

BANGOR STREET, CAERNARFON

Brîff Gwyllo Archaeolegol / Archaeological Watching brief



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

BANGOR STREET, CAERNARFON

Brîff Gwyllo Archaeolegol / Archaeological Watching brief

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CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd gan Brio Design + Architecture i ymgymryd â brîff gwylio archaeolegol yn ystod y gwaith daear ar gyfer estyniad i gefn 33 Stryd Bangor, Caernarfon, Gwynedd. Datgelodd y sylfeini weddillion adeiladau allanol o'r 19eg ganrif i'w gweld ar fapio hanesyddol, ynghyd â rhan o iard gobl. Roedd yr adeiladau allanol yn cynnwys tystiolaeth o raniadau mewnol, ond cyfyngodd cyflwr y strwythurau ymhellach fesul cam neu ddehongliad. Nid oedd unrhyw gam cynharach yn amlwg o fewn cyfyngiadau'r ardal a oedd yn cael ei monitro, er bod olion byrhoedlog o adeilad allanol posibl ar wahân hefyd wedi'u nodi.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Dannadd Davies Dental Practice to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the groundworks for an extension to the rear of No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd. The groundworks exposed the remains of 19th century outbuildings visible on historic mapping, along with part of a cobbled yard. The outbuildings included evidence of internal divisions, but the condition of the structures limited further phasing or interpretation. No earlier phasing was apparent within the confines of the monitored area, although ephemeral remains of a possible separate outbuilding were also identified.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by *Dannadd Davies Dental Practice* to undertake an archaeological watching brief during extension works at No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 1AR (NGR SH47986295; Figure 01). The single storey extension was located in a garden at the rear of a four-storey semi-detached building, as detailed in Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02 (Figure 02).

The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with planning application C22091514LL Conditions 4 and 5 and completed between the 5th and 27th of September 2023. It was monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) and undertaken in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation ([Appendix I](#)). 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; the HER Event Primary Reference Number for this project was 46533.

The key aims and objectives of the watching brief were to:

- establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area, in conjunction with the known archaeological record for the local area, which includes post-medieval activity within the local area and prehistoric activity in the wider area;
- to place the results in context (if applicable), with reference made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document* (March 2017);
- if no additional archaeological activity was identified, establish why this may be the case.

The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with the following guidance:

- 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);

- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and
- Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

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

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The development site is situated along Bangor Street, which was formerly a main road through Caernarfon prior to the establishment of an urban bypass to the east. The site is located outside of the medieval town walls and the regional Historic Environment Record (HER), does not list any known assets at the location of the extension works, but Nos 28 to 36 have been assigned NPRN 26001 by RCAHMS (cf. Figure 01), with the entry describing them as post-medieval dwellings (but no further detail).

No previous archaeological work has been undertaken on the site, but an archaeological assessment, building record and watching brief was completed by CR Archaeology on the plot to the immediate north between 2012 and 2013 prior to and during the demolition of a former hotel/public house and motor garage site ahead of a retail development (report refs. CR31-2012, CR39-2013 and CR52-2013; HER Event PRNs 44321 and 44527). The former hotel, known as the *Prince of Wales*, is listed in the HER as PRN 36571 (NGR SH47996297) and part of the hotel site is shown on town maps dating back to 1777, and the iteration present in 2012 was believed to date from the late 18th/early 19th century (CR31-2012). CR Archaeology watching brief report (CR52-2013) concluded that use of the motor garage for a period of over 100 years had resulted in extensive disturbance, comprising phases of demolition and rebuilding as well as the excavation of vehicle inspection pits and petrol tanks. This limited the potential to identify earlier activity, but a former cellar and passageway were uncovered that appeared to be associated with a previous building at this location, recorded in the archives as “The Priory” (PRN 3100; NGR SH48006302). The report states this reference is not to be confused with a medieval priory that certain sources have placed in the vicinity of the site but rather a Victorian building which appropriated that name (ibid. 37). The report also stated that artefacts associated with the occupation and use of the garage site were recovered from unsecure contexts (ibid.).

Opposite No. 33 Bangor Street is Capel Pendref (PRN 63355; NGR SH48016294), which is a Grade II* Listed Building (ref.: 3822), located at the junction with Pavillion Road (cf. Figure 01). It has been listed as a well-preserved 19th century chapel with strong architectural character and an interior mainly of 1862, and for its contribution to the historic townscape (Source: Cadw). Nos. 16 to 24 Bangor Street, also on the opposite side of the road to No. 33, but further south, are also all listed (Grade II, refs. 26605 to 22609; PRNs 63368, 63370, 63437, 63441 and 63430; cf. Figure 01); they have been listed as an “imposing block...representing the eclectic classicism of late Victorian commercial architecture and retaining much of its original rich vocabulary of detail, including fine shop fronts. In addition, it makes an important contribution to the strong overall late 19th century commercial character of Bangor Street, Bridge Street and

Eastgate Street (Source: Cadw). Nos. 13 and 15 to 17 Bangor Street on the same side as No. 33 are also Grade II listed (refs. 26610 and 3821; PRNs 77211 and 11910; cf. Figure 01); in contrast these have been listed as mid rather than late 19th century commercial buildings in a Georgian (rather than Victorian) style characteristic of Caernarfon, and, as with Nos 16 to 24, for their and for its contribution to the late 19th century commercial character of the local area (Source: *ibid.*).

Findspots in the local area included possible polished stone axes (PRN 3111 and 3112), all located by the HER at NGR SH48006300, c.55m to the north of No. 33 Bangor Street (cf. Figure 01).

The 1st and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4 (1889 and 1918; Figures 03 and 04 respectively), showed the current development site within an urbanised area of local roads, terraced housing and businesses. The existing four-storey property is visible on both maps, matching the modern building footprint, whilst both maps show detached outbuildings in the rear garden, along with a small outbuilding or walling attached to the northwest end of the rear of the property on the 1st edition. The former *Prince of Wales* hotel is shown to the immediate north. The railway line to the immediate west of property is no longer present, having been replaced by a local road.

Prior to becoming a dental practice in the later 20th century, No. 33 Bangor Street was an undertakers, with the former outbuildings being used as a mortuary as part of that business. On becoming the dental practice, the outbuildings were demolished and the area levelled with concrete (*pers. comm.* current owners). The property rear was then landscaped.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

An archaeological watching brief is defined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists as a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive (CIfA, 2020).

The watching brief monitored groundworks associated with the construction of a single storey ground floor extension to the rear of No. No. 33 Bangor Street, associated landscaping, parking and services, as detailed in *Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02* (Figure 02). The watching brief was undertaken between the 5th and 27th of September 2023, during the groundworks associated with the extension at the rear of the building. Two small, tracked excavators fitted with toothless buckets were used to remove the topsoil and reduce the ground to foundation level. All attendances and photographs were recorded using GAT pro-formas and included stratigraphic composition and depth. 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 thirty-six photographic images were taken (archive reference numbers G2766_01 to G2766_97; cf. [Appendix II](#) for the photographic metadata). A photographic ID board was used during the evaluation to record site code and image orientation; a plan of the archaeological features was drawn at a scale of 1:20 (cf. Figure 05).

3.3 Data Management Plan

The fieldwork data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives and 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. There is no de-selected digital data.

External datasets for the regional HER and RCAHMW are as follows:

- HER: digital report (PDF format) and Event PRN summary (Microsoft Excel format); the report and dataset have been prepared 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
- RCAHMW: a digital report (PDF format) and digital archive dataset have been prepared in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset includes:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - Project Information form (Microsoft Excel);
 - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

3.4 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 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 has taken 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.

The Selection Strategy is included in [Appendix IV](#).

4 RESULTS

For the purposes of this section, context numbers within square brackets (e.g. [01]) represent cut features, such as the pits, ditches etc., context numbers within round brackets (e.g. (02)) represent deposits and fills and context with curly brackets (e.g. {03}) represent structures. For a complete list of contexts, cf. Appendix IV; for a plan of identified features, cf. Figure 05.

The watching brief monitored the reduction of the existing ground level within the footprint of the 130m² extension area. Prior to excavation, the extension area comprised a rear garden with a central lawn surrounded by irregular slate slabs, a brick lined raised planting bed and concreted areas (cf. Plates 1 and 2). Using a tracked excavator, the central lawn and slate slabs were removed initially, exposing a deposit of compacted soil (104) with inclusions of slate and brick fragments (cf. Plates 3 to 5). At the southeastern end of the extension was a cobbled path ((101); cf. Plate 6), built from irregular sized and shaped sub-rounded stones set into compacted soil; the path was orientated east west and was edged with two courses of brick (cf. Plates 7, 8, 10 and 15). A modern concrete pad located outside the rear of the property was removed in large pieces and cobblestones were found embedded underneath (cf. Plate 9), suggesting the presence of further cobbled areas, whilst a truncated patch of brick flooring ((105); cf. Plates 13 and 14) suggested a variety of yard surfaces were present linking the rear of the property to the former outbuildings. A modern drain running across this portion of the site may account for the truncation.

Beneath the concrete area at the western end of the site was a deposit of stone, brick and mortar fragments ((123); cf. Plates 11, 12 and 16), interpreted as demolition material associated with the former outbuildings. This deposit partly sealed foundation level structural remains that included internal divisions and exterior walls for the outbuildings. The exterior wall {106} was orientated north to south and ran across the extension footprint for a length of 5.0m; it was in a degraded condition, measured 0.40m in width x 0.20m in depth, and was constructed from irregular sized and shaped stone with lime mortar (cf. Plates 17 to 20). The truncated patch of brick flooring (105), butted the west facing edge of the wall, suggesting they were associated, whilst a patch of degraded floor surface (111) was attached to the interior of the wall at southern end (cf. Plates 16 and 17). Possible internal partitions were also visible, including an east-west aligned wall {107} that butted {106}; this wall measured 0.80 in length, 0.40m in width and 0.20m in depth and was built from irregular sized and shaped stone with limestone mortar. Further subdivisions and phases were also visible, including a brick and stone wall ({121}; cf. Plate 22) aligned northeast-southwest that butted {107} and a north-south aligned wall {108=112} to the west of {106} (Plates 20, 22, 24 and 26), with an associated foundation cut [117]. Located between walls {106} and {108} was a truncated cobbled area

that measured c.0.60m long and c.0.60m wide ({109}; cf. Plate 25). Butted against wall {108}, south of {121} was a stub of walling ({114} and {115}; cf. Plates 23 to 25) that measured a combined area of 0.60m wide and 0.40m long. South of this structure was a brick and stone structure with possible slate drain channel; it appeared too narrow to function as a supporting wall and may have functioned with the drain channel in some capacity. Close to this structure and against the southern end of the extension footprint was a truncated east west aligned brick and stone wall {122} that butted walls {106} and {108=112} (cf. Plate 27). Within the extension footprint, what would have been the interior of the outbuildings comprised a compacted soil (118), with no distinctive floor surface present, with the exposed section characterised by demolition material (cf. Plate 28).

The removal of the cobbled surface and modern raised garden bed (cf. Plate 7) exposed a compacted soil surface ((104); cf. Plates 29 and 30). A 0.50m wide and 0.40m deep drainage trench for the extension was cut through this deposit (cf. Plates 31 and 32); this exposed an east-west aligned 0.45m wide cut for a former wall or drainage feature, which was heavily truncated, with the only the base of the cut visible. The cut was filled by the compacted soil surface ((104); cf. Plates 33 to 36). This feature was also identified when a foundation cut was inserted across the northern end of the extension area (cf. Plate 37).

Wall {106} was partly removed to accommodate the southern foundation cut for the extension area; this exposed a depth of 0.48m and further characterised the wall, showing the use of stone and brick fragments in its construction (cf. Plates 39 to 41). The remainder of the southern foundation cut exposed garden soil (cf. Plates 42 and 43), whilst the remainder of the northern foundation cut exposed a more compacted soil and a modern drainage cut.

Subsequent to these results, No. 33 Bangor Street has been assigned Primary Reference Number (PRN) 103690; the outbuildings have been assigned PRN 103691.

5 CONCLUSION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by *Dannadd Davies Dental Practice* to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the groundworks associated with a single storey extension to the rear of No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd. The groundworks included the excavation of the extension footprint as well as associated drainage.

During the watching brief, foundation footings for two conjoined 19th century outbuildings were partly exposed at the western end of the property boundary. This included a north-south aligned brick and stone wall that formed the eastern end of the outbuildings, along with an east west aligned partition wall, possible internal divisions and drainage. Part of the area was filled with demolition debris which contained 19th century pottery sherds, broken bricks, broken slates, and oyster shells. Further interpretation was limited due to the truncated nature of the structures, but they were clearly those visible on historic mapping and would have been part of the former undertaking business, with the outbuildings themselves being the mortuary (Oattes, 2024).

A former yard surface built from cobblestone and brick was partly extant across the centre of the extension area; this surface butted the outbuildings, suggesting they were contemporary. Modern drainage running across the site appeared to have truncated and removed part of the yard surface.

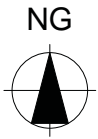
No direct evidence of phasing was identified within the monitored and investigated areas, although an ephemeral feature at the western end of the extension area may have been part of a smaller outbuilding visible on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map.

No additional activity of note was identified within the confines of the watching brief area.

Collectively, the information recorded during the watching brief makes a useful contribution to the archaeological record regarding the late 19th century and 20th century commercial character of Bangor Street. The outbuildings provided a direct link to the former use of the premises as an undertakers and mortuary, which would have served and been an integral part of the local community.

6 SOURCES CONSULTED

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



RDY

9

Proposed single storey extension
- please refer to proposed plans
and elevations

33

11.€

Existing property- No. 33 Bangor
Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd

29

1:500

Site Block Plan

1

B D A

BRIO design + architecture

The Studio - Ty Larch Llangoed Beaumaris Anglesey
t: 07467376056 e: philjones.01@hotmail.com w: www.brio-design.co.uk

Proposed Extension + Alterations

No. 33 Bangor Street

Caernarfon, Gwynedd

Site Block Plan

Danadd Davies

project	drawing status	date	
PN378	Preliminary	07/10/2022	
originator	scale @ A4	number	rev
PJ	1:500	A.SITE	

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FIGURE 03: Reproduction of the 1st edition 1-inch to 25-mile Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4), published in 1889, with the development area outline in red. Scale: 1:2500@A4.

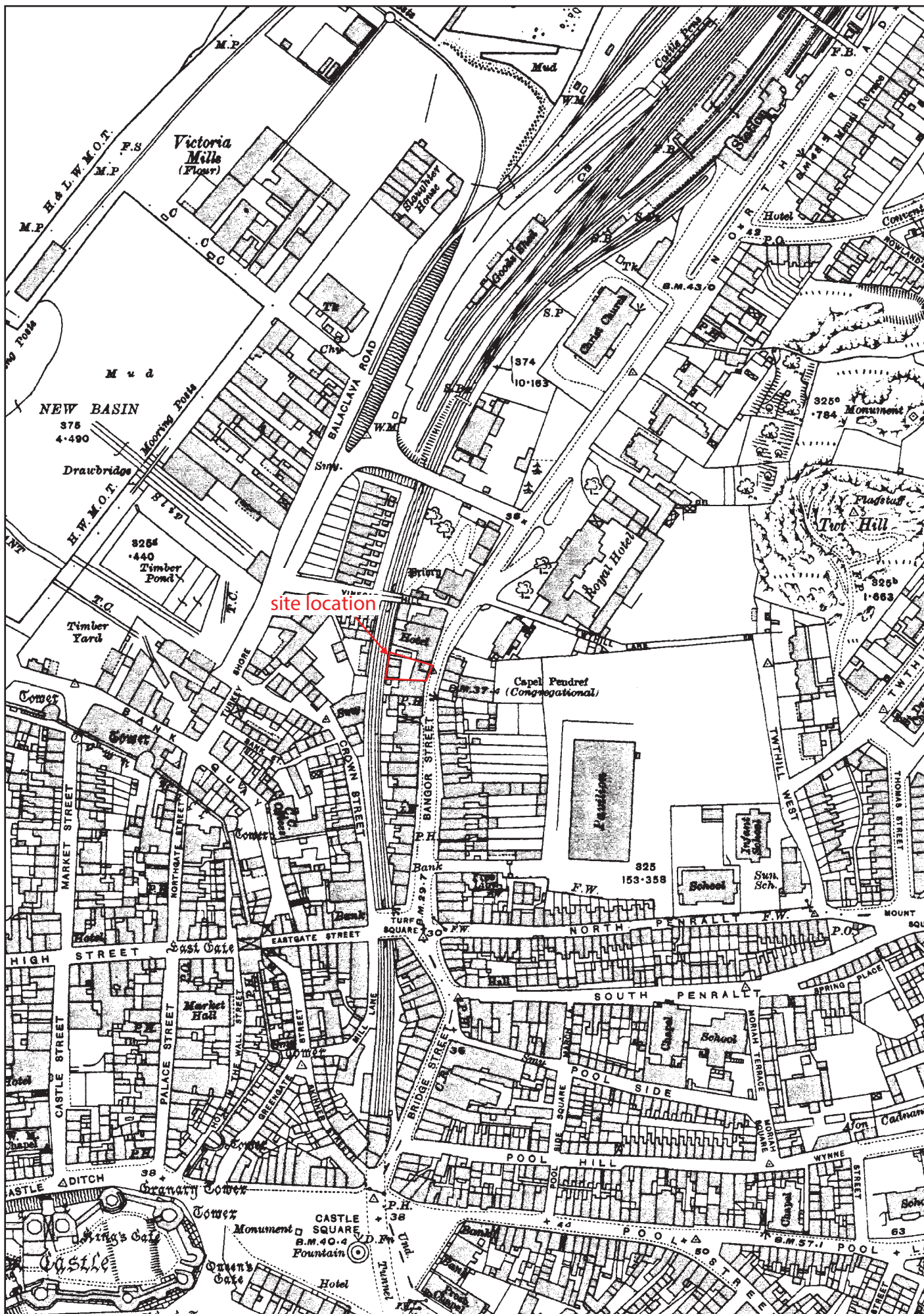
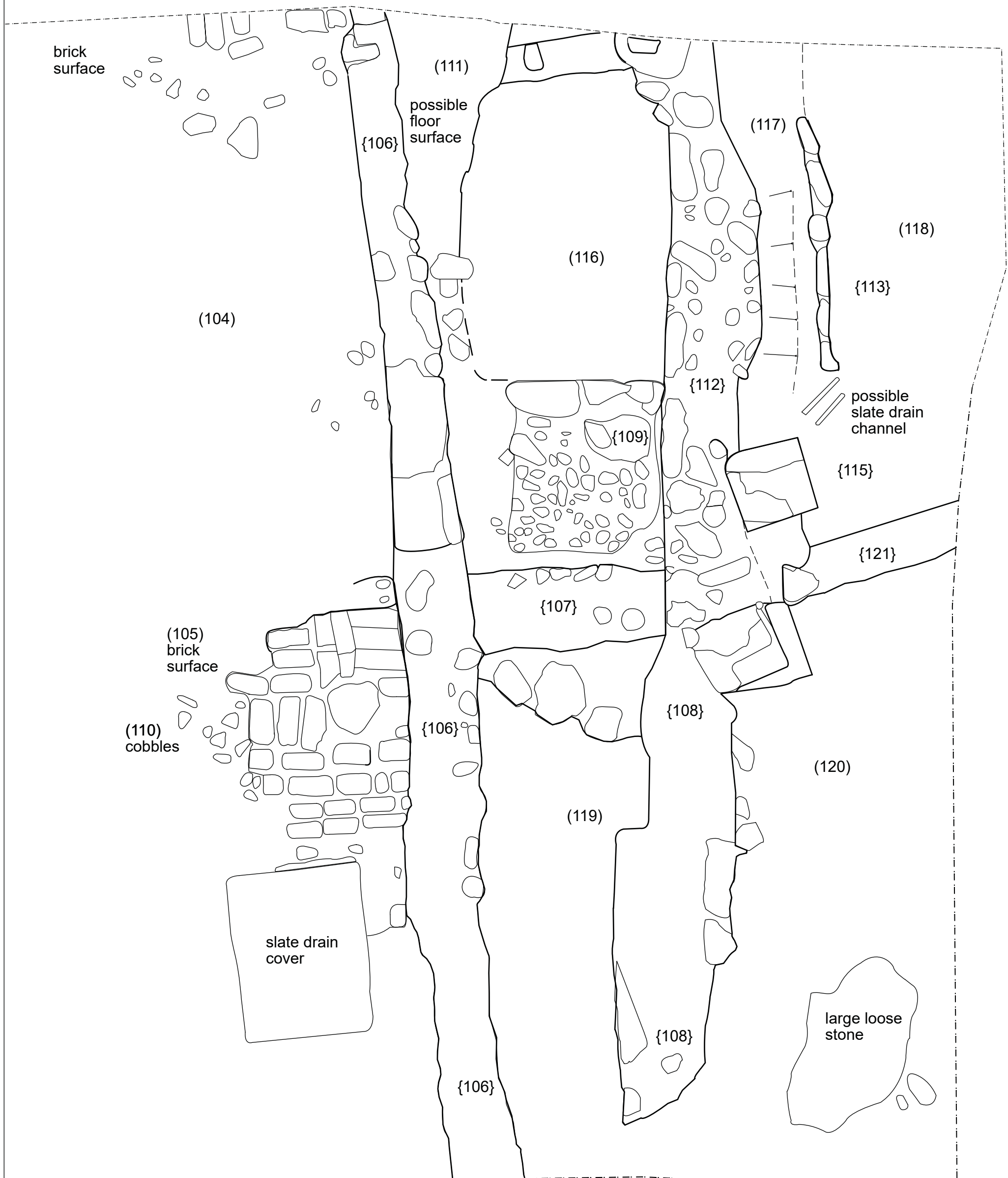
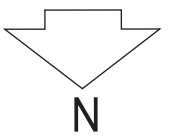


FIGURE 04: Reproduction of the 3rd edition 1-inch to 25-mile Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4), published in 1918, with the development area outline in red. Scale: 1:2500@A4.



0 1 2m

Figure 05: Plan of extension area (west side) showing truncated foundations and partitions associated with former outbuildings. Scale: as shown.



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Gwynedd Archaeological Trust



Plate 1: Southeast facing pre-excitation shot showing the extension area; scale not used; view from NW (archive reference: G2766_001).



Plate 2: Overhead pre-excitation shot of extension area; scale not used (archive reference: G2766_002).



Plate 3: View of extension area after topsoil removed; scale 1x1m; view from E (archive reference: G2766_003).



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Plate 5: View of stripped area mid-excavation; scale 1x1m; view from NE
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Plate 6: View of cobbled path in the SE of the extension area; scale 2x1m; view from E
(archive reference: G2766_006).



Plate 7: View of cobbled path; scale not used (archive reference: G2766_010).



Plate 8: Overhead view of stripped area and cobbled paths; scale not used (archive reference: G2766_011).



Plate 9: Shot of yard cobbles attached to the underside of removed concrete pad; scale not used; view from N/A (archive reference: G2766_012).



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Plate 37: Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench; scale 1x1m; view from SSE
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Plate 38: Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench; scale 1x1m; view from S
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Plate 45: View from northeast of foundation trench (northern end) detailing modern drainage cut; scale not used; view from SE (archive reference: G2766_096).

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Written Scheme of Investigation

BANGOR STREET CAERNARFON, GWYNEDD
(G2766)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number
46533

Prepared for

Brio Design + Architecture

January 2023



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

BANGOR STREET CAERNARFON, GWYNEDD (G2766)

PROJECT DESIGN FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Prepared for *Brio Design + Architecture* January 2023

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by Brio Design + Architecture to undertake an Archaeological Watching Brief a proposed extension to No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 1AR (*Dannadd Davies Dental Surgery*) (NGR SH47986295; [Figure 01](#)). The development site encompasses a 269m² area and currently includes a four-storey semi-detached building with a rear garden; the proposals comprise a single storey ground floor extension to the rear, as detailed in Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02 ([Figure 02](#)). The watching brief will monitor the foundation level groundworks for the extension and will be undertaken in accordance with planning application C22091514LL Conditions 4 and 5, as well as the following guidance:

- 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 Watching Brief (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).

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 (CIfA).

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives are to:

- establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area, in conjunction with the known archaeological record for the local area, which includes post-medieval activity within the local area and prehistoric activity in the wider area;
- to place the results in context (if applicable), with reference made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document* (March 2017);
- if no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

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

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

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the GAT Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER will be contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022). In line with this guidance, all submitted reporting will need to include the equivalent of a non-technical summary in Welsh and English at the front of the report combined with short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the event. These requirements are mandatory. The GAT HER enquiry number for this project is GATHER1780 and the Event Primary Reference Number (PRN) is 46533.

The GAT HER will also be responsible for supplying PRNs for any new identified and recorded assets.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located outside of the medieval town walls and the regional Historic Environment Record (HER), does not list any known assets at the location of the extension works. The development site is situated along Bangor Street, which was formerly a main road through Caernafor prior to the establishment of an urban bypass to the east. No previous archaeological work has been undertaken on the site, but an archaeological assessment, building record and watching brief was completed by CR Archaeology on the plot to the immediate north between 2012 and 2013 prior to and during the demolition of a garage site and hotel ahead of a retail development (report refs. CR31-2012, CR39-2013 and CR52-2013;). The CR Archaeology watching brief report (CR52-2013) concluded that use of the former site as a motor garages for a period of over 100 years had resulted in extensive disturbance across the site, comprising phases of demolition and rebuilding as well as the excavation of vehicle inspection pits and petrol tanks. This limited the potential to identify earlier activity but a former cellar and passageway were uncovered that appeared to be associated with a building recorded in the archives as “The Priory”. The report states this reference is not to be confused with a medieval priory that certain sources have placed in the vicinity of the site but rather a Victorian building which appropriated that name (*ibid.* 37). The report also stated that artefacts associated with the occupation and use of the garage site were recovered from unsecure contexts (*ibid.*).

The 1st and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4 (1889 and 1918; Figures [03](#) and [04](#) respectively), shows the site within an urbanised area of local roads, terraced housing and businesses. The current property is visible on both maps, matching the modern building footprint; both the 1st and 3rd edition maps show two detached outbuildings in the garden, whilst the 1st edition shows a small outbuilding or walling attached to the northwest end of the rear of the property. The hotel to the immediate north is visible on both editions prior to becoming a garage. The railway line to the immediate west of property is no longer present, having been replaced by a local road.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

An archaeological watching brief is defined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists as a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive (CIfA, 2020).

The watching brief will monitor groundworks associated with the construction of a single storey ground floor extension to the rear of No. 33 Bangor Street, associated landscaping, parking and services, as detailed in *Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02* ([Figure 02](#)). The monitored groundworks will include the following:

- clearance/scraping of extension area (duration c.1 day);
- cutting of foundations (duration c.1 day); and
- cutting and laying of drainage runs (duration c.1 day).

The watching brief is expected to proceed from April 2023; GAPS will be informed of the actual start date once confirmed.

3.2 Fieldwork Methodology

- The watching brief will monitor the construction groundworks as far as the glacial horizon, archaeological horizon or development limit of excavation, whichever is encountered first. The watching brief may encounter activity associated with the outbuildings and other structural activity visible on the 1st and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4 (1889 and 1918; Figures [03](#) and [04](#) respectively). *The project archaeologist will be afforded sufficient time and opportunity to investigate any archaeological activity, or suspected archaeological activity, encountered. It is recommended that a toothless bucket is used whenever possible during the groundworks;*
- All attendances and photographs will be recorded using GAT pro-formas (cf. Appendices [I](#) and [II](#)). The records will include topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand drawn or using a Trimble R8 GPS unit;
- All attendances and photographs were recorded using GAT pro-formas (cf. Appendices [I](#) and [II](#)). The records will include topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand drawn or using a Trimble R8 GPS unit;
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; a photographic record will be maintained on site using GAT pro-formas and 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 **G2766_001**. A photographic ID board will be used to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers; scale bars of appropriate size and quantity will be used, both for general images and for individual features/feature groups.
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 25% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with

other features will be prioritised). However, if discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread;

- Any required sections and plans to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace (whichever is appropriate to the size/scale of the drawing); section datums will be recorded.

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

3.3 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).

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 *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England, 2022).

3.4 Ecofacts

Should any archaeological features and/or sealed deposits be identified that are deemed suitable for assessment and analysis, bulk ecofact samples will be taken by the GAT Project Archaeologist team using 10 litre sampling buckets. The deposits will be 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 (Jackaline 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.

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

3.5 Artefacts

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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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.

3.8 Reporting

Should extensive archaeology, including dateable artefacts, human remains and/or ecofacts be recovered, an **interim report** will be submitted first summarising the results of the mitigation and providing recommendations for post-excavation assessment and analysis in line with the Historic England MAP2 process. Further to the completion of the post-excavation assessment and analysis, a **final report** will be prepared that 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. Figures; to include
 - a. General location plan;
 - b. Detailed location plans specific to targeted area – to each include location of archaeological features (if applicable);
 - c. Plans and sections of archaeological features (if applicable).
 - d. Artefacts (if applicable)
9. Appendix I – approved GAT written scheme of investigation
10. Appendix II – photographic register
11. Appendix III – GAT selection strategy
12. Appendix IV - context register (if applicable)
13. Appendix V – drawing register (if applicable)
14. Appendix VI - artefact register (if applicable)
15. Appendix VII – ecofact register (if applicable)
16. Appendix VIII – specialist reporting (if applicable)

The schedule for reporting will be determined by the scale and complexity of any archaeology encountered (or lack thereof), but a fieldwork or interim report will provisionally be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion. All parties will subsequently be informed in of the expected submission date for the final report and archive.

3.9 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 one month of final report completion, 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 within one month of final report completion; the dataset will be compiled in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1* and 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).

3.10 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 III](#) and finalised for the final 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 Archaeologists. For the watching brief, a minimum of 1 No Project Archaeologist will be present, with additional Project Archaeologists deployed if required.

The Project Archaeologists will be responsible for following:

- All archaeological watching brief duties on site;
- Client 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;
- 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;
- 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 result;
- GAT HER and RCAHMW archive submission.

5 HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

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. A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, Current Research Framework Documents 2017 (<https://archaeoleg.org.uk/documents2017.html>)
2. Brunning, R and Watson, J 2010, Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood (3rd edition)
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
5. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains
6. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects
7. English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation
8. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
9. Historic England, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation
10. Historic England, 2022, The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project
11. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives
12. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 2
13. Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, First aid for finds (3rd edition)

FIGURE 01

**Location Map detailing development area (in red). Scale: 1 to 5000@A4. ©
Crown Copyright Ordnance Survey AL10002089**



FIGURE 01: Location Map detailing development area (in red). Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.
 © Crown Copyright Ordnance Survey AL10002089

FIGURE 02

Reproduction of *Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02.*



RDY

9

Proposed single storey extension
- please refer to proposed plans
and elevations

33

11.€

Existing property- No. 33 Bangor
Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd

29

1:500

Site Block Plan

1

B D A

BRIO design + architecture

The Studio - Ty Larch Llanggoed Beaumaris Anglesey

t: 07467376056 e: philjones.01@hotmail.com w: www.brio-design.co.uk

Proposed Extension + Alterations

No. 33 Bangor Street

Caernarfon, Gwynedd

Site Block Plan

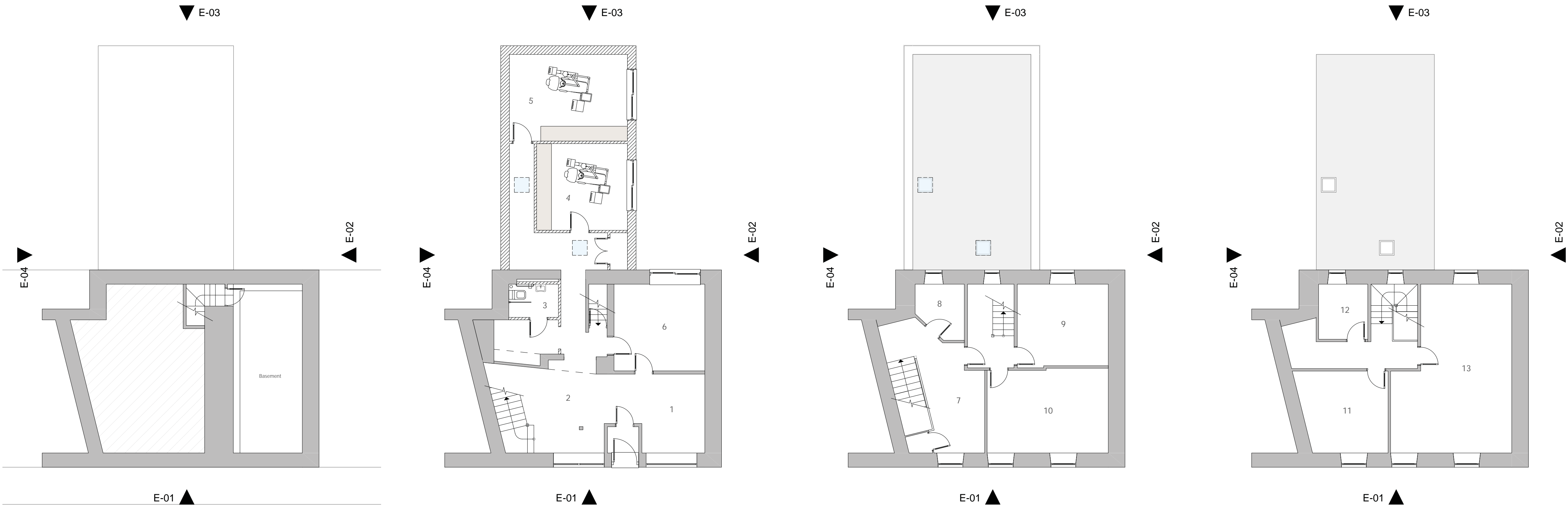
Danadd Davies

project	drawing status	date	
PN378	Preliminary	07/10/2022	
originator	scale @ A4	number	rev
PJ	1:500	A.SITE	

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1:100 Front Elevation E-01 1:100 Side Elevation E-02 1:100 Rear Elevation E-03 1:100 Side Elevation E-04



1:100 Basement 1 1:100 GF-Ground Floor 2 1:100 01-First Floor 3 1:100 Second Floor 4

Room Schedule

Basement

Ground Floor

- 0- Corridor
- 1- Reception
- 2- Waiting Area
- 3- Staff WC
- 4- Surgery
- 5- Surgery
- 6- Surgery

First Floor

- 7- Waiting Area
- 8- Decontamination
- 8- Surgery
- 10- Surgery

Second Floor

- 11- Staff Kitchen
- 12- Bathroom
- 13- Office

A Extension realigned inline with PO comments 10.11.22

B D A

BRIO design + architecture

The Studio - Ty Larch Llangoed Beaumaris Anglesey
t: 07467376056 e: phil@brio.co.uk w: www.brio-design.co.uk

Proposed Extension + Alterations

No. 33 Bangor Street

Caernarfon, Gwynedd

Proposed Plans + Elevations

Danadd Davies			
project	drawing status	date	
PN378	Preliminary	11/11/2022	
originator	scale @ A1	number	rev
PJ	1:100, 1:50	A.01.02	A

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Dental Surgery, No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd- Proposed Plans + Elevations REV A

FIGURE 03

Reproduction of the 1st edition 1-inch to 25-mile Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4), published in 1889, with the development area outline in red. Scale: 1:2500@A4.



FIGURE 03: Reproduction of the 1st edition 1-inch to 25-mile Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4), published in 1889, with the development area outline in red. Scale: 1:2500@A4.

FIGURE 04

Reproduction of the 3rd edition 1-inch to 25-mile Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4), published in 1918, with the development area outline in red. Scale: 1:2500@A4.

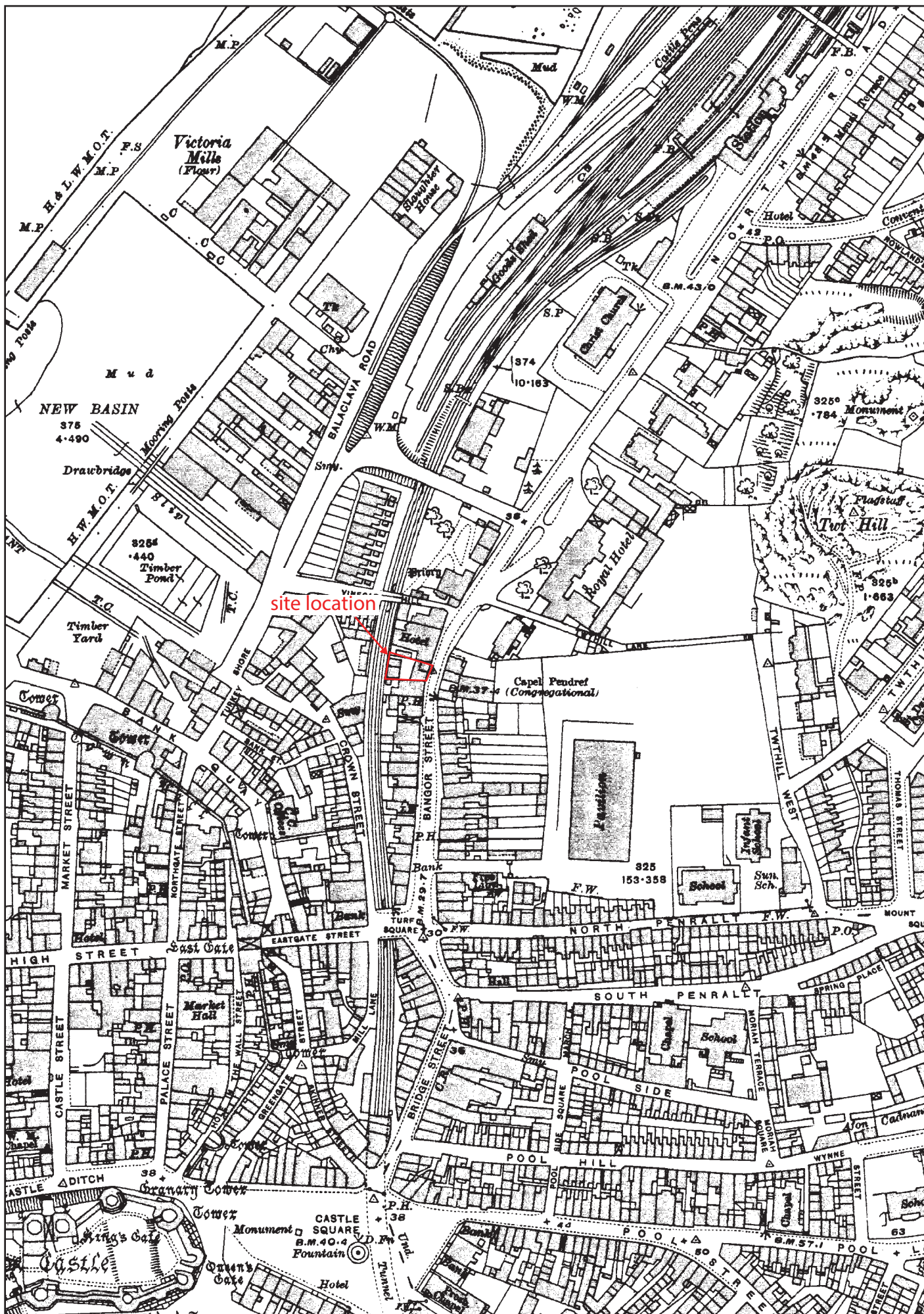


FIGURE 04: Reproduction of the 3rd edition 1-inch to 25-mile Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XV.4), published in 1918, with the development area outline in red. Scale: 1:2500@A4.

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Watching Brief pro-forma

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

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata pro-forma



Digital Photographic Record

Include main context numbers for each shot, drawing numbers for sections and any other relevant numbers for cross referencing.

Delete any unwanted photos **immediately** from the camera.

Regularly upload photographs to computer.

[illegible]

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy

G2766_Bangor_Street_Caernarfon

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	16/01/2023
	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	Brio Design + Architecture	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 Brio Design + Architecture to undertake an Archaeological Watching Brief a proposed extension to No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 1AR (*Dannadd Davies Dental Surgery*) (NGR SH47986295; WSI Figure 01). The development site encompasses a 269m² area and currently includes a four-storey semi-detached building with a rear garden; the proposals comprise a single storey ground floor extension to the rear, as detailed in Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02 (WSI Figure 02). The watching brief will monitor the foundation level groundworks for the extension and will be undertaken in accordance with planning application C22091514LL Conditions 4 and 5, as well as the following guidance. The watching brief will be undertaken from April 2023.

Source: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. Bangor Street, Caernarfon: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief. Prepared for Brio Design + Architecture. January 2023. Project G2766.

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 pro-forma

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_001	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Southeast facing pre-excavation shot showing the extension area	NW	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	01
G2766_002	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Overhead pre-excavation shot of extension area	not used	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	02
G2766_003	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of extension area after topsoil removed	E	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	03
G2766_004	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Stripped area with concrete pad and bricks in the NE of extension area (mid-excavation)	SE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	04
G2766_005	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of stripped area mid-excavation	NE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	05
G2766_006	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of cobbled path in the SE of the extension area	E	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	06
G2766_007	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of NE/SW cobbled path	SE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_008	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of cobbled path	SSE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_009	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of cobbled path	N	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_010	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of cobbled path	N/A	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	07
G2766_011	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Overhead view of stripped area and cobbled paths	N/A	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	08
G2766_012	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Shot of yard cobbles attached to the underside of removed concrete pad	N/A	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	09
G2766_013	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of stripped area mid- excavation	S	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_014	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Cobbles below brick edge around concrete pad	N	1x0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	10
G2766_015	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Stripped area at west end of extension area showing walls	S	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_016	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of stripped extension area	SE	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_017	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Working shot - view of demolition debris at west end of extension area	E	N/A	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	11
G2766_018	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Working shot of removal of demolition debris t west end of extension area	NE	N/A	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	12
G2766_019	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of slate manhole cover and brick yard surface and wall aligned N/S	S	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	13

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_020	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of slate manhole cover and brick yard surface and wall aligned N/S	N	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	05/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	14
G2766_021	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of cobbled path at southern end of extension area after brick wall of raised flower bed was removed	N	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	15
G2766_022	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of yard and 19th century wall	S	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	16
G2766_023	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Mid-ex shot of western end of extension area showing wall and yard area	E	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_024	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Mid-ex shot of western end of extension area showing wall and yard area	S	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	17
G2766_025	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of 19th century wall, partial floor surface and earlier wall (to the west)	S	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_026	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Northern end of the extension area showing brick yard surface, slate manhole cover, 19th century wall and earlier wall	E	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_027	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Post-ex shot of base of buildings and yard area	SE	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_028	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Post-ex shot of base of buildings and yard area	N	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	18

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_029	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Post-ex shot of base of buildings and yard area	N	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_030	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Overhead shot of excavation showing 19th century walls	N/A	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_031	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Overhead shot of excavated area	N/A	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_032	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Overhead shot of excavated area	N/A	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_033	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Overhead shot of excavated area	N/A	2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	19
G2766_034	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Southern end of excavated area showing phases of walls	W	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_035	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Central area of 19th century building showing walls and different phases of building	W	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_036	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Northern end of excavated building walls 19th century and possible earlier phase	W	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_037	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of excavation from the south showing walls and possible floor areas on the west side of the extension area	S	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_038	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	West facing elevation of 108 at the northern end	W	1x0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	20
G2766_039	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	North facing elevation of wall 107	W	1x0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_040	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	West facing elevation of wall 115	W	1x0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	21
G2766_041	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	South facing elevation of wall 115 with 106 and 108 in the background	N	1x0.3 1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	22
G2766_042	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	South facing elevation of wall 114	W	1x0.3 1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	23
G2766_043	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing elevation of wall 115 with 108 and 106 in the background	S	1x0.3 1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	24
G2766_044	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	South facing elevation of wall 114	S	1x0.3 1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	25
G2766_045	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing elevation of wall 108 - northern end of wall with 106 in the background	E	1x0.3m 2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	26
G2766_046	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing elevation wall 108 - closer view with limit of excavation in the background	E	1x0.3m 2x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_047	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	North facing view of wall 122	N	1x0.3 1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	27
G2766_048	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing section at the limit of the excavation showing concrete, plastic and demolition material	E	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	13/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	28
G2766_049	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Southern boundary wall after raised flower bed was removed	N	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	19/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_050	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Southern boundary wall after raised flower bed was removed	W	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	19/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	29
G2766_051	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Shot of stone removed from eastern edge of flower bed area	N/A	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	19/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_052	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Large stone blocks from flower bed area	N/A	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	19/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_053	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Plan view of stones in 112	N/A	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	19/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_054	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of southern brick wall	N	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	19/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_055	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Drainage ditch at southern boundary showing cobbles in N facing section	N	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	20/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_056	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View of southern drainage ditch showing remnant cobbles of yard surface	NW	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	20/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	30
G2766_057	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Plan view of 106	N/A	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_058	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing elevation of 106 after drainage trench was excavated	E	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_059	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	West facing section of drainage trench showing stones and cobbles of yard surface	W	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_060	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Large worked block removed from drainage trench	N/A	N/A	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_061	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	West facing section of drainage trench showing stones and cobbles of yard surface	W	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	31
G2766_062	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing section of central drainage trench on east side of 106	E	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_063	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Length of central drainage trench showing modern waste pipe	S	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	32
G2766_064	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in the base of central drainage trench	W	1x 0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	33

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_065	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in the base of central drainage trench	S	1x 0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	34
G2766_066	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in the base of central drainage trench	W	1x 0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_067	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in the base of central drainage trench	S	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_068	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Central drainage trench	S	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_069	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Central drainage trench	N	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	35
G2766_070	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench	SE	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	36
G2766_071	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench	SE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_072	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench	SE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_073	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench	SSE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_074	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench	SSE	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	37

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_075	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Remains of wall 125 in central drainage trench	S	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	38
G2766_076	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Worked stone block from northern drainage trench	N/A	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_077	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	NW elevation of wall 106 in southern footings	NW	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	39
G2766_078	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	NW elevation of wall 106 in southern footings	NW	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_079	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing elevation of 106	E	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	40
G2766_080	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	East facing elevation of wall 106 with central drainage trench in the foreground	E	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_081	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Working shot of excavation of southern foundations	E	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_082	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Working shot of excavation of southern foundations	E	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_083	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Wall 106 being removed - working shot	NE	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_084	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	North facing elevation of 106 partially removed	N	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	41

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_085	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	North facing elevation of 106 partially removed	N	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_086	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Southern foundation trench	W	1x1m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	42
G2766_087	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Layers of former yard surface in southern foundation trench	N	1x 0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_088	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Layers of former yard surface in southern foundation trench	N	1x 0.3m	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	43
G2766_089	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	South facing section of southern foundation trench	S	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_090	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	Excavated area after wall 122 removed	N	not used	Watching Brief	Anne Marie Oattes	22/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_091	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from northeast of foundation trench (northern end) showing setting out prior to excavation	NE	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_092	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from northwest of foundation trench (northern end) during excavation showing limit reached	NW	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2766_093	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from northeast of foundation trench (northern end) showing in-situ irregular shaped stones; not structural	NE	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	44
G2766_094	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from north of foundation trench (northern end) showing in-situ irregular shaped stones; not structural	NE	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_095	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from northeast of foundation trench (northern end) showing modern drainage cut	NE	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2766_096	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from northeast of foundation trench (northern end) detailing modern drainage cut	SE	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	45
G2766_097	Bangor_Street_Caernarfon	View from southeast of foundation trench (northern end) showing south-facing section	SE	not used	Watching Brief	John Roberts	25/09/2023	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Context Register

Context No.	Type	Group	Description	Initials	Date
101	Deposit	N/A	Cobbled paths at east end of site	AMO	11/11/2023
102	Deposit	N/A	Cobbled path northeast/southwest end of site	AMO	11/11/2023
103	Deposit	N/A	Cobbles under slate path near raised bed	AMO	11/11/2023
104	Deposit	N/A	Yard surface	AMO	11/11/2023
105	Deposit	N/A	Tiled/Bricked area near drain	AMO	11/11/2023
106	Structure	N/A	Eastern wall aligned north south	AMO	11/11/2023
107	Structure	N/A	East west aligned central wall (east side)	AMO	11/11/2023
108	Structure	N/A	North south aligned wall to west of {106}	AMO	11/11/2023
109	Structure	N/A	Cobbled path between {106} and {108}	AMO	11/11/2023
110	Deposit	N/A	Remnant cobbling in yard	AMO	11/11/2023
111	Structure	N/A	Possible floor surface above {106}	AMO	11/11/2023
112	Deposit	N/A	Stone wall in southern half; same as {108}	AMO	11/11/2023
113	Deposit	N/A	Brick and stone wall with possible slate drain	AMO	11/11/2023
114	Structure	N/A	Remnant of wall to south of {107}	AMO	11/11/2023
115	Structure	N/A	Square stone and brick plinth south of {107}	AMO	11/11/2023
116	Deposit	N/A	Southeast floor surface	AMO	11/11/2023
117	Deposit	N/A	Central southern foundation cut	AMO	11/11/2023
118	Deposit	N/A	Southwest floor surface	AMO	11/11/2023
119	Deposit	N/A	Northeast floor surface	AMO	11/11/2023
120	Deposit	N/A	Northwest floor surface	AMO	11/11/2023
121	Deposit	N/A	Central brick and stone central wall (west side)	AMO	19/11/2023
122	Deposit	N/A	East west aligned central wall (west side)	AMO	19/11/2023
123	Deposit	N/A	Demolition material	AMO	19/11/2023
124	Deposit	N/A	Brown clay later above yard surface (104)	AMO	19/11/2023
125	Deposit	N/A	Remains of wall in central drainage trench	AMO	19/11/2023
126	Deposit	N/A	Wall in south facing section of northern drainage trench	AMO	19/11/2023
127	Deposit	N/A	Possible glacial horizon	AMO	19/11/2023
128	Deposit	N/A	Deposit surrounding structure {125}	AMO	19/11/2023
129	Deposit	N/A	Deposit surrounding structure {126}	AMO	19/11/2023

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy Final

G2766_Bangor_Street_Caernarfon

06/11/2023 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	16/01/2023
	RCAHMMW	On completion of Project Archive
	Storiell, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1DT	n/a
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	10/10/2023
Landowner / Developer	Brio Design + Architecture	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.
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Context

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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by Brio Design + Architecture to undertake an Archaeological Watching Brief a proposed extension to No. 33 Bangor Street, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 1AR (*Dannadd Davies Dental Surgery*) (NGR SH47986295; WSI Figure 01). The development site encompasses a 269m² area and currently includes a four-storey semi-detached building with a rear garden; the proposals comprise a single storey ground floor extension to the rear, as detailed in Brio Design + Architecture Drawings Nos. A.SITE and A.01.02 (WSI Figure 02). The watching brief will monitor the foundation level groundworks for the extension and will be undertaken in accordance with planning

application C22091514LL Conditions 4 and 5, as well as the following guidance. The watching brief will be undertaken from April 2023.

Source: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. Bangor Street, Caernarfon: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief. Prepared for Brio Design + Architecture. January 2023. Project G2766.

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

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

The final version of all born digital documents have been selected for inclusion in the Preserved Archive; these comprise:

- G2766_Bangor_Street_Caernarfon_Written Scheme of Investigation (Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF);
- G2766_Photographic_Metadata (Microsoft Access);
- GAT_1738 (Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF);
- Photographic archive (37 images in TIFF format);
- Photographic archive (37 images in RAW format);
- Photographic archive (37 images in JPEG format);

A digital archive dataset has been created for the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales, in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset has been prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and comprise:

- 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).

The digital archive has been stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the GAT project database via a specific hyperlink.

De-Selected Digital Data

The following client data will not form part of the preserved archive and have been deselected:

- IMG_5058.JPG
- Planning Approval -C22091514LL.pdf
- A.01.01 Existing Plans and Elevations .pdf
- A.01.02 Proposed Plans + Elevations REV A.pdf
- A.SITE Site Block Plan.pdf
- A.SITE Site Location .pdf

The following GAT data generated for the report will not form part of the preserved archive and have been deselected:

- G2766_combined_figures.pdf
- G2766_combined_plates.pdf
- G2766_figures_plates_list.docx
- G2766_Appendix_I.pdf
- G2766_Appendix_II.docx
- G2766_Appendix_III.pdf

- G2766_rear_cover.pdf
- G2766_front_cover.pdf
- G2766_inner_cover.pdf
- G2766_Figure_01.pdf
- G2766_Figure_02.pdf
- G2766_Figure_03.pdf
- G2766_Figure_04.pdf
- G2766_Figure_05.pdf
- Plates01.pdf
- Plates03.pdf
- Plates05.pdf
- Plates07.pdf
- Plates09.pdf
- Plates11.pdf
- Plates13.pdf
- Plates15.pdf
- Plates17.pdf
- Plates19.pdf
- Plates21.pdf
- Plates23.pdf
- Plates25.pdf
- Plates27.pdf
- Plates29.pdf
- Plates31.pdf
- Plates33.pdf
- Plates35.pdf
- Plates37.pdf
- Plates39.pdf
- Plates41.pdf
- Plates43.pdf
- Plates45.pdf

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

Following the completion of the fieldwork, all documentary material created, generated and/or annotated during data gathering and fieldwork has been selected for inclusion in the preserved archive, and comprises:

- G2766_sheet_01_drawing_01.pdf"
- G2766_sheet_02_drawing_02.pdf"
- G2766_sheet_03_drawing_03.pdf"
- G2766_sheet_04_drawing_04.pdf"
- G2766 basic recording sheets x1
- G2766_context_record.pdf"
- G2766_day_record.pdf"
- G2766_photo_record.pdf"

The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the GAT project database

De-Selected Documents

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

No de-selected documents



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

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