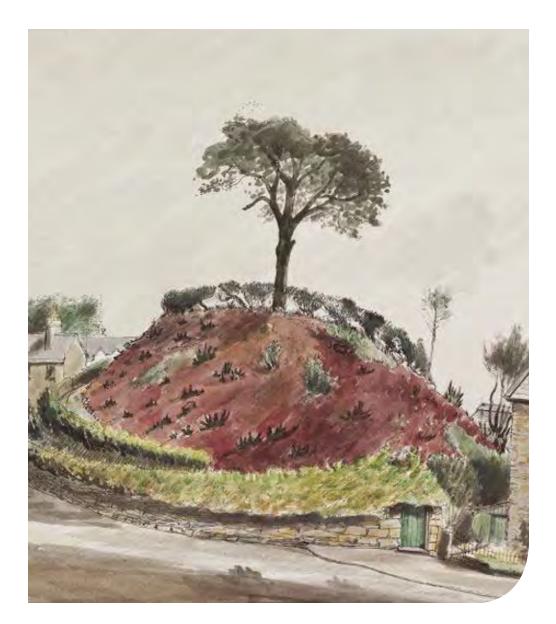
Tomen Y Bala Motte, Bala, Gwynedd

Archaeological Watching Brief





Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Tomen Y Bala Motte, Bala, Gwynedd

Archaeological Watching Brief

Prosiect Rhif / Project No. G2469 Adroddiad Rhif / Report No.1331 Prepared for: Cyngor Gwynedd Council October 2016 Written by: Spencer Gavin Smith and Carol Ryan Young Illustrations by: Carol Ryan Young

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	Revision Histo	ory	
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue
1	Changed 'this section wall' to ''this section of wall';	4.2.5	Requested by Cadw
	Clarify if separate phasing within the wall and was it all broadly contemporary? These points were addressed and a discussion added.	4.2 & 5.0	
	Plate 22 – is this original motte construction material? Any stratigraphy to this? This was addressed through re-	4.2.6	
	writing the description of Wall F Additional PAS information inserted into the text	4.2.7	
	Additional plates of PAS artefacts included in the report		
		-	

CONTENTS

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY	4
1 INTRODUCTION	5
2 BACKGROUND	6
3 METHODOLOGY	7
3.1 Introduction	7
3.2 Photographic Survey	7
3.3 Watching Brief	7
4 RESULTS	9
4.1 Photographic Survey	9
4.2 Watching Brief	9
4.2.1 Wall A	9
4.2.2 Wall B	10
4.2.3 Wall C	10
4.2.4 Wall D	10
4.2.5 Wall E	10
4.2.6 Wall F	11
4.2.7 Fence Installation	12
5 CONCLUSIONS	14
6 REFERENCES	16
Figure 01:	17
Site location plan (reproduced from darntonb3 drawing 44150-db3-b01-xx-dr-a-90.01)	17
Figure 02:	18
Plan showing extent of proposed wall repairs (reproduced from darntonb3 drawing 44150-db3-	b01-
xx-dr-a-90.02)	18
Figure 03:	19
Elevations showing extent of proposed wall repairs (reproduced from darntonb3 drawing 44	150-
db3-b01-xx-dr-a-90.03)	19
Figure 04: Site Plan showing direction of photographs	20
6 FIGURE 05: Reproduction of 2nd Edition 25 inch Merionethshire County Series Ordna	ance
Survey Map Sheet XXII. 3 (1901). Scale 1:10 @ A4	21
APPENDIX I	22
Cadw response to application for Scheduled Monument Consent (17 th April 2012)	22
APPENDIX II	23
Cadw Grant of Scheduled Monument Consent (7th October 2012)	23
APPENDIX III	24
Reproduction of Cadw e-mail correspondence (1 st June 2016)	24
APPENDIX IV	25
reproduction of photographic metadata	25
APPENDIX V	26

Grosvenor Construction Ltd Method	I Statement2	26
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Figures

Figure 01: Site location plan (reproduced from DarntonB3 drawing 44150-DB3-B01-XX-DR-A-90.01)

Figure 02: Plan showing extent of proposed wall repairs (reproduced from DarntonB3 drawing 44150-DB3-B01-XX-DR-A-90.02)

Figure 03: Elevations showing extent of proposed wall repairs (reproduced from DarntonB3 drawing 44150-DB3-B01-XX-DR-A-90.03)

Figure 04: Site plan showing direction of photographs

Figure 05: Reproduction of 2nd Edition 25 inch Merionethshire County Series Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XXII. 3 (1901). Scale 1:10 @ A4

Plates

Plate 01: Walls A, B, and 1st section of wall C (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 02: 2nd section of Wall C (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 03: Wall D (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 04: Wall E, 1st 5m section (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 05: Wall E, 2nd 5m section (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 06: Wall E, 3rd 5m section (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 07: Wall E, 4th 5m section (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 08: Wall E, 5th 5m section (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 09: Wall E, 6th 5m section (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 10: Wall E, 7th section showing gateway (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 11: Wall F (pre-commencement survey)

Plate 12: Wall A with top 800mm removed

Plate 13: Artefacts from behind Wall A

Plate 14: Wall B, C & D from above after hedge trimming

Plate 15: Wall E with top stones removed to aid root removal

Plate 16: Wall E with large stone removed to aid root removal

Plate 17: Wall E after removal of roots

Plate 18: Wall E after root removal

Plate 19: Selection of Glass & Ceramic found within root fill, Wall E

Plate 20: Area behind Wall F partially excavated

Plate 21: Buckley ware and clay pipe stem from Wall F subsoil

Plate 22: Section behind Wall F after excavation

Plate 23: King Post in place by Entrance Gate

Plate 24: Excavation for 5th and 6th intermediate King Posts with space for extra bracing pole

Plate 25: Wall A (post-completion survey)

Plate 26: Wall B (post-completion survey)

Plate 27: Wall C 1st section (post-completion survey)

Plate 28: Wall C 2nd section (post-completion survey)

Plate 29: Wall C 1st section (post-completion survey)

Plate 30: Wall E 1st 5m section (post-completion survey)

Plate 31: Wall E 2nd 5m section (post-completion survey)

Plate 32: Wall E 3rd 5m section (post-completion survey)

Plate 33: Wall E 4th 5m section (post-completion survey)

Plate 34: Wall E 5th 5m section (post-completion survey)

Plate 35: Wall E 6th 5m section (post-completion survey)

Plate 36: Wall E 7th section showing entrance gate (post-completion survey)

Plate 37: Wall F (post-completion survey)

Plate 38: GAT-25ECF3 obverse view of dress fastener with scale

Plate 39: GAT-25ECF3 reverse view of dress fastener with scale

Plate 40: GAT-267709 obverse view of possible Victorian penny or half penny with scale

Plate 41: GAT-267709 reverse view of possible Victorian penny or half penny with scale

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was contracted by Cyngor Gwynedd Council to undertake a photographic survey and archaeological watching brief at the site of the Tomen Y Bala motte in Bala, Gwynedd, during the repair and maintenance of a stone retaining wall at the base of the motte. A privet hedge growing behind the wall was removed and replaced with a new metal fence of an appropriate design.

The ground immediately behind the retaining wall revealed no evidence of being part of the original motte construction and was most likely redeposited material dating to the wall building phase. All artefacts found during the groundworks were post medieval in date. Two of these finds were important enough to be recorded as part of the Portable Antiquities Scheme.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was contracted by *Cyngor Gwynedd Council* to undertake a photographic survey and archaeological watching brief of a retaining wall at the site of Tomen Y Bala motte, a medieval castle which is a Scheduled Monument (SM ME016 / GAT PRN 3202 / NMRW NPRN 303419) in Bala, Gwynedd, (centred on NGR **SH9280536091**; Figure 01). A total of nine site visits were undertaken between the 21st June 2016 and the 20th October 2016, with the works subject to Scheduled Monument Consent.

The watching brief was conducted during repair and maintenance works to a stone retaining wall constructed on the northern and western side at the base of the motte prior to the scheduling of the monument in 1926 (http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/archive/6057795/details/502); Figure 02). The motte is a designated Scheduled Monument and as such, is protected from damage by law under the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The work was undertaken subject to, and in accordance with, Scheduled Monument Consent issued by Cadw Welsh Historic Monuments. Authorisation for the works was granted by Cadw on 01/06/2016 (see Appendix I; Appendix II; Appendix III). The archaeological works were monitored by Cadw.

The archaeological watching brief was undertaken in accordance with the Cadw Scheduled Monument Consent, the approved specification and the guidelines specified in Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014). The watching brief archive was completed in accordance with the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1, 2015.

5

2 BACKGROUND

The Medieval motte at Tomen Y Bala is a sub circular, steep sided mound, approximately 40m in diameter and 9m high. Its levelled summit is approximately 16.5m in diameter and it is one of the largest examples of its kind in Wales.

Tomen Y Bala motte is a possible Norman defensive earthwork. It is mentioned in 1202, when Llewelyn ap lorwerth, attacked and seized the castle from Elise ap Madog (Johnstone and Riley 1995, 23). The motte may well have been destroyed during this attack and appears to have gone out of use at some point after this. At the time of the revolt of Owain Glyndŵr in the early fifteenth century, the town's garrison is housed in six houses, and the motte would therefore no longer appear to be a functioning fortification (Johnstone and Riley 1995, 22; Smith 2001, 232).

It has been adapted into a garden feature in more recent times, and a spiral pathway now winds around the motte, through planted shrubbery, to the summit (Johnstone and Riley 1995, 23; Wiles 2007). There is no visible evidence for structures or the ditch or bailey that would originally have been associated with the fortification, and the motte now stands truncated, bounded by a modern wall and the streets of the town (Wiles 2007, King and Kenyon 2001, 410).

Very little archaeological work has been carried out at the location of the motte or the town of Bala itself. In the early 1990's, archaeologists conducting a watching brief at the site of the old gas works, immediately to the SW of the motte, identified what they believed to be part of the ditch around the base of the motte (Johnstone and Riley 1995, 23). A further watching brief carried out at the gas works site in 2012 did not identify any features or finds thought to be associated with the motte (Cotswold Archaeology, 2015).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

Prior to the commencement of the ground works and archaeological photographic survey and watching brief, the project architect commissioned structural engineers to inspect and report on the structural stability of the retaining wall. The subsequent report divided the retaining wall into six sections (Wall A-F) for each face of the wall and for descriptive purposes. This division of the wall has been adopted by the project architect (see Figure 02) and by GAT.

3.2 Photographic Survey

A pre-commencement photographic survey was completed of the parts of the wall affected by the repair works. The wall is centred on SH9279636106 (Figure 02) and the affected portion is approximately 60m long.

The aim of the pre-commencement survey was to create a photographic record of the wall in its current state in advance of the repair works. To this end, a sequence of overlapping photographs using 1m scales placed vertically and spaced 5m apart were taken perpendicular to the wall along its affected length. Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution ($4,608 \times 3,072$ 14.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format.

A further, post-completion photographic survey was conducted once the repair works to the wall were completed.

The aim of the post-completion survey was to create a photographic record of the wall after it had been repaired. Using the same methodology as outlined above, a sequence of overlapping photographs using 1m scales placed vertically and spaced 5m apart were taken perpendicular to the wall along its affected length.

3.3 Watching Brief

In an e-mail dated 20th January 2016, Cadw stated that the ground works could commence based on the revised programme of works without a requirement to re-apply for Scheduled Monument Consent and that "The on-site archaeologist must be present during all works involving ground disturbance" (see Appendix III).

The archaeological watching brief monitored:

- The removal of the mature privet hedge located at the base of the motte along the inner edge of the retaining wall. This work was conducted manually by the contractor, as outlined in the Grosvenor Construction Ltd Method Statement (Appendix V). The method statement was amended during the first week (week commencing 20th June 2016) of ground works, further to consultation with Cadw and the project architect, due to the size and extent of the hedge roots. Permission was granted to use an excavator, positioned on Mount Street, to aid the removal of the roots. The remaining roots from the hedge were treated in situ with herbicide. The existing wall was dismantled as required to remove intrusive roots and prevent structural issues in the future.
- Repair works to the retaining wall. The top courses of the wall were inspected, dismantled and rebuilt as required. This also involved the dismantlement of Wall F, located at the south end of the wall within a residential property. The ground to the rear of the wall was reduced by hand and Wall F dismantled according to the methodology set out in the Grosvenor Construction Ltd Method Statement (Appendix V).
- The installation of a new metal fence along the inner edge of the retaining wall.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Photographic Survey

The pre-commencement photographic survey was completed on the 21st June 2016. In total 11 images were taken (Plates 01-11); nine of these photographs followed the methodology of two 1m scales being placed 5m apart. Walls D and F had photographs taken in isolation in order to get a shot perpendicular to the wall.

The post-completion photographic survey was undertaken on the 20th October 2016. As there were no longer any barriers at the site to restrict access to the immediate area of the wall, local residents had recommenced using the recess between walls B and D as a parking area. An attempt was made to ascertain the owners of the cars but this was unsuccessful. It was decided that the photographs of the walls, even with the cars blocking the view, would still demonstrate the structural repairs as these were restricted to the upper portions of the walls. The photographic survey consists of 13 images (Plates 25-37).

All digital photographs taken were converted to TIFF and JPEG format for archiving using Adobe Photoshop. A complete table of metadata with details of each photographic image taken, including descriptions and directions of shot, were produced using Microsoft Access (archive images G2469_001 to G2469_062; see Appendix IV for a reproduction of the metadata).

4.2 Watching Brief

The retaining wall extends around the western side of the motte, adjacent to Mount Street. At the north end the wall steps in to form a recess which is approximately 9.5m long. The retaining wall has a maximum height of 2.4m within the recess with an average height of 1.5m along Mount Street. The retaining wall is largely comprised of uncoursed random stonework with remnants of lime mortar bonding; the latter being most evident within the recess. The quoin stones at the corners of the recess and the gated entrance are roughly dressed, rectangular blocks of stone.

4.2.1 Wall A

Wall A is situated to the north of the recess and adjoins a three-storey rendered building. This section of wall is 1.3m long and 1.5m high. Wall A abuts Wall B (Plates 01 and 25). The wall was manually reduced in height by 0.8m. The fill behind the wall consisted of a black/dark brown silty loam mixed with occasional root material. There was also the stump of a tree and its associated roots directly behind the wall. This was left in situ as any attempt to remove it risked disturbing a large area of ground towards the motte and destabilising Wall B which appeared to be single skinned (Plate 12). Ceramic and glass artefacts were found within the fill behind Wall A including a piece of Buckley ware (Plate 13).

4.2.2 Wall B

Wall B forms the western face of the recess with the height of the wall gradually increasing from 1.4m to 2.4m. Wall B appears to abut Wall C (Plate 01). There was no ground disturbance behind this section of wall except at the northeastern end where Wall B joins Wall A.

4.2.3 Wall C

Wall C forms the north face of the recess with a length of 9.5m and height of 2.4m. Wall C appears to be abutted by Walls B and D (Plates 01 and 03). There was no ground disturbance behind this section of wall. The privet hedge was removed with the remaining roots treated with herbicide pellets. Wall C was due to have a section taken down at its southwestern end but this was not possible due to the solid concrete coping that spans the entire wall (Plate 14). The contractor agreed with the project architect that the holes in the wall would be filled and the wall repointed. Aside from some missing stones the wall was assessed to be structurally sound.

4.2.4 Wall D

Wall D forms the eastern face of the recess and like Wall B decreases in height from 2.4m to 1.5m. Wall D appears to abut Wall C (Plates 03 and 29). There was no ground disturbance behind this section of wall except at the northeastern end where Wall D joins Wall E (Plate 15).

4.2.5 Wall E

Wall E is the longest stretch of the retaining wall with an approximate length of 32m and extends to a gated entrance located at the south east corner of the monument. Wall E appears to abut Wall D (Plate 03). This section of wall had an average height of 1.5m. Prior to the ground works the wall was of drystone construction with little or no lime mortar within the joints; the mortar has probably leached out and been eroded over the years. The hedge roots in this section of wall were removed through a strap attached to an excavator positioned on Mount Street and manual excavation. The roots were initially exposed using a mattock and then a strap was attached in order that the root could be

raised enough to be cut using a saw. The disturbance was limited to an area approximately 0.35m behind the rear face of Wall E and at no point reached a depth greater than 0.3m. In some places due to the size of the roots and their growth between the stones, sections of wall were taken down by hand to assist in removing the roots (Plate 16).

The fill directly behind wall E consisted of a dark brown/black silty loam mixed with frequent root material (Plate 17). This changed to a mid-brown silty loam for the last 12m of Wall E at the southern end adjacent to the gate (Plate 18). The ground disturbance along the length of Wall E produced frequent 20th century glass objects and the occasional ceramic artefact (Plate 19).

4.2.6 Wall F

Wall F is located within the grounds of a private household and extends east from the gated entrance. The wall has a length of 3m and height of 1.5m. This section of the retaining wall is quite distinct as it has been repointed with cement, is comprised of smaller stones and capped with reduce fired bricks set on their sides. The condition of this section of the wall necessitated it to be carefully dismantled. A narrow slot (0.35m in width) was hand excavated along the rear of Wall F from the gated entrance to the approximate mid-point of the wall (Plate 20) to facilitate the removal of the stones of the wall, which were retained. The wall and earth were gradually reduced in height. The wall and earth were reduced by 1.45m.

The removal of Wall F and the associated earth along the rear of the wall provided a section through this section of the motte (Plate 22). Two layers were evident in this section. Topsoil which consisted of a dark brown/black silty loam mixed with frequent root inclusions and the occasional small stone. The topsoil had an average depth of 0.33m and overlaid a light brown/orange silty loam deposit mixed with occasional root disturbance and small stone inclusions. During the excavation work a sherd of Buckley ware and part of a clay pipe stem (Plate 21) were retrieved from close to the base of this layer. There was no indication of tipping within the light brown/orange silty loam deposit or earlier artefacts to suggest that this was material from the original motte construction and the presence of late 19th century pottery would infer that this area was disturbed during the construction of the retaining wall.

4.2.7 Fence Installation

The ground disturbance related to the fence installation was a combination of large holes for the king posts (Plate 23), situated at the end of each section of wall and strategic points along its length, and smaller holes for the supporting posts which were situated every metre along the length of the walls. The post holes for the king posts were excavated by hand while the smaller, intermediary posts were driven into the ground with a sledgehammer to an approximate depth of 0.7m. The king post holes were excavated immediately against the back of the retaining wall into previously disturbed ground. One larger hole measuring 0.3 x 0.3 x 0.3m was excavated at the junction of walls D and E in order for an extra supporting post to be placed (Plate 24). The up cast from the excavation of the king posts produced fragments of stone and 20th rubbish i.e. broken glass, broken roof slates and tobacco tins. This included two artefacts that were considered to be important enough to be recorded as part of the Portable Antiquities Scheme. The artefacts were a dress fastener (GAT-25ECF3) and Victorian coin (GAT-267709).

The dress fastener (GAT-25ECF3) is a copper alloy decorative boss or button with traces of applied silver gilt. The boss is circular in shape, and has some edge damage. The centre of the boss is surrounded by a deep circular incision with a further shallower incision further out towards the edge. On the back of the boss are the remains of an attachment spike, presumably to originally attach it to another object such as a back plate of a dress hook.

Similar examples recorded on the PAS database include: SF-0DE1AF and NMGW-B0C420. The shape of the boss and the style of decoration is similar to those found on dress hooks of this period, a number of which have been recorded on the PAS database, including: DUR-BCCF74 and SWYOR-58D4F8. This form of decoration is often commonly seen on pins of the same period including: LVPL-2B1698; YORYM-39A658 and HAMP-01315C. The boss may have been attached to either a dress fastener or a pin. The incomplete attachment fitting on the reverse may alternatively suggest that the object is a small dress button similar to YORYM-F61808 or BH-C5D398.

GAT-267709 is a penny or halfpenny of modern period, possibly Victorian (1819-1901 AD). The coin itself is extremely worn to the point where almost no detail can be seen on either side. However a slight indentation on what is presumably the obverse can be seen in the shape of what appears to be a woman (most likely Queen Victoria). There is moderate corrosion on the coin, more so on the presumed reverse. The coin is of a dark

brown colour (excluding the corrosive green coloration). The coin has a diameter of 24.58mm and is 1.87mm thick. It weighs 4.00g.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was contracted by *Cyngor Gwynedd Council* to undertake a photographic survey and archaeological watching brief at the site of Tomen Y Bala motte during repair and maintenance works to a stone retaining wall constructed on the northern and north western side at the base of the monument.

A pre-commencement and post-completion photographic survey of the retaining wall was taken to record the state of the wall prior to the repair work and to document the condition of the wall and the scheduled monument on completion of the ground works. The precommencement photographic survey underlined the need for the work as the privet hedge was badly overgrown and was threatening to cause the collapse of the retaining wall. The successful completion of the ground works should ensure and reinforce the stability of the retaining wall; while the erection of the fence should help to secure and protect the monument from unauthorised access.

The archaeological watching brief monitored the removal of the privet hedge which had been planted behind the retaining wall. A small length of wall with severely compromised structural integrity (Wall F) was completely removed and rebuilt, and the remainder of damaged sections of wall were partially dismantled from the top down and repaired along the length of the structure as required. A new 1.2m high metal fence was inserted along the inner face of the retaining wall. The ground works, in particular along Wall F, confirmed that the ground immediately behind the retaining wall, at least for a width of 0.35m was disturbed, was not part of the original motte construction and was most likely redeposited material associated with the construction of the wall. The artefacts retrieved from the deposits at the rear of the retaining wall were of late 19th and early 20th century date.

The ground works highlighted that the retaining wall has probably been modified and is not of a single build. Wall F appears to be distinct from the other sections of the retaining wall in part as it is different in appearance and style, in part as it resides within the grounds of a privately owned property and it abuts the adjoining section of wall. Walls E and F appear to be homogenous and are probably broadly contemporary. While the recess (Walls B, C and D) appears to be later, in part, as unlike the longest section of the retaining wall, Wall E, it does not respect and follow the outline of the base of the motte but rather cuts into the mound. In addition, the recess does not appear in earlier historic maps, for example, it is not evident on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1901) (Figure 05). Wall C is also considerably higher than the other sections of the wall and, along with Walls B and D, is the only section of wall that is capped by cement coping. It is highly probable that the recess section of the wall is later than Wall E.

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Figure 01: Site location plan (reproduced from darntonb3 drawing 44150-db3-b01-xx-dr-a-90.01)

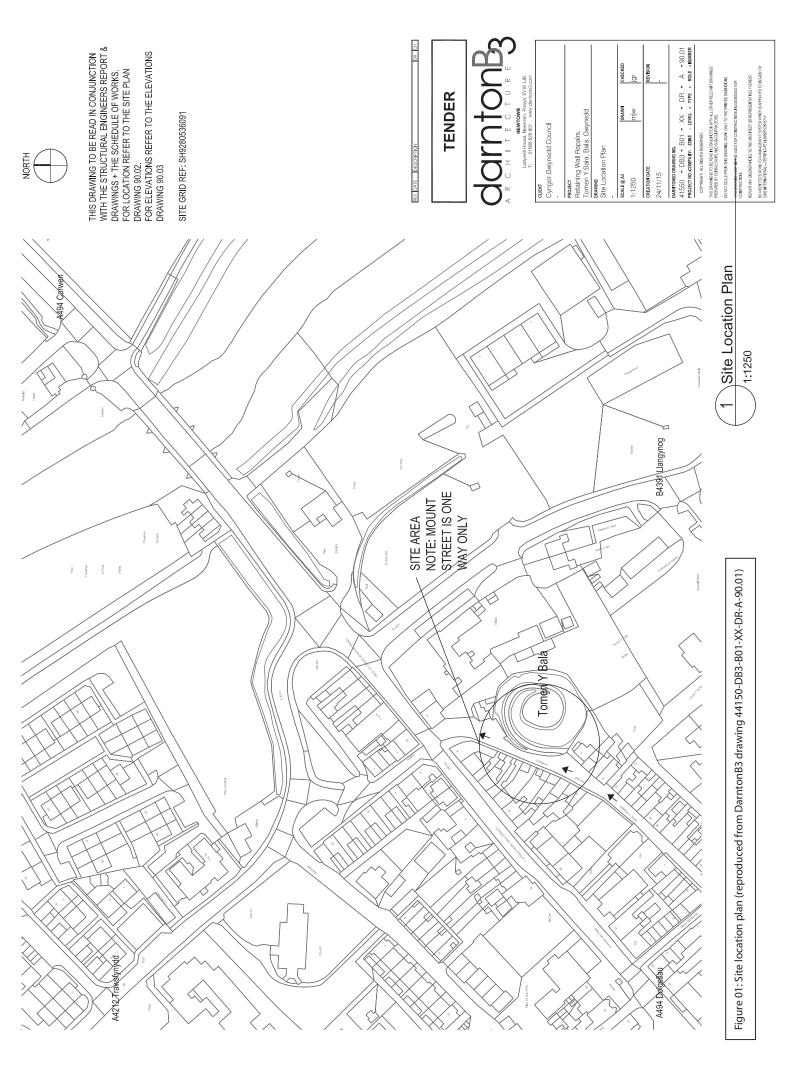


Figure 02: Plan showing extent of proposed wall repairs (reproduced from darntonb3 drawing 44150-db3-b01-xx-dr-a-90.02)

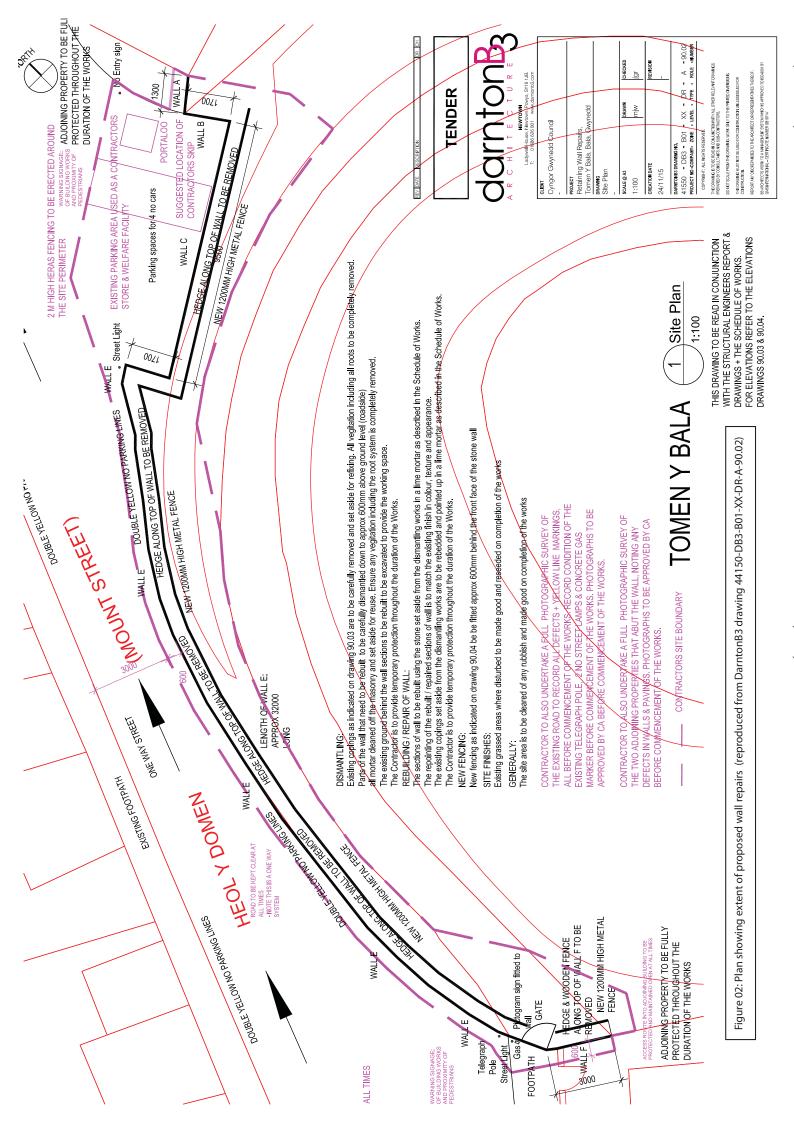


Figure 03: Elevations showing extent of proposed wall repairs (reproduced from darntonb3 drawing 44150-db3-b01-xx-dr-a-90.03)

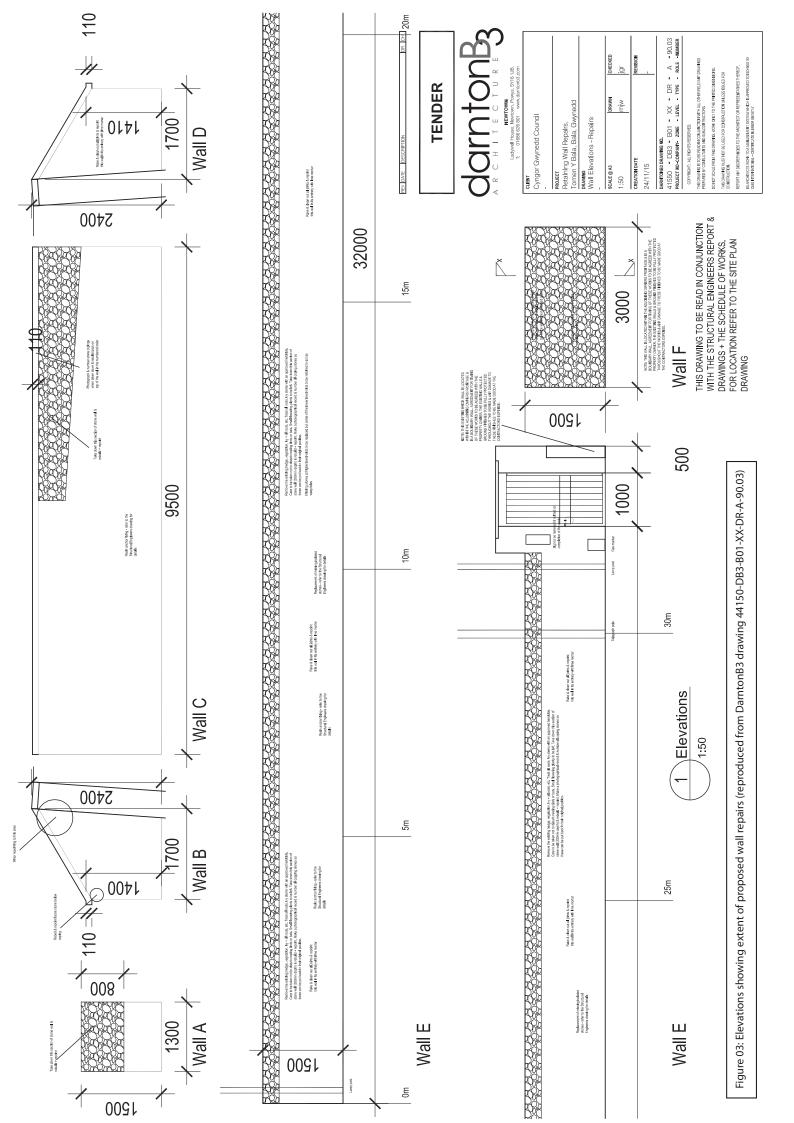


Figure 04: Site Plan showing direction of photographs

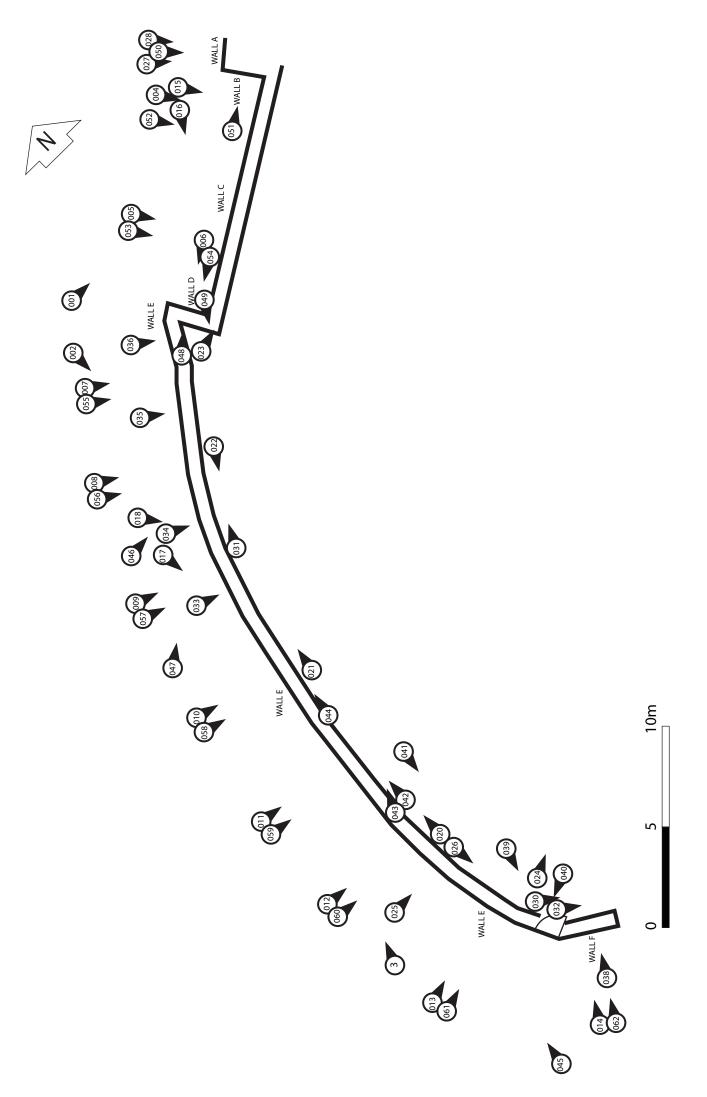


Figure 4: Site plan showing direction of photographs

6 FIGURE 05: REPRODUCTION OF 2ND EDITION 25 INCH MERIONETHSHIRE COUNTY SERIES ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP SHEET XXII. 3 (1901). SCALE 1:10 @ A4.

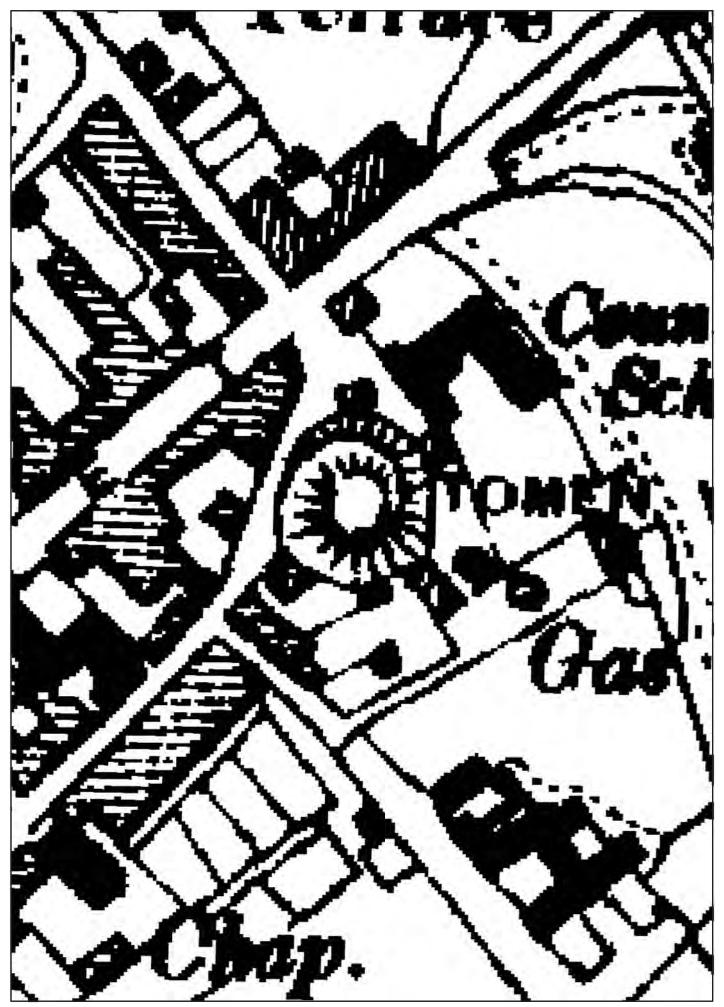


Figure 05: Reproduction of 2nd Edition 25 inch Merionethshire County Series Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XXII. 3 (1901). Scale 1:10 @ A4.



Plate 01: Walls A, B, and 1st section of wall C (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 02: 2nd section of Wall C (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 03: Wall D (pre-commencement survey)

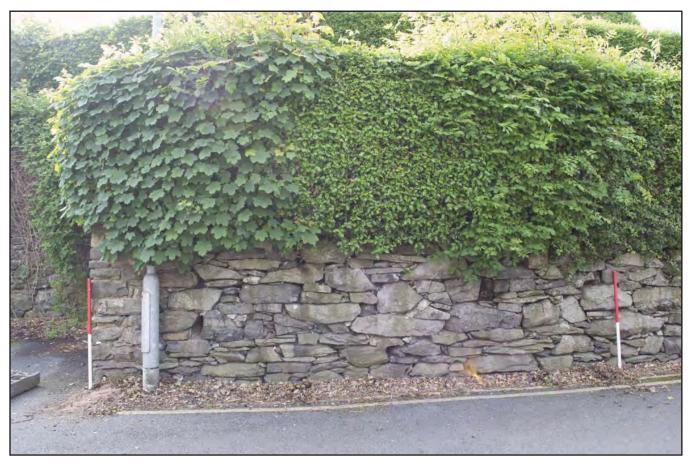


Plate 04: Wall E, 1st 5m section (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 05: Wall E, 2nd 5m section (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 06: Wall E, 3rd 5m section (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 07: Wall E, 4th 5m section (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 08: Wall E, 5th 5m section (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 09: Wall E, 6th 5m section (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 10: Wall E, 7th section showing gateway (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 11: Wall F (pre-commencement survey)



Plate 12: Wall A with top 800mm removed



Plate 13: Artefacts from behind Wall A

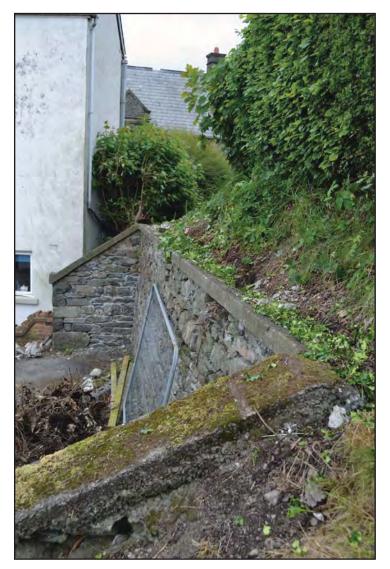


Plate 14: Wall B, C & D from above after hedge trimming









Plate 19: Selection of Glass & Ceramic found within root fill Wall E



Plate 20: Area behind Wall F partially excavated



Plate 21: Buckley ware and clay pipe stem from Wall F subsoil



Plate 22: Section behind Wall F after excavation



Plate 23: King Post in place by Entrance Gate



Plate 24: Excavation for 5th and 6th intermediate King Posts with space for extra bracing pole



Plate 25: Wall A (post-completion survey)



Plate 26: Wall B (post-completion survey)

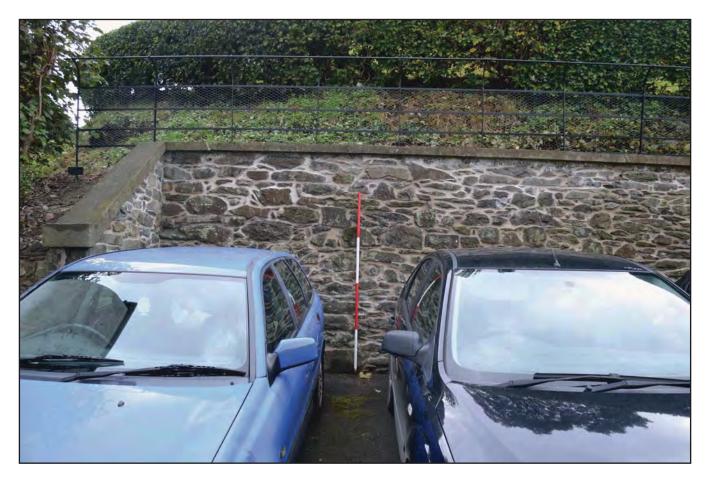


Plate 27: Wall C 1st section (post-completion survey)



Plate 28: Wall C 2nd section (post-completion survey)

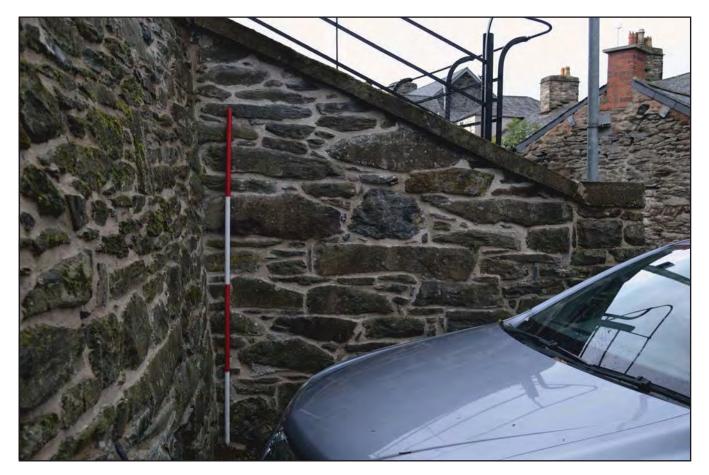


Plate 29: Wall C 1st section (post-completion survey)



Plate 30: Wall E 1st 5m section (post-completion survey)



Plate 31: Wall E 2nd 5m section (post-completion survey)



Plate 32: Wall E 3rd 5m section (post-completion survey)



Plate 33: Wall E 4th 5m section (post-completion survey)



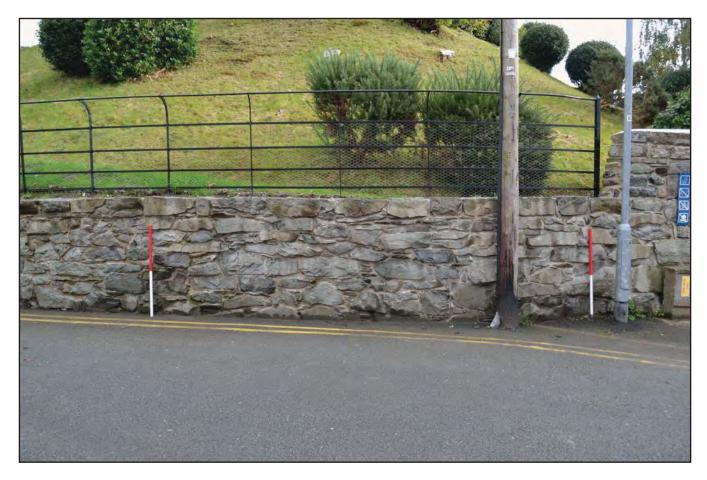


Plate 35: Wall E 6th 5m section (post-completion survey)



Plate 36: Wall E 7th section showing entrance gate (post-completion survey)



Plate 37: Wall F (post-completion survey)



Plate 38: GAT-25ECF3 obverse view of dress fastener with scale



Plate 39: GAT-25ECF3 reverse view of dress fastener with scale



Plate 40: GAT-267709 obverse view of possible Victorian penny or halfpenny with scale



Plate 41: GAT-267709 reverse view of possible Victorian penny or halfpenny with scale

APPENDIX I

CADW RESPONSE TO APPLICATION FOR SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT (17TH APRIL 2012)



Plas Carew, Uned 5/7 Cefn Coed Parc Nantgarw, Caerdydd CF15 7QQ Ffôn 01443 33 6000 Ffacs 01443 33 6001 Ebost cadw@wales.gsi.gov.uk Gwefan www.cadw.cymru.gov.uk Plas Carew, Unit 5/7 Cefn Coed Parc Nantgarw,Cardiff CF15 7QQ Tel 01443 33 6000 Fax 01443 33 6001 Email cadw@wales.gsi.gov.uk Web www.cadw.wales.gov.uk

Iona Roberts Cyngor Tref y Bala Henblas Stryd Fawr Bala Gwynedd LL23 7AE

Eich cyfeirnod Your reference	
Ein cyfeirnod Our reference	IH
Dyddiad Date	17 April 2012
Llinell uniongyrchol Direct line	01443 336098
Ebost Email:	Suzanne.whiting@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Dear Ms Roberts,

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 SECTION 2 AND SCHEDULE 1 APPLICATION FOR SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT PROPOSED WORKS AT: TOMEN Y BALA CASTLE MOUND (ME016)

I refer to the application dated 18 January 2012 for scheduled monument consent for repair and maintenance works to the hedge and boundary wall at the above scheduled ancient monument.

This application has been considered in accordance with the Welsh Government's land use planning policies contained in Planning Policy Wales and for the protection of archaeological remains as set out in paragraph 11 of Annex 1 to Circular 60/96, "Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology" a copy of which is attached.

It is considered that the proposals to infill the gaps in the hedgeline and to then erect a post and wire fence will prevent visitors to the site passing through the gaps. The fence will be removed once the gaps in the fence have regenerated sufficiently. The application mentions infilling the gaps with 'new plants, holly or bramble'. Given that the existing hedgeline is predominantly Holly this should be the preferred choice as bramble may become unmanageable and it is also liable to spread.

Overall the proposed planting and fencing should in the long term be to the benefit of the monument as it will keep visitors to the line of the established path. The boundary wall does appear to be in need of attention/rebuilding and this work would be beneficial as it could prevent future collapse. Whilst in principle this work is desirable – adequate provision does need to be made for archaeological recording to be undertaken following the dismantling of the wall. As far as the rectangular cutting is concerned, it is important that the infilled area is regularly monitored as it could develop into a shortcut for those accessing the summit of the monument. Therefore, some signage may need to be considered – or possibly an interpretation board at this location.

On the information available, therefore, the Welsh Government is minded to grant scheduled monument consent, subject to the following conditions:

 that Cadw shall be given at least two weeks notice, in writing, of the date of the commencement of the work or of any subsequent adjustment to this date, to allow Cadw's representatives to monitor on site activity;

Cadw yw gwasanaeth amgylchedd hanesyddol Llywodraeth Cymru. Ein nod yw hyrwyddo gwaith cadwraeth ar gyfer amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru a gwerthfawrogiad ohono.





Llywodraeth Cymru

Welsh Government

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- 2. that access to the site shall be afforded to representatives of Cadw;
- that the applicant shall infill the hedgeline gaps with Holly only preferably fairly well established stems (i.e. 2 -3ft height);
- 4. the Holly shall be replanted along the previous line of the hedge and not in any previously undisturbed areas;
- that temporary post and wire fencing along the line of the replanted areas is permissible on the understanding that this fence shall be removed once the Holly has become sufficiently reestablished;
- 6. that the posts for the fencing shall be the smaller diameter round fenceposts, rather than the larger diameter fencing used for agricultural fencing. The fence shall be close in to the existing hedgeline in order to avoid damage to previously undisturbed areas. Consideration shall also be given to fencing on only one side of the hedge i.e. the upslope side as this should be sufficient to prevent access and protect the plants;
- 7. that should the applicant determine that the boundary wall on the S side of the monument requires dismantling and rebuilding then Cadw shall wish to see a specification for this work and agree a methodology prior to the works being undertaken. This methodology is likely to include a requirement for the applicant to appoint a suitably qualified archaeologist (at their own expense) to undertake some archaeological recording once the wall has been dismantled;
- 8. that the rectangular cutting at the base of the monument adjacent to the access gate may be infilled with soil (sourced from outside of the scheduled area). However, if this work is undertaken it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to monitor the condition of this infilled area and ensure that a shortcut does not develop, leading from the gate to the summit of the monument;
- 9. that representatives from Cadw are afforded access to the site to monitor the progress of the works and carry out site inspections as necessary;
- 10.that the applicant shall ensure that all on-site contractors and staff are made fully aware that the area of works form part of a Scheduled Ancient Monument that is protected from damage under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979;
- 11.that the works shall be undertaken as specified in the Scheduled Monument Consent application and accompanying design statement and that any deviation from the agreed specification is agreed with Cadw prior to the work being undertaken;
- 12.that the site be left in a stable and tidy condition on completion of the work;
- 13.that Cadw shall be informed in writing immediately upon the completion of the works;
- 14.that any modification to the proposed work shall require the written approval of Cadw, before it is undertaken; and
- 15.that Cadw shall be informed in writing immediately upon the completion of the works.

Before determining an application for scheduled monument consent, the Welsh Government is required, under the provisions of the 1979 Act, to cause a public local inquiry to be held or afford to the applicant, and to any other person to whom it appears appropriate to do so, the opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed for that purpose. I should be grateful if you would let me know, within 28 days, whether you wish to attend a hearing for these purposes or to submit further written representations.

However, if you would like to confirm that you do not require a hearing and do not want additional evidence to be taken into account, the Welsh Government will proceed to issue its formal decision. A form and pre-paid envelope are enclosed for your reply.

This letter indicates the proposed decision but it does <u>NOT</u> grant scheduled monument consent. Work must not start until such consent has been given, as it is an offence to carry out unauthorised works.

Please quote the above reference in any correspondence with Cadw. Should you have any queries, please contact Nichola Davies, the Case Officer dealing with this application, on 01443 336007.

Yours sincerely,

Suzanne Whiting Diogelu a Pholisi/Policy and Protection

Enc. Acceptance of Conditions Form Circular 60/96 Annex 1 **APPENDIX II**

CADW GRANT OF SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT (7TH OCTOBER 2012)



Plas Carew, Uned 5-7 Cefn Coed, Parc Nantgarw, Caerdydd CF15 7QQ Ffôn 01443 33 6000 Ffacs 01443 33 6001 Ebost cadw@wales.gsi.gov.uk Gwefan www.cadw.wales.gov.uk Plas Carew, Unit 5-7 Cefn Coed, Parc Nantgarw, Cardiff CF15 7QQ Tel 01443 33 6000 Fax 01443 33 6001 Email cadw@wales.gsi.gov.uk Web www.cadw.wales.gov.uk

Iona Roberts Cyngor Tref y Bala Henblas Stryd Fawr Bala Gwynedd LL23 7AE

Eich cyfeirnod Your reference	
Ein cyfeirnod Our reference	IH
Dyddiad Date	7 September 2012
Llinell uniongyrchol Direct line	01443 336096
Ebost Email:	Suzanne.whiting@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Dear Mrs Roberts,

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 SECTION 2 AND SCHEDULE 1 APPLICATION FOR SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT PROPOSED WORKS AT: TOMEN Y BALA CASTLE MOUND (ME016)

I refer to your application dated 18 January 2012, for scheduled monument consent for repair and maintenance works to the hedge and boundary wall at the site of the above scheduled ancient monument.

You declined the opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed for that purpose, afforded to you by Cadw in the letter dated 17 April 2012. Nor have you submitted any further representations in support of your case.

The proposed works can be carried out without detriment to the historic or archaeological integrity of the monument. Accordingly, the Welsh Government hereby grants scheduled monument consent for the works described at paragraph 4 of the application dated 13 January 2012, subject to the following conditions:

- that Cadw shall be given at least two weeks notice, in writing, of the date of the commencement of the work or of any subsequent adjustment to this date, to allow Cadw's representatives to monitor on site activity;
- 2. that access to the site shall be afforded to representatives of Cadw;
- that the applicant shall infill the hedgeline gaps with Holly only preferably fairly well established stems (i.e. 2 -3ft height);
- 4. the Holly shall be replanted along the previous line of the hedge and not in any previously undisturbed areas;
- 5. that temporary post and wire fencing along the line of the replanted areas is permissible on the understanding that this fence shall be removed once the Holly has become sufficiently re-established;

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Cadw yw gwasanaeth amgylchedd hanesyddol Llywodraeth Cymru. Ein nod yw hyrwyddo gwaith cadwraeth ar gyfer amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru a gwerthfawrogiad ohono.

- 6. that the posts for the fencing shall be the smaller diameter round fenceposts, rather than the larger diameter fencing used for agricultural fencing. The fence shall be close in to the existing hedgeline in order to avoid damage to previously undisturbed areas. Consideration shall also be given to fencing on only one side of the hedge i.e. the upslope side as this should be sufficient to prevent access and protect the plants;
- 7. that should the applicant determine that the boundary wall on the S side of the monument requires dismantling and rebuilding then Cadw shall wish to see a specification for this work and agree a methodology prior to the works being undertaken. This methodology is likely to include a requirement for the applicant to appoint a suitably qualified archaeologist (at their own expense) to undertake some archaeological recording once the wall has been dismantled;
- 8. that the rectangular cutting at the base of the monument adjacent to the access gate may be infilled with soil (sourced from outside of the scheduled area). However, if this work is undertaken it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to monitor the condition of this infilled area and ensure that a shortcut does not develop, leading from the gate to the summit of the monument;
- 9. that representatives from Cadw are afforded access to the site to monitor the progress of the works and carry out site inspections as necessary;
- 10.that the applicant shall ensure that all on-site contractors and staff are made fully aware that the area of works form part of a Scheduled Ancient Monument that is protected from damage under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979;
- 11.that the works shall be undertaken as specified in the Scheduled Monument Consent application and accompanying design statement and that any deviation from the agreed specification is agreed with Cadw prior to the work being undertaken;
- 12.that the site be left in a stable and tidy condition on completion of the work;
- 13.that Cadw shall be informed in writing immediately upon the completion of the works;
- 14.that any modification to the proposed work shall require the written approval of Cadw, before it is undertaken; and
- 15.that Cadw shall be informed in writing immediately upon the completion of the works.

Section 2(6) of the 1979 Act provides that non-compliance with a condition attached to a grant of scheduled monument consent shall be an offence.

By virtue of Section 4 of the 1979 Act if no works to which this consent relates are executed or started within 5 years from the date of this letter, the consent shall cease to have effect at the end of that period (unless it is revoked in the meantime).

This letter does not convey any approval or consent required under any enactment, bylaw, order or regulation other than Section 2 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

Your attention is drawn to the enclosed note (SMC19) which sets out your right to challenge the above decision.

Yours sincerely,

Suzanne Whiting Diogelu a Pholisi/Policy and Protection

Enc. SMC19

APPENDIX III

REPRODUCTION OF CADW E-MAIL CORRESPONDENCE (1ST JUNE 2016)

Stuart Reilly

From:	Helen.May2@wales.gsi.gov.uk
Sent:	01 June 2016 14:56
То:	Geraint Roberts
Cc:	Nichola.Davies@wales.gsi.gov.uk
Subject:	RE: Tomen y Bala - Tender Details[Reviewed by GR 01-06-2016]

Good afternoon Geraint,

Further to our conversation earlier today, please see the below email of 20 January, which was sent to your old email address. I am sorry for any inconvenience caused by this.

Best wishes,

Helen

Helen May Arweinydd Tim Gwaith Achosion/ Casework Team Leader Amgylchedd Hanesyddol / Historic Environment Gwasanaeth Amgylchedd Hanesyddol (Cadw)/ Historic Environment Service (Cadw) Llywodraeth Cymru / Welsh Government Plas Carew Uned/Unit 5/7 Cefn Coed Parc Nantgarw Caerdydd / Cardiff CF15 7QQ

Ffôn / Tel: 01443 336098 Ffacs / Fax: 01443 336001

Helen.may2@cymru.gsi.gov.uk Helen.may2@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Cofrestrwch ar gyfer ein cylchlythyr misol i gael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am newyddion, digwyddiadau a chynigion arbennig Cadw <u>http://bit.ly/NhfxHW</u> Join our monthly newsletter to stay up to date with the latest Cadw news, events and special offers http://bit.ly/T4vO2n

Dilynwch Cadw / Follow Cadw: www.cadw.cymru.gov.uk / www.cadw.wales.gov.uk www.facebook.com/pages/Cadw/254566024556911 www.mobile.twitter.com/cadwcymru www.youtube.com/user/cadwwales www.flickr.com/photos/cadwwales From: Halfpenney, Ian (ESNR-Tourism, Heritage & Sport-Cadw) Sent: 20 January 2016 16:53 To: geraintroberts@b3.co.uk; Davies, Nichola (ESNR-Tourism, Heritage & Sport-Cadw) Cc: Thackray, Adele (ESNR-Tourism, Heritage & Sport-Cadw) Subject: FW: Tomen y Bala - Tender Details Importance: High

Geraint

Thank you for sending this through. I can confirm that I am happy with the specification as detailed in the accompanying documents.

Please ensure:

- That Cadw are given at least two weeks' notice in advance of the start of works
- That all contractors and on site staff are made aware that the site forms part of a scheduled monument that is protected by law, from damage, under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979.
- No works other than those specified should be undertaken unless prior agreement has been given by Cadw
- Cadw need to approve the sample pointing panels, prior to the main works being undertaken
- Cadw need to approve the stone samples for any imported stone that is required.
- The on-site archaeologist must be present during all works involving ground disturbance

Please keep us up to date with progress.

Nichola - could you add this email and documents to the ishare file please (ME016?)

Thank you lan

Ian Halfpenney

Arolygydd Rhanbarthol Henebion ac Archaeoleg (Gogledd-orllewin Cymru) Regional Inspector of Ancient Monuments and Archaeology (North West Wales) Amgylchedd Hanesyddol / Historic Environment Cadw Llywodraeth Cymru / Welsh Government Ffôn Symudol / Mobile phone: 07968 609837 Ffacs / Fax: 01443 336001

E-bost: <u>ian.halfpenney@cymru.gsi.gov.uk</u> E-mail: <u>ian.halfpenney@wales.gsi.gov.uk</u>

Helpwch yr amgylchedd - peidiwch ag argraffu hon os nad oes gwir raid Help our environment - only print this if really necessary.

Dilynwch Cadw / Follow Cadw:

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lan

Attached for information and consideration is a copy of the document that have been collated for circulation to prospective contractor for the undertaking of the wall repairs at the base of the Motte, together with the construction of a new estate-style fence, now with a curved top and some mesh on the request of Bala Town Council and other community representatives.

On the basis of our earlier communications it was felt that the scope of this revised work did not necessitate the preparation of a new Scheduled Ancient monument Consent application and the changes now proposed should be less invasive than those presented under the earlier approval.

Should you wish to discuss any aspect of the works at greater length, please do not hesitate to contact this office. Likewise should you require additional information or detail to satisfy Cadw in respect to the methodology being proposed, again, please do not hesitate to contact me. If all goes well, we are indicating that the date of commencement for the works will be Monday 29th February 2016 for a period of one month, weather permitting.

Regards

Geraint Roberts for DarntonB3 Architecture

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APPENDIX IV

REPRODUCTION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC METADATA

File reference	Project name	Project phase	PRN	Description	View from	Scale (s)	Date	Originating person
G2469_001	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Working Shot - Showing cars blocking wall	W	-	20/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_002	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Working Shot - Showing metal fence blocking wall	N	-	20/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_003	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Working Shot - Showing metal fence blocking wall	w	-	20/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_004	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall section A, B, and part of C - 1st 5m Section	NW	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_005	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall section C - 2nd 5m Section	NW	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_006	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall D	NE	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_007	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - 1st 5m section	NW	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_008	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - 2nd 5m section	NW	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_009	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - 3rd 5m section	W	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_010	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - 4th 5m section	W	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_011	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - 5th 5m section	W	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_012	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - 6th 5m section	W	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_013	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E - last section	SW	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_014	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall F	SW	2 x 1m	21/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_015	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall A, B & C after hedge cutting	NW	-	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_016	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall C & D after hedge cutting	N	-	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_017	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after hedge cutting	N	-	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_018	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Working shot - sawing roots along wall E	N	-	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_019	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Selection of Glass & Ceramic found within root fill Wall E	-	-	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_020	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after root removal	S	1 x 2m	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_021	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after root removal	S	1 x 2m	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_022	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after root removal	NE	1 x 2m	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young

File reference	Project name	Project phase	PRN	Description	View from	Scale (s)	Date	Originating person
G2469_023	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall B, C & D from above after hedge trimming	W	-	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_024	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Area behind gate where motte has been disturbed	W	2 x 1m	27/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_025	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Working shot - pulling roots behind wall E	NW		28/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_026	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after root removal	S	1 x 1m	28/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_027	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Working shot - Wall A partially removed	NW		28/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_028	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall A - 800mm final depth	NW	1 x 2m	28/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_029	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Items found in Wall A fill	-	1 x 1m	28/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_030	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Area behind Wall F before excavation	NW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_031	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after removal of roots	SW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_032	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Area behind Wall F partially excavated	NW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_033	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E with stones removed to aid root removal	w	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_034	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E with stones removed to aid root removal	NW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_035	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E with stones removed to aid root removal	NW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_036	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E with stones removed to aid root removal	NW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_037	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Buckley ware and clay pipe stem from Wall F subsoil	-		29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_038	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Section behind Wall F after excavation	SW	1 x 2m	29/06/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_039	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Excavation for King Post			18/08/2016	Spencer Gavin Smith
G2469_040	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	King Post in place by Entrance Gate			18/08/2016	Spencer Gavin Smith
G2469 041	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Vertical fence elements being installed			18/08/2016	Spencer Gavin Smith
G2469 042	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Excavation for intermediate King Post			18/08/2016	Spencer Gavin Smith
G2469_043	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Intermediate King Post concreted into position			18/08/2016	Spencer Gavin Smith

File reference	Project name	Project phase	PRN	Description	View from	Scale (s)	Date	Originating person
G2469 044	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Excavation for 2nd intermediate King Post			18/08/2016	Spencer Gavin Smith
	Tomen	Watching		Progress of fence				Spencer Gavin
G2469_045	Y Bala Tomen	Brief Watching	3202	construction Excavation for 4th			18/08/2016	Smith Spencer Gavin
G2469_046	Y Bala Tomen	Brief Watching	3202	Intermediate King Post Progress of fence			18/08/2016	Smith Spencer Gavin
G2469_047	Y Bala Tomen	Brief Watching	3202	Excavation for 5th and 6th			19/08/2016	Smith Spencer Gavin
G2469_048 G2469_049	Y Bala Tomen Y Bala	Brief Watching Brief	3202	intermediate King Posts Location of 7th and 8th intermediate King Posts showing heavily disturbed ground			19/08/2016 19/08/2016	Smith Spencer Gavin Smith
G2469 050	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Shot of wall A after repair	NW	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_051	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall B after repair	SW	1x2m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_052	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall C after repair 1st Section	NW	1x2m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_053	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall C after repair 2nd Section	NW	1x2m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_054	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall D after repair	NE	1x2m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_055	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 1st 5m Section	NW	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_056	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 2nd 5m Section	NW	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_057	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 3rd 5m Section	W	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_058	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 4th 5m Section	w	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_059	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 5th 5m Section	w	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_060	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 6th 5m Section	w	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_061	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall E after repair 7th 5m Section	SW	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young
G2469_062	Tomen Y Bala	Watching Brief	3202	Wall F after repair	SW	2x1m	20/10/2016	Carol Ryan Young

APPENDIX V

GROSVENOR CONSTRUCTION LTD METHOD STATEMENT



Method Statement

Ref No.:

Description of the Task/Activity:	Site set up						
Project Name:	Tomen y Bala	Project Ref:					
Site Address/	Mount Street, Bala		Start Date/Time:	20 ^t	^h June		
Location:			Finish Date/Time:				
	Name			Role	e/Trade		
	Muerig Williams		Foreman/ mason				
	Gerallt Williams		mason				
	Rhys Williams		operative				
Personnel involved:							
Works Supervisor:	Muerig Williams	Role:	foreman	Tel:	07932 553732		
Key Plant and Tools Required:	Hand tools,						
Key Materials	Line merter regin banding and gipted angles						
Required:	Lime mortar, resin bonding and cintec anchors						
Other Essential	Safety barriers, road s	signs					
Equipment:							

Specific Identified Residual Hazards:	Traffic Contaminated ground Unstable structure
Specific Staff Training Requirements:	Road safety awareness

Diversion signs put into specified areas as shown on the drawing.

Site cabin will be delivered and put in place, this will have a toilet, hot handwash, drinking water and an area to prepare food.

Skip will be put in place; all deliveries will be ordered to arrive early morning to minimise any disruption to residents.

A working photographic record will be undertaken of the site prior to the commencement of the works. Following the safe establishment of the site it is proposed that the existing hedge will be removed from the top of the wall at the base of the mound. This task will be undertaken by hand as the girth of the woody material does not exceed 75mm in diameter. Subject to location and the size of the stems/roots that remain, efforts will be made to either physically remove the roots or alternatively for a 'brush killer' herbicide to be applied kill the roots in situ. It is not proposed that the roots will be tracked back into the mound and remove from the earth though the roots will be tracked through the construction of the existing wall to ensure that structural issues do not become apparent in the future. This will involve the carful dismantling of masonry locally prior to rebuilding as the required specification.

It is not anticipated that the works will disturb ground beyond that of the fill material immediately to the rear of the existing retaining walls. It is anticipated that Grosvenor Construction will work with the project Archaeologist for the duration of the works. Primary communication will be with the Foreman on Site, with other contact details being made available prior to the commencement of the works. A copy of the Construction phase H&S plan will be made available to the project Archaeologist and a Site Induction talk will be undertaken for any new personnel attending site.

It is anticipated that two working methodologies will be followed during the course of the work, for either repair of rebuilding purposes.

Repair Methodology – The schedule of works states that lengths of the wall, but specifically the wall top will be inspected, dismantled and rebuilt on a like for like basis with stonework being rebidded in mortar as specified by DarntonB3 Architects. It is proposed that the location of larger or distinctive stones will be recorded prior to careful dismantling in order that they can be repositioned on completion in exactly the same location. As the retaining wall to the base of the mound at Tomen y Bala is of coursed (and in areas uncoursed) random rubble it is not intended that all stones will be recorded though it is proposed that the character of the whole will be retained on completion. It is likely that the repair works will have minimal impact on the retained ground to the rear of the wall.

As specified by the Structural Engineer, the Cintec anchors will be installed as per manufacturers recommendations and as per the drawings contained in the R V Williams Associates report. It is proposed that the end of the anchor will be concealed by a stone and/or mortar at the face of wall so as not to alter the character of the whole.

Rebuilding Methodology – At the south end of the wall and within the garden of the existing residential property it is necessary for Wall F to be dismantled in full and rebuilt. It is proposed that the recommended rebuilding detail Option A will be used (mass concrete fill). The ground to the ear of the wall will be excavated by hand as access for a machine is

Sequence of Operations:

	restricted (this will be reassessed on site once the works are commenced in conjunction with the project archaeologist). Ground levels will be reduced under the supervision of the archaeologist and the 'watching brief'. It is proposed that the ground to the back of the excavation will be given temporary support to prevent unnecessary disturbance and slippage. The wall will be rebuilt on a 'like for like basis' and mass concrete fill gradually introduced at the rear in accordance with the detail and dimensions specified. This process will occur incrementally, shuttering the end of the mass concrete fill as necessary to contain the work. Any unused excavated material will be spread along the top of the existing wall generally and reseeded once the metal fence has been constructed as the Architects details. Localised holes will be excavated for the installation of the fence and these will be concreted in situ as detailed. The legs to the fence will be installed immediately to the back of the existing retaining wall and therefore will not extend into ground not previously disturbed by the construction of the retaining wall in the first instance. All works areas will be cleaned down and made good prior to completion. Areas of soil to the rear of the wall will be reseeded.
Temporary Supports	
and Props needed to	
facilitate the works:	
Mathead of As	
Method of Access and Egress to the	
work area:	
Fall Protection	
Measures:	
	(ie: Lubricants/Solvents/Flammable Materials/Refrigerants/Welding Gases etc)

Hazardous Substances:	Very Toxic	Harmful/ Irritant	Corrosive	Danger for th environ	e	-	Highly flammable	Explosive
Applicable:	No	No	yes	No	N	0	No	No
SWL's:	N/A	1	1	1	I	1		
Required Personnel Protective Equip.:) Oth	
	Safety Boots	Hard Hats	Safety Gloves	Hearing Protection	Respiratory Protection	Eye Protec	ction	overalls
	Yes	Yes	yes	No	No	YE	S 3.	
Emergency Procedures:	Call 999 and advise the appropriate emergency services. Isolate any plant, machinery or other equipment. Do not move the injured person unless it is absolutely necessary and they are in danger by remaining where they are.							
	Keep the injured person warm and dry. Inform the site manager and head office.							
First Aid Facilities:	Name of	On-Site F	irst Aider		Gerallt Williams			
First aid	First Aid	Box Loca	ition:		A first aid box is available within each of the company's vehicles and in the site cabin.			

	Location of Nearest Hospital:	Glan Clwyd Hospital Bodelwyddan, Denbighshire, LL18 5UJ Tel: 01745 583910
Other Information & Comments:	it is used and in accordance with the any defects are identified the equips directors informed at once. Grosvenor Construction Ltd are ver by hand arm vibration (HAVS) and v the use of tools such as grinders an	pment will be inspected on each occasion before e manufacturers and statutory requirements. If ment shall be taken out of use and the company y aware of the potential health hazards presented whole body vibration (WBV). Notwithstanding this ad concrete pokers will be required at times and to each individual, there must be a break of at least er similar tool is used.

All work will be undertaken by qualified competent persons with experience of the type of work described above, and in all cases in full accordance with safety procedures specified in the company's Health and Safety Policy.

Prepared by:

Jane Osborne

Position: Health and Safety Manager



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd



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