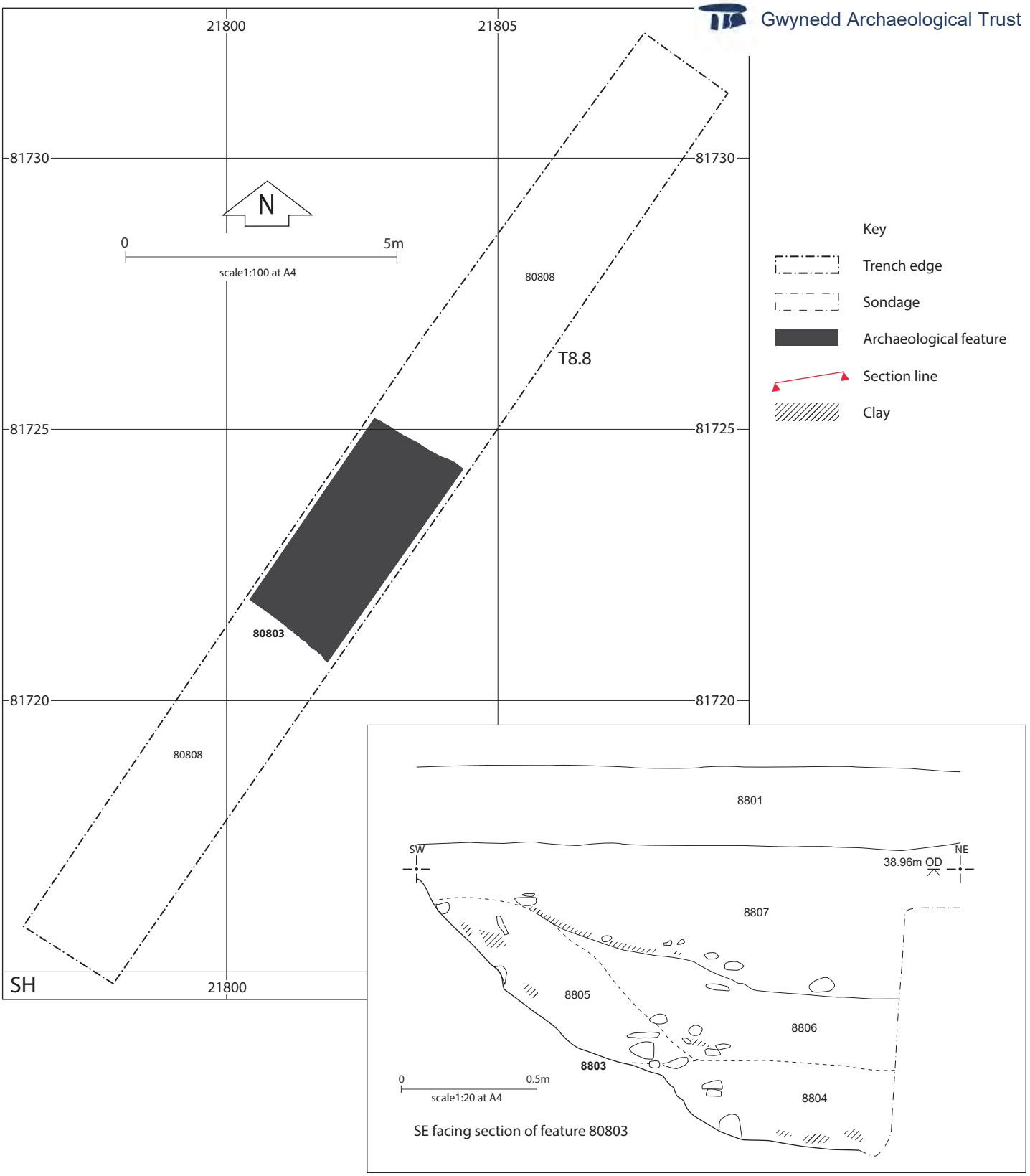
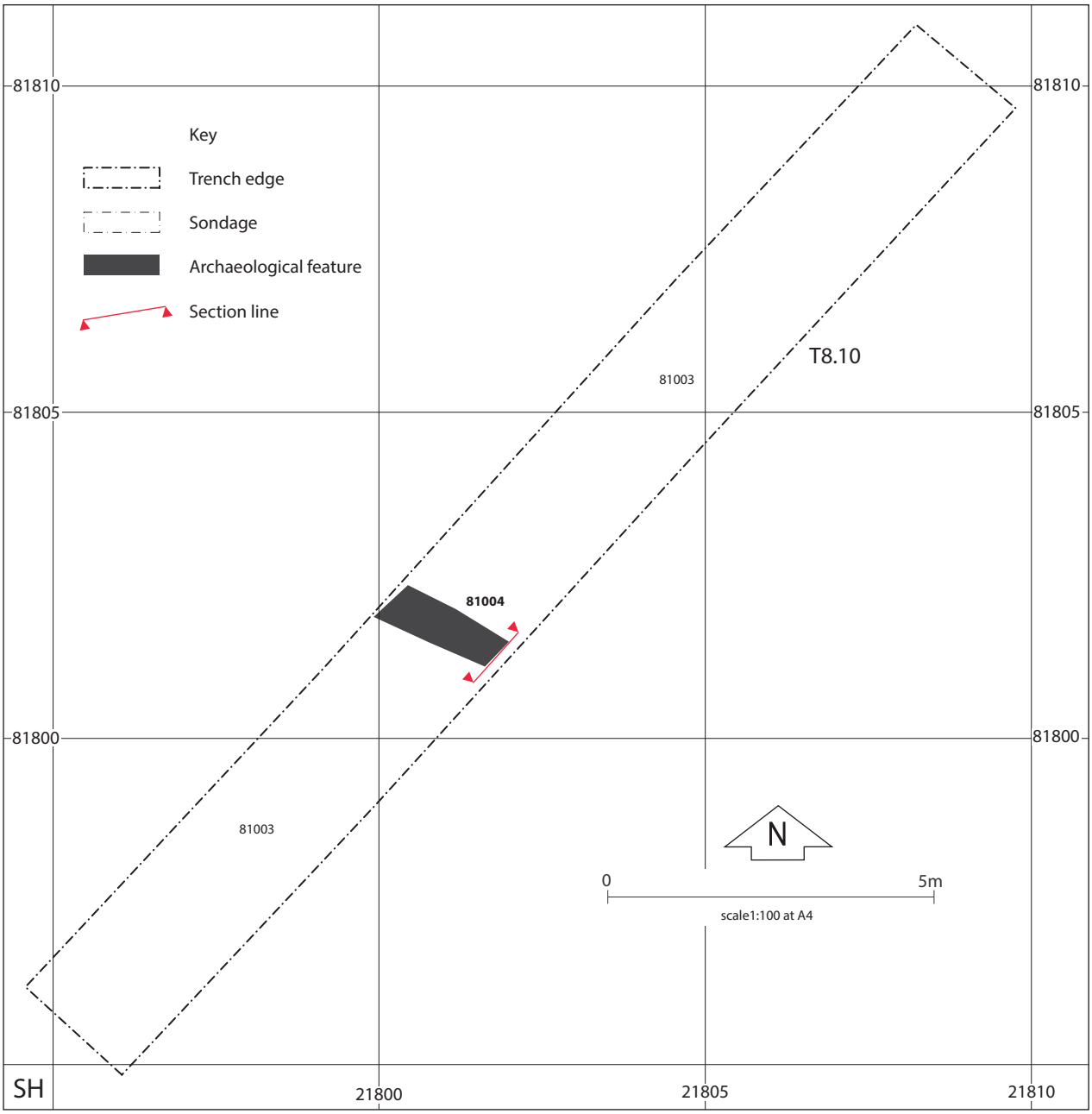
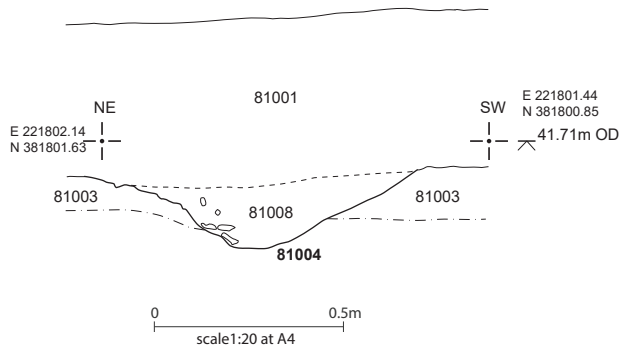


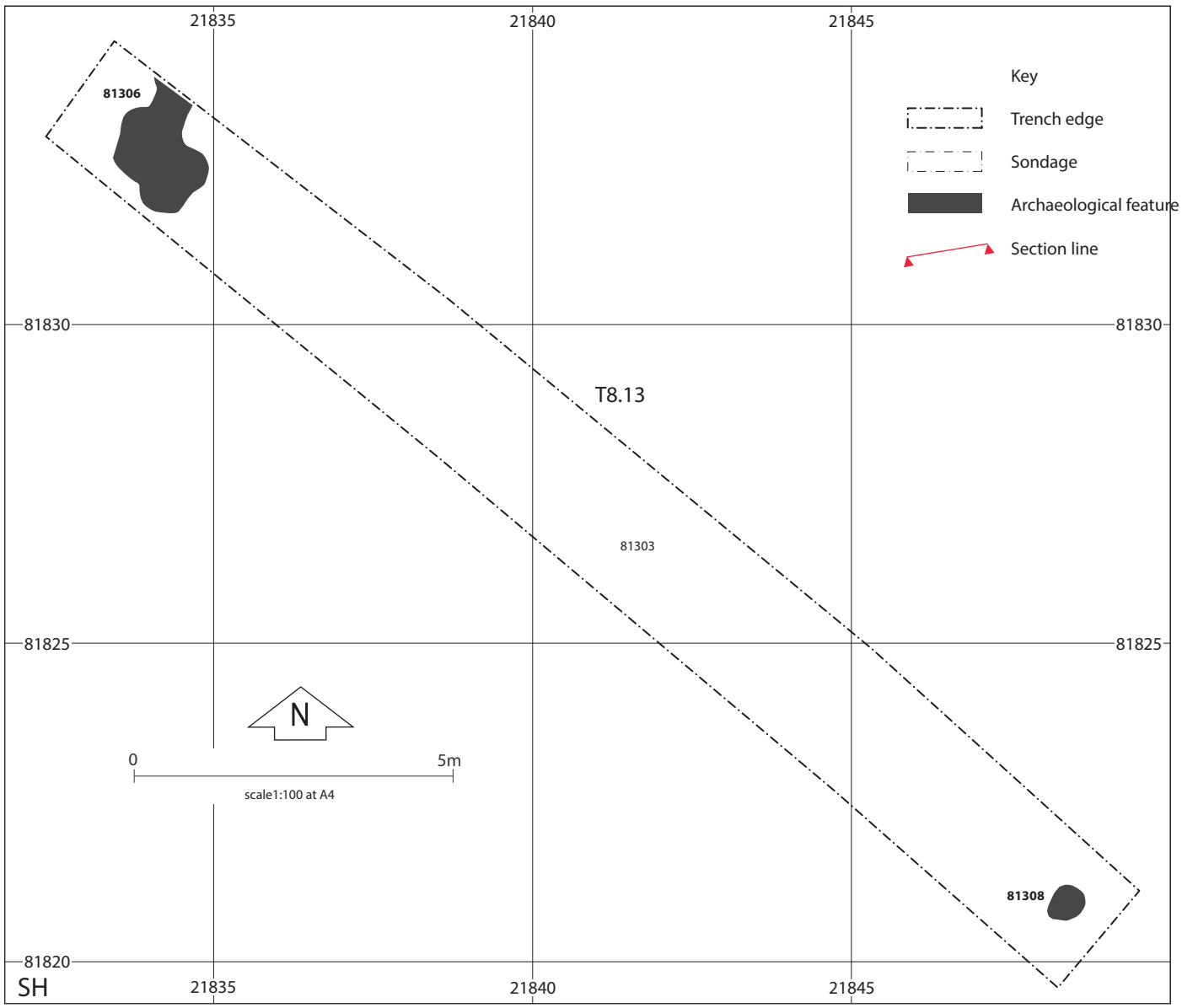
Figure 13. Trench 8.8 and plan and section of feature 80803

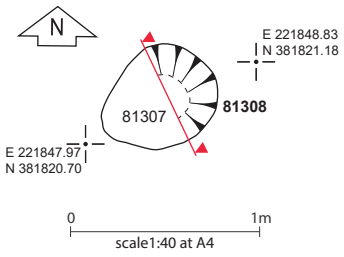




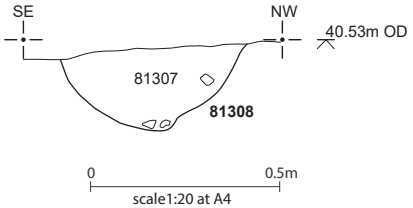
NW facing section of ditch 81004

Figure 14. Trench 8.10 and section of ditch 81004



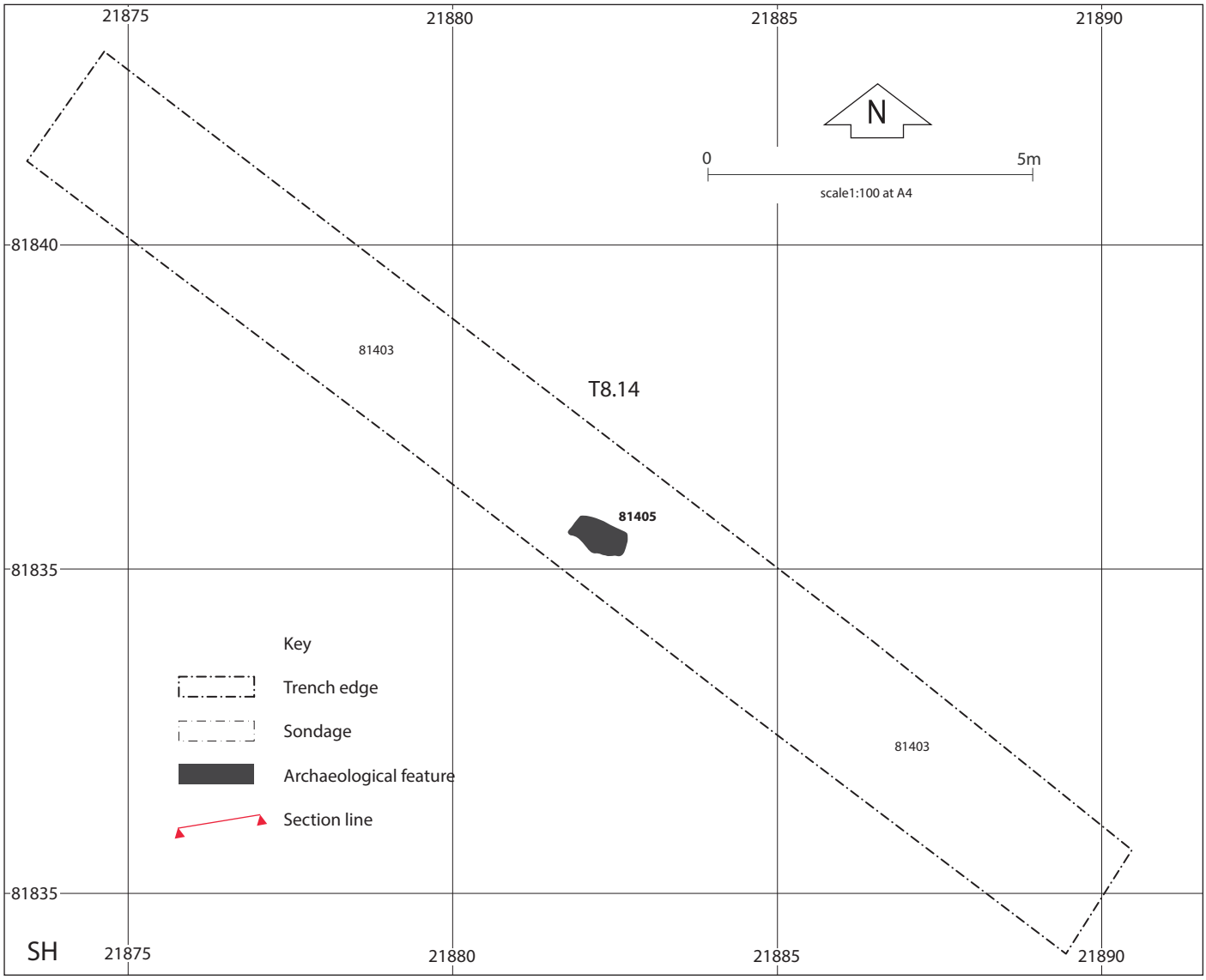


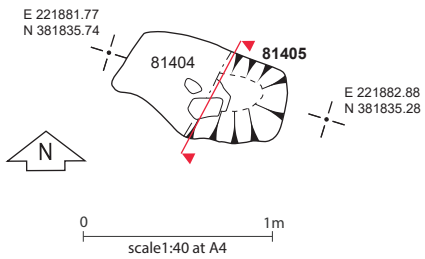
Plan of pit 81308



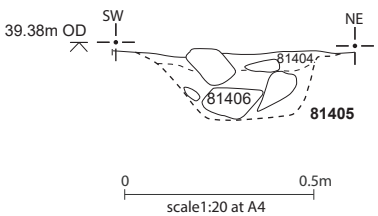
NE facing section of pit 81308

Figure 15. Trench 8.13 and plan and section of pit 81308



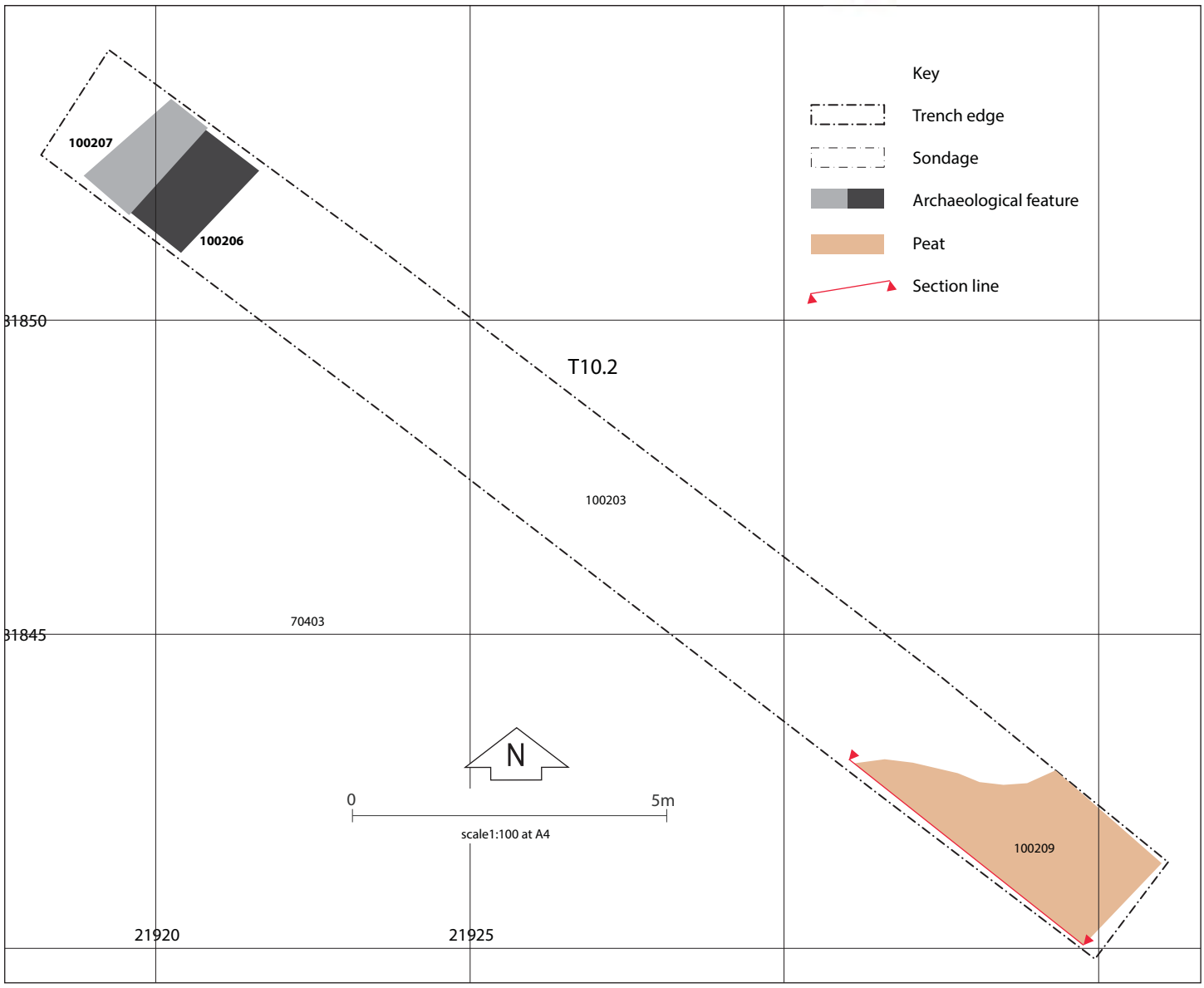


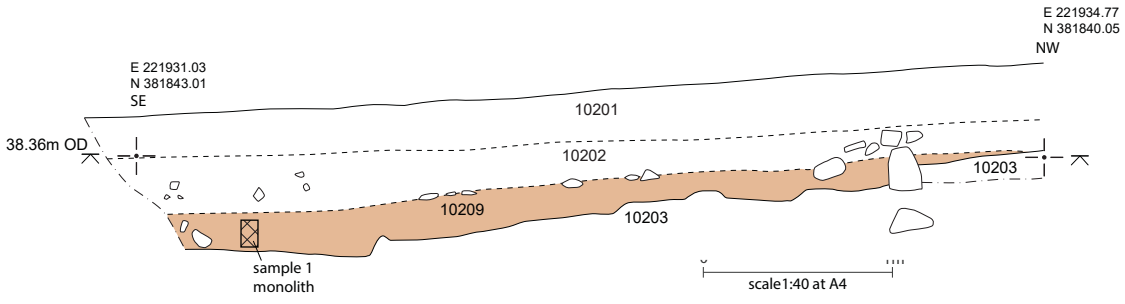
Plan of feature 81405



NW facing section of feature 81405

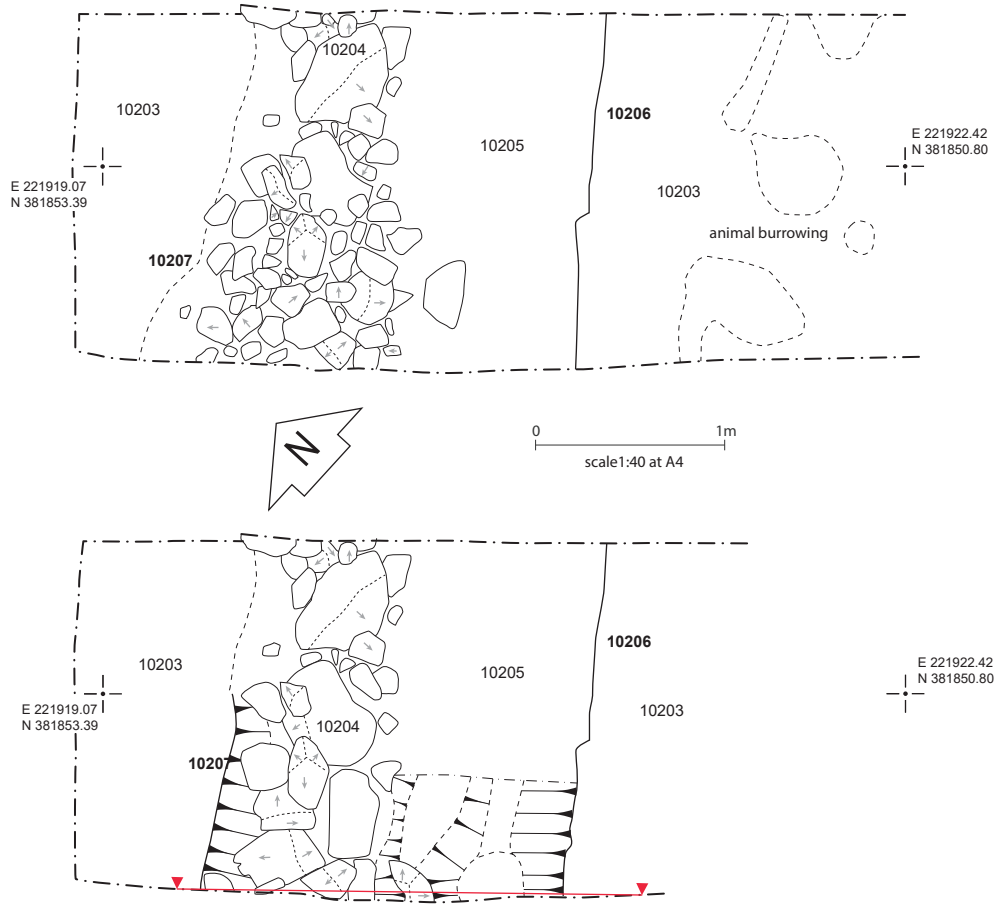
Figure 16. Trench 8.14 and plan and section of feature 81405



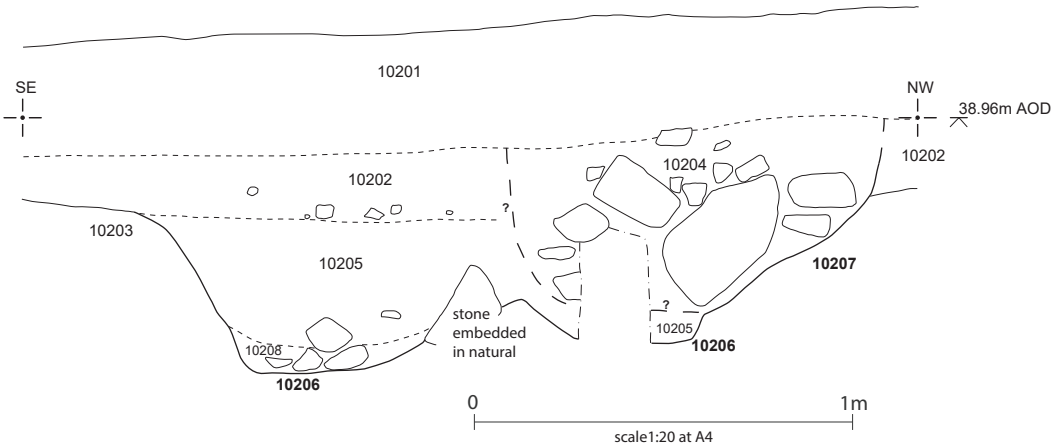


NE facing section of SE baulk of trench 10.2 showing peat deposit 100209

Figure 17. Trench 10.2 and section showing peat 100209



Plan of features 100206 and 100207
(above: as first exposed showing all stones 100204
below: with smaller stones in 100204 removed and slot dug through ditch 100206)



NE facing section through features 100206 and 100207

Figure 18. Plans and section of ditch 100206 and feature 100207

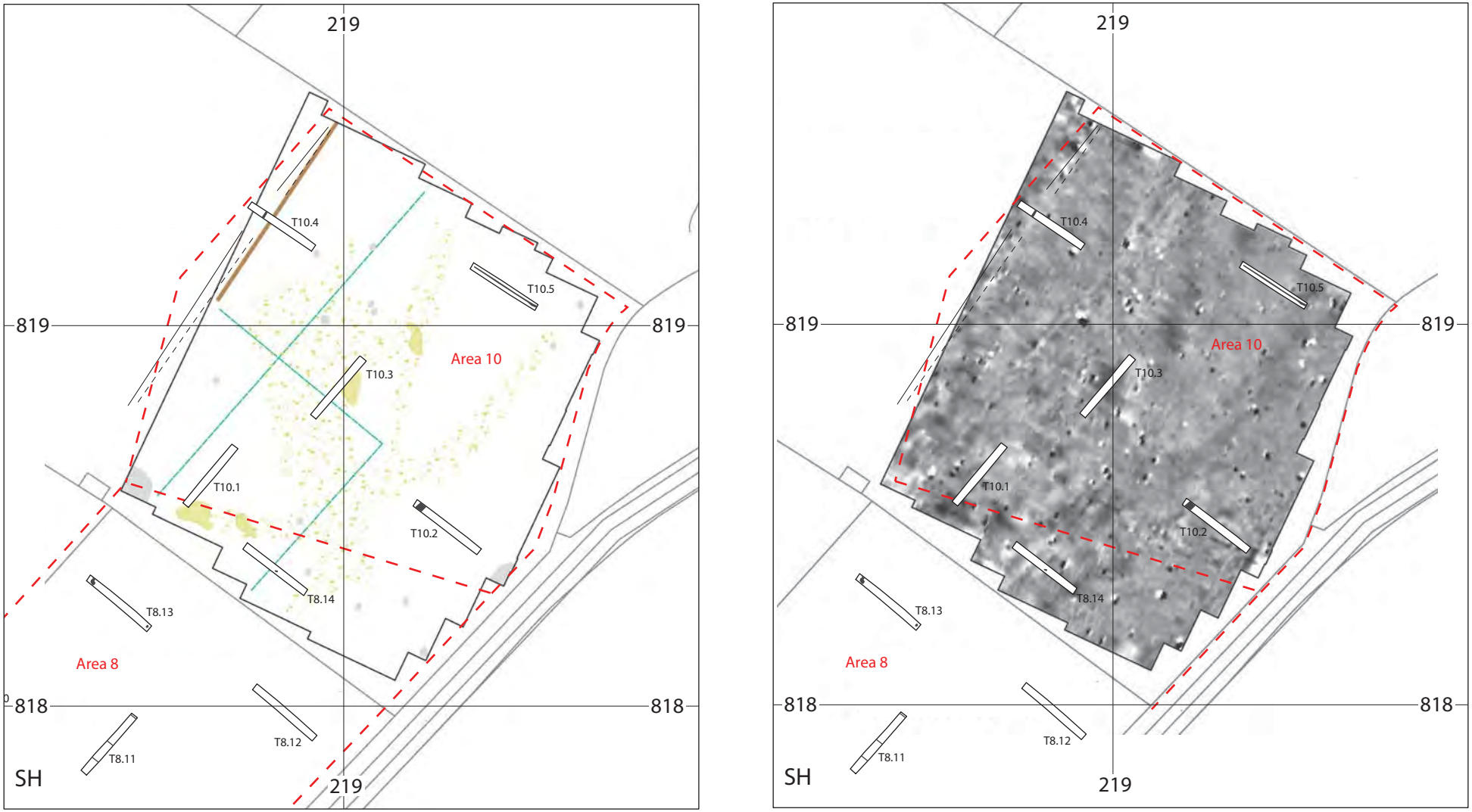


Figure 19. Trenches in Area 10 compared to geophysical survey interpretation plot (left) and greyscale plot (right)

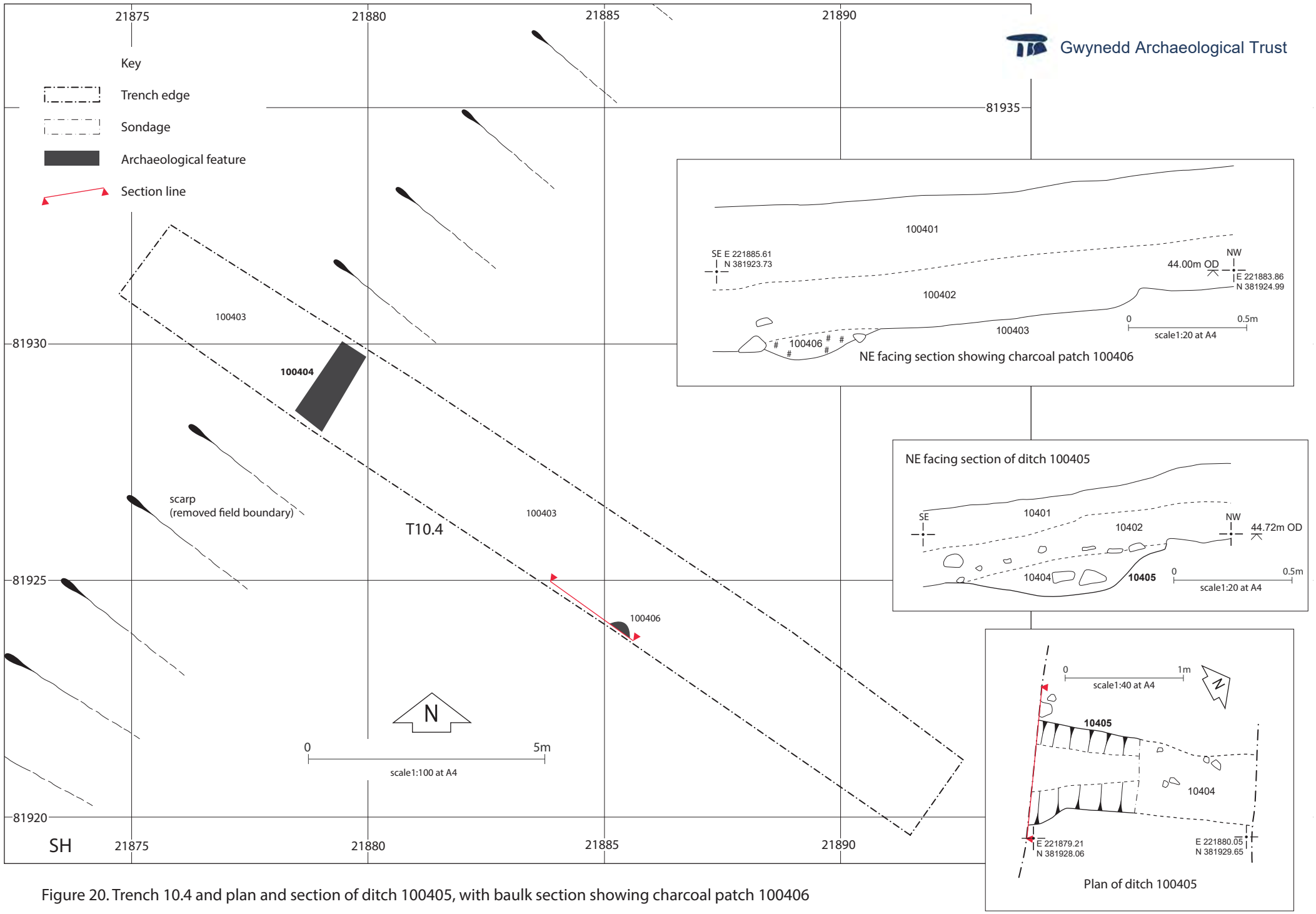
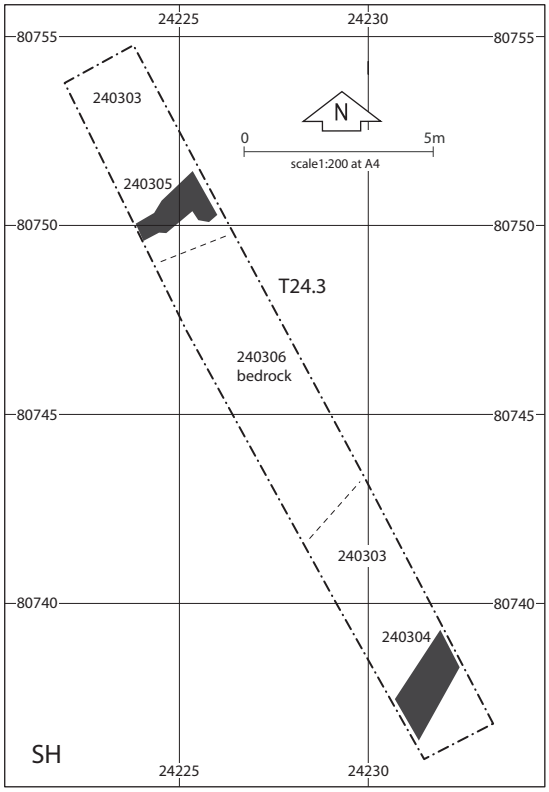


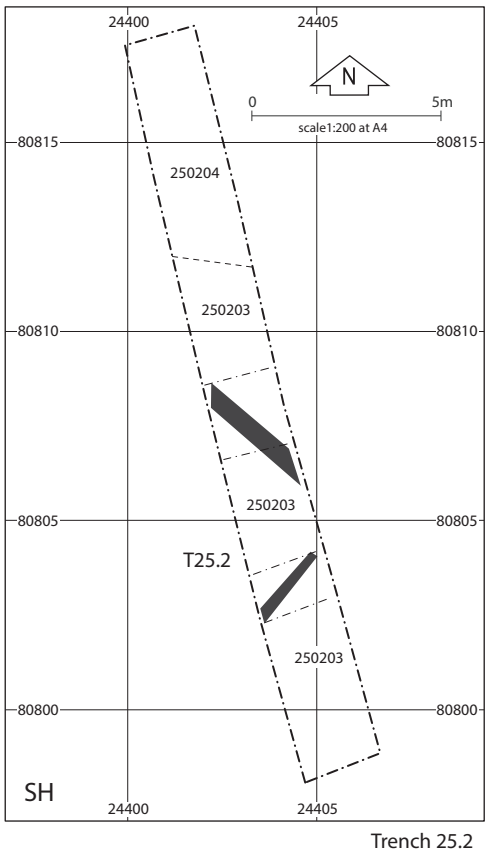
Figure 20. Trench 10.4 and plan and section of ditch 100405, with baulk section showing charcoal patch 100406



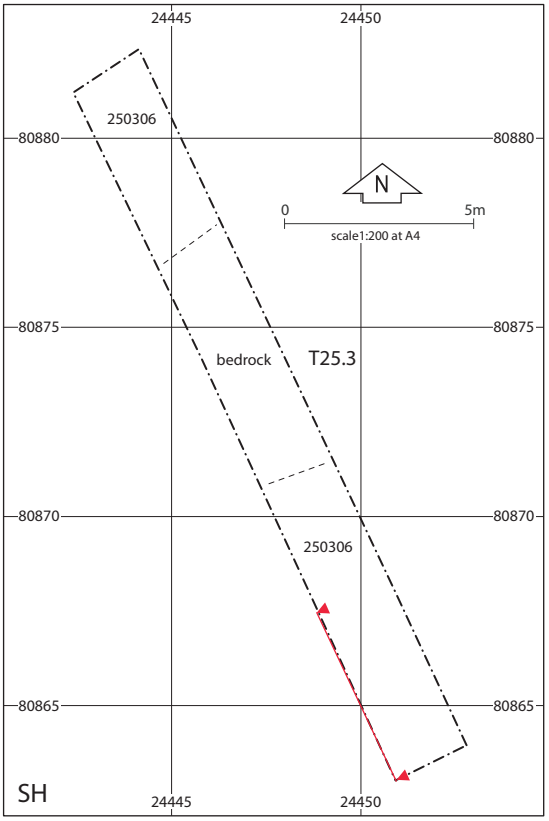
Trench 24.3

Key

- Trench edge
- Natural features and land drains
- Area left high to protect land drain
- Section line
- Buried soil

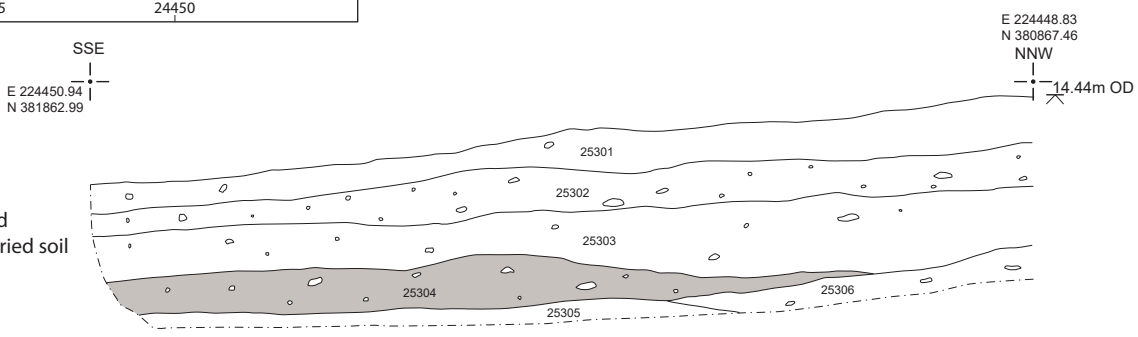


Trench 25.2



Trench 25.3

Figure 21. Land drains and other features in trenches 24.3, 25.2 and 25.3



NE facing section of SE end of trench 25.3 showing buried soil

Plates

Plate 37. Trench 25.2 with land drains running across (soil left high around land drains to reduce damage to the drains), view from SE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_184)
Plate 38. ENE facing baulk section of trench 25.3, including buried soil 250304, view from ENE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_575)
Plate 38. Trench 25.3, view from SSE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_574)

Plate 1. Deturfing with machine
(archive reference: G2643_013)

Plate 2. Trench 7.1, view from WSW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_539)

Plate 3. Trench 7.3, view from NNW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_548)

Plate 4. Ditch 70404 in trench 7.4, view from SE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_553)

Plate 5. Trench 7.5, view from N, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_140)

Plate 6. Posthole 70505 (above: partially excavated showing stones, below: fully excavated)
Trench 7.5, view from S, scale 1m
(archive references: G2643_145 and 146)

Plate 7. Stones 80104 in trench 8.1, view from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_124)

Plate 8. Slot into stones 80104 showing them embedded in the natural, view from E, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_126)

Plate 9. Pit 80106 half sectioned Trench 8.1, view from SW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_129)

Plate 10. Ditch 80404 in trench 8.4, view from SE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_545)

Plate 11. Feature 80505 half sectioned, view from SW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_137)

Plate 12. Ditch 80606 cut along edge of bedrock in Trench 8.6, view from W, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_152)

Plate 13. Ditch 80606 with section, view from SW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_154)

Plate 14. Feature 80803, before excavation, shown running across trench 8.8, view from NW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_504)

Plate 15. Sondage dug into feature 80803, view from NW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_505)

Plate 16. Ditch 81004 in trench 8.10, view from NW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_522)

Plate 17. Trench 8.11 with land drains running across, view from SW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_513)

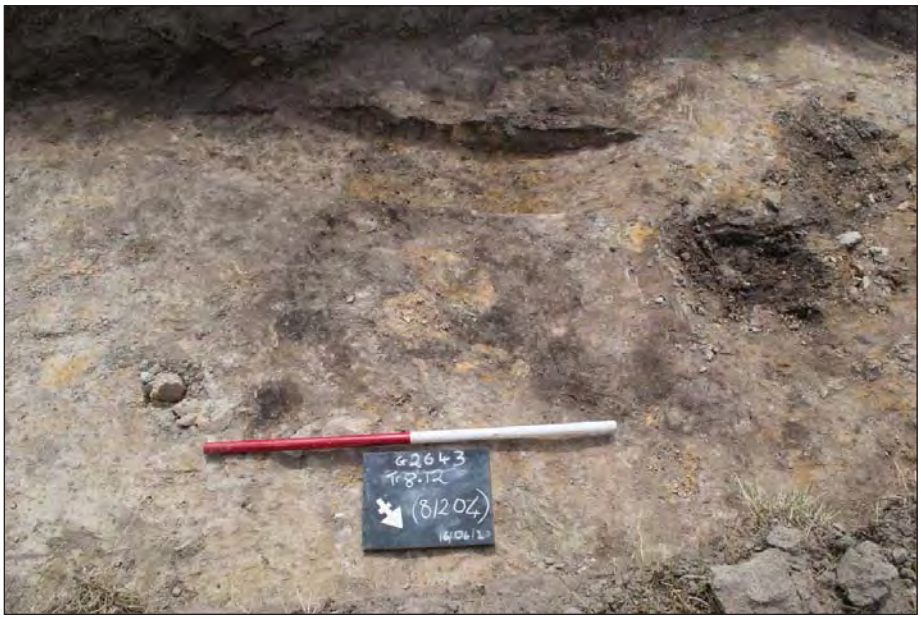


Plate 18. Area of root disturbance in trench 8.12. Flint blade was found at the base of the ploughsoil over this area. View from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_530)

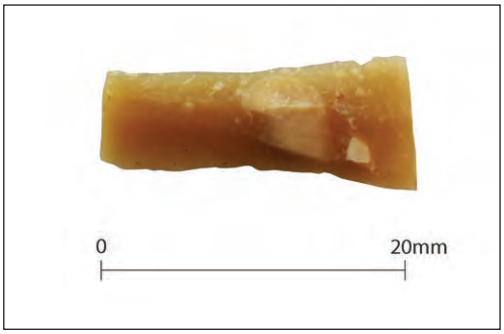


Plate 19. Flint blade (SF01) from trench 8.12, scale 20mm

Plate 20. Animal burrow 81306 in trench 8.13, view from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_094)

Plate 21. Pit 81308 in trench 8.13, view from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_100)

Plate 22. Feature 81405 half sectioned in trench 8.14, view from E, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_064)

Plate 23. Trench 10.1, view from SW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_057)

Plate 24. Peat deposit 100209 in SE end of trench 10.2, view from SE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_088)

Plate 25. NE facing section of trench 10.2 showing peat deposit 100209, view from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_090)

Plate 26. Stones 100204 within 100207, cutting fill of ditch 100206, view from SW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_071)

Plate 27. Larger stones in 100204 exposed by the removal of smaller overlying stones and slot dug into ditch 100206, view from NW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_077)

Plate 28. NE facing section of ditch 100206 with stone projecting from natural, view from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_081)

Plate 29. NE facing section with some of the stones 100204 removed to show cut 100207, and the truncated NE side of ditch 100206, view from NE, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_085)

Plate 30. Flat-topped boulder embedded in natural deposits in trench 10.3, view from NW, scale 1m (archive reference: G2643_043)

Plate 31. NE facing baulk of trench 10.4 with charcoal lens (10406) in base, view from NE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_052)

Plate 32. Ditch 10405 in trench 10.4, view from NE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_048)

Plate 33. Detail of stone-filled land drain in trench 10.5, view from SE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_038)

Plate 34. Trench 24.1, view from N, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_169)

Plate 35. Root disturbance 240304, view from NW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_162)

Plate 36. Root disturbance 240305, view from NW, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_164)

Plate 37. Trench 25.2 with land drains running across (soil left high around land drains to reduce damage to the drains), view from SE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_184)

Plate 38. Trench 25.3, view from SSE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_574)

Plate 38. ENE facing baulk section of trench 25.3, including buried soil 250304, view from ENE, scale 1m
(archive reference: G2643_575)

APPENDIX I
Detail of Evaluation Trenches

Trench No.	**7.1**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.51
Length (m)	20.52	**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
OSGB centre point	E221642 N381744	**Photos**	538-539

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
70101	0-0.13	Topsoil – Light brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70102	0.13-0.42	Ploughsoil – Light brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular and sub-rounded 2-5cm) with occasional larger stones
70103	0.42+	Natural – Yellow sandy clay with orange mottled patches. Frequent stone inclusions (angular and sub-angular 2-20cm) some larger stones (sub-rounded 20-40cm)

Trench No.	**7.2**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.63
Length (m)	20.41	**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
OSGB centre point	E221667 N381717	**Photos**	546-547

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
70201	0-0.19	Topsoil – Mid to light brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70202	0.19-0.51	Ploughsoil – Mid brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular and sub-rounded 2-10cm)
70203	0.51+	Natural – Orange brown mottled sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-20cm). Some large boulders 20-40cm

Trench No.	**7.3**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.76
Length (m)	17.32	**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
OSGB centre point	E221689 N381685	**Photos**	548-549

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
70301	0-0.17	Topsoil – Mid brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70302	0.17-0.54	Ploughsoil – Mid/dark brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70303	0.54+	Orange brown mottled sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions 2-20cm. Some large boulders 20-40cm.

Trench No.	**7.4**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.66
Length (m)	18.65	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221721 N381676	**Photos**	550-553

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
70401	0-0.19	Topsoil – Mid brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70402	0.19-0.61	Ploughsoil – Mid/dark brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70403	0.61+	Natural – Orange mottled sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions and patches of bedrock
70404	0.61-0.84	Cut of linear
70405	0.61-0.84	Fill of linear [70404]

Trench No.	**7.5**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.4
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	N-S
OSGB centre point	E221742 N381652	**Photos**	140-148

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
70501	0-0.2	Topsoil – Grey silty loam, occasional stones
70502	0.2-0.3	Ploughsoil – Grey brown silt with frequent stones
70503	0.3+	Natural – Clayey silt with small stones. Very pale at S end of trench. Orange brown further N.
70504		Bedrock – Shattered top of fine sandstone bedrock
70505		Cut of pit/posthole
70506		Fill of 70505

Trench No.	**7.6**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.32
Length (m)	20.02	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221756 N381636	**Photos**	554-555

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
70601	0-0.07	Topsoil – Mid/dark brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70602	0.07-0.19	Ploughsoil – Mid brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
70603	0.19+	Natural – Yellow sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-10cm)

Trench No.	**8.1**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.8
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221598 N381787	**Photos**	115, 116, 119-132

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
80101	0-0.25	Topsoil – Grey silty loam, fairly stony
80102	0.25-0.5	Ploughsoil – Stoney grey-brown gritty silt
80103	0.5+	Natural – Varying from pale yellow brown stony clayey silt at NE end to brown fairly stone free silt at SW end. Large boulder embedded in natural silts.
80104		Apparent stony linear feature – actually outcropping brown bedrock
80105		Main fill of 80106
80106		Cut of pit

Trench No.	**8.2**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.58
Length (m)	20.42	**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
OSGB centre point	E221610 N381756	**Photos**	532-535

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
80201	0-0.15	Topsoil – Light brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
80202	0.15-0.42	Ploughsoil – Mid brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular and sub-rounded 2-5cm)
80203	0.42+	Natural – Firm yellow/grey sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular and angular 2-15cm). More orange to WSW end of trench

Trench No.	**8.3**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.55
Length (m)	20.14	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221650 N381787	**Photos**	536-537

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
80301	0-0.14	Topsoil – Light brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
80302	0.14-0.42	Ploughsoil – Mid brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
80303	0.42+	Natural – Yellowish/orange sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-15cm)

Trench No.	**8.4**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.49
Length (m)	20.34	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221674 N381753	**Photos**	540-545

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
80401	0-0.14	Topsoil – Light brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
80402	0.14-0.42	Ploughsoil – Mid brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
80403	0.42+	Natural – Yellow (orange mottled) sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-15cm)
80404	0.49	Cut of linear
80405	0.49	Fill of linear [80404]

Trench No.	**8.5**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.65
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221718 N381721	**Photos**	133-139

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
80501	0-0.25	Topsoil – Dark grey silt loam with occasional stones
80502	0.25-0.45	Ploughsoil – Grey brown silt with some small stones (in middle of trench this doesn't exist)
80503	0.45+	Natural – Slightly clayey silt with few stones – just occasional larger stones up to 0.5m long
80504		Fill of 80505, 0.12m deep – grey brown gritty silt with occasional stones
80505		Small oval cut 0.6 x 0.42 x 0.12m deep. Gently sloping sides and rounded bases – possibly just hole where a stone has been removed by ploughing

Trench No.	**8.6**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.6
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221773 N381679	**Photos**	149-156

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
80601	0-0.25	Topsoil – Dark grey silty loam with frequent stones
80602	0.25-0.5	Ploughsoil – Dark grey-brown silt with frequent stones
80603	0.5+	Natural – Pale yellow/orange brown clayey silt with small stones
80604	0.3+	Shattered bedrock
80605		Fill of 80606
80606		Ditch

Trench No.	**8.7**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.75
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221767 N381739	**Photos**	518-521, 025, 102

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
8701	0-0.3	Topsoil – Dark grey humic topsoil
8702	0.3-0.6	Buried soil – Variable mid yellow/grey silty clay
8703	0.6+	Natural – Hard orange or yellowish grey clayey silt. Contains large 0.3m cobbles
8704	0.3-0.75	Drain – Cut from base of topsoil. Filled with stones and mixed topsoil, buried soil and natural
8705	0.3-0.75	Fill of 8704 – Contains cobbles , cut through buried soil 8702

Trench No.	**8.8**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	1.35
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	SW-NE
OSGB centre point	E221808 N381732	**Photos**	501-508, 024, 103

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
8801	0-0.25	Topsoil – Dark brown humic contains C19th and C20th pottery
8802		Truncated linear – shallow linear feature sectioned – 2cm deep plough mark
8803		Wide feature – 4.3m wide feature crossing trench probably a pit
8804	1.1-1.35	Greyish brown silt in pit 8803 - no modern finds
8805	0.5-1.1	Yellowish grey clayey silt – tip or erosion horizon in pit 8803 – no modern finds
8806	0.8-1.1	Dark grey silt in pit 8803 – no modern finds
8807	0.3-0.8	Buried soil/Upper fill of pit – no modern finds
8808		Hard yellowish grey glacial substrate some small stone – silty clay

Trench No.	**8.9**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.4
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	N-S
OSGB centre point	E221830 N381751	**Photos**	509 – 512, 023, 104

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
8901	0-0.3	Topsoil
8902		Cut feature at S end of trench – Not a feature – slight hollow in top of natural
8903	0.3-0.4	Buried soil horizon between topsoil and natural substrate – mottled grey/brown silty clay – only occurs in some places – max 0.1m deep
8904	0.4+	Natural – Hard stony clayey silt - mottled yellow and grey, contains occasional boulders up to 0.7m across

Trench No.	**8.10**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.4
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221802 N381803	**Photos**	522-527, 022, 106

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
81001	0-0.25	Topsoil
81002	0.25-0.40	Buried soil – Yellowish grey clayey silt
81003	0.40+	Natural substrate – mixed yellow orange and grey
81004		Linear cut feature
81005		Dark patch at NE end of trench
81006		Fill of 81004

Trench No.	**8.11**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.45
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	SW-NE
OSGB centre point	E221838 N381790	**Photos**	513-517, 023, 105

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
81101	0-0.3	Topsoil
81102	0.3-0.45	Buried soil horizon between topsoil and natural
81103	0.45+	Natural – Mottled yellow and mid grey silty clay – some small angular stones
81104		Stone filled land-drain – 25cm wide filled with cobbles and angular stones
81105		Stone filled land-drain – 25cm wide filled with angular stones
81106		Stone filled land-drain – 25cm wide filled with cobbles and angular stones

Trench No.	**8.12**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.45
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221884 N381798	**Photos**	528-531, 020, 114

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
81001	0-0.25	Topsoil
81002	0.25-0.40	Buried soil – Dark reddish brown silty clay some stones
81003	0.40+	Natural substrate – Light grey mottled orange
81004		Irregular dark patch – shallow c.0.2m deep, probably a tree root
81005		Possible linear feature along NE edge of trench. A sequence of irregular shallows hollows cut into the substrate 81003 possibly roots from hedge line

Trench No.	**8.13**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.6
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221841 N381827	**Photos**	093-101, 019, 107

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
81301	0-0.3	Topsoil – Grey silty loam with numerous small and medium stones
81302	0.3-0.5	Ploughsoil – Grey brown gritty silt with numerous stones mainly small and medium but occasional stones up to 0.7m long
81303	0.5+	Natural – Red brown clayey silt – Mottled stonier and paler orange. At SE end becomes much paler and mottled with manganese precipitates. Fairly stony mostly smaller stones but occasional larger ones up to 0.4m long visible on surface. Large stones in 81302 sat in top of 81303
81304		Fill of 81306
81305		Fill of 81306
81306		Cut of probable animal burrow
81307		Fill of feature 81308
81308		Cut of small pit

Trench No.	**8.14**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.5
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221889 N381829	**Photos**	059-065, 018, 108

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
81401	0-0.25	Topsoil – Dark grey silty loam with c. 20% small and medium stones
81402	0.25-0.5	Ploughsoil – Dark grey brown silt with numerous small and medium stones and occasional boulders up to 1.0m in length. Boulders just sat in top of natural and project through ploughsoil
81403	0.5+	Natural – Pale grey sandy clay with numerous mottles of orange rotted stone so that much of the deposit is orange-brown rather than pale grey. Numerous small fragments of sandstone and other medium sized stones but not as stony as in other trenches. Occasional patches of sandstone fragments on surface of deposit.
81404		Fill of 81405
81405		Cut of probably natural feature
81406		Main fill of 81405

Trench No.	**10.1**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.6
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221871 N381869	**Photos**	055-058, 027, 109

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
100101	0-0.3	Topsoil – Dark grey silty loam with numerous small stones
100102	0.3-0.6	Ploughsoil - Dark grey-brown slightly gritty silt with numerous stones. Stones mostly small and medium but occasional boulder up to 1.4m in length. These projected through 100102 but were mostly set in the top of 100103
100103	0.6+	Natural - Variable stony natural. Very pale yellow-brown to stronger yellow-brown with mottles. In some areas stone is largely degraded on surface so more silty in other areas. High density of stones up to 0.4m long embedded in and projecting from the deposit. Mainly a sandy silt but texture variable. In places there are lumps and mottles of manganese precipitate at the interface between the ploughsoil and natural.

Trench No.	**10.2**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	20
Length (m)	0.75	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221919 N381853	**Photos**	066-092, 029, 111

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
100201	0-0.3	Topsoil – Dark grey silt with occasional small and medium stones
100202	0.3-0.6	Ploughsoil – Grey brown silt with occasional small and medium stones
100203	0.75+	Natural – Pale yellow brown clayey silt, mottled with variable quantities of stone but generally not stony. 0.5m below surface at NW end of trench and 0.75 below surface at SE end. Becomes almost white under the peat.
100204		Stones – probably fill of a very large land drain
100205		Fill of ditch 100206
100206		Cut of ditch
100207		Cut of large land drain
100208		Primary fill in 100206
100209		Peaty deposit at SE end of trench

Trench No.	**10.3**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.48
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NE-SW
OSGB centre point	E221903 N381891	**Photos**	039-043, 028, 110

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
100301	0-0.28	Topsoil – Dark grey silty loam with c. 10% small and medium stones
100302	0.28-0.48	Ploughsoil – Dark grey brown slightly gritty silt with c. 20% small and medium stones up to 0.5m in length. Stones concentrated towards base of deposit
100303	0.48+	Natural – Gritty sandy clay very pale yellow brown with strong brown Fe oxide mottling. Very stony (c. 75%) angular and sub-angular stones and gravel. Most stones small and medium but some much larger including boulder 0.85m in length embedded in this deposit

Trench No.	**10.4**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.75
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221876 N381933	**Photos**	044-054, 031, 113

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
100401	0-0.3	Topsoil – Dark grey silty loam with gravel and small stones
100402	0.3-0.7	Ploughsoil – Grey brown silt with small and medium stones and occasional large stones up to 0.8m length. Towards deeper SE end of trench base of this layer becomes paler, probably due to leaching as water easily collected in end of trench. The lower part of this deposit is probably a relict ploughsoil but not possible to distinguish interface of separate layers
100403	0.7+	Natural – Orange – brown mottled stony sandy gravel. Paler in waterlogged SW end of trench
100404		Fill of ditch 100405
100405		Narrow ditch
100406		Patch of charcoal

Trench No.	**10.5**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.5
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E221950 N381904	**Photos**	033-038, 030, 112

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
100501	0-0.35	Topsoil – Dark grey silty loam with occasional small stones
100502	0.35-0.5	Ploughsoil – Friable slightly gritty grey-brown silt with occasional small and medium stones
100503	0.5+	Natural - Malleable sandy clay, pale orange brown with numerous small stones and occasional medium stones
100504		Dense sub-angular stones up to 0.15m in length with very little matrix between, mostly voids. Fill of stone filled land drain
100505		Very straight narrow cut mainly 0.26m wide but becoming wider at SE end up to 0.5m. Depth unknown. Cuts ploughsoil, under topsoil. Recent land drain

Trench No.	**24.1**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.45
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	N-S
OSGB centre point	E223980 N380816	**Photos**	168-172

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
240101	0-0.2	Topsoil – Dark grey silt with occasional stones
240102	0.2-0.4	Ploughsoil – Grey brown silt with c. 10% small and medium stones
240103	0.4+	Natural – Yellow to yellow brown silt with c. 25% small and medium stones. Some patches are paler and stonier.

Trench No.	**24.2**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.56
Length (m)	20.28	**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
OSGB centre point	E224024 N380824	**Photos**	571-572

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
240201	0-0.14	Topsoil – Mid/dark brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
240202	0.14-0.42	Ploughsoil – Mid brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
240203	0.42+	Natural – Yellow/Orange mottled sandy clay with frequent patches of gravel and stone (sub-angular and sub-rounded 2-10cm)

Trench No.	**24.3**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.4
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E224223 N380754	**Photos**	158-165

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
240301	0-0.2	Topsoil – Dark grey silt with occasional stones
240302	0.2-0.4	Ploughsoil – Fine brown silt with occasional stones
240303	0.4+	Natural – Orange brown silt with occasional stones
240304		Possible root disturbance – hedge?
240305		Possible animal burrowing
240306		Bedrock outcropping some broken up but mostly quite solid

Trench No.	**24.4**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.62
Length (m)	19.25	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E224280 N380715	**Photos**	568-569

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
240401	0-0.19	Topsoil – Mid brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm), roots
240402	0.19-0.41	Ploughsoil – Light brown/orange sandy clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-10cm)
240403	0.41+	Natural – Orange/Yellow/Brown mottled sandy clay with frequent gravel patches. Stone inclusions more prevalent at SE end of trench

Trench No.	**25.1**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.55
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E224312 N380749	**Photos**	179-182

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
250101	0-0.2	Topsoil – Very loose dark grey silt with occasional small and medium stones
250102	0.2-0.5	Ploughsoil – Grey brown silt with c. 20% small and medium stones. C19th pottery and very occasional cockle shells
250103	0.5+	Natural – Orange brown silt with occasional angular stones up to 0.3m in length. Some patches of orange brown gravel with numerous small stones. Silt much paler in colour toward NW end of trench

Trench No.	**25.2**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	0.93
Length (m)	20	**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
OSGB centre point	E224403 N380808	**Photos**	183-186

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
25201	0-0.26	Topsoil – Mid brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
25202	0.26-0.76	Ploughsoil – Light brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
25203	0.76+	Natural – Grey/yellow mottled clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-10cm)
25204	0.54+	Natural – Orange sandy clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular and sub-rounded 2-20cm)

Trench No.	**25.3**	**Maximum Depth (m)**	1.04
Length (m)	19.78	**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
OSGB centre point	E224448 N380873	**Photos**	573-575

Context	**Depth (m)**	**Description**
250301	0-0.14	Topsoil – Dark brown silty clay with rare sub angular stone inclusions
250302	0.14-0.26	Ploughsoil – Light/mid brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
250303	0.26-0.6	Subsoil – Orange brown sandy clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
250304	0.6-0.82	Relict soil – Brown/Grey mottled clay with moderate stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)
250305	0.82+	Natural – Grey mottled clay with occasional larger stones (10-20cm). Possible channel?
250306	0.71+	Natural – Orange sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions (sub-angular 2-5cm)

APPENDIX II

Prehistoric and Roman period sites in northern Holy Island as shown on figure 1

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type
807	Dinas Promontory Fort, Porth Ruffydd	Iron Age?	Promontory fort
1747	Hut Group, Mynydd Gof Du	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
1748	Roman Finds, Dinas	Roman	Findspot
1749	Flints, Findspot, Porth Ruffydd	Mesolithic	Findspot
1750	Burial Chamber, Possible Site of, Nr Ffynnon Gorllan	Neolithic	Chambered tomb
1753	Hut Circles, Capel Llochwydd	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
1755	Hut Circles, Holyhead Mountain	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
1756	Hut Circles and Field System, Holyhead Mountain	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
1757	Roman Coins, Findspot, Holyhead Mountain Hut Circles	Roman	Findspot
1758	Bronze Hoard, Findspot, Holyhead Mountain	Bronze Age	Findspot
1759	Gold Coins (Constantine), Findspot, SW Holyhead	Roman	Findspot
1760	Caer y Twr Hillfort, Holyhead Mountain	Iron Age	Hillfort
1762	Roman Fort, Remains of, Holyhead	Roman	Fort
1768	Hut Group, Tre Hwfa	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
1769	Roman Coin, Findspot, Tre Hwfa	Roman	Findspot
1772	Barrow, Site of, Porth Dafarch	Bronze Age	Barrow
1773	Barrow, Site of, Porth Dafarch	Bronze Age	Barrow
1774	Barrow, Site of, Porth Dafarch	Bronze Age	Barrow
1833	Macehead, Findspot, Nr. Porth Dafarch	Bronze Age	Findspot
2003	Hut Circle Settlement, Trearddur	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
2214	Hut Circle Settlement, Porth Namarch	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
2500	Trefignath Burial Chamber, Treaddur	Neolithic	Chambered tomb
2501	Tŷ Mawr Standing Stone, Holyhead	Bronze Age	Standing stone
2502	Coin Hoard, Findspot, Tref Arthur, Holyhead	Roman	Findspot
2503	Roman Coin Hoard, Findspot, Penrhos Isaf, Holyhead	Roman	Findspot
2504	Burial Chamber, Trearddur	Neolithic	Chambered tomb
2505	Flints and Human Bones, Findspot, Penrhos Beach	Prehistoric	Findspot
2506	Stone Tools, Findspot, Penllech Nest	Neolithic	Findspot
2507	Stone Axes, Findspot, Near Kingsland, Holyhead	Neolithic	Findspot
2508	Coins, Findspot, Penrhos, Holyhead	Roman	Findspot
2509	'Danish Fort', Site of, Penrhos	Iron Age?	Promontory fort
2510	Burial Chamber, Site of, Morawellan	Neolithic	Chambered tomb
2748	Standing Stones, Penrhos Feilw	Bronze Age	Standing stone pair
2752	Plas Meilw Hut Circles, Trearddur	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type
			settlement
2754	Hut Circle Settlement, Porth Dafarch	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
3795	Hut Group, Site of, W Side of Breakwater Quarry	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
3796	Cist Burial, Site of, Nr. Porth y Gwyddel	Bronze Age	Cist
3797	Standing Stone Group, Site of, Meini Moelion, Holyhead	Bronze Age	Standing stone group
3798	Tumulus, Gorsedd Gwlwm, W of Holyhead	Bronze Age	Barrow
3799	Roman Coin, Findspot, Holyhead	Roman	Findspot
3800	Burial Chamber, Possible Site of, Plas Feilw	Neolithic	Chambered tomb
3801	Bronze Tool (Palstave), Findspot, Holyhead Mtn.	Bronze Age	Findspot
3802	Cist Burial, Site of, Nr. Pen y Bonc	Bronze Age	Cist
3803	Bronze Tool (Palstave), Findspot, Holyhead Mountain	Bronze Age	Findspot
3804	Cairn, Garn (Gogarth Bay)	Bronze Age	Cairn
3806	Hut Group and Finds, Site of, Twr	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
3807	Standing Stone, Site of, Kingsland, Holyhead	Bronze Age	Standing stone
3808	Hut Group and Finds, Site of, Pen y Bonc	Iron Age/Roman period	Hut circle settlement
3809	Roman Watchtower and Finds, Caer y Twr	Roman	Watch tower
5667	Flint Axe Hoard, Findspot, Cwm, Holyhead	Neolithic	Findspot
5668	Stone Axe, Findspot, Ty Du, Holyhead	Neolithic	Findspot
7162	Enclosure (Possible), Holyhead Mountain	Prehistoric	Enclosure
7169	Standing Stone, Penrhos	Bronze Age	Standing stone
7895	Flints, Findspot, Brynglas, Penrhos Bay	Prehistoric	Findspot
14599	Parc Cybi stone roundhouse settlement	Iron Age	Roundhouse settlement
14602	Romano-British Settlement, Parc Cybi	Iron Age/Roman period	Settlement?
15691	Cairn, Holyhead Mountain	Prehistoric	Cairn
15692	Cairn, Holyhead Mountain	Prehistoric	Cairn
15695	Pit, Penrhos	Prehistoric	Pit
16572	Peat Deposit, Trearddur Bay	Prehistoric	Peat deposit
16579	Antler Dredged from Holyhead Harbour, Holyhead	Prehistoric	Findspot
18406	Occupation Site, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Occupation Site
19669	Stone Axe, Findspot, Treaddur Bay	Neolithic	Findspot
24041	Worked Stone, Possible, Findspot, Trearddur	Mesolithic	Findspot
24116	Flint Blade, Findspot, Holyhead Mountain	Neolithic	Findspot
31570	Neolithic rectangular timber building, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Timber building
31571	Pits and Postholes, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Settlement
31572	Pit Group, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Pit group
31573	Pit Group, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Pit group
31574	Pit Group, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Pit group
31577-81	Pits and Postholes, Parc Cybi	Bronze Age	Settlement
31582	Burnt Mound, Parc Cybi	Bronze Age	Burnt Mound
31583	Burnt Mound, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Burnt Mound

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type
31588	Roundhouse, Parc Cybi	Bronze Age	Roundhouse
31589	Cist Cemetery, Parc Cybi	Bronze Age	Cist Cemetery
31590	Ring Ditch, Parc Cybi	Bronze Age	Barrow
31591	Enclosure, Parc Cybi	Bronze Age	Monument
31593	Structure, Parc Cybi	Iron Age	structure
31595	Roundhouses, Parc Cybi	Iron Age	Roundhouse
31596	Settlement, Parc Cybi	Roman	Settlement
31600	Cist Cemetery, Parc Cybi	Roman	Cemetery
31627	Flints, Findspot, Parc Cybi	Mesolithic	Find spot
31804	Burnt Mound, Possible, Cae-glas	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
31805	Burnt Mound, Cae-glas	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
31806	Burnt Mound, Cae-glas	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
31807	Burnt Mound, Graig Lwyd	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
31808	Burnt Mound, Graig Lwyd	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
31809	Burnt Mound, Graig Lwyd	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
31810	Burnt Mound, Crig-las	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
34737	Settlement, Possible Site of, Kingsland	Iron Age/Roman period/early medieval	Hut circle settlement
34738	Field System, Kingsland	Prehistoric	Field system
34741	Pit, Kingsland	Prehistoric	Pit
34742	Burnt Mound, Cae Glas	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
34743	Burnt Mound, Cae Glas	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
36276	Flint Flake, Findspot, Tŷ Mawr	Prehistoric	Findspot
36277	Flint Scraper, Findspot, Tŷ Mawr	Prehistoric	Findspot
38271	Flint scatter, Porth Ruffydd (Site 1/G)	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
38272	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 2/F)	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
38273	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 3.1/E)	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
38274	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 3.2)	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
38275	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 3.3)	Mesolithic	Flint scatter
38276	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 4/D)	Neolithic?	Flint scatter
38277	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 5/C)	Mesolithic?	Flint scatter
38278	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 6)	Neolithic?	Flint scatter
38279	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 6.3)	Neolithic?	Flint scatter
38280	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 7.1)	Mesolithic?	Flint scatter
38281	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 7.2/J)	Mesolithic?	Flint scatter
38282	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 8)	Mesolithic?	Flint scatter
38283	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 9)	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
38284	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site A)	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
38285	Flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common (Site 10/B)	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
38286	Test pit investigating flint scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
38287	Shell Midden, Penrhosfeilw Common	Prehistoric?	Shell midden
61261	Standing Stone	Bronze Age	Standing stone
65534	Burnt Mound, Holyhead	Prehistoric	Burnt mound
67851	Flint Scatter, Penrhosfeilw Common	Prehistoric	Flint scatter
67896	Tŷ Mawr Ring Barrow, Holyhead	Bronze Age	Barrow
69277	Find Spot, Holyhead	Neolithic	Findspot

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type
69278	Post Holes, Possible, Holyhead	Neolithic	Post hole
69279	Hearth, Possible, Holyhead	Neolithic	Hearth
74531	Burnt Mound, Possible, Capel Gorlas	Bronze Age	Burnt mound
74831	Pits, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Pits
74832	Pits, Parc Cybi	Neolithic	Pits
81342	Cist Burial, Possible, Trefignath	Bronze Age	Cist Burial

APPENDIX III
Photographic Metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	SITE SUB-DIVISION	Core PRN	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE
G2643_001.NEF	Trench 8.1		Pre-ex of Tr 8.1	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_002.NEF	Trench 8.1		Pre-ex of Tr 8.1	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_003.NEF	Trench 8.3		Pre-ex of Tr 8.3	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_004.NEF	Trench 8.2		Pre-ex of Tr 8.2	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_005.NEF	Trench 8.4		Pre-ex of Tr 8.4	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_006.NEF	Trench 8.5		Pre-ex of Tr 8.5	NNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_007.NEF	Trench 7.1		Pre-ex of Tr 7.1	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_008.NEF	Trench 7.2		Pre-ex of Tr 7.2	NNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_009.NEF	Trench 7.3		Pre-ex of Tr 7.3	NNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_010.NEF	Trench 7.4		Pre-ex of Tr 7.4	W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_011.NEF	Trench 8.6		Pre-ex of Tr 8.6	NNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_012.NEF	Area 8		View of Holyhead mountain from South end Area 8	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_013.NEF	Trench 8.6		Turf stripping on tr 8.6	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_014.NEF	Trench 7.6		Pre-ex of Tr 7.6	E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_015.NEF	Trench 7.5		Pre-ex of Tr 7.8	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_016.NEF	Area 8		Holyhead mountain from Area 8	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_017.NEF	Area 8		View up field in Area 7/8	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_018.NEF	Trench 8.14		Pre-ex of tr 8.14	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_019.NEF	Trench 8.13		Pre-ex of Tr 8.13	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_020.NEF	Trench 8.12		Pre-ex of Tr 8.12	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_021.NEF	Trench 8.11		Pre-ex of Tr 8.11	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_022.NEF	Trench 8.1		Pre-ex of Tr 8.10	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_023.NEF	Trench 8.9		Pre-ex of Tr 8.9	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_024.NEF	Trench 8.8		Pre-ex of Tr 8.8	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_025.NEF	Trench 8.7		Pre-ex of Tr 8.7	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/06/2020
G2643_026.NEF	Area 8		Deturfed trenches and seagulls	NE	-	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_027.NEF	Trench 10.1		Pre-ex of Tr 10.1	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_028.NEF	Trench 10.3		Pre-ex of Tr 10.3	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_029.NEF	Trench 10.2		Pre-ex of Tr 10.2	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_030.NEF	Trench 10.5		Pre-ex of Tr 10.5	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_031.NEF	Trench 10.4		Pre-ex of Tr 10.4	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_032.NEF	Trench 8.10		Stripping turf in Tr 8.10 with gulls	NE	-	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_033.NEF	Trench 10.5		Post-ex of Tr 10.5	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_034.NEF	Trench 10.5		Post-ex of Tr 10.5	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_035.NEF	Trench 10.5		Post-ex of Tr 10.5	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_036.NEF	Trench 10.5		Post-ex of Tr 10.5	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_037.NEF	Trench 10.5		Land Drain [10505]	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_038.NEF	Trench 10.5		Land Drain [10505]	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_039.NEF	Trench 10.3		Post-ex of Tr 10.3	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_040.NEF	Trench 10.3		Post-ex of Tr 10.3	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_041.NEF	Trench 10.3		Post-ex of Tr 10.3	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020

G2643_042.NEF	Trench 10.3		Boulder embedded in natural in Tr 10.3	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_043.NEF	Trench 10.3		Boulder embedded in natural in Tr 10.3	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_044.NEF	Trench 10.4		Post-ex of Tr 10.4	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_045.NEF	Trench 10.4		Post-ex of Tr 10.4	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_046.NEF	Trench 10.4		Post-ex of Tr 10.4	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	10/06/2020
G2643_047.NEF	Trench 10.4	90327	Ditch [10405] half sectioned in trench	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_048.NEF	Trench 10.4	90327	Ditch [10405] half sectioned in trench	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_049.NEF	Trench 10.4	90327	Section of ditch [10405]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_050.NEF	Trench 10.4	90327	Section of ditch [10405]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_051.NEF	Trench 10.4		NE facing baulk with charcoal lens (10406) in base	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_052.NEF	Trench 10.4		NE facing baulk with charcoal lens (10406) in base	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_053.NEF	Trench 10.4		NE facing section of baulk near SW end of trench	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_054.NEF	Trench 10.4		NE facing section of baulk near SW end of trench	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_055.NEF	Trench 10.1		Post-ex of Tr 10.1	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_056.NEF	Trench 10.1		Post-ex of Tr 10.1	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_057.NEF	Trench 10.1		Post-ex of Tr 10.1	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_058.NEF	Trench 10.1		Post-ex of Tr 10.1	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	11/06/2020
G2643_059.NEF	Trench 8.14		Post-ex of Tr 8.14	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_060.NEF	Trench 8.14		Post-ex of Tr 8.14	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_061.NEF	Trench 8.14		Post-ex of Tr 8.14	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_062.NEF	Trench 8.14		Post-ex of Tr 8.14	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_063.NEF	Trench 8.14		Feature [81405] half sectioned	E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_064.NEF	Trench 8.14		Feature [81405] half sectioned	E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_065.NEF	Trench 8.14		SE facing section of [81405]	SE	1x0.5m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_066.NEF	Trench 10.2		Post-ex of Tr 10.2	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_067.NEF	Trench 10.2		Post-ex of Tr 10.2	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_068.NEF	Trench 10.2		Post-ex of Tr 10.2	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_069.NEF	Trench 10.2		Post-ex of Tr 10.2	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_070.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Wall? 10204, also showing edge of ditch [10206]	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_071.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Wall? 10204, also showing edge of ditch [10206]	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_072.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Wall? 10204, also showing edge of ditch [10206]	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_073.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Wall? 10204, also showing edge of ditch [10206]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_074.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Wall? 10204, also showing edge of ditch [10206]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_075.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Wall? 10204, also showing edge of ditch [10206]	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_076.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Burnt out root holes next to ditch [10206]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	12/06/2020
G2643_077.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Stones 10204 and ditch [10206]	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	14/06/2020
G2643_078.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Stones 10204 and ditch [10206]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	14/06/2020
G2643_079.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Stones 10204 and ditch [10206]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	14/06/2020
G2643_080.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Stones 10204 and ditch [10206] section	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	14/06/2020
G2643_081.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Stones 10204 and ditch [10206] section	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	14/06/2020

G2643_082.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Stones 10204 and ditch [10206] section	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	14/06/2020
G2643_083.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Detail of stones 10204 om [10206]	SW		Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_084.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Some stone of 10204 removed to show remains of NE side of [10206]	SW		Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_085.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Some stone of 10204 removed to show remains of NE side of [10206]	SE		Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_086.NEF	Trench 10.2	90326	Some stone of 10204 removed to show remains of NE side of [10206]	SE		Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_087.NEF	Trench 10.2		Peat deposit in SE end of Tr 10.2	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_088.NEF	Trench 10.2		Peat deposit in SE end of Tr 10.2	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_089.NEF	Trench 10.2		Peat deposit in SE end of Tr 10.2	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_090.NEF	Trench 10.2		NE facing trench section showing peat	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_091.NEF	Trench 10.2		NE facing trench section showing peat	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_092.NEF	Trench 10.2		Detail of 10209	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	15/06/2020
G2643_093.NEF	Trench 8.13		Burrow/root hole [81306] (numbers wrong on board)	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_094.NEF	Trench 8.13		Burrow/root hole [81306] (numbers wrong on board)	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_095.NEF	Trench 8.13		Burrow/root hole [81306] (numbers wrong on board)	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_096.NEF	Trench 8.13		Post-ex of Tr 8.13	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_097.NEF	Trench 8.13		Post-ex of Tr 8.13	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_098.NEF	Trench 8.13		Post-ex of Tr 8.13	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_099.NEF	Trench 8.13		Post-ex of Tr 8.13	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_100.NEF	Trench 8.13	90325	Feature [81308]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_101.NEF	Trench 8.13	90325	Section of feature [81308]	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_102.NEF	Trench 8.7		Tr 8.7 backfilled	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_103.NEF	Trench 8.8		Tr 8.8 backfilled	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_104.NEF	Trench 8.9		Tr 8.9 backfilled	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_105.NEF	Trench 8.11		Tr 8.11 backfilled	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_106.NEF	Trench 8.10		Tr 8.10 backfilled	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_107.NEF	Trench 8.13		Tr 8.13 backfilled	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_108.NEF	Trench 8.14		Tr 8.14 backfilled	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_109.NEF	Trench 10.1		Tr 10.1 backfilled	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_110.NEF	Trench 10.3		Tr 10.3 backfilled	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_111.NEF	Trench 10.2		Tr 10.2 backfilled	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_112.NEF	Trench 10.5		Tr 10.5 backfilled	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_113.NEF	Trench 10.4		Tr 10.4 backfilled	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_114.NEF	Trench 8.12		Tr 8.12 backfilled	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_115.NEF	Trench 8.1		Tr 8.1 post-ex	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_116.NEF	Trench 8.1		Tr 8.1 post-ex	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_117.NEF			View of Penrhosfelin Common from near Tr 8.1			Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_118.NEF			View of digging Tr 7.1			Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_119.NEF	Trench 8.1		Tr 8.1 post-ex	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_120.NEF	Trench 8.1		Tr 8.1 post-ex	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_121.NEF	Trench 8.1		Stones 80104 cleaned up	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_122.NEF	Trench 8.1		Stones 80104 cleaned up	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_123.NEF	Trench 8.1		Stones 80104 cleaned up	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020

G2643_124.NEF	Trench 8.1		Stones 80104 cleaned up	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	17/06/2020
G2643_125.NEF	Trench 8.1		Stones 80104 cleaned up	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_126.NEF	Trench 8.1		Slot through 80104	E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_127.NEF	Trench 8.1	90319	Stones 80104 and pit 80106	E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_128.NEF	Trench 8.1	90319	pit 80106	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_129.NEF	Trench 8.1	90319	pit 80106	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_130.NEF	Trench 8.1	90319	Section of pit 80106	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_131.NEF	Trench 8.1		Boulder 80108	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_132.NEF	Trench 8.5		Post-ex of Trench 8.5	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_133.NEF	Trench 8.5		Post-ex of Trench 8.5	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_134.NEF	Trench 8.5		Post-ex of Trench 8.5	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_135.NEF	Trench 8.5		Post-ex of Trench 8.5	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_136.NEF	Trench 8.5		Feature [80505] half sectioned	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_137.NEF	Trench 8.5		Feature [80505] half sectioned	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_138.NEF	Trench 8.5		Feature [80505] half sectioned	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_139.NEF	Trench 7.5		Post-ex of Tr 7.5	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_140.NEF	Trench 7.5		Post-ex of Tr 7.5	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_141.NEF	Trench 7.5		Post-ex of Tr 7.5	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_142.NEF	Trench 7.5		Post-ex of Tr 7.5	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_143.NEF	Trench 7.5	90318	Pit/posthole [70505] partially half sectioned	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_144.NEF	Trench 7.5	90318	Pit/posthole [70505] section	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_145.NEF	Trench 7.5	90318	Pit/posthole [70505] stones fully exposed	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_146.NEF	Trench 7.5	90318	Pit/posthole [70505] fully excavated	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_147.NEF	Trench 7.5	90318	Pit/posthole [70505] fully excavated	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	18/06/2020
G2643_148.NEF	Trench 8.6		Post-ex of Tr 8.6	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_149.NEF	Trench 8.6		Post-ex of Tr 8.6	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_150.NEF	Trench 8.6		Post-ex of Tr 8.6	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_151.NEF	Trench 8.6		Post-ex of Tr 8.6	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_152.NEF	Trench 8.6	90321	Ditch [80606]	W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_153.NEF	Trench 8.6	90321	Ditch [80606]	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_154.NEF	Trench 8.6	90321	SW facing section of ditch 80606	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_155.NEF	Trench 8.6	90321	SW facing section of ditch 80606	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_156.NEF	Trench 8.6		Tr 8.6 backfilled	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	19/06/2020
G2643_157.NEF	Trench 24.4		Tr 24.4 showing vegetation in field	E		Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_158.NEF	Trench 24.3		Tr 24.3 showing vegetation in field	SE		Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_159.NEF	Trench 24.3		Tr 24.3 post-ex	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_160.NEF	Trench 24.3		Tr 24.3 post-ex	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_161.NEF	Trench 24.3		(240304) partially excavated	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_162.NEF	Trench 24.3		(240304) partially excavated	WNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_163.NEF	Trench 24.3		Feature 240305	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_164.NEF	Trench 24.3		Feature 240305	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_165.NEF	Trench 24.3		Bedrock in middle of T24.3	NW		Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_166.NEF	Trench 24.3		Tr 24.3 backfilled	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_167.NEF	Trench 24.2		Pre-ex shot of 24.2	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020

G2643_168.NEF	Trench 24.1		Pre-ex shot of 24.1	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_169.NEF	Trench 24.1		Post-ex of 24.1	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_170.NEF	Trench 24.1		Post-ex of 24.1	N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_171.NEF	Trench 24.1		Post-ex of 24.1	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_172.NEF	Trench 24.1		Tr 24.1 backfilled	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_173.NEF	Area 24		Shots of Area 24			Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_174.NEF	Area 24		Shots of Area 24			Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_175.NEF	Area 24		Shots of Area 24			Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_176.NEF	Trench 24.2		Tr 24.2 backfilled	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/2020
G2643_177.NEF	Trench 25.3		Tr 25.3 during excavation	NW		Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_178.NEF	Trench 25.2		Tr 25.1 pre-ex	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_179.NEF	Trench 25.1		Tr 25.1 Pre-ex	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_180.NEF	Trench 25.1		Tr 25.1 post-ex	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_181.NEF	Trench 25.1		Tr 25.1 post-ex	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_182.NEF	Trench 25.1		Tr 25.1 post-ex	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_183.NEF	Trench 25.2		Tr 25.2 post-ex	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_184.NEF	Trench 25.2		Tr 25.2 post-ex	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_185.NEF	Trench 25.2		Tr 25.2 post-ex	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_186.NEF	Trench 25.2		Tr 25.2 post-ex	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_187.NEF	Trench 25.2		Burnt roots in Tr 25.2	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_188.NEF	Trench 25.2		Burnt roots in Tr 25.2	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_189.NEF	Trench 25.2		Section across burnt out root	E	Trowel	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_190.NEF	Trench 25.1		Tr 25.1 backfilled	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_191.NEF	Trench 25.2		Tr 25.2 backfilled	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_192.NEF	Trench 25.3		Tr 25.3 backfilled	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_193.NEF	Area 24		Backfilling trench 24.3 in Area 24	E		Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_194.NEF	Area 24		View from Area 24 across to Kingsland Leisure Centre and the old Anglesey Aluminium chimney beyond	W		Jane Kenney	25/06/2020
G2643_195.NEF	Area 25		View from Area 25 to St George's Mill and new hotel on Parc Cybi	SW		Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_196.NEF	Area 25		Fields around Kingsland Leisure Centre from Area 25	W		Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_197.NEF	Area 25		View from Area 25 to St George's Mill and new hotel on Parc Cybi	SW		Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_198.NEF	Area 25		Backfilling trench 25.2	SW		Jane Kenney	29/06/2020
G2643_501.NEF	Trench 8.8		General View	NE	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	11/06/2020
G2643_502.NEF	Trench 8.8		General View	SW	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	11/06/2020
G2643_503.NEF	Trench 8.8		Truncated linear before excavation	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	11/06/2020
G2643_504.NEF	Trench 8.8	90322	Large cut feature before excavation	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	11/06/2020
G2643_505.NEF	Trench 8.8	90322	Large cut feature SW facing half section	SE	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_506.NEF	Trench 8.8	90322	Large cut feature SW facing half section	SE	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_507.NEF	Trench 8.8	90322	Large cut feature SW facing half section oblique	SE	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_508.NEF	Trench 8.8	90322	Additional sondage of large cut feature to expose base	SE		Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_509.NEF	Trench 8.9		General View	S	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020

G2643_510.NEF	Trench 8.9		General View	N	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_511.NEF	Trench 8.9		Cut feature at S of trench	S	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_512.NEF	Trench 8.9		Section through hollow 8.902	S	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_513.NEF	Trench 8.11		General View	SW	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_514.NEF	Trench 8.11		General View	NE	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_515.NEF	Trench 8.11		Land-drain	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_516.NEF	Trench 8.11		Land-drain	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_517.NEF	Trench 8.11		Land-drain	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	12/06/2020
G2643_518.NEF	Trench 8.7		General View	SW	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_519.NEF	Trench 8.7		General View	NE	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_520.NEF	Trench 8.7		Post-ex	SE	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_521.NEF	Trench 8.7		Post-ex	SE	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_522.NEF	Trench 8.10	90323	Linear 8.10.04 after cleaning	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_523.NEF	Trench 8.10		General View	SW	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_524.NEF	Trench 8.10		General View	NE	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_525.NEF	Trench 8.10		Dark patch after cleaning	SE	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_526.NEF	Trench 8.10		NW facing section through 8.10.04	NW	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	15/06/2020
G2643_527.NEF	Trench 8.10		Dark patch excavated probably natural variation in subsoil	NE	1x1m	Dave Hopewell	16/06/2020
G2643_528.NEF	Trench 8.12		General View	NW	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	16/06/2020
G2643_529.NEF	Trench 8.12		General View	SE	2x1m	Dave Hopewell	16/06/2020
G2643_530.NEF	Trench 8.12		Dark patch poss tree root	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_531.NEF	Trench 8.12		Dark patch poss tree roots section	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	16/06/2020
G2643_532.NEF	Trench 8.2		General View	ENE	2x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_533.NEF	Trench 8.2		General View	WSW	2x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_534.NEF	Trench 8.2		General View	ENE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_535.NEF	Trench 8.2		General View	WSW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_536.NEF	Trench 8.3		General View	NE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_537.NEF	Trench 8.3		General View	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_538.NEF	Trench 7.1		General View	ENE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_539.NEF	Trench 7.1		General View	WSW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_540.NEF	Trench 8.4		General View	NE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_541.NEF	Trench 8.4		General View	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_542.NEF	Trench 8.4	90320	Linear [80404] pre-ex	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_543.NEF	Trench 8.4	90320	Linear [80404] pre-ex	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	17/06/2020
G2643_544.NEF	Trench 8.4	90320	Linear [80404] post-ex SE facing section	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_545.NEF	Trench 8.4	90320	Linear [80404] plan	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan	18/06/2020

						Young	
G2643_546.NEF	Trench 7.2		General View	NNW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_547.NEF	Trench 7.2		General View	SSE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_548.NEF	Trench 7.3		General View	NNW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_549.NEF	Trench 7.3		General View	SSE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_550.NEF	Trench 7.4		General View	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_551.NEF	Trench 7.4		General View	NE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_552.NEF	Trench 7.4	90317	SE facing section of Linear [70404]	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_553.NEF	Trench 7.4	90317	Plan shot of linear [70404]	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	18/06/2020
G2643_554.NEF	Trench 7.6		General View	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_555.NEF	Trench 7.6		General View	NE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_556.NEF	Trench 8.6		After cleaning working shot	SSE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_557.NEF	Trench 8.1		Post-reinstatement	E	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_558.NEF	Trench 8.3		Post-reinstatement	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_559.NEF	Trench 8.2		Post-reinstatement	ENE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_560.NEF	Trench 7.1		Post-reinstatement	WSW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_561.NEF	Trench 8.4		Post-reinstatement	WSW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_562.NEF	Trench 7.2		Post-reinstatement	SSE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_563.NEF	Trench 7.3		Post-reinstatement	NNW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_564.NEF	Trench 7.4		Post-reinstatement	WSW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_565.NEF	Trench 8.5		Post-reinstatement	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_566.NEF	Trench 7.5		Post-reinstatement	S	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_567.NEF	Trench 7.6		Post-reinstatement	SW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	19/06/2020
G2643_568.NEF	Trench 24.4		General View	SE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	25/06/2020
G2643_569.NEF	Trench 24.4		General View	NW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	25/06/2020
G2643_570.NEF	Trench 24.4		Post-reinstatement	NW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	25/06/2020
G2643_571.NEF	Trench 24.2		General View	SSE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	26/06/2020
G2643_572.NEF	Trench 24.2		General View	NNW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	26/06/2020
G2643_573.NEF	Trench 25.3		General View	NNW	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	29/06/2020
G2643_574.NEF	Trench 25.3		General View	SSE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	29/06/2020
G2643_575.NEF	Trench 25.3	90328	ENE facing baulk section of Tr 25.3	ENE	1x1m	Carol Ryan Young	29/06/2020

APPENDIX IV

Site Registers

Sample register

Sample No.	Context	purpose of sample	Sample type
01	100209	Pollen assessment	Soil monolith

Artefact Register

Find No.	Sub-Area	Context No.	Context Description	Material	Description	Coordinates
01	T8.12	81202	Ploughsoil	Flint	Broken flint blade	221890.41, 381794.28, 37.51
02	T8.6	80605	Fill of ditch 80606	Pottery	Sherd of Buckley ware pottery	

Drawing Register

NB. No sheet 8

DWG No.	Sheet No.	Sheet Size	Scale	Sub-Division	Description
1	1	A3	1:20	Area 10	Plan of ditch 100405
2	1	A3	1:10	Area 10	NE facing section of ditch 100405
3	1	A3	1:10	Area 10	NE facing section of part of baulk of T10.4 showing 100406
4	1	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of cut 81405
5	1	A3	1:10	Area 8	SE facing section of cut 81405
6	2	A4	1:10	Area 8	Section of 80803
7	3	A4	1:20	Area 8	Plan of 80803
8	4	A3	1:20	Area 10	Plan of stones 100204 and ditch 100206, pre-ex
9	5	A3	1:20	Area 10	Plan of stones 100204 and ditch 100206, partially excavated
10	5	A3	1:10	Area 10	NE facing section through 100204 and 100206
11	6	A4	1:10	Area 8	NW section through 81004
12	4	A3	1:20	Area 10	NE facing section along baulk of T10.2
13	7	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of probable animal burrow 81306
14	7	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of pit 81308
15	7	A3	1:10	Area 8	NE facing section of pit 81308
16	12	A3	1:10	Area 8	SE facing section of ditch 80404
17	12	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of ditch 80404
18	9	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of stones 80104 and pit 80106
19	9	A3	1:10	Area 8	E facing section of pit 80106
20	10	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of cut 80505
21	10	A3	1:10	Area 8	SW facing section of 80505
22	11	A3	1:10	Area 7	SE facing section of ditch 70404

23	11	A3	1:20	Area 7	Plan of ditch 70404
24	10	A3	1:20	Area 7	Plan of 70505, partially excavated showing stones
25	10	A3	1:10	Area 7	S facing section of posthole 70505
26	10	A3	1:20	Area 7	Plan of 70505, fully excavated
27	13	A3	1:20	Area 8	Plan of ditch 80606
28	13	A3	1:10	Area 8	SW facing section of ditch 80606
29	14	A4	1:20	Area 25	ENE facing baulk section of T25.3

APPENDIX V

Reproduction of approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, November 2019.

MORLAIS, YNYS GYBI, YNYS MÔN (G2643)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING): AREAS 7, 8, 10, 24 AND 25

Prepared for Menter Môn

May 2020

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

MORLAIS, YNYS GYBI, YNYS MÔN (G2643)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING): AREAS 7, 8, 10, 24 AND 25

Prepared for *Menter Môn*, May 2020

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by Menter Môn to prepare a written scheme of investigation for an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a consent application for the Morlais Project, a proposed 240MW generating capacity offshore tidal energy development within the Morlais Demonstration Zone off the west coast of Ynys Môn. The offshore array area will be connected to the shore by offshore export cables which will make landfall on the west coast of Holy Island. Onshore infrastructure will include a substation and an onshore cable which runs from the proposed landfall location at Abraham's Bosom, South Stack, Ynys Gybi (NGR SH21488082; LL65 2LS) to the proposed National Grid connection at the Orthios site (previously Anglesey Aluminium) at Penrhos, Holyhead, Ynys Gybi (NGR SH27018068; LL65 2UX).

The programme of trial trenching is the third stage of archaeological evaluation for the Morlais project, the first of which was an archaeological desk-based assessment, conducted by Wessex Archaeology in 2019, for the onshore elements of the entire project (Wessex Archaeology Report 213020.01, 2019). This has been followed by geophysical surveys undertaken between March and April 2020 by GAT (McGuinness 2020) and Sumo Geophysics Ltd (Sumo 2020) within 7 delineated areas along the length of the onshore element of the scheme: Areas 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 24 and 25 (Figure 01; Figure 02). The results of the geophysical surveys have been used to inform the location of trenches for this phase of archaeological evaluation in Areas 7, 8, 10, 24 and 25 (Figure 03; Figure 04; Figure 05). No trenching is proposed in Areas 2, 3 and the south-western part of Area 8.

The evaluation will be undertaken in June 2020 and will conform to the following guidelines:

- *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
- *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015); and

- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014).

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 and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

1.1 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:

Jenny Emmett	07824481052
Tom Fildes	07920264232

1.2 Historic Environment Record

In line with the GAT 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, 2018). In line with this guidance, all submitted reporting will need to include a non-technical summary in Welsh and English at the front of the report combined with short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the event. These requirements are mandatory. The GAT HER enquiry number is GATHER1222 and the event primary reference number is PRN 45923.

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

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Royal Haskoning on behalf of Menter Môn Cyf, to prepare a terrestrial archaeology desk-based assessment of the onshore elements of the entire Morlais project (Wessex Archaeology 2019). The report aimed to "assess the known and potential heritage resource within the development area and the surrounding area and to assess the likely impacts of the development proposals on this resource" (Ibid. 11). The report formed the baseline assessment for an Environmental Impact Assessment Cultural Heritage chapter prepared by Royal Haskoning (Royal Haskoning 2019a; 2019b; 2019c). The assessment report established that "there is potential for archaeological remains to be present within much of the development area, in particular relating to prehistoric and post-medieval periods. The proposed development area runs through a landscape with high potential for remains from the prehistoric period. Designated and non-designated monuments and finds show a well-utilised landscape during the prehistoric periods, with many examples of settlement and associated artefacts and agricultural remains" (ibid.).

No known archaeological sites lie within the trial trenching areas. A number of designated prehistoric archaeological sites are however located in the vicinity (Figure 01; Figure 02).

Areas 7, 8 and 10 lie less than 500m to the southeast of the Holyhead Mountain Hut Circles unenclosed hut circle (scheduled monument AN016) (Figure 01). The hillfort Caer y Twr (scheduled monument AN019) lies approximately 0.8km to the north while the Gogarth Bay round cairn (scheduled monument AN147) and the Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement at Capel Llochwydd (scheduled monument AN133) are located approximately 1km to the north. The Penrhos Feilw Standing Stones (scheduled monument AN017) are located 1.1km to the southeast of the survey area as are the Plas Meilw Hut Circles (scheduled monument AN033) which are 1.3km distant (not shown on Figure 01). Areas 24 and 25 lie approximately 0.8km to the northeast of the Porth Dafarch Hut Circles (scheduled monument AN034) (Figure 02) and 900m to the west the Ty-Mawr Standing Stone (scheduled monument AN012) (not shown on Figure 02).

Undesignated prehistoric archaeological sites in the vicinity of Areas 7, 8 and 10 include the Hut Group and Finds, Site of, Pen y Bonc (GAT HER PRN 3808) 130m to the south, the location of a Cist Burial, Site of, Nr. Pen y Bonc (GAT HER PRN 3802) 170m to the southeast, and the Cist Burial, Site of, Nr. Porth y Gwyddel (GAT HER PRN 3,796) 550m to the south (Figure 01). The Hut Group and Finds, Site of, Twr (GAT HER PRN 3,806) are

located 100m to the northwest of the trenching area, while the Burnt Mound, Holyhead (GAT HER PRN 65,534) is 200m to the north.

Undesignated prehistoric archaeological sites in the vicinity of Areas 24 and 25 include a prehistoric settlement site (GAT HER PRN 34737) and field system (GAT HER PRN 34738) 120m to the southwest and the location of a now removed standing stone (GAT HER PRN 3807), 170m to the north of Area 24 (Figure 02). Several prehistoric sites were identified during the course of excavations in advance of the Parc Cybi Business Park during 2007-8, the closest of which lie approximately 750m to the northeast. These include an Early Bronze Age Cist Cemetery (GAT HER PRN 31589) and a 'figure of 8' shaped enclosure, (GAT HER PRN 315901). A Bronze Age ring barrow was also identified during the construction of the A55 880m to the northeast (GAT HER PRN 67,896).

A magnetometer survey of Areas 2, 3, 7 and the central and southern part of Area 8 was completed in March and April 2020 by GAT (McGuinness 2020; Figure 03). The survey did not reveal any definite archaeological anomalies. However, two anomalies of possible archaeological provenance were identified: a possible buried banked or walled feature [1] and a possible curvilinear ditched feature [2]. A number of linear trends and small discrete areas of magnetic response were assigned to the category of uncertain. The trends may be as a result of modern agricultural activity or possibly land drains; the discrete anomalies may be pits or modern or naturally occurring features. Two probable former field boundaries identified on historic mapping were identified, one in Area 3 [6] and one in Areas 7 and 8 [7]. Three possible former field boundaries, one in Area 8 [8] and two in Area 3 [9] are not depicted on historic mapping. A service pipe [10] was identified and mapped in Area 8. Areas of variable response were identified in Areas 3, 7 and 8. These were thought to reflect localised soil variations.

A magnetometer survey carried out by SUMO Geophysics Ltd of the northern part of Area 8, Area 10 (SUMO 2020; Figure 04), Areas 24 and 25 was completed in March 2020 (SUMO 2020; Figure 05). Large parts of Area 24 were overgrown and covered in dense shrubbery and so were unsuitable for survey. The report concluded that no magnetic responses that could be interpreted as being of archaeological interest had been identified in the surveyed areas. Several discrete and linear trends were interpreted as features of uncertain origin and thought to be likely due to natural or modern agricultural processes. A former field boundary was identified in Area 10 whilst large amorphous and sinuous responses throughout the dataset are likely to be due to natural processes. A modern service pipe was also identified in Area 24.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aims to expose and characterise the possible archaeological anomalies identified during the geophysical surveys and to test blank areas in the geophysical survey. Trial trenching will be completed at a sampling density of 2%, as agreed with GAPS, and forms part of a phased process, with the results informing subsequent strategies.

A total of 32 20x2m trial trenches will be excavated: 6 in Area 7; 14 in Area 8; 5 in Area 10; 4 in Area 24 and 3 in Area 25. No trenching is proposed in Areas 2, 3 and the south-western part of Area 8. The details of the individual trenches are shown below.

Trench no.	Area	Start (E/N)	End (E/N)	Rationale	Figure no.
7.1	7	221632.37 / 381739.99	221650.83 / 381747.69	Targeting uncertain discrete anomaly and blank area on survey	3
7.2	7	221663.81 / 381724.59	221670.89 / 381709.03	Targeting blank area on survey	3
7.3	7	221686.74 / 381692.61	221692.12/ 381676.48	Targeting field boundary (7) and blank area on survey	3
7.4	7	221713.05 / 381671.95	221729.47 / 381680.15	Targeting uncertain trend (4) and blank area on survey	3
7.5	7	221742.21 / 381661.44	221742.21 / 381641.44	Targeting uncertain trend (4) and blank area on survey	3
7.6	7	221747.42 / 381631.84	221765.59 / 381640.18	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.1	8	221591.27 / 381780.26	221605.39 / 381794.44	Targeting possible banked or walled feature (1)	3
8.2	8	221600.82 / 381752.66	221619.75 / 381759.13	Targeting possible ditched feature (2)	3
8.3	8	221641.60 / 381781.41	221658.92 / 381791.39	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.4	8	221665.26 / 381749.14	221683.57 / 381757.19	Targeting uncertain trend (4) and blank area on survey	3

Trench no.	Area	Start (E/N)	End (E/N)	Rationale	Figure no.
8.5	8	221710.87 / 381727.93	221726.28 / 381715.17	Targeting field boundary (7) and uncertain discreet anomaly	3
8.6	8	221770.38 / 381688.63	221775.46 / 381669.28	Targeting uncertain discreet anomalies	3
8.7	8	221764.96 / 381738.33	221777.20 / 381754.15	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.8	8	221797.30 / 381715.18	221809.17 / 381731.27	Targeting possible field boundary (8) and blank area on survey	3
8.9	8	221830.05 / 381741.33	221829.84 / 381761.33	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.10	8	221794.98 / 381795.51	221808.88 / 381809.91	Targeting uncertain discrete anomaly and blank area on survey	3
8.11	8	221831.77 / 381782.34	221845.09 / 381797.26	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.12	8	221876.98 / 381804.24	221892.43 / 381791.54	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.13	8	221833.38 / 381833.08	221848.87 / 381820.43	Targeting blank area on survey	3
8.14	8	221874.20 / 381841.86	221890.12 / 381829.77	Targeting uncertain trend and blank area on survey	4
10.1	10	221858.52 / 381852.73	221871.56 / 381867.89	Targeting blank area on survey	4
10.2	10	221919.61 / 381852.74	221935.58 / 381840.69	Targeting blank area on survey	4
10.3	10	221891.99 / 381875.98	221905.15 / 381891.03	Targeting uncertain trend and blank area on survey	4
10.4	10	221875.59 / 381931.58	221892.12 / 381920.34	Targeting field boundary and blank area on survey	4
10.5	10	221933.62 / 381915.76	221950.13 / 381904.46	Targeting blank area on survey	4
24.1	24	223978.95 / 380825.92	223981.09 / 380806.03	Targeting natural anomalies on survey that require further investigation	5
24.2	24	224018.74 / 380832.75	224029.03 / 380815.60	Targeting natural anomalies on survey that require further investigation	5
24.3	24	224222.88 / 380754.47	224232.30 / 380736.83	Targeting uncertain discreet anomaly and blank area on survey	5

Trench no.	Area	Start (E/N)	End (E/N)	Rationale	Figure no.
24.4	24	224271.30 / 380719.91	224288.76 / 380710.16	Targeting uncertain trends and discreet anomaly	5
25.1	25	224305.66 / 380756.01	224318.34 / 380740.54	Targeting blank area on survey	5
25.2	25	224400.76 / 380817.70	224405.50 / 380798.26	Targeting blank area on survey	5
25.3	25	224443.26 / 380881.42	224451.72 / 380863.29	Targeting blank area on survey	5

All trenches will be located with a Trimble GPS unit. GAT staff will include 1 Project Supervisor and 1 Project Archaeologist. The trenches will be opened and closed by a 13-tonne tracked mechanical excavator supplied by a GAT approved subcontractor, RG Hire Ltd. The trenches will be carefully de-turfed by the mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, the turf will be stored close to the trench and re-laid following the backfilling process. Full excavation of all features exposed is not being considered within the allotted timeframe but the fieldwork will be sufficient to allow the features to be characterised and artefact and/or ecofacts recovered (if present). All fieldwork will be completed in accordance with industry standards and the GAT Field Manual.

The trial trenching works are currently scheduled to begin in June 2020.

- The 32 trenches will be excavated by a machine fitted with a toothless bucket as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever is encountered first;
- All 32 trenches and any identified archaeological features will be recorded by photographic and written record using GAT pro-formas. 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 **G2643_001**. A photographic ID board will be used during the evaluation to record site code, image orientation and any relevant 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;

- The location of the trenches, and any identified features, will be recorded using a Trimble R8 GPS unit;
- Any required plans or sections to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace.

3.2 Data processing and report compilation

Following completion of the stages outlined above, a report will be produced within one month (July 2020) incorporating the following:

1. Non-technical summary
2. Introduction
3. Aims and objectives
4. Background
5. Methodology
6. Results
7. Conclusions and further recommendations
8. List of sources consulted.
9. Appendix I – approved GAT project design
10. Appendix II – photographic metadata
11. Appendix III – context register
12. Appendix IV – ecofact register
13. Appendix V – artefact register

Should dateable artefacts and ecofacts be recovered, an **interim report** will be submitted summarising the results, along with an assessment of potential for analysis written scheme of investigation (in line with the MAP2 process).

Illustrations will include plans of the location, site plans and sections. Historical maps, when appropriate and if copyright permissions allow, will be included. A draft copy of the report will be sent to the GAPS Planning Archaeologist and to the client prior to production of the final report.

3.3 Human Remains

If any human remains are identified during the course of the evaluations, the GAPS Planning Archaeologist will be informed immediately. If the remains cannot be preserved in situ their recovery will take place under appropriate regulations, with due sensitivity and regard for health and safety issues as recommended in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017). 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 will 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 *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England, 2018).

3.4 Ecofacts

Should any archaeological features and/or sealed deposits be identified that are deemed suitable for dating, ecofact samples will be taken of not less than 40 litres for bulk samples (or 100% if the feature is smaller). The sampling strategy will be undertaken in accordance with the principles set out in *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (Historic England, 2011). Recourse will be made to relevant specialists for palaeoenvironmental analysis and dating. Any required specialists will be consulted during the evaluation to advise GAT on a sampling strategy. For any ecofact samples taken from human burials, this will be completed in accordance with an appointed osteologist's guidance.

3.5 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. Retained 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 | email: lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com).

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, Ynys Môn 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 has been settled.

GAT will contact the landowner (via Menter Môn) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriel Ynys Môn, Llangefni). 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 to be donated will then be transferred to Oriel Ynys Môn, Llangefni.

4 FIELDWORK ARCHIVING

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a programme of fieldwork archiving will be completed 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. Sections: all cross referenced and complete;
4. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
5. Plans: 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 data will be processed, final illustrations will be compiled and a report will be produced which will detail and synthesise the results. A full archive including plans, photographs, written material and any other material resulting from the project will also be prepared.

On completion, the following dissemination will apply:

- A paper report(s) plus digital report(s) will be provided to the client/consultant and the GAPS Planning Archaeologist (draft report then final report);
- A paper report plus a digital report will be provided to the Gwynedd HER within six months of project completion (final report only). If appropriate, digital information such as the project database, GIS table(s) and photographs, will also be submitted to the regional Gwynedd HER. All digital datasets submitted will conform to the required HER standards;
- A digital report and archive (including photographic and drawn) data will be provided to the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales (final report only). This will be in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. Digital information will include the photographic archive and associated metadata.

5 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section. The trial trenching will be completed by a Project Supervisor and a Project Archaeologist who will have responsibility for conducting fieldwork, preparing the site archive, liaising with GAPS and Menter Môn and preparing the draft report and final report. The project manager will be responsible for reviewing and approving the report prior to submission.

Any hazards, risks and recommended risk mitigation will be identified prior to the start of work in a site specific risk assessment, copies of which will be supplied to the client and sub-contractor prior to the beginning of fieldwork. 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 (prepared by Ellis Whittam) and both the Welsh Government's and GAT's guidelines on Covid-19.

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 event in respect of Public Liability
INSURER Aviva Insurance Limited
POLICY TYPE Public Liability
POLICY NUMBER 24765101CHC/UN/000375
EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2020

7.2 Employers Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £10,000,000 any one occurrence.
The cover has been issued on the insurers standard policy form and is subject to their usual terms and conditions. A copy of the policy wording is available on request.
INSURER Aviva Insurance Limited
POLICY TYPE Employers Liability
POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375
EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2020

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 9446015
EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2020

8 SOURCES CONSULTED

Brunning, R and Watson, J 2010, *Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood* (3rd edition)

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Royal Haskoning, 2019c, *Morlais Project Environmental Statement Chapter 20: Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Volume III*. Morlais Document No.: MOR/RHDHV/APP/0042 and MOR/RHDHV/APP/0043

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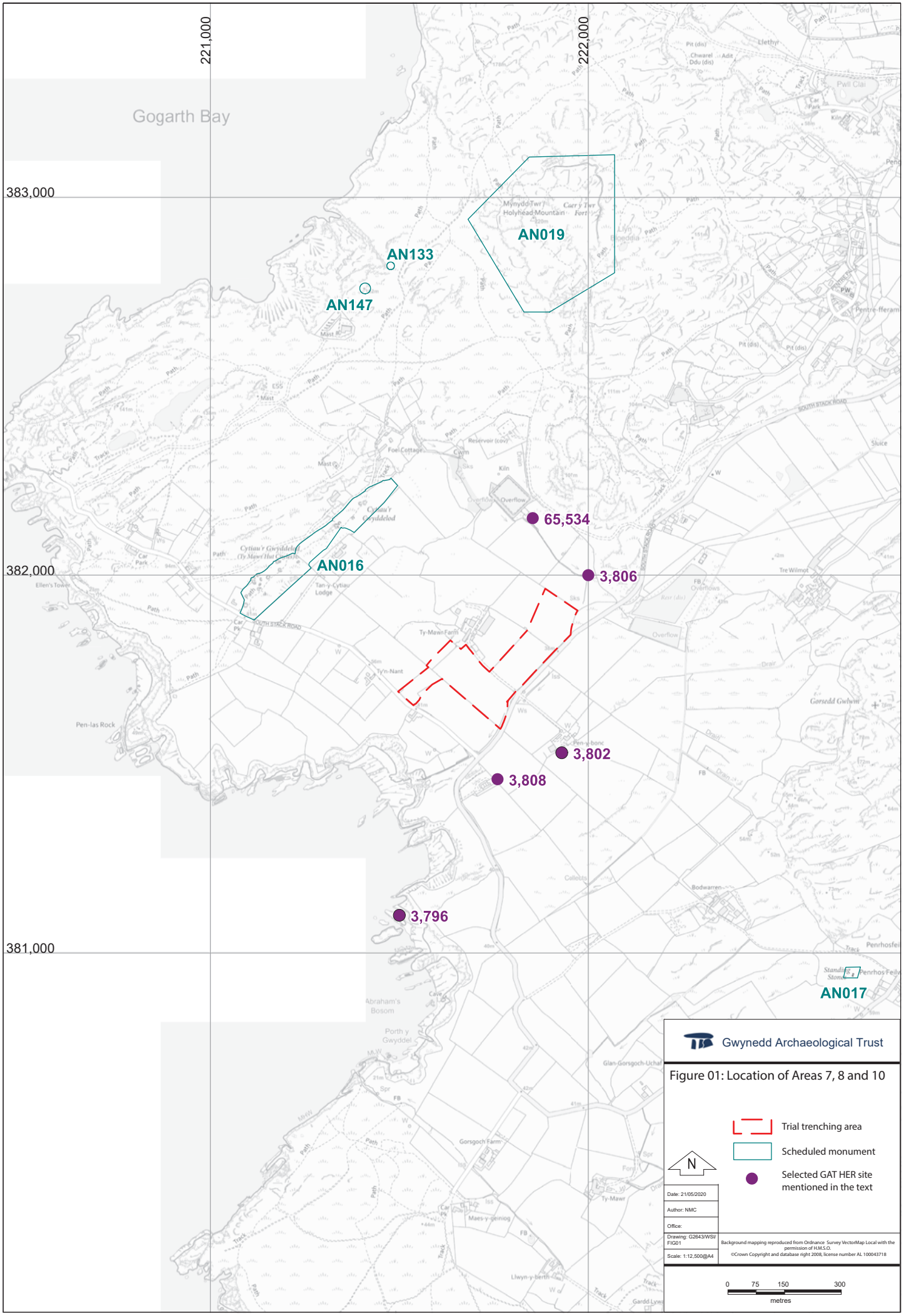
FIGURES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AN133
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AN017
65,534
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3,802
3,808
3,796
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Figure 01: Location of Areas 7, 8 and 10
Trial trenching area
Scheduled monument
Selected GAT HER site mentioned in the text
N
Date: 21/05/2020
Author: NMC
Office:
Drawing: G2643/WSI FIG01
Scale: 1:12,500@A4
Background mapping reproduced from Ordnance Survey VectorMap Local with the permission of H.M.S.O.
©Crown Copyright and database right 2008, license number AL 100043718
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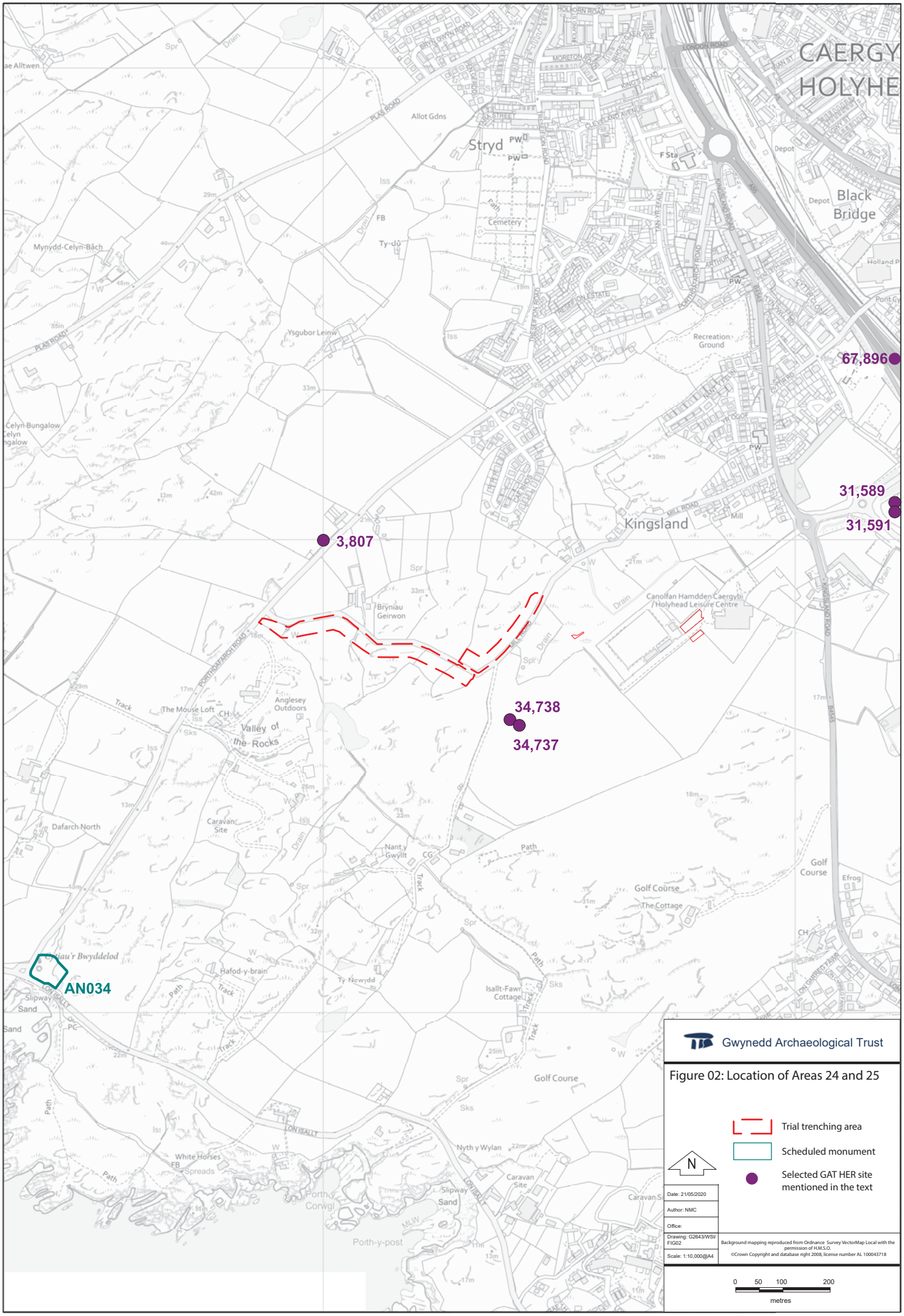
metres


67,896
31,589
31,591
3,807
34,738
34,737
AN034
Stryd
Kingsland
Black Bridge
Valley of the Rocks
Golf Course
Caravan Site
Recreation Ground
Cemetery
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Figure 02: Location of Areas 24 and 25
Trial trenching area
Scheduled monument
Selected GAT HER site mentioned in the text
N
Date: 21/05/2020
Author: NMC
Office:
Drawing: G2643/WSI/FIG02
Scale: 1:10,000@A4
Background mapping reproduced from Ordnance Survey VectorMap Local with the permission of H.M.S.O.
©Crown Copyright and database right 2008, license number AL 100043718
0 50 100 200
metres

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Figure 03: Proposed trench locations
Areas 7 and 8

- Possible Archaeology
- Uncertain (discrete / trend)
- Former Field Boundary (probable / possible)
- Service Pipe
- Natural
- Ferrous / Magnetic Disturbance

N

Date: 21/05/2020
Author: NMC
Office:
Drawing: G2643/WSI/FIG03
Scale: 1:1,500@A3

0 10 20 40
metres

N

KEY

	Uncertain (Discrete / Trend)
	Former Field Boundary (Corroborated)
	Natural (Discrete / Zone)
	Service Pipe
	Ferrous

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

sumo Survey
GEOPHYSICS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY & ENGINEERING

Title:
Figure 04: Proposed trench locations
Areas 8(North) and 10

Client:
Menter Môn

Project:
G2643 Morlais trial trenching

Scale:
0 metres 50
1:1000 @ A3

Fig No:
04

KEY

	Uncertain (Discrete / Trend)
	Former Field Boundary (Corroborated)
	Natural (Discrete / Zone)
	Service Pipe
	Ferrous

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

sumo Survey GEOPHYSICS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY & ENGINEERING

Title: Figure 05: Proposed trench locations Areas 24 and 25

Client: Menter Môn

Project: G2643 Morlais trial trenching

Scale: 0 metres 100
1:2000 @ A3

Fig No: 05

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd. LL57 2RT
Ffon: 01248 352535. Ffacs: 01248 370925. email:gat@heneb.co.uk