

TIR ODDI AR CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI /
LAND OFF CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI

GWERTHUSIAD ARCHEOLEGOL (CLODDIO FFOSYDD) /
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHES)



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

TIR ODDI AR CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI / LAND OFF CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI

Gwerthusiad Archeolegol (Cloddio Ffogydd) / Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenches)

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn Cofnodi Prif Gyfeirnod /
Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number 46504

Prosiect Rhif / Project No. G2730

Adroddiad Rhif / Report No. 1667

Wedi'i baratoi ar gyfer / Prepared for: AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd

Tachwedd 2022 / November 2022

Ysgrifenydd gan / Written by: Stuart Reilly

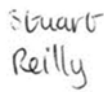


Delwedd blaen y clawr: Llun cyn-gloddio o Trenches 06 and 08 (cyfeirnod archif: G2730_023) /
Front cover image: Pre-excavation photograph of Trenches 06 and 08 (archive reference: G2730_023)

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Revision History			
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Plate 16: Representative section of Trench 08; scale 2x1m; view from E (archive reference: G2730_031).

CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Gofynnodd AMP Construction a Groundworks Ltd i Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd gynnal gwerthusiad archeolegol (ffosio treial) cyn datblygiad preswyl arfaethedig ar dir oddi ar Stryd y Goron, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai. Ni ddarganfuwyd unrhyw beth o arwyddocâd archeolegol o fewn yr wyth ffos brawf, gan gynnwys olion posibl hen gloddiau caeau neu ffiniau caeau a nodir gan ganlyniadau'r arolwg geoffisegol.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development on land off Crown Street, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai. Nothing of archaeological significance was found within the eight trial trenches, including the possible remains of former field banks or field boundaries indicated by the results of the geophysical survey.

INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development on land off Crown Street, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon, LL65 4RT (NGR SH39407598; Figure 01). The proposed development area measures 0.84ha and is located within a field of improved pasture along Crown Street at the southern end of the village. The evaluation was undertaken as part of a planning application (ref.: PALM/2021/11) for 31 affordable homes, new vehicular and pedestrian access, construction of new estate road together with associated works. A geophysical survey of the development area was completed by GAT in June 2022 (GAT Report 1640) and the current evaluation comprised 8No trenches that investigated the results of the survey. The trenching was undertaken on the 14th and 15th November 2022 and was undertaken in accordance with 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, 2020).
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and
- Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

The archaeological mitigation was undertaken in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Appendix I). In line with the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project and HER Enquiry Number **GATHER1734** and the Event PRN **46504** were assigned.

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 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. The site is within an area of known Second World War activity, whilst the geophysical survey has suggested agricultural activity and possible former field boundaries;
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case; and
- To place the results in context, reference shall be made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales*.

1.2 Acknowledgements

GAT would like to thank the following for their contribution and support:

GAT Project Team: John Roberts & Stuart Reilly.

Client (AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd): Kerry Parry and Mark Griffiths.

Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services: Tom Fildes.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1.3 Introduction

There is known archaeological activity within the local area and the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) lists the site of a former Second World War Prisoner of War (POW) camp c.122m to the southeast of the current proposed development (PRN 34,669; NGR SH39237586; cf. Figure 02). Part of the camp was uncovered during archaeological mitigation on a housing development in 2017 (GAT Report 1413) and the results suggested that instead of being for POWs, it was more likely part of RAF Mona, which was used as a relief landing ground to assist RAF Valley and RAF Bodorgan during the War. This was based on the recovery of an RAF canteen mug from the topsoil adjacent to concrete bases that were part of the camp and a site plan of RAF Mona from the Second World War, which depicts the layout of the airfield. The plan shows the runways and associated infrastructure along with several dispersed numbered areas, which are associated with the airfield, including 'Site No. 4' that corresponds with the location of the camp at Gwalchmai and is listed as 'Officers Quarters'. Whilst the site plan doesn't show any RAF infrastructure on the current plot, it does show further RAF sites in the surrounding area to the east and south, which are listed in the HER as PRNs 93685 to 93688 (cf. Figure 02), along with several former air raid shelters (PRNs 90177 to 90179; cf. Figure 02). Based on this information, there is potential for further Second World War activity to present within the local area, including at the development site.

An examination of the Anglesey County Series 25-inch map Sheet XVII.4 First (1889), Second (1900) and Third (1922) Edition Ordnance Survey maps revealed that the local field systems have not substantially changed beyond modern housing encroachment; the location of the proposed development appears little changed with no obvious development beyond local road improvements along the northern boundary.

(Figures for Section 2 can be found in Appendix I as part of the WSI).

1.4 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical magnetometer survey of the proposed development site was completed for AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd by GAT in June 2022 (GAT Report 1640). Anomalies of uncertain origin were identified within the survey area (cf. Figure 02): a relatively well-defined low-moderate negative straight linear trend ran northeast-southwest across the northeastern side of the survey area and appeared to terminate to the southwest but a short length of straight linear trend [3] with similar characteristics reappeared on the same alignment though slightly further north. Another less well-defined low-moderate negative polarity straight linear trend [2] ran perpendicular to [1] on the eastern side of the field and its southeastern end appeared to terminate at the junction with [1]. The report suggested these may represent the remains of former field boundary banks that predate the boundaries depicted on historic mapping where material with a lower magnetic magnitude relative to the background topsoil has built up, or they may be more recent agricultural features such as land drains. A moderate to weak-moderate negative straight linear trend [4] in the southwestern part of the survey area appeared to lie on broadly the same alignment as [1] and may be a continuation of it, again possibly a former early field bank or a modern field drain. A less well-defined and slightly more curvilinear weak-moderate negative trend [5] that ran northwest-southeast in the southwest part of the survey area may also represent the remains of an early banked field boundary or a modern agricultural feature. A substantial clearly defined area of strong positive magnetic response with an associated negative halo [6] was detected in the southern corner of the northeastern eastern part of the survey area. This response is typical of magnetic variation in the underlying geology but the report stated that the strongly magnetic response may mask the presence of nearby weaker anomalies that might be archaeologically significant.

METHODOLOGY

1.5 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aimed to identify and characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.

The evaluation comprised 8No 20m x 2m trial trenches. The trenches were located within accessible areas and positioned to provide sufficient coverage across the site to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and to investigate geophysical anomalies (cf Figure 03).

Trench	Size	Orientation	Start (OSGB m E/N)	End (OSGB m E/N)	Rationale
01	20m x 2m	N-S	239365.61 / 375943.61	239365.61 / 375963.61	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
02	20m x 2m	NNW-SSE	239389.07 / 375942.44	239377.90 / 375959.03	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [4] - possible field bank or land drainage.
03	20m x 2m	SWW-NEE	239395.19 / 375940.78	239411.54 / 375952.30	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [5] - possible field boundary or a modern agricultural feature.
04	20m x 2m	N-S	239397.84 / 375980.34	239397.84 / 376000.34	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
05	20m x 2m	SWW-NEE	239411.37 / 376000.62	239427.39 / 376012.59	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [2] - possible field bank or land drainage.

Trench	Size	Orientation	Start (OSGB m E/N)	End (OSGB m E/N)	Rationale
06	20m x 2m	N-S	239433.11 / 375976.39	239433.11 / 375996.39	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [1] - possible field bank or land drainage.
07	20m x 2m	NNW-SSW	239417.32 / 375966.81	239407.61 / 375984.29	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [3] - possible field bank or land drainage..
08	20m x 2m	N-S	239444.55 / 375961.94	239444.55 / 375981.95	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [6] – a magnetic variation in the underlying geology that may mask the presence of nearby weaker anomalies of archaeological origin.

The trial trenching evaluation was undertaken on 14th and 15th November 2022, with the following methodology applied:

- The trench locations were demarcated in advance by GAT staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<10cm accuracy), and scanned with a cable avoidance tool, prior to opening to determine the presence or absence of any services. In support of this, existing service drawings were also consulted;
- The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator (supplied by *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd*) using a toothless bucket;
- A photographic and written record was completed using GAT pro-formas, and by a scaled hand drawing. Photographic images were taken using a Nikon D5100 camera set to maximum resolution (4928 × 3264; 16.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format with a photographic record maintained on site using GAT pro-formas and digitised in Microsoft Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. The photographic record numbers were G2730_001 to G2730_032; in total 32 photographs were taken. The archive was prepared in accordance with the Royal Commission on Ancient and

Historic Monuments of Wales Guidelines for digital archives (2015) and the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Archaeological Contractors (Version 1.3; draft). The photographic images were archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop and archive numbering system G2730_001 to G2730_032 (cf. Appendix III);

- The location of the trenches were recorded using a Trimble R8 GPS unit.

1.6 Data Processing, Report and Archiving

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

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

The current report provides a description of the work, conclusions and recommendations. In line with the GAT Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). The report therefore includes a non-technical summary in Welsh and English and will be submitted to the HER with a spreadsheet including short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the fieldwork. The GAT HER enquiry number is **GATHER1734** and the event primary reference number is EPRN **46504**.

RESULTS

1.7 Introduction

The evaluation (trial trenching) was comprised of 8 trial trenches positioned to investigate and better understand the results of the geophysical survey. In preparation for the fieldwork allowances were made for the presence of modern services, in particular overhead BT cables at the southwest corner of the site and the trial trenches were positioned to avoid them.

1.8 Trial Trench Overview (Plates 1 – 16)

The evaluation involved six of the eight trenches (Trenches 02, 03, 05, 07, 07 & 08) targeting geophysical anomalies [1 – 6] while another two (Trenches 01 and 04) were positioned to investigate areas of the site that did not have obvious features in the geophysical survey results. The topsoil depth was quite uniform across the eight trial trenches, with a depth of 0.30m to 0.40m, typically consisting of a mid-brown loamy clay or sandy loamy clay, with minimal inclusions. It was also quite a sterile layer with very occasional sherds of glazed earthenware and glass from the 19th and 20th centuries. The topsoil overlaid a subsoil layer in seven of the eight trial trenches, being a lighter brown or light orangey brown silty clay that on occasion was mixed with moderate small to medium sized angular and subangular stones. The subsoil was typically quite a thin layer being on average 0.20m deep. The natural was typically a compact light orange or yellow to light grey (in damper, lower sections of the site toward the southeastern and eastern boundaries) gravelly clay with moderate inclusions of angular schist stones. There were also outcrops of bedrock, such as at the northwestern end of Trench 02 and larger concentrations of schist stones inclusions, for example in Trenches 01 and 04.

The trial trenches, except for Trench 08, targeted geophysical anomalies that had been interpreted as the remains of former field banks or field boundaries. None of these features were uncovered within the trial trenches, nor were other archaeological features identified. There was no presence of stains or cuts associated with these linear features within the underlying natural and there was no indication of cuts within the topsoil and subsoil layers. Anomaly [6] in Trench 08 was noted as a magnetic variation in the underlying geology. On investigation, the trench had similar topsoil and subsoil make-up as in the adjacent trenches and came onto a yellow clay natural mixed with occasional small to medium sized subangular stones which may have resulted in this geophysical response. There were no archaeological features within this trench.

The details of the trial trenches are outlined in greater detail in Appendix II.

CONCLUSIONS

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was asked by *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd* to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development on land off Crown Street, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon. Eight trial trenches were excavated within the proposed development boundary to verify and investigate the results of the geophysical survey.

Nothing of archaeological significance was found within the eight trial trenches, including the possible remains of former field banks or field boundaries indicated by the results of the geophysical survey. The geophysical anomalies either did not exist or survive as ephemeral features within the topsoil/subsoil; if the latter they were not readily visible within these uniform layers that had an average combined depth of 0.50m. The fields that make up the proposed development were used for pasture, with no obvious sign of ploughing. Based on the observations made during the evaluation this corner of Gwalchmai appears to have had no evident archaeology, with no disturbance from the nearby RAF Mona which dates from the Second World War or anything to tie it with the historic core of the village.

Based on the results of the archaeological evaluation (geophysical survey and trial trenching) that no archaeological mitigation is required for the proposed residential development.

SOURCES CONSULTED

1. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects;
2. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE). Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 1.1);
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1);
4. McGuinness, N. 2022. Tir Oddi Ar Crown Street, Gwalchmai / Land off Crown Street, Gwalchmai: Gwerthusiad Archeolegol (Arolwg Geoffisegol) / Archaeological Evaluation (Geophysical Survey). Gwynedd Archaeological Trust report 1640;
5. Reilly S, 2017. Llain Delyn, Gwalchmai: Archaeological Mitigation. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust report 1413;
6. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 Guidelines for digital archives;
7. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*;
8. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
9. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).



ROAD LEVEL PHOTO 2



ROAD LEVEL PHOTO 3



ROAD LEVEL PHOTO 1



AERIAL PHOTO OF DEVELOPMENT SITE

Peidiwch a chymryd mesuriadau graddfa oddi ar y dyluniad hwn
Os yn amau - gofynnwch
Do not scale from this drawing
If in doubt - ask

Mae'r dyluniad hwn yn hawffraint Penseiri Russell-Hughes ac ni
chaniateir ei gopio neu ei atgynhyrchu heb ganiatad

This drawing is the copyright of Russell-Hughes architects and
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Newidiadau - Amendments

Cynllun - Job
**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON LAND AT
CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI UCHAF**

Dyluniad - Drawing
LOCATION PLAN

Rhif Dyluniad - Drawing No.
2947:21:1

Graddfa - Scale
1:1250 A3

Dyddiad - Date
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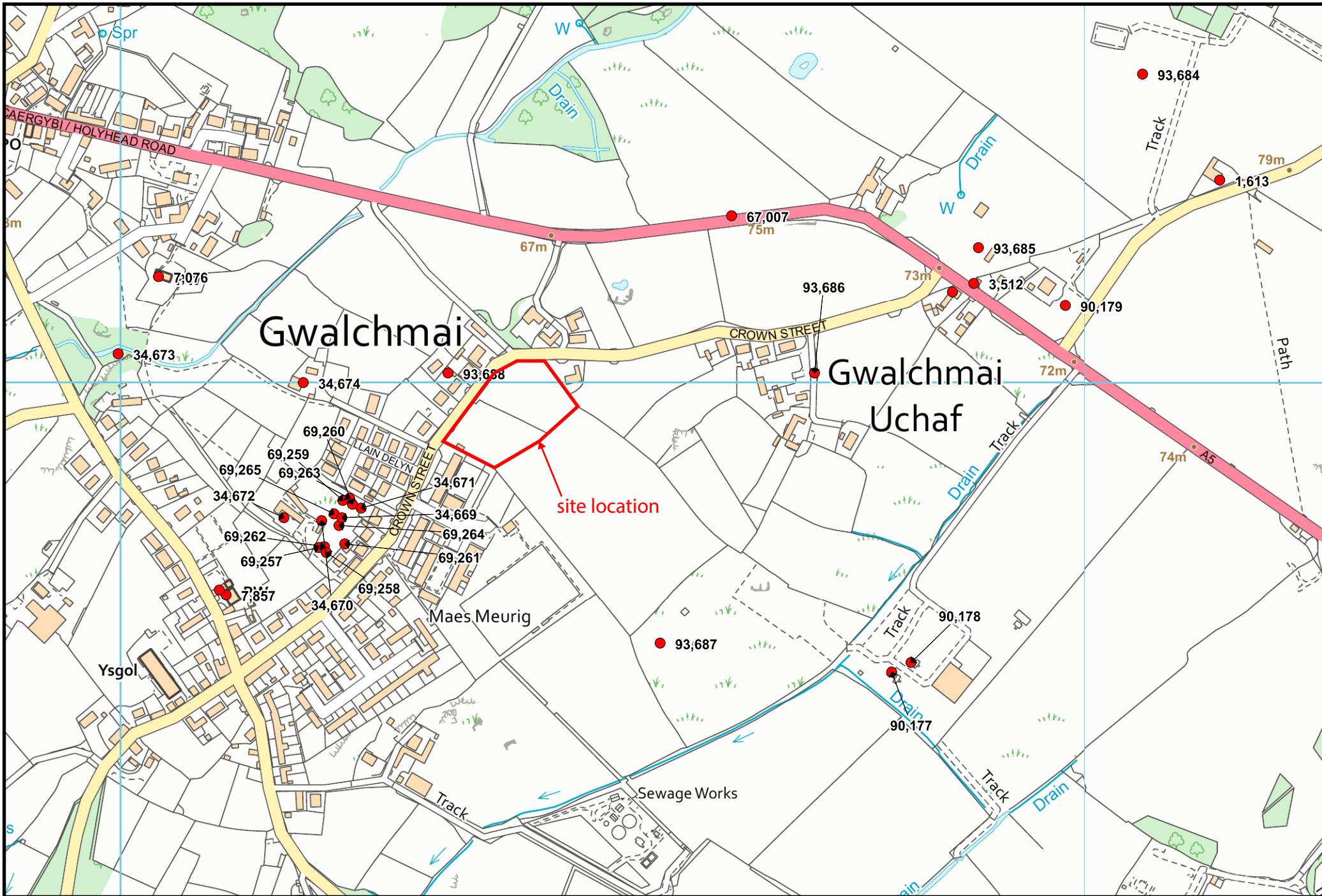


FIGURE 02: Location of known assets. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheet SH37NE. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

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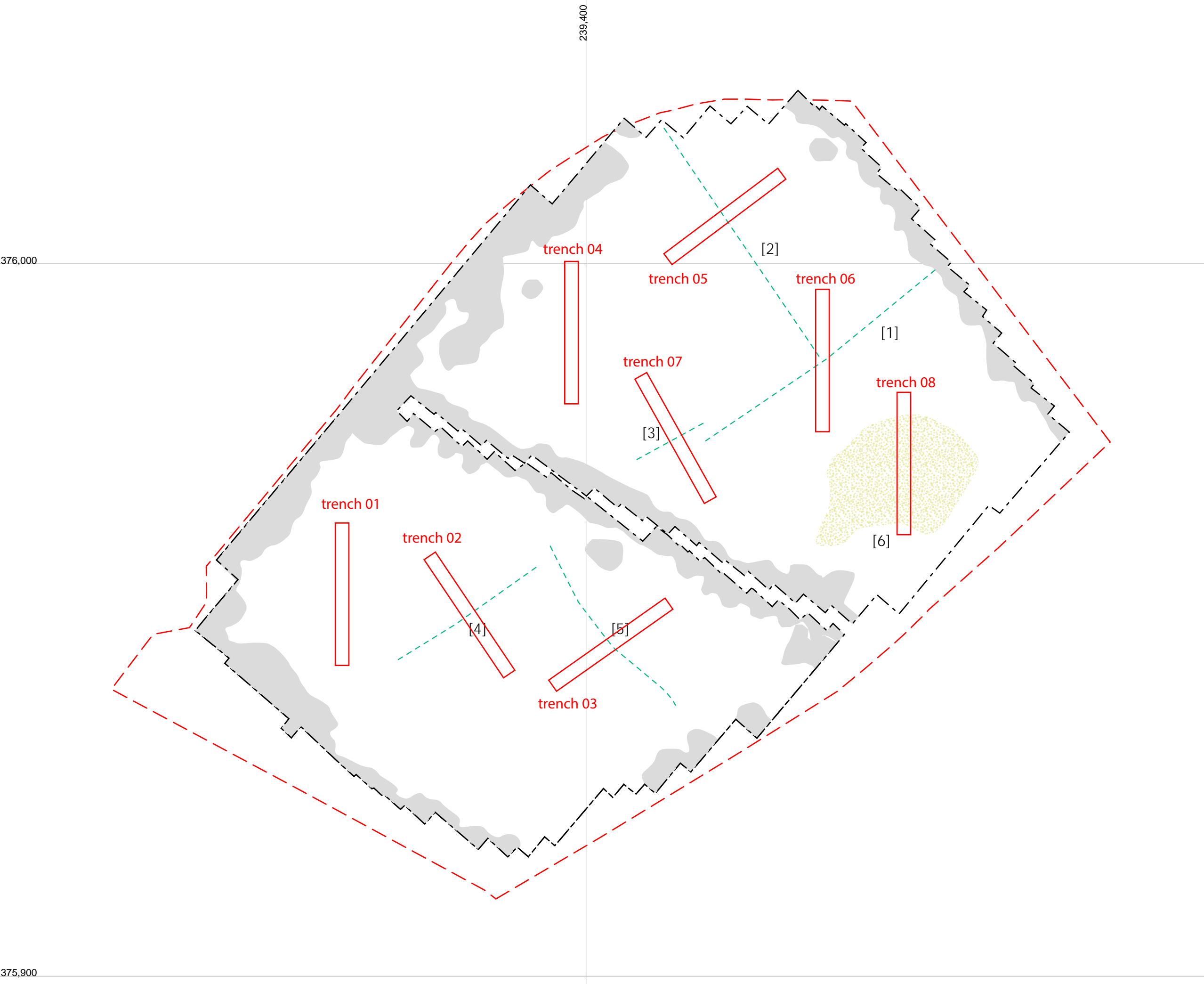
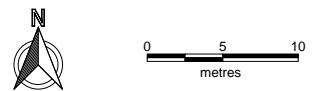


FIGURE 03
Trench Location Plan based on
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Report 1640 Figure 10 - Geophysical
survey interpretative plan.
Scale: 1 to 500@A4.

- Uncertain trend
- Natural
- Ferrous

Co-ordinate System OSGB 1936 / British National Grid EPSG:27700




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CLIENT:
AMP Construction and
Groundworks Ltd

SITE: Land off Crown Street, Gwalchmai			
SCALE AT A3: 1:500	DATE: 29/06/22	DRAWN: NMC	CHECKED: JR
PROJECT NO: G2730	DRAWING NO: GP/10	REVISION: A	



Plate 1: Post-excavation photograph of Trench 01; scale 2x1m; view from NNE (archive reference: G2730_003).



Plate 2: Representative section of Trench 01; scale 2x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2730_005).



Plate 3: Post-excavation photograph of Trench 02; scale 2x1 m; view from SE (archive reference: G2730_009).



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Plate 15: Post-excavation photograph of Trench 08; scale 2x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2730_030).



Plate 16: Representative section of Trench 08; scale 2x1m; view from E (archive reference: G2730_031).

APPENDIX I

Reproduction of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Written Scheme of Investigation

CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI, YNYS MÔN (G2730)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
(TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd

October 2022



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

CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI, YNYS MÔN (G2730)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd*, October 2022

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development on land off Crown Street, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon, LL65 4RT (NGR SH39407598; Figure 01). The proposed development area measures 0.84ha and is located within a field of improved pasture along Crown Street at the southern end of the village. The evaluation will be undertaken as part of a planning application (ref.: PALM/2021/11) for 31 affordable homes, new vehicular and pedestrian access, construction of new estate road together with associated works. A geophysical survey of the development area was completed by GAT in June 2022 (GAT Report 1640) and the current evaluation will comprise 8No trenches that will investigate the results of the survey. The trenching will be completed during November 2022 and undertaken in accordance with 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, 2020).
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); 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 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. The site is within an area of known Second World War activity, whilst the geophysical survey has suggested of agricultural activity and possible former field boundaries;
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case; and
- To place the results in context, reference shall be made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales*.

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological evaluation will be monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) under reference D3660. 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 | Development Control Archaeologist | tom.fildes@heneb.co.uk | 07920264232

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the Gwynedd Historic 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). The HER will be informed of the project start date, location including grid reference, estimated timescale for the work, and further relevant information associated with the project.

The GAT HER Enquiry Number for this project is GATHER1734 and the Event PRN is 46504. The GAT HER will also be responsible for supplying Primary Reference Numbers (PRN) for any new assets identified and recorded.

Prior to submission of data to the HER, 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).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

There is known archaeological activity within the local area and the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) lists the site of a former Second World War Prisoner of War (POW) camp c.122m to the southeast of the current proposed development (PRN 34,669; NGR SH39237586; cf. [Figure 02](#)). Part of the camp was uncovered during archaeological mitigation on a housing development in 2017 (GAT Report 1413) and the results suggested that instead of being for POWs, it was more likely part of RAF Mona, which was used as a relief landing ground to assist RAF Valley and RAF Bodorgan during the War. This was based on the recovery of an RAF canteen mug from the topsoil adjacent to concrete bases that were part of the camp and a site plan of RAF Mona from the Second World War ([Figure 06](#)), which depicts the layout of the airfield. The plan shows the runways and associated infrastructure along with several dispersed numbered areas, which are associated with the airfield, including 'Site No. 4' that corresponds with the location of the camp at Gwalchmai and is listed as 'Officers Quarters'. Whilst the site plan doesn't show any RAF infrastructure on the current plot, it does show further RAF sites in the surrounding area to the east and south, which are listed in the HER as PRNs 93685 to 93688 (cf. [Figure 02](#)), along with several former air raid shelters (PRNs 90177 to 90179; cf. [Figure 02](#)). Based on this information, there is potential for further Second World War activity to present within the local area, including at the development site.

An examination of the Anglesey County Series 25-inch map Sheet XVII.4 First (1889), Second (1900) and Third (1922) Edition Ordnance Survey maps (Figures [03](#), [04](#) and [05](#) respectively) revealed that the local field systems have not substantially changed beyond modern housing encroachment; the location of the proposed development appears little changed with no obvious development beyond local road improvements along the northern boundary.

2.2 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical magnetometer survey of the proposed development site was completed for AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd by GAT in June 2022 (GAT Report 1640). Anomalies of uncertain origin were identified within the survey area (cf. Figure 02): a relatively well-defined low-moderate negative straight linear trend ran northeast-southwest across the northeastern side of the survey area and appeared to terminate to the southwest but a short length of straight linear trend [3] with similar characteristics reappeared on the same alignment though slightly further north. Another less well-defined low-moderate negative polarity straight linear trend [2] ran perpendicular to [1] on the eastern side of the field and its southeastern end appeared to terminate at the junction with [1]. The report suggested these may represent the remains of former field boundary banks that predate the boundaries depicted on historic mapping where material with a lower magnetic magnitude relative to the background topsoil has built up, or they may be more recent agricultural features such as land drains. A moderate to weak-moderate negative straight linear trend [4] in the southwestern part of the survey area appeared to lie on broadly the same alignment as [1] and may be a continuation of it, again possibly a former early field bank or a modern field drain. A less well-defined and slightly more curvilinear weak-moderate negative trend [5] that ran northwest-southeast in the southwest part of the survey area may also represent the remains of an early banked field boundary or a modern agricultural feature. A substantial clearly defined area of strong positive magnetic response with an associated negative halo [6] was detected in the southern corner of the northeastern eastern part of the survey area. This response is typical of magnetic variation in the underlying geology but the report stated that the strongly magnetic response may mask the presence of nearby weaker anomalies that might be archaeologically significant.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aims to identify and characterise the archaeological potential of the development area. The site currently includes an irregular shaped open field.

The evaluation will comprise 8No 20m x 2m trial trenches, located within accessible areas and to provide sufficient coverage across the site and the trenches have been positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and to investigate geophysical anomalies (cf. [Figure 07](#)).

Trench	Size	Orientation	Start (OSGB m E/N)	End (OSGB m E/N)	Rationale
01	20m x 2m	N-S	239365.61 / 375943.61	239365.61 / 375963.61	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
02	20m x 2m	NNW-SSE	239389.07 / 375942.44	239377.90 / 375959.03	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [4] - possible field bank or land drainage.
03	20m x 2m	SWW-NEE	239395.19 / 375940.78	239411.54 / 375952.30	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [5] - possible field boundary or a modern agricultural feature.
04	20m x 2m	N-S	239397.84 / 375980.34	239397.84 / 376000.34	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area.
05	20m x 2m	SWW-NEE	239411.37 / 376000.62	239427.39 / 376012.59	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [2] - possible field bank or land drainage.

Trench	Size	Orientation	Start (OSGB m E/N)	End (OSGB m E/N)	Rationale
06	20m x 2m	N-S	239433.11 / 375976.39	239433.11 / 375996.39	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [1] - possible field bank or land drainage.
07	20m x 2m	NNW-SSW	239417.32 / 375966.81	239407.61 / 375984.29	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [3] - possible field bank or land drainage..
08	20m x 2m	N-S	239444.55 / 375961.94	239444.55 / 375981.95	Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly [6] – a magnetic variation in the underlying geology that may mask the presence of nearby weaker anomalies of archaeological origin.

Note: the precise locations for the trenches may be amended on site due to ground conditions and safety measures; these locations will be confirmed in the final report.

The trenches will be located with a Trimble GPS unit. The trenches will be opened and closed by a tracked mechanical excavator supplied by *AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd*. All fieldwork will be completed in accordance with industry standards and the GAT Fieldwork Manual.

The trial trenching works are currently scheduled to be undertaken during November 2022, with the following methodology applied:

- The trench locations will be demarcated in advance by GAT staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<10cm accuracy), and scanned with a cable avoidance tool; prior to opening to determine the presence or absence of any services. In support of this, existing service drawings will also be consulted;

- The trenches will be opened by the mechanical excavator using a toothless bucket, although a toothed bucket may be necessary for compacted surface areas and/or hardstanding.
- Excavation by machine will continue until the first significant archaeological horizon, or the glacial horizon, whichever is encountered first;
- A record will be made on GAT pro-formas of the topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon (cf. [Appendix I](#), [II](#) and [III](#)). All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale. Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; the photographic record will be digitised in Microsoft Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; the archive numbering system will start from G2730_001. A photographic ID board will be used during the evaluation to record site code, image orientation and any relevant trench and context numbers.
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 10% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if more discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated as will any exposed segments of linear features. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant within the mitigation area) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread. Any structural features encountered will be cleaned and recorded but will not be removed;
- The location of the trenches, and any identified features, will be recorded using a Trimble R8 GPS unit. Hand drawn plans will also be completed for any trenches containing archaeological activity; this will include a plan of the trench and features therein as well as individual plans/sections of features encountered. Any required plans or sections will be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- Should dateable artefacts and/or ecofacts be recovered, an interim report will be submitted summarising the fieldwork results, along with recommendations for any subsequent post-excavation assessment in line with the MAP2 process. Post-excavation assessment may include the in-house processing (wet sieving) of ecofact samples, followed by external specialist assessment and radiocarbon dating, as well as the

external assessment of diagnostic artefacts. Based on these results a final report will be prepared. *Additional time, resourcing and costs will be required to undertake any post-excavation programme of works.*

3.2 Human Remains

Whilst human remains are not expected, if any human remains are identified that cannot be preserved in situ, any excavation 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.

Non-fragmented skeletal remains will be excavated using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each grave) and stored in a suitable manner within GAT premises. If significant quantities of human remains are encountered, a human osteologist should 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).

3.3 Ecofacts

Should any archaeological features and/or sealed deposits be identified that are deemed suitable for assessment and analysis, ecofact samples will be taken of not less than 40 litres for bulk samples, or 100% if the feature is smaller; samples will be taken by GAT staff using 10 litre sampling buckets. All suitable deposits will be sampled at this stage.

The samples will be subsequently assessed and analysed for plant species and charcoal, with the results used to inform agrarian practices and wood fuel use, as well as possibly dating. Initial assessment would be completed by the GAT Project Archaeologist team using wet sieving, with the subsequent species identification assessment completed by an ecofact specialist (Jackeline Robertson | AOC Archaeology | telephone: 0208 843 7380). Any deposits deemed suitable for dating will be submitted to a laboratory specialising in radiocarbon dating (e.g., SUERC).

Any ecofact assessment/analysis proposals will require additional resourcing and cost and will only be undertaken further to agreement with GAPS and the client.

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. Any artefacts recovered will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation (Watkinson and Neal 2001) in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Rescue 1999) and Historic England.

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

Any specialist assessment/analysis proposals will require additional resourcing and cost and will only be undertaken further to agreement with GAPS and the client.

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 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 Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters and may be the recipient body for the objects.

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

no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute has been settled.

GAT will contact the landowner (via client) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriël Môn). 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 will be transferred to Oriël Môn in accordance with their guidelines.

3.5 Working Project Archive

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a working project archive will be created based on following task list;

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
4. Sections (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
6. Artefacts (if relevant): quantified and identified; register completed;
7. Ecofacts (if relevant): quantified and register completed;
8. Context register (if relevant): quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data will be added to a digital project register specific to this project, which will be prepared in *Microsoft Excel*.

The site archive data will then be processed, final illustrations will be compiled and a report will be produced which will detail and synthesise the results.

3.6 Data Management Plan

The physical archive will be stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated Selection Strategy document appended to the final report.

3.7 Reporting

A draft report will be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion and a final report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record within six months of project completion. The report will include the following:

1. Non-technical summary (Welsh and English)
2. Introduction
3. Background
4. Methodology
5. Results
6. Conclusion
7. List of sources consulted.
8. Appendix I – approved GAT project specification
9. Appendix II – photographic metadata
10. Appendix III – drawing register

Illustrations will be included for any trenches containing archaeological activity; this will include a scaled plan of the trench and features therein as well as individual scaled plans/sections of features encountered. The reports will also include any received specialist input (ecofacts and/or artefacts).

3.8 Dissemination

On final approval, the following dissemination and archiving of the report and digital dataset will apply:

- A digital report(s) 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).

3.9 Selection Strategy

As defined in *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) section 3.3.1, a project specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA), have stated that it 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”. The aim of selection is to ensure that all the elements retained from the Working Project Archive for inclusion in the Archaeological Archive are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support “future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities”. Selection should be “focused on selecting what is to be retained to support these future needs, rather than deciding what can be dispersed” and can be qualified by a selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, agreed by all parties (including GAPS, client and/or landowner), which will be applied to a Working Project Archive prior to its transfer into curatorial care as the Archaeological Archive.

The selection strategy will be summarised in [Appendix IV](#) and will be confirmed in the mitigation report; the strategy will take into account:

- The aims and objectives of the project.
- The brief and/or Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)).
- The Collecting Institution’s collection policy and/or deposition guidelines.
- Local and regional research frameworks.
- Relevant thematic or period specific research frameworks.
- The project’s Data Management Plan (DMP).
- Internal recording and reporting policies.
- Material-specific guidance documents.

4 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section with attendances on-site undertaken by a GAT Project Archaeologist(s). The Project Archaeologist will be responsible for following:

- All archaeological evaluation duties on site;
- Client liaison;
- Plant operator liaison;
- GAPS liaison, with regular updates;
- specialist liaison (if relevant);
- completing all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive itemised above, including the digital project register;
- sourcing Primary Reference Numbers (PRN) from the GAT HER for any new features identified;
- completing an event summary and creating or updating PRN data, dependent on results; and
- for submitting a draft final report (or interim report) for project manager review and approval, to then be submitted as per the arrangements defined above.

5 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. All GAT fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with the Trust's Health and Safety Manual, Policy and Handbook which were prepared by Ellis Whittam. All work will be undertaken in accordance with the client and site contractors Health and Safety requirements.

All fieldwork will be undertaken in accordance with the latest Welsh Government Covid-19 guidelines, as well the GAT Covid-19 Operating Strategy and Sanitising Strategy.

A safe dig search has been completed for the site: according to the information received, there are no known gas, water or electric services present; the only known utility services is an overhead telephone line. The trenches will be positioned to avoid this known services, but as there is still scope for unknown services to be present; the trench locations and environs will be scanned with a cable avoidance tool prior to opening. The location of known services will be included in the site-specific risk assessment.

6 SOCIAL MEDIA

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

7 INSURANCE

7.1 Public/Products Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one occurrence and in the aggregate in respect of Product Liability

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Public/Products Liability

POLICY NUMBER UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21st June 2023

7.2 Employers Liability

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

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Employers Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21st June 2023

7.3 Professional Indemnity

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

INSURER Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

POLICY NUMBER PL-PSC10002389775/00

EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2023

8 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects
2. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE). Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 1.1)
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1)
4. McGuinness, N. 2022. Tir Oddi Ar Crown Street, Gwalchmai / Land off Crown Street, Gwalchmai: Gwerthusiad Archeolegol (Arolwg Geoffisegol) / Archaeological Evaluation (Geophysical Survey). Gwynedd Archaeological Trust report 1640.
5. Reilly S, 2017. Llain Delyn, Gwalchmai: Archaeological Mitigation. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust report 1413.
6. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 Guidelines for digital archives
7. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
8. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
9. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

FIGURE 01

Reproduction of Russell-Hughes Cyf. Drawing No. 2947:21:1. Scale 1 to 1250@A4



ROAD LEVEL PHOTO 2



ROAD LEVEL PHOTO 3



ROAD LEVEL PHOTO 1



AERIAL PHOTO OF DEVELOPMENT SITE



Pedwch a chymryd mesuriadau graddfa oddi ar y dyluniad hwn
Os yn amau - gofynnwch
Do not scale from this drawing
If in doubt - ask

Mae'r dyluniad hwn yn hawffraining Penseiri Russell-Hughes ac ni
chaniateir ei gopio neu ei atgynhyrchu heb ganiatod
This drawing is the copyright of Russell-Hughes architects and
must not be copied or reproduced without permission

Newidiadau - Amendments

Cynllun - Job

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON LAND AT
CROWN STREET, GWALCHMAI UCHAF**

Dyluniad - Drawing

LOCATION PLAN

Rhif Dyluniad - Drawing No.

2947:21:1

Graddfa - Scale

1:1250 A3

Dyddiad - Date

October 2021

russell-hughes cyf
penseiri/architects

56 Bridge Street,
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Ynys Mon
LL77 7HH

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Fax: 01248 750600
E-mail: info@russellhughes.co.uk



FIGURE 02

Location of known assets. Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheet SH37NE. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895

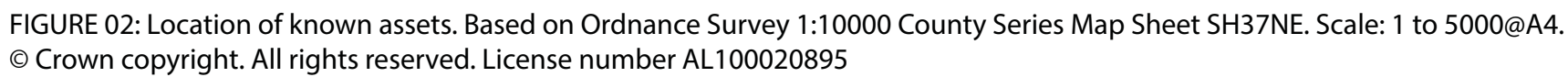


FIGURE 03

**Reproduction of the First Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County
Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XVII.4 (published 1889). Scale: 1 to
5000@A4.**

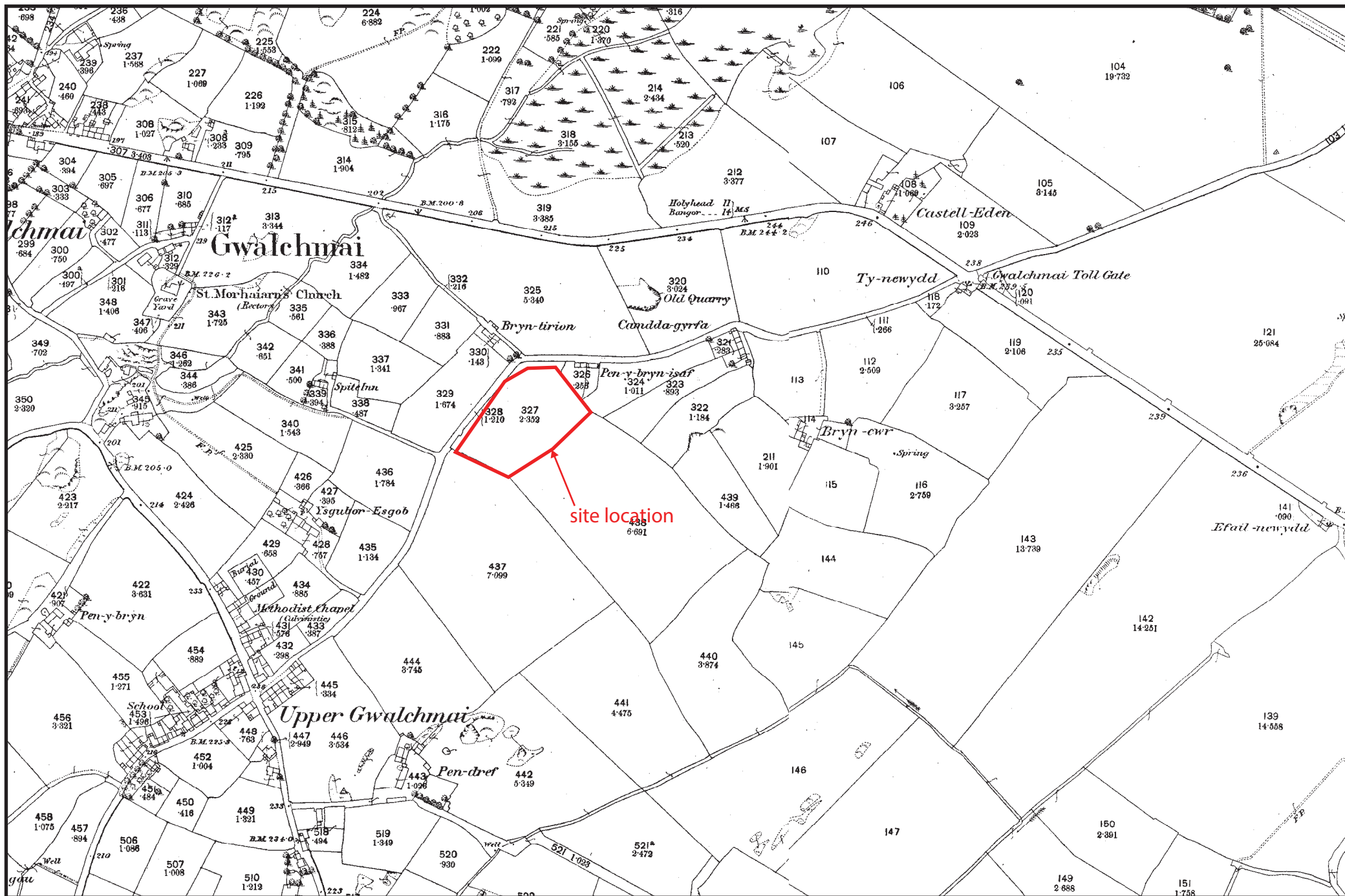


FIGURE 03: Reproduction of the First Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XVII.4 (published 1889).]

Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

FIGURE 04

Reproduction of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XVII.4 (published 1900). Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

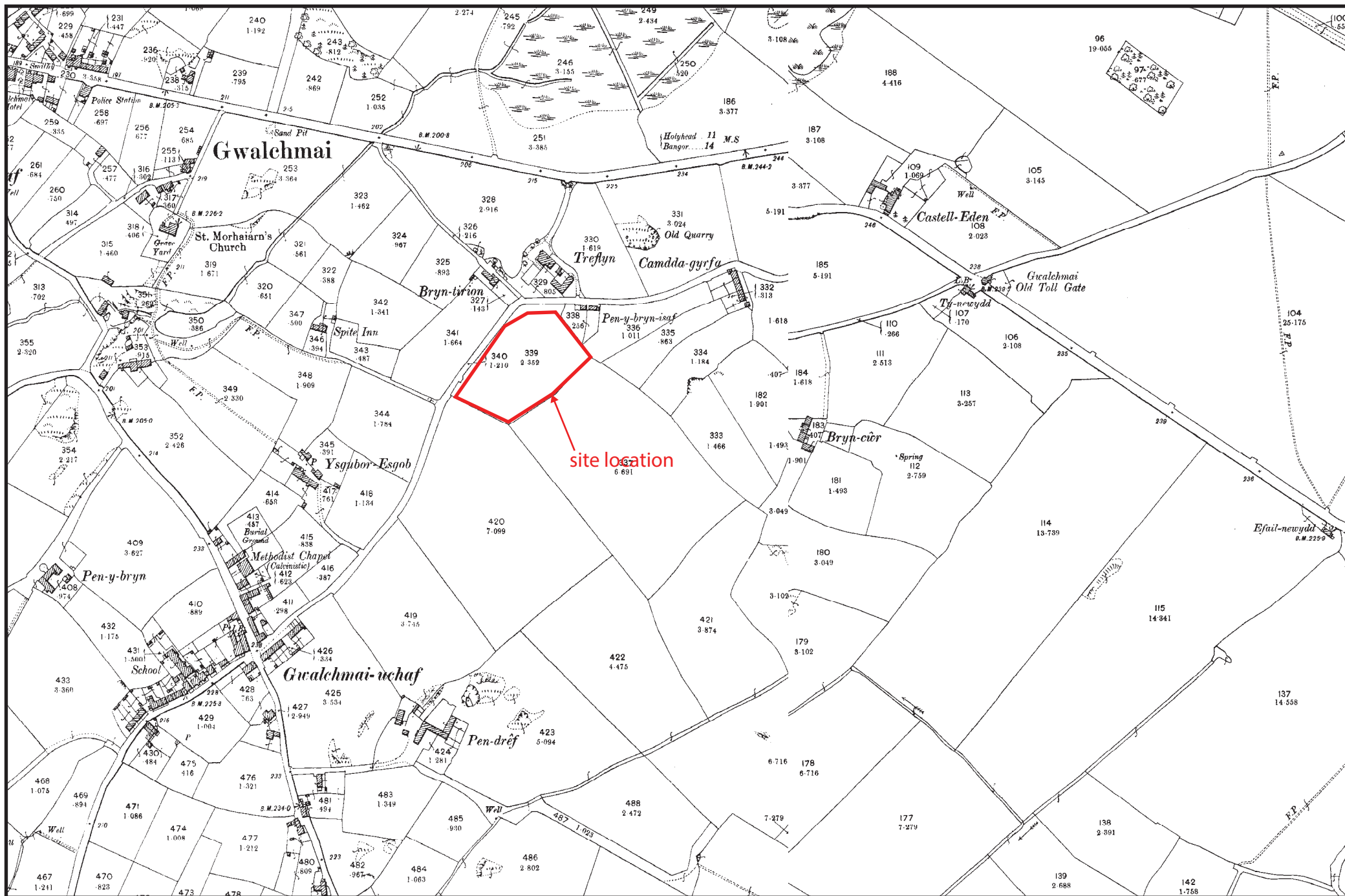


FIGURE 04: Reproduction of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XVII.4 (published 1900).
Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

FIGURE 05

Reproduction of the Third Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XVII.4 (published 1922). Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

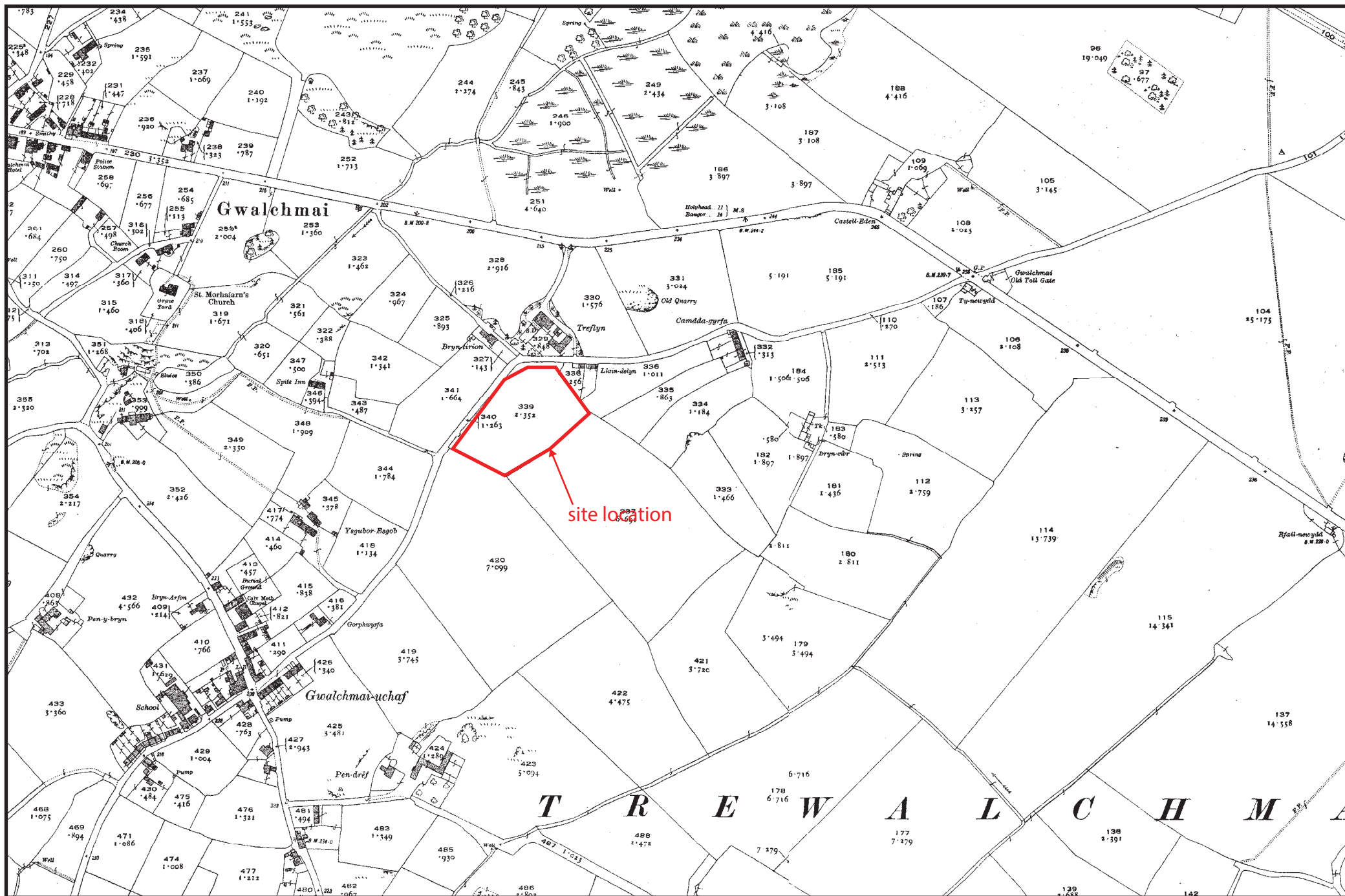


FIGURE 05: Reproduction of the Third Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XVII.4 (published 1922). Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

FIGURE 06

**Reproduction of Air Ministry Record Site Plan of RAF Mona No. 477/45
(National Archives). Not to Scale.**

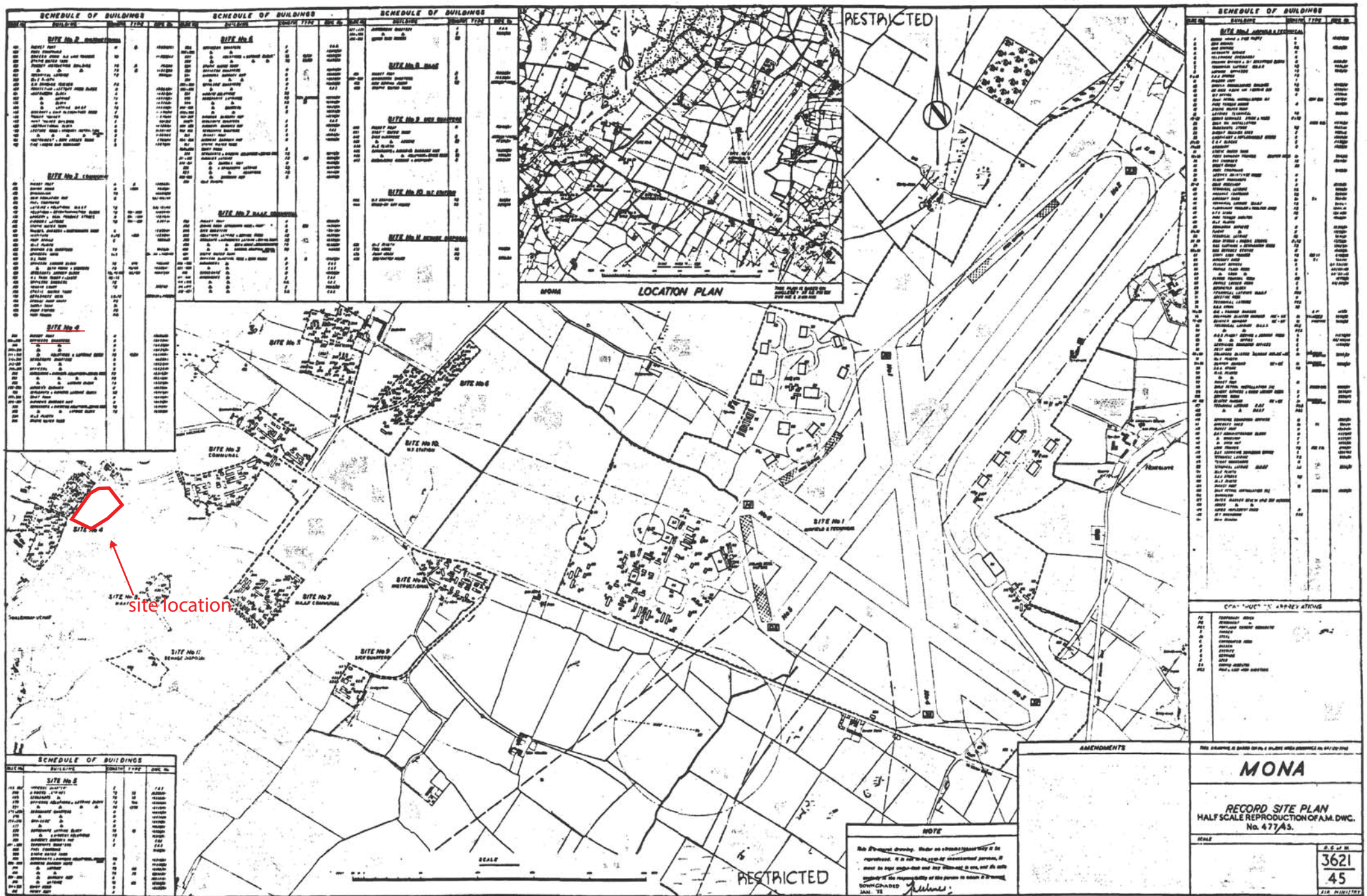


Figure 06: Reproduction of Air Ministry Record Site Plan of RAF Mona No. 477/45 (National Archives).

FIGURE 07

**Trench Location Plan based on Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report
1640 Figure 10 - Geophysical survey interpretative plan. Scale: 1 to
500@A4.**

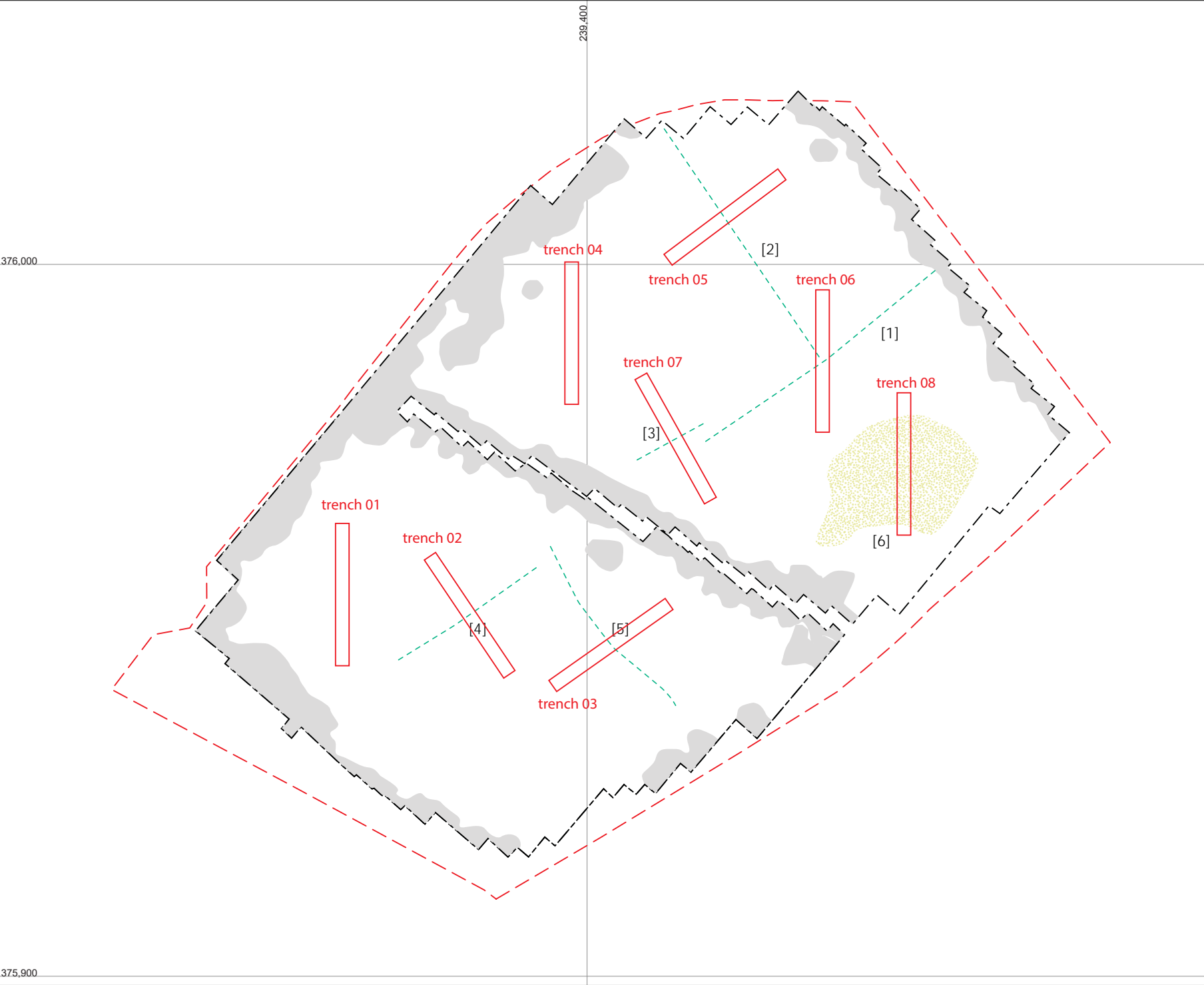


FIGURE 07
Trench Location Plan based on
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Report 1640 Figure 10 - Geophysical
survey interpretative plan.
Scale: 1 to 500@A4.

Uncertain trend

Natural

Ferrous

Co-ordinate System OSGB 1936 / British National Grid EPSG:27700

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
www.heneb.co.uk

Craig Beuno,
Ffordd y Garth,
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Ffacs / Fax: +44 (0)1248 370925
e-bost / e-mail: gat@heneb.uk

CLIENT:

AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd

SITE: Land off Crown Street, Gwalchmai			
SCALE: AT A3: 1:500	DATE: 29/06/22	DRAWN: NMC	CHECKED: JR
PROJECT NO: G2730	DRAWING NO: GP/10	REVISION: A	

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 Record pro-forma

Digital Photographic Record

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

[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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy pro-forma

G2730_Crown_Street_Gwalchmai

01/06/2022 v1.1

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)	GAT Historic Environment Record	24/10/2022
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
	Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ	If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	tbc
Landowner / Developer	AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd	N/A

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 of this project are detailed in the project specific WSI.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development on land off Crown Street, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon, LL65 4RT (NGR SH39407598; WSI Figure 01). The proposed development area measures 0.84ha and is located within a field of improved pasture along Crown Street at the southern end of the village. The evaluation will be undertaken as part of a planning application (ref.: PALM/2021/11) for 31 affordable homes, new vehicular and pedestrian access, construction of new estate road together with associated works. A geophysical survey of the development area was completed by GAT in June 2022 (GAT Report 1640) and the current evaluation will comprise 8No trenches that will investigate the results of the survey. The trenching will be completed during November 2022.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. *Crown Street, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon Written Scheme of Investigation*. Project G2730.

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 (GAT Principal 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.

All digital data will be collected, stored and selected in lines with the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) Data Management Plan located on GAT's servers (available on request).

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.

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a working project archive will be created based on following task list;

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
4. Sections (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
6. Artefacts (if relevant): quantified and identified; register completed;
7. Ecofacts (if relevant): quantified and register completed;
8. Context register (if relevant): quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data will be added to a digital project register specific to this project, which will be prepared in *Microsoft Excel*.

This data will then be used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives. 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 Trust project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-

selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report

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.

It is envisaged that the de-selected material will be retained on the GAT servers for 2 years following the completion of the project at which point they will be reviewed and deleted as necessary in line with the GAT DMP.

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 – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Sean Derby – Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Gareth Edwards, *Head of Knowledge and Understanding, RCAHMW*

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.

- 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 Documents

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

It is envisaged that the material de-selected from inclusion in the preserved archive will be duplicates or re-productions created during the analysis phase of the project. De-selected material will therefor either be retained to supplement GAT's research files or recycled.

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	Bulk Finds	Section 3.	
----------------------	------------	-------------------	--

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Jenny Emmett – Senior Planning Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service;
Ian Jones, *Curatorial Officer at Oriel Ynys Môn*

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.

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.

The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation (Watkinson and Neal 2001) in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Rescue 1999) and Historic England.

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

All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ), where they can receive specialist treatment and study.

GAT will contact the landowner via client for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriel Ynys Môn). 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 will be transferred to the Oriel in accordance with their guidelines.

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.

The full material archive returned to the GAT offices will be reviewed following analysis: Stakeholders (see above) will make selection decisions based on specialists reports and selection recommendations and SDMS collecting policy. The selection will take place during archive completion.

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.

Any uncollected material will be left on-site to be incorporated into backfill.

De-Selected Material

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

All bulk finds will be assessed and recorded to appropriate standards. De-selected material will be returned to the landowner as agreed by the landowner and curatorial archaeologist.

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

Detail of Evaluation Trenches

Trench No.	01	Maximum Depth (m)	0.60
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	N - S
OSGB centre point	E 239365.61 N 375943.61	Photos	01 - 05

Context	Depth	Description
101	0-0.40m	Topsoil: Mid brown loamy clay.
102	0.40-0.60m	Subsoil: Light orangey brown silty clay mixed with regular small to medium sized stones.
103	0.60m +	Natural: Compact light orange to light grey gravelly clay mixed with frequent inclusions of angular stones especially from the middle to southern terminal of the trench.

Trench No.	02	Maximum Depth (m)	0.50
Length/width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	NW - SE
OSGB centre point	E 239389.07 N 375942.44	Photos	06, 08 - 10

Context	Depth	Description
201	0-0.30m	Topsoil: Mid brown sandy loamy clay mixed with occasional stone.
202	0.20-0.30m	Natural: Bedrock, consisted of large angular blocks of schist concentrated at northwestern end of trench.
203	0.50m +	Natural: orange onto light greyish yellow clay mixed with occasional large angular stones.

Trench No.	03	Maximum Depth (m)	0.50
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	NE - SW
OSGB centre point	E 239395.19 N 375940.78	Photos	07, 11 - 13

Context	Depth	Description
301	0-0.35m	Topsoil: Mid brown sandy loam.
302	0.35-0.50m	Subsoil: Lighter brown silty clay.
303	0.50m +	Natural: Compact yellow clay mixed with concentrations of gravel and occasional large angular schist stones.

Trench No.	04	Maximum Depth (m)	0.50
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	N - S
OSGB centre point	E 239397.84 N 375980.34	Photos	14, 16 - 18

Context	Depth	Description
401	0-0.35m	Topsoil: Mid brown loamy clay.
402	0.35-0.50m	Subsoil: Lighter brown silty clay.
403	0.50m +	Natural: Compact light orange sandy clay mixed with frequent small stones and occasional large angular schist stones.

Trench No.	05	Maximum Depth (m)	0.50
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	NE - SW
OSGB centre point	E 239411.37 N 376000.62	Photos	15, 19 - 21

Context	Depth	Description
501	0-0.30m	Topsoil: Mid brown loamy clay.
502	0.30-0.50m	Subsoil: Light orangey brown silty clay.
503	0.50m +	Natural: Compact light orange sandy clay mixed with moderate inclusions of angular stones.

Trench No.	06	Maximum Depth (m)	0.55
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	N - S
OSGB centre point	E 239433.11 N 375976.39	Photos	23, 27 - 29

Context	Depth	Description
601	0-0.30m	Topsoil: Mid brown loamy clay mixed with the occasional stone.
602	0.30-0.50m	Subsoil: Light to mid brown silty clay mixed with moderate small stones.
603	0.50m +	Natural: Compact orange onto yellow clay mixed with frequent concentrations of subangular and sub-rounded stones.

Trench No.	07	Maximum Depth (m)	0.50
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	NW - SE
OSGB centre point	E 239417.32 N 375966.81	Photos	22, 24 - 26

Context	Depth	Description
701	0-0.30m	Topsoil: Mid brown loamy clay mixed with occasional stone.
702	0.30-0.50m	Subsoil: Light to mid brown silty clay mixed with moderate small stones.
703	0.50m +	Natural: Compact orange onto yellow clay mixed with frequent concentrations of subangular and sub-rounded stones.

Trench No.	08	Maximum Depth (m)	0.50
Length/Width (m)	20/2.0	Orientation	N - S
OSGB centre point	E 239444.55 N 375961.94	Photos	23, 30 - 32

Context	Depth	Description
801	0-0.40m	Topsoil: Mid brown loamy clay mixed with occasional stone.
802	0.40-0.60m	Subsoil: Light to mid brown silty clay mixed with moderate small stones.
803	0.60m +	Natural: Compact yellow clay mixed with occasional small to medium sized subangular stones.

APPENDIX III

Reproduction of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata

Photo Record Number	Site Sub-Division	NGR	Description	View From	Scale	Creator	Date	Originating Organisation	Plate
G2730_001	Trench 01	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trench 01 during CAT scanning	NNE	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_002	Trench 01	SH39407598	Trench 01 during machine excavation	NNE	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_003	Trench 01	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 01	NNE	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	01
G2730_004	Trench 01	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 01	S	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_005	Trench 01	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 01	W	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	02
G2730_006	Trench 02	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trench 02	SE	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_007	Trench 03	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trench 03	SW	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_008	Trench 02	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 02	NW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_009	Trench 02	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 02	SE	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	03
G2730_010	Trench 02	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 02	SW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	04

Photo Record Number	Site Sub-Division	NGR	Description	View From	Scale	Creator	Date	Originating Organisation	Plate
G2730_011	Trench 03	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 03	SW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_012	Trench 03	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 03	NE	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	05
G2730_013	Trench 03	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 03	NW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	06
G2730_014	Trench 04	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trench 04	S	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_015	Trench 05	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trench 05	SW	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_016	Trench 04	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 04	N	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_017	Trench 04	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 04	S	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	07
G2730_018	Trench 04	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 04	W	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	08
G2730_019	Trench 05	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 05	NE	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_020	Trench 04	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 05	SW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	09

Photo Record Number	Site Sub-Division	NGR	Description	View From	Scale	Creator	Date	Originating Organisation	Plate
G2730_021	Trench 05	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 05	SE	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	10
G2730_022	Trench 07	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trench 07	NW	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_023	Trenches 06 & 08	SH39407598	Pre-excavation photograph of Trenches 06 and 08	W	not used	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_024	Trench 07	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 07	NW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_025	Trench 07	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 07	SE	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	13
G2730_026	Trench 07	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 07	SW	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	14
G2730_027	Trench 06	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 06	N	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	11
G2730_028	Trench 06	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 06	S	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2730_029	Trench 06	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 06	E	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	12
G2730_030	Trench 08	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 08	N	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	15

Photo Record Number	Site Sub-Division	NGR	Description	View From	Scale	Creator	Date	Originating Organisation	Plate
G2730_031	Trench 08	SH39407598	Representative section of Trench 08	E	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	16
G2730_032	Trench 08	SH39407598	Post-excavation photograph of Trench 08	S	2x1m	Stuart Reilly	15/11//2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

APPENDIX IV

Reproduction of GAT Selection Strategy document (v2.1)

G2730_Crown_Street_Gwalchmai

01/06/2022 v2.1

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)	GAT Historic Environment Record	24/10/2022
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
	Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	26/10/2022
Project Lead / Project Assurance	AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd	N/A
Landowner / Developer	AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd	N/A

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

The full aims and objectives of this project are detailed in the project specific WSI:

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by AMP Construction and Groundworks Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed residential development on land off Crown Street, Trewalchmai, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon, LL65 4RT (NGR

SH39407598; WSI Figure 01). The proposed development area measures 0.84ha and is located within a field of improved pasture along Crown Street at the southern end of the village. The evaluation was undertaken as part of a planning application (ref.: PALM/2021/11) for 31 affordable homes, new vehicular and pedestrian access, construction of new estate road together with associated works. A geophysical survey of the development area was completed by GAT in June 2022 (GAT Report 1640) and the current evaluation will comprise 8No trenches that will investigate the results of the survey. The trenching was completed during November 2022.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. *Crown Street, Gwalchmai, Ynys Mon Written Scheme of Investigation*. Project G2730.

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 (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

All digital data was collected, stored and selected in lines with the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) Data Management Plan located on GAT's servers (available on request).

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a working project archive was created based on following task list;

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
4. Sections (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans (if relevant): all cross referenced and complete;
6. Artefacts (if relevant): quantified and identified; register completed;
7. Ecofacts (if relevant): quantified and register completed;
8. Context register (if relevant): quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data was added to a digital project register specific to this project, which was prepared in *Microsoft Excel*.

This data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives. Information from these was used to compile the project report. The physical archive was stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset was stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data was confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report

De-Selected Digital Data

It is envisaged that the de-selected material will be retained on the GAT servers for 2 years following the completion of the project at which point they was reviewed and deleted as necessary in line with the GAT DMP.

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Documents Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive

Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Sean Derby – Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
Gareth Edwards, *Head of Knowledge and Understanding, RCAHMW*

Selection

- A digital report was provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this was submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset was 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 was 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 was 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 Documents

No deselected documents



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
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