New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw, Newborough, Ynys Mon

Archaeological Mitigation Interim Report





Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw, Newborough, Ynys Mon

Archaeological Mitigation Interim Report

Project No. G2530

Report No. 1436

Prepared for: Ynys Mon Council

July 2018

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Cover Photo: Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park (archive reference number: G2530_361)

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Published by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Craig Beuno, Garth Road, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

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Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	JOHN ROBERTS	typters	24/07/18

Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref	Purpose of Issue
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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake a phased programme of archaeological mitigation during construction of the New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Ynys Môn.

The mitigation was the latest phase in a programme of archaeological works undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust for this project and evidence had previously been identified on the site for prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval domestic and agricultural activity. This activity included a prehistoric granary, a medieval ditch and a post-medieval structure. During the latest phase, further evidence for agricultural activity was identified within the western end of the site and evidence for prehistoric activity, and later post-medieval activity, were identified at the northeastern end of the site. The prehistoric activity included pits and postholes, with flint and Early Bronze Age pottery fragments recovered. No distinctive patterns of activity were identified to complement the granary previously identified on site, suggesting extensive settlement was elsewhere. A linear feature identified in the western part of the site appeared to be a former boundary line, as were three other examples identified at the northeastern end.

Whilst further evidence for prehistoric and post-medieval activity has been identified, detailed confirmation of these interpretations, and a full site analysis, will have to await the results of the post-excavation phase, which will also incorporate the results from the previous mitigation phase. It is recommended that specialist assessment and analysis of selected artefacts and ecofacts is completed to allow full contextualisation and understanding of the archaeology present.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn* to undertake a programme of archaeological mitigation during the construction stage of the New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, located in Newborough, Ynys Môn (NGR SH4247566010; Figure 01). The archaeological mitigation comprised a site wide watching brief and a controlled strip/targeted excavation of a designated area at the northeastern end of the site. The mitigation was completed between the 28th August 2017 and the 6th June 2018 and was carried out under the requirements of a Planning Condition, reference number 45LPA1029A/CC/ECON.

Based on the results of the mitigation, recommendations are made for post-excavation assessment, analysis and dissemination; these will be defined in a separate post-excavation project design.

The archaeological mitigation was the latest phase in a scheme of archaeological works undertaken by GAT and was preceded by an assessment phase comprising geophysical survey and desk-based assessment completed in May 2016 (GAT Report 1318), an evaluation phase comprising twenty 30x2m archaeological trial trenches, completed in July 2016 (GAT Report 1329) and a targeted excavation phase, comprising six targeted areas, completed between July and August 2017 (GAT Report 1407).

The scheme was monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS). The archaeological mitigation was undertaken on approval of a GAT project design for the watching brief and for the controlled strip/targeted excavation (cf. Appendices I and II respectively).

All work was planned, managed and undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);
- Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);

- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Archaeological Contractors (Version 1.3; draft) (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, 2014); and
- *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En), a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The aims of the programme of mitigation were to:

- Establish the extent to which archaeological remains survive within the areas of archaeological interest;
- Establish the depth of archaeological remains and the quality, value and level of preservation of any deposits; and
- Establish the date and nature of archaeological remains at the site and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area.

1.2 Acknowledgements

GAT would like to acknowledge the cooperation and support provided by Andy Williams and his team at *Wynne Construction* leading up to and during the fieldwork. GAT would also like to acknowledge the support and guidance provided by both Gareth Thomas (*Cyngor Ynys Môn*) and GAPS throughout all stages of the project. In addition, GAT would also like to acknowledge the GAT project team, including: Neil McGuinness, Anne Marie Oattes, Spencer Smith, Ken Owen, Mike Lynes and Stuart Riley.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Prior to the archaeological mitigation, a desk-based assessment, walkover survey, and geophysical survey were carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in May 2016 (GAT Report 1318), followed by trial trenching in July 2016 (GAT Report 1329). Evidence for prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval activity was identified during the trial trenching and post-excavation assessment and analysis were subsequently completed for selected ecofacts (GAT Reports 1383 and 1412 respectively).

2.1 Assessment and Evaluation

The site lies to the north of the historic core of the medieval town of Newborough, but within an area that was likely to have formed part of the town fields, with evidence of medieval strip fields having been identified in close proximity to the site. The site was identified as having been the property of Lord Boston's Lligwy estate from at least the latter part of the 18th century. A Lligwy estate map of 1782 shows a house and associated paddock in the south west of the assessment area, which is not shown on any later mapping. The Ordnance Survey maps of the later 19th and early 20th centuries shows the current area boundary, along with additional hedgerows that have been grubbed out in recent times.

The desk-based assessment identified how the field system around the town of Newborough, including those within the area of the development is probably largely medieval in origin. Some of the strips of the open fields are preserved in the modern boundaries and even where the fields are fairly large and rectangular their alignment probably reflects the orientation of the open field strips. The walkover survey further underlined this by identifying gentle undulations in the fields that are suggestive of former field boundaries and possible ridge and furrow agriculture.

The geophysical survey noted interference in two parts from strongly magnetic bedrock, indicating significant interference from the sub-surface geology, which was not visible on the surface. Linear anomalies were also identified, some of which probably represent field boundaries shown on the historic mapping and aerial photographs. Further linear anomalies probably represent field drains, and a former trackway was identified. A probable former small quarry was noted in the northwest corner of the site.

Twenty trenches measuring 30x2m, each excavated to drift geological or archaeological horizons, were opened in July 2016. Archaeological features were encountered in 13 of the

20 trenches. The results of the trial trenching (McGuinness 2016) revealed evidence suggesting activity at the site from prehistory through to the present day.

Within Trench 13, a pit or ditch terminus [1308] was located against the northern baulk of the trench and continued under it. It was sub-rounded in plan, at least 0.48m long and 0.73m wide, with gently sloping sides that broke gradually to an irregular base 0.11m deep. The pit was filled with (1304) angular, heat shattered stones up to 7cm long in a charcoal rich, firm dark grey sandy silt matrix. No finds were associated with the fill of the pit or terminus, but a calibrated radiocarbon date of between 1131 and 1053calBC at 68.2% probability (SUERC 74767) was obtained from an alder fragment. A radiocarbon date of between 1089 and 999calBC at 68.2% probability was also obtained from a charcoal fragment of Rowan from this fill (SUERC 74766). These dates indicate that the pit was backfilled in the Bronze Age.

Pit / terminus [1309] was located opposite [1308] against the southern baulk of the trench and also continued under it. It was sub-rounded in plan, at least 0.50m long and 0.78m wide, with steep irregular sides that broke gradually to an irregular base 0.18m deep. The pit was filled with (1305) angular, heat shattered stones and occasional flecks of charcoal in a firm dark mid greyish brown silty sand matrix. Fill (1305) contained considerably less charcoal than (1304) and the stones in it were larger, on average they were between 9 to 10cm long but occasional examples were up to 20cm long. A calibrated radiocarbon date of between 2454 and 2300calBC (SUERC 74768) was obtained from a fragment of Rowan charcoal from (1305), giving an early Bronze Age date. This date, along with those obtained from (1305), indicate a Bronze Age *terminus post quem* for both pits in Trench 13, although they suggest activity in the area over a considerable period of time.

Two archaeological features were identified withinin Trench 19. The longer, circular curvilinear anomaly feature identified during the geophysical survey as part of Feature 19 was not identified with in the trench. One of the archaeological features identified is in the same location as part of the southernmost, shorter curvilinear part of Feature 19 identified during the geophysical survey. The cut of a deep straight linear ditch [1905] crossed the trench from northeast to southwest in its southern half. The ditch was 1.17m wide and 0.51m deep with a blunted 'V' shaped profile. It was filled with (1904) a soft, light greyish brown sandy clayey silt with occasional small flecks of charcoal and small stones up to 5 cm long and occasional large sub-angular cobbles up to 35cm long. A small chip of flint (Find No 2) was recovered from near the base of the deposit at the bottom of the ditch. The profile and depth of the ditch, the flint chip and the complete lack of post-medieval pottery from within it

suggested an early, possibly prehstoric date. A radiocarbon date obtained from a cereal grain *Oat Caryopsis* within (1904) gave a calibrated date of between 1215 and 1260calAD at 68.2% probability (SUERC 74769), and also one from the same deposit of *Bread wheat caryopsis* gave a calibrated date of between 1225 and 1271calAD at 68.2% probability (SUERC 74773). These clearly indicate a medieval date for the backfilling of the linear ditch feature, and *terminuis ante quem* for the ditch digging.

2.2 Mitigation: Targeted Excavation

Six areas of the site revealed archaeological evidence of particular interest that were subsequently mitigated via targeted excavation:

- Area 01: this targeted an area that included the location of the stone walled building identified in TR01 and TR09 that possibly that represented a structure on the 1782 Lligwy estate map;
- Area 02: this targeted an area incorporating the terminus of a linear ditch at the north end of TR04;
- Area 03: this targeted an area incorporating a medieval ditch that was identified in TR19;
- Area 04: this targeted the terminus of an apparently curvilinear ditch within TR20;
- Area 05: this targeted the remains of a field bank and a charcoal rich ditch area at the north eastern end of TR18; and
- Area 06: this targeted the area incorporating the two small Bronze Age pits at the eastern end of TR13. A Bronze Age radiocarbon date was obtained from the fill of one of the pits when it was initially identified during the evaluation phase.

In Area 1 the remains of a medieval or post-medieval house was encountered, along with drainage channels, boundary ditches and walls, suggesting evidence of a dwelling and associated enclosures, possibly including a garden boundary. Evidence for post-medieval agricultural activity was also encountered.

In all areas, including Areas 2, 3 and 4, linear features on various orientations, as well as pits were identified that were interpreted as agricultural activity, indicating different patterns of enclosure, drainage and animal husbandry activity. One of the linear features in Area 3 had

previously been identified during the evaluation phase, the fill of which providing a medieval radiocarbon date.

In Area 5, postholes for an eight or nine post granary were identified, along with pottery of suspected Bronze Age date. Postholes for a four post granary were also identified, which may also be Bronze Age in date.

In Area 6, further Bronze Age activity was identified, comprising four earth ovens.

The targeted excavation identified evidence for Bronze Age, medieval and post-medieval domestic and agricultural activity. Detailed confirmation of these interpretations, and a full site analysis were not completed as it was agreed with GAPS that the post-excavation phase would be completed in tandem with the results of the watching brief and controlled strip/targeted excavation stages.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 Introduction

The mitigation was completed between the 28th August 2017 and the 6th June 2018, during site construction works undertaken by *Wynne Construction* on behalf of *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn.* The mitigation was carried out under the requirements of a Planning Condition, reference number 45LPA1029A/CC/ECON and comprised a site wide watching brief and a controlled strip/targeted excavation of a specified area.

The watching brief monitored all significant foundation level groundworks, including existing field boundary breaches, ground reduction for the main car park and water tank excavations. The controlled strip/targeted excavation area was centred on NGR SH42496606, at the northern end of the site, and incorporated a 0.34ha area that included the site of the football pitch and immediate environs. The controlled strip/targeted excavation was designed to investigate and mitigate a larger area between and to the west of Areas 5 and 6, based on the expectation that there would likely be more prehistoric archaeology present. For the purposes of the mitigation, this additional area was designated as Area 7. The watching brief was concentrated mainly in the western and southern end of the site.

3.2 Methodology

The construction site was excavated using large tracked excavators fitted with toothless buckets. For the controlled strip/targeted excavation, the topsoil and subsoil were excavated in controlled layers and excavation by machine continued until the first significant archaeological horizon, or the glacial horizon, was encountered.

Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3000) camera set to maximum resolution (3872 × 2592 10.03 effective megapixels) in RAW format and were converted to TIFF format for archiving using Adobe Photoshop. A photographic record was maintained on site using GAT pro-formas and digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process; a total of 262 images were taken (archive reference: G2530_320 to G2530_582; cf. Appendix III). Appropriate scales and ID boards were used throughout, with the exception of some general area shots.

All archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered were manually cleaned and excavated in order to determine extent, function, date and relationship to other features. Smaller features, including pits and postholes were half sectioned and then 100% excavated. A minimum of 10% of linear features were excavated, including interactions with other features and terminuses. A total of 83 context numbers were used during the mitigation (cf. Appendix V). All features were located with a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<10cm accuracy), plans and sections were completed on permatrace at 1:10 or 1:20 sale and area plans at 1:100 scale; a total of 63 drawings were completed (cf. Appendix IV)

A total of 22 ecofact samples were taken from targeted features and deposits for paleoenvironmental assessment and analysis (cf. Appendix VI for a list of ecofacts).

A total of 5 artefacts were recovered during the mitigation. These included remnants of a prehistoric vessel comprising 16 pottery sherds and a fragment from a flint blade (cf. Appendix VII for a list of artefacts). Palaeoenvironmental samples of 40L, where possible, were taken. Pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date were examined on site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds were not retained.

The project archive will be prepared on approval of the report: the paper records will be retained at GAT, along with a copy of the digital records. The digital records will also be submitted to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. Digital information

will include the photographic archive and associated metadata, and the approved report (text and Adobe pdf versions).

4 RESULTS

Each individual context was given a unique identifying number. Context numbers within square brackets (e.g. [05]) represent cut features, such as the pits and ditches; context numbers within round brackets (e.g. (08)) represent layers, deposits and fills. These are listed in full in Appendix V. Recovered ecofacts and artefacts were given individual identity numbers, and related to the contexts in which they were found; these are listed in full to Appendices VI and VII. A stratigraphic matrix detailing the relationships between the contexts for Controlled Strip/Targeted Excavation (Area 7) is reproduced in Appendix VIII. The features are discussed in chronological and numerical sequence.

4.1 Watching Brief

The watching brief monitored all significant foundation level groundworks, including existing field boundary breaches, ground reduction for the main car park and water tank excavations. The development was completed as indicated on Kier Construction Drawing No. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-0003 (Figure 02) and incorporated former archaeological mitigation Areas 1 to 4. The site contractor compound was located at the southwestern end of the site, within the new car park location. The groundworks included the removal of topsoil and subsoil across the site (Plates 1 to 6), followed by extensive drainage works, with several large drainage tanks excavated at the across the site (Plates 7 to 10). This part of the site had previously been characterised by linear features and pits indicative of agricultural activity, with the oldest dated feature a the thirteenth century ditch in Area 3 (GAT Report 1407: 34). The watching brief results confirmed the general observations from the previous mitigation in this area, with deep topsoil/subsoil present, but no further extensive archaeological activity was identified. The only feature of note was a linear cut [10001], located at the eastern end of Field 1 at NGR SH42506593 (Figure 04; Plate 11). The feature cut into the glacial horizon and measured 22.5m long, 0.5m wide and 0.16m deep (Plate 12); it contained a loose dark orange/brown sand-silt loam. No artefacts were identified, but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 67). The feature was to the south of but on the same northeast to southwest alignment as linear feature [2010] from mitigation Area 2 (GAT Report 1407: Figure 04). The features were only 9.3m apart and bore similar morphology, suggesting they were the same linear feature. No artefacts were recovered from [2010], but that portion of the feature was part of a more complex grouping of activity suggesting multiphase agricultural activity, as it was cut by a later curvilinear ditch ([2008]) and in turn cut an earlier linear ditch ([2020]).

4.2 Controlled Strip/Targeted Excavation (Area 7)

4.2.1 Introduction

The controlled strip/targeted excavation area was centred on NGR SH42496606, at the northern end of the site, and incorporated a 0.34ha area that included the site of the football pitch and immediate environs (Figure 02, 03 and 05; Plates 13 and 14). Area 7 was targeted to investigate the larger area surrounding Areas 5 and 6, as these two areas contained evidence for prehistoric structures and it was postulated that Area 7 could contain similar activity.

The topsoil (7081) was 0.40m deep and consisted of friable dark brown slightly silty sand containing occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles and occasional fragments of post-medieval pottery and small fragments of charcoal. The subsoil (7009) consisted of mid orange-brown clay sand with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and occasional fragments of post-medieval pottery and small fragments of charcoal. The glacial horizon (7010) was encountered at a depth of 0.60m and consisted of yellow-brown sand clay containing large sub-rounded stones.

A total of thirty three features were identified during the mitigation (Figure 06; Appendix VIII), including a disparate spread of sub-circular pits and postholes, and five linear gullies and ditches. The sub-circular features did not form a cohesive pattern to suggest a concentrated area of activity, as identified in Areas 5 and 6, although multiple features were interpreted as prehistoric, based on morphology and/or artefact content. The remaining features were either post-medieval in date or of unknown provenance.

4.2.2 Results

Context [7001] was located at the northeastern end of Area 7 and comprised a small shallow pit that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.36m across and 0.09m deep (Plate 15), with a single fill of friable silt sand (7002); no artefacts were recovered, but charcoal flecks were identified and an ecofact sample recovered (ref.: 46). The pit was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7003] was located at the northeastern end of Area 7 and comprised a small posthole that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.24m across and 0.20m deep (Plate 16),

with a single fill of silt sand (7004); no artefacts were recovered, but charcoal flecks were identified and an ecofact sample recovered (ref.: 47). The feature was interpreted as a posthole due to the profile of the cut and what appeared to be evidence for the removal of the post based on a pronounced disturbance to the northern side of the cut. The posthole was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7005] was located at the northeastern end of Area 7 and comprised a large shallow clay-lined pit that cut the glacial horizon and measured 1.96m across and 0.30m deep (Plate 17). The pit contained four fills: a thin (<0.15m) clay-rich primary fill (7013) that appeared to be a lining; a secondary deposit (7017), 0.30m thick, clay-rich with charcoal that contained a single flint flake; a third deposit (7006), 0.30m thick, of compacted silt-sand that contained frequent inclusions of small sub-rounded stones and moderate inclusions of charcoal; a final deposit (7048), 0.08m thick of compacted silt-clay-sand that did not contain any significant inclusions. The pit may be interpreted as an earth oven, due to the presence of a clay lining; however, the frequent stone inclusions in the tertiary fill were not apparently heat fractured. The recovery of a flint flake from a sealed context further suggests a prehistoric origin (artefact ref.: 08). An ecofact sample was recovered from the tertiary fill (7006; sample 48), for possible dating.

Context [7011] was located towards the northern end of Area 7 and comprised a pit cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 1.30m in width and 0.35m in depth and contained a single fill of dark brown sand-silt-clay (7012). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 49). The feature was an isolated pit with no diagnostic elements; the provenance of the feature was uncertain.

Context [7014] comprised a posthole that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.32m across and 0.17m deep, with a single fill of sand silt (7015) (Plate 18). Fourteen sherds of prehistoric pottery, weighing a total of 398g, were recovered from the fill (artefact ref.: 07). The sherds were from a vessel with a pale smooth surfaced fabric that has been provisionally interpreted as Early Bronze Age (Lynch, pers. comm.). The sherds will be sent for specialist assessment; an ecofact sample was also collected from the fill for possible dating (sample 50).

Context [7018] was located in close proximity to [7014] and comprised a posthole that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.26m across and 0.18m deep, with a single fill of sand silt (7019) (Plate 19). A sherd of prehistoric pottery, weighing 4g was recovered from the fill (artefact ref.: 10). The sherd will be sent for specialist assessment; an ecofact sample was

also collected from the fill for possible dating (sample 51). The feature was morphologically similar to [7014] and may be contemporary; as a result, the posthole was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7021] was located towards the centre of Area 7 and comprised a large shallow pit cut into the glacial horizon and a post-medieval linear feature [7077]. The feature measured 1.12m in width and 0.15m in depth and contained a single fill of loose dark brown sand-silt (7022). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 52). Whilst the feature was an isolated pit with no key diagnostic elements the fact that it cuts a post-medieval feature suggests it is of more recent origin and an assessment/analysis of the recovered ecofact sample is not recommended.

Context [7025] was located at the northeastern end of Area 7 and comprised a large posthole that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.65m across and 0.42m deep. Interpretation was based on the presence of several packing stones. The posthole contained two fills: a primary fill (7027) of compacted clay-silt-sand that was interpreted as a packing material, and a secondary fill of silt-clay-sand (7026), which was interpreted as a later deposit after the removal of the post. No artefacts were recovered, but ecofacts samples were taken from the secondary fill (ref.: 57). The posthole was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7030] was an isolated feature located towards the eastern end of Area 7 and comprised a possible posthole cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.27m in width and 0.19m in depth and contained a single fill of charcoal-rich yellow brown sand-silt (7033) (Plate 20). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 53) for possible dating. The posthole was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7031] was located at the northeastern end of Area 7 and comprised a shallow linear feature that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.70m long, 0.30m wide and 0.09m deep. The feature was interpreted as a truncated gully with a single fill of compacted sand-silt (7032) and was likely a continuation of [6017] previously identified in Area 6, due to the similar morphology and orientation. The feature may be prehistoric in origin due to its proximity to the prehistoric activity in Area 6. No artefacts were identified and an ecofact sample was not recovered due to the sterility of the fill.

Context [7034] was located towards the eastern end of Area 7 and comprised a small posthole cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.24m in width and 0.10m in depth and contained a single fill of mid brown sand-silt (7035). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 54). The feature was in close proximity to a post-medieval linear ditch (7036) and may be related; this suggests it is of more recent origin and an assessment/analysis of the recovered ecofact sample is not recommended.

Context [7036] was located across the centre of Area 7 and comprised a linear field boundary cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 35.0m in length, 0.70m in width and 0.08m in depth and contained a single fill of md brown sand-silt (7047). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 56). The feature is likely a field boundary visible on the First to Third Edition 25 inch Anglesey Ordnance Survey Map (sheet XXII.10; cf. Figure 07); as a result assessment/analysis of the recovered ecofact sample is not recommended.

Contexts [7037] and [7039] were located at the eastern end of Area 7 and comprised a shallow linear feature that cut the glacial horizon and measured up to 8.0m in length, 0.20m in width and up to 0.46m in depth (Plate 21). The feature was interpreted as a gully with two fills, a friable brown grey sand-silt (7038/7040) sealed by a compacted dark brown sand-silt-clay (7042). The linear was L-shaped in plan and appeared to cut a posthole [7041], suggesting it was the later feature, although it did appear to respect the location of the posthole at the same time, by orienting around it; the alternative interpretation could be that the posthole was positioned and the gully cut around it, making them contemporary features. No artefacts or ecofacts were recovered from the fill.

Context [7041] was located at the eastern end of Area 7 and comprised a large posthole that cut the glacial horizon and measured 1.06m across and 0.62m deep (Plate 22). Interpretation was based on the presence of several packing stones and the feature profile, which included steep sloping sides and a flat base. The posthole contained two fills: a primary fill (7044) of compacted clay-silt-sand that was interpreted as a natural silting of the post-hole, and a secondary fill of sand-silt (7043), which contained frequent stone inclusions interpreted as packing material. No artefacts were recovered, but ecofacts samples were taken from the secondary fill (ref.: 55) for possible dating as it was interpreted as of possible prehistoric origin.

Context [7045] was located towards the northern end of Area 7 and comprised a small posthole cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.22in width and 0.13m in depth and contained a single fill of mid brown sand-silt (7046). The feature appeared to be associated with linear field boundary [7036], as it was positioned alongside, and may have been part of a fence line, along with posthole [7034].

Context [7049] was located towards the centre of Area 7 and comprised a small pit cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.52m in width and 0.20m in depth and contained a single fill of mid brown sand-silt (7050). The feature appeared to be an isolated pit with no diagnostic elements; the provenance of the feature was uncertain.

Context [7051] was located at the norteastern end of Area 7 and comprised a small posthole that cut both the glacial horizon and pit [7005]. The posthole measured 0.20m across and 0.29m deep. Interpretation was based on the feature profile, which included steep sloping sides and a flat base. The posthole contained a single fill (7052), comprising a softly compacted mid-orange grey sand-silt. No artefacts were recovered, but ecofacts samples were taken from the secondary fill (ref.: 58). The posthole was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7053] was located at the southern end of Area 7 and comprised a small shallow posthole that cut the glacial horizon and measured 0.18m across and 0.04m deep. Interpretation was based on the feature profile, which included steep sloping sides. The posthole contained a single fill (7053) of loose mid-brown sand-silt, which contained occasional stone inclusions. No artefacts or ecofact samples were recovered but it was interpreted as of possible prehistoric origin.

Context [7055] was located at the southern end of Area 7 and comprised a large shallow pit that both cut the glacial horizon and an earlier smaller pit [7058]. The feature measured 1.31m across and 0.46m deep. The pit contained two fills: a 0.32m thick mid-brown sand-silt primary fill (7061), which appeared to be natural infilling from silting, erosion or windblown material; a secondary deposit (7060), of similar appearance and origin as the primary fill and was interpreted as being of similar origin. No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered from the primary fill during excavation (ref.: 60). The pit was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7056] comprised a posthole cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.25m in width and 0.17m in depth and contained a single fill of mid brown/grey sand-silt-

clay (7057). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 59). The feature was an isolated pit with no diagnostic elements; the provenance of the feature was uncertain.

Context [7058] was located at the southern end of Area 7 and comprised a small shallow pit that cut the glacial horizon and was truncated by a later pit [7055] (Plate 23). The feature measured 0.77m across and 0.23m deep. The pit contained a single fill (7062), comprising a mid-brown/grey sand-silt. No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 61). As with [7055], the pit was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7063] was located towards the northwestern end of Area 7 and comprised a small shallow pit that cut the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.45m across and 0.23m deep (Plate 24). The pit contained a single fill (7064), comprising a mid-brown/grey sand-silt, which appeared to be natural infilling from erosion or windblown material. No artefacts or ecofacts were recovered. The pit was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7067] was a small isolated posthole located towards the southern end of Area 7 and was cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.20m in width and 0.10m in depth and contained a single fill of mid brown sand-silt (7068). No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation (ref.: 62). The feature had no diagnostic elements and provenance was uncertain.

Context [7069] was located towards the centre of Area 7 and comprised a small shallow pit that cut the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.29m across and 0.18m deep. The pit contained a single fill (7070), comprising a mid-brown/grey silt-sand with large amounts of sub-angular stones. No artefacts or ecofacts were recovered. The pit was interpreted as a possible prehistoric feature.

Context [7072] was located towards the western end of Area 7 and comprised a small pit cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 0.35m in width and 0.20m in depth and contained a single fill of dark brown/grey silt-sand (7073). No artefacts or ecofacts were recovered. The feature had no diagnostic elements and provenance was uncertain.

Context [7074] was located at the southern end of Area 7 and comprised a gully that cut the glacial horizon. The feature continued beyond the confines of Area 7, but measured 8.0m in length, 0.38m in width and 0.16m in depth where visible (Plate 25). The gully contained two

fills: a primary fill (7076), comprising a mid-grey/orange sand-clay, which appeared to be natural infilling from silting, erosion or windblown material; a secondary fill (7075) that also appeared to be natural infilling. No artefacts were recovered but an ecofact sample was recovered during excavation from the secondary fill (ref.: 64). The provenance of this feature was uncertain.

Context [7077] was located towards the centre end of Area 7 and comprised a linear feature that cut into the glacial horizon. The feature measured 35.0m in length, 0.68m in width and 0.27m in depth and contained a single fill of mid brown/grey silt-sand (7078) (Plate 26). A fragment of clay smoking pipe stem was recovered from the fill and an ecofact sample was taken (ref.: 65). The feature was interpreted as a field boundary and was on the same alignment as 7036, suggesting it was either a realignment of the boundary line or a remnant of a clawdd field boundary base that included both [7036] and [7077], as the two linears were *c*.5.0m apart. Based on this interpretation, assessment/analysis of the recovered ecofact sample is not recommended.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust has undertaken a programme of archaeological mitigation during the construction stage of the New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, located in Newborough, Ynys Môn.

The results complemented the previous archaeological stages in that evidence for agricultural activity was identified within the western end of the site and prehistoric activity, and later post-medieval boundary activity were identified in the northeastern end of the site. The prehistoric activity identified in the early mitigation stages included an eight-post granary and earth ovens, all indicative of domestic activity and all currently interpreted as Bronze Age in origin. The prehistoric activity form the current stage included pits and postholes, with Early Bronze Age pottery suggesting some of the activity is from this period. The features did not form cohesive patterns to suggest specific structures or activity and it is possible any settlement activity may exist away from the school development possibly to the north or east.

Based on the results from this stage and the previous mitigation, it is recommended that a programme of post-excavation assessment and analysis is completed, to fully interpret and contextualise the results. This will include specialist assessment and analysis of the artefacts and ecofacts recovered, including radiocarbon dating of selected samples. A project design will be prepared as separate document confirming the methodology required to complete these remaining stages. It is also recommended that following the post-excavation assessment and analysis, an article that summarises and contextualises the results is prepared for an academic journal, for example *Archaeology in Wales*.

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Plate 1: Topsoil stripping of car park; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_334).



Plate 2: Topsoil stripping of car park; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_337).



Plate 3: Topsoil stripping of car park; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_345).



Plate 4: Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of car park; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_357).



Plate 5: Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of car park; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_376).



Plate 6: Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of car park; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_378).



Plate 7: General view of drainage tank during excavation showing change in geology in from shale to clay; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_429).



Plate 8: General view of drainage tank during excavation; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_432).



Plate 9: General view of drainage tank during excavation; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_441).



Plate 10: Southeast facing section of drainage tank; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_442).



Plate 11: General image showing linear [10001] in context; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_403).



Plate 12: Linear [10001]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_399).



Plate 13: Stripped area at eastern end of Area 7; scale: not used (archive reference: G2530_469).



Plate 14: Stripped area at eastern end of Area 7; scale: not used (archive reference: G2530_471).



Plate 15: Northwest facing section of a small pit; contexts [7001](7002); scale: 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_475).



Plate 16: West-facing section of posthole [7003](7004); scale: 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_477).



Plate 17: Southeast facing section of pit [7005](7006); scale: 1x1m; 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_489).



Plate 18: Northeast-facing section of possible post-hole [7014](7015); scale: 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_491).



Plate 19: Overhead image of possible post-hole [7018](7019); scale: 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_496).



Plate 20: Post-excavation image of post-hole [7030]; scale: 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_520).



Plate 21: General image of context [7037][7039][7041] at southwestern end of site; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2530_578).



Plate 22: Post-excavation image of post-hole [7041]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_523).



Plate 23: Overhead image of pits [7055] and [7058]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2530_549).



Plate 24: South-southeast facing image of possible post-hole [7063](7064); scale: 1x0.2m (archive reference: G2530_551).



Plate 25: Northeast facing section of gully [7074](7075)(7076); scale: 1x1m; 1x0.5m (archive reference: G2530_566).



Plate 26: Post-excavation image of linear feature [7077](7078); scale: 1x1m; 1x0.5m (archive reference: G2530_573).

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust approved project design: watching brief

NEW YSGOL BRO ABERFFRAW PRIMARY SCHOOL, NEWBOROUGH, ANGLESEY

PROJECT DESIGN FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: Watching Brief

Prepared for

Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

August 2017

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Approvals Table						
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date		
Originated by	Document Author	Neil McGuinness				
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts				
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts				

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

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

Name

Signature

Date

NEW YSGOL BRO ABERFFRAW PRIMARY SCHOOL, NEWBOROUGH, ANGLESEY

PROJECT DESIGN FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: Watching Brief

Prepared for Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn, August 2017

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn* to undertake a watching brief during groundworks for the construction phase at New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Anglesey (NGR SH4247566010; Figure 01). The watching brief will monitor those areas within the site not previously subject to archaeological evaluation and targeted excavation (GAT Report 1329 and GAT Report *forthcoming*), within the general area defined in *Kier Construction* drawing no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-002 (Figure 02). The groundworks will be undertaken by *Wynne Construction* from 14th August 2017 for a period of 10 weeks.

The watching brief will be monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS). The content of this design and all subsequent reporting by GAT must be approved by GAPS prior to final issue. GAPS will maintain a monitoring role throughout the programme of archaeological works and must be kept informed of the project timetable. The role of GAPS in this project must be acknowledged in all project designs and subsequent reporting.

The watching brief will be completed in accordance with the following guidance:

- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);
- Historic England, 2004 Historic England. Human Bones from Archaeological Sites.
 Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports;
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015); and
- Guidelines for digital archives Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En), a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

A desk-based assessment, walkover survey, and geophysical survey was carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in May 2016 (Phase 1) (GAT Report 1318; Evans, Hopewell and McGuinness, 2016), followed by a programme of archaeological trial trenching by GAT in July 2016 (Phase 2) (GAT Report 1329; McGuinness, 2016). A *MAP2 Phase 3: Assessment of Potential for Analysis* for the trial trenching phase was completed in May 2017 (GAT Report 1383; McGuinness, 2017) and a *MAP2 Phase 4: Analysis and Report Preparation* phase is underway at the time of writing (*July 2017*). A brief summary of the results of the phases of investigation undertaken so far are included below.

The desk-based assessment identified that the site lay to the north of the historic core of the medieval town of Newborough, but within an area that was likely to have formed part of the town fields, with evidence of medieval strip fields having been identified in close proximity to the site. The site was identified as having been the property of Lord Boston's Lligwy estate from at least the latter part of the 18th century. A Lligwy estate map of 1782 shows a house and associated paddock in the south west of the assessment area, which is not shown on any later mapping. The Ordnance Survey maps of the later 19th and early 20th centuries shows the current area boundary, along with additional hedgerows that have been grubbed out in recent times. There appears to be a palimpsest of former field boundaries which were formerly present on the site.

The desk-based assessment identified how the field system around the town of Newborough, including those within the area of the development is probably largely medieval in origin. Some of the strips of the open fields are preserved in the modern boundaries and even where the fields are fairly large and rectangular their alignment probably reflects the orientation of the open field strips. The walkover survey further underlined this by identifying gentle undulations in the fields that are suggestive of former field boundaries and possible ridge and furrow agriculture.

The geophysical survey noted interference in two parts from strongly magnetic bedrock, indicating significant interference from the sub-surface geology, which was not visible on the surface. Linear anomalies were also identified, some of which probably represent field boundaries shown on the historic mapping and aerial photographs. Further linear anomalies

probably represent field drains, and a former trackway was identified. A probable former small quarry was noted in the northwest corner of the site.

Twenty trenches measuring 30x2m, each excavated to drift geological or archaeological horizons, were excavated at the site in July 2016. Archaeological features were encountered in 13 of the 20 trenches. The results of the trial trenching (GAT Report 1329) revealed evidence suggesting activity at the site from the prehistory through to the present day. The majority of the features encountered appear to be the remains of field boundary ditches and banks. The results of the trial trenching programme showed that the average (mean) minimum depth below ground level at which natural glacial drift geology was encountered across the 20 trenches was 0.72m. Solid geology was not encountered in any of the trenches. The drift geology tended to consist of stoney, sandy clays (till) ().The underlying solid geology is comprised of Central Anglesey Shear Zone and Berw Shear bedrock (British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer).

Based on the results of the archaeological assessment and evaluation, 6No areas were selected for targeted excavation:

Targeted Excavation Area	Dimensions (m)	Area (m²)	Expected maximum depth (m)	Field	Centred on NGR	Figure
Area 01	40x20	800	0.80	01	SH4247065904	02
Area 02	20x20	400	0.80	01	SH4247865959	02
Area 03	20x20	400	0.87	02	SH4252166004	03
Area 04	20x20	400	1.05	02	SH4246566055	03
Area 05	20x20	400	0.75	02	SH4254966069	03
Area 06	20x20	400	0.75	02	SH4253066111	03

Table 1: New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw pre-commencement targeted excavation areas

The targeted excavation is currently underway, with results forthcoming. In line with the monitoring arrangements, GAPS will be informed of the results, which will also be used to inform the scope of the watching brief.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 Watching Brief

An archaeological watching brief is defined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists as a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive (CiFA, 2014).

An archaeological watching brief can divided into four categories:

- comprehensive (present during all ground disturbance)
- intensive (present during sensitive ground disturbance)
- intermittent (viewing the trenches after machining)
- partial (as and when seems appropriate).

GAT will monitor the foundation level groundworks undertaken by Wynne Construction from 14th August 2017, located within the area defined by *Kier Construction* drawing no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-002 (Figure 02); the groundworks are scheduled to last 10 weeks. The archaeological watching brief will be completed on an **intensive** basis.

GAT fieldwork methodology is discussed in para. 3.2.

3.2 Fieldwork Methodology

- During the watching brief, all attendances and identified features will be recorded using GAT watching brief pro-formas (<u>Appendix II</u>);
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D40) camera set to
 maximum resolution (3008 × 2000 6.1 effective megapixels) in RAW format and will
 be converted to TIFF and JPEG format for archiving using Adobe Photoshop; a
 photographic record will maintained on site using GAT pro-formas (<u>Appendix I</u>) and
 digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination
 process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format; <u>the archive numbering
 system that will continue from the numbering system used for the targeted
 excavation stage</u>. A photographic ID board will be used during the watching brief to
 record site code, test hole number, date, image orientation and any relevant context
 numbers.
- Any subsurface remains will be recorded photographically, with detailed notations and a measured survey;
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent features. If encountered, the following minimum strategy will initially apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 10% sample of each linear feature. In the event of the identification of extensive/complex remains (e.g. burials or structures), additional time, resourcing and costs may be required for GAT to complete an appropriate programme of works;
- Any required sections and detailed elevations to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- Any required plans to be at a minimum 1:20 scale. Plans will be drawn on GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- Should dateable artefacts, human remains and/or ecofacts be recovered, an interim report will be submitted summarising the results, along with an assessment of potential for analysis post-excavation project design (in line with the MAP2 process). To undertake a post-excavation programme of works, additional time, resourcing and costs will be required.

3.3 Ecofacts

The programme of trial trenching already undertaken at the site suggests that the potential for waterlogged/organic deposits/peat deposits is low. Should any be encountered however, bulk samples will not be taken in the first instance by GAT, but the GAT archaeologist will monitor and record the depth and context of the deposit or deposits. Based on initial results and potential, e.g., an extensive depth or survival of organic deposits, recourse may be made to a specialist for advice on palaeoenvironmental assessment and analysis strategy. In this instance the specialist will be:

Lucy Whittingham Project Manager (post-excavation) AOC Archaeology tel: 0208 843 7380 email: lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com

Should any archaeological features be identified that include sealed deposits deemed suitable for dating, 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).

Any ecofact samples taken from human burials will be completed in accordance with an appointed osteologist's guidance.

3.4 Human Remains

No indication of the presence of human remains was detected during the trial trenching programme. If any human remains are identified and they cannot be preserved in situ, they will be excavated in line with the appropriate regulations and with due regard for health and safety issues. In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of any body or remains of any body from any place of burial. In accordance with the Ministry of Justice licence, recovered remains will be reburied once the investigation and/or assessment/analysis are complete.

Non-fragmented skeletal remains will be excavated using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each individual) 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:

Lucy Whittingham

Project Manager (post-excavation)

AOC Archaeology

tel: 0208 843 7380

email: lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com

The osteologist will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist will also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements and with *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports* (Historic England, 2004).

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. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson and Neal, 2001).

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and English Heritage (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

tel: 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, 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 National Museums and Galleries of Wales acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The National Museums and Galleries of Wales 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 *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn*) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch, Llangefni, LL77 7TQ). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. If artefacts are transferred to Oriel Ynys Mon, this must be in accordance with the Oriel Ynys Mon – *Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archive* (2012).

3.6 Monitoring Arrangements

The GAPS Archaeologist will need to be informed of the project timetable and of the subsequent progress and findings. This will allow the GAPS Archaeologist time to arrange monitoring visits and attend site meetings (if required) and enable discussion about the need or otherwise for FAWDs (if required) as features of potential archaeological significance are encountered. The curator contact details are:

- Jenny Emmett jenny.emmett@heneb.co.uk | 01248 370926; and
- Ashley Batten ashley.batten@heneb.co.uk | 01248 370926

3.7 Fieldwork Archiving

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a programme of field work archiving will be completed based on following task list;

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

3.8 PROCESSING DATA, ILLUSTRATION, REPORT AND ARCHIVING

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

- 1. Non-technical summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Background
- 4. Methodology
- 5. Results
- 6. Conclusions and further recommendations
- 7. List of sources consulted.
- 8. Appendix I approved GAT project specification
- 9. Appendix II photographic metadata
- 10. Appendix III context register
- 11. Appendix IV ecofact register
- 12. 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 project design (in line with the MAP2 process).

Illustrations will include plans of the location, site plans and elevations. Historical maps, when appropriate and if copyright permissions allow, will be included. A draft copy of the report will be sent to the regional curatorial archaeologist (GAPS) and to the client prior to production of the final report.

4 DISSEMINATION AND ARCHIVING

A full archive including plans, photographs, written material and any other material resulting from the project will be prepared. The archaeological watching brief outlined in this project specification will commence in August 2017. A draft report (or interim report) will be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion (date tbc); a final report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record within six months of project completion (date tbc). If appropriate, accompanying digital data in the form of a project database, GIS table(s) and photographs will also be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record simultaneously.

The following dissemination will apply:

- A paper report(s) plus digital report(s) will be provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);
- A paper report plus a digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only);
- If appropriate, digital information such as the project database, GIS table(s) and photographs, will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record at Gwynedd Archaeological Trust within six months of project completion. All digital datasets submitted will conform to the required standards set out in Gwynedd Archaeological Trust's *Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Archaeological Contractors* (Version 1.3; draft);
- A digital report and archive (including photographic and drawn) data will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only);
- Submission of digital information to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales shall be undertaken in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. Digital information will include the photographic archive and associated metadata;
- Dependent on the results of the archaeological watching brief, a summary note or a specific article will be included in the Council for British Archaeology Wales

publication *Archaeology in Wales*. This shall be agreed with GAPS, and client in advance of publication along with all publication content. GAPS involvement in the project will be acknowledged therein.

5 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements has been contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER; this included the submission of a HER Enquiry Form.

6 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section with attendances on-site undertaken by a GAT Senior Archaeologist and GAT Project Archaeologists. The Senior Archaeologist and Project Archaeologists will be responsible for the targeted excavation programme, including all field management duties, e.g., GAPS liaison, main contractor liaison, osteologist or palaeo-environmentalist liaison (if relevant). The Senior Archaeologist and Project Archaeologists will be responsible for completing all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive itemised in Sec. 4.7. A Senior Archaeologist and a Project Archaeologist will also be responsible for submitting a draft final report (or interim report) for project manager review and approval. The report will then be submitted as per the arrangements defined in Sec. 5.

7 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The GAT Project Archaeologist(s) will be CSCS certified. Copies of the site specific risk assessment will be supplied to the client and sub-contractor prior to the start of fieldwork. Any risks and hazards will be indicated prior to the start of work via a submitted risk assessment. All GAT staff will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and hard hat.

8 INSURANCE

Public 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/000405 EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2018

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 24765101CHC/000405 EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2018

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 HU PI 9129989/1208 EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2018
9 SOURCES CONSULTED

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

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation

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

English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)

English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation

English Heritage, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts, Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation

Evans, R. Hopewell, D. and McGuinness, N. 2016, New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Ynys Môn Archaeological Assessment and Geophysical Survey: Phase 1 Field Evaluation, GAT Report 1318

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, 2014, *Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Archaeological Contractors* (Version 1.3; draft)

Historic England, 2004, Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports

Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)

Kier Construction drawing no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-002

McGuinness, N. 2016, New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Ynys Môn Archaeological Assessment Phase 2: Trial Trenching, GAT Report 1329 McGuinness, N. 2017, New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Anglesey, An Assessment of Potential for Analysis MAP2: Phase 3, GAT Report 1383

Oriel Ynys Mon, 2012, Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archives

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*

Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, First aid for finds (3rd edition)

Figure 01

Location plan



Figure 02

Kier Construction drawing no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-002



GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.
- 2. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT DRAWINGS FOR THE SCHEME. 3. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND ANY DISCREPANCIES BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORKS OR AS SOON AS THE DISCREPANCY ARISES.

NOTES

SIGN & ROAD MARKINGS NOTES

- THE APPOINTED CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NEW TRAFFIC SIGNS AND CARRIAGEWAY MARKINGS AS INDICATED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRAFFIC SIGNS REGULATIONS AND GENERAL DIRECTIONS 2016.
- LUMINANCE FACTOR (DAY VISIBILITY) WHEN MEASURED DRY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNEX 'C' OF BS EN 1436, THE LUMINANCE FACTOR OF ALL WHITE THERMOPLASTIC ROAD MARKINGS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 0.40, COMPLYING
- WITH TABLE 2, CLASS B3 OF BS EN 1436. LUMINANCE FACTOR (NIGHT VISIBILITY) - IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION AND THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF 24
- MONTHS THEREAFTER, THE RETRO-REFLECTIVITY OF ALL WHITE THERMOPLASTIC ROAD MARKINGS, SHALL NOT BE je ESS THAN 100mcd/m²/lux, WHEN MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 3, CLASS R2 OF BS EN 1436.
- 4. LUMINANCE FACTOR (WET VISIBILITY) DURING WETNESS THE MINIMUM COEFFICIENT OF RETRO-REFLECTIVE LUMINANCE OF ALL WHITE THERMOPLASTIC ROAD MARKINGS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 25mcd/m²/lux, CONFORMING TO TABLE 3, CLASS RW1 OF BS EN 1436.
- 5. RAIN VISIBILITY ROAD MARKINGS TO COMPLY WITH RW1 OF TABLE 4: BS EN 1436 AND RR1 OF TABLE 5: BS EN 1436. 5. SKIDDING RESISTANCE - ROAD MARKINGS SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNEX D: BS EN 1436. ALL LONGITUDINAL ROAD MARKINGS SHALL HAVE A SKIDDING RESISTANCE OF NOT LESS THAN 50, COMPLYING WITH TABLE 7, CLASS S1 OF BS EN 1436. ARROWS, LETTERS, NUMERALS, 'DRAGON'S TEETH', HATCHING AND ANY LARGE SURFACE AREAS SHALL HAVE A SKIDDING RESISTANCE OF NOT LESS THAN 55, COMPLYING WITH TABLE 7, CLASS S3 OF BS EN
- POSITION OF PLAIN GREY POSTS ARE SHOWN AS INDICATIVE ONLY. FINAL / ACTUAL POSITIONS ARE TO BE MARKED OUT AND AGREED WITH THE OVERSEEING ORGANISATION PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

KEY:

1436.

PGP 🐨 PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGN MOUNTED ON PLAIN GREY POST

NO ENTRY TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SIGN

(1) 5 mph CAR PARK SPEED LIMIT SIGN

	25
/////	
	6
	250

<u>ICK PAVING</u> RSHALLS OLDE PRIORA PERMEABLE BLOCK PAVING							
E - 200mm x 100mm x 80mm							
LOUR: STAFF / DISAE PARENT / VISI	OUR: STAFF / DISABLED BAYS - BRACKEN (PV6522250)						
BE LAID IN 45° HERRING	BONE PATTERN						
BE LAID IN ACCORDANCI D WITH BS 7533:3.	E WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS						
NTS TO BE IN ACCORDAN	NCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.						
m OPEN-GRADED CRUSH	ED ROCK JOINTING AGGREGATE TO ALL JOINTS						
CORDANCE WITH THE MA	ANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS,						
E KIER EARTHWORKS NB	S SPECIFICATION AND BS 7533:13 2009						
8							
n na har har har har har har h							
	SUB-BASE						
	450mm THICK OPENGRADED CRUSHED ROCK (OGCR)						
	REQUIREMENTS AND AS OUTLINED IN KIER						
150	EARTHWORKS NBS SPECIFICATION.						
	CONCRETE DATI LES TO DE INSTALLED, SEE DETAIL						
	MARSHALLS MT120 FILTRATION						
	MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS						
	SUB-GRADE TO BE PROOF ROLLED						
	WITH ANY SOFT SPOTS REMOVED						
ŧ	AND REPLACED WITH OGCR MATERIAL						

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATION

 NWF
 SD
 SD

 02.12.16
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TENDER ISSUE REPLACES DRAWING No. CS89284-KR-00-XX-DR-C-0002 Drawn Checked Approved & Date & Date & Date Version Amendment **KIER** Telephone suing Office 0151 600 5500 Liverpool Internal Project Number 1075651 Isle of Anglesey County Council Project Name Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Drawing Title Construction Build Up to Hard Landscaping & Car Park Areas
 Scale
 Original Size
 RIBA Stage

 1:250
 A0
 Stage 3
Scale
 Date of First Issue
 Author
 Checked
 Approved

 02.12.2016
 NWF
 SD
 SD
NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-0002 P1 Project Originator Volume Level Type Role Number

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Appendix I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma



Digital Photographic Record

Include main context numbers for each shot, drawing numbers for sections and any other relevant numbers for cross referencing. Delete any unwanted photos **immediately** from the camera. Regularly upload photographs to computer.

Project Name:			Project Number:					
Photo No.	Sub - Division	Description	Contexts	Scales	View From	Initials	Date	

Appendix II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust watching brief pro-forma

YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST					
WATCHING BRIEF DAY RECORD	Date				
Project name	Project number	Compiler			
Location					
Description					
Times of travelling and on-site					
Drawn record details					
Photographic record details					

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust approved project design: controlled strip/targeted excavation

NEW YSGOL BRO ABERFFRAW PRIMARY SCHOOL, NEWBOROUGH, ANGLESEY

PROJECT DESIGN FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: Further Archaeological Works

Prepared for

Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

December 2017

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

		Approvals Table		
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	ROBERT ELMNS	MOAms	19/12/
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	JOMN ROBGETS	GAAS	19/12/17
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	JOHN	Alth	19/12/17

	Revision Hi	story	
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue
1	Minor amendments to methodology, and other minor textual changes	1, 3.2, 6	For GAPS Approval

•

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

Name

Signature

Date

NEW YSGOL BRO ABERFFRAW PRIMARY SCHOOL, NEWBOROUGH, ANGLESEY

PROJECT DESIGN FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: Further Archaeological Works

Prepared for Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn, December 2017

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn* to prepare a further archaeological works design for targeting a specified area during groundworks for the construction phase at New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Anglesey (NGR SH4247566010; Figure 01). The further archaeological works will comprise a strip, map and record of a designated area, incorporating the site of the football pitch (centred on NGR SH42496606) an adjacent soakaway to the west (NGR SH42516607), and an irregular area 0.05ha in size, defined as the small undisturbed area to the east and northeast of the football field adjacent to the development area boundary (centred on NGR SH42546608), is also to be subject to the strip, map and record. The mitigation area covers approximately 0.34ha, and is shown on Figure 02.

The work will be undertaken in tandem with the watching brief, which encompasses the remainder of the site.

The strip map and record for the mitigation area will be undertaken in the spring of 2018 for an expected period of 2 weeks. The excavation is expected to work back from the known archaeological remains identified in the target excavation Areas 5 and 6, and shown on Figure 2. Once the limit of archaeological activity has been identified, the remainder of the mitigation area will be commuted to a watching brief.

A strip, map and record has already been completed at the north end of the mitigation area, at the location of a soakaway (Figure 02). This was completed in advance of the current further works design, but methodology and schedule were discussed with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services. The results from this soakaway are discussed below (para. 2.0).

The further archaeological works will be monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS). GAPS will maintain a monitoring role throughout the programme of archaeological works and must be kept informed of the project timetable. This monitoring incudes a requirement for their approval of the decision that the limit of archaeological activity has been identified to permit commutation to a watching brief in the strip, map and record area. The content of this design and all subsequent reporting by GAT must be approved by GAPS prior to final issue. The role of GAPS in this project must be acknowledged in all project designs and subsequent reporting.

5

The archaeological further works will be completed in accordance with the following guidance:

- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);
- Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014);
- Historic England, 2004 Historic England. Human Bones from Archaeological Sites. Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports;
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015); and
- Guidelines for digital archives Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En), a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The current stage forms part of a multi-phase programme of archaeological works and has been preceded by a desk-based assessment/geophysical survey (GAT Report 1318), evaluation trenching (GAT Report 1329) and targeted excavation (GAT Report 1407). An Assessment of Potential for Analysis for the trial trenching phase has also been completed (GAT Report 1383)

The desk-based assessment identified that the site lay to the north of the historic core of the medieval town of Newborough, but within an area that was likely to have formed part of the town fields, with evidence of medieval strip fields having been identified in close proximity to the site. Evidence of post-medieval settlement was also identified. The geophysical survey noted linear anomalies, some of which probably represent field boundaries, also shown on the historic mapping and aerial photographs.

Twenty evaluation trenches measuring 30x2m were excavated at the site in July 2016. Archaeological features were encountered in 13 of the 20 trenches. The results of the trial trenching revealed evidence suggesting activity at the site from the prehistory through to the present day (GAT Report 1329). The majority of the features encountered were the remains of field boundary ditches and banks.

Based on the results of the archaeological assessment and evaluation, 6No areas were selected for targeted excavation:

Targeted Excavation Area	Dimensions (m)	Area (m²)	Expected maximum depth (m)	Field	Centred on NGR	Figure
Area 01	40x20	800	0.80	01	SH4247065904	-
Area 02	20x20	400	0.80	01	SH4247865959	-
Area 03	20x20	400	0.87	02	SH4252166004	-
Area 04	20x20	400	1.05	02	SH4246566055	-
Area 05	20x20	400	0.75	02	SH4254966069	02
Area 06	20x20	400	0.75	02	SH4253066111	02

The targeted excavation took place in July and August 2017, with interim results produced (GAT Report 1407). Evidence of activity on the site from the Bronze Age, medieval and postmedieval times was been identified. Some of this, particularly the Bronze Age activity found in Areas 5 and 6, and the medieval or post medieval activity identified in Area 1 would appear to be domestic in character, or associated with domestic activity. In Area 6 a number of prehistoric cooking places, known as earth ovens were identified, and in Area 5 the postholes for two former granaries supported on nine and four posts respectively. It is therefore thought possible that in the areas adjacent to 5 and 6, further evidence of Bronze Age settlement might be identified.

During November and December 2017 a watching brief has been carried out on the groundworks over the wider site, also the ground works for a soakaway to the north of the archaeological mitigation area were observed under archaeological strip map and record conditions. No new archaeological evidence was identified during this work.

A *MAP2 Phase 3: Assessment of Potential for Analysis* for the trial trenching phase was completed in May 2017 (GAT Report 1383). The dating results returned from this assessment placed the pits in Trench 13 within the Early and Late Bronze ages (SUERC-74766 to 74768), and the linear ditch within Trench 19 suggested medieval activity during the 11th century AD (SUERC-74769 to 74773).

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 Introduction

The aims and objectives of the programme of archaeological further works are to:

- Establish the extent to which archaeological remains survive with the areas of archaeological interest;
- Establish the depth of any archaeological remains and the quality, value and level of preservation of any deposits; and
- Establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains at the site and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area.

3.2 Further Works Fieldwork Methodology

- The excavation areas will be opened using an excavator fitted with a toothless bucket and excavated in controlled layers.
- Excavation by machine will continue until the first significant archaeological horizon, or the glacial horizon, whichever is encountered first;
- The excavation is to work back from the known archaeological remains previously identified in the target excavation Areas 5 and 6. Once the limit of activity has been identified, the remainder of the mitigation area will be commuted to a watching brief, and the methodology defined in the Watching Brief Project Design.
- All attendances, subsurface activity, contexts records, registers of artefacts and ecofacts will be recorded using GAT pro-formas (Appendix I);
- A record will be made on GAT pro-formas of the topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale.
- Photographic ID boards will be used throughout and include information on project code, context number or numbers and orientation of image;

- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D40) camera set to maximum resolution (3008 × 2000 6.1 effective megapixels) in RAW format and will be converted to TIFF and JPEG format for archiving using Adobe Photoshop; a photographic record will maintained on site using GAT pro-formas (Appendix I) and digitised in Microsoft Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. The archive numbering system will start from G2530_448, or a higher number should additional watching brief work have been carried out prior to the commencement of the Further Works;
- All archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent features. Features, including pits and postholes, will be subject to an initial 50% sample by volume and 100% for any deposits directly relating to funerary and domestic activity (e.g. burials, walls, hearths, occupation layers). A minimum of 10% of linear features will be excavated to provide stratigraphic relationships, to characterise feature morphology and to recover artefactual and ecofactual material. The focus of the excavation of linear features will be on terminals and interactions with other features. Specific feature strategies will be confirmed with GAPS and client during the excavations;
- All sections to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- All plans to be drawn at a minimum 1:20 scale. Plans will be drawn on GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace; and
- Should dateable artefacts, human remains or ecofacts be recovered, an interim report will be submitted summarising the results of the programme of targeted excavation, along with recommendations for any subsequent post-excavation assessment in line with the MAP2 process. Additional time, resourcing and costs will be required to undertake any post-excavation programme of works.

3.3 Ecofacts

The programme of trial trenching already undertaken at the site suggests that the potential for waterlogged/organic deposits/peat deposits is low. Should any be encountered however, bulk samples will not be taken in the first instance by GAT, but the GAT archaeologist will monitor and record the depth and context of the deposit or deposits. Based on initial results and potential, e.g., an extensive depth or survival of organic deposits, recourse may be made to a specialist for advice on palaeoenvironmental assessment and analysis strategy. In this instance the specialist will be:

Lucy Whittingham Project Manager (post-excavation) AOC Archaeology tel: 0208 843 7380 email: lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com

Should any archaeological features be identified that include sealed deposits deemed suitable for dating or other palaeoenvironmental analysis, 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).

Any ecofact samples taken from human burials will be completed in accordance with an appointed osteologist's guidance.

3.4 Human Remains

No indication of the presence of human remains has detected during any of the previous elements of the programme of archaeological works. If any human remains are identified and they cannot be preserved in situ, they will be excavated in line with the appropriate regulations and with due regard for health and safety issues. In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of any body or remains of any body from any place of burial. In accordance with the Ministry of Justice licence, recovered remains will be reburied once the investigation and/or assessment/analysis are complete.

Non-fragmented skeletal remains will be excavated using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each individual) 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:

Lucy Whittingham

Project Manager (post-excavation)

AOC Archaeology

tel: 0208 843 7380

email: lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com

The osteologist will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist will also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements and with *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports* (Historic England, 2004).

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. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson and Neal, 2001).

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and English Heritage (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

tel: 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, 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 National Museums and Galleries of Wales acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The National Museums and Galleries of Wales 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 *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn*) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch, Llangefni, LL77 7TQ). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. If artefacts are transferred to Oriel Ynys Mon, this must be in accordance with the Oriel Ynys Mon – *Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archive* (2012).

4 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

The GAPS Archaeologist will need to be informed of the project timetable and of the subsequent progress and findings. This will allow the GAPS Archaeologist time to arrange monitoring visits and attend site meetings (if required) and enable discussion about the need or otherwise for further FAWDs (if required) as features of potential archaeological significance are encountered. The curator contact details are:

- Jenny Emmett jenny.emmett@heneb.co.uk | 01248 370926; and
- Ashley Batten ashley.batten@heneb.co.uk | 01248 370926

5 FIELDWORK ARCHIVING

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a programme of field work archiving will be completed based on following task list;

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

6 PROCESSING DATA, ILLUSTRATION, REPORT AND ARCHIVING

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

- 1. Non-technical summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Background
- 4. Aims and Methodology
- 5. Results
- 6. Discussion
- 7. Conclusions and further recommendations
- 8. List of sources consulted.
- 9. Appendix I approved GAT project specification
- 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 project design (in line with the MAP2 process).

Illustrations will include plans of the location, site plans and elevations. Historical maps, when appropriate and if copyright permissions allow, will be included. A draft copy of the report will be sent to the regional curatorial archaeologist (GAPS) and to the client prior to production of the final report.

7 DISSEMINATION AND ARCHIVING

A full archive including plans, photographs, written material and any other material resulting from the project will be prepared. The archaeological further work outlined in this project specification is expected to commence in March 2018. A draft report (or interim report) will be submitted within one month of the strip, map and record and watching brief fieldwork completion (date tbc); this will be followed by a report incorporating the results of this with any required post-excavation work. A final report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record within six months of project completion (date tbc). If appropriate, accompanying digital data in the form of a project database, GIS table(s) and photographs will also be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record simultaneously.

The following dissemination will apply:

- A paper report(s) plus digital report(s) will be provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);
- A paper report plus a digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only);
- If appropriate, digital information such as the project database, GIS table(s) and photographs, will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record at Gwynedd Archaeological Trust within six months of project completion. All digital datasets submitted will conform to the required standards set out in Gwynedd Archaeological Trust's *Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Archaeological Contractors* (Version 1.3; draft);
- A digital report and archive (including photographic and drawn) data will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only);
- Submission of digital information to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales shall be undertaken in accordance with the RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1. Digital information will include the photographic archive and associated metadata;

• Dependent on the results of the Further Works, a summary note or a specific article will be included in the Council for British Archaeology Wales publication *Archaeology in Wales*. This shall be agreed with GAPS, and client in advance of publication along with all publication content. GAPS involvement in the project will be acknowledged therein.

8 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER has been contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER; this included the submission of a HER Enquiry Form.

9 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section with attendances on-site undertaken by a GAT Senior Archaeologist and GAT Project Archaeologists if required. The Senior Archaeologist and Project Archaeologists will be responsible for the further archaeological works programme, including all field management duties, e.g., GAPS liaison, main contractor liaison, osteologist or palaeoenvironmentalist liaison (if relevant). The Senior Archaeologist and Project Archaeologists will be responsible for completing all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive itemised in Sec. 4. A Senior Archaeologist and a Project Archaeologist will also be responsible for submitting a draft final report (or interim report) for project manager review and approval. The report will then be submitted as per the arrangements defined in Sec. 5.

10 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The GAT Project Archaeologist(s) will be CSCS certified. Copies of the site specific risk assessment will be supplied to the client and sub-contractor prior to the start of fieldwork. Any risks and hazards will be indicated prior to the start of work via a submitted risk assessment. All GAT staff will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and hard hat.

11 INSURANCE

Public 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/000405 EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2018

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 24765101CHC/000405 EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2018

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 HU PI 9129989/1208 EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2018

12 SOURCES CONSULTED

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

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation

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

English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)

English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation

English Heritage, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts, Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation

Evans, R., Davidson, J. and Smith, S. 2017. *New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw, Newborough, Ynys Mon. Targeted Excavation Interim Report.* Unpublished GAT Report No. **1407**

Evans, R. Hopewell, D. and McGuinness, N. 2016, New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Ynys Môn Archaeological Assessment and Geophysical Survey: Phase 1 Field Evaluation, GAT Report **1318**

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, 2014, *Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Archaeological Contractors* (Version 1.3; draft)

Historic England, 2004, Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports

Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)

Kier Construction drawings no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-002 and 003

McGuinness, N. 2016, New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Ynys Môn Archaeological Assessment Phase 2: Trial Trenching, GAT Report 1329

McGuinness, N. 2017, New Ysgol Bro Aberffraw Primary School, Newborough, Anglesey, An Assessment of Potential for Analysis MAP2: Phase 3, GAT Report 1383

Oriel Ynys Mon, 2012, Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archives

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*

Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, *First aid for finds* (3rd edition)
FIGURE 01

Location Plan



FIGURE 02

Kier Construction drawing no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-003 with proposed strip map and record areas overlain in red. Not to scale.



Figure 02: Kier Construction drawing no. NEWB-KR-00-XX-DR-C-003 with proposed controlled strip, map and record area overlain on it in red. Not to Scale

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma



Digital Photographic Record

Include main context numbers for each shot, drawing numbers for sections and any other relevant numbers for cross referencing. Delete any unwanted photos **immediately** from the camera. Regularly upload photographs to computer.

Projec	t Name:		Project Number:				
Photo No.	Sub - Division	Description	Contexts	Scales	View From	Initials	Date

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						РНОТО*	РНОТО*	
G2530_320	Boundary 2	View of boundary breach		NE	1x1m	Robert	28/09/2017	
		at wall partition				Evans		
G2530_321	Boundary 2	View of boundary breach		SW	1x1m	Robert	28/09/2017	
		at clawdd end of				Evans		
		Boundary 2		-				
G2530_322	Boundary 2	Detail of clawdd		SW	1x0.2m	Robert	28/09/2017	
		boundary stub surviving				Evans		
		at NE end of Boundary 2		-		-		
G2530_323		View of Boundary 1		SE	1x1m	Robert	28/09/2017	
		(roadside) at junction				Evans		
		with former clawdd that						
		has been removed from						
		the road				-		
G2530_324		View of northwest corner		N	1x1m	Spencer	29/09/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
		stripped prior to arrival				-		
G2530_325		View of northwest corner		S	1x1m	Spencer	29/09/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
		stripped prior to arrival						
G2530_326		Context image of former		N	not	Spencer	29/09/2017	
00500 007		Boundary 2 location			used	Smith	20/00/2017	
G2530_327		Context image of former		N	not	Spencer	29/09/2017	
		Boundary 2 location			used	Smith		
G2530_328		Context image of former		S	not	Spencer	29/09/2017	
		Boundary 2 location			used	Smith		
G2530_329		Context image of former		S	not	Spencer	29/09/2017	
		Boundary 2 location			used	Smith		
G2530_330		Context image of former		NE	not	Spencer	29/09/2017	
		Boundary 2 location			used	Smith		

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL	PLATE
						РНОТО*	РНОТО*	
G2530_331		Light coloured possible feature crossing location of car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_332		Light coloured possible feature crossing location of car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_333		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_334		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	01
G2530_335		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_336		Spread of boulders in bottom of subsoil		S	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_337		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	02
G2530_338		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_339		Area stripped to working level		E	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_340		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_341		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_342		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	
G2530_343		Topsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	29/09/2017	

PHOTO RECORD	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NUMBER*						DIGITAL PHOTO*	OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	
G2530_344		Topsoil stripping of		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_345		Topsoil stripping of		W	1x1m	Spencer	02/10/2017	03
G2530_346		Topsoil stripping of		W	1x1m	Spencer	02/10/2017	
G2530_347		Topsoil stripping of		N	1x1m	Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_348		proposed car park Topsoil stripping of		E	1x1m	Smith Spencer	02/10/2017	
G2530_349		proposed car park Topsoil stripping of		N	1x1m	Smith Spencer	02/10/2017	
62530 350		proposed car park			1x1m	Smith	02/10/2017	
02530_350		of proposed car park				Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_351		of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_352		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_353		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_354		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_355		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	02/10/2017	
G2530_356		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_357		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	04

PHOTO RECORD	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NUMBER*						DIGITAL PHOTO*	OF DIGITAL	
G2530_358		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		E	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_359		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_360		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_361		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_362		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_363		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		S	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_364		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_365		Haul road cut along western side of site		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_366		Haul road cut along western side of site		S	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_367		Haul road cut along western side of site		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_368		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_369		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		W	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_370		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping of proposed car park		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	
G2530_371		Stoning haul road		N	1x1m	Spencer Smith	02/10/2017	

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL PHOTO*		
G2530 372		Tonsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	02/10/2017	
02000_072		of proposed car park			1/111	Smith	02/20/2027	
G2530_373		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		W	1x1m	Spencer	02/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_374		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		W	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_375		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		E	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_376		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	05
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_377		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		W	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_378		Boundary 1 hedgerow		W	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	06
		roots in section				Smith		
G2530_379		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_380		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_381		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		E	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_382		Possible Edwardian		N	1x1m	Spencer	03/10/2017	
		bourough plot ditch				Smith		
		running north-south						
G2530_383		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	04/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_384		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		Ν	1x1m	Spencer	04/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_385		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Spencer	04/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NOMBER						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_386		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		E	1x1m	Spencer	04/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_387		Topsoil/Subsoil stripping		Ν	1x1m	Spencer	04/10/2017	
		of proposed car park				Smith		
G2530_388		Possible Edwardian		S	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		bourough plot ditch pre-				Smith		
		excavation						
G2530_389		Celtest hole 1 after		N	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		excavation				Smith		
G2530_390		Celtest hole 2 during		W	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		excavation				Smith		
G2530_391		Celtest hole 2 during		S	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		excavation				Smith		
G2530_392		Celtest hole 3 during		W	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		excavation				Smith		
G2530_393		Celtest hole 2 during		E	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		excavation		-		Smith		
G2530_394		Limit of excavation		E	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		extended to south from				Smith		
00500 005		southeast corner		· ·			05/40/2047	
G2530_395		Limit of excavation		N	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		extended to south from				Smith		
C2520, 200		Southeast corner			11	Current	05/10/2017	
G2530_396		Limit of excavation		E	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		extended to south from				SIIIIUI		
C2520 207		Limit of execution			1,1,1,00	Chancer	05/10/2017	
39/		LITTIL OF EXCAVALION		E	TXTUI	Spencer	05/10/201/	
		extended to south from				SIIIIII		
		southeast corner						

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						РНОТО*	РНОТО*	
G2530_398		Celtest hole 4 after		E	1x1m	Spencer	05/10/2017	
		excavation				Smith		
G2530_399	[10001],(10002)	Linear [10001]		SSE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	12
						Evans		
G2530_400	[10001],(10002)	Linear [10001]		ENE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
						Evans		
G2530_401	[10001],(10002)	Linear [10001]		NNW	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
						Evans		
G2530_402	[10001],(10002)	image of section through		SSE	1x0.3m	Robert	06/10/2017	
		(10002) in ditch [10001]				Evans		
G2530_403	[10001],(10002)	General image showing		SE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	11
		linear [10001] in context				Evans		
G2530_404		General view of car park		E	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
		area entrance stripping				Evans		
G2530_405		View of stripping of car		ENE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
		park entrance area from				Evans		
		the corner of site near						
		house						
G2530_406	[10001],(10002)	General view of reduced		SE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
		car park entrance level				Evans		
		along the line of the ditch						
		[10001], which is not						
		clearly visible but present						
G2530_407	[10001],(10002)	Detail along drainage		SE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
		ditch [10001]				Evans		
G2530_408		View of completed car		NE	1x1m	Robert	06/10/2017	
		park entrance ground				Evans		
		reduction						

PHOTO	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
NUMBER*	DIVISION			FROIVI		DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						РНОТО*	РНОТО*	
G2530_409		View of northern water		NE	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		tank excavation area				Evans		
G2530_410		General pre-excavation		SW	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		image of large northern				Evans		
		water tank area; post						
		topsoil stripping						
G2530_411		General view of area west		SW	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		of Boundary 1; pre-				Evans		
		topsoil stripping						
G2530_412		General view of area west		SW	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		of Boundary 1; pre-				Evans		
		topsoil stripping						
G2530_413		image showing		NE	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		commencement of				Evans		
		topsoil strip						
G2530_414		Working image during		WSW	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		topsoil strip northeast of				Evans		
		Bryn Howydd						
G2530_415		View of topsoil stripped		N	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		area northeast of Bryn				Evans		
		Howydd						
G2530_416		View of topsoil stripped		N	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		area northeast of Bryn				Evans		
		Howydd						
G2530_417		Section through topsoil in		NE	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		stripped area northeast				Evans		
		of Bryn Howydd (depth:						
		700mm)						

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NOMBER						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_418		General view of stripped		NE	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		area; size: 40m x 12m;				Evans		
		northeast of Bryn						
C2520 410		Howydd Canaral imaga of		C\A/	1,1,1,00	Dobort	00/10/2017	
G2530_419		General Image Of		500	TXTW	Evans	09/10/2017	
		excavation				LValis		
G2530 420		View of southeast facing		SE	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		section in pit for Tank 1,				Evans	, -, -	
		showing fractured shale						
		at 700mm						
G2530_421		View of Tank 1		SW	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		excavation; working				Evans		
		image						
G2530_422		View of Tank 1		NE	1x1m	Robert	09/10/2017	
		excavation; working				Evans		
02520 422		Image		C) 1 (1.1	Dahara	40/40/2047	
G2530_423		view of Tank 1 excavation		SVV	IXIM	Robert	10/10/2017	
62520 424		View of Tank 1 excavation		NE	1v1m	Evalis	10/10/2017	
02550_424		with full width excavated			TVTIII	Evans	10/10/2017	
G2530 425	[10001].(10002)	View along length of		SSF	1x1m	Robert	10/10/2017	
	[]/(/	linear [10001]				Evans		
G2530_426	[10001],(10002)	View of southwest		NE	1x1m	Robert	10/10/2017	
		terminus of linear				Evans		
		[10001] and section						
		through fill (10002)						
G2530_427		View of Tank 1 excavation		NE	1x1m	Robert	10/10/2017	
						Evans		

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						РНОТО*	PHOTO*	
G2530_428		View of section		S	1x1m	Robert	10/10/2017	
		(southeast facing)				Evans		
		through Tank 1 at						
		northeastern end; clay						
		extends to depth of						
C2520 420				6	1,1,2,20	Dobort	10/10/2017	07
G2530_429		General view of drainage		3	TXTW	Robert	10/10/2017	07
		chowing change in				EVAIIS		
		geology in from shale to						
		clay						
62530 430		General view of Tank 1		10/510/	1v1m	Robert	10/10/2017	
02550_450		excavation almost		**5**	IVIII	Evans	10,10,2017	
		complete				Evans		
G2530 431		Tank 2 (adjacent to main		SW	1x1m	Robert	12/10/2017	
		road)				Evans	,,	
G2530 432		General view of drainage		SW	1x1m	Robert	12/10/2017	08
_		tank during excavation				Evans		
G2530_433		General view of		SSW	not	Robert	12/10/2017	
		construction site in			used	Evans		
		heavily waterlogged						
		conditions						
G2530_434		Pre-ex image of location		NW	1x1m	Stuart	06/12/2017	
		of Tank 1				Reiley		
G2530_435		Pre-ex image of location		SE	1x1m	Stuart	06/12/2017	
		of Tank 1 (length of)				Reiley		
G2530_436		Working image		NW	1x1m	Stuart	06/12/2017	
						Reiley		

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_437		Working image		NW	1x1m	Stuart	06/12/2017	
						Reiley		
G2530_438		General view of Tank 1,		SE	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		oblique image nearing				Evans		
		completion (waterlogged)						
G2530_439		General view of Tank 6		NE	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		area pre-ex				Evans		
G2530_440		General view of Tank 6	(103)	SW	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		pre-ex				Evans		
G2530_441		General view of drainage	(103)	NE	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	09
		tank during excavation				Evans		
G2530_442		Southeast facing section	(103)	SE	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	10
		of drainage tank				Evans		
G2530_443		View of possible plough	[104] (103)	WSW	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		mark (shallow topsoil				Evans		
		filled cut winto the glacail						
		natrural)						
G2530_444		General view of Tank 6	(103)	SW	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		excavation				Evans		
G2530_445		General view of Tank 6	(103)	SW	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		excavation post- topsoil				Evans		
		strip						
G2530_446		General view of Tank 6	(103)	NE	1x1m	Robert	07/12/2017	
		excavation post- topsoil				Evans		
		strip						
G2530_447		General image showing		NW	not	Robert	07/12/2017	
		full depth of excavation			used	Evans		

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_448		General view of turf strip		NW	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		in northwest corner of				Evans		
		the site (initial 100mm						
		strip)						
G2530_449		Action image of topsoil		NW	not	Robert	06/03/2018	
		strip in progress			used	Evans		
G2530_450		View of strip onto glacial		W	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		horizon (first 5m width)				Evans		
G2530_451		View of open area		E	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		stripped down to glacial				Evans		
		level (first 5m width)						
G2530_452		View of haul road		S	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		through clawdd between				Evans		
		Fields 1 and 2						
G2530_453		View of haul road		Ν	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		through clawdd between				Evans		
		Fields 1 and 3						
G2530_454		Representative south		S	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		facing section showing				Evans		
		the deepening						
		top/subsoil at the						
		eastward end of the field						
		strip						
G2530_455		General view from 1st 5m		W	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		wide strip of breach in				Evans		
		clawdd for haul road an						
		eastern field						

PHOTO RECORD	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NOWBER						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_456		Action image showing		W	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		second 5m width under				Evans		
		excavation						
G2530_457		View of second		E	1x1m	Robert	06/03/2018	
		(southern) 5m width				Evans		
00500 450		excavated					00/00/2010	
G2530_458		General view of toposil		W	1x1m	Robert	08/03/2018	
02520 450		stripped area in the snow		NINA /		Evans	27/02/2010	
G2530_459		General working image at		IN VV	not	Ken Owen	27/03/2018	
62520 460		northern end of trench		65	used	Kan Ouran	27/02/2010	
G2530_460		End section at the		SE	TXTW	Ken Owen	27/03/2018	
C2520 461		forthern end of trench		C\\/	1,1,1,00	Kan Owan	27/02/2019	
G2550_401		tronch		500	TXTIII	Ken Owen	27/05/2018	
62520 462		View of completed trench			1v1m	Kon Owon	27/02/2019	
02330_402		from the NW/		INVV	TVTIII	Kenowen	27/03/2018	
62530 463		Oblique view of the		SSE	1v1m	Ken Owen	27/03/2018	
02330_403		completed trench		332	17111	Kell Owell	27/03/2010	
G2530 464		Section at the NE of		SW	1x1m	Ken Owen	27/03/2018	
02000_101		trench		5	1/1		27,00,2010	
G2530_465	Area 7	General view of Area 7		n/a	not	Anne	11/06/2018	
		pre-excavation			used	Marie		
						Oattes		
G2530_466	Area 7	Working image of		E	not	Anne	11/06/2018	
		excavation at southern			used	Marie		
		end of Area 7				Oattes		
G2530_467	Area 7	General working image		S	not	Anne	11/06/2018	
					used	Marie		
						Oattes		

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL	PLATE
						РНОТО*	РНОТО*	
G2530_468	Area 7	Area 7 southern side		E	not used	Anne Marie Oattes	11/06/2018	
G2530_469	Area 7	Stripped area at eastern end of Area 7		SW	not used	Anne Marie Oattes	11/06/2018	13
G2530_470	Area 7	Stripped area at eastern end of Area 7		W	not used	Anne Marie Oattes	11/06/2018	
G2530_471	Area 7	Stripped area at eastern end of Area 7		N	not used	Anne Marie Oattes	11/06/2018	14
G2530_472	Area 7	General image of stripped area		n/a	not used	Anne Marie Oattes	12/06/2018	
G2530_473	Area 7	General image of stripped area		N	not used	Anne Marie Oattes	12/06/2018	
G2530_474	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of small pit	[7001](7002)	NW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	13/06/2018	
G2530_475	Area 7	Southeast facing section of small pit	[7001](7002)	NW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	13/06/2018	15
G2530_476	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible pit	[7003](7004)	N	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	13/06/2018	
G2530_477	Area 7	West-facing section of posthole	[7003](7004)	E	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	13/06/2018	16
G2530_478	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of rectangular shaped pit	[7005]	NE	1x1m	Ken Owen	13/06/2018	

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_479	Area 7	Mid-excavation image of	[7005]	E	1x1m;	Ken Owen	13/06/2018	
		pit			1x0.2m			
G2530_480	Area 7	End of day image		E	not	Anne	13/06/2018	
					used	Marie		
						Oattes		
G2530_481	Area 7	End of day image		E	not	Anne	13/06/2018	
					used	Marie		
						Oattes		
G2530_482	Area 7	Image of excavated area		n/a	not	Anne	13/06/2018	
		at the end of the day			used	Marie		
						Oattes		
G2530_483	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of	[7008]	E	not	M.S.Lynes	14/06/2018	
		small feature			used			
G2530_484	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of	[7011]	E	not	M.S.Lynes	14/06/2018	
		irregular shaped pit		_	used			
G2530_485	Area 7	North facing section of pit	[7011]	N	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	14/06/2018	
G2530_486	Area 7	North facing section of pit	[7011] (7012)	Ν	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	14/06/2018	
G2530_487	Area 7	Overhead image of pit	[7011] (7012)	Ν	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	14/06/2018	
G2530_488	Area 7	Southeast facing section	[7005](7006)	SE	1x1m;	Ken Owen	14/06/2018	
		of rectangular feature			1x0.2m			
G2530_489	Area 7	Southeast facing section	[7005](7006)	SE	1x1m;	Ken Owen	14/06/2018	17
		of rectangular feature			1x0.2m			
G2530_490	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of	[7014](7015)	NE	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	14/06/2018	
		possible post-hole						
G2530_491	Area 7	Northeast-facing section	[7014](7015)	NE	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	15/06/2018	18
		of possible post-hole						
G2530_492	Area 7	Overhead image of post-	[7014](7015)	NE	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	15/06/2018	
		hole after half-section						

PHOTO RECORD	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NUMBER*						DIGITAL PHOTO*	OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	
G2530_493	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible feature	[7016]	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	15/06/2018	
G2530_494	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible post-hole	[7018]	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	15/06/2018	
G2530_495	Area 7	East-facing section of possible post-hole	[7018](7019)	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	15/06/2018	
G2530_496	Area 7	Overhead image of possible post-hole	[7018](7019)	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	15/06/2018	19
G2530_497	Area 7	Post-excavation image of possible post-hole	[7018]	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_498	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible feature	[7020]	SW	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_499	Area 7	Southwest facing section of possible feature	[7020]	SW	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_500	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of pit	[7021]	S	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_501	Area 7	South facing section of pit	[7021](7022)	S	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_502	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible post-hole	[7023]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_503	Area 7	South facing section of possible post-hole	[7023]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	18/06/2018	
G2530_504	Area 7	North-northeast facing section of post-hole	[7025](7026)	NNE	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	19/06/2018	
G2530_505	Area 7	Mid-excavation image of pit	[7025](7026)	NNE	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	19/06/2018	
G2530_506	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of stone dump	(7024)	SW	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL	PLATE
NOMELI						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_507	Area 7	Southwest facing section of stone dump	(7024)	SW	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	
G2530_508	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible pit or post-hole	[7028]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	
G2530_509	Area 7	South-facing section of possible feature	[7028]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	
G2530_510	Area 7	Pre-excavation shot of possible post-hole	[7030](7033)	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	
G2530_511	Area 7	West facing section of gully at northern end of Area 7	[7031](7032)	W	1x1m; 1x0.2m	Ken Owen	19/06/2018	
G2530_512	Area 7	South facing section of charcoal-rich post-hole	[7030](7033)	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	
G2530_513	Area 7	Pre-excavation imagte of possible post-hole	[7034]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	19/06/2018	
G2530_514	Area 7	South-facing section of post-hole	[7034]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	20/06/2018	
G2530_515	Area 7	General image of gully at western end of Area 7	[7037](7038)	E	1x1m	Ken Owen	20/06/2018	
G2530_516	Area 7	East facing section of gully	[7037](7038)	E	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	20/06/2018	
G2530_517	Area 7	North facing section of post-hole	[7041] (7042)(7043)(7044)	N	1x1m	Ken Owen	20/06/2018	
G2530_518	Area 7	Mid-excavation image of post-hole	[7041] (7042)(7043)(7044)	N	1x1m	Ken Owen	20/06/2018	
G2530_519	Area 7	Post-excavation image of post-hole	[7030]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	20/06/2018	
G2530_520	Area 7	Post-excavation image of post-hole	[7030]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	20/06/2018	20

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL	PLATE
						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_521	Area 7	Pre-excvation image possible post-hole	[7045]	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	20/06/2018	
G2530_522	Area 7	South facing section of possible post-hole	[7045](7046)	S	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	21/06/2018	
G2530_523	Area 7	Post-excavation image of post-hole	[7041]	NW	1x1m	Ken Owen	21/06/2018	22
G2530_524	Area 7	Post-excavation image of post-hole	[7041]	SE	1x1m	Ken Owen	21/06/2018	
G2530_525	Area 7	Northwest facing section of gully	[7039]	NW	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	21/06/2018	
G2530_526	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of linear feature	[7036]	NW	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	21/06/2018	
G2530_527	Area 7	Post-excavation overhead image of southeast facing section through linear feature	[7036]	NW	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	21/06/2018	
G2530_528	Area 7	Northeast facing section of linear	[7036]	NE	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	21/06/2018	
G2530_529	Area 7	Post-excavation image of post-hole	[7025]	NW	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	21/06/2018	
G2530_530	Area 7	Mid-excavation image of pit [7005] after removal of context (7006)	[7005](7006)(7013)(7017)(7048)	SE	1x1m; 1x0.2m	Ken Owen	22/06/2018	
G2530_531	Area 7	Mid-excavation image of pit [7005] after removal of context (7006)	[7005](7006)(7013)(7017)(7048)	SE	1x1m; 1x0.2m	Ken Owen	22/06/2018	
G2530_532	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible post-hole/small pit	[7049](7050)	S	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	22/06/2018	

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_533	Area 7	South-facing section of	[7049](7050)	S	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	22/06/2018	
		small pit [7049]						
G2530_534	Area 7	Overhead image of pit	[7049](7050)	S	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	22/06/2018	
G2530_535	Area 7	Southwest facing section	[7051](7052)	SW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	22/06/2018	
		of post-hole						
G2530_536	Area 7	Southwest facing section	[7051](7052)	SW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	22/06/2018	
		of post-hole						
G2530_537	Area 7	Post-excavation image of	[7051](7052)	S	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	22/06/2018	
		post-hole						
G2530_538	Area 7	Post-excavation image of	[7053]	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	25/06/2018	
		possible post-hole						
G2530_539	Area 7	East facing section of	[7053]	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	25/06/2018	
		possible post-hole						
G2530_540	Area 7	Overhead image of	[7053]	E	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	25/06/2018	
		possible post-hole						
G2530_541	Area 7	Post-excavation image of	[7005](7013)	NW	2x1m	Ken Owen	25/06/2018	
		pit						
G2530_542	Area 7	Post-excavation image of	[7005](7013)	SW	2x1m	Ken Owen	25/06/2018	
		pit						
G2530_543	Area 7	Pre-excavation image	[7055]	NE	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	25/06/2018	
		possible oval-shaped pit						
G2530_544	Area 7	North-northwest facing	[7039](7040)	NNW	1x0.5m;	Ken Owen	25/06/2018	
		section of linear feature			1x0.2m			
G2530_545	Area 7	North-northwest facing	[7039](7040)	NNW	1x0.5m;	Ken Owen	25/06/2018	
		section of linear feature			1x0.2m			
G2530_546	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of	[7056](7057)	NW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	25/06/2018	
		post-hole						

PHOTO RECORD	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NUMBER*						DIGITAL PHOTO*	OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	
G2530_547	Area 7	Northwest facing section of post-hole	[7056](7057)	NW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	25/06/2018	
G2530_548	Area 7	Northeast facing section of oval pits	[7058](7062)[7055](7061)(7062)	NE	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	27/06/2018	
G2530_549	Area 7	Overhead image oval pits	[7058](7062)[7055](7061)(7062)	NE	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	27/06/2018	23
G2530_550	Area 7	Post-excavation image of post-hole	[7056]	ESE	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	27/06/2018	
G2530_551	Area 7	South-southest facing image of possible post- hole	[7063](7064)	SSE	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	27/06/2018	24
G2530_552	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible pit	[7065]	NE	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	27/06/2018	
G2530_553	Area 7	Northeast facing section of possible pit	[7065]	NE	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	27/06/2018	
G2530_554	Area 7	Post-excavation image of small pit	[7063]	NNW	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	27/06/2018	
G2530_555	Area 7	Post-excavation image of pit and probable root bole leading north	[7063]	NNW	1x1m; 1x0.5m	Ken Owen	27/06/2018	
G2530_556	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible pit or tree bole	[7066]	N	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	27/06/2018	
G2530_557	Area 7	Image of possible pit or tree bole	[7066]	N	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	27/06/2018	
G2530_558	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of post-hole	[7067]	N	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	29/06/2018	
G2530_559	Area 7	North facing section of post-hole	[7067]	N	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	29/06/2018	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE	CREATOR OF DIGITAL	DATE OF CREATION	PLATE
NOMBER						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_560	Area 7	North facing section of post-hole	[7067]	N	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	29/06/2018	
G2530_561	Area 7	Post-excavation image of a small pit	[7069]	SSE	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	29/06/2018	
G2530_562	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of possible small pit or posthole	[7071]	N	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	29/06/2018	
G2530_563	Area 7	Image of possible small pit or post-hole	[7071]	N	1x0.2m	M.S.Lynes	29/06/2018	
G2530_564	Area 7	Section of possible small pit	[7072](7073)	NW	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	29/06/2018	
G2530_565	Area 7	Post-excavation image of a small pit	[7072](7073)	SE	1x0.2m	Ken Owen	02/07/2018	
G2530_566	Area 7	Northeast facing section of gully	[7074](7075)(7076)	NE	1x1m; 1x0.5m	Ken Owen	02/07/2018	25
G2530_567	Area 7	Northeast facing section of gully	[7074](7075)(7076)	NE	1x1m; 1x0.5m	Ken Owen	03/07/2018	
G2530_568	Area 7	Northeast facing section of gully near baulk	[7074](7075)(7076)	NE	1x0.5m; 1x0.2m	Ken Owen	03/07/2018	
G2530_569	Area 7	Northeast facing section of gully near baulk	[7074](7075)(7076)	NE	1x0.5m; 1x0.2m	Ken Owen	04/07/2018	
G2530_570	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of linear	[7036]	NW	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	04/07/2018	
G2530_571	Area 7	Pre-excavation image of field boundary	[7077](7078)	NE	1x1m; 1x0.5m	Ken Owen	04/07/2018	
G2530_572	Area 7	Northeast facing section of linear feature	[7077](7078)	SW	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	04/07/2018	
G2530_573	Area 7	Post-excavation image of linear feature	[7077](7078)	SW	1x1m; 1x0.5m	Ken Owen	04/07/2018	26

РНОТО	SITE SUB-	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW	SCALE	CREATOR	DATE OF	PLATE
RECORD	DIVISION			FROM		OF	CREATION	
NUMBER*						DIGITAL	OF DIGITAL	
						PHOTO*	PHOTO*	
G2530_574	Area 7	Overhead image of linear	[7079]	SE	1x1m	M.S.Lynes	04/07/2018	
G2530_575	Area 7	Northeast facing section	[7079](7078)	NE	1x0.5m	M.S.Lynes	04/07/2018	
		of linear						
G2530_576	Area 7	Northeast facing section	[7077]	NE	1x0.5m	Ken Owen	04/07/2018	
		of linear						
G2530_577	Area 7	Image of second slot	[7077]	NE	1x1m;	Ken Owen	04/07/2018	
		through linear			1x0.5m			
G2530_578	Area 7	General image of features	[7037][7039][7041]	NW	2x1m	Ken Owen	06/07/2018	21
		at southwestern end of						
		site						
G2530_579	Area 7	General post-excavation		Ν	2x1m	Ken Owen	06/07/2018	
		images of site						
G2530_580	Area 7	General post-excavation		E	2x1m	Ken Owen	06/07/2018	
		images of site						
G2530_581	Area 7	General post-excavation		S	2x1m	Ken Owen	06/07/2018	
		images of site						
G2530_582	Area 7	General post-excavation		W	2x1m	Ken Owen	06/07/2018	
		images of site						

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Context Register

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Туре	Group	Description	Interpretation
10001	watching brief	cut	10002	cut of linear feature	
10002	watching brief	fill	10001	fill of [10001]	
7001	Area 7	Cut		cut for small pit	prehistoric
7002	Area 7	Fill		fill of small pit [7001]	prehistoric
7003	Area 7	Cut		post-hole	prehistoric
7004	Area 7	Fill		fill of post-hole [7003]	prehistoric
7005	Area 7	Cut		rectangular pit	prehistoric
7006	Area 7	Fill		fill of rectangular pit [7005]	prehistoric
7007	Area 7	n/a		disturbed natural	natural feature
7008	Area 7	Cut		cut for small pit/posthole	natural feature
7009	Area 7	Deposit		subsoil	subsoil
7010	Area 7	Deposit		glacial horizon	glacial horizon
7011	Area 7	Cut		small pit	unknown
7012	Area 7	Fill		fill of pit [7011]	unknown
				fill of [7005]; clay and	
7013	Area 7	Fill		charcoal-rich	prehistoric
7014	Area 7	Cut		post-hole	prehistoric
7015	Area 7	Fill		fill of post-hole [7014]	prehistoric
7016	Area 7	n/a		small rectangular pit	natural feature
7017	Area 7	Deposit		clay lining in [7005]	prehistoric
7018	Area 7	Cut		possible post-hole	prehistoric
7019	Area 7	Fill		fill of possible post-hole	prehistoric
7020	Area 7	n/a		possible pit	natural feature
7021	Area 7	Cut		large, shallow pit	unknown
7022	Area 7	Fill		fill of large, shallow pit [7021]	unknown
7023	Area 7	n/a		possible cut feature	natural feature
7024	Area 7	n/a		possible large post-hole	natural feature
7025	Area 7	Cut		post-hole	prehistoric
7026	Area 7	Fill		secondary fill of post-hole [7025]	prehistoric
				primary fill of post-hole	
7027	Area 7	Fill		[7025]	prehistoric
7028	Area 7	Cut		possible pit/post-hole	natural feature
7029	Area 7	Deposit		packing stones [7025]	prehistoric
7030	Area 7	Cut		possible post-hole	unknown
				gully at northern end of	
7031	Area 7	Cut		Area 7	prehistoric
7032	Area 7	Fill		fill of gully [7031]	prehistoric

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Туре	Group	Description	Interpretation
				fill of possible post-hole	
7033	Area 7	Fill		[7030]	unknown
7034	Area 7	Cut		possible post-hole	unknown
				fill of possible post-hole	
7035	Area 7	Fill		[7034]	unknown
				northeast to southwest	
7036	Area 7	Cut		orientated linear	post-medieval
				east to west orientated	
7027	Aroa 7	Cut		Area 7	prohistoric
7037	Area 7				prenistoric
7038	Area /	FIII		fill of guily [7037]	prehistoric
				north to south orientated	
7020	Area 7	Cut		Area 7	prohistoric
7039	Area 7	r:II		fill of linear [7020]	prehistoric
7040	Area /	FIII		nost bolo: porthorp	prenistoric
70/1	Area 7	Cut		corper of Area 7	prohistoric
7041	Alea /	Cut		tertiany fill of post-hole	premistoric
7042	Area 7	Fill			prehistoric
7042				seconary fill of post-hole	premistorie
7043	Area 7	Fill		[7041]	prehistoric
7010				primary fill of post-hole	premocorre
7044	Area 7	Fill		[7041]	prehistoric
7045	Area 7	Cut		possible post-hole	post-medieval
7046	Area 7	Fill		fill of post-hole [7045]	post-medieval
				fill of linear feature	
7047	Area 7	Fill		[7036]	post-medieval
7048	Area 7	Fill		fill of pit [7005]	prehistoric
				possible post-hole/small	•
7049	Area 7	Cut		pit	unknown
7050	Area 7	Fill		fill of pit [7049]	unknown
				post-hole cut by pit	
7051	Area 7	Cut		[7005]	prehistoric
7052	Area 7	Fill		fill of post-hole [7051]	prehistoric
7053	Area 7	Cut		possible small post-hole	prehistoric
7054	Area 7	Fill		fill of post-hole [7053]	prehistoric
7055	Area 7	Cut		possible oval pit	prehistoric
7056	Area 7	Cut		small post-hole	post-medieval
7057	Area 7	Fill		fill of post-hole [7056]	post-medieval
7058	Area 7	Cut		small pit	prehistoric
7059	Area 7	n/a		VOID	n/a
		, .		secondary fill of oval pit	
7060	Area 7	Fill	7055	[7055]	prehistoric
		1		primary fill of oval pit	· · ·
7061	Area 7	Fill	7055	[7055]	prehistoric
7062	Area 7	Fill		fill of small pit [7058]	prehistoric

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Туре	Group	Description	Interpretation
				possible post-hole or root	
7063	Area 7	Cut		bole	prehistoric
				fill of possible post-hole	
7064	Area 7	Fill		or root bole	prehistoric
					natural
7065	Area 7	n/a		possible pit	feature
					natural
7066	Area 7	Cut		possible pit or root bole	feature
7067	Area 7	Cut		possible post-hole	unknown
				fill of possible post-hole	
7068	Area 7	Fill		[7067]	unknown
7069	Area 7	Cut		small pit	prehistoric
7070	Area 7	Fill		fill of small pit [7070]	prehistoric
					natural
7071	Area 7	Cut		cut of possible posthole	feature
7072	Area 7	Cut		small pit	unknown
7073	Area 7	Fill		fill of small pit [7072]	unknown
				linear gully at southern	
7074	Area 7	Cut		end of Area 7	prehistoric
7075	Area 7	Fill		fill of linear gully [7074]	prehistoric
				clay deposit at base of	
7076	Area 7	Deposit		linear gully [7074]	prehistoric
7077	Area 7	Cut		field boundary/ditch	post-medieval
				fill of field	
7078	Area 7	Fill		boundary/ditch [7077]	post-medieval
7079	Area 7	Cut		linear	post-medieval
7080	Area 7	Fill		fill of linear [7080]	post-medieval

APPENDIX V

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Drawing Register

Drawing	Sheet			Site Sub			
No.	No.	Size	Scale	Division	Description	Initials	Date
125	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of small pit [7001]	КО	13/06/2018
126	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of posthole [7003]	КО	13/06/2018
127	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of pit [7011]	MSL	14/06/2018
128	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Plan of pit [7011]	MSL	14/06/2018
129	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of possible posthole [7014]	MSL	15/06/2018
130	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Post-excavation plan of possible posthole [7014]	MSL	15/06/2018
131	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of pit [7005]	КО	15/06/2018
132	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of pit [7005]	КО	15/06/2018
133	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of pit [7001]	КО	15/06/2018
134	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7003]	КО	15/06/2018
135	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of posthole [7018]	MSL	15/06/2018
136	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7018]	MSL	15/06/2018
137	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	South facing section of shallow pit [7021]	MSL	18/06/2018
138	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of shallow pit [7021]	MSL	18/06/2018
139	18	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of posthole [7025]	КО	19/06/2018
140	18	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7025]	КО	19/06/2018
141	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	South facing section of posthole [7030]	MSL	19/06/2018
142	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7030]	MSL	19/06/2018
143	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of gully [7031]	КО	19/06/2018
144	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of gully [7031]	КО	19/06/2018
145	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	South facing section of posthole [7034]	MSL	20/06/2018
146	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of post-hole [7034]	MSL	20/06/2018
147	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Setion of post-hole [7041]	КО	20/06/2018
148	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	plan of post-hole [7041]	КО	20/06/2018
149	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of post-hole [7045]	MSL	21/06/2018
150	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7045]	MSL	21/06/2018
151	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Profile of posthole [7041] after removal of stone	КО	21/06/2018
152	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of gully [7037]	КО	21/06/2018
153	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of gully [7039]	КО	21/06/2018
154	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of linear [7036]	MSL	21/06/2018
155	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of linear [7036]	MSL	21/06/2018
156	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Profile of [7025]; post- excavation	КО	21/06/2018
157	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of [7025]; post- excavation	КО	21/06/2018

Drawing	Sheet			Site Sub			
No.	No.	Size	Scale	Division	Description	Initials	Date
158	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7030];	MSL	22/06/2018
					post-excavation		
159	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	South facing section of	MSL	22/06/2018
					small pit [7049]		
160	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of pit [7049]	MSL	22/06/2018
161	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of truncated	ко	22/06/2018
162	40	12	1.20	A	posthole [7051]		22/06/2010
162	19	AZ	1:20	Area 7	Plan of truncated	ĸŬ	22/06/2018
163	10	۸2	1.10	Area 7	Section of small nosthole	MSI	25/06/2018
105	15	72	1.10	Alea /	[7053]	IVIJE	23/00/2018
164	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of small posthole	MSL	25/06/2018
					[7053]		,,
165	19	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of linear [7039]	КО	25/06/2018
166	19	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of linear [7039]	КО	25/06/2018
167	20	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of pit [7005] and	КО	25/06/2018
					[7051]; post-excavation		
168	20	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of posthole	КО	25/06/2018
					[7056]		
169	20	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7056]	КО	25/06/2018
170	20	A2	1:10	Area 7	Section of pits [7058] and	MSL	26/06/2018
					[7055]		
171	20	A2	1:10	Area 7	Plan of pits [7058] and	MSL	26/06/2018
172	20	4.2	1.10	Arco 7	[/U55] Soction of nit [7062]	KO	27/06/2019
172	20	AZ	1.10	Area 7	Section of pit [7063]	KU	27/06/2018
1/3	20	AZ	1:20	Area 7	Plan of pit [7063]	KU	27/06/2018
1/4	20	AZ	1:10	Area 7	Section of posthole	IVISL	29/06/2018
175	20	Δ2	1.20	Area 7	Plan of posthole [7067]	MSI	29/06/2018
175	20	Δ2	1.20		Profile of nit [7069]	KO	29/06/2018
177	20	Λ2 Λ2	1.10	Area 7	Plan of nit [7060]	KO	29/06/2018
170	20	A2	1.20	Area 7	Soction of nit [7072]	KO KO	23/00/2018
170	20	A2	1.10	Area 7	Dian of [7072]	KO KO	02/07/2018
179	20	AZ	1.20	Area 7		KU	02/07/2018
180	20	AZ	1:10	Area 7	Section of guily [7074]	KO	03/07/2018
181	20	AZ	1:20	Area 7	Plan of guily [7074]	KO	03/07/2018
182	20	A2	1:10	Area /	Section of linear [/0//]	ко	04/07/2018
183	20	A2	1:20	Area 7	Plan of sloth throuh linear	ко	04/07/2018
104	20	4.2	1.10	Aug. 7	[/U//]	MCL	04/07/2010
184	20	AZ	1:10	Area 7	Section of linear [7079]		04/07/2018
185	20	A2	1:20	Area /	Pian of [7079]	IVISL	04/07/2018
186	21	AZ	1:100	Area /	Site plan - northern end	IVISL	05/07/2018
187	22	A2	1:100	Area 7	Site plan - southern end	MSL	05/07/2018
188	23	A2	1:10	Watching Brief	Southeast facing section	RE	06/10/2017
100	22	4.2	1.20	Motobin - Duit f	thorugh ditch [1001]	DE	00/10/2017
197	23	AZ	1:20	watching Brief	Plan of altch [1001]	KE	06/10/201/
Drawing	Sheet			Site Sub			
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No.	No.	Size	Scale	Division	Description	Initials	Date
190	23	A2	1:10	Watching Brief	Southeast facing section thorugh ditch [1001]; 2m from terminus	RE	10/10/2017
191	23	A2	1:20	Watching Brief	Plan of ditch [1001]; at southern terminus	RE	10/10/2017

APPENDIX VI

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Ecofact Register

Sample	Context	Context Type	Purpose of Sample		% of deposit	Drawing	provisional
No.	No.			tubs	sampled	No.	interpretation
46	7002	fill of small pit [7001]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	125	prehistoric
47	7004	fill of post-hole [7003]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	126	prehistoric
48	7006	fill of rectangular pit [7005]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	3	10%	131	prehistoric
49	7012	fill of pit [7011]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	30%	127	unknown
50	7015	fill of post-hole [7014]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	100%	129	prehistoric
51	7019	fill of possible post-hole	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	135	prehistoric
52	7022	fill of large, shallow pit	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	2	40%	137	unknown
52	7022	fill of possible post-hole		2	4070	157	
53	7033	[7030]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	100%	141	unknown
		fill of possible post-hole					
54	7035	[7034]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	145	unknown
		seconary fill of post-hole					
55	7043	[7041]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	2	20%	147	prehistoric
56	7047	fill of linear feature [7036]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	2	10%	154	post-medieval
		secondary fill of post-hole					
57	7026	[7025]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	2	40%	139	prehistoric
58	7052	fill of post-hole [7051]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	161	prehistoric
59	7057	fill of post-hole [7056]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	100%	169	post-medieval
		primary fill of oval pit					
60	7061	[7055]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	170	prehistoric
61	7062	fill of small pit [7058]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	170	prehistoric
		fill of possible post-hole					
62	7068	[7067]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	174	unknown
63	7073	fill of small pit [7072]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	50%	178	prehistoric
64	7075	fill of linear gully [7074]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	2	5%	180	prehistoric
		fill of field boundary/ditch					
65	7078	[7077]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	2%	n/a	post-medieval
66	7080	fill of linear [7080]	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	1	2%	n/a	post-medieval

Sample	Context	ext Context Type Purpose of Sample		No. of	% of deposit	Drawing	provisional	
No.	No.			tubs	sampled	No.	interpretation	
67	(10002)	Fill of linear (10001)	Dating (charcoal) and plant macrofossils	4	2%	188	unknown	

APPENDIX VII

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Artefact Register

Find No.	Sub-Area	Context No.	Context Description	Material	Weight (g)	Description		
7	7	7009	subsoil	Flint	6	4 pieces of unworked flint		
8	7	7017	clay lining in [7005]	Flint		1 piece of flint (flake)		
9	7	7015	fill of post-hole [7014]	Ceramic	398	14 prehistoric pottery sherds		
10	7	7019	fill of possible post-hole	Ceramic	4	1 prehistoric pottery sherd		
11	7	7009	subsoil	Ceramic	5	1 possible prehistoric pottery sherd		

APPENDIX VIII

Stratigraphic Matrix



060)	(7057)	(7064)	(7065)	(7066)	(7068)	(7071)	(7073)	(7075)	(7022)	(7080)
061)	[7056]	[7063]			[7067]		[7072]	(7076)	[7021]	[7079]
055]								[7074]	(7078)	
062)									[7077]	
058]										



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd



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