

FFERM COLEG GLYNLLIFON / GLYNLLIFON COLLEGE FARM

ASESIDAD ARCHEOLEGOL: PRAWF FFOSYDD
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION: TRIAL TRENCHING



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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ASESIDAD ARCHEOLEGOL: PRAWF FFOSYDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION: TRIAL TRENCHING

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CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd gan Grŵp Llandrillo Menai i ymgymryd â threialu archeolegol cyn datblygiad arfaethedig ar gyfer Fferm Laeth a Sied ar Fferm Goleg Glynllifon. Roedd y ffosydd yn targedu anghysonderau geoffisegol yn awgrymu o reolaeth a defnydd tir blaenorol ac yn nodi hen ffiniau caeau a draeniad sy'n gysylltiedig ag Ystâd Glynllifon o'r ddeunawfed ganrif. Roedd y canlyniadau hyn yn cyfateb i weithgaredd a nodwyd i'r gorllewin yn ystod ymchwiliadau blaenorol. Argymhellir cynnal briff gwyllo o fewn yr ardal hon yn ystod gwaith daear er mwyn caniatáu i gofnod mwy cyflawn o'r gweithgaredd hwn gael ei wneud.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Grwp Llandrillo Menai to undertake archaeological trial trenching in advance of a proposed development for a Dairy Farm and Shed at Glynllifon College Farm. The trenches targeted geophysical anomalies suggestive of previous land management and use and identified former field boundaries and drainage associated with the Glynllifon Estate from the eighteenth century. These results corresponded with activity identified to the west during preceding investigations. It is recommended that a watching brief is maintained within this area during groundworks to allow a more complete record of this activity to be made.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Grŵp Llandrillo Menai to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed development for a Dairy Farm and Shed at Glynllifon College Farm, Ffordd Clynnog, Llandwrog, Gwynedd (NGR SH45905552; Figure 01). The proposed development works include demolition of the existing dairy farm building and cow shed, removal of two existing slurry tanks, erection of a new livestock shed and milking parlour, construction of a silage clamp and dry manure store, internal access road together with associated works (Figure 01). A geophysical survey within the wider area was completed by GAT in 2009 (GAT Report 867), followed by targeted trial trenching in 2010 (GAT Report 907), whilst an archaeological assessment of the proposed development site was completed in September 2022 (GAT Report 1656). The evaluation comprised 6No trenches targeting geophysical survey anomalies/possible archaeological assets within the development footprint (cf. Figure 02). The evaluation was undertaken during January 2023 in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 2 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015); and
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).

The evaluation was monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service and undertaken in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation ([Appendix J](#)). In line with the regional Historic 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, following the guidance set out in Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022); the HER Enquiry Number for this stage is GATHER 1708 and the Event PRN is 46523.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 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 agricultural activity and former field boundaries associated with the former Glynllifon Estate;
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case; and
- If applicable, to place the results in context, reference to be made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales*.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Previous Archaeological Works

GAT has undertaken previous archaeological assessment and investigation within the Glynllifon Estate, including the following under GAT project code G2092:

- GAT report 826: an archaeological assessment was undertaken in 2009 on a proposed development site alongside the A496 road and c.600m southwest of the dairy farm site and c.700m west of the sheep shed site. The assessment identified a series of estate land earthworks that included an artificial pond, drainage and possible pathways that weren't shown on any of the available historical mapping; known features relating to the estate, including a driveway, two listed bridges features, paddocks and the estate perimeter wall were also identified. Recommendations were made for further archaeological works to evaluate the possible earthworks and to mitigate the impact of the development on known features;
- GAT report 827: an archaeological assessment was undertaken in 2009 on a proposed development site located to the immediate north of the proposed dairy farm. The assessment identified several features in close proximity to the development area, including three small quarries, a small conifer plantation, a drain, a revetted pathway, bridge and boat house. The standing stone of probable Bronze Age origin was identified as being in close proximity;
- GAT report 830: an archaeological watching brief was undertaken in 2009 during geotechnical investigations at the development site located to the immediate north of the proposed dairy farm. A total of five test pits and four soakaways were opened across the site with the intention of identifying the depth of the bedrock and differentiating the layers of strata extant between the topsoil and the bedrock. The watching brief identified: a possible stone filled drain of post-medieval date within one of the test pits;
- GAT report 834: the previous archaeological assessment on the proposed development site located to the immediate north of the proposed dairy farm was revised to include the results from the watching brief. Based on the results of the archaeological assessment and the watching brief during the geotechnical works, recommendations are made for a pre-determination geophysical survey of the development area;

- GAT report 867: a geophysical survey was undertaken in 2010, further to the recommendations in report 834. The survey detected a series of field boundaries, each consisting of a bank with ditches to either side. The boundaries enclosed a system of irregular fields and an intersection of boundaries towards the east of the survey suggesting two phases of enclosure were present. Some of the boundaries were shown on the 1751 Glynllifon estate map, but many had been removed by this date. The report concluded that it seemed likely the estate map showed the fields during a period of land improvement with smaller irregular fields being replaced by larger regular fields or open parkland. By 1824 all of the boundaries had been removed and the area was open parkland containing small stands of trees (Map of park and demesne lands at Glynllifon: Gwynedd Record Office XD2A/857). Other less definite features detected by the survey consisted of faint traces of other boundaries, a group of possible pits (perhaps indicating a parkland feature), features around a former boundary close to the current farm buildings and a scatter of small anomalies that could be interpreted as pits or natural features. The interpretation of these less definite features was seen as provisional. Further investigation by trial excavation was recommended in order to allow better interpretation; and
- GAT report 907 in 2010, an archaeological evaluation of specific anomalies from report 867 comprising twelve trenches was undertaken in advance of development works. The trenches targeted the western end of the field targeted by the survey (GAT Report 907; Figure 03; trenches outlined in blue) and identified a former copse of trees and field boundaries that indicated a pattern of former land use with smaller fields and hedgerows present, supporting the results of report 867 and the Glynllifon estate map of 1751. A variety of field drains were identified, of both stone lined and ceramic pipe type, reflecting land improvement between the 18th century and 20th century. During development works an archaeological watching brief was completed within the development plot; this revealed little new archaeological information, but further evidence for the field drains were identified.

2.2 Archaeological Assessment

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust completed an archaeological assessment for the proposed dairy farm site, as well as a sheep farm, in September 2022 (GAT Report 1656). The report concluded that the assessment area was characterised by eighteenth and nineteenth century former estate parkland, landscaping and structures, as well as twentieth and early twentieth-first century college infrastructure. The variety and quantity of surviving estate activity was reflected by the large number of statutory and non-statutory designations within the assessment area, whilst former estate developments and improvements were evident from historic mapping and aerial photography, and previous archaeological evaluation and mitigation, which identified former boundaries, landscaping and drainage.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

The evaluation originally comprised 8No 20m x 2m trial trenches, positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and to investigate geophysical anomalies (cf. Figure 02).

| Trench | Size | Orientation | Rationale |
|--------|----------|-------------|--|
| 01 | 20m x 2m | SE - SW | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 30 - possible ditch or modern water pipe. |
| 02 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 05 and 21 - possible field boundary, pits or natural features. |
| 03 | 20m x 2m | NE - SW | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area. |
| 04 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 3 - possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. |
| 05 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 3 - possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. |
| 06 | 20m x 2m | E - W | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 25 – small oval feature of unknown origin |
| 07 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 2 - possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. Formed an L-shaped trench along with Trench 08. |

| Trench | Size | Orientation | Rationale |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| 08 | 20m x 2m | N - S | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly - possible field boundary, or land drain. Formed an L-shaped trench along with Trench 07. |

The trenches were located with a Trimble GPS unit. Trench 01 was not undertaken due to the identification of underground services and Trench 02 was not undertaken due to the presence of immovable livestock pens. The remaining trenches were opened and closed by a tracked mechanical excavator supplied by Grŵp Llandrillo Menai.

All fieldwork was completed in accordance with industry standards and the GAT Fieldwork Manual. The trial trenching was undertaken during January 2023.

3.2 Fieldwork Methodology

All attendances and photographs were recorded using GAT pro-formas and included stratigraphic composition and depth. All archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered were manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy was applied: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 25% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features were prioritised); discrete features were 100% excavated. Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,608 x 3,072) in RAW format and archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop. A total of fifty-nine photographic images were taken (archive reference numbers G2743_TT_001 to G2737_TT_056; cf. [Appendix II](#) for the photographic metadata).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

All individual features, deposits and fills identified within the trenches were given a unique context number. For the location of individual trenches, cf. Figure 02; for a complete list of the contexts identified, depths of topsoil and plough soil and descriptions of the glacial horizon see [Appendix III](#).

4.2 Trench 03

Dimensions: 20m x 1.76m x 0.6m;

Orientation: North to South;

Archive images: G2743_TT_005, G2737_TT_009, G2743_TT_010 and G2743_TT_023.

Plates 02 and 07; Figure 03

Trench 03 did not target a geophysical anomaly but was intended to help characterise the below ground potential (cf. Figure 03). The trench measured 20m long x 1.76m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.60m. The topsoil (3001) measured 0.18m and comprised a medium dark brown sand-silt with frequent sub-rounded gravelly stone; this sealed a 0.09m thick former ploughsoil (3002) that comprised a medium brown sand-silt with frequent small stones. Below the ploughsoil was a 0.24m thick subsoil (3003) of mid-orange/brown sand-clay with moderate sub-angular stones; this sealed the glacial horizon (3004), which comprised a bright yellow/orange sand-clay. The only feature encountered was a modern land drain; no archaeological activity was identified within the confines of the trench.

4.3 Trench 04

Dimensions: 19.7m x 1.99m x 0.74m;

Orientation: West to East;

Archive images: G2743_TT_024 to G2743_TT_028.

Plates 08 to 10; Figure 04

Trench 04 was positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 3, interpreted as a possible field boundary with a bank and two ditches. The trench measured 19.7m long x 1.99m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.74m. The topsoil (4001) measured 0.30m and comprised a mid to dark orange/brown silt-sand-clay with frequent bioturbation and occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular stones; this sealed a 0.20m thick former ploughsoil (4002) comprising a mid-orange/brown silt-clay subsoil with frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stones. Below this was a 0.10m thick deposit of mid-yellow/brown silt/sand/clay (4003) with frequent small-medium rounded stones; this sealed the glacial horizon (4004), which comprised a bright orange-brown sand-clay with frequent small to large rounded and sub-angular stones. A former *clawdd* field boundary was identified within the trench; the *clawdd* [4005] was sealed by contexts (4002) and (4003) and measured 2.7m in width. The *clawdd* comprised a stone and earth bank (4006) that was faced with irregular sized stones (4007) that had tumbled and spread on the western side. The *clawdd* is likely the possible field boundary identified during the geophysical survey; the ditches were not identified but the spread of the stone facing may well be responsible for these anomalies.

4.4 Trench 05

Dimensions: 20.1m x 1.79m x 0.68m;

Orientation: East to West;

Archive images: G2743_TT_008, G2743_TT_015 to G2743_TT_016, G2743_TT_029 to G2743_TT_033, G2743_TT_036 and G2743_TT_042.

Plates 04, 11, 12, 13 and 17; Figures 05 and 09

Trench 05 was positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 3, interpreted as a possible field boundary with a bank and two ditches. The trench measured 20.1m long x 1.79m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.68m. The topsoil (5001) measured 0.18m thick and comprised a medium dark brown sand-silt with occasional pebble and sub-rounded stones; this sealed a 0.19m thick former ploughsoil (5002) comprising a medium brown sand-silt subsoil with frequent sub-angular stones and occasional coke pieces. Below this was a 0.09m thick deposit of orange/brown sand/clay (5003) with occasional sub-rounded stones; this sealed the glacial horizon (5004), which comprised a bright yellow sand-clay with occasional orange lenses and frequent sub-rounded stones. A heavily degraded former *clawdd* field boundary was identified within the trench; the *clawdd* [5005] was sealed by context (5003) and measured 1.8m in width. The *clawdd* comprised a stone and earth bank (5006) and an associated tumbled spread on the western side (5007). The *clawdd* is likely the possible field boundary identified during the geophysical survey; the ditches were not identified but the spread of the stone facing may well be responsible for these anomalies. The degraded condition of the *clawdd* was likely caused by agricultural activity after the field system was reorganised. A sherd of post-medieval coarseware pottery was recovered was deposit (5007) (Artefact 5001).

4.5 Trench 06

Dimensions: 18.4m x 1.95m x 0.9m (max);

Orientation: West-Southwest to East-Northeast;

Archive images: G2743_TT_034, G2743_TT_035, G2743_TT_037 to G2743_TT_041, G2743_TT_013, G2743_TT_014 and G2743_TT_007.

Plates 03,14,15 and 16; Figures 06 and 09

Trench 06 was positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly 25, interpreted as a small oval feature of unknown origin. The trench measured 18.4m long x 1.95m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.90m. The topsoil (6001) measured 0.30m thick and comprised a bioturbated dark orange/brown sand-silt-clay with occasional pebble and sub-rounded stones; this sealed a 0.18m thick subsoil (6002) comprising a mid-orange/brown sand-silt subsoil with small/medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Below this was the glacial horizon (6003), which comprised a light orange/brown sand-clay gravel with medium to large sized stone inclusions. A north-south aligned linear feature was identified within the trench [6004], cutting the glacial horizon and sealed by context (6002); the feature measured between 0.58m and 0.75m in width and between 0.25m and 0.5m in depth, being shallower at the northern end; a possible root bole was also present. The feature was filled by a loose bioturbated sand-silt (6005) that appeared similar to the topsoil; no artefacts were recovered. The overall appearance suggests the feature was a hedge line, with similarity of the fill to the topsoil suggesting a fairly recent date. It is possible the geophysical survey identified the root bole or a portion of the hedgeline.

4.6 Trench 07

Dimensions: 19.34m x 1.79m x 0.7m;

Orientation: East to West;

Archive images: G2743_TT_018, G2743_TT_021, G2743_TT_022, G2743_TT_042 to G2743_TT_047, G2743_TT_053 to G2743_TT_056.

Plates 04, 11, 12, 13 and 17; Figures 07 and 10

Trench 07 formed an L-shaped trench with Trench 08 and was positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 2, defined as a possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. The trench measured 19.34m long x 1.79m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.7m. The topsoil (7001) measured 0.18m thick and comprised a medium brown sand-silt with a slight grey hue, with frequent small rounded stones and gravel; this sealed a 0.23m thick former ploughsoil (7002) comprising a medium brown silt-sand-clay with small rounded stones and gravel inclusions. Below this was a 0.16m thick subsoil deposit of medium orange/brown silt/clay (7003) with some stone inclusions; this sealed the glacial horizon (7004), which comprised a bright yellow sand-clay with occasional orange lenses. Two features were identified within the trench: a north-south aligned 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep linear [7005] and a 0.83m wide and 0.21m deep linear [7007] on a similar alignment; both cut into the glacial horizon and were sealed by deposit (7003), each had a U-shaped profile and were filled with a medium brown sand-silt (contexts (7006) and (7008) respectively); no artefacts were recovered. It is likely these features were the anomalies identified in the geophysical survey and they were interpreted as drainage ditches associated with a former field boundary line.

4.7 Trench 08

Dimensions: 15.8m x 2.0m x 0.8m max;

Orientation: Northwest to Southwest;

Archive images: G2743_TT_017 to G2743_TT_020, and G2743_TT_049 to G2743_TT_052.

Plates 05, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 17; Figures 08 and 10

Trench 08 formed an L-shaped trench with Trench 07 and was positioned to characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate GAT report 867 geophysical anomaly - possible field boundary, or land drain. The trench measured 15.8m long x 2.0m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.8m. The topsoil (8001) measured 0.35m thick and comprised a mid-dark brown sand-clay-silt with occasional small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone inclusions; this sealed a 0.17m thick former subsoil (8002) comprising a mid-orange/brown sand-clay-silt with frequent small to medium sub-rounded stones. Below this was the glacial horizon (8003), which comprised a light yellow/brown sand-clay with frequent medium to large sub-rounded stones and gravel. The glacial horizon was cut by a northwest to southeast aligned linear feature [8004] that measured 0.80m in width and 0.35m in depth; the feature was sealed by subsoil (8002) and filled by a mid-orange/brown silt/sand/clay (8005). The feature was interpreted as a drainage ditch and the likely source of the geophysical anomaly; no artefacts were recovered.

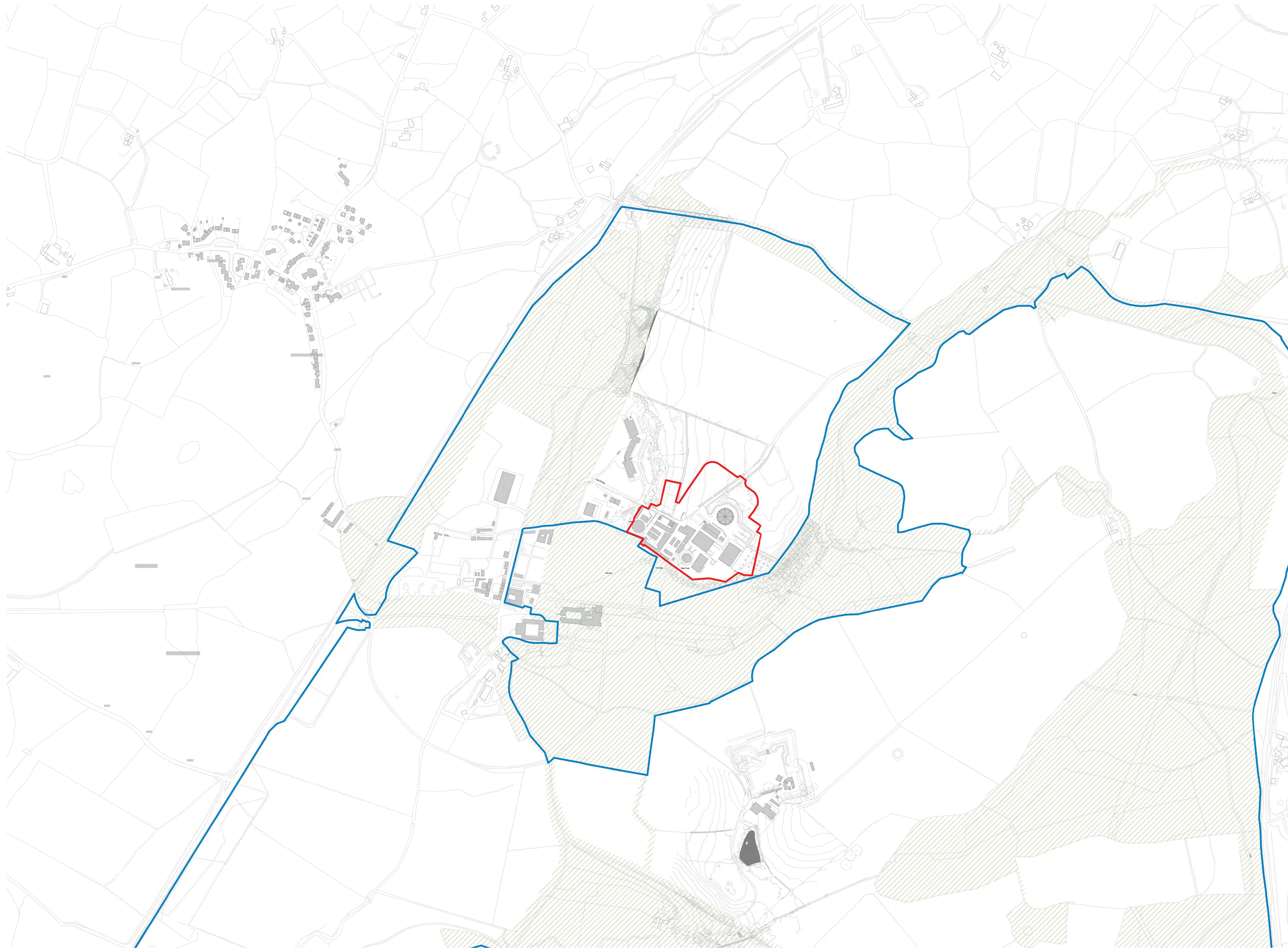
5 CONCLUSION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Grŵp Llandrillo Menai to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed development for a Dairy Farm and Shed at Glynllifon College Farm. The trenches were undertaken in response to the results of an archaeological assessment completed in September 2022 and to target geophysical anomalies and characterise the archaeological potential of this area. The geophysical survey was undertaken in 2010 as part of a previous development proposal and identified possible former field boundaries associated with the eighteenth-century estate management and land improvement that preceded the existing nineteenth-century layout. Subsequent trial trenching and a watching brief at the western end of the survey area identified boundary and land management features supporting the results of the geophysical survey and corresponding with the Glynllifon estate map of 1751. The trial trenching for the current proposed development was located to the east of the 2010 trial trenching and watching brief and identified further evidence of historic land use and management, with activity identified in five of the six trenches. This activity included the remains of former *cloddau*, field boundary ditches and drainage ditches. The results broadly corresponded with those from 2010 and no activity from any earlier periods were identified.

Based on these results, it is recommended that a watching brief is maintained during the initial groundworks for the proposed development in this area. This will allow an opportunity to identify and record the historic land use and management on a larger scale.

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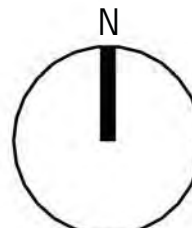
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 Application Boundary
 Special Area of Conservation & SSS

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|-----|---|----------------------|
| P02 | Planning PreApplication Issue | 04.07.2021 |
| P01 | Draft Issue for pre planning consultation | 27.05.2021 |
| Rev | Description | (Child / App'd) Date |

Status

D5 - Planning Approval

Classification
Confidential

Client

Grwp Llandrillo-Menai

Project

Dairy Development Project -
Campws Glynllifon

Drawing

Site Location Plan

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Scale @ A0 | Drawn | Checked | Approved |
| As indicated | EC | AJ | EC |

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| Project No. | Date |
| CS/098555-70 | 23.03.2022 |

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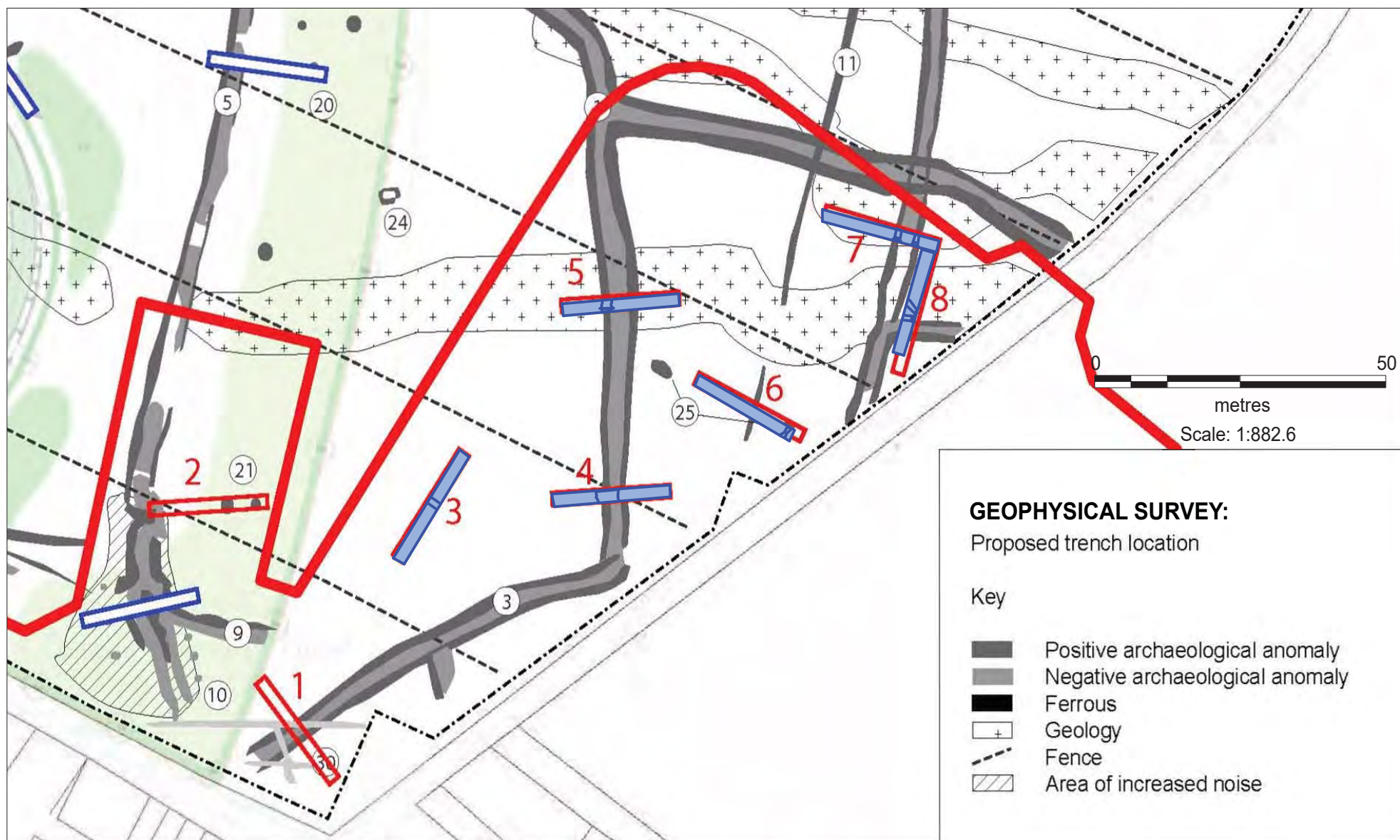
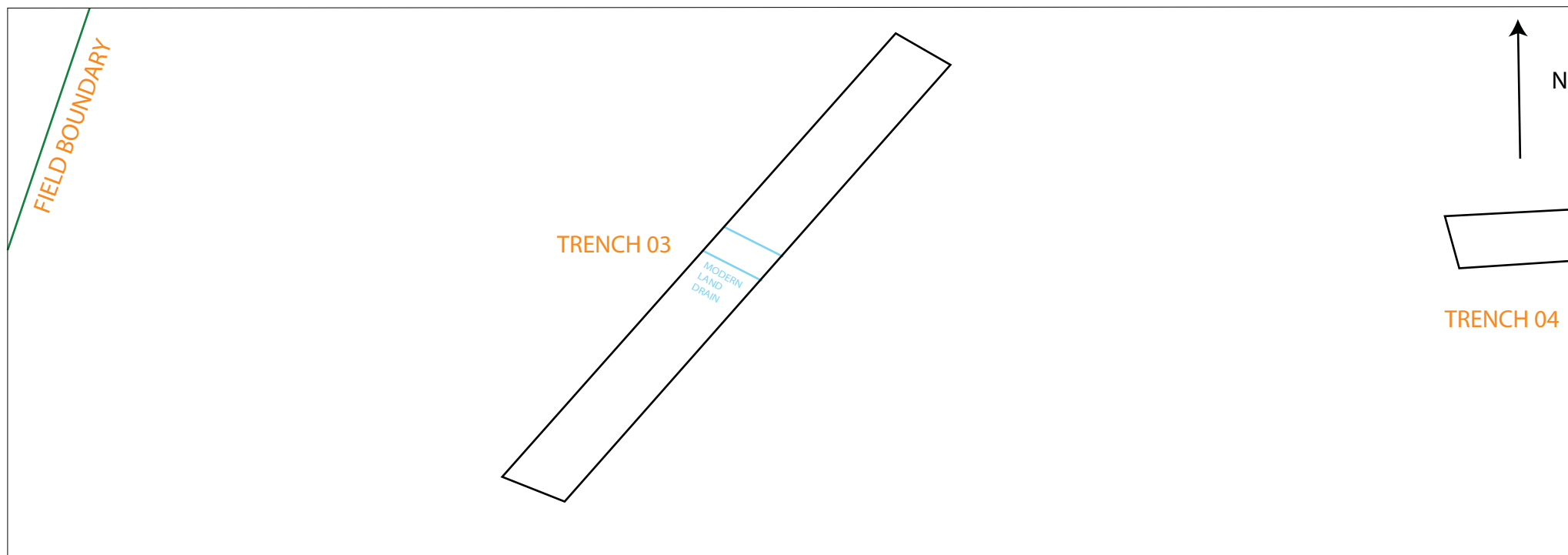


Figure 03:
Interpretative plan of geophysical survey, showing targeted trench locations in blue (survey results taken from Hopewell 2010, Fig. 3). Proposed development area outlined red. Trenches 1 and 2 were not completed.



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Figure 03:
Plan of Trench 03 showing location of modern land drain.



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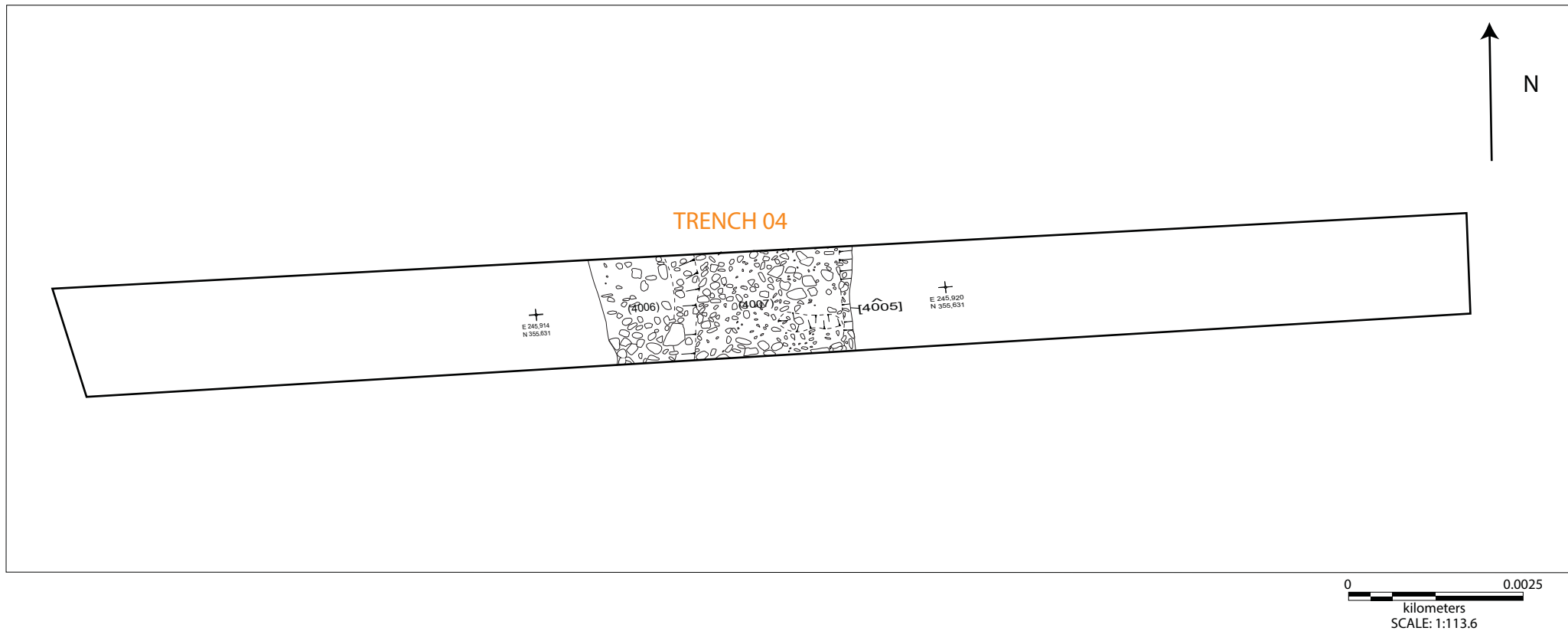
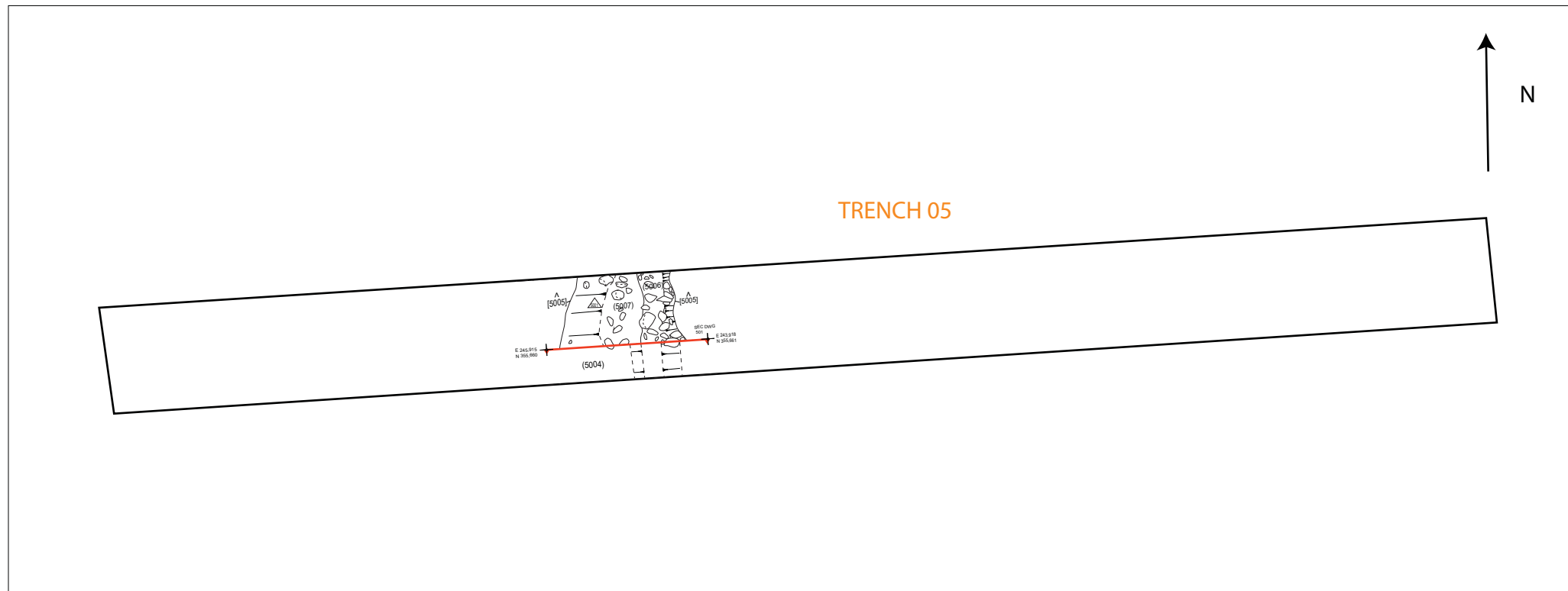


Figure 04:
Plan of Trench 04 with plan of clawdd [4005]



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Figure 05:
Plan of Trench 05 with relict clawdd [5005]



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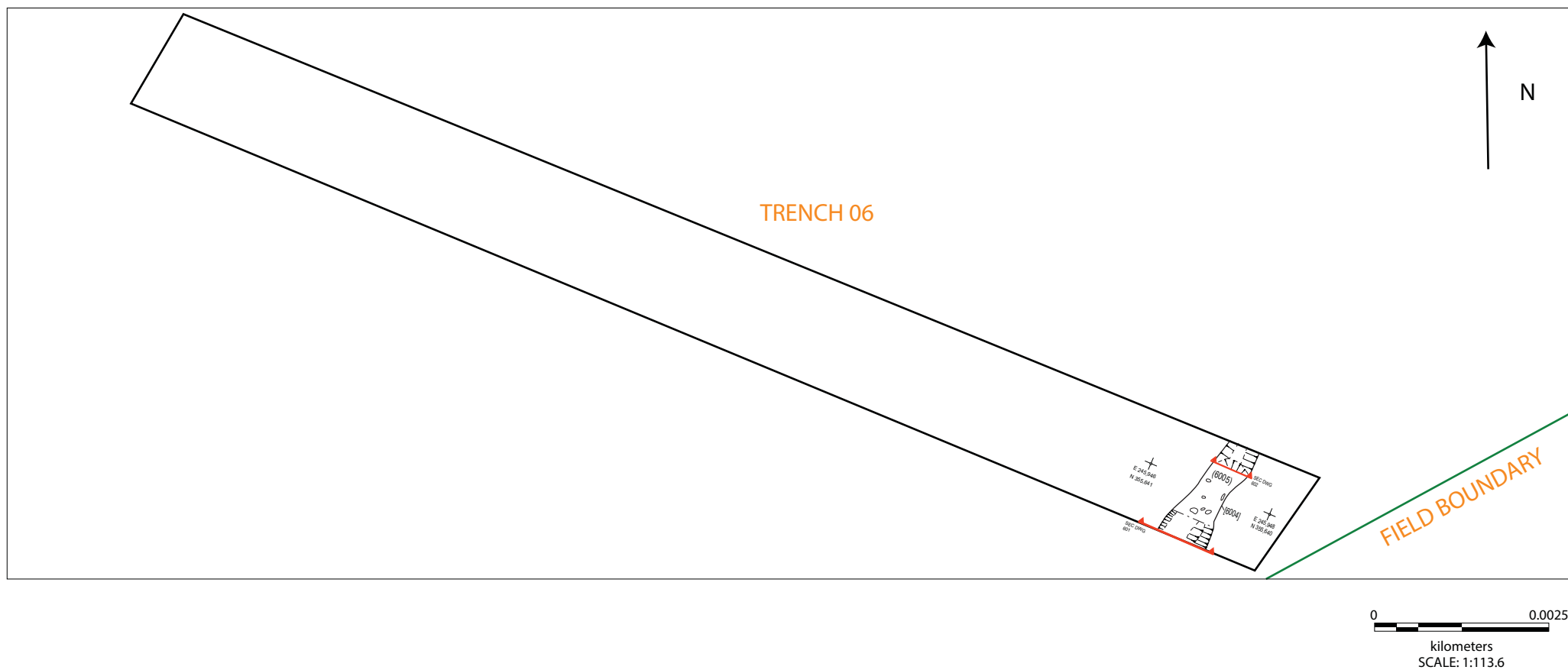


Figure 06:
Plan of Trench 06 with irregular linear feature [6004]



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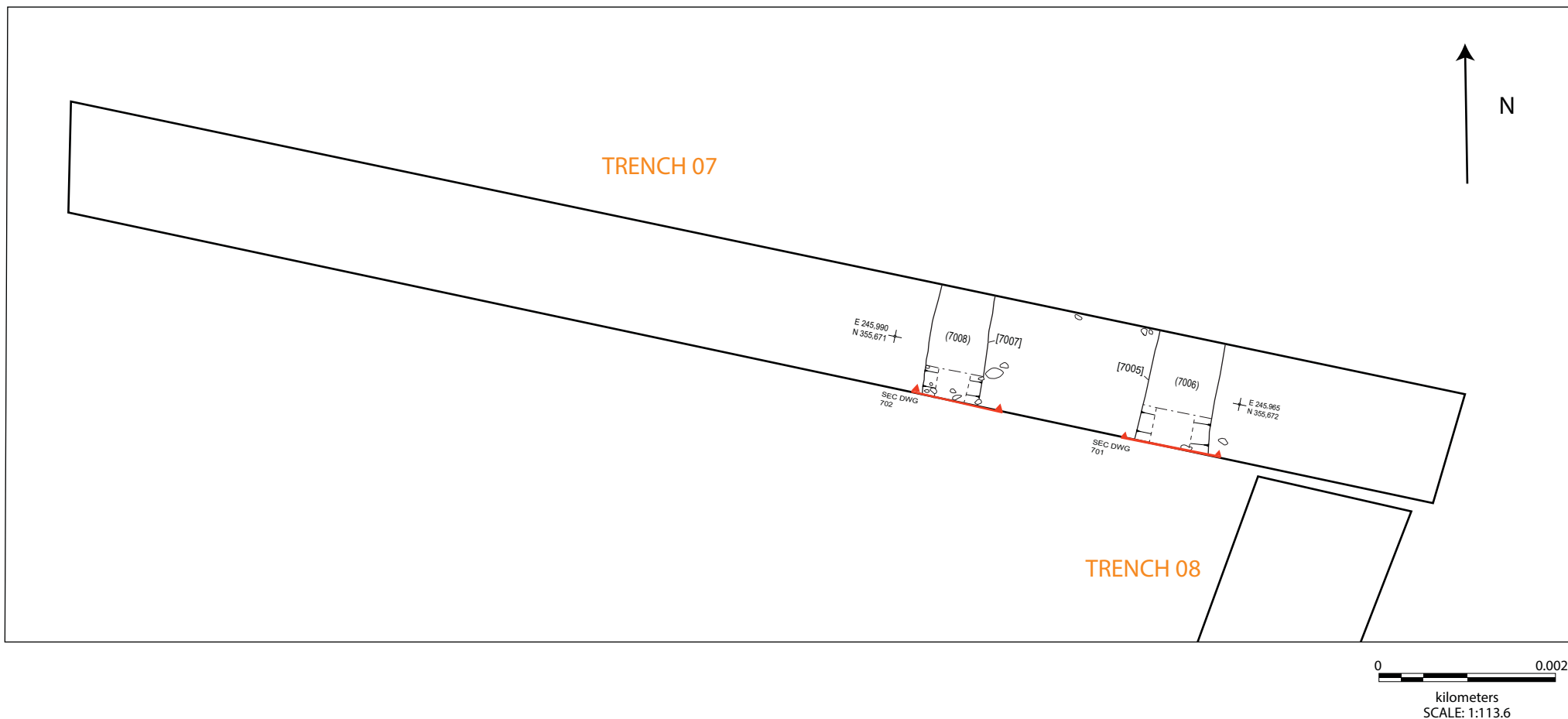


Figure 07:
Plan of Trench 07 with linear drainage ditches [7005] and [7007]



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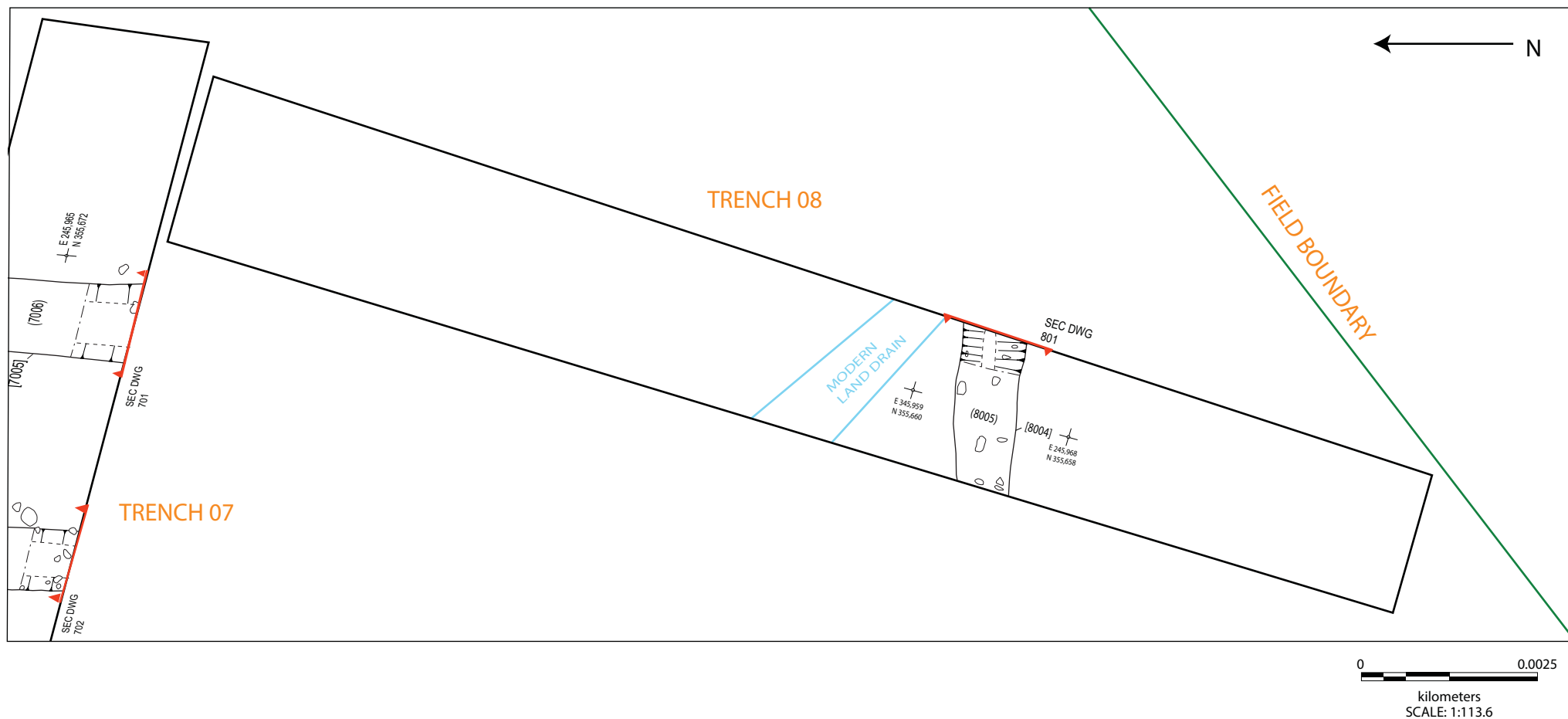
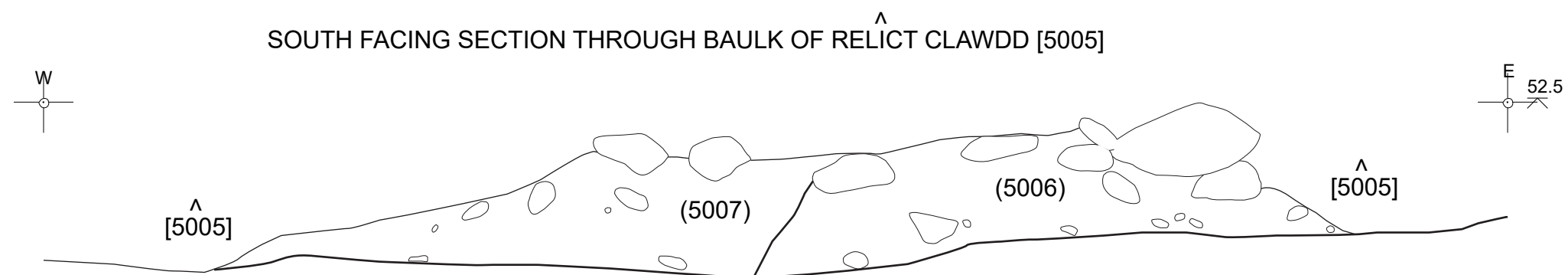


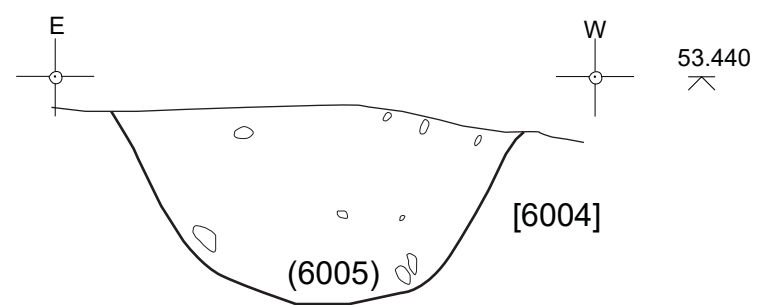
Figure 08:
Plan of Trench 08 with linear drainage ditch [8004]



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NORTHEAST SECTION THROUGH [6004]



NORTHEAST SECTION THROUGH [6004]

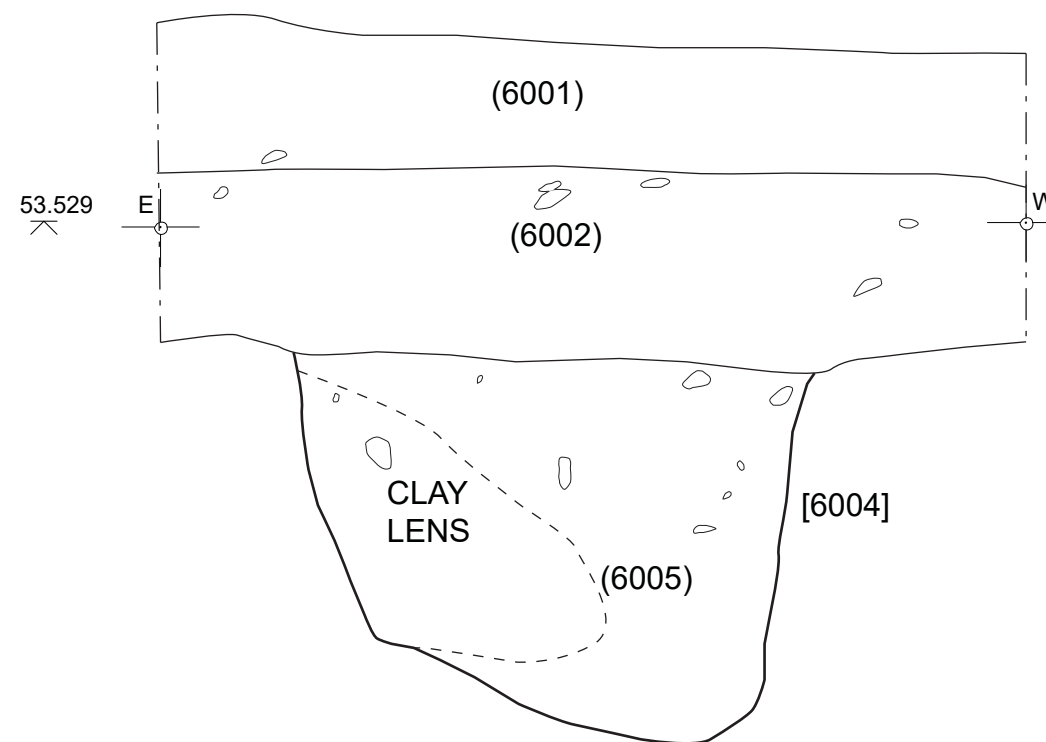
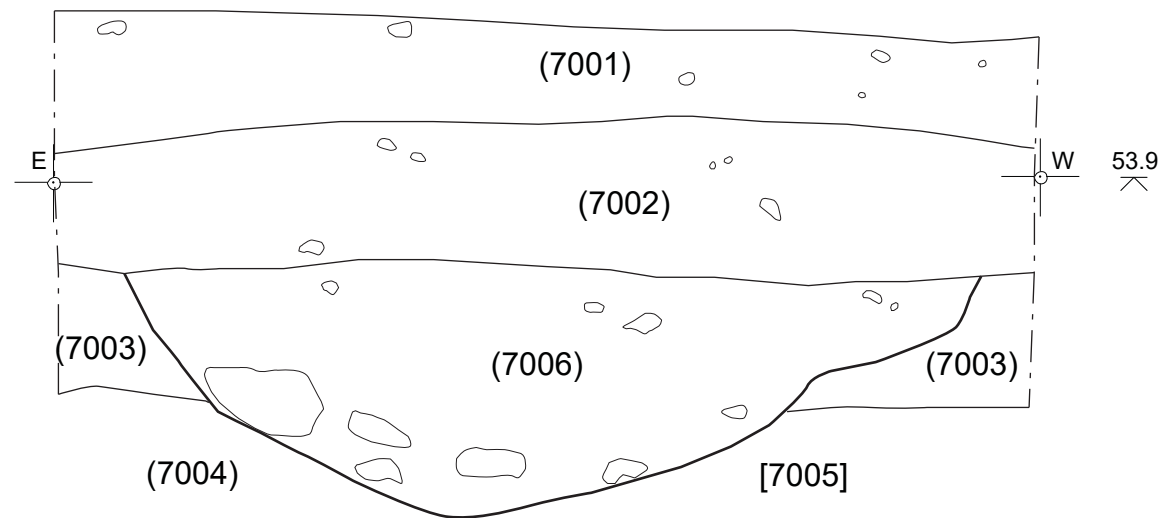
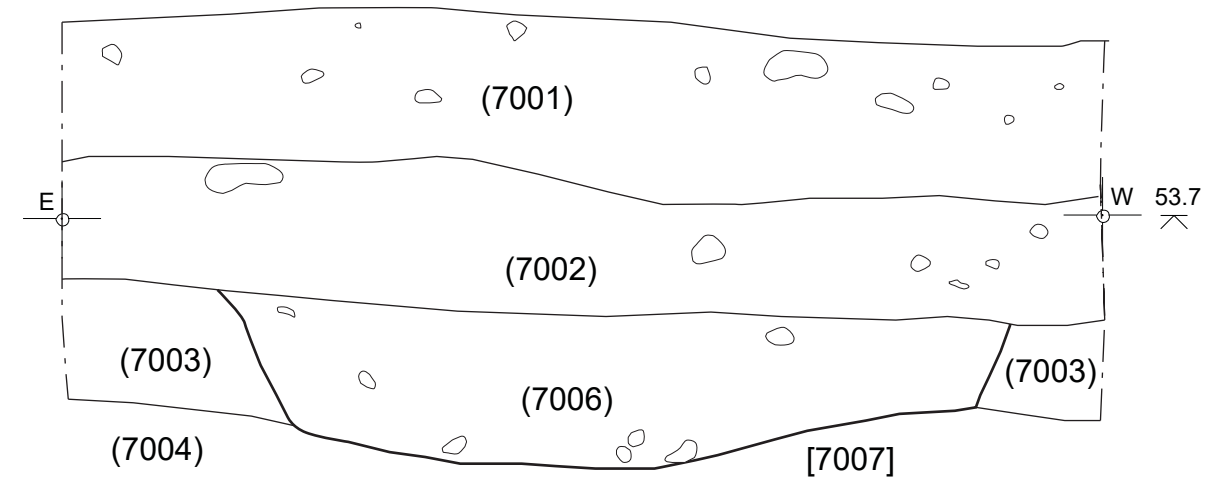


Figure 09: Ections from Trenches 05 and 06.

NORTHEAST FACING SECTION THROUGH LINEAR [7005]



NORTHEAST FACING SECTION THROUGH LINEAR [7007]



WEST FACING SECTION THROUGH [8004]

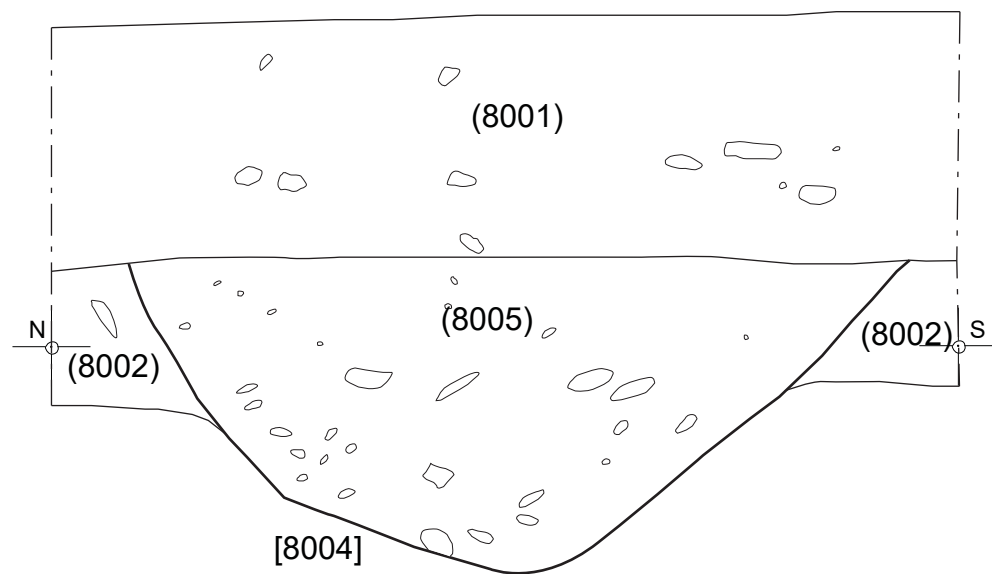


Figure 10: Ections from Trenches 07 and 08.



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Plate 14: Trench 06 - Pre-excavation view of linear 6004 at East end of Trench 06; scale 1x1m; view from S (archive reference: G2743_TT_34).



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Plate 20: Trench 07 - Pre- excavation view of linear 7005 and 7007; scale 2x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2743_TT_47).



Plate 21: Trench 08 - Pre-excavation view of linear 8004; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2743_TT_49).



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Plate 23: Trench 08 - View of section through ditch 8004; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2743_TT_51).



Plate 24: Trench 08 - Plan view of ditch after the section has been excavated; scale 1x1m; view from S (archive reference: G2743_TT_52).



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Plate 26: Trench 07 - View of North facing section through ditch 7007; scale 1x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2743_TT_54).



Plate 27: Trench 07 - Post- excavation view of 7007; scale 1x1m; view from W
(archive reference: G2743_TT_55).



Plate 28: Trench 07 - Post- excavation view of 7005; scale 1x1m; view from W
(archive reference: G2743_TT_56).



Plate 29: - Condition survey following backfilling of Trenches; scale N/A; view from E (archive reference: G2743_TT_58).

APPENDIX I

**Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Written Scheme of Investigation, January
2023**

GLYNLLIFON COLLEGE FARM (G2743)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
(TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for

GRŴP LLANDRILLP MENAI

January 2023



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

GLYNLLIFON COLLEGE FARM (G2743)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for *Grŵp Llandrillo Menai*, January 2023

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by Grŵp Llandrillo Menai to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed development for a Dairy Farm and Shed at Glynllifon College Farm, Ffordd Clynnog, Llandwrog, Gwynedd (NGR SH45905552; [Figure 01](#)). The development works include demolition of the existing dairy farm building and cow shed, removal of two existing slurry tanks, erection of a new livestock shed and milking parlour, construction of a silage clamp and dry manure store, internal access road together with associated works ([Figure 01](#)). A geophysical survey within the wider area was completed by GAT in 2009 (GAT Report 867), followed by targeted trial trenching in 2010 (GAT Report 907), whilst an archaeological assessment of the proposed development site was completed in September 2022 (GAT Report 1656). The evaluation will comprise 8No trenches that will investigate geophysical survey anomalies/possible archaeological assets within the development footprint ([Figure 03](#)). The evaluation will be undertaken during January 2023 in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 2 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- 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 agricultural activity and former field boundaries associated with the former Glynllifon Estate;
- 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). 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, 2022). 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 GATHER1708 and the Event PRN is 46523. 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 on completion of the project, a bilingual event summary document will be prepared in *Microsoft Word* based on the format defined in section 4.2 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 2).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Previous Archaeological Works

GAT has undertaken previous archaeological assessment and investigation within the Glynllifon Estate, including the following under GAT project code G2092:

- GAT report 826: an archaeological assessment was undertaken in 2009 on a proposed development site alongside the A496 road and c.600m southwest of the dairy farm site and c.700m west of the sheep shed site. The assessment identified a series of estate land earthworks that included an artificial pond, drainage and possible pathways that weren't shown on any of the available historical mapping; known features relating to the estate, including a driveway, two listed bridges features, paddocks and the estate perimeter wall were also identified. Recommendations were made for further archaeological works to evaluate the possible earthworks and to mitigate the impact of the development on known features;
- GAT report 827: an archaeological assessment was undertaken in 2009 on a proposed development site located to the immediate north of the proposed dairy farm. The assessment identified several features in close proximity to the development area, including three small quarries, a small conifer plantation, a drain, a revetted pathway, bridge and boat house. The standing stone of probable Bronze Age origin was identified as being in close proximity;
- GAT report 830: an archaeological watching brief was undertaken in 2009 during geotechnical investigations at the development site located to the immediate north of the proposed dairy farm. A total of five test pits and four soakaways were opened across the site with the intention of identifying the depth of the bedrock and differentiating the layers of strata extant between the topsoil and the bedrock. The watching brief identified: a possible stone filled drain of post-medieval date within one of the test pits;
- GAT report 834: the previous archaeological assessment on the proposed development site located to the immediate north of the proposed dairy farm was revised to include the results from the watching brief. Based on the results of the archaeological assessment and the watching brief during the geotechnical works, recommendations are made for a pre-determination geophysical survey of the development area;
- GAT report 867: a geophysical survey was undertaken in 2010, further to the recommendations in report 834. The survey detected a series of field boundaries, each

consisting of a bank with ditches to either side. The boundaries enclosed a system of irregular fields and an intersection of boundaries towards the east of the survey suggesting two phases of enclosure were present. Some of the boundaries were shown on the 1751 Glynllifon estate map, but many had been removed by this date. The report concluded that it seemed likely the estate map showed the fields during a period of land improvement with smaller irregular fields being replaced by larger regular fields or open parkland. By 1824 all of the boundaries had been removed and the area was open parkland containing small stands of trees (Map of park and demesne lands at Glynllifon: Gwynedd Record Office XD2A/857). Other less definite features detected by the survey consisted of faint traces of other boundaries, a group of possible pits (perhaps indicating a parkland feature), features around a former boundary close to the current farm buildings and a scatter of small anomalies that could be interpreted as pits or natural features. The interpretation of these less definite features was seen as provisional. Further investigation by trial excavation was recommended in order to allow better interpretation; and

- GAT report 907 in 2010, an archaeological evaluation of specific anomalies from report 867 comprising twelve trenches was undertaken in advance of development works. The trenches targeted the western end of the field targeted by the survey (GAT Report 907; [Figure 03](#); trenches outlined in blue) and identified a former copse of trees and field boundaries that indicated a pattern of former land use with smaller fields and hedgerows present, supporting the results of report 867 and the Glynllifon estate map of 1751. A variety of field drains were identified, of both stone lined and ceramic pipe type, reflecting land improvement between the 18th century and 20th century. During development works an archaeological watching brief was completed within the development plot; this revealed little new archaeological information, but further evidence for the field drains were identified.

2.2 Archaeological Assessment

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust completed an archaeological assessment for the proposed dairy farm site, as well as a sheep farm, in September 2022 (GAT Report 1656). The report concluded that the assessment area was characterised by eighteenth and nineteenth century former estate parkland, landscaping and structures, as well as twentieth and early twentieth-first century college infrastructure. The variety and quantity of surviving estate activity was reflected by the large number of statutory and non-statutory designations within the assessment area ([Figure 02](#)), whilst former estate developments and improvements were evident from historic mapping and aerial photography, and previous archaeological evaluation and mitigation, which identified former boundaries, landscaping and drainage.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aims to identify and characterise the archaeological potential of the portion of the proposed development area located within an open field. The field is irregular shaped pasture currently used for livestock grazing. To the immediate west and south are college infrastructure, with the latter including former state buildings.

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 03](#); trenches outlined in red).

| Trench | Size | Orientation | Rationale |
|--------|----------|-------------|--|
| 01 | 20m x 2m | SE - SW | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 30 - possible ditch or modern water pipe. |
| 02 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 05 and 21 - possible field boundary, pits or natural features. |
| 03 | 20m x 2m | NE - SW | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area. |
| 04 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 3 - possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. |
| 05 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 3 - possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. |
| 06 | 20m x 2m | E - W | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 25 – small oval feature of unknown origin |
| 07 | 20m x 2m | W - E | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly 2 - possible field boundary, bank and two ditches. |

| Trench | Size | Orientation | Rationale |
|--------|----------|-------------|---|
| 08 | 20m x 2m | N - S | Characterise the archaeological potential of the development area and investigate geophysical anomaly - possible field boundary, or land drain. |

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 Grŵp Llandrillo Menai. 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 January 2023, 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 Storiell, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor LL57 1DT), 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 (Storiel). 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 Storiel 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 2); 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

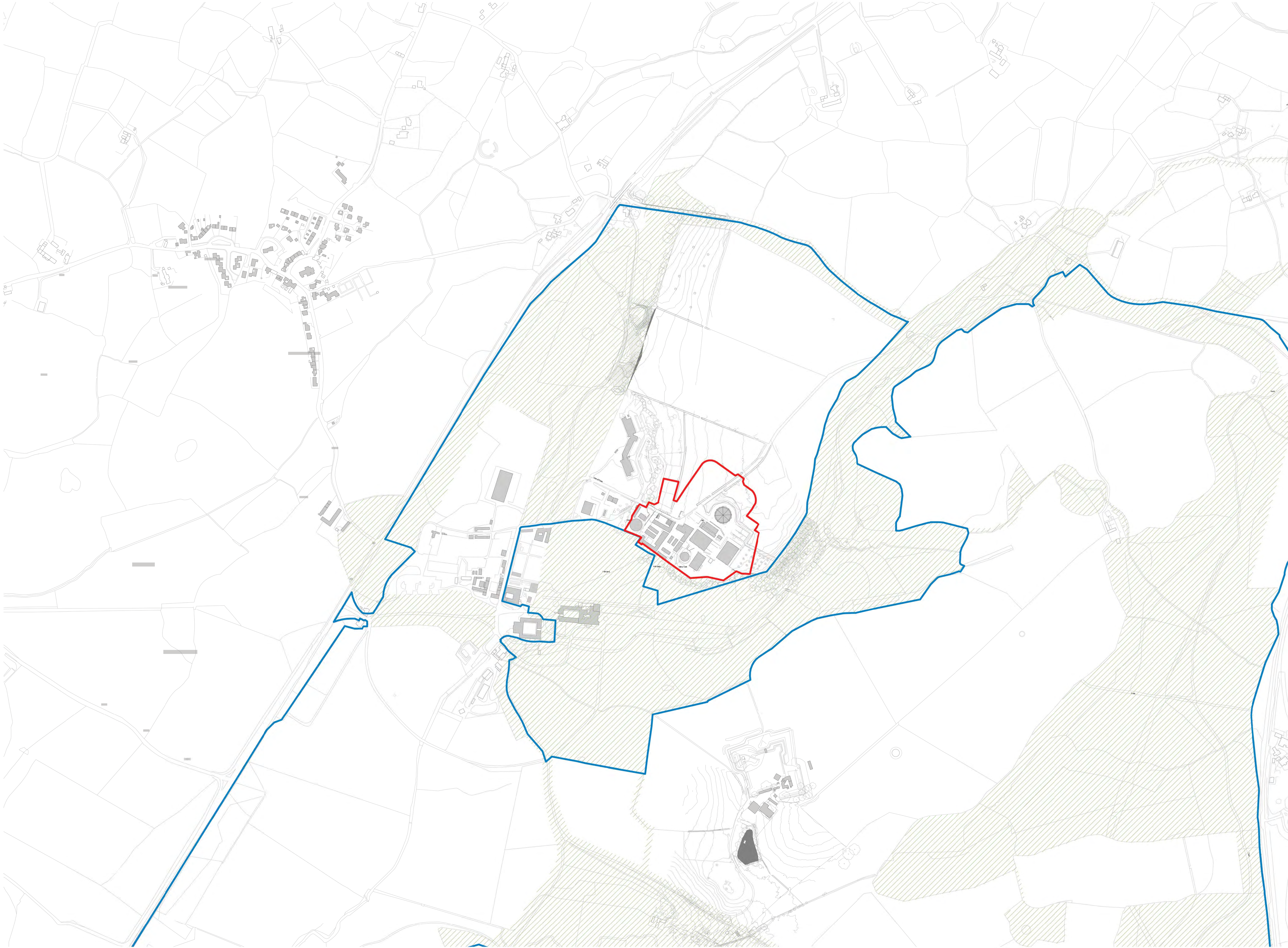
EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2023

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 2)
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 2)
4. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 Guidelines for digital archives
5. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
6. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
7. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
8. Cooke, R. and Kenney, J. and Jones, M 2009 Glynllifon College Llandwrog: Archaeological Assessment (Unpublished GAT Report No. 827)
9. Cooke, R. and Kenney, J. and Jones, M 2009 Proposed Development at Glynllifon College Llandwrog, Gwynedd (Area A): Archaeological Assessment (Unpublished GAT Report No. 826)
10. Cooke, R., Kenney, J. and Jones, M 2009 Glynllifon College Development: Archaeological Assessment (Unpublished GAT Report No. 834)
11. Evans, R. 2010 Glynllifon College Development: Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief (Unpublished GAT Report No. 907)
12. Hopewell, D. 2010 Glynllifon College Development: Archaeological Assessment Phase 2: Geophysical Survey (Unpublished GAT Report No. 867)
13. Jones, M 2009 Glynllifon College Development: Archaeological Watching Brief: Ground Investigation Phase (Unpublished GAT Report No. 830)
14. Jones B, Evans R, Roberts J and McGuinness N. 2022. Fferm Coleg Glynllifon / Glynllifon College Farmasesiad Archeolegol / Archaeological Assessment (Unpublished GAT Report No. 1656)

FIGURE 01

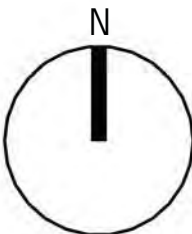
Reproduction of Capita Architecture Drawing No. DDP-CAP-00_ZZ-DR-A-050001_rev P02 with location of proposed Dairy Shed development area highlighted in red.



1 Site Location Plan
1 : 2500

GENERAL NOTES
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1m 1m 1m
10m 10m 10m
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Refer to the relevant Construction (Design and Management) documentation where applicable.
It is assumed that all works on this drawing will be carried out by a competent contractor, working where appropriate to an approved method statement.



Key

- Ownership Boundary
- Application Boundary
- Special Area of Conservation & SSSI

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| P02 | Planning ProApplication Issue | 04.07.2022 |
| P01 | Draft Issue for pre-planning consultation | 27.05.2022 |
| Rev | Description | Drawn / App'd / Date |

Status
D5 - Planning Approval
Classification
Confidential
Client
Grwp Llandrillo-Menai

Project
Dairy Development Project - Campwys Glynllifon

Drawing
Site Location Plan

| | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|----------|
| Scale @ A0 | Drawn | Checked | Approved |
| As indicated | EC | AJ | EC |
| Project No | Date | | |
| CS/098555-70 | 23.03.2022 | | |
| Drawing Identifier | Issue | Rev | Date |
| DDP-CAP-00-ZZ-DR-A-050001 | _rev | P02 | |

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0m 50m 100m 150m 200m

FIGURE 02

Location of known assets in development area (north) with location of proposed Dairy Shed development area highlighted in red.

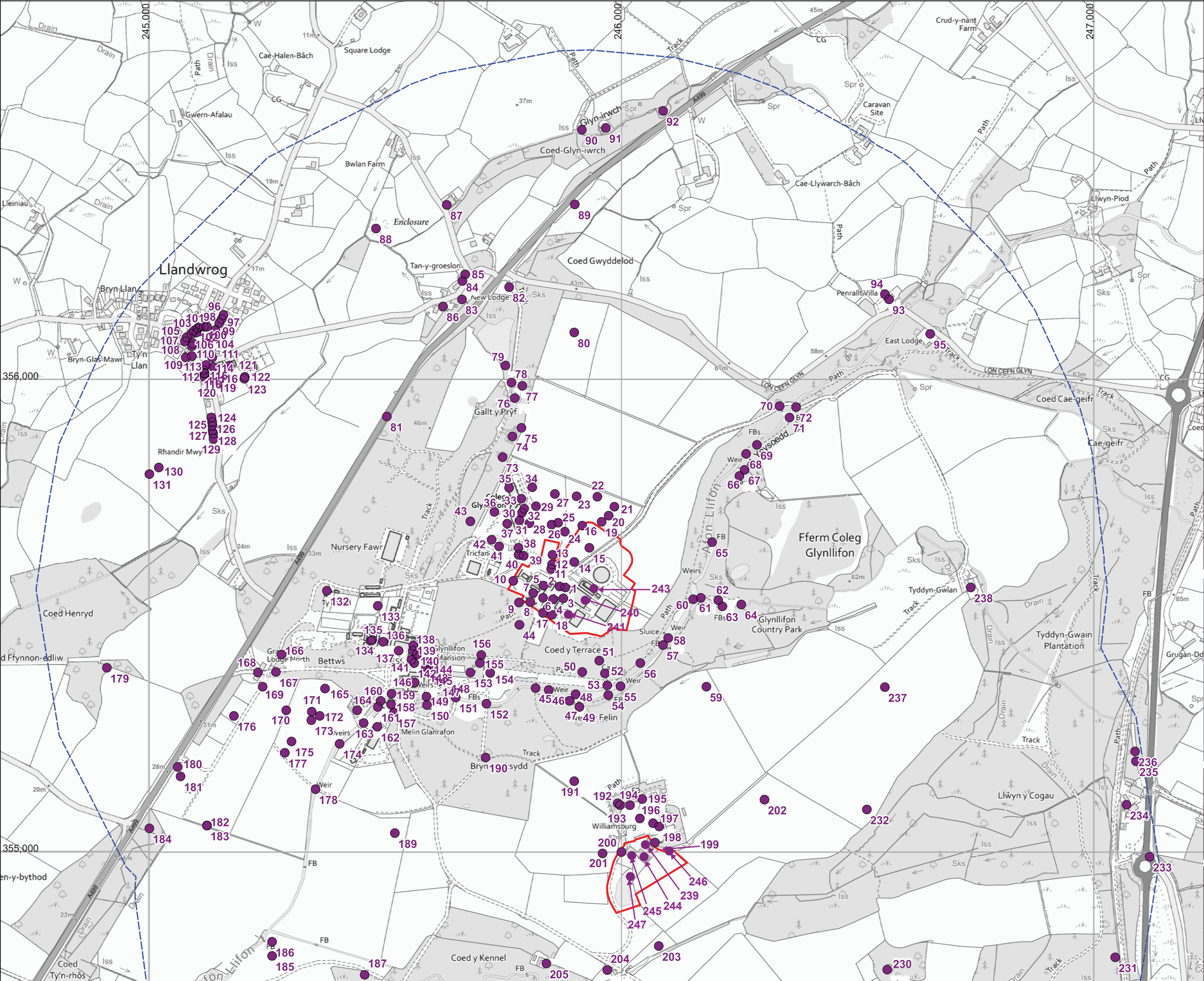
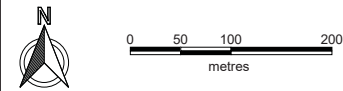


Figure XX: Historic Assets in the Study Area (North)

- 1 Historic Asset
- Proposed development areas
- 1km Study area

Co-ordinate System OSGB 1936 / British National Grid EPSG:27700
Background mapping reproduced from Ordnance Survey VectorMap Local with the permission of H.M.S.O. © Crown Copyright and database right 2022, License AL100020895



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

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Ffacs / Fax: +44 (0)1248 370925
e-bost / e-mail: gat@heneb.uk

CLIENT:
Grwp Llandrillo-Menai

SITE:
Glynllifon College Farm,
Ffordd Clynnog, Llandwrog,
Gwynedd, LL54 5DU

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| SCALE AT A3: 1:7,500 | DATE: 13/09/22 | DRAWN: NMC | CHECKED: JR |
| PROJECT NO: G2743 | DRAWING NO: DBA/01 | REVISION: A | |

FIGURE 03

Interpretative plan of geophysical survey, showing targeted trench locations in red (Taken from Hopewell 2010, Fig. 3)

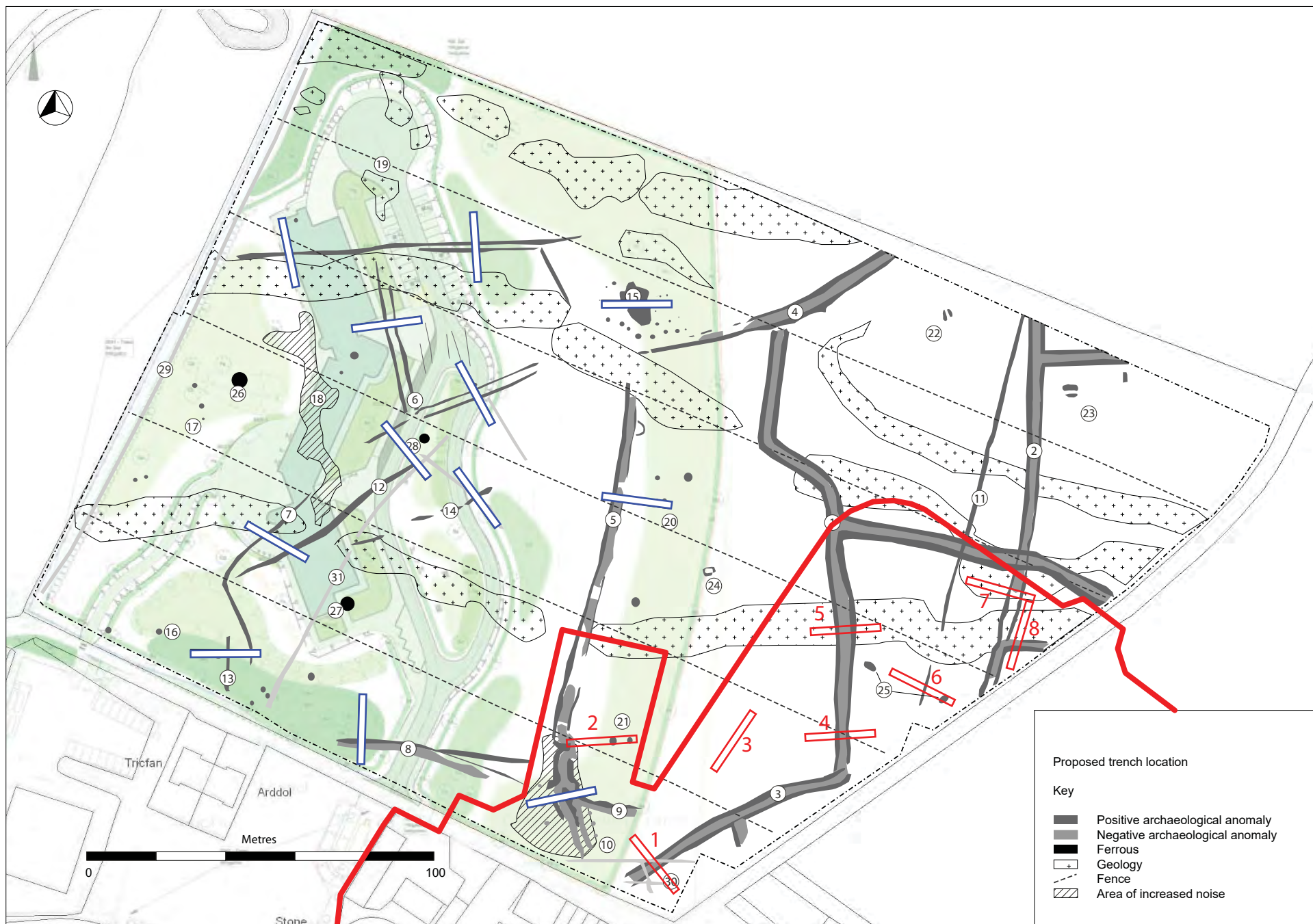


Fig. 3 Interpretative plan of geophysical survey, showing targeted trench locations (Taken from Hopewell 2010, Fig. 3).

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 |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| |
|-----------------|
| 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.

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 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | CHECKED BY (initials/date) | INITIALS/DATE |

SKETCH

DESCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION CONTINUED

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy pro-forma

G2743_Glynllifon_TT

17/01/2023 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) | GAT Historic Environment Record | 22/12/2022 |
| | RCAHMW | On completion of Project Archive |
| | Storiell, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1DT | If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery |
| Project Lead / Project Assurance | Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services | tbc |
| Landowner / Developer | Grŵp Llandrillo Menai | 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 Grŵp Llandrillo Menai to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed development for a Dairy Farm and Shed at Glynllifon College Farm, Ffordd Clynnog, Llandwrog, Gwynedd (NGR SH45905552; WSI Figure 01). The development works include demolition of the existing dairy farm building and cow shed, removal of two existing slurry tanks, erection of a new livestock shed and milking parlour, construction of a silage clamp and dry manure store, internal access road together with associated works (WSI Figure 01). A geophysical survey within the wider area was completed by GAT in 2009 (GAT Report 867), followed by targeted trial trenching in 2010 (GAT Report 907), whilst an archaeological assessment of the proposed development site was completed in September 2022 (GAT Report 1656). The evaluation will comprise 8No trenches that will investigate geophysical survey anomalies/possible archaeological assets within the development footprint (Figure 03). The evaluation will be undertaken during January 2023.

Source: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. Glynllifon: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching). Prepared For Grŵp Llandrillo Menai. January 2023. Project G2743.

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 has been 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 has been 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: all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans: all cross referenced and complete;
6. Context register: quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data has been added to a digital project register specific to this project, which has been prepared in *Microsoft Excel*. This data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives. Information from these has been used to compile the project report. The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset has been 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 has been confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report

De-Selected Digital Data

There is no de-selected data

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 has been provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this has been submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset has 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 2)*; and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset has been 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 has been prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and included:
 - 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.

There is no de-selected data

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;
Tom Fildes –Planning Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service;
TBC, *Curatorial Officer at Storiol*

There are known findspots within the local and any diagnostic artefacts recovered during the watching brief will be retained for further examination and identification. Pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date will be examined on-site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds will not be retained. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson and Neal 2001).

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and 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. 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, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 1DT), 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, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 1DT). 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.

Selection

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

- 1.1 State the Selection Strategy you are applying to each category of material, how this will be done, and why.
- 1.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 1.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. thematic, period, and regional, Research Frameworks, repository deposition policies) and specialist advice sought.
- 1.4 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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_01 | | Pre-condition survey prior to Trial Trenching | | SW | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_02 | | Pre-condition survey prior to Trial Trenching | | E | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 01 |
| G2743_TT_03 | | Pre-condition survey prior to Trial Trenching | | N | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_04 | | Pre-condition survey prior to Trial Trenching - location of Trench 02 | | SW | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_05 | Trench 03 | Pre-excavation view of Trench 03 | | SW | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_06 | Trench 04 | Pre-excavation view of Trench 04 | | W | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_07 | Trench 06 | Pre-excavation view of Trench 06 | | W | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_08 | Trench 05 | Pre-excavation view of Trench 05 | | E | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_09 | Trench 03 | Post-excavation view of Trench 03 | | N | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 02 |

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_10 | Trench 03 | Post-excavation view of Trench 03 | | S | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_11 | Trench 04 | Post-excavation view of Trench 04 | | W | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_12 | Trench 04 | Post-excavation view of Trench 04 | | E | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_13 | Trench 06 | Post-excavation view of Trench 06 | | SE | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 03 |
| G2743_TT_14 | Trench 06 | Post-excavation view of Trench 06 | | NW | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_15 | Trench 05 | Post-excavation view of Trench 05 | | E | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 04 |
| G2743_TT_16 | Trench 05 | Post-excavation view of Trench 05 | | W | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_17 | Trench 08 | Pre-excavation view of Trench 08 | | NW | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_18 | Trench 07 | Pre-excavation view of Trench 07 | | W | N/A | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_19 | Trench 08 | Post-excavation view of Trench 08 | | NW | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 05 |

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_20 | Trench 08 | Post-excavation view of Trench 08 | | SE | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 24/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_21 | Trench 07 | Post-excavation view of Trench 07 | | E | 2x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 06 |
| G2743_TT_22 | Trench 07 | Post-excavation view of Trench 07 | | W | 2x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_23 | Trench 03 | West facing Representative section in Trench 03 | 3001 3002 3003 | W | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 07 |
| G2743_TT_24 | Trench 04 | Post-excavation view of Trench 04 | | E | 2x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_25 | Trench 04 | Post-excavation view of Trench 04 | | W | 2x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 08 |
| G2743_TT_26 | Trench 04 | North facing Representative section in Trench 04 also showing relationship with clawdd 4005 | 4001 4002 4003 4005 4006 4007 | N | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 09 |
| G2743_TT_27 | Trench 04 | View of clawdd 4005 in Trench 04 | 4005 4006 4007 | N | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_28 | Trench 04 | View of clawdd 4005 in Trench 04 | 4005 4006 4007 | S | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 10 |
| G2743_TT_29 | Trench 05 | View of relicit clawdd 5005 in Trench 05 | 5005 5006 5007 | E | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 11 |
| G2743_TT_30 | Trench 05 | View of relicit clawdd 5005 in Trench 05 | 5005 5006 5007 | W | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_31 | Trench 05 | Representative section in Trench 05 | 5001 5002 5003 | S | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 12 |
| G2743_TT_32 | Trench 05 | View of relicit clawdd 5005 in Trench 05 | 5005 5006 5007 | S | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_33 | Trench 05 | View of relicit clawdd 5005 in Trench 05 | 5005 5006 5007 | N | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 25/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 13 |
| G2743_TT_34 | Trench 06 | Pre-excavation view of linear 6004 at East end of Trench 06 | 6003 6004 6005 | S | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 14 |
| G2743_TT_35 | Trench 06 | Pre-excavation view of linear 6004 at East end of Trench 06 | 6003 6004 6005 | N | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_36 | Trench 05 | View of South facing section in baulk of clawdd 5005 | 5005 5006 5007 | S | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_37 | Trench 06 | Representative section in Trench 06 | 6001 6002 6003 | S | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 15 |
| G2743_TT_38 | Trench 06 | View of linear 6004 with two sections cut into it | 6004 6005 6003 | W | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_39 | Trench 06 | View of linear 6004 with two sections cut into it | 6004 6005 6003 | E | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 16 |
| G2743_TT_40 | Trench 06 | View of north facing section in through linear 6004 (angled due to depth of feature) | 6004 6005 | N | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_41 | Trench 06 | South facing shallow section through 6004 | 6004 6005 | S | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 26/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_42 | Trench 05 | Post excavation view of clawdd 5005 | 5005 5006 5007 | S | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 17 |
| G2743_TT_43 | Trench 07 | Representative section in Trench 07 | 7001 7002 7003 | N | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 18 |

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_44 | Trench 07 | Pre- excavation view of linear 7005 | 7005 7006 | W | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_45 | Trench 07 | Pre- excavation view of linear 7007 | 7007 7008 | W | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_46 | Trench 07 | Pre- excavation view of linear 7005 and 7007 | 7005 7007 | W | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 19 |
| G2743_TT_47 | Trench 07 | Pre- excavation view of linear 7005 and 7007 | 7005 7005 | N | 2x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 20 |
| G2743_TT_48 | | Working shot of Trial Trenching | | NE | N/A | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_49 | Trench 08 | Pre-excavation view of linear 8004 | 8004 8005 | W | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 21 |
| G2743_TT_50 | Trench 08 | Representative section in Trench 08 | 8001 8002 8003 | W | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 22 |
| G2743_TT_51 | Trench 08 | View of section through ditch 8004 | 8004 8005 8003 | W | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 23 |
| G2743_TT_52 | Trench 08 | Plan view of ditch after the section has been excavated | 8004 8005 8003 | S | 1x1m | Robert Evans | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 24 |

| PHOTO RECORD NUMBER | SITE SUB- DIVISION | DESCRIPTION | CONTEXTS | VIEW FROM | SCALE(S) | CREATOR | DATE | ORIGINATING ORGANISATION | PLATE |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|
| G2743_TT_53 | Trench 07 | View of North facing section through ditch 7005 | 7005 7006 7003 | N | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 25 |
| G2743_TT_54 | Trench 07 | View of North facing section through ditch 7007 | 7007 7008 7003 | N | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 26 |
| G2743_TT_55 | Trench 07 | Post- excavation view of 7007 | 7007 7008 | W | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 27 |
| G2743_TT_56 | Trench 07 | Post- excavation view of 7005 | 7005 7006 | W | 1x1m | Bethan Jones | 27/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 28 |
| G2743_TT_57 | | Condition survey following backfilling of Trenches | | SW | N/A | Bethan Jones | 30/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |
| G2743_TT_58 | | Condition survey following backfilling of Trenches | | E | N/A | Bethan Jones | 30/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | 29 |
| G2743_TT_59 | | Condition survey following backfilling of Trenches | | N | N/A | Bethan Jones | 30/01/2023 | Gwynedd Archaeological Trust | |

APPENDIX III

Trench Summary

TRENCH 03

Grid references N end: 245893.61 / 355637.46 S end: 245882.52 / 355620.48

Size: 20m by 1.76m; *max depth:* 0.6m; *orientation:* N-S

| Context number | Depth below surface | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|---|
| 3001 | 0-0.18m | Topsoil: Medium-dark brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded gravelly stone. |
| 3002 | 0.18-0.27m | Ploughsoil: Medium brown sandy silt with orange huge and frequent small stones. |
| 3003 | 0.27-0.6m | Subsoil: Mid-orange brown sandy clay with some sub-angular stones. |
| 3004 | 0.6m + | Natural: Bright yellow and orange sandy clay glacial horizon. |

TRENCH 04

Grid references W end: 245907.72 / 355631.58 E end: 245927.69 / 355633.0

Size: 19.7m by 1.9m; max depth: 0.74m; orientation: W-E

| Context number | Depth below surface | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 4001 | 0.0m – 0.3m | Topsoil: Mid-dark orangey brown silty sand with occasional small-medium sub angular stones. |
| 4002 | 0.3m – 0.5m | Ploughsoil: Mid-orangey brown silty clay subsoil with frequent small-med rounded and sub angular stones |
| 4003 | 0.5m-0.6m | Subsoil: Lens of mid yellowish brown silty sand with frequent small-medium rounded stones. |
| 4004 | 0.6m + | Natural: Bright orangey brown glacial sandy clay, with frequent small - large rounded and subangular stones. |
| 4005 | | Structure number for a somewhat levelled <i>clawdd</i> (4.1m wide, including spread material). |
| 4006 | | Stones (0.3m x 0.25m) within a silty clay matrix forming the former core of <i>clawdd</i> . |
| 4007 | | Former facing stones of the former <i>clawdd</i> , now displaced but up to 0.4m x 0.3m in size. |

TRENCH 05

Grid references W end: 245909.5 / 355661.72 S end: 245929.59 / 355661.44

Size: 20.1m by 1.73m; max depth: 0.68m; orientation: W-E

| Context number | Depth below surface | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 5001 | 0-0.18m | Topsoil: Medium-dark brown sandy silt with occasional pebble and small sub-rounded stone. |
| 5002 | 0.18-0.37m | Ploughsoil: Medium brown sandy silt with frequent subangular stones and occasional pieces of coke. |
| 5003 | 0.37m – 0.65m | Subsoil: Sandy clay with orange-brown subsoils with some subrounded stones. |
| 5004 | 0.65m + | Natural: Bright yellow sandy clay with occasional orangey lenses with frequent sub rounded stone. |
| 5005 | | Relict <i>clawdd</i> field boundary. |
| 5006 | | Fill of <i>clawdd</i> - possible core of former earthen bank. |
| 5007 | | Spread west of <i>clawdd</i> . |

TRENCH 06

Grid references SW end: 245932.2 / 355648.77 NE end: 245948.39 / 355639.99

Size: 18.4m by 1.95m ; *max depth:* 0.6m; *orientation:* SW - NE

| Context number | Depth below surface | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 6001 | 0-0.3m | Topsoil: Dark orangey brown sandy silt with clay, much bioturbation. |
| 6002 | 0.3-0.48m | Ploughsoil: Mid-orangey brown sandy silt subsoil with small-medium rounded and subangular stones |
| 6003 | 0.48m + | Natural: Light orangey brown sandy clay with gravel, medium to large fieldstone inclusions. Glacial natural deposit. |
| 6004 | | Cut of irregular depth of linear feature at the E end of the trench, crossing it. |
| 6005 | | Fill of [6004], bioturbated sandy silt with small rounded and subangular stones - no charcoal. |

TRENCH 07

Grid references W end: 245954.02 / 374355674.77 E end: 245973.99 / 355671.72

Size: 19.34m by 1.79m; max depth: 0.07m; orientation: W-E

| Context number | Depth below surface | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| 7001 | 0-0.18m | Topsoil: Medium brown with slight grey hue sandy silt with frequent small rounded stones and gravel. |
| 7002 | 0.18 – 0.21m | Ploughsoil: Medium brown silty-sandy clay with small rounded stones and gravel inclusions. |
| 7003 | 0.21 – 0.34m | Subsoil: Medium orangey brown silty clay with some stone inclusions. |
| 7004 | 0.34 - 0.5m + | Natural: Bright yellow with occasional orange lenses, sandy clay glacial horizon. |
| 7005 | | Cut of linear ditch |
| 7006 | | Fill of linear ditch [7005] |
| 7007 | | Cut of linear ditch |
| 7008 | | Fill of linear ditch [7007] |

TRENCH 08

Grid references NW end: 245971.03 / 355670.36 SE end: 245966.10 / 355654.07

Size: 15.8m by 2m; *max depth:* 0.55m; *orientation:* NW-SE

| Context number | Depth below surface | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|---|
| 8001 | 0-0.35m | Topsoil: Mid-dark orangy brown sandy silty topsoil - with occasional small - medium rounded and sub-angular stones. |
| 8002 | 0.35-0.52m | Ploughsoil: Mid orangey brown sand clay silt subsoil with frequent medium to large round and subangular stones. |
| 8003 | 0.52m + | Natural: Light yellowish brown sandy clay glacial deposit with frequent large to medium rounded and subangular stones |
| 8004 | | Cut for linear drainage ditch. |
| 8005 | | Fill of [8004]. |

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy

G2743_Glynllifon_TT

08/03/2023 v2.0

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) | GAT Historic Environment Record | 22/12/2022 |
| | RCAHMMW | On completion of Project Archive |
| | Storiell, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1DT | If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery |
| Project Lead / Project Assurance | Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services | tbc |
| Landowner / Developer | Grŵp Llandrillo Menai | 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 Grŵp Llandrillo Menai to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in advance of a proposed development for a Dairy Farm and Shed at Glynllifon College Farm, Ffordd Clynnog, Llandwrog, Gwynedd (NGR SH45905552; WSI Figure 01). The development works include demolition of the existing dairy farm building and cow shed, removal of two existing slurry tanks, erection of a new livestock shed and milking parlour, construction of a silage clamp and dry manure store, internal access road together with associated works (WSI Figure 01). A geophysical survey within the wider area was completed by GAT in 2009 (GAT Report 867), followed by targeted trial trenching in 2010 (GAT Report 907), whilst an archaeological assessment of the proposed development site was completed in September 2022 (GAT Report 1656). The evaluation will comprise 8No trenches that will investigate geophysical survey anomalies/possible archaeological assets within the development footprint (Figure 03). The evaluation will be undertaken during January 2023.

Source: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. Glynllifon: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching). Prepared For Grŵp Llandrillo Menai. January 2023. Project G2743.

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 has been 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 has been 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: all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans: all cross referenced and complete;
6. Context register: quantified and register completed.

All relevant site archive data has been added to a digital project register specific to this project, which has been prepared in *Microsoft Excel*. This data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives. Information from these has been used to compile the project report. The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset has been 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 has been confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report

De-Selected Digital Data

There is no de-selected data

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 has been provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this has been submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset has 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 2); and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset has been 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 has been prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and included:
 - 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.

There is no de-selected data

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;
Tom Fildes –Planning Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service;
TBC, *Curatorial Officer at Storiol*

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

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and 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. 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, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 1DT), 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, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 1DT). 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.

Selection

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

- 1.1 State the Selection Strategy you are applying to each category of material, how this will be done, and why.
- 1.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 1.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. thematic, period, and regional, Research Frameworks, repository deposition policies) and specialist advice sought.
- 1.4 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.



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
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