

Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry, YNYS MÔN

Archaeological Mitigation



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry, YNYS MÔN

Archaeological Mitigation

Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number 45361

Prosiect Rhif / Project No. G2585

Adroddiad Rhif / Report No. 1455

Prepared for: Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd

Jaunary 2019

Written by: Carol Ryan Young

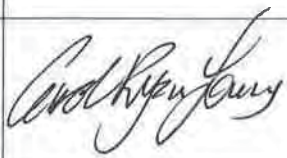


Front cover image: View of Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry (G2585_033)

Cyhoeddwyd gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth,
Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

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

Cadeiryddes/Chair - Yr Athro/Professor Nancy Edwards, B.A., PhD, F.S.A.
Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., M.I.F.A.

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd yn Gwmni Cyfyngedig (Ref Cof. 1180515) ac yn Elusen (Rhif Cof. 508849)
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is both a Limited Company (Reg No. 1180515) and a Charity (reg No. 508849)

Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	CAROL RYAN YOUNG		15/12/19
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	JOHN ROBERTS		15/12/19
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	JOHN ROBERTS		15/12/19

Revision History			
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue
1	Addition of sentence regarding watching brief to the Welsh Translation	Crynodeb Annhechnegol	GAPS Approval
1	Possible date of farmstead	2	GAPS Approval
1	Comment on 'features of interest' noted in previous reports.	5	GAPS Approval

Figures

Figure 01: Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with previous extension zones monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust highlighted blue. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:5000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.

Figure 02: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:5000 @ A4.

Figure 03: Photographic survey plan. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:350 @ A4.

© Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.

Figure 04: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:350 @ A4

Figure 05: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet XIII.8; published in 1900. Scale 1:350 @ A4

Figure 06: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet XIII.8; published in 1920. Scale 1:350 @ A4

Figure 07: Map of stripped area showing differences in natural and areas that had already been reduced to the bedrock. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheet SH48SE. Scale 1:1000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved; licence number AI100020895.

Figure 08: Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with wall [004] marked in blue. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheet SH48SE. Scale 1:2500 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.

Figure 09: Google Maps image of Rhuddlan Bach Quarry extension area. ©Google, Map data. © 2019 Google

Plates

Plate 01: Front elevation of Rhuddlan Bâch Farmhouse; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_033).

Plate 02: Oblique of rear elevation of farmhouse; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_079).

Plate 03: Front elevation of Outbuilding 1; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_037).

Plate 04: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 1; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_074).

Plate 05: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 2; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_073).

Plate 06: Front elevation of Outbuilding 2; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_038).

Plate 07: Front elevation of Outbuilding 3; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_040).

Plate 08: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 3; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_071).

Plate 09: Front elevation of Outbuilding 4; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_043).

Plate 10: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 4; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_068).

Plate 11: Front elevation Outbuilding 5; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_046).

Plate 12: Rear elevation Outbuilding 5 - ; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_067).

Plate 13: NE elevation of Outbuilding 5; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_047).

Plate 14: Front elevation Outbuilding 6; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_034).

Plate 15: Rear of farmhouse and Outbuilding 6; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_077).

Plate 16: Topsoil storage in extension area; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_002).

Plate 17: Area after topsoil strip; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_031).

Plate 18: Orange sandy clay natural; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_061).

Plate 19: Black limestone bedrock; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_085).

Plate 20: ENE run of wall [004]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2557_091).

Plate 21: WSW run of wall [004]; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_093).

Plate 22: Section through wall [004]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_090).

Plate 23: Machine ruts in subsoil; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_115).

Plate 24: Machine ruts in natural; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_134).

Crynodeb Annhechnegol.....	3
Non Technical Summary.....	3
1 INTRODUCTION.....	4
1.1 Aims and Objectives	5
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	6
3 METHOD STATEMENT	7
3.1 Introduction.....	7
4 RESULTS.....	9
4.1 Rhuddlan Back Farmhouse Building Record Level 1	9
4.1.1 Rhuddlan Bâch Farmhouse.....	9
4.1.2 Outbuilding 1	9
4.1.3 Outbuilding 2	9
4.1.4 Outbuilding 3.....	10
4.1.5 Outbuilding 4.....	10
4.1.6 Outbuilding 5.....	10
4.1.7 Outbuilding 6.....	11
4.2 Controlled Strip	11
5 Conclusion	13
6 SOURCES CONSULTED.....	14
Appendix I.....	16
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust written scheme of investigation for archaeological mitigation, November 2018	16
Appendix II.....	17
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma	17

CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd gan Clive Hurt Plant Ltd i ymgymryd â lliniaru archaeolegol o flaen gwaith ehangu ar y chwarel yn Chwarel Rhuddlan Bach, Ynys Môn. Roedd yr ardal ehangu yn cynnwys llain afreolaidd ei siâp o borfa wedi ei gwella gerllaw fferm Rhuddlan Bach. Yn ystod y Briff Gwyllo yr unig nodwedd benodol a'i chofnodi oedd wal clogfaen bras. Dangosodd cofnod adeiladu lefel 1 fod y ffermdy ei hun yn cael ei gadw mewn cyflwr da tra bo cytiau'r fferm wedi dadfeilio. v

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Clive Hurt Plant Ltd to undertake archaeological mitigation in advance of quarry extension works at Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry, Ynys Môn. The extension area incorporated an irregular shaped plot of improved pasture adjacent to the Rhuddlan Bâch farmstead. During the watching brief only one significant feature was recorded, a rough boulder wall. The level 1 building record revealed that the farmhouse building itself is kept in good repair whilst the farmstead outbuildings are in disrepair.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Clive Hurt Plant Ltd to undertake archaeological mitigation in advance of quarry extension works at Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry, Ynys Môn (NGR SH48518126; Figure 01). The extension area incorporated an irregular shaped plot of improved pasture with a combined area of 1.3ha, located immediately north of the existing quarry. The archaeological mitigation comprised a controlled strip of the extension area, which included the removal of topsoil and subsoil under archaeological direction until archaeology or glacial deposits was encountered. In addition, a building record (Historic England Level 1) was completed for a derelict farmstead (Primary Reference Number (PRN) 29877) within the extension area. The archaeological mitigation was completed during December 2018 and January 2019.

The project was monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) and the archaeological mitigation was completed in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation (cf. [Appendix I](#)).

The mitigation was undertaken by GAT in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).
- *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015);
- *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); and
- *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016).

The Historic Environment Record enquiry reference number for this project was GATHER1023 and the Event Primary Reference Number was 45361.

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 key aims and objectives were to:

- identify and record archaeological activity present within the controlled strip area prior to removal by groundworks and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area, in conjunction with the known archaeological record; and
- if no archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The only known archaeological asset within the development area is Rhuddlan Bâch Farm (Primary Reference Number (PRN) 29877 (NGR SH48778085). The farmstead probably dates to the 17th Century and includes a stone-built rendered farmhouse with surrounding enclosures and associated agricultural buildings in varying states of decay, which include a donkey mill. Whilst much of the surrounding area was formerly part of the Bulkeley Estate, was owned by Lord Dinorben of the Llysduas Estate according to the 1744 Land Tax Assessments (GAT Report 119: 4). The farmstead buildings will not be affected by the quarry extension works. Within the wider area, the site of a possible hillfort (PRN 2192; NGR SH48708120) is located 243m to the northwest, whilst the former site of an enclosure and possible burnt mound (PRN 1616; NGR SH48688073) is located 142m to the southwest.

GAT undertook an archaeological controlled strip during quarry extension works between 2007 and 2009 (GAT Reports 698, 718 and 786). The archaeological mitigation was located 159m to the west of the current extension area and comprised a total area of c.0.28ha (Figure 01). The topsoil strip revealed a thin spread of topsoil, with a maximum depth of 0.35m, atop a glacial deposit of Morainic drift geology that included extensive spreads of sub-rounded stones. The stones were not distributed in any structural fashion and were interpreted as glacial boulders. The shallow depth of the topsoil, coupled with the glacial stones and boulders, suggested that the area saw limited agricultural use and was used mainly for pasture. No archaeological features were identified.

An examination of the First to Third Edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet of the area (Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; 1889, 1900 and 1920 respectively) shows the quarry extension area within a larger irregular shaped field, located within a wider agricultural landscape of improved pasture (cf. Figure 02). The local field systems appear little altered from the historic mapping, beyond the area of the existing quarry.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 Introduction

In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements defined in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1), the HER was contacted at the onset and a HER Enquiry Form completed and submitted.

The controlled strip was located within the area outlined red on Figure 01. The Rhuddlan Bâch farmstead was not located within the designated area and not affected by the works. The controlled strip was undertaken from the 3rd of December 2018 and completed on the 18th January 2019. All plant and welfare were supplied by the client, *Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd*, who were also responsible for site health & safety. The controlled strip boundary/quarry extension area was surveyed in advance by GAT staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<10cm accuracy). The controlled strip will be undertaken using a tracked excavator fitted with a toothless bucket and excavated in controlled layers. The client was responsible for plant supply and spoil management. Excavation by machine was undertaken to the first significant archaeological horizon, or the glacial horizon, whichever was encountered first. A daily attendance record was made on GAT pro-formas, which includes topsoil and subsoil depths, and the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features were manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent features, were recorded on GAT context pro-formas and located via a Trimble R8 GPS unit. All sections and plans were drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace.

The building record was completed for the Rhuddlan Bâch farmstead and undertaken as a Level 1 Record, as defined by *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016). The farmstead included the L-Shaped farmstead and associated ranges. The farm building measured 11m in length and 6m in width. The associated range measured 35m in length and 6m in width and the farmstead was located within a D-shaped enclosure that extended 25m to the northwest. The farmstead was in a derelict state and the Level 1 record was limited to accessible areas and undertaken in accordance within a suitable risk assessment and health & safety parameters. A Level 1 record is characterised in *Understanding Historic Buildings* as a basic visual record (Historic England, 2016: 25). The photographic record included a general view of the farmstead in the landscape, as well as exterior elevations (oblique and face-on), and all visible/accessible

farm infrastructure. The written record included a general description of the visible form, function and construction of the farmstead and associated infrastructure, including the enclosure wall. An annotated plan (Figure 03) was prepared that included the location and orientation of photographs taken as well as general dimensions for the farmstead and the location of the key visible infrastructure. Whilst the farmstead was not affected by the quarry extension works, the purpose of the record was to document the derelict farmstead before structural collapse.

Photographic images for the controlled strip and the Level 1 record were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4608 × 3072 14.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format and converted to TIFF format for archiving using Adobe Photoshop; a photographic record was maintained on site using GAT pro-formas and digitised in Microsoft Excel and Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. A total of 149 images were taken (archive numbering system G2585_001 to G2585_149; cf. [Appendix II](#)).

A full archive including plans, photographs, written material and any other material resulting from the project was prepared and the following dissemination applied:

- A digital report was provided to the client/consultant and;
- A paper report plus a digital report was prepared for the regional Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, along with relevant digital information in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1). Prior to submission of data to the HER on completion of the project, a bilingual event summary document was prepared in *Microsoft Word* based on the format defined in section 4.2 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1). For new archaeological assets identified during the mitigation a new Primary Reference Number acquired from the HER for each asset and an appropriate summary completed in *Microsoft Excel* for each asset in accordance with section 4.4 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1)
- A digital report and archive was prepared for the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales, in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. Digital information included the photographic archive and associated metadata.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Rhuddlan Back Farmhouse Building Record Level 1

The photographic survey of the Rhuddlan Bâch farmstead consists of 42 images, the location and orientation of which can be seen in Figure 03. Figure 03 also shows the dimensions for each building and how the buildings have been numbered for reference within the written record. Full detail of the images taken for the photographic survey can be found in [Appendix II](#).

4.1.1 Rhuddlan Bâch Farmhouse

The farmhouse has dimensions of 11m x 6m with the additional 'L' shaped section to the rear measuring 5m x 3m. It is a 2 storey building built using limestone blocks and has been rendered. It has 4 windows and 1 door in the front elevation, 4 windows to the rear and 2 chimney stacks. As part of the quarry licence the Rhuddlan Bâch Farmhouse has to be kept in a habitable condition (Williams, D.W., Per Coms) and it is obvious from first glance that the building has received a new roof and windows (Plate 01). At the rear the protruding 'L' shaped section has been reconstructed using breeze blocks within the remains of the old stone walls (Plate 02).

4.1.2 Outbuilding 1

Outbuilding 1 has dimensions of 6m x 6m and is constructed from irregularly shaped limestone blocks and mortar. It appears to have had two floors and there is evidence for a small window in the front elevation at the roof line and a connecting doorway at the second floor level to outbuilding 2. The doorway, which still has some of the wooden surround in situ, is situated to the right of centre of the front elevation (Plate 03). To the rear there is evidence for definitely 1, possibly 2 blocked windows (Plate 04). There is no roof remaining.

4.1.3 Outbuilding 2

Outbuilding 2 measures 3m x 6m and is built using the same materials and construction as outbuilding 1. It appears to have had two floor levels evidenced by the connecting doors between outbuildings 1, 2 & 3 and the rear steps (Plate 05). To the front is a wide doorway

(2.25m x 1.8m) suggesting a non-domestic use for this building (Plate 06). There is no roof surviving on this building.

4.1.4 Outbuilding 3

This building is of the same materials and construction as the other outbuildings and has dimensions of 10m x 6m and no roof. There is a connecting doorway (Plate 05) from outbuilding 2 at the second floor level suggesting that this building originally was 2 storeys. There are 2 centrally situated doorways, 1 in the front elevation (Plate 07) and 1 at the rear (Plate 08) which both retain parts of the wooden door surround. Both elevations have slit windows (0.15m x 0.7m) on their NE side.

4.1.5 Outbuilding 4

This outbuilding had suffered significant damage from the trees within and the front wall is partially collapsed. There is evidence for centrally located doorways in both the front (Plate 09) and rear (Plate 10) elevations of this building and, judging by the height of the interior dividing wall, only 1 floor level. There are 2 windows in the front elevation, 1 to the SW of the doorway and 1 to the NE.

4.1.6 Outbuilding 5

Appears to be an addition or repair to the original buildings due to the different material used in the front elevation which are regularly shaped limestone blocks rather than the irregular blocks used elsewhere (Plate 11). The dividing wall between outbuildings 4 and 5 appears to have originally continued to the SE though this is impossible to say how far due to only a small portion of this wall remaining. The rear elevation is constructed from the irregular blocks seen elsewhere but appears to be butting the rear elevation of outbuilding 4 rather than being keyed into it as elsewhere at the rear of the farmstead (Plate 12) suggesting it is a later addition. The NE wall of the farmstead is 10m long and is constructed using both the regular and irregular blocks which show alterations over time (Plate 13). This wall has one door at the NW end which leads to the rear of the farmstead (Plate 12). There is evidence that there was a return to this wall in a NE direction but this is nearly entirely gone (Plate 13). The changing arrangement of buildings at the NE end of the farmstead is evidenced on the OS 25 inch maps published in 1889, 1900, & 1920 (Figure 04, 05 & 06).

4.1.7 Outbuilding 6

Abutting the main farmhouse is a small outbuilding with a tin roof 5m x 3m (Plate 14). It is constructed from the same irregular limestone blocks as elsewhere. The rear of this building is inaccessible due to the boundary bank at the rear (Plate 15).

4.2 Controlled Strip

The controlled strip began on the 3rd December 2018 and finished on the 18th January 2019 and consisted of 18 days on site. The field to be stripped had during the lifetime of the quarry been used for access, topsoil storage (Plate 16) and the disposal of waste water (Williams, D.W., Per Coms). Areas of the land had therefore been stripped and stoned in the past to create access for plant (Figure 07).

Topsoil across the site consisted of a dark brown sandy silt that varied in depth from 0.1m closer to the edges of the field, and 0.3m in the central areas. Subsoil was a mid brown orange clayey silt and, like the topsoil, varied in depth from 0.1m to 0.35m (Plate 17). The glacial natural was orange sandy clay (orangey yellow towards the edges of the field, Figure 07) which varied in depth from 0.3m to 0.7m (Plate 18) and gave way to black limestone bedrock (Plate 019).

In the East corner of the field a possible rough boulder wall [004] (PRN 74974) was discovered which had probably been disturbed in the past by the stripping of material from that area of the field to create access. Thirty-seven metres of the wall survives but with some gaps that could have been caused by the previous machining in this area and it has probably been truncated by this at the WSW end (Plate 20 & 21). The wall curves slightly and it runs in a ENE-WSW direction towards the farmstead. At the ENE end the wall seems to run into and possibly joins with the existing boundary wall (Figure 08). The wall itself has been constructed using earth and stone with big stones placed as pad-stones at the bottom and built up with earth and smaller stones (Plate 22). The maximum height the wall survives to is 0.6m. Due to the proximity of previous excavation it is impossible to say if this is the true route of the wall or if it has been disturbed by plant movements. No diagnostic material was found during the excavation of this wall and it does not appear to match any of the walls on the historic mapping.

During the controlled strip evidence of previous movement of heavy machinery was evident from the ruts that scarred many areas, sometimes deep into the clay natural (Plate 23 & 24). These can be seen very clearly on the google earth image for the quarry area (Figure 09).

5 CONCLUSION

No archaeologically significant features were discovered on the controlled strip of the land at Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry other than the possible boundary wall which appears to have been truncated by previous machining in the area. Due to the prior excavation in the vicinity of the wall and the lack of diagnostic material recovered it is impossible to know if this is truly is a wall or a line of stones formed by stones moved aside by plant.

The farmhouse itself is kept in good repair as per the terms of the quarry licence, but the rest of the farmstead is severely overgrown and in a state of disrepair. It is clear that some buildings have been removed at the NE end of the farmstead, probably to allow ease of access for large plant to other parts of the quarry. No evidence was found of the donkey mill or the 19th century farm machinery though it is possible these features were obscured by the very overgrown nature of the outbuildings and surrounding area.

6 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Berks, T. 2008. Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry: Archaeological strip/map/sample. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 718
2. Brunning, R and Watson, J 2010, Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood (3rd edition)
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
5. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)
6. English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation
7. English Heritage, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts, Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation
8. Flook, H. 1994. Proposed Wind Farm, Prysan. Anglesey. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 919.
9. Google Maps. 2019. Image of Rhuddlan Bach Farm, Retrieved January 21, 2019.
10. Historic England, 2004, Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports
11. Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
12. Historic England, 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice*
13. Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889.
14. Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1900.
15. Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1920.
16. Oriel Ynys Mon, 2012, *Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archives*
17. Roberts, J. 2007. Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry: Archaeological strip/map/sample. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 698.
18. Roberts, J. 2007. Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry: Archaeological strip/map/sample. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 768.

19. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives
20. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1.
21. Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, First aid for finds (3rd edition)

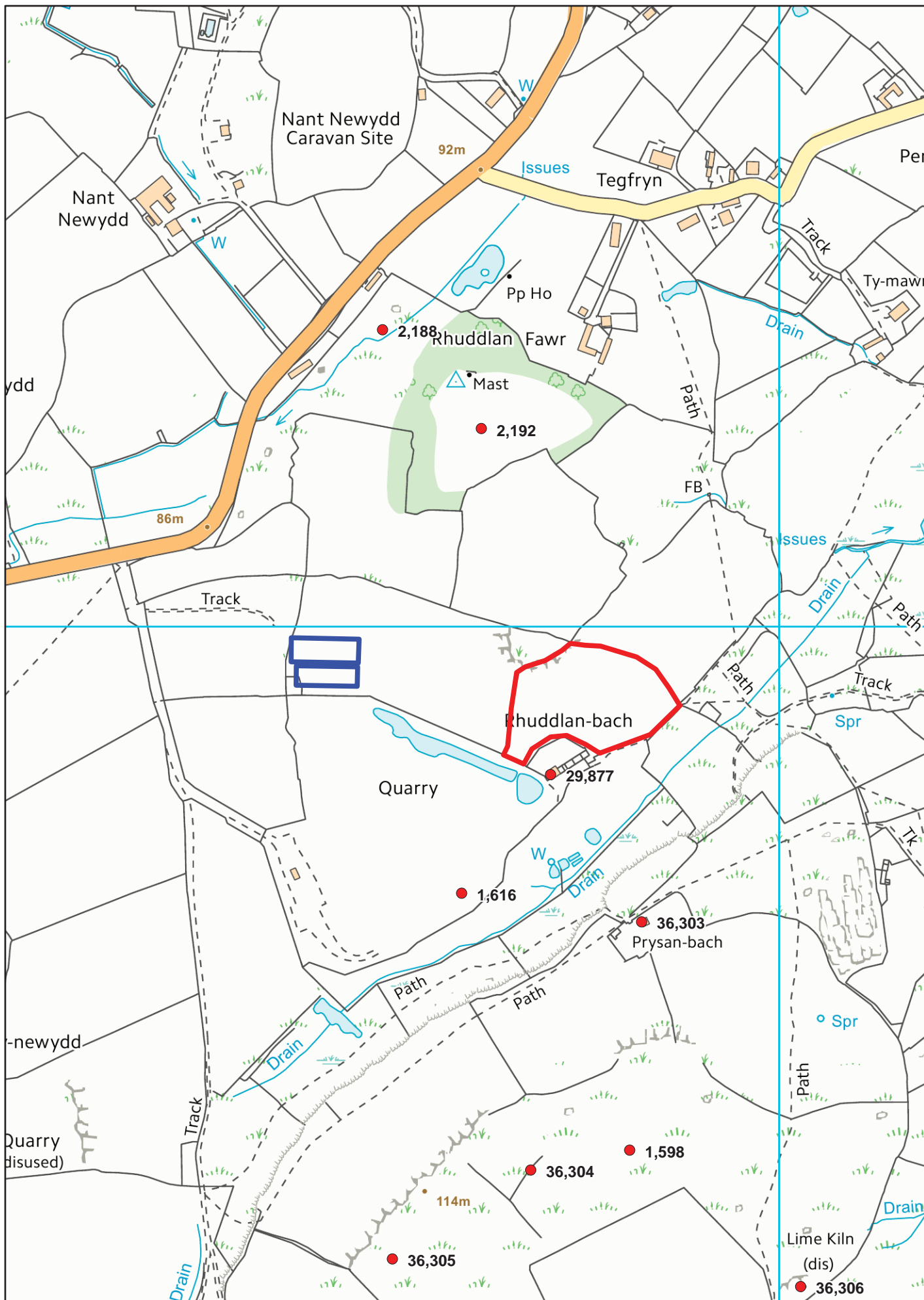


FIGURE 01: Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with previous extension zones monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust highlighted blue. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:5000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number A1100020895.

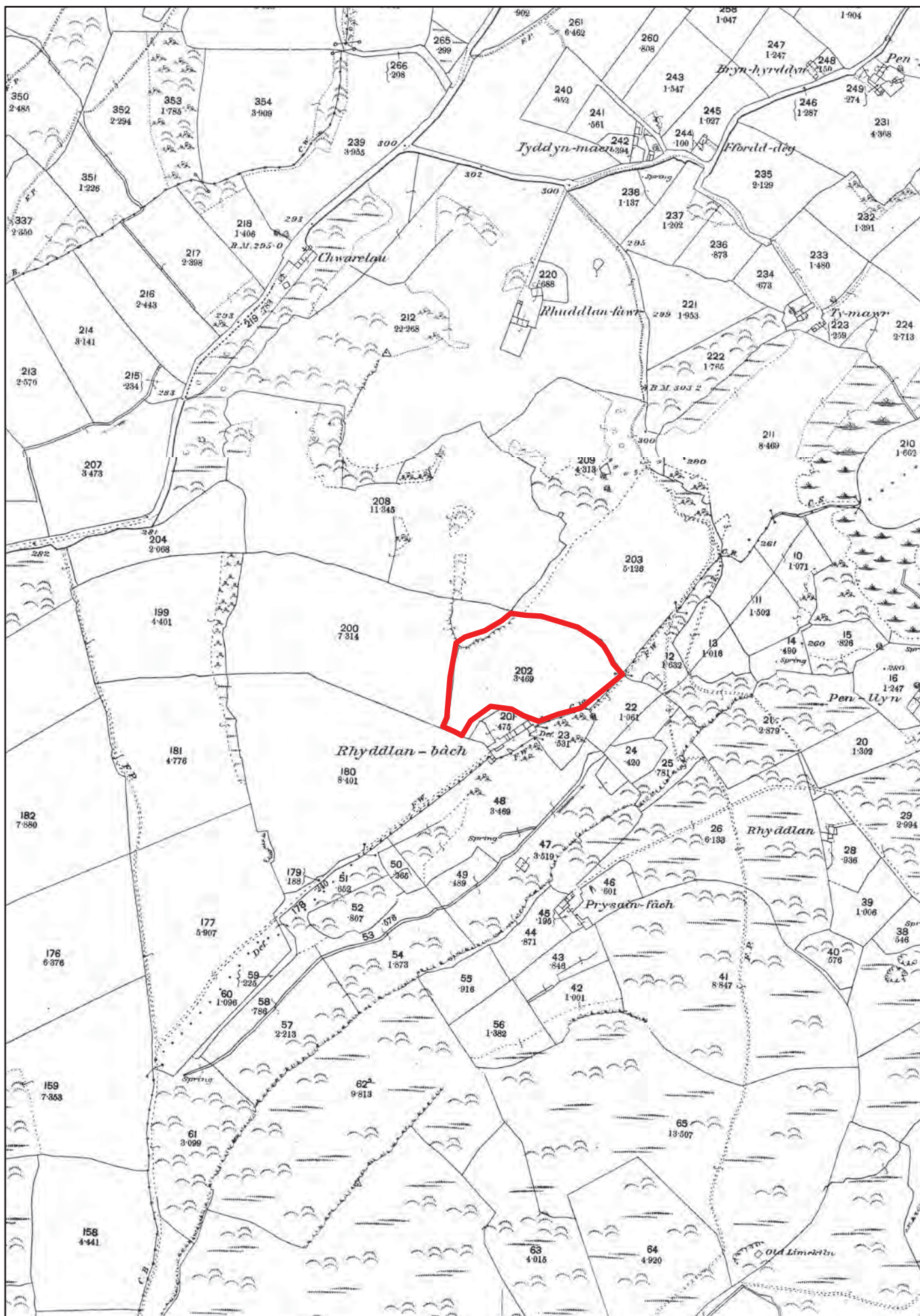


FIGURE 02: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:5000 @ A4.

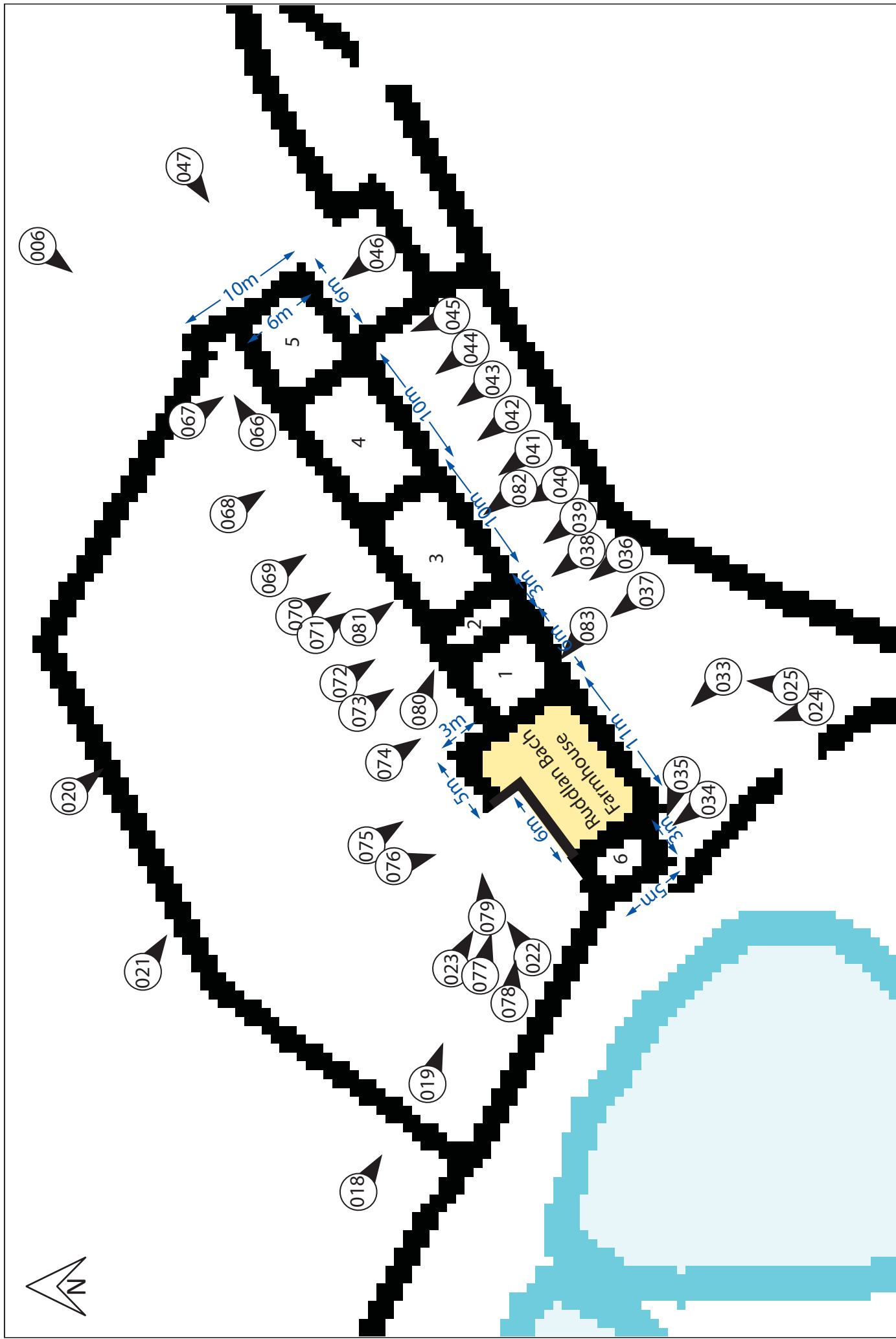


FIGURE 03: Photographic survey plan. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:350 @ A4.
 © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.

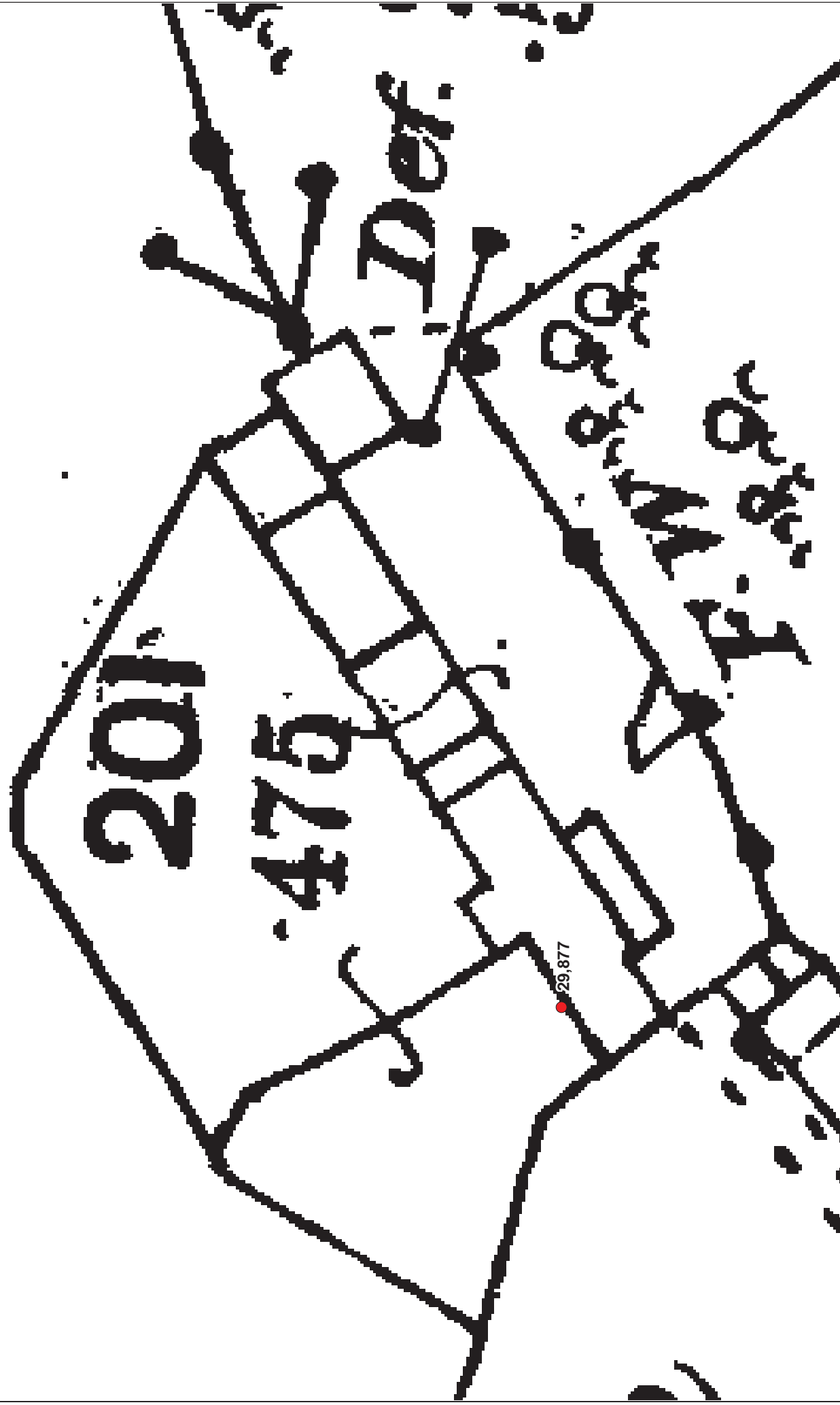


FIGURE 04: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:350 @ A4

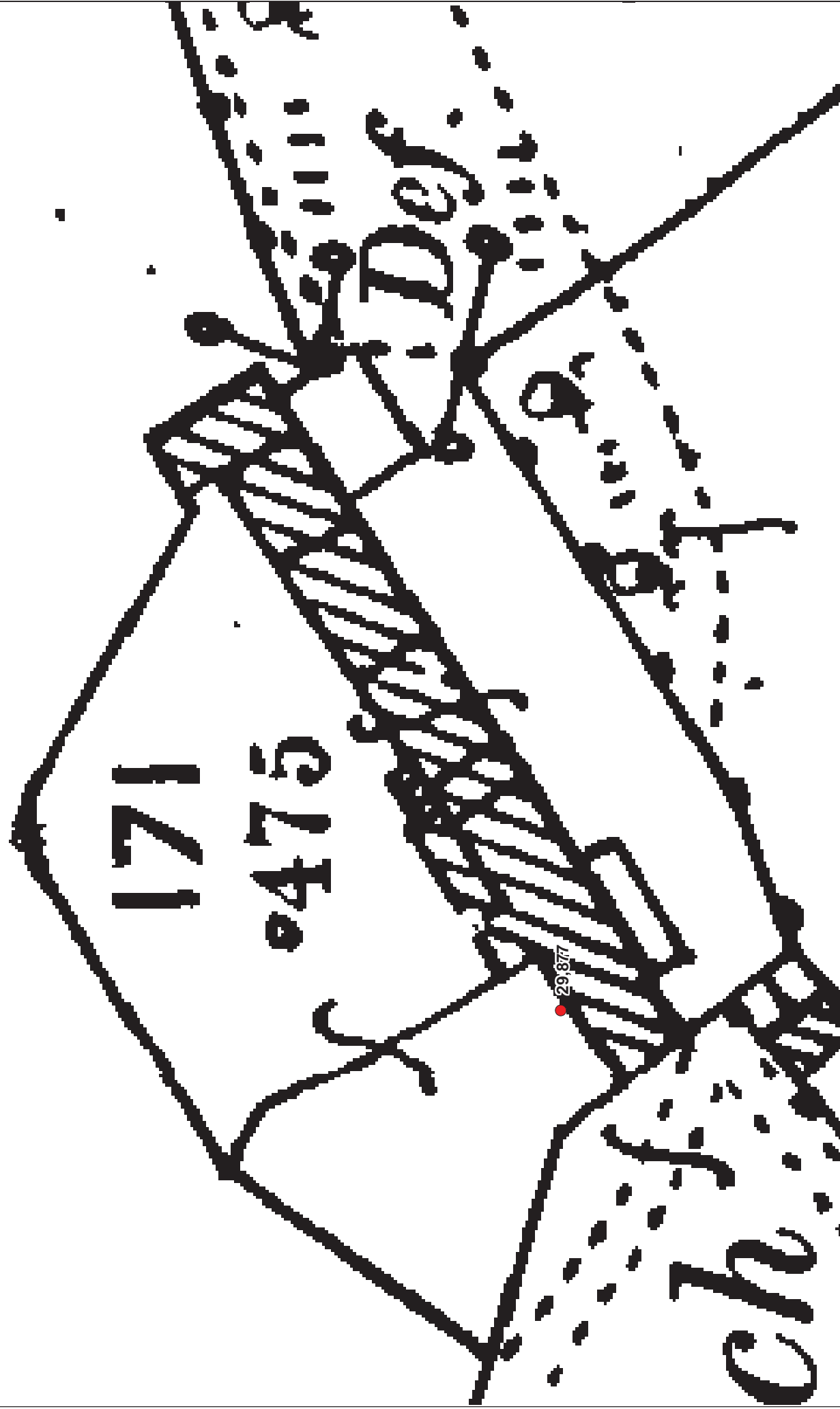


FIGURE 05: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet XIII.8; published in 1900. Scale 1:350 @ A4

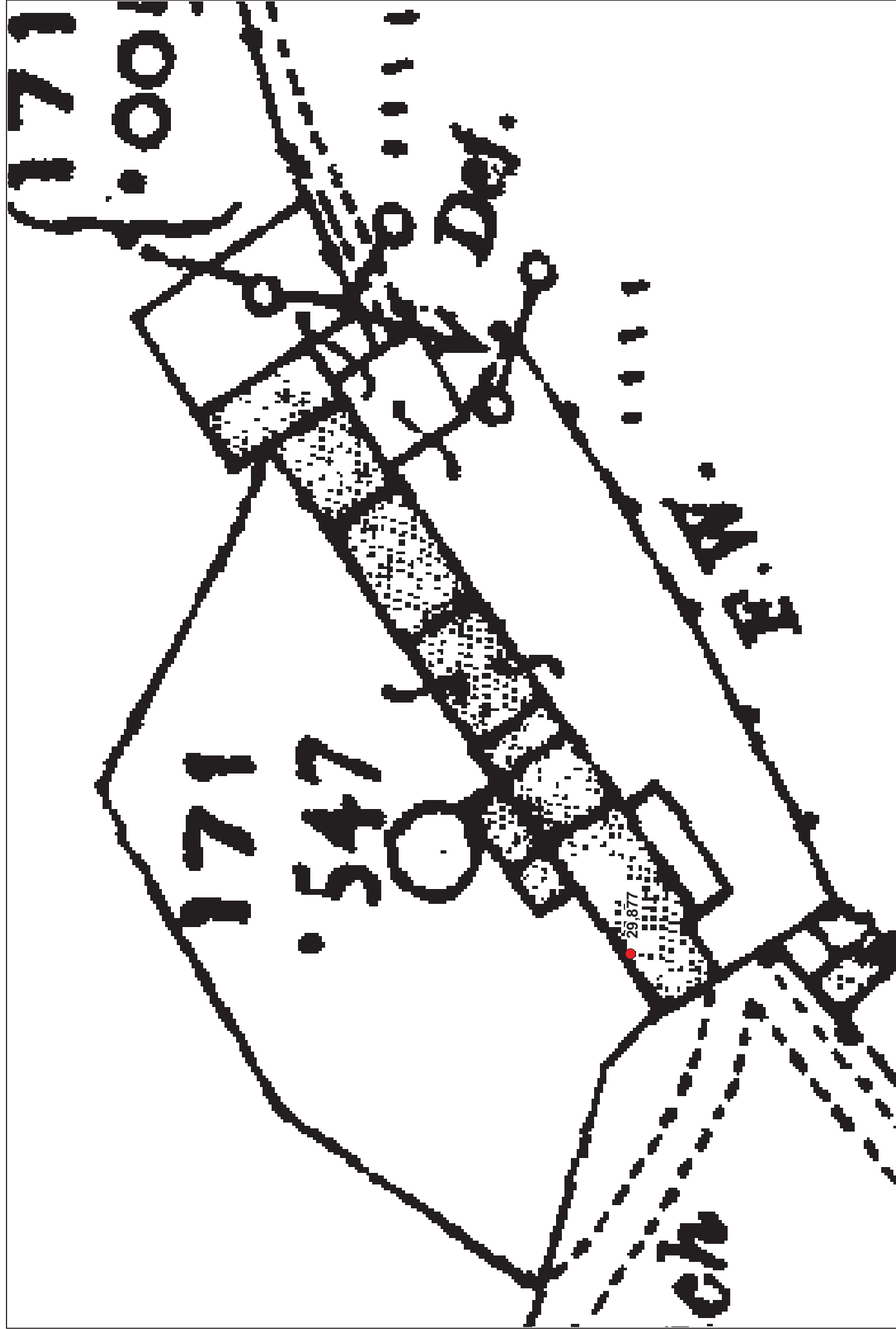


FIGURE 06: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Third Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet XIII.8; published in 1915. Scale 1:350 @ A4

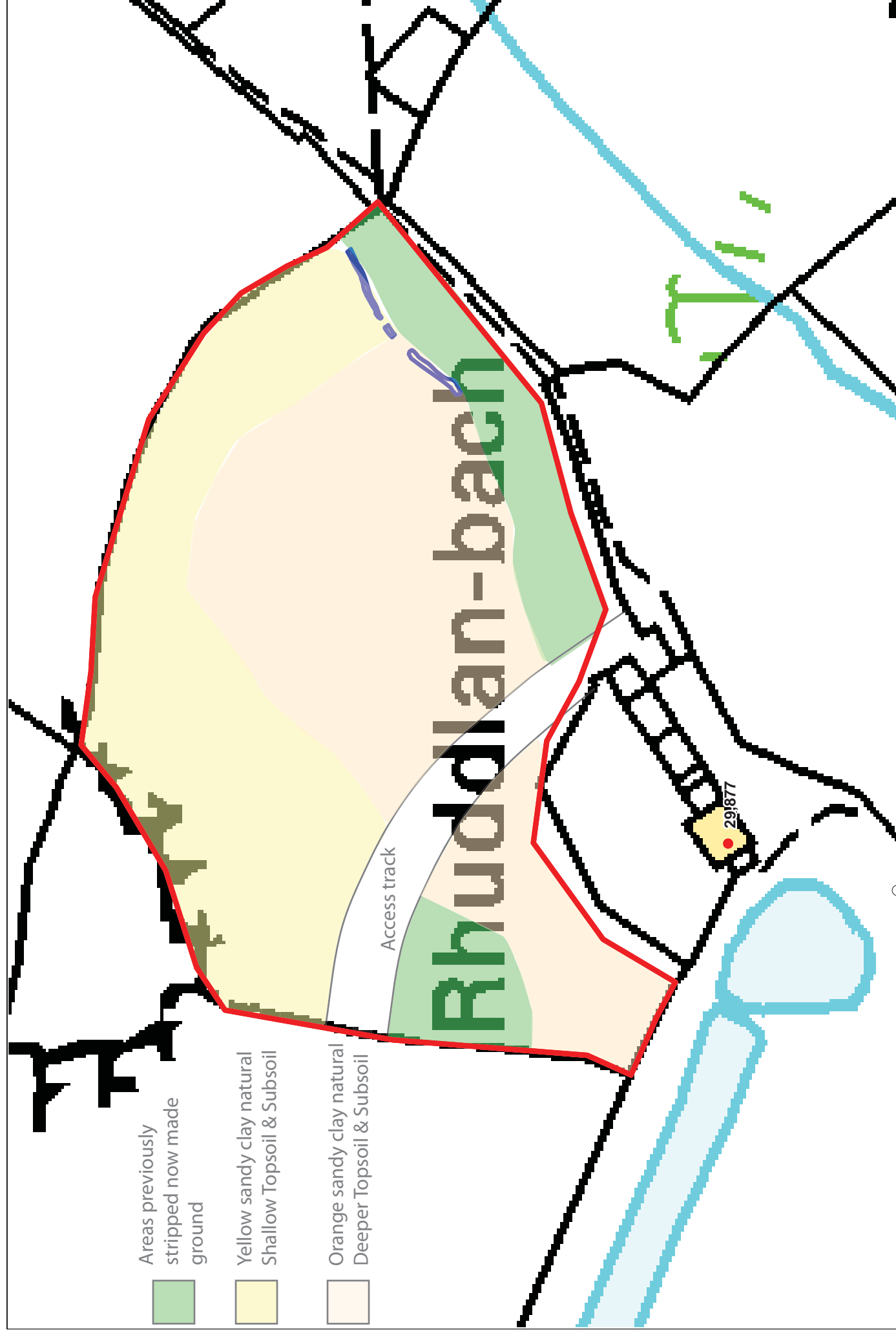


FIGURE 07: Map of stripped area showing differences in natural and areas that had already been reduced to the bedrock. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheet SH485E. Scale 1:1000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved; licence number A100020895.

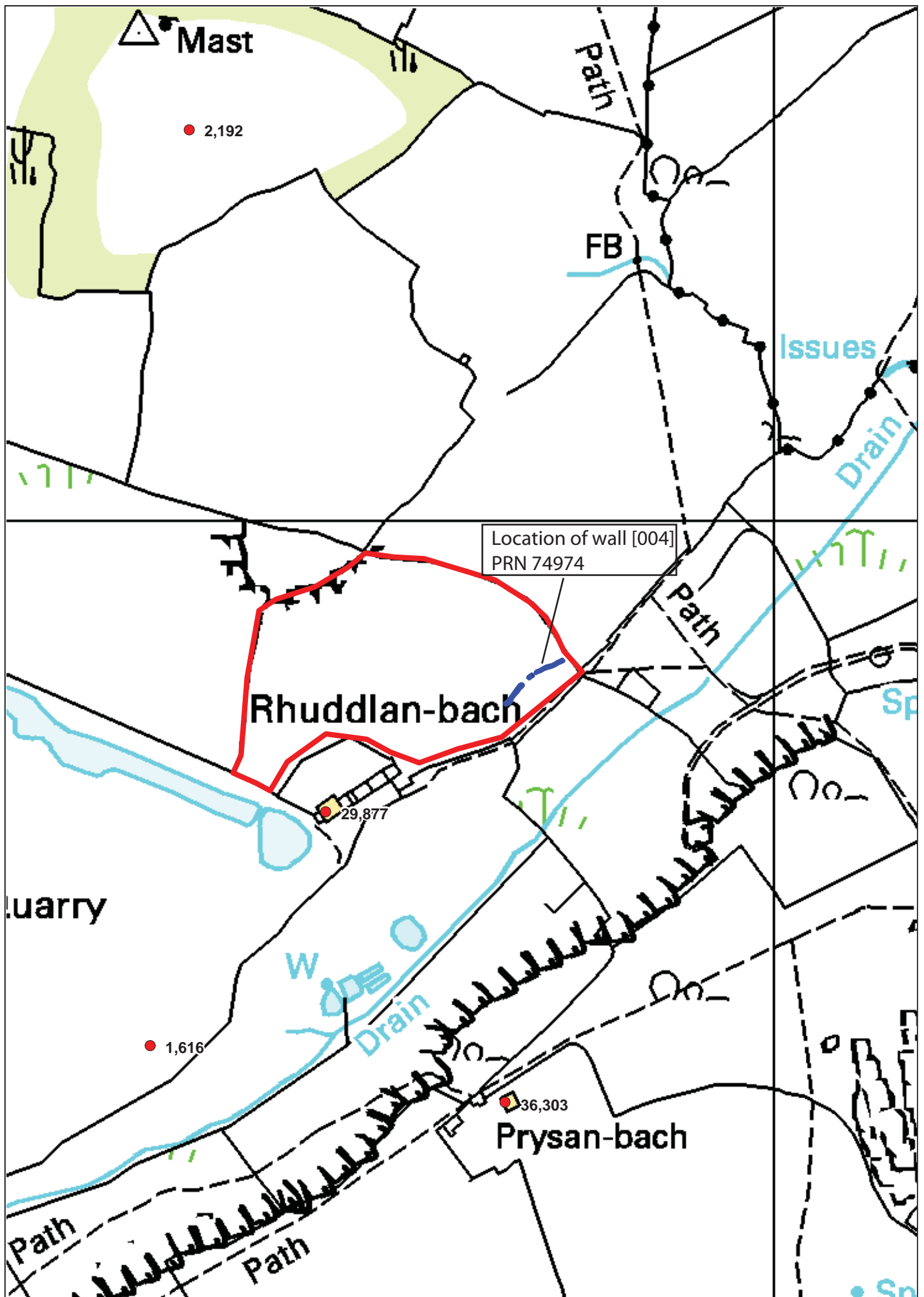


FIGURE 08: Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with wall [004] marked in blue.
 Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map
 Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:2500 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.



Imager y ©2019 Google, Map data ©2019 Google

20 m

FIGURE 09: Google Earth image of Rhuddlan Bach Quarry extension area.



Plate 01: Front elevation of Rhuddlan Bâch Farmhouse; scale: 2x1 m (archive reference: G2585_033).



Plate 02: Oblique of rear elevation of farmhouse; scale: 2x1 m (archive reference: G2585_079).



Plate 03: Front elevation of Outbuilding 1; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_037).



Plate 04: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 1; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_074).



Plate 05: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 2; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_073).



Plate 06: Front elevation of Outbuilding 2; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_038).



Plate 07: Front elevation of Outbuilding 3; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_040).



Plate 08: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 3; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_071).



Plate 09: Front elevation of Outbuilding 4; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_043).



Plate 10: Rear elevation of Outbuilding 4; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_068).



Plate 11: Front elevation Outbuilding 5; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_046).



Plate 12: Rear elevation Outbuilding 5 - ; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_067).



Plate 13: NE elevation of Outbuilding 5; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_047).



Plate 14: Front elevation Outbuilding 6; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_034).



Plate 15: Rear of farmhouse and Outbuilding 6; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_077).



Plate 16: Topsoil storage in extension area; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_002).



Plate 17: Area after topsoil strip; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_031).



Plate 18: Orange sandy clay natural; scale: none (archive reference: G2585_061).



Plate 19: Black limestone bedrock; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_085).



Plate 20: ENE run of wall [004]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_091).



Plate 21: WSW run of wall [004]; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_093).



Plate 22: Section through wall [004]; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_090).



Plate 23: Machine ruts in subsoil; scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2585_115).



Plate 24: Machine ruts in natural; scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2585_134).

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust written scheme of investigation for archaeological mitigation, November 2018

RHUDDLAN BÂCH QUARRY, YNYS MÔN (G2585)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION




Prepared for

Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd

November 2018



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	JOHN ROBERTS		15/11/18
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	STUART REILLY		15/11/18
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	JOHN ROBERTS		15/11/18

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

RHUDDLAN BÂCH QUARRY, YNYS MÔN (G2585)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION

Prepared for *Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd*, November 2018

Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number 45361

1	INTRODUCTION.....	6
1.1	Aims and Objectives	7
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	8
3	METHOD STATEMENT	9
3.1	Introduction.....	9
3.2	Fieldwork Methodology	9
3.3	Ecofacts.....	12
3.4	Human Remains	13
3.5	Artefacts	14
3.6	Fieldwork Archiving.....	16
3.7	Monitoring Arrangements.....	17
3.8	PROCESSING DATA, ILLUSTRATION, REPORT AND ARCHIVING.....	18
4	DISSEMINATION AND ARCHIVING	19
5	HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD.....	20
6	PERSONNEL	21
7	HEALTH AND SAFETY	22
8	social media	23
9	INSURANCE	24
9.1	Public/Products Liability	24
9.2	Employers Liability	24
9.3	Professional Indemnity.....	24
10	SOURCES CONSULTED.....	25
	Figure 01.....	27
	Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with previous extension zones monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust highlighted blue. Based on Ordnance Survey	

1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:5000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.	27
Figure 02.....	28
Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:5000 @ A4.	28
Appendix I.....	29
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust day record pro-forma	29
Appendix II.....	30
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust context record pro-forma.....	30
Appendix III.....	31
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma	31
Appendix IV	32
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust basic record pro-forma.....	32

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust has been commissioned by Clive Hurt Plant Ltd to undertake archaeological mitigation in advance of quarry extension works at Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry, Ynys Môn (NGR SH48518126; Figure 01). The extension area currently includes an irregular shaped plot of improved pasture with a combined area of 1.3ha, located immediately north of the existing quarry. The archaeological mitigation will comprise a controlled strip of the extension area, which will involve the removal of topsoil and subsoil under archaeological direction until archaeology or glacial deposits are encountered. In addition, a building record (Historic England Level 1) will be completed for a derelict farmstead within the extension area. The controlled strip will be undertaken from the 3rd December 2018, for an expected duration of 2 weeks; the Level 1 building record will be completed at the same time.

The project will be monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) who will be kept informed of the project timetable, progress and results. The role of GAPS in this project will be acknowledged in all subsequent reporting.

All work will be planned, managed and undertaken by GAT in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).
- *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015);
- *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); and
- *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016).

The Historic Environment Record enquiry reference number for this project is GATHER1023 and the Event Primary Reference Number for this project is 45361.

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 key aims and objectives are to:

- identify and record archaeological activity present within the controlled strip area prior to removal by groundworks and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area, in conjunction with the known archaeological record; and
- if no archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The only known archaeological asset within the development area is Rhuddlan Bâch Farm (Primary Reference Number (PRN) 29877 (NGR SH48778085). The farmstead includes a stone-built rendered farmhouse with surrounding enclosures and associated agricultural buildings in varying states of decay, which include a donkey mill. Whilst much of the surrounding area was formerly part of the Bulkeley Estate, the farmstead was owned by Lord Dinorben of the Llysduelas Estate (GAT Report 119: 4). The farmstead buildings will not be affected by the quarry extension works. Within the wider area, the site of a possible hillfort (PRN 2192; NGR SH48708120) is located 243m to the northwest, whilst the former site of an enclosure and possible burnt mound (PRN 1616; NGR SH48688073) is located 142m to the southwest.

GAT undertook an archaeological controlled strip during quarry extension works between 2007 and 2009 (GAT Reports 698, 718 and 786). The archaeological mitigation was located 159m to the west of the current extension area and comprised a total area of c.0.28ha (Figure 01). The topsoil strip revealed a thin spread of topsoil, with a maximum depth of 0.35m, atop a glacial deposit of Morainic drift geology that included extensive spreads of sub-rounded stones. The stones were not distributed in any structural fashion and were interpreted as glacial boulders. The shallow depth of the topsoil, coupled with the glacial stones and boulders, suggested that the area saw limited agricultural use and was used mainly for pasture. No archaeological features were identified.

An examination of the First to Third Edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet of the area (Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; 1889, 1900 and 1920 respectively) shows the quarry extension area within a larger irregular shaped field, located within a wider agricultural landscape of improved pasture (cf. Figure 02). The local field systems appear little altered from the historic mapping, beyond the area of the existing quarry.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 Introduction

The controlled strip will be located within the area outlined red on Figure 01. The Rhuddlan Bâch farmstead is located within the designated area but will not be affected by the works. The controlled strip will be undertaken from the 3rd of December 2018 for a duration of up to two weeks. All plant and welfare will be supplied by the client, *Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd*, who is also responsible for site health & safety.

The building record will be completed for the Rhuddlan Bâch farmstead and will be undertaken as a Level 1 Record, as defined by *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016). The farmstead includes the L-Shaped farmstead and associated ranges. The farm building measures 11m in length and 6m in width. The associated range measures 35m in length and 6m in width and the farmstead is within a D-shaped enclosure that extends 25m to the northwest. The farmstead is in a derelict state and the Level 1 record is limited to accessible areas and will be undertaken in accordance with a suitable risk assessment and health & safety parameters. A Level 1 record is characterised in *Understanding Historic Buildings* as a basic visual record (Historic England, 2016: 25). The photographic record will include a general view of the farmstead in the landscape, as well as exterior elevations (oblique and face-on, if practical), as well as any visible/accessible farm infrastructure. The written record will include a general description of the visible form, function and construction of the farmstead and associated infrastructure, including the enclosure wall (if still upstanding). An annotated plan will also be prepared that will include the location and orientation of photographs taken as well as general dimensions for the farmstead and the location of any key visible infrastructure. Whilst the farmstead is not affected by the quarry extension works, the purpose of the record is to document the derelict farmstead before structural collapse.

3.2 Fieldwork Methodology

- The controlled strip boundary/quarry extension area will be surveyed in advance by GAT staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<10cm accuracy).

- The controlled strip will be undertaken using a tracked excavator fitted with a toothless bucket and excavated in controlled layers. The client will be responsible for plant supply and spoil management;
- Excavation by machine will continue until the first significant archaeological horizon, or the glacial horizon, whichever is encountered first;
- A daily attendance record will be made on GAT pro-formas ([Appendix I](#)), which will include topsoil and subsoil depths, and the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT context pro-formas ([Appendix II](#)) and located via a Trimble R8 GPS unit;
- Photographic images for the controlled strip and the Level 1 record 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 III](#)) and digitised in Microsoft Excel and Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. The archive numbering system will start from G2585_001. Photographic ID boards will be used where practical and include information on project code, context number or numbers and orientation of image. Photographic scales will also be used;
- The Level 1 written record will be completed using a basic record pro-forma ([Appendix IV](#)). A scaled map will be prepared in advance that can subsequently be annotated on site.
- All archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered within the controlled strip area 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. If discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant within the controlled strip area) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread. Specific feature strategies may also be confirmed with GAPS during the mitigation. *In the event of the identification of extensive/complex remains (for example burials, structures or preserved wooden*

or organic artefacts), additional time, resourcing and costs may be required for GAT to complete an appropriate programme of works;

- All sections and plans to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- 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

Should any deposits deemed suitable for dating be identified, they will be taken from sealed contexts, with 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* (English Heritage, 2011). Recourse will be made to relevant specialists for palaeoenvironmental analysis and dating. Any required specialists will be consulted during the controlled strip to advise GAT on a sampling strategy. For any ecofact samples taken from human burials, this will be completed in accordance with an appointed osteologist's guidance.

3.4 Human Remains

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

If human remains are encountered, a human osteologist will be contacted and appointed to advise the team during the fieldwork. The osteologist will be an external appointment: Dr. Genevieve Tellier | Tel: 01286 238827 | email: northwalesosteology@outlook.com who will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist should also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

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

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: Lucy Whittingham | 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 (*Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd*) 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 Fieldwork Archiving

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

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Excel* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Sections and Plans (permatrace): all cross referenced and complete;
4. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
5. Artefacts (if relevant): quantified and identified; register completed;
6. Ecofacts (if relevant): quantified and register completed;
7. Project register (*Microsoft Excel* format): context, artefact, ecofact and drawing reference data to be quantified and completed;

All data will be processed, final illustrations will be compiled and a report will be produced which will detail and synthesise the results.

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust written scheme of investigation for archaeological mitigation, November 2018

3.7 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 time to arrange monitoring visits and attend site meetings (if required) and enable discussion about the need or otherwise for a suitable mitigation strategy if 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

3.8 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 (Welsh and English)
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 (if relevant)
12. Appendix V – artefact register (if relevant)

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 programme of targeted excavation outlined in this project specification will commence in December 2018. A draft report (or interim report) will be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion (January 2019); a final report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record within six months of project completion (June 2019).

The following dissemination will apply:

- A digital report(s) will be provided to the client/consultant 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), along with any relevant, digital information such as the project database, GIS table(s) and photographs. All digital datasets submitted will conform to the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1); and
- 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), 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, 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. The client and GAPS' involvement in the project will be acknowledged therein.

5 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements defined in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1), the HER has been contacted at the onset and a HER Enquiry Form has been completed and submitted. The Historic Environment Record enquiry reference number for this project is GATHER1023 and the Event Primary Reference Number for this project is 45361.

Prior to submission of data to the HER on completion of the project, a bilingual event summary document will be prepared in *Microsoft Word* based on the format defined in section 4.2 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1).

For any new archaeological assets identified during the mitigation a new Primary Reference Number will be required from the HER for each asset and an appropriate summary completed in *Microsoft Excel* for each asset in accordance with section 4.4 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1)

6 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section with attendances on-site undertaken by a GAT Project Archaeologist. The Project Archaeologist will be responsible for the controlled strip programme, including all field management duties, e.g., GAPS liaison, main contractor liaison, osteologist or palaeo-environmentalist liaison (if relevant). The Project Archaeologist will be responsible for completing all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive itemised in para. 4.7., as well as 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 para. 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 SOCIAL MEDIA

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

9 INSURANCE

9.1 Public/Products Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one event in respect of Public Liability

INSURER Aviva Insurance Limited

POLICY TYPE Public Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101CHC/UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2019

9.2 Employers Liability

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

The cover has been issued on the insurers standard policy form and is subject to their usual terms and conditions. A copy of the policy wording is available on request.

INSURER Aviva Insurance Limited

POLICY TYPE Employers Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2019

9.3 Professional Indemnity

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

INSURER Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

POLICY NUMBER 9446015

EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2019

10 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Berks, T. 2008. Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry: Archaeological strip/map/sample. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 718
2. Brunning, R and Watson, J 2010, Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood (3rd edition)
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
5. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)
6. English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation
7. English Heritage, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts, Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation
8. Flook, H. 1994. Proposed Wind Farm, Prysan. Anglesey. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 919.
9. Historic England, 2004, Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports
10. Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
11. Historic England, 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice*
12. Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889.
13. Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1900.
14. Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1920.
15. Oriel Ynys Mon, 2012, *Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archives*
16. Roberts, J. 2007. Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry: Archaeological strip/map/sample. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 698.
17. Roberts, J. 2007. Rhuddlan Bâch Quarry: Archaeological strip/map/sample. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 768.

18. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives
19. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1.
20. Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, First aid for finds (3rd edition)

FIGURE 01

Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with previous extension zones monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust highlighted blue. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:5000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number AI100020895.

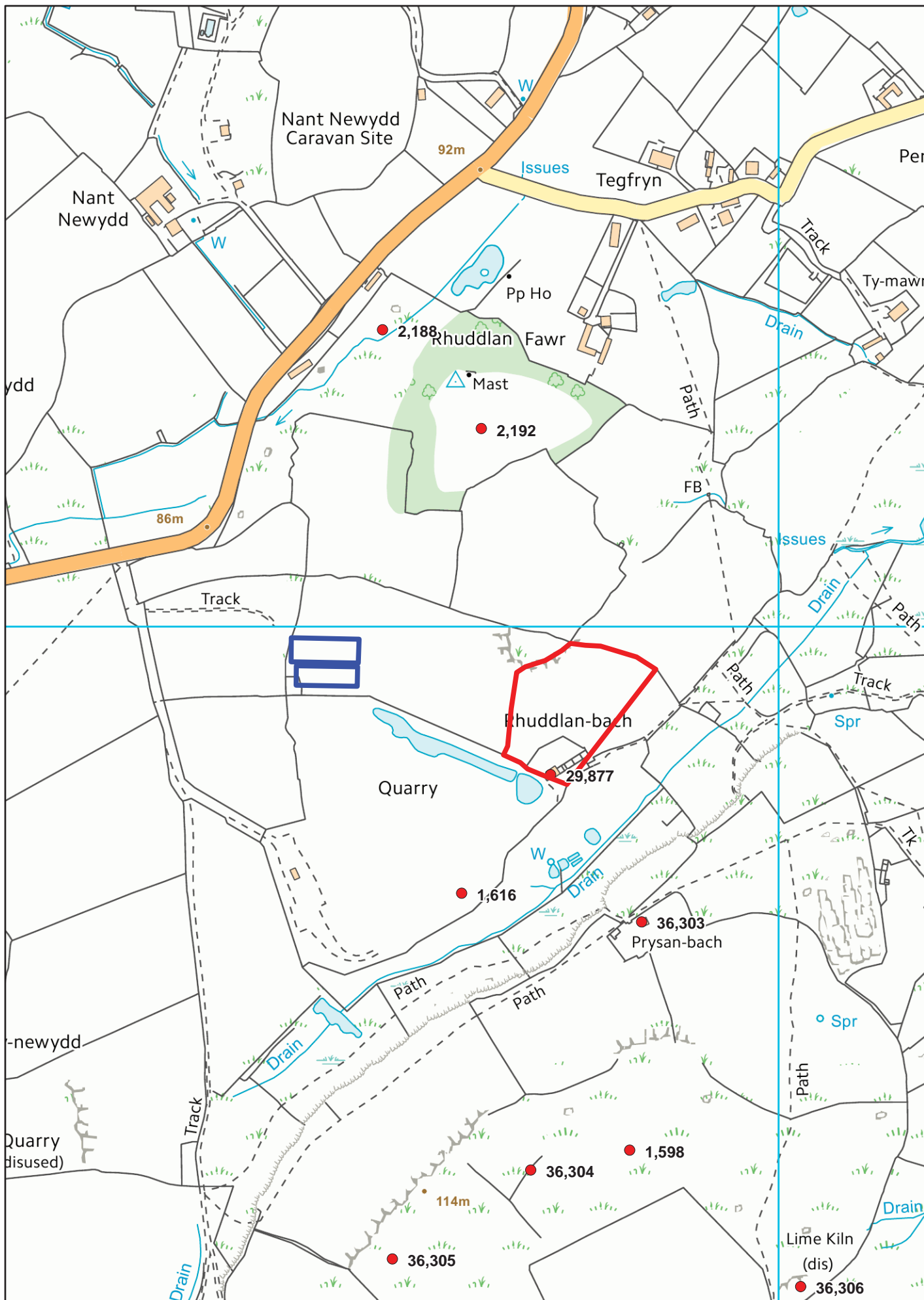


FIGURE 01: Location Map. Quarry extension zone highlighted red, with previous extension zones monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust highlighted blue. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheets SH48SE. Scale 1:5000 @ A4. © Crown Copyright. All Right Reserved; licence number A1100020895.

FIGURE 02

Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:5000 @ A4.

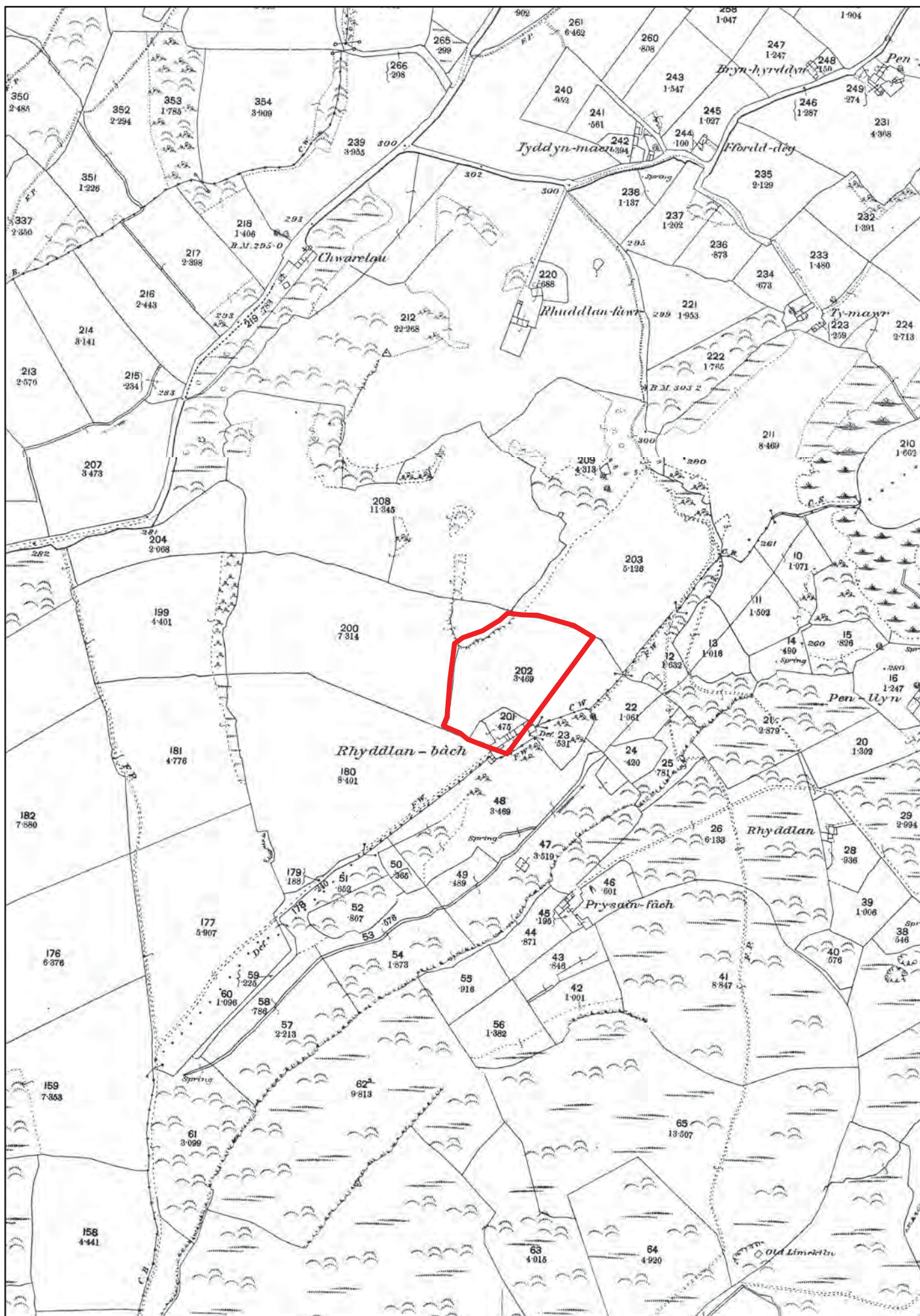


FIGURE 02: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheets XIII.4 and XIII.8; published in 1889. Scale 1:5000 @ A4.

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust day record pro-forma

YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST		
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 context record pro-forma

GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CONTEXT RECORD FORM

SITE CODE	GRID SQUARE	SITE SUB-DIV	CONTEXT NUMBER
CATEGORY/TYPE	PROVISIONAL DATE/PERIOD/PHASE		
LENGTH	BREADTH	DIAMETER	DEPTH/HEIGHT
DEPOSIT			CUT
1. Compaction			1. Shape in plan
2. Colour			2. Corners
3. Matrix Composition			3. Break of slope top
4. Inclusions			4. Sides
5. Clarity of Interface			5. Break of slope base
6. Other comments			6. Base
7. Methods & conditions			7. Orientation
			8. Truncated (if known)
			9. Other comments
			Draw sketches overleaf
FILLED BY	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div>This <div></div> context</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>		
FILL OF	Stratigraphic matrix		
PLANS		SECTIONS	
Sheet No.		Sheet No.	
Drawing No.		Drawing No.	
PHOTOGRAPHS - Film No./ Frame No.			
SAMPLE Nos.		FIND Nos.	
FEATURE No		GROUP No	CONSISTS OF
INTERPRETATION/DISCUSSION		SAME AS	
		CHECKED BY (initials/date)	INITIALS/DATE

SKETCH

DESCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION CONTINUED

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma

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.

[illegible]

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust basic record pro-forma

YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST		
BASIC RECORDING FORM	Project name	Project number
Feature name		Feature Number
NGR		
Description		
Recommendations for further assessment		
Photographic record numbers		
Digital		
	Visit date	Visit by

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata ~~pro-forma~~

PRN *	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_001	General view before stripping		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_002	General view of field pre-excavation		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	16
45361	G2585_003	General view of field pre-excavation		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_004	General view of field pre-excavation		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_005	General view of field pre-excavation		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_006	General view of field pre-excavation with farmhouse in distance		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_007	General view of field pre-excavation with farmhouse in distance		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_008	General view of field pre-excavation with farmhouse in distance		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_009	Topsoiled area		NE	1x1m	Photographic	Anne	03/12/2018	Gwynedd	

PRN *	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
						record of controlled strip	Marie Oattes		Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_010	Topsoiled area	NE		1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_011	Topsoiled area	SW		-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_012	Topsoiled area	SW		1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_013	Topsoiled area	SW		1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_014	Topsoiled area	NE		1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_015	Topsoiled area	SE		-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_016	Topsoiled area	SW		-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_017	Shot of topsoiled area at SE end of field	SW		-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_018	Rear view of farmhouse &	SW		-	Photographic record of	Anne Marie	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		building				controlled strip	Oattes		Trust	
45361	G2585_019	Rear view of farmhouse & building		NW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_020	View of farmhouse & buildings from rear		NW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_021	Shot of farmhouse & Buildings		NW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_022	Oblique view along rear of outbuildings		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_023	View of rear of farmhouse & part of rear of outbuilding		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_024	Front view of farmhouse and first outbuilding		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_025	View of front of Rhuddlan Bach farmhouse and building		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	03/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_026	View from front		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_027	View of Rhuddlan Bach Farmhouse		SE	-	Photographic record of	Anne Marie	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
						controlled strip	Oattes		Trust	
45361	G2585_028	Working Shot		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_029	Working Shot		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_030	Working Shot		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_031	Working Shot		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	17
45361	G2585_032	Working Shot		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_033	Front of Rhuddlan Bach Farmhouse & small shed to left		SE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	01
45361	G2585_034	Small shed with corrugated tin roof to left of main house		SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	14
45361	G2585_035	Oblique shot of small sheds		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_036	Outbuildings 1 & 2		SE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_037	Outbuilding 1	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	03	
45361	G2585_038	Outbuilding 2	SE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	06	
45361	G2585_039	Outbuildings 2 & 3	SE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	07	
45361	G2585_040	Outbuilding 3	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	07	
45361	G2585_041	Outbuildings 3 & 4	SE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust		
45361	G2585_042	Outbuilding 4	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust		
45361	G2585_043	Outbuilding 4	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	09	
45361	G2585_044	Outbuilding 4 & wall at 45 degrees	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust		
45361	G2585_045	NE end of Outbuilding 4 & Outbuilding 5 with wall between	SE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust		

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_046	Outbuilding 5		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	11
45361	G2585_047	Gable end of outbuilding 5		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	04/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	13
45361	G2585_048	Boulders - possible wall visible in subsoil		E	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_049	Possible wall at edge of fully excavated are at SE end of field		E	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_050	Possible wall at edge of fully excavated are at SE end of field		E	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_051	Possible wall & topsoiled area - topsoil and bund in distance		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_052	Stripped area at SE of field (Water monitoring point under cone)		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_053	Fully excavated area at SE end of field		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_054	View of stripped area & possible wall		SE	1x1m	Photographic record of	Anne Marie	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		at the edge of excavated area				controlled strip	Oattes		Trust	
45361	G2585_055	View of stripped area & possible wall at the edge of excavated area		SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_056	Excavated area		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_057	Excavated area - NE end of filed and possible wall		SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	05/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_058	Working Shot		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	06/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_059	Working Shot		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	06/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_060	Working Shot		W	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	06/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_061	Working Shot		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	06/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	18
45361	G2585_062	Working Shot		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	06/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_063	Working shot		SW	-	Photographic	Anne	07/12/2018	Gwynedd	

PRN *	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		showing stone in stripped area				record of controlled strip	Marie Oattes		Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_064	Working shot showing stone in stripped area	SW		-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_065	Working shot showing stone in stripped area	NE		-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_066	Gable end of farm building	SW		1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_067	Building 5 - view at rear	NW		2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	12
45361	G2585_068	Rear view Building 4	NW		2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	10
45361	G2585_069	Rear view Building 4	NW		2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_070	Building 3 at rear showing window & Door	NW		2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_071	Rear of building 3 showing doors and window	NW		2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	08
45361	G2585_072	Building 3 & 2 stone steps up into	NW		2x1m	Photographic record of	Anne Marie	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		building 2				controlled strip	Oattes		Trust	
45361	G2585_073	Rear of building 2 & 1		NW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	05
45361	G2585_074	Building 1 - showing blocked door		NW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	04
45361	G2585_075	Rear of farmhouse		NW	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_076	Rear of farmhouse		N	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_077	Rear of farmhouse		WNW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	15
45361	G2585_078	View of farmhouse & buildings		WNW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_079	View of farmhouse & buildings		W	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	02
45361	G2585_080	Interior upper door Building 3 & stone steps		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_081	Building 3 (Rear)		NW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN *	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_082	Building 3 (Front) door & window		NW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_083	Building 1 - small window		S	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_084	View of stripped area		S	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	07/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_085	Shot of stripped area down to glacial clay/stone		E	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	10/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	19
45361	G2585_086	Working shot showing Clay - Removal down to stone (natural)		W	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	10/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_087	Shot of fully exposed wall		NW	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	10/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_088	SW section of wall		SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	10/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_089	Shot of fully exposed wall		NE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	10/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_090	NE facing section of [004]	[004]	NE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	11/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	22

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_091	Shot of wall [004] running into current file boundary	[004]	SW	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	11/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	20
45361	G2585_092	Shot of wall section [004] nearest to farm	[004]	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	11/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_093	Shot along length of wall [004] from current boundary	[004]	NE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	11/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	21
45361	G2585_094	Working shot of clay removal next to wall [004]	[004]	W	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	11/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_095	Working shot of clay removal next to wall [004]	[004]	SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	11/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_096	Working shot of topsoil & subsoil removal along northern boundary		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	12/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_097	Working shot of topsoil & subsoil removal from northern part of field to centre		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	12/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_098	Working shot of topsoil & subsoil removal from northern part of		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	12/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		field to centre								
45361	G2585_099	Are along northern boundary after topsoil & subsoil removal		WNW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	12/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_100	Area after topsoil and subsoil removal - from northern boundary heading south		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_101	Area after topsoil and subsoil removal - from northern boundary heading south		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_102	Area after topsoil and subsoil removal - from northern boundary heading south		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_103	Area after topsoil and subsoil removal - from northern boundary heading south		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_104	Wall [004] turning to current boundary (Northern side of	[004]	SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		site)								
45361	G2585_105	Wall [004] turning to current boundary (Northern side of site)	[004]	SW	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_106	Working shot of topsoil strip		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_107	Working shot of wall [004] removal	[004]	W	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_108	Working shot of wall [004] removal	[004]	SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_109	Working shot of wall [004] removal	[004]	NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	13/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_110	Area near baulk after removing wall [004]	[004]	SW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	14/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_111	Working shot of topsoil removal next to northern boundary of site working NNE-SSW		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	14/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_112	Working shot of topsoil removal - NW corner of site		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	14/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN *	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_113	Shot of topsoil removed and subsoil in some areas		N	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	14/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_114	Topsoil strip - working shot		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_115	Shot of area down to subsoil		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	23
45361	G2585_116	Topsoil strip - working shot		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_117	Topsoil strip - working shot		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_118	Stipped area down to subsoil/natural		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_119	Stipped area down to subsoil/natural		SW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_120	Too Dark - Void		-	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	17/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_121	Working shot showing natural clay - deep		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	20/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_122	Area to natural clay		W	-	Photographic	Michael	20/12/2018	Gwynedd	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
						record of controlled strip	Sion Lynes		Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_123	Natural on strip		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	20/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_124	Working shot of topsoil & made ground removal in Western corner of site		NW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	20/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_125	Working shot of topsoil & made ground removal in Western corner of site		W	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	20/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_126	Shot of area/strip down to orange natural - western corner of site		SW	2x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	20/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_127	Shot of area/strip in Western corner down to natural - Working Shot		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	21/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_128	Shot of area/strip in Western corner down to natural - Working Shot		SE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Michael Sion Lynes	21/12/2018	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_129	Shot of area/strip in		SE	-	Photographic	Michael	21/12/2018	Gwynedd	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
		Western corner down to natural - Working Shot				record of controlled strip	Sion Lynes		Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_130	Strip to Natural Western corner		SW	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	07/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_131	Strip to Natural Western corner		SW	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	07/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_132	Creating 'Dumper Run' NW edge of site		E	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_133	Creating 'Dumper Run' NW edge of site		N	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_134	Creating 'Dumper Run' - showing ruts from previous activity on site		NE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	24
45361	G2585_135	Completed strip NW Boundary		NE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	09/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_136	Strip SW area behind house		S	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	09/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_137	Strip SW area behind house		SE	1x1m	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	09/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN*	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_138	Strip SW area behind house (Bad light)		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Carol Ryan Young	09/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_139	Shot of topsoiled area at NE end of the field		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_140	Shot of topsoiled area at NE end of the field		ENE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_141	Location shot and working shot (house in the distance)		N	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_142	Stripped area on east side of the field		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_143	Stripped area on east side of the field		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_144	Stripped area on east side of the field		W	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_145	Stripped area on east side of the field		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_146	Stripped area on east side of the field		S	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	17/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PRN *	PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
45361	G2585_147	West side of the field area stripped to natural		E	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	18/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_148	West side of the field area stripped to natural		NE	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	18/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
45361	G2585_149	West side of the field area stripped to natural		SW	-	Photographic record of controlled strip	Anne Marie Oattes	18/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

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

