

EGLWYS LLANEGRYN / LLANEGRYN CHURCH

GWERTHUSIAD ARCHEOLEGOL / ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

EGLWYS LLANEGRYN / LLANEGRYN CHURCH

GWERTHUSIAD ARCHEOLEGOL / ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn Cofnodi Prif Gyfeirnod /
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Golygfa gyffredinol yn dangos lleoliad yr ardd goffa o'r de-orllewin /

General view showing the location of the garden of remembrance setting from the southwest (G2679_010)

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Plate 06: General view of the setting of Llanegryn Church and the Garden of Remembrance (G2679_013).

CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd gan Spencer Pughe Associates i gwblhau ffos gwerthuso archeolegol cyn gardd goffa arfaethedig yn gysylltiedig ag Eglwys y Santes Fair ac Eglwys Egryn yn Llanegryn, Gwynedd. Roedd y ffos werthuso wedi'i lleoli i'r de i'r eglwys, o fewn ardal o weithgaredd archeolegol posib, gan gynnwys claddedigaethau y tu hwnt i ffiniau'r fynwent bresennol.

Nodwedddwyd y ffos werthuso gan uwchbridd ac isbridd a oedd yn arwain at greigwely ac ni nodwyd unrhyw weithgaredd archeolegol yng nghyffiniau'r ffos. Awgrymodd y creigwely bas fod y lleoliad yn anaddas ar gyfer claddedigaethau ac roedd y canlyniadau hyn yn awgrymu bod yr ardal hon yn bennaf o fewn hen gae agored a welodd ddefnydd cyfyngedig y tu hwnt i amaethyddiaeth.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Spencer Pughe Associates to complete an archaeological evaluation trench in advance of a proposed garden of remembrance associated with St. Mary and St. Egryn's Church in Llanegryn, Gwynedd. The evaluation trench was located to the immediate south of the church, within an area of potential archaeological activity, including burials beyond the confines of the current churchyard.

The evaluation trench was characterised by topsoil and subsoil leading onto bedrock and no archaeological activity was identified within the confines of the trench. The shallow bedrock suggested the location was unsuitable for burials and these results suggested this area was mostly within a former open field that saw limited use beyond agriculture.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Spencer Pughe Associates to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of a proposed scheme to form a garden of remembrance at Llanegryn Church, Gwynedd (NGR SH59640576; postcode LL36 9ST; Figure 01). The proposed garden of remembrance will be located within a trapezoidal shaped plot to the immediate south of the church (Figure 02). The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 17th February 2021 and comprised a single 18m long east-west orientated trench located across the proposed remembrance plot (Figure 03).

The evaluation was monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS) and undertaken in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation ([Appendix I](#)). In line with the regional Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising was formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). The HER Event Primary Reference Number for this project was 46016. All work was 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); and
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014); and
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

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

1.1 Fieldwork aims and objectives

The key aims and objectives were to:

- establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified within the evaluation area and assess their implications for understanding local historical development, in conjunction with the known archaeological record. Due to the proximity of the evaluation area to the church, there was potential to identify activity associated with the church, including burials; and
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this was the case.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The first known documentary reference to the church at Llanegryn dates to 1254. St Mary and St Egryn's Church is situated within a polygonal churchyard, which was extended eastward in 1883; the Primary Reference Number (PRN) for the church is 6971. The late medieval lych gate (PRN 64320) was moved to its present location at the eastern end of the extension at this time. Built into the south wall of the present church building is an early medieval pillar stone with an incised cross (PRN 4918), possibly dating to the twelfth or thirteenth century. Its square font is thought to date to around this time, being twelfth or thirteenth century in style. A footbridge (PRN 57968) is located to the west of the church.

The Llanegryn Parish Tithe Map, published 1842 (Figure 04), shows the churchyard prior to the extension completed in 1883. The tithe map lacks the detail of later mapping, but it does show the pre-extension churchyard along with the local field system. When superimposed on the tithe map (Figure 04), the trapezoidal plot which forms the evaluation area is located to the southeast of the church and appears to be partly within both the original enclosure and apportionment 532, but mostly within apportionment 534. The first and second edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets for the area (Sheets XI.3 & XI.4); published in 1889 & 1901 respectively (Figures 05 and 06), show the churchyard as a more polygonal shaped plot extending further east, with the southern boundary straightened. The local field systems have been altered, with two fields south of the church (apportionments 531 and 532) revised to form a single field. The trapezoidal plot is not present on the first and second edition Ordnance Survey maps, confirming it is a twentieth century addition.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

The trial trenching programme aimed to establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified within the evaluation area and assess their implications for understanding local historical development, in conjunction with the known archaeological record. Due to the proximity of the evaluation area to the church, there was considered to be potential to identify activity associated with the church, including burials.

The trench measured 18m in length and was located across the proposed garden of remembrance area, as represented by the trapezoidal shaped plot (Figure 03). The coordinates for the trench were:

Trench 1	Length	Centreline endpoint 1 (OSGB)	Centreline endpoint 2 (OSGB)
TR01	18x2m	259657.81 / 305766.63	259639.81 / 305766.63

The trial trenching was completed on 17th February 2021. Plant machinery was supplied by client. Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3000) camera set to maximum resolution (3,872 × 2,592; 10.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format; the photographic record was digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process.

3.2 Working Project Archive Selection Strategy and Data Management Plan

As stated in Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020), para. 3.3.1, “Project specifications, research designs or similar documents should include a project- specific Selection Strategy and a Data Management Plan. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists states that “(I)t is widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation” (<https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit>). The working project archive in this instance comprises digital data including photographic data, documentation and written data, as well as paper records, including project pro-formas. The Data Management Plan has been stored on a project specific form in the GAT project database (format: *Microsoft Access*) and the Selection Strategy is based on a GAT pro-forma (format *Microsoft Word*; cf. [Appendix III](#)).

This working project archive data was processed as follows:

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and scanned for digital archiving;
2. Photographic Metadata: cross-referenced with all pro-formas and completed in *Microsoft Excel* Photographic images were archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; a total of fourteen images were taken (archive numbers G2679_001 to G2679_014; cf. [Appendix II](#)).

The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Data Management Plan; the digital dataset has been stored on a dedicated GAT server, with the location confirmed in the Data Management Plan via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW have been archived and disseminated as follows:

- A digital report has been provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);
- A digital report has been provided to the regional Historic Environment Record, along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset have been submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1); and

- A digital report and digital archive dataset has been provided to the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments, Wales, in accordance with the *RCAHMMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset includes:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

4 RESULTS

Context numbers are represented in brackets.

The trench was located within a trapezoidal shaped plot, with a slope falling sharply west of the trench, into a deep valley with a small stream running through it (Plate 04).

Beneath the turf a mid orangy brown topsoil (101) was observed to a depth of 0.2m, which overlay a mid to dark orangy brown clay silt subsoil, up to 0.4m deep (102) (Plate 02). The topsoil contained much bioturbation and root matter. The subsoil contained small to medium rounded and subangular stones, and overlay a fractured shale bedrock, which had in places broken down into gravel. At the eastern end of the trench this was observed at a depth of 0.6m, becoming shallower as the trench headed westwards, being only 0.1m below the turf level at the western end (Plate 03). The bedrock itself remained fairly level, but the overburden sloped by about 0.5m from northeast to southwest.

No evidence for archaeological activity was encountered within the confines of the trench.

5 CONCLUSION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Spencer Pughe Associates to complete an archaeological evaluation trench in advance of a proposed garden of remembrance associated with St. Mary and St. Egryn's Church in Llanegryn, Gwynedd. The evaluation trench was located within a trapezoidal shaped plot to the immediate south of the churchyard; historic tithe mapping suggested the plot may have been partly located within the original church boundary prior to its extension and realignment in 1883 and there was potential for archaeological activity associated with the church, including burials.

No archaeological activity was identified within the confines of the trench, which was characterised by topsoil and subsoil leading onto bedrock. It appeared from the results that the lack of archaeological activity was due to this area being mostly located within a former open field that saw limited use beyond agriculture and that whilst the tithe map suggested the evaluation area may include part of the earlier churchyard enclosure, no evidence for this was encountered. The shallow bedrock may also indicate the unsuitability of this location for burials.

6 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Berley Smith, J, Beverley Smith LI, 2001, History of Merioneth II: The Middle Ages
2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017, *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*
4. English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects*
5. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1;
6. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, 2000, Historic Churches of Gwynedd: Gazetteer, Report 391
7. Haslam, Orbach and Voelcker 2009, The Buildings of Wales: Gwynedd. Pevsner Architectural Guide
8. Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*
9. Rees C 2016. Results of Photographic Survey & 3D Modelling at Llanegryn Church, Llanegryn. CR Archaeology Report CR127-2016
10. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*
11. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018, *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1)
12. The Parish of Llanegryn in Merionethshire Tithe Map, 1842

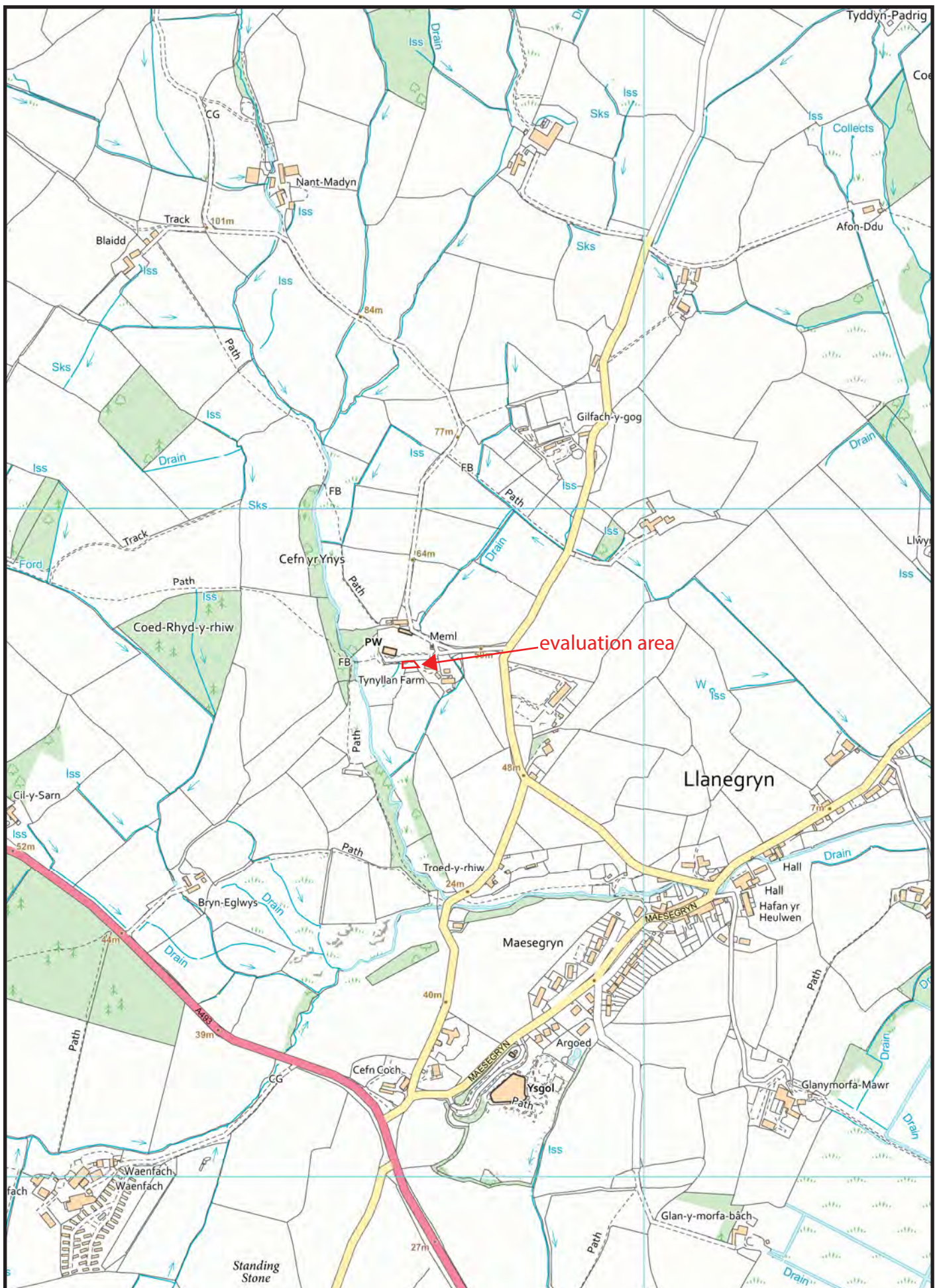
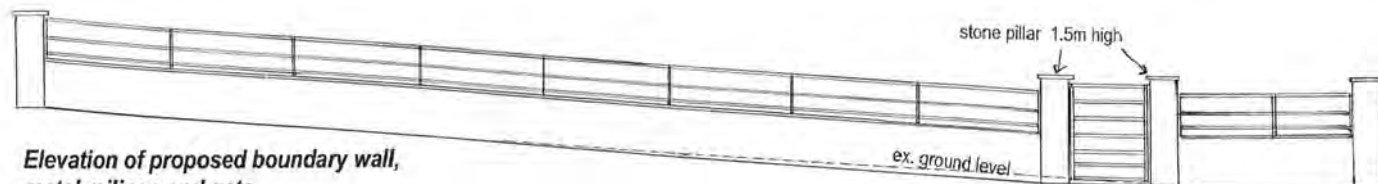
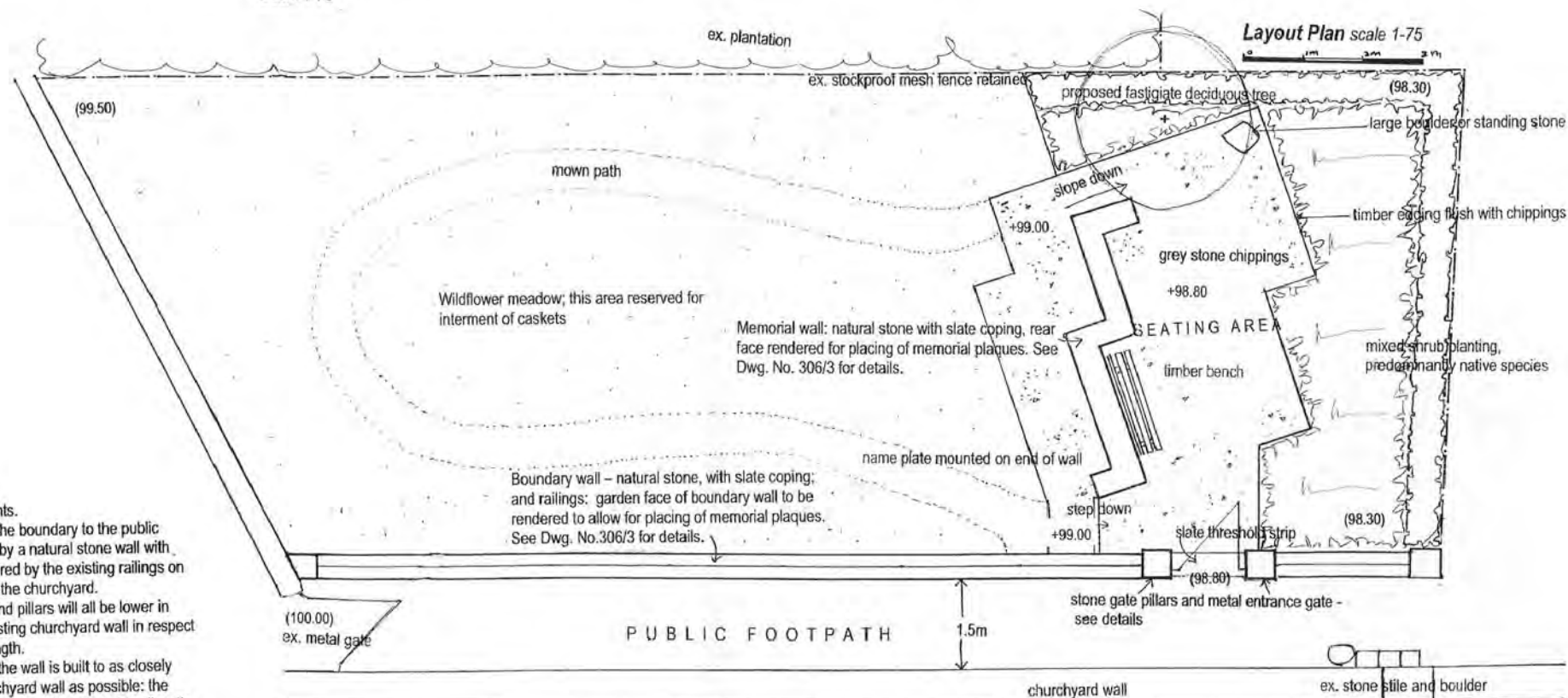


FIGURE 01 Location of evaluation area. Based on ordnance survey 1:10000 County series map sheet SH50. Scale 1:7500@A4. Background mapping reproduced from Ordnance Survey VectorMap Local with the permission of H.M.S.O © Crown Copyright and database right 2018, license AL100020895



**Elevation of proposed boundary wall,
metal railings and gate**

Scale 1-75



Notes.

Boundary treatments.

It is proposed that the boundary to the public footpath is defined by a natural stone wall with metal railings, inspired by the existing railings on the eastern side of the churchyard. The wall, railings and pillars will all be lower in height than the existing churchyard wall in respect to its age and strength.

It is proposed that the wall is built to as closely resemble the churchyard wall as possible: the garden face of the wall to be rendered to allow the placing of memorial plaques.

Other boundaries will remain as existing, (stockproof mesh) with the addition of a low evergreen hedge planted inside the western and part of the southern boundary fence, to give some visual definition. The hedge will be maintained at a height of about 90cms to allow enjoyment of views from the garden and to avoid imposing a harsh line on the landscape for distance viewers.

Ground levels.

Minor changes only will be made to the existing ground levels.

Intentions.

The proposed garden is envisaged to be a peaceful spot for the interment of family ashes and remembrance. The design reflects the locality utilising natural materials and a restful planting scheme.

The wild flower meadow area will be reserved for interments whilst the seating area allows for small gatherings as well as quiet contemplation.

KEY

- Proposed stone chippings
- Proposed shrub planting
- Proposed evergreen hedge 1.0m tall
- Proposed wild flower meadow

+000 Proposed ground level

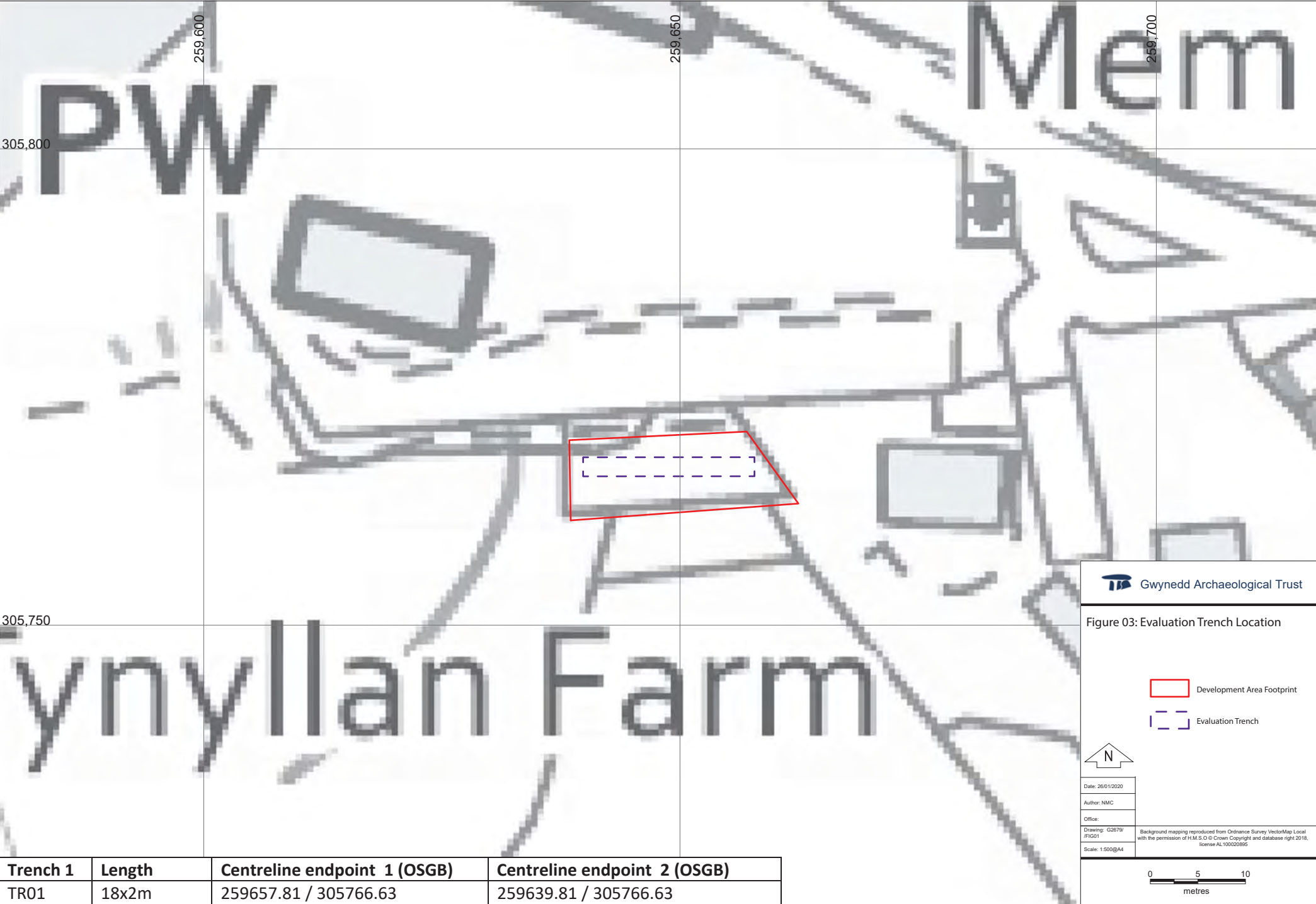
(000) Ex. ground level – where only this is shown the level will remain the same

Proposed Garden of Remembrance Llanegryn, Tywyn, Gwynedd.

layout plan, elevation and design notes

Dwg. No. D.306/2
Sue Cooke and Associates

Scale 1-75 (A3)
Tel: 01650 521508



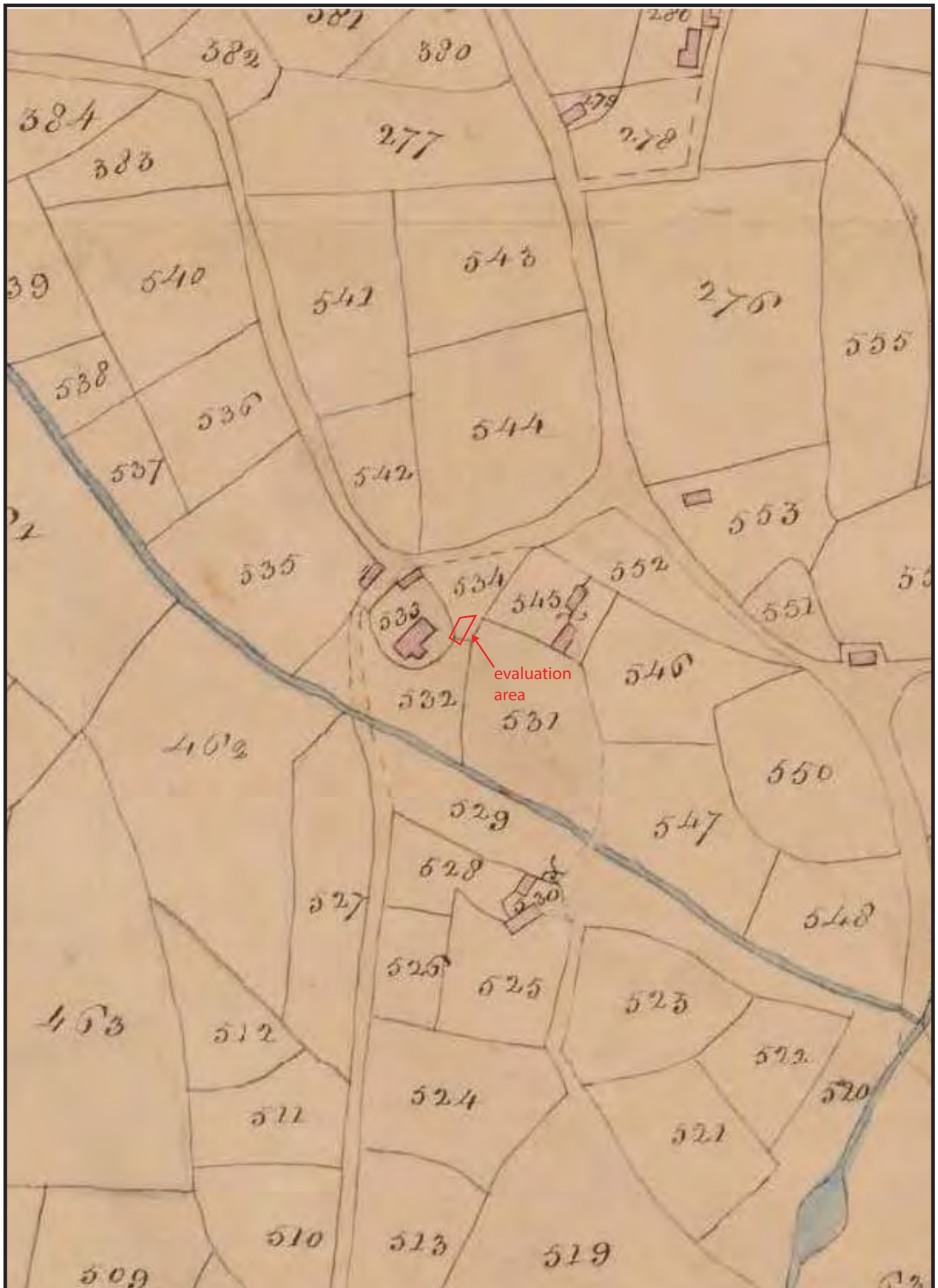


FIGURE 04: Reproduction of the Parish of Llanegryn in Merionethshire Tithe Map, published 1842. Not to scale. Source: National Library of Wales Note: evaluation area is approximate.

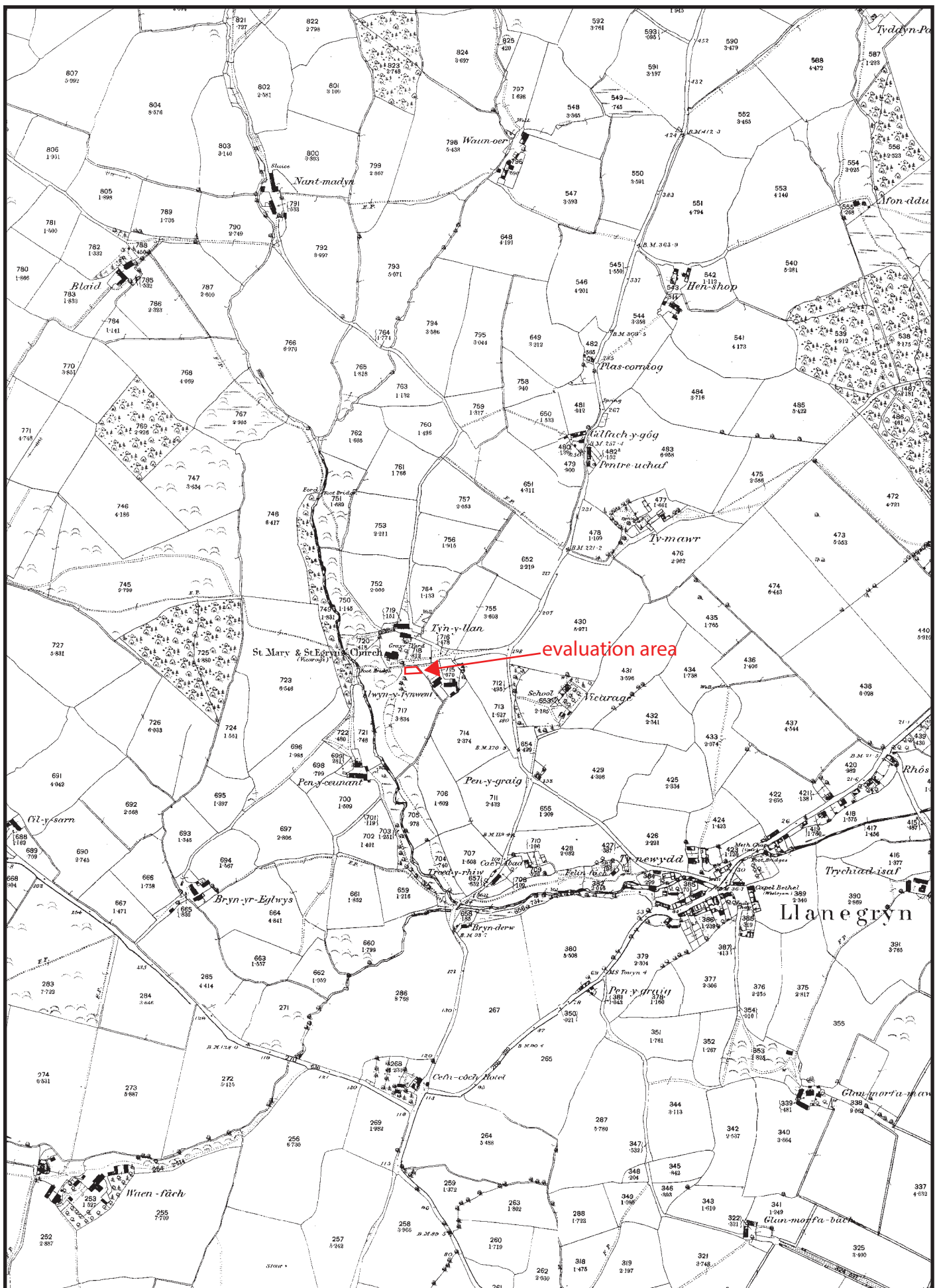


FIGURE 05: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets XI.3 & XI.4, published 1889. Scale 1:7500@ A4.

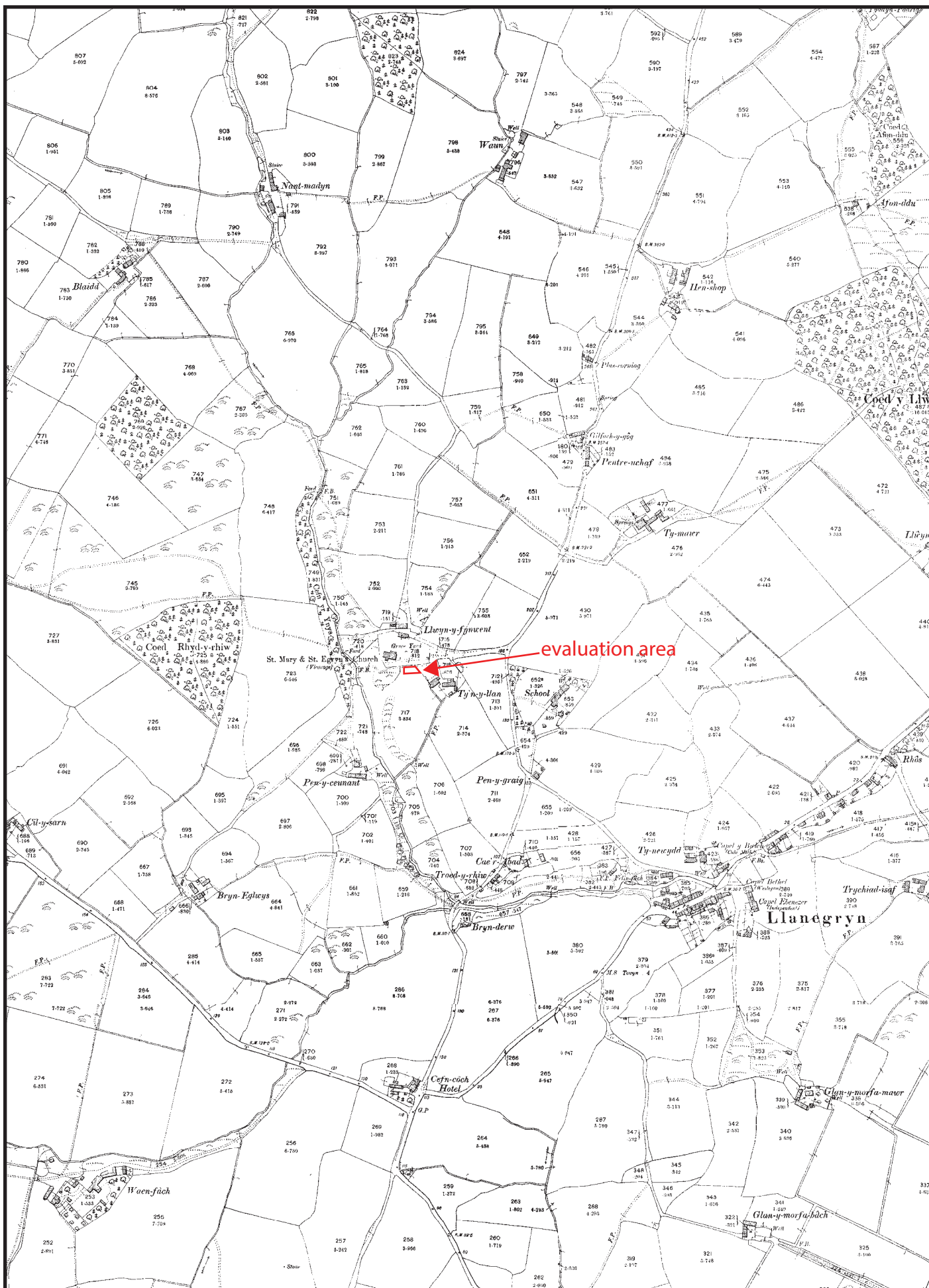


FIGURE 06: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 1-inch to 25-mile Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets XI.3 & XI.4, published 1901. Scale 1:7500@ A4.



Plate 01: General shot of the Proposed Memorial Garden pre-excitation (G2679_001).



Plate 02: Representative Section through (101) and (102). Scale 1m (G2679_004).



Plate 03: General view of the Trench post-excavation, viewed from the east-northeast. Scales 2 x 1m (G2679_005).



Plate 04: View of the river valley beyond the excavation, shown during trench backfilling (G2679_014).



Plate 05: General view of the Memorial Garden Setting on its Plateau (G2679_010).



Plate 06: General view of the setting of Llanegryn Church and the Garden of Remembrance (G2679_013).

APPENDIX I

6.1 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust approved Written Scheme of Investigation

LLANEGRYN CHURCH (G2679)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
(TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for Spencer Pughe Associates

January 2021



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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

LLANEGRYN CHURCH (G2679)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for *Spencer Pughe Associates*, January 2021

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been commissioned by Spencer Pughe Associates to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of a proposed scheme to form a garden of remembrance at Llanegryn Church, Gwynedd (NGR SH59640576; postcode LL36 9ST; [Figure 01](#)). The proposed garden of remembrance will be located within a trapezoidal shaped plot to the immediate south of the church ([Figure 02](#)). The archaeological evaluation will be undertaken in February 2021 and will comprise a single 18m long trench located across the proposed remembrance plot and orientated east-west ([Figure 03](#)).

The evaluation and will conform to the following guidelines:

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

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

1.1 Fieldwork aims and objectives

The key aims and objectives are to:

- establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified within the evaluation area and assess their implications for understanding local historical development, in conjunction with the known archaeological record. Due to the proximity of the evaluation area to the church, there is potential to identify activity associated with the church, including burials; and
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

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

Tom Fildes | tom.fildes@heneb.co.uk | 07920264232

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the GAT Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER will be contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). In line with this guidance, all submitted reporting will need to include a non-technical summary in Welsh and English at the front of the report combined with short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the event. These requirements are mandatory. The GAT HER enquiry number is GATHER1371 and the event primary reference number is PRN 46016.

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

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The first known documentary reference to the church at Llanegryn dates to 1254. St Mary and St Egryn's Church is situated within a polygonal churchyard, which was extended eastward in 1883; the Primary Reference Number (PRN) for the church is 6971. The late medieval lych gate (PRN 64320) was moved to its present location at the eastern end of the extension at this time. Built into the south wall of the present church building is an early medieval pillar stone with an incised cross (PRN 4918), possibly dating to the twelfth or thirteenth century. Its square font is thought to date to around this time, being twelfth or thirteenth century in style. A footbridge (PRN 57968) is located to the west of the church.

A brief examination of the first and second edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets for the area (Sheets XI.3 & XI.4); published in 1889 & 1901 respectively ([Figures 04](#) and [05](#)), shows the proposed garden of remembrance areas as part of a large open field south of the church, confirming the trapezoidal plot is a twentieth century addition. Beyond this, the local field system seems little altered.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aims to establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified within the evaluation area and assess their implications for understanding local historical development, in conjunction with the known archaeological record. Due to the proximity of the evaluation area to the church, there is potential to identify activity associated with the church, including burials.

The trench will measure 18m in length and will be located across the proposed garden of remembrance area, as represented by the trapezoidal shaped plot ([Figure 03](#)). The coordinates for the trench are:

Trench 1	Length	Centreline endpoint 1 (OSGB)	Centreline endpoint 2 (OSGB)
TR01	18x2m	259657.81 / 305766.63	259639.81 / 305766.63

The trial trenching is currently scheduled for February 2021. Plant machinery will be supplied by client.

- The trial trench will be surveyed in advance by GAT staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<1cm accuracy). The Trimble R8 unit will also be used for all subsequent digital surveying. The site grid will be established relative to the OS National Grid;
- The location of the trial trench will be scanned with a cable avoidance tool (CAT) by a suitably qualified and competent operative prior to opening to determine the presence or absence of any services. Existing service drawings have also been consulted;
- The trench will be excavated by a machine fitted with a toothless bucket as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever is encountered first **under archaeological direction**;
- The trench and any identified archaeological features will be recorded using GAT pro-formas ([Appendix I](#); [Appendix II](#); [Appendix III](#)). The records will include topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand drawn or using a Trimble R8 GPS unit;

- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,608 × 3,072 14.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format; the photographic record will be digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; the archive numbering system will start from **G2679_001**. A photographic ID board will be used during the evaluation to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers;
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 25% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, 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) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread. If human burials are identified, these will not be excavated, but their location will be recorded; human remains (e.g., disarticulated bones) may be temporarily removed during the course of the evaluation, in accordance with a Ministry of Justice licence;
- Any required plans or sections to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- A trench plan and long section of all trenches that contain archaeology will be hand drawn at 1:10 and 1:20 scale using GAT pro-forma permatrace.

Should dateable artefacts, human remains and/or ecofacts be recovered, an interim report will be submitted summarising the results of the mitigation, along with an assessment of potential for analysis post-excavation project design (in line with the MAP2 process). *Additional time, resourcing and costs will be required to undertake any post-excavation programme of works.*

3.2 Human Remains

If any human remains are identified during the course of the evaluations, the GAPS Planning Archaeologist will be informed immediately. If the remains cannot be preserved in situ their recovery will take place under appropriate regulations, with due sensitivity and regard for health and safety issues as recommended in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017). In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of anybody 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.

Whilst it is not intended that non-fragmented skeletal remains/burials will be excavated, if this is unavoidable, this will be completed using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each grave) and stored in a suitable manner within GAT premises. If significant quantities of human remains are encountered, a human osteologist will be contacted and appointed to advise the team during the fieldwork. The osteologist will be an external appointment: [Dr. Genevieve Tellier | Tel: 01286 238827 | email: northwalesosteology@outlook.com](#) who will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist should also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements, the Ministry of Justice licence and with *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England, 2018).

3.3 Ecofacts

Should any archaeological features and/or sealed deposits be identified that are deemed suitable for dating, ecofact samples will be taken of not less than 40 litres for bulk samples (or 100% if the feature is smaller). The sampling strategy will be undertaken in accordance with the principles set out in *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (Historic England, 2011). Recourse will be made to specialist contact will be Jackeline Robertson (AOC Archaeology | telephone: 0208 843 7380) for palaeoenvironmental analysis and dating. Any required specialists will be consulted during the evaluation to advise GAT on a sampling strategy. For any ecofact samples taken from human burials, this will be completed in accordance with Dr. Genevieve Tellier's guidance.

3.4 Artefacts

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

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

All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Storiol Gwynedd, Rhosmeirch, Llangefni LL77 7TQ) where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

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

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

GAT will contact the landowner for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Storiol Gwynedd). A GAT produced pro-

forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. Artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Storiol Gwynedd in accordance with their guidelines.

3.5 Working Project Archive Selection Strategy and Data Management Plan

As stated in Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020), para. 3.3.1, “Project specifications, research designs or similar documents should include a project- specific Selection Strategy and a Data Management Plan. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists states that “(I)t is widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation” (<https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit>). The working project archive in this instance will comprise digital data including photographic data, documentation and written data, as well as paper records, including project pro-formas. The Data Management Plan will be stored on a project specific form in the GAT project database (format: *Microsoft Access*) and the Selection Strategy will be based on a GAT pro-forma (format *Microsoft Word*; cf. [Appendix IV](#)) that will be appended to the final report.

This working project archive data will be processed as follows:

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and scanned for digital archiving;
2. Photographic Metadata: cross-referenced with all pro-formas and completed in *Microsoft Excel*;

Information from these will be used to compile the project report. The physical archive will be stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Data Management Plan; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Data Management Plan via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below.

The project report will include the following:

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

Illustrations will include plans of the location of the study area and archaeological sites. Historical maps, when appropriate and if copyright permissions allow, will be included.

The following dissemination and archiving of the report and digital dataset will be applied:

- A digital report will be provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);
- A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset will be submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1); and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset will be prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

4 PERSONNEL

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

Any hazards, risks and recommended risk mitigation will be identified prior to the start of work in a site specific risk assessment, copies of which will be supplied to the client and sub-contractor prior to the beginning of fieldwork. All GAT staff will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and hard hat. All GAT fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with the Trust's Health and Safety Manual, Policy and Handbook (prepared by Ellis Whittam) and both the Welsh Government's and GAT's guidelines on Covid-19.

5 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.

6 INSURANCE

6.1 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 21/06/2021

6.2 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 21/06/2021

6.3 Professional Indemnity

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

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

POLICY NUMBER PL-PSC10002389775/00

EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2021

7 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Berley Smith, J, Beverley Smith LI, 2001, *History of Merioneth II: The Middle Ages*
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 Field Evaluation*;
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017, *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*;
5. English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects*;
6. English Heritage, 2011, *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*;
7. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1);
8. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, 2000, *Historic Churches of Gwynedd: Gazetteer, Report 391*
9. Haslam, Orbach and Voelcker (2009), *The Buildings of Wales: Gwynedd. Pevsner Architectural Guide*.
10. Historic England, 2012, *Waterlogged Organic Artefacts Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation*;
11. Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*;
12. Historic England, 2018, *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project*,
13. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*;
14. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018, *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1);
15. Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, *First aid for finds* (3rd edition).

FIGURE 01

Location of evaluation area. Based on ordinance survey 1:10000 County series map sheet SH50. Scale 1:7500@A4

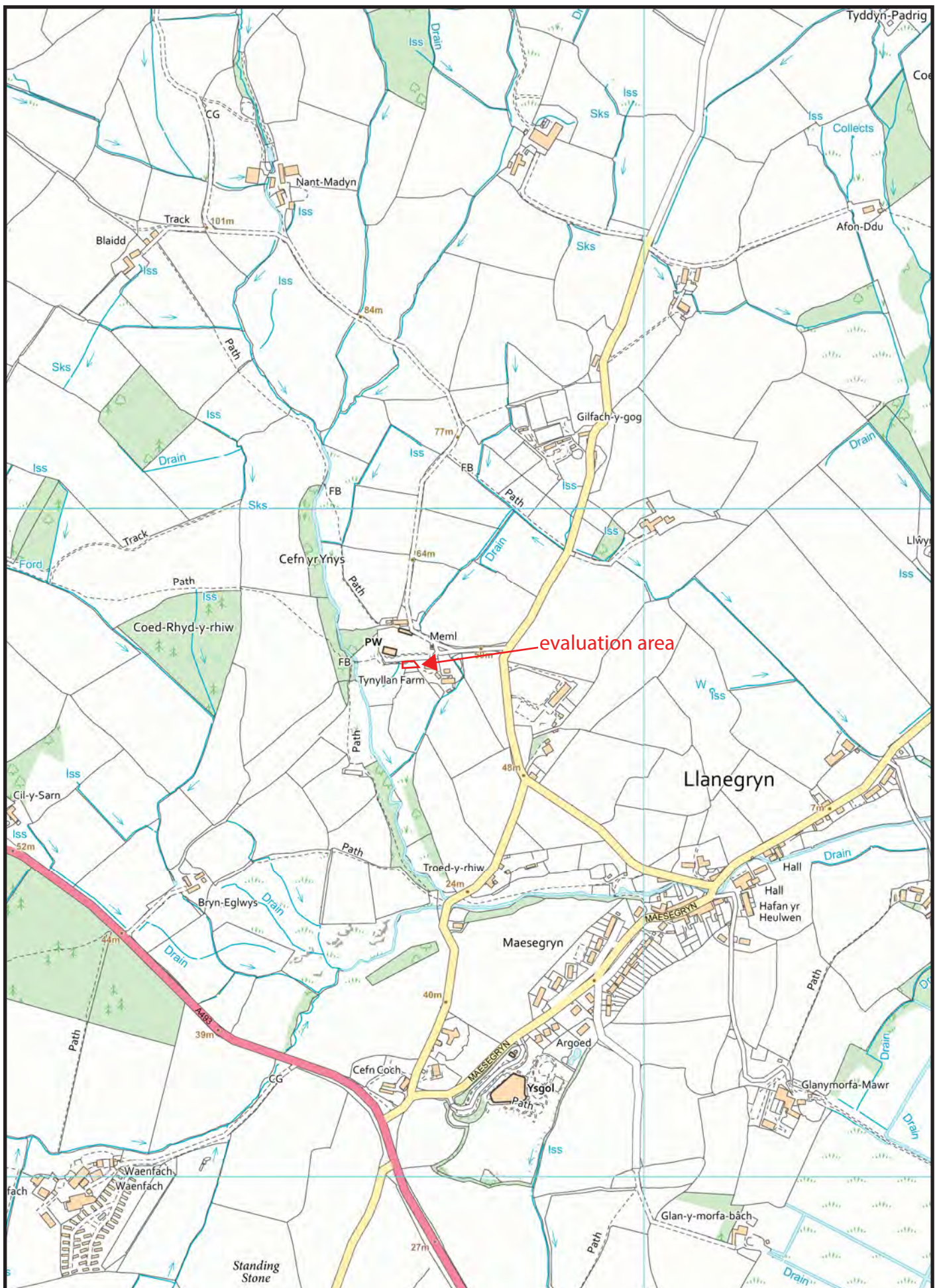


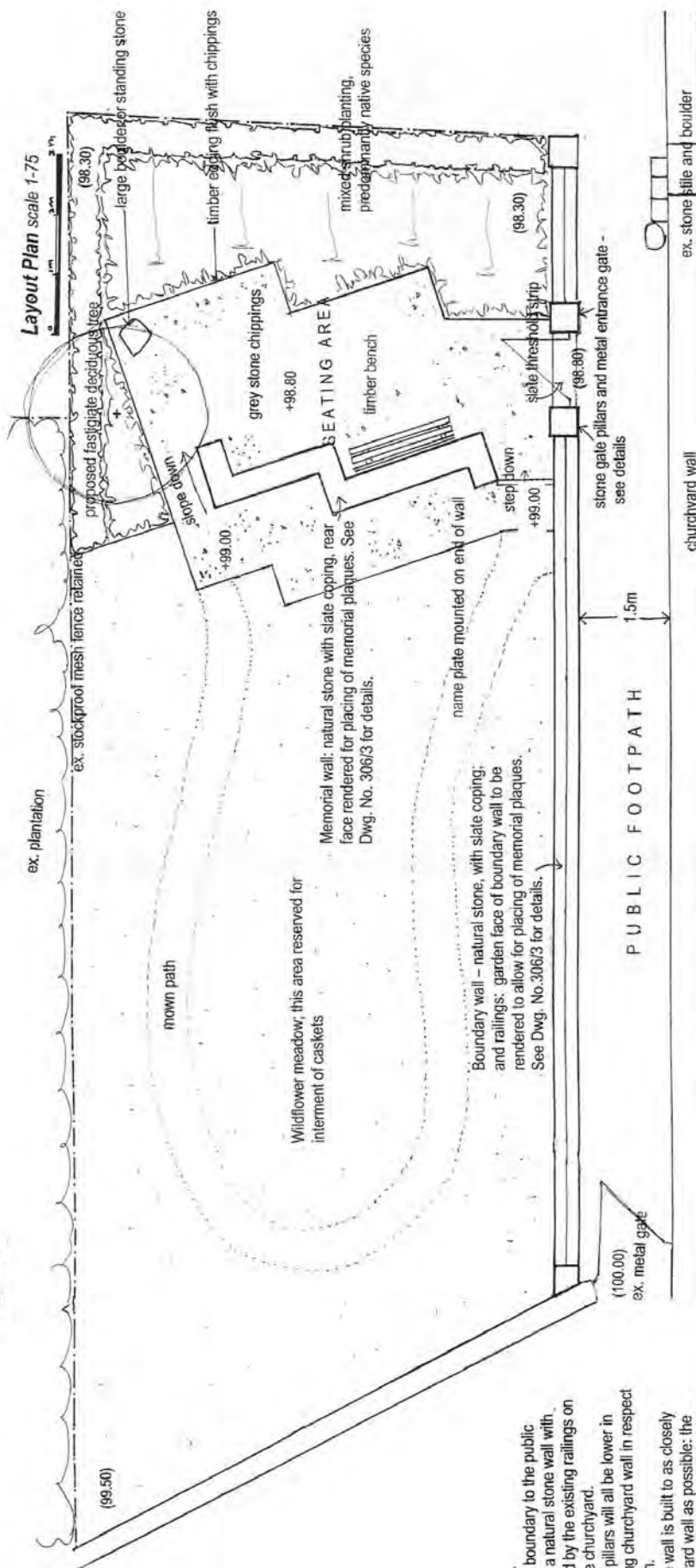
FIGURE 01 Location of evaluation area. Based on ordnance survey 1:10000 County series map sheet SH50. Scale 1:7500@A4. Background mapping reproduced from Ordnance Survey VectorMap Local with the permission of H.M.S.O © Crown Copyright and database right 2018, license AL100020895

FIGURE 02

**Reproduction of Sue Cooke and Associates Drawing No. 306/2. Scale:
1:75@A3**



**Elevation of proposed boundary wall,
metal railings and gate**
Scale 1-75









Notes.

- Boundary treatments.**
It is proposed that the boundary to the public footpath is defined by a natural stone wall with metal railings, inspired by the existing railings on the eastern side of the churchyard.
The wall, railings and pillars will all be lower in height than the existing churchyard wall in respect to its age and strength.
It is proposed that the wall is built to as closely resemble the churchyard wall as possible: the garden face of the wall to be rendered to allow the placing of memorial plaques.
Other boundaries will remain as existing, (stockproof mesh) with the addition of a low evergreen hedge planted inside the western and part of the southern boundary fence, to give some visual definition. The hedge will be maintained at a height of about 90cms to allow enjoyment of views from the garden and to avoid imposing a harsh line on the landscape for distance viewers.
- Ground levels.**
Minor changes only will be made to the existing ground levels.

Intentions.

- The proposed garden is envisaged to be a peaceful spot for the interment of family ashes and remembrance. The design reflects the locality utilising natural materials and a restful planting scheme.
The wild flower meadow area will be reserved for interments whilst the seating area allows for small gatherings as well as quiet contemplation.

KEY

-  Proposed stone chippings
-  Proposed shrub planting
-  Proposed evergreen hedge 1.0m tall
-  Proposed wild flower meadow
-  +000
-  (000)

Proposed Garden of Remembrance
Llanegryn, Tywyn, Gwynedd.
layout plan, elevation and design notes

Dwg. No. D.306/2
Sue Cooke and Associates
Scale 1-75 (A3)
Tel. 01650 521508

FIGURE 03

Evaluation Trench Location. Scale: 1:500@A4

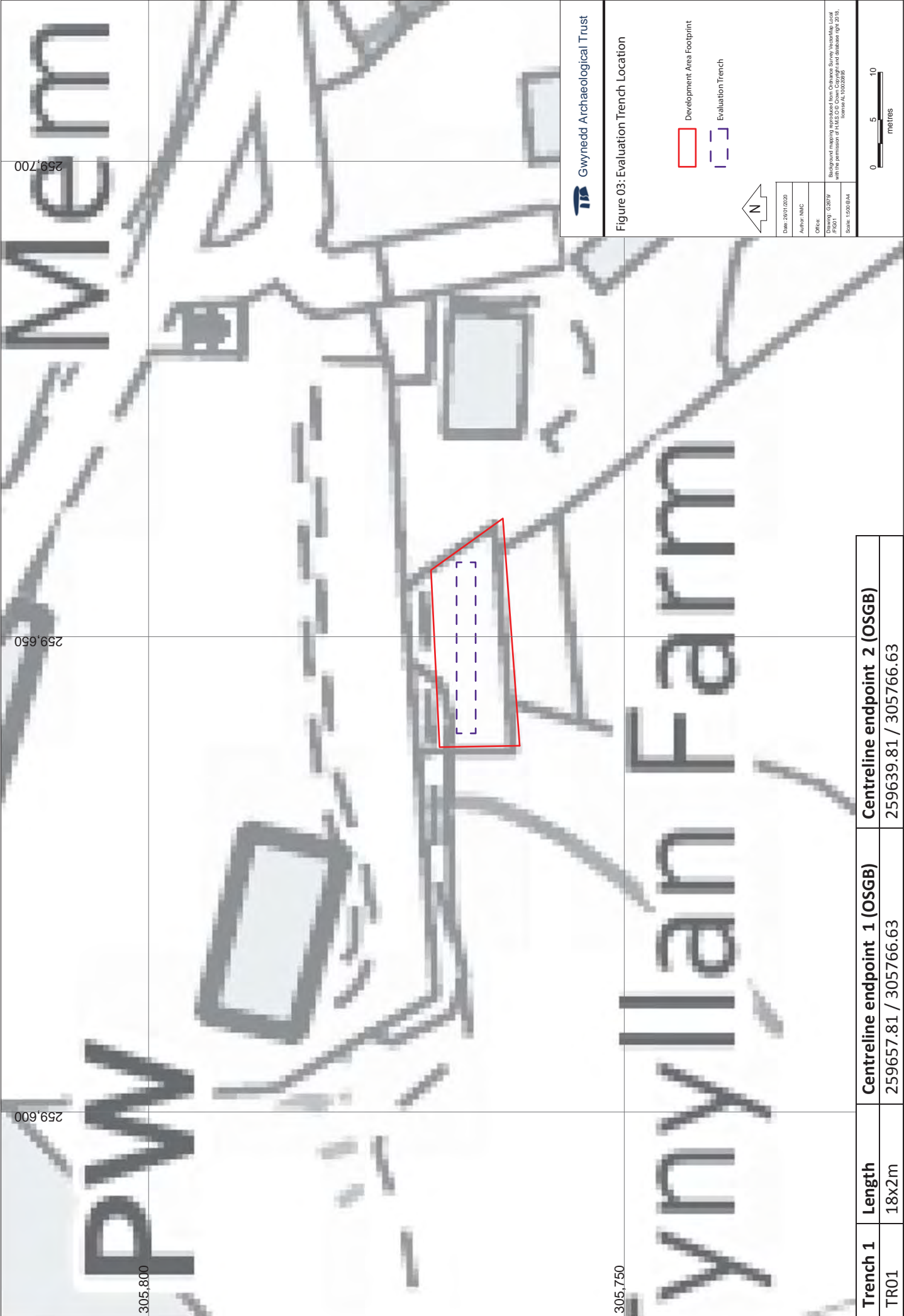


FIGURE 04

**Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile
Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets XI.3 & XI.4, published 1889.
Scale 1:7500@ A4.**

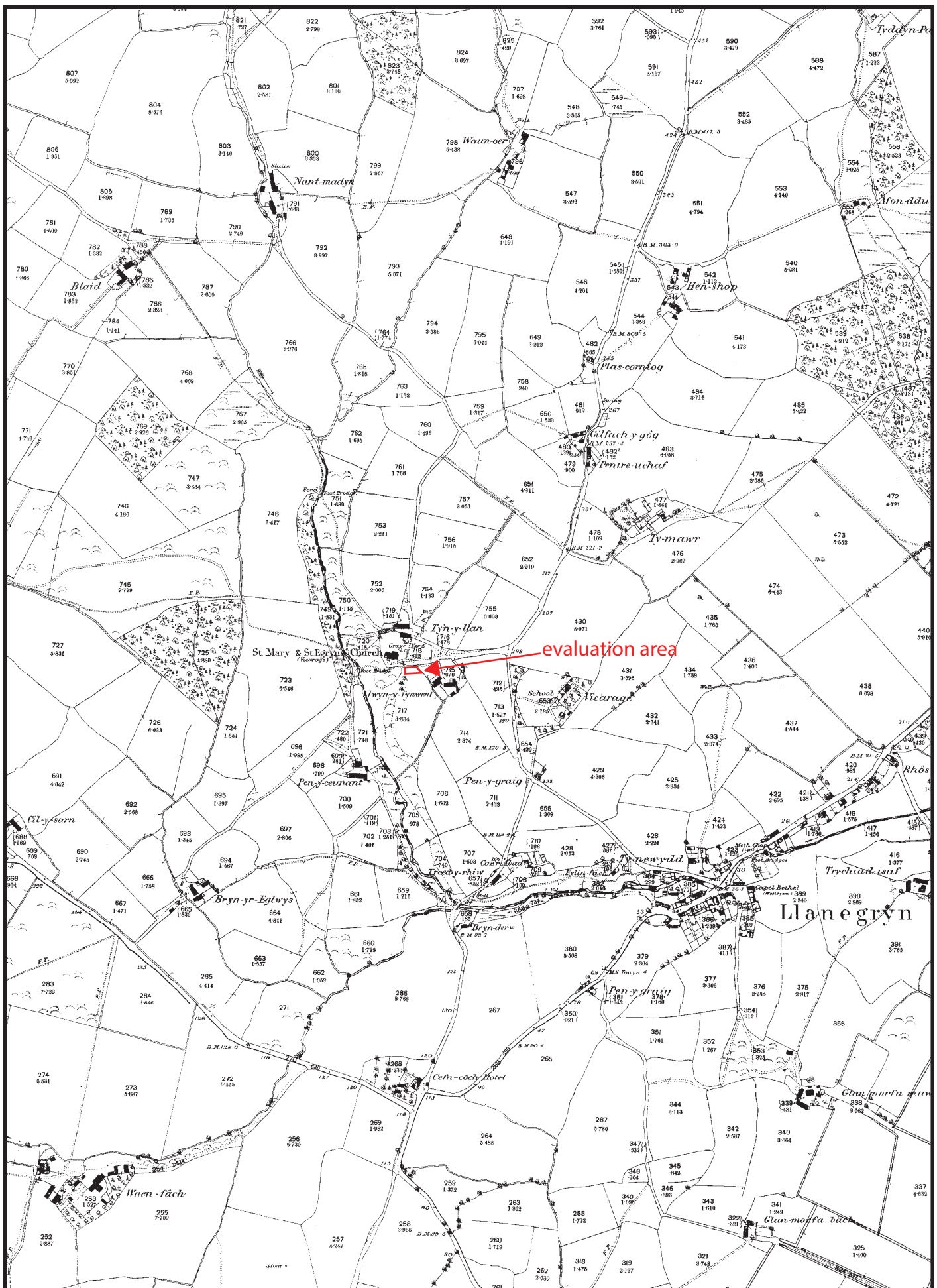


FIGURE 04 Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 1-inch to 25-mile Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets XI.3 & XI.4, published 1889. Scale 1:7500@ A4.

FIGURE 05

**Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 1-inch to 25-mile
Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets XI.3 & XI.4, published 1901.
Scale 1:7500@ A4.**

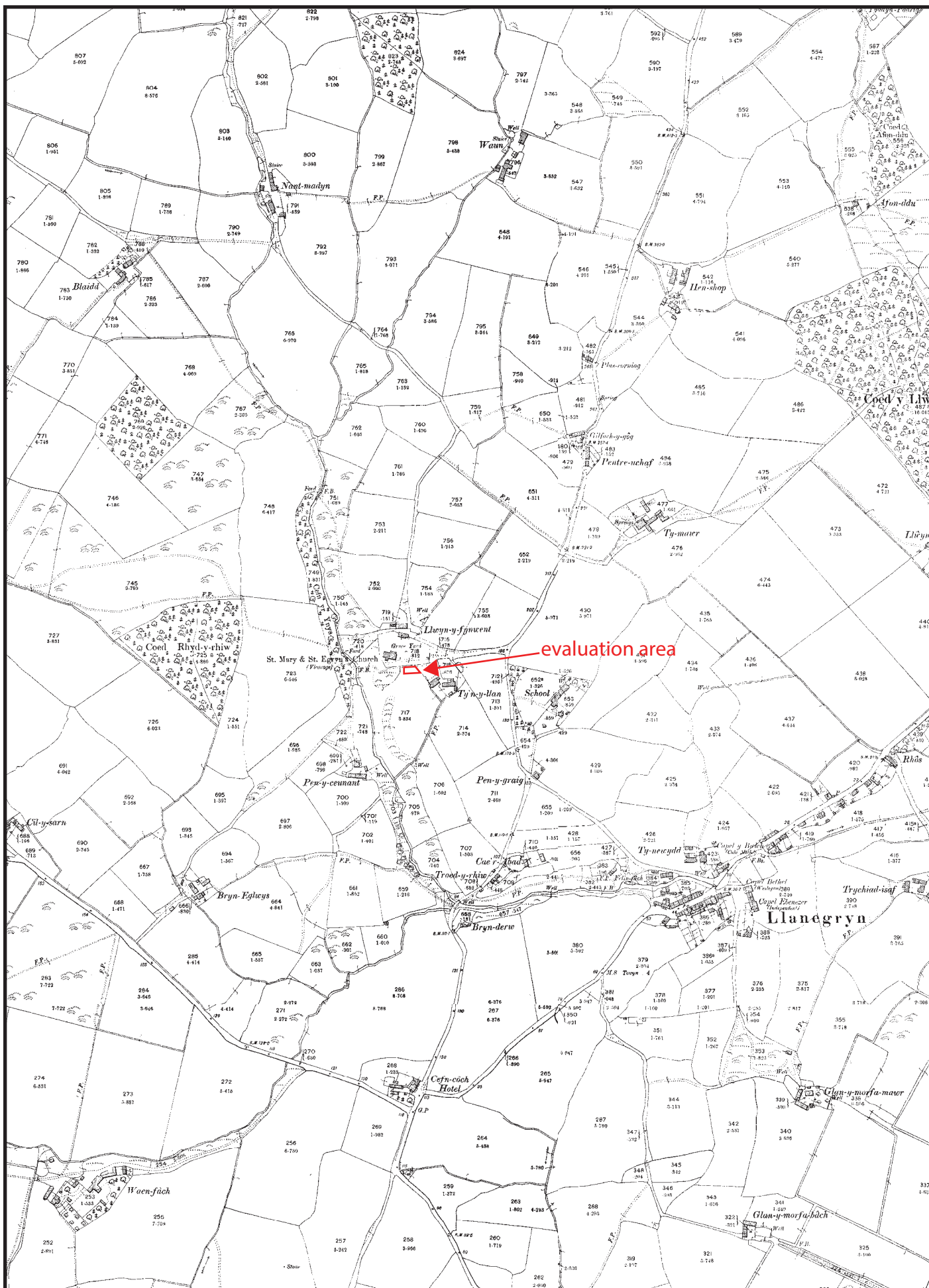


FIGURE 05 Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 1-inch to 25-mile Meirionethshire County Series Map Sheets XI.3 & XI.4, published 1901. Scale 1:7500@ A4.

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Trench Sheet pro-forma

TRENCH SHEET

Project Name and Number			Trench number	
Trench size		Plans		
Max. trench depth		Sections		
Orientation		Photos		
Date/Initials		Area/chainage		

List of layers and/or features in trench (continue on back of sheet if necessary)

Context No.	Depth below surface	Brief description

General summary



Sketch plan:

Add north arrow:

Sketch section:

Notes:

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata pro-forma

Digital Photographic Record

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

[illegible]

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Context Sheet pro-forma

GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CONTEXT RECORD FORM

SITE CODE	GRID SQUARE	SITE SUB-DIV	CONTEXT NUMBER
CATEGORY/TYPE	PROVISIONAL DATE/PERIOD/PHASE		
LENGTH	BREADTH	DIAMETER	DEPTH/HEIGHT
DEPOSIT			CUT
1. Compaction			1. Shape in plan
2. Colour			2. Corners
3. Matrix Composition			3. Break of slope top
4. Inclusions			4. Sides
5. Clarity of Interface			5. Break of slope base
6. Other comments			6. Base
7. Methods & conditions			7. Orientation
			8. Truncated (if known)
			9. Other comments
			Draw sketches overleaf
FILLED BY	<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 IV

GAT Selection Strategy pro-forma

G2679_Llanegryn_Church

26/01/2021 v1.0

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts	
Archaeological Archive Manager		
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)		
Project Lead / Project Assurance		
Landowner / Developer		
Other		

Resources

Resources required

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

Context

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

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

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

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

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

P:\Project Database

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

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

De-Selected Digital Data

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

tbc

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

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

Selection

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

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

De-Selected Documents

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

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

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

Material type		Section 3.	
----------------------	--	-------------------	--

Stakeholders

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

Selection

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

- 3.1 State the Selection Strategy you are applying to each category of material, how this will be done, and why.
- 3.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 3.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. thematic, period, and regional, Research Frameworks, repository deposition policies) and specialist advice sought.
- 3.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.

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

Uncollected Material

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

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

De-Selected Material

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

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

Materials Selection Template

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

Find Type	Selection Strategy	Stakeholders	Review Points

APPENDIX II

6.2 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2679_001	Trench 01	General view of the area to the east-northeast of the churchyard boundary to be used for the memorial garden	n/a	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	01
G2679_002	Trench 01	General view of the area to the east-northeast of the churchyard boundary to be used for the memorial garden	n/a	ENE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_003	Trench 01	General view of the trench after the turf strip	n/a	ENE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_004	Trench 01	Representative section through topsoil (101) and subsoil (102)	101 & 102	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	02
G2679_005	Trench 01	General view of trench post-excavation	n/a	ENE	2x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	03
G2679_006	Trench 01	General view of trench post-excavation	n/a	WSW	2x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_007	Trench 01	View of bedrock very near the surface at the western end of the trench; northeast facing section	n/a	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_008	Trench 01	General view of trench excavation	n/a	SE	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_009	Trench 01	General view of trench excavation	n/a	SW	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2679_010	Trench 01	General view showing the location of the garden of remembrance setting from the southwest	n/a	SW	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	05
G2679_011	Trench 01	General view of memorial garden area from the southwest of the churchyard showing the trench after filling	n/a	SW	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_012	Trench 01	General view of the churchyard showing the location of the site	n/a	NE	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2679_013	Trench 01	General viw of the settng showing Llanegryn Church	n/a	ENE	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	06
G2679_014	Trench 01	General shot of the evaluation trench area after backfilling	n/a	ENE	not used	Robert Evans	18/02/2021	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	04

APPENDIX III

6.3 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy

G2679_Llanegryn_Church

25/02/2021 v1.0

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk	
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk	
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	RCAHMW	08/03/2021
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Tom Fildes, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	11/11/2020
Landowner / Developer	Llanegryn Parish Council	26/01/2021
Other: Client	Spencer Pughe Associates	11/11/2020

Resources

Resources required

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

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

Context

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

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

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

The full aims and objectives are detailed in the project specific written scheme of investigation (GAT

Report 1581 Appendix I).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Spencer Pughe Associates to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of a proposed scheme to form a garden of remembrance at Llanegryn Church. The evaluation conforms to the following guidelines:

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

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

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Project Manager)
Robert Evans (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Project Archaeologist)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

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

P:\Project Database

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

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

This working project archive data will be processed as follows:

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and scanned for digital archiving;
2. Photographic Metadata: cross-referenced with all pro-formas and completed in *Microsoft Excel*;

Information from these will be used to compile the project report. The physical archive will be stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Data Management Plan; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Data Management Plan via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below.

- A digital report will be provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);
- A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset will be submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1); and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset will be prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

De-Selected Digital Data

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

none

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Project Manager)
Robert Evans (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Project Archaeologist)

Selection

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

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

This working project archive data will be processed as follows:

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and scanned for digital archiving. Physical pro-formas to then be stored at GAT in a dedicated project folder. Location confirmed in project database on a dedicated Trust server;

De-Selected Documents

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

N/A – no deselected documents

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders



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