Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy

Gwerthusiad Archaeolegol (Ffos Arbrofol) / Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching)





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CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology gan Castle Green Homes Limited i gynnal rhaglen o werthusiad archeolegol (ffosio treial) i gefnogi cais cynllunio ar gyfer codi 55 o anheddau preswyl a mynediad cysylltiedig, maes parcio a thirlunio ar dir i'r de o Ffordd Penmaenmawr. , Llanfairfechan, Conwy. Cynhaliwyd y gwerthusiad rhwng dydd Llun 24 Mehefin a dydd Gwener 5 Gorffennaf 2024.

Cloddiwyd ugain o ffosydd prawf i ymchwilio i nifer o anghysondebau archeolegol posibl a mannau gwag a nodwyd mewn arolwg geoffisegol cynharach o safle'r datblygiad arfaethedig. Roedd y canlyniadau yn amaethyddol eu natur yn bennaf, gyda draeniau tir yn cael eu nodi yn hanner y ffosydd prawf neu'n brigiadau naturiol o greigwely a chrynodiadau o glogfeini neu bridd aredig.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology was commissioned by Castle Green Homes Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a planning application for the erection of 55 residential dwellings and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy. The evaluation was undertaken between Monday 24th of June and Friday 5th July 2024.

Twenty trial trenches were excavated to investigate several potential archaeological anomalies and blank areas identified in an earlier geophysical survey of the proposed development site. The results were mainly agricultural in nature, with land drains being identified in half of the trial trenches or were naturally occurring outcrops of bedrock and concentrations of boulders or plough soil.

1 INTRODUCTION

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology was commissioned by Castle Green Homes Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a planning application for the erection of 55 residential dwellings and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy, LL33 0PH (NGR: SH 68591 75366; Figure 01). The proposed development area measures 2.62 ha and is located within a field of improved pasture on the southern side of Penmaenmawr Road.

A programme of archaeological assessment was completed for the development in December 2022 (Evans et al 2022, GAT Report 1669). The trial trenching programme is the second stage of archaeological evaluation at the site and follows on from a geophysical survey undertaken in January 2023 (Barker 2023). A total of 20 trenches were excavated, predominately sited to investigate anomalies discovered during the geophysical survey and to test blank areas (see Figure 02). The archaeological anomalies identified during the geophysical survey included a known field boundary, a possible field boundary and several points of undetermined response, as well as several magnetic disturbance/iron spikes.

The evaluation was undertaken between Monday 24th of June and Friday 5th July 2024 and conformed to the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 2 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
- Management of Archaeological Projects MAP2 (English Heritage 1991);
- Universal Guidance for archaeological monitoring & recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023);
- Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research
 of archaeological materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b); and
- Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b).

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 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, 2020). The HER was informed of the project start date, location, grid reference and estimated timescale; the project was assigned HER Enquiry Number GATHER1997 and the event Primary Reference Number (PRN) is **46071**

1.1 Fieldwork Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives of the trial trenching programme were:

- to verify and determine the results of the geophysical survey report (Barker 2023) that identified linears in the form of field systems corelating with historic mapping, evidence for burning and dumping of stone and other probable archaeology responses (Barker 2023, 11). As outlined in The Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales a greater understanding of settlement chronology as well as settlement and land use is required for the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age in Wales. As such, where suitable materials survive radiocarbon dating should be undertaken (Gale 2010, 2-3);
- the probable preservation of relict field systems which predate historic mapping may be of medieval (1110 – 1539 AD) or post medieval (1539 – 1750 AD) origin and may contribute to settlement and land use development as outlined in Medieval (1110 – 1539 AD) and Post Medieval Wales (1539 – 1750 AD) by A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document March 2017; and.
- to test apparently archaeologically blank areas on the geophysical survey to establish the potential for undetected archaeological remains; and
- if no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.

1.2 Acknowledgements

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology would like to thank the following for their contribution and support:

The Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology project team Neil McGuinness, Jane Kenney and Jessie Baumgardner, and project manager John Roberts; Castle Green Homes who commissioned the works and planning manager Sean McBride; Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning Tom Fildes; Nigel Barker of 360 Archaeology for his work on the geophysical survey report, Gareth and Arthur at RG Hire Ltd for supply of plant and fencing; and Glyn O Evans Ltd for supplying the welfare facilities.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The following designated assets in proximity to the proposed development required setting impact assessment (Figure 01). The proposed development lies:

- 375m to the north of Gwern y Plas Ancient Village Scheduled Monument (CN072; GAT HER PRN 255); and
- immediately adjacent to the Essential Setting of the Grade II Wern Isaf (Rosebriars) Registered Historic Park and Garden PGW (Gd) 9(CON).

Gwern y Plas Ancient Village Scheduled Monument (CN072) lies in a small, 0.83 ha, woodland copse on the northern edge of a modern housing estate, 375m to the south of, and upslope from, the proposed development site. The Monument is the remains of a late prehistoric or Roman period settlement site and consists of an unenclosed group of nine grass-covered stone-walled huts situated on ground that slopes gently to the west. Eight are circular and vary in diameter from 5.5m to 8.5m, one is oval, 3.7m by 2.5m. The walls average 1.2m in width. There may be remains of a tenth hut and in the northwest part of the site, a rectangular depression may be the location of another ancient structure. Most of the huts lie on the line of ruined walls of roughly rectangular enclosures, sometimes lynchetted on the lower side (GAT HER Record PRN 255; CN072 Scheduled Monument - Full Report).

The southern edge of the proposed development site lies adjacent to the Essential Setting of Grade II Wern Isaf (Rosebriars) Registered Historic Park and Garden (PGW (Gd) 9(CON)). The Historic Park and Garden itself covers an area of 0.5 ha and lies 110m upslope (south) of the proposed development. It is located on a north-west-facing slope overlooking the sea, Anglesey and Ynys Seiriol. The Grade II* Listed Building Wern Isaf (formerly Rosebriars) (LB 3567; GAT HER PRN 11575) sits at the centre of the garden, constructed, along with the garden, by Llanfairfechan born architect Herbert Luck North around 1900. The garden, in keeping with the house, has been laid out in the arts and crafts style and, though modest in size, consists of several different areas. The highest part, to the south-east (about half of the garden), was designed as a wild garden, around several large oaks which remain on the site. Two tiers of semi-hexagonal terraces, bounded by dry-stone walls, are laid out around the house, echoing its semi-hexagonal shape. These had formal box-edged beds and lawns. Between the formal and the informal areas were areas planted with shrubs, a tennis court, a stream and a pond and, north-east of the drive, a further area of shrubs with a rose pergola which gave the house its original name. The house and garden have been laid out to take in

the north-west facing views towards Anglesey and Ynys Seiriol, views which are defined as significant in the register (Cadw and ICOMOS UK, 1998, 140-2).

Historical mapping demonstrated that the local field systems had been realigned in the later nineteenth century with a former field boundary evident on the 1848 tithe map, possibly represented on the surface by a truncated line of trees. An aerial photograph from 1948 suggests that the field was used as allotments during the Second World War. No evidence for earlier archaeological activity was forthcoming.

2 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

2.1 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aimed to expose and characterise the possible archaeological anomalies identified during the map regression and geophysical survey and to test blank areas. Trial trenching forms part of a phased process of archaeological investigation and the results may be used to inform subsequent strategies.

A total of 20 20x2m trial trenches were excavated (Figure 02); the details of the individual trenches are shown below in Table 3.1:

Trench	Size	Orientation	Trench Start/End (OSGB m)	Rationale / Target	
Trench 01	20.30 x 1.70m	NW-SE	268641.03/375436.91 268658.24/375426.83	Two iron spike anomalies	
Trench 02	19.85 x 1.95m	ENE-WSW	268612.11/375425.34 268631.87/375427.64	Two areas of undetermined response and an iron spike	
Trench 03	22.80 x 1.60m	NE-SW	268658.69/375410.19 268646.03/375394.80	Linear geophysical anomaly of indeterminate origin, and the edge of another discrete area of the same category	
Trench 04	23.70 x 1.65m	NE-SW	268679.49/375391.60 268666.63/375376.36	Two iron spikes and an area of magnetic disturbance	
Trench 05	22.65 x 1.70m	E-W	268634.86/375410.05 268614.93/375410.06	Blank area on geophysical survey	
Trench 06	22.20 x 1.50m	NNW-SSE	268641.62/375388.85 268647.63/375369.85	Weak magnetic spread and undetermined responses on the geophysical survey	
Trench 07	22.75 x 1.85m	NNW-SSE	268618.70/375398.24 268625.97/375379.69	Blank area on the geophysical survey	

Trench	Size	Orientation	Trench Start/End (OSGB m)	Rationale / Target	
Trench 08	22.40 x 1.80m	NNW-SSE	268599.08/375411.30 268606.84/375392.92	Small geophysical anomaly of indeterminate origin, and a 'probable archaeology' response to the SSE	
Trench 09	22.70 x 1.55m	NW-SE	268650.75/375354.09 268661.06/375337.08	The northeastern end of the possible former field boundary	
Trench 10	21.70 x 1.75m	NW-SE	268589.30/375395.05 268600.29/375378.40	Two areas of indeterminate response	
Trench 11	21.80 x 1.65m	E-W	268612.39/375358.76 268632.30/375358.76	Blank area on the geophysical survey	
Trench 12	22.10 x 1.65m	E-W	268621.97/375351.20 268641.87/375350.15	Several iron spikes on the western side of the trench and ar area of undetermined responses toward the centre	
Trench 13	22.60 x 1.65m	WNW-ESE	268566.95/375379.03 268585.24/375371.06	Small area of magnetic disturbance and two iron spikes	
Trench 14	20.05 x 1.65m	NNE-SSW	268583.48/375367.35 268574.80/375349.44	Linear geophysical anomaly thought to represent the remains of a field boundary	
Trench 15	20 x 1.60m	NE-SW	268616.05/375348.01 268604.81/375331.60	The southwestern end of the possible former field boundary	
Trench 16	22.13 x 1.50m	E-W	268618.35/375314.06 268638.28/375314.06	Area of undetermined response	
Trench 17	21.80 x 1.70m	E-W	268566.13/375342.87 268586.05/375342.88	Iron spike towards the centre of the trench	
Trench 18	22.10 x 1.65m	N-S	268598.14/375342.36 268597.29/375322.44	Two areas of undetermined response	

Trench	Size	Orientation	Trench Start/End (OSGB m)	Rationale / Target	
Trench	21.90 x	NE-SW	268585.05/375330.06	Area of magnetic disturbance at	
19	1.68m	INE-SVV	268574.76/375312.96	northeast end	
Trench	20.10 x		268548.43/375341.81	Three iron spikes and a linear	
20	1.70m	SW-SE	268561.37/375326.63	feature of undetermined	
20	1.70m			response	

Table 2.1 Trench details

Fieldwork was undertaken between Monday 24th June and Friday 5th July 2024 and was completed in accordance with the approved WSI (Appendix II).

- The centre-lines of the trial trenches were staked out in advance using a Trimble R6s GNSS GPS receiver (<1cm accuracy). The Trimble R6s unit was also used for all subsequent digital surveying. All survey data were collected and recorded with reference to the EPSG:27700 OSGB 1936 / British National Grid projection using OSTN02/OSGM02 transformation:
- The location of the trial trenches was scanned with a cable avoidance tool (CAT) by a suitably qualified and competent operative from RG Hire Ltd prior to opening to determine the presence or absence of any services. Existing service drawings were also consulted before the works began;
- The 20 trenches were carefully de-turfed and then excavated under archaeological direction using a 13-tonne tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m wide toothless bucket supplied by RG Hire Limited;
- Trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2m, the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first;
- Turf, topsoil and subsoil were stockpiled and stored in separate bunds;
- A written record of all 20 trenches and identified archaeological features was created using GAT pro-formas. All trenches and identified archaeological features were also recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand-drawn or using the Trimble R6 GPS unit.
- A total of 213 photographic images were taken using digital SLR camera (Nikon D3100) set to maximum resolution of 4608 × 3072 pixels, 14.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format (archive refs E46833_001 through E46833_213) and archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop.

- Other plans and sections of archaeological features were hand-drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4 or A2 pro-forma permatrace.
- Once recording was completed, the trenches were carefully backfilled using the mechanical excavator, first with the excavated subsoil, then topsoil and then re-turfed.

2.2 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
 - o File Information form (Microsoft Excel) Photographic metadata (detail).

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2.3 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 (ClfA), 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 Gwynedd Archaeological Planning, 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 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 project specific selection strategy is reproduced as Appendix III.

3 FIELDWORK RESULTS

A total of 20 trenches (Trench 01 – Trench 20) were excavated as part of the trial trenching programme. Nine of these trenches contained no archaeological features, and the other 11 (Trench 03, Trench 04, Trench 05, Trench 06, Trench 09, Trench 13, Trench 14, Trench 15, Trench 17, Trench 19 and Trench 20) contained one or more stone filled land drain. Trench 09 and Trench 15 also contained the remains of an earthen bank in the section (Figure 03). This is assumed to be the remains of the field boundary.

It appears that various land drains were responsible for some of the geophysical anomalies, but not all. Most of the geophysical anomalies were not clearly understood after the results of the trial trenching and are likely due to natural variation in underlying drift geology and soils.

A summary of the results of the trial trenching programme is shown in Table 4.1 below.

Trench	Rationale / Target	Archaeology encountered	Target identified
Trench 01	Two iron spike anomalies	No	No
Trench 02	Two areas of undetermined response and an iron spike	No	No
Trench 03	Linear Geophysical anomaly of 'indeterminate origin' and the edge of a discrete area of the same category	Yes	Yes
Trench 04	Two iron spikes and an area of magnetic disturbance towards the centre of the trench	Yes	No
Trench 05	Blank area on Geophysical Survey	Yes	N/A
Trench 06	Weak magnetic spread and undetermined responses on the Geophysical Survey	Yes	Yes
Trench 07	Blank area on Geophysical Survey	No	N/A
Trench 08	Small anomaly of undetermined nature, and a 'probable archaeology' response	No	No
Trench 09	Northeastern end of possible field boundary	Yes	Yes

Trench	Rationale / Target	Archaeology encountered	Target identified
Trench	Two areas of indeterminate response on	No	No
10	Geophysical Survey		
Trench	Blank area on Geophysical Survey	No	N/A
Trench	Several iron spikes and an area of undetermined response	No	No
Trench	Small area of magnetic disturbance and two iron spikes	Yes	Yes
Trench 14	Linear anomaly thought to represent the remains of a field boundary		Yes
Trench 15	Southwestern end of possible field boundary	Yes	Yes
Trench 16	Area of undetermined response	No	No
Trench 17	Testing an iron spike anomaly	Yes	No
Trench 18	Two areas of undetermined response on the Geophysical Survey	No	No
Trench 19	Area of magnetic disturbance	Yes	No
Trench 20	Three iron spikes and a linear feature of undetermined response	Yes	Yes

Table 3.1 Results summary

Detailed descriptions of each trench are listed below. Unless stated otherwise, all cut features revealed in the bases of the trenches were cut into the underlying natural drift geology and sealed by subsoil.

3.1 Trench 01

Trench 01 was located in the northern corner of the proposed development area. It extended downslope, southeast to northwest, and measured 20.30m x 1.70m. The maximum trench depth was 1.25m, and it was slightly overcut towards the centre of the trench. No archaeological features were identified in this trench, and the excavated ground was very stony.

The topsoil (0101) was 0.25m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles and boulders. The subsoil (0102) was below 0.25m and consisted of mid slightly orangey brown clayey sandy silt, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as larger cobbles and boulders. The natural glacial horizon (0103) was encountered at 0.75m and consisted of a light grey with orange mottled sandy clay. This also contained moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as larger cobbles and boulders (see Plates 01, 02).

3.2 Trench 02

Trench 02 was placed in the northern corner of the proposed development area, to investigate two areas of undetermined response and an iron spike. This trench was oriented east northeast – west southwest and measured 19.85m x 1.95m. The trench was dug to a maximum depth of 0.74m. The two areas of undetermined response appear to be geological in origin, rock outcrops and boulders. The source of the iron spike was not identified. This was a very stony trench full of cobbles and boulders which appear to have accumulated towards the base of slope in the field.

The topsoil (0201) was 0.22m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles and boulders. The subsoil (0202) was below 0.25m and consisted of mid brownish grey sandy clayey silt, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as larger cobbles and occasional large boulders. The natural glacial horizon (0203) was encountered at 0.65m and consisted of a light slightly yellowish grey with orange mottled sandy clay. This also contained moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as larger cobbles and boulders (see Plates 03, 04).

3.3 Trench 03

Trench 03 was aligned northeast - southwest scross the slope, in the northern part of the proposed development area. The trench measured 22.80m x 1.60m, and was located here to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly of indeterminate origin, and the edge of a discrete area of the same category. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.45m. The linear anomaly was an active French (land) drain, [0305]. The cause of the area anomaly is unknown, probably geological.

The topsoil (0301) was 0.20m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles and boulders. The subsoil (0302) was below 0.20m and consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as larger cobbles. The natural glacial horizon (0303) was encountered at 0.32m and consisted of a mid-greyish yellow sandy clay with brown mottles. This also contained frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

A land drain, [0305] ran parallel across the trench, near the centre. This was the only land drain which was excavated, and this revealed it to be active, still containing water. The length of the drain within the trench was 1.60m, and the breadth was 1.05m. It lay 0.55m under the ground surface and was oriented north northwest – south southeast. The break of slope base was gradual, and base of the cut was flattish. The break of the slope top was sharp, and the sides were steep and straight.

The fill (0304) of this drain was soft, mid to light greyish brown silty clay. It had abundant inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders. It was only excavated enough to demonstrate that it is the fill of an active French drain. There were no finds in the fill (see Plates 05-08).

3.4 Trench 04

Trench 04 was located across the slope in the northeast corner of the proposed development area. It was aligned northeast - southwest and placed to investigate two iron spikes and an area of magnetic disturbance towards the centre of the trench. The sources of the geophysical anomalies were not identified. The trench measured 23.70m x 1.65m, and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.42m. An east - west aligned land drain cut across the centre of the trench and an area of disturbed natural glacial ground surface on its northeast side probably results form modern repair work to the post-medieval drain.

The topsoil (0401) was 0.10m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles and boulders. The subsoil (0402) was below 0.10m and consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt, with moderate to frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The natural glacial horizon (0403) was encountered at 0.25m and consisted of an orangey brown sandy clay with grey mottles.

The land drain [0404] extended east - west and was full of angular cobbles and some occasional boulders up to 0.45m long, in a matrix of mid-brownish grey sandy silt. This was encountered 0.10m below the ground surface. There was an area of disturbed ground to the northeast of the drain, which consists of mixed redeposited natural material within an irregularly shaped hole. This most likely results from modern works to repair the adjacent drain which has been covered with a plastic feed bag as part of the repairs (see Plates 09-12).

3.5 Trench 05

Trench 05 was in the northwestern corner of the proposed development area. It was oriented east - west and targeted a blank area on the geophysical survey. This trench measured 22.65m x 1.70m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.63m. The trench was fairly shallow, deeper on the western end. Near the middle of the trench (closer to the east end) there was a large, diagonally angled spread of stone. The stones on the western end of this spread were larger and flatter, and this edge was more defined. It is likely that this was a land drain.

The topsoil (0501) was 0.28m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles and boulders. The subsoil (0502) was below 0.28m and consisted of mid greyish brown sandy clay, with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, as well as larger cobbles. The soil was slightly more orange than (0501) The natural glacial horizon (0503) was encountered at 0.56m and consisted of a pale yellowish brown sandy clay. This contained occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

The land drain [0504] was oriented northwest - southeast, and was hard to define, especially on the eastern edge. It is made of large angular stones, the largest located on the western side of the spread. This was encountered 0.30m below the ground surface (see Plates 13-15).

3.6 Trench 06

Trench 06 was located in the northeastern corner of the proposed development area. The trench measured 22.20m x 1.50m and was oriented north northwest – south southeast. It was dug to a maximum depth of 1.53m. This trench targeted an area which had a weak magnetic spread and undetermined responses on the geophysical survey.

The topsoil (0601) was 0.23m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The subsoil (0602) was below 0.23m and was the same as the topsoil. The natural glacial horizon (0603) was encountered at 0.43m and consisted of a compact, pale yellowish brown sandy clay. This also contained frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

There was a large spread of stone (4.20 m) near the northwest end of the trench, which included a land drain. The land drain [0604] was oriented east - west and encountered 0.24m below the ground surface. There were several large and flattish stones which appeared less weathered than some of the tumbled stone on top of these. The soil on top of these stones was loose and easy to dig, and the boundaries of the cut were well defined (see Plates 16-18).

3.7 Trench 07

Trench 07 extended downslope south southeast – north northwest in the central northern part of the development area and measured 22.75m x 1.85m. The trench was dug to a maximum depth of 0.54m and was placed to test a blank area on the geophysical survey. No archaeological features were identified.

The topsoil (0701) was 0.10m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The subsoil (0702) was below 0.10m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The natural glacial horizon (0703) was encountered at 0.28m and consisted of an orangey brown and grey mottled sandy clay. This also contained moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. There were bands of mineralized (manganese) soil throughout, and occasional large boulders up to 0.60m long (see Plates 19, 20).

3.8 Trench 08

Trench 08 was placed on the northwest edge of the development area, extending downslope south southeast – north northwest. It measured 22.40m x 1.80m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.75m. It was placed to investigate a small anomaly of undetermined nature at its north-northwest end and a 'probable archaeology' response to the south southeast. The cause of these anomalies was not established. No features were encountered in the trench but there was a build-up of plough soil/colluvium at the north-northwest terminal. There were numerous stones at the base of the colluvium including a boulder ~1.0m long.

The topsoil (0801) was 0.30m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Occasional small flecks of charcoal were visible. The subsoil (0802) was below 0.30m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, and occasional boulders at the base of the layer. The natural glacial horizon (0803) was encountered at 0.60m and consisted of a mid-grey sandy clay with brown mottles. This also contained moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles throughout (see Plates 21, 22).

3.9 Trench 09

Trench 09 was placed near the southeastern boundary of the proposed development area, measured 22.70m x 1.55m, and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.55m. It extended downhill and was orientated southeast - northwest. This trench was placed to investigate the northeastern end of the possible former field boundary.

This trench contained a northeast - southwest aligned land drain, which cut across the trench and hill rather than going straight downhill. This was near the middle of the trench. There was also a modern blue pipe cutting diagonally across the trench in the southeast end. Also at this end, a bank was visible in the northeast facing section. The soil was substantially deeper here than it was in the rest of the trench, which was about 0.25m deep. This was the opposite to the other trenches, which contained more subsoil on the downhill end of the trench. This was interpreted as evidence of a bank, which was also visible in section in Trench 15.

The topsoil (0901) was 0.15m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Occasional small flecks of charcoal were visible. The subsoil (0902) was below 0.15m and was a mid-greyish brown sandy clay, with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The natural glacial horizon (0903) was encountered at 0.44m and consisted of a pale yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

[0904] was a land drain, oriented northeast - southwest across the trench. This was located 0.29m below the surface. [0905] was a modern plastic blue pipe surrounded by small angular grey stones, up to 0.05m long. This was found in the southeastern end of the trench, 0.47m below the ground surface. In the northeast facing section, the subsoil was different from about 3.0m to 6.0m along. This soil was more compact, orangey brown silty clay than (0902). This was the remains of the bank, (0906). The length of this bank was ~2.60m, and it was 0.40m at its deepest point. It contained few sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, much less than in the surrounding subsoil and topsoil. The clarity of interface was not very clear. See measured section 0903 and Plates 23-37.

3.10 Trench 10

Trench 10 extended downslope southeast - northwest on the western side of the development area. It measured 21.70m x 1.75m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.95m. It was placed to investigate two areas of indeterminate response on the geophysical survey. The one at the north end of the trench appears to have been an area of outcropping bedrock, or just a large boulder, upslope of which large boulders and cobbles had accumulated. The one at the upslope southeast end of the trench appears to have been an accumulation of boulders in a hollow in the natural glacial clay. No archaeological features were encountered in this trench.

The topsoil (1001) was 0.25m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The plough soil or subsoil (1002) was below 0.25m and was a mid-slightly orangey brown clayey silt, with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. There were also moderate sub-rounded boulders up to 0.80m long. The natural glacial horizon (1003) was encountered at 0.67m and consisted of a yellowish sandy clay with brown mottles and frequent inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles and boulders up to 0.50m long (see Plates 38, 39).

3.11 Trench 11

Trench 11 measured 21.80m x 1.65m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.52m. It extended downslope from east - west in the central part of the proposed development area. This trench was placed in a blank area on the geophysical survey, and no archaeological features were found.

The topsoil (1101) was 0.25m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1102) was below 0.25m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, as well as boulders up to 0.75m long. The natural glacial horizon (1103) was encountered at 0.35m and consisted of a light brownish grey sandy clay with dark brown mottles and moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. A large sub-rounded boulder (0.65m x 0.45m) was embedded in the natural halfway along the trench (see Plates 40, 41).

3.12 Trench 12

Trench 12 was oriented east – west in the southeast part of the development area. The trench measured 22.10m x 1.65m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.52m. It was placed in this location to investigate a number of iron spikes on the western side of the trench and an area of 'undetermined' responses towards its centre. This trench was mostly full of large boulders.

The topsoil (1201) was 0.20 m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had moderate inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1202) was below 0.20m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, and an area of sub-rounded and sub-angular boulders up to 0.60m long lies to the west of two large earthfast boulders near the centre of the trench. The natural glacial horizon (1203) was encountered at 0.35m and consisted of a light greyish brown sandy clay with brown mottles and moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. Two large boulders (0.60m x 0.70m) (1.0m x 0.95m) were embedded in the natural towards the centre of the trench (see Plates 42-44).

3.13 Trench 13

Trench 13 extended east northeast – west southwest on the western side of the proposed development area. It measured 22.60m x 1.65m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.75m. It was located to test a small area of magnetic disturbance and two iron spikes.

The topsoil (1301) was 0.25m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had moderate inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1302) was below 0.25m and was a mid-slightly orangey brown clayey silt, with moderate to abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, as well as occasional boulders up to 0.70m long. The natural glacial horizon (1303) was encountered at 0.45m and consisted of a yellowish grey sandy clay with abundant inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. A large sub-rounded boulder (0.65m x 0.45m) was embedded in the natural halfway along the trench.

A 0.83m wide cobble filled land drain [1304] was uncovered at the west northwest terminal of the trench. This was encountered at 0.25m below the ground surface and visibly cut through the subsoil. Large cobbles and boulders had accumulated upslope of a boulder 1.20m long and >0.70m wide in the centre of the trench (see Plates 45-47).

3.14 Trench 14

Trench 14 was in the southwest corner of the development area; it was orientated north northeast – south southwest across the slope. It was positioned to target a linear anomaly thought to represent the remains of a field boundary. The trench measured 20.05m x 1.65m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.67m.

The topsoil (1401) was 0.17m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1302) was below 0.25m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The natural glacial horizon (1403) was encountered at 0.34m and consisted of a greyish yellow sandy clay with brown mottles and moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

A 0.83m wide stone filled land drain [1404] extended across the centre of trench, orientated southeast - northwest. This was probably the source of the geophysical anomaly. The drain was encountered 0.18m below the ground surface and was not excavated (see Plates 48-50).

3.15 Trench 15

Trench 15 was located in the central part of the development area, and was oriented northeast southwest. It measured 20m x 1.60m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.75m. This trench was located to investigate the southwestern side of a possible former field boundary.

The topsoil (1501) was 0.16m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had occasional inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1502) was below 0.16m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, including two boulders up to 1.0m long, which were partially embedded in the natural. The natural glacial horizon (1503) was encountered at 0.46m and consisted of a very pale yellowish brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

Land drain [1504] extended across the trench at a depth of 0.15 m below the ground surface. This was a broad drain filled with stones up to 0.35m long, and it cut through (1502). Large tree roots have started to grow in this drain. Natural stone deposit (1502) formed the low bank previously interpreted as a field boundary. After cleaning much of the section and looking carefully, there was no evidence that this was a field boundary bank, rather it was interpreted as the result of a lobe of the stony deposit running down the field (see Plates 51-54).

3.16 Trench 16

Trench 16 was near the southeastern boundary of the development area and was oriented east - west. It measured 22.13m x 1.50m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.46m. No archaeological features were encountered in this trench. The stone/scree deposit seen in Trench 15 was not seen either. It was located to investigate an area of undetermined response.

The topsoil (1601) was 0.12m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1602) was below 0.12m and was a mid-greyish brown sandy clay, with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The natural glacial horizon (1603) was encountered at 0.24 m and consisted of a pale yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles (see Plates 55, 56).

3.17 Trench 17

Trench 17 was orientated east - west on the southwest side of the development area. It measured 21.80m x 1.70m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.52m. This trench was located to investigate an iron spike anomaly towards it's centre. The cause of this anomaly was not identified. A narrow northwest – southeast aligned land drain was identified at the eastern end of the trench.

The topsoil (1701) was 0.23m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had moderate inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, and occasional charcoal flecks. The subsoil (1702) was below 0.23m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles, and occasional large sub-rounded boulders. There were also occasional flecks of charcoal. The natural glacial horizon (1703) was encountered at 0.33m and consisted of a greyish yellow sandy clay with moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

A northwest - southeast aligned stone filled land drain [1704] was located at the eastern end of the trench and cut through the subsoil (1702). This encountered at 0.33m below the ground surface and was not excavated (see Plates 57-59).

3.18 Trench 18

Trench 18 was placed across the slope in the southern part of the development area, oriented north - south. It measured 22.10m x 1.65m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.92m. It was placed to investigate two areas of undetermined response in the geophysical survey. These may have been caused by large boulders encountered at the southern end of the trench. There was a build-up of cobbles and stones upslope (south) of the boulders. No archaeological features were identified.

The topsoil (1801) was 0.22m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had moderate inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. The subsoil (1802) was below 0.12m and was a mid-brown sandy clayey silt, with moderate to frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. Occasional flecks of charcoal were also present. The natural glacial horizon (1803) was encountered at 0.51m and consisted of a yellowish grey sandy clay with brown mottles and frequent inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. There were also three boulders up to 2.0m long embedded in the natural, in the southern half of the trench (see Plates 60, 61).

3.19 Trench 19

Trench 19 was placed in the southern part of the development area. It extended northeast - southwest across the slope. The trench measured 21.90m x 1.68m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.52m. This trench was located to investigate an area of magnetic disturbance at its northeast end, the source of which was not identified. Three land drains were revealed running downslope across the trench. All of these were stone filled, and none were excavated.

The topsoil (1901) was 0.18m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had moderate inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. Occasional flecks of charcoal were present. The subsoil (1902) was below 0.18m and was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. There were also occasional sub-rounded boulders up to 80 cm in length. The natural glacial horizon (1903) was encountered at 0.34m and consisted of a yellowish grey sandy clay with moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles.

Land drain [1904] was aligned north - south and was quite narrow. It was stone filled and cut into the subsoil (1902). It was encountered 0.24m below the ground surface. Land drain [1905] was aligned northwest - southeast and was wider. It was also stone filled and cut into the subsoil (1902). It was encountered 0.24m below the ground surface. Land drain [1906] was aligned northwest - southeast and was narrow, stone filled, and cut into the subsoil (1902). It was encountered at 0.28m below the ground surface (see Plates 62-66).

3.20 Trench 20

Trench 20 was located in the southwest corner of the development area, and was oriented northwest - southeast. The trench measured 20.10m x 1.70m and was dug to a maximum depth of 0.60m. This trench was placed to investigate three iron spikes and a linear feature of undetermined response on the geophysical survey. Two land drains were present in this trench, which were likely the cause of the undetermined response.

The topsoil (2001) was 0.18m deep and consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. It had frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles. Occasional flecks of charcoal were present. The subsoil (2002) was below 0.18m and was a slightly malleable grey-brown clayey silt, with numerous sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The natural glacial horizon (2003) was encountered at 0.46m and consisted of a pale yellowish brown silty clay with numerous sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, up to 0.50m long. Extensive iron oxide mottling was present in the natural, and the colour of the natural was very pale brown in places, with high concentrations of rounded stones. The surface of (2003) at the interface with (2002) contains a high density of medium and small sub-rounded stones.

Land drain [2004] was broad, 0.75m, and extended straight across the trench. It was filled with sub-angular and angular stones up to 0.60m long in a soil matrix like (2002). This was encountered at 0.20m below the ground surface and cuts into (2002). Land drain [2005] was narrow, 0.30m, and angled diagonally across the trench. It was filled with medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones up to 0.20m long in a loose soil matrix. This was encountered at 0.20m below the surface and cuts into (2002). The upper parts of these drains were both filled with a similar soil to (2002), so it was difficult to see them until the stone fill was reached (see Plates 67-69).

4 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology was commissioned by Castle Green Homes Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a planning application for the erection of 55 residential dwellings and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy. The trial trenching was undertaken further to a desk based assessment in December 2022 (Evans et al 2022, GAT Report 1669) and a geophysical survey undertaken in January 2023 (Barker 2023). A total of 20 trenches were excavated within the proposed development boundary to verify and investigate the results of the geophysical survey

Nothing of archaeological significance was found within the twenty trial trenches. The geophysical anomalies were primarily either agricultural in nature, with land drains being uncovered in 10 (Trenches 03, 04, 06, 09, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19 & 20) of the twenty trial trenches or geological, being associated with outcrops of bedrock, concentrations of boulders and build of plough soil/colluvium. The possible field bank in Trench 15, identified during the assessment stage, appears to be a natural lobe of stoney deposit.

Based on the results of the evaluation (geophysical survey and trial trenches) there are no recommendations for further archaeological fieldwork.

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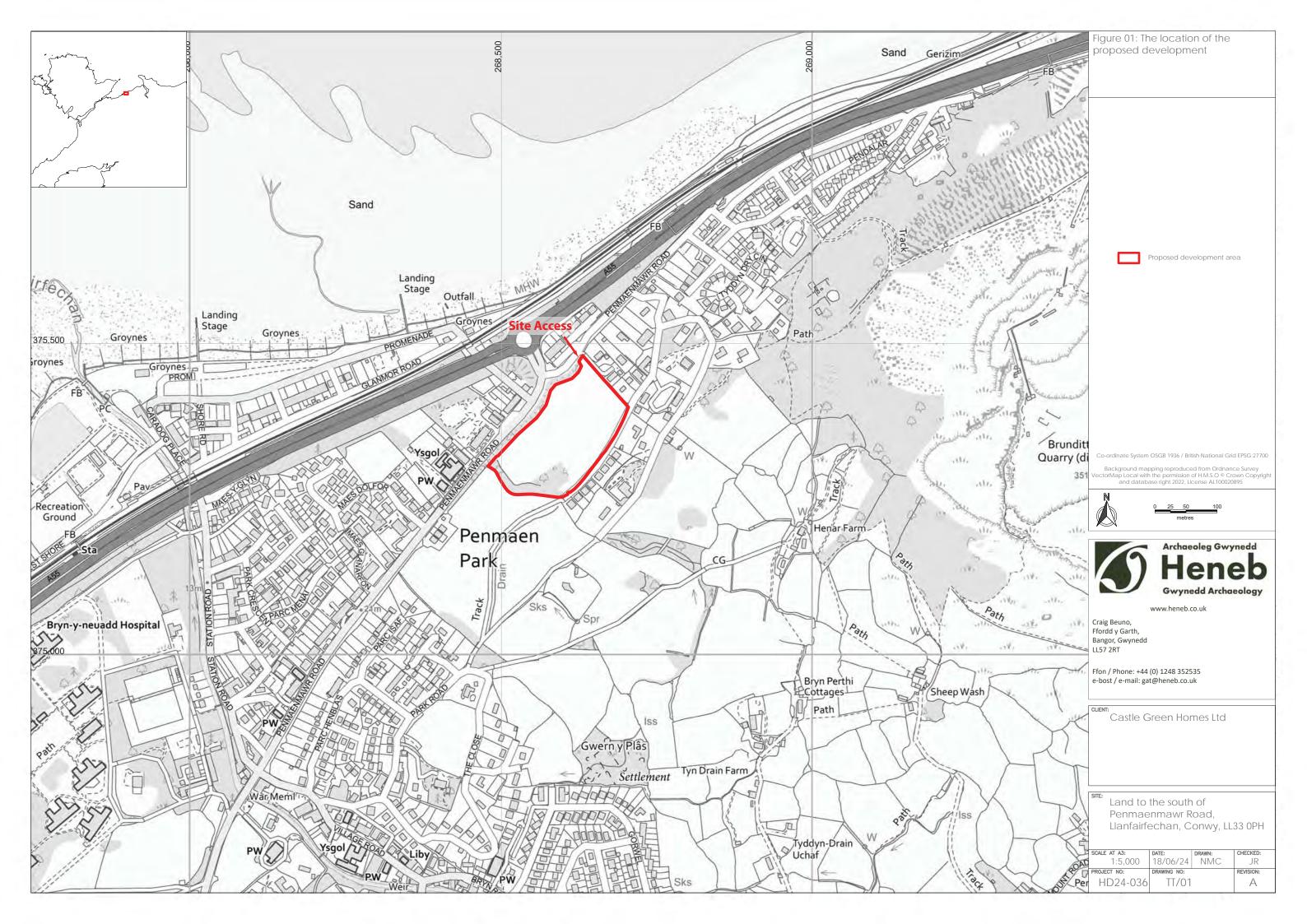
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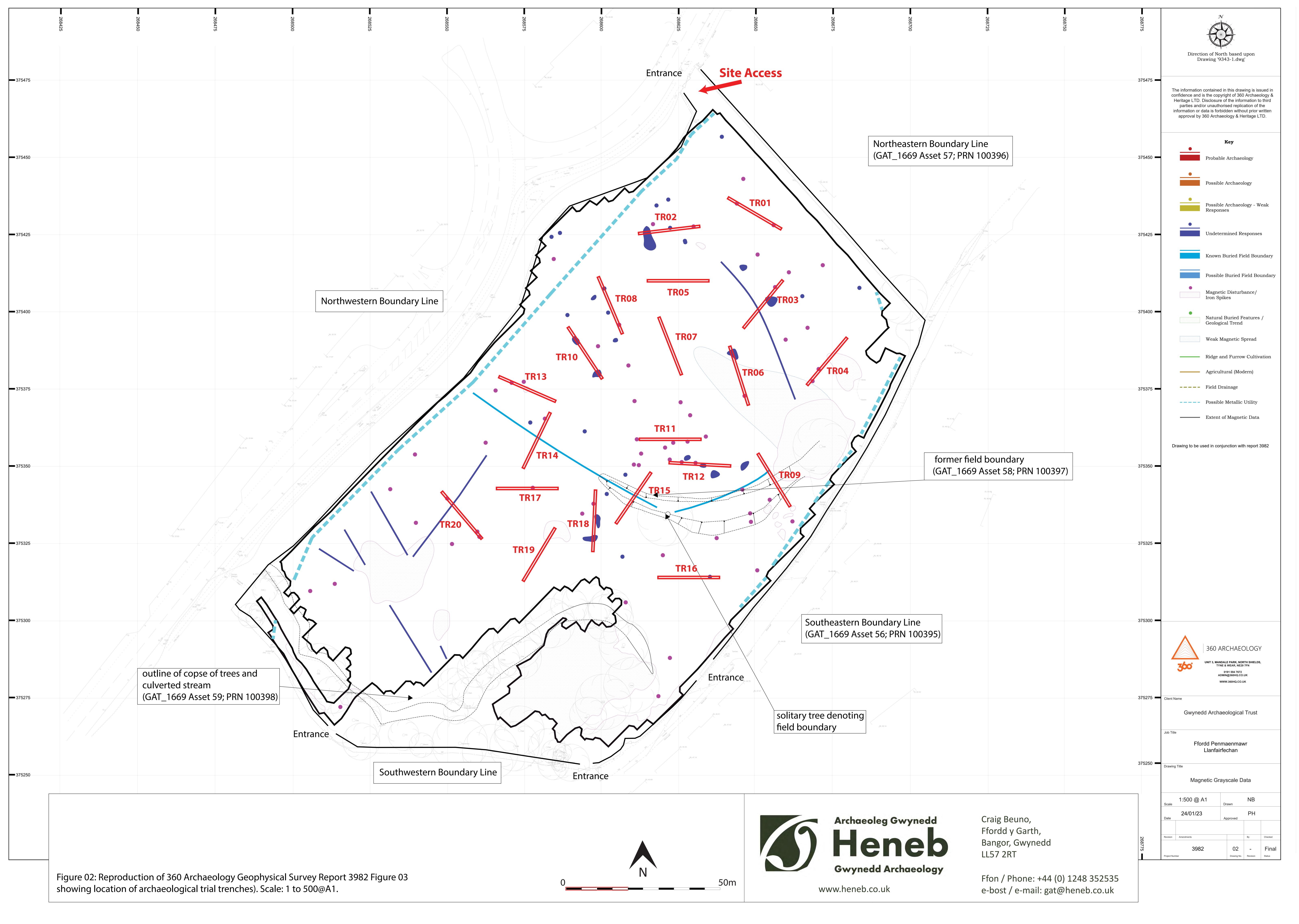
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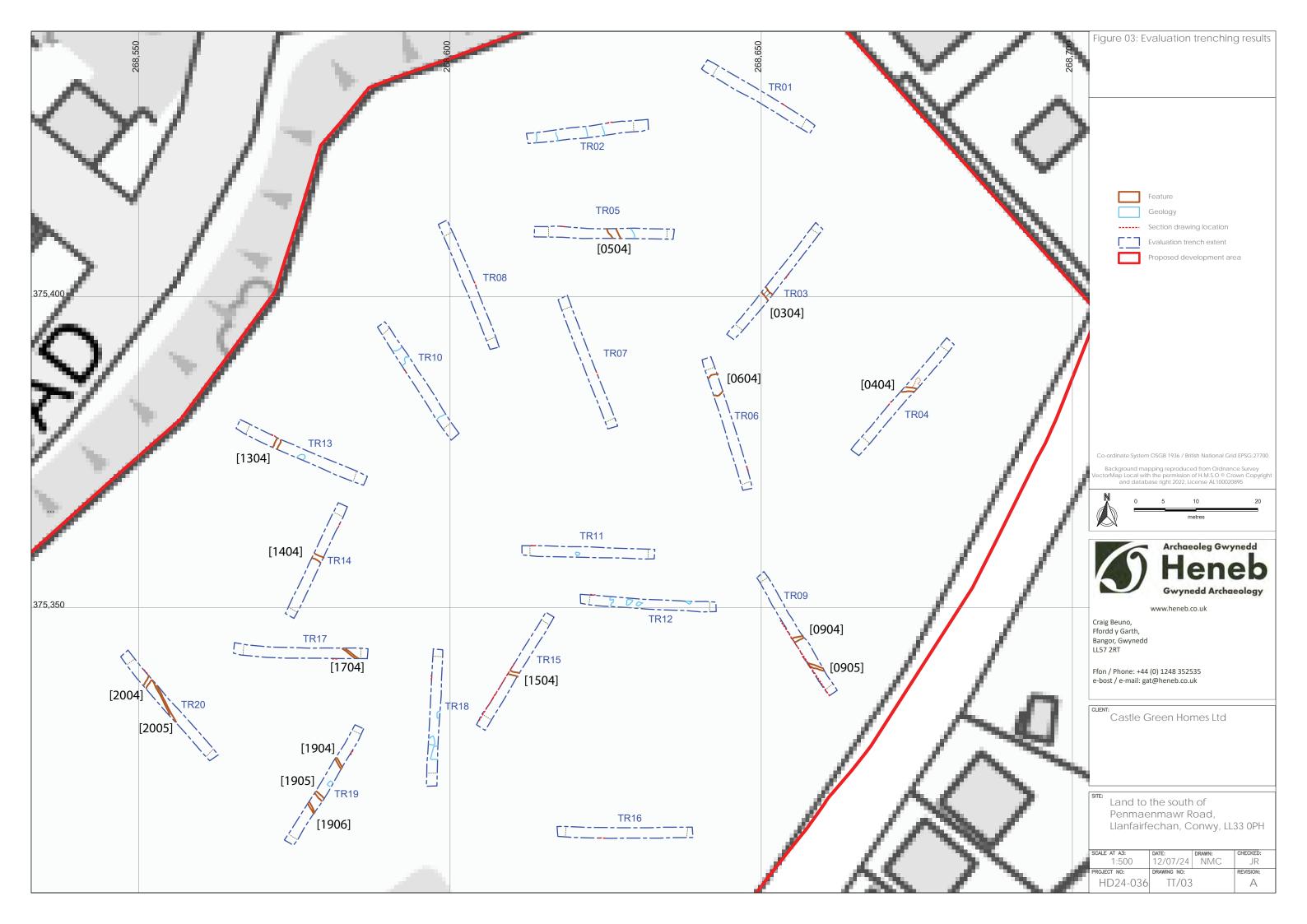
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FIGURES







PLATES



Plate 1: Post-machining trench 01; scale 2x1m; view from southeast (archive reference: E46833_025).



Plate 2: Representative section: 0101 - 0101, 0102, 0103; scale 1x1m; view from southwest (archive reference: E46833_026).



Plate 3: Post-machining trench 02; scale 2x1m; view from east-northeast (archive reference: E46833_030).



Plate 4: Representative section: 0201 - 0201, 0202, 0203; scale 1x1m; view from south-southeast (archive reference: E46833_033).



Plate 5: Post-machining trench 03; scale 2x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_066).



Plate 6: Stone filled cut feature [0305], Pre-ex; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_067).



Plate 7: Northwest facing Representative section 0301 - 0301, 0302, 0303; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_072).



Plate 8: Northweset facing section across drain [0305] - [0305]; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_073).



Plate 9: Post-machining trench 04; scale 2x1m; view from southwest (archive reference: E46833_136).



Plate 10: Drain 0404; scale 1x1m; view from north (archive reference: E46833_137).



Plate 11: Modern disturbed ground adjacent to drain; scale 1x1m; view from north (archive reference: E46833_138).



Plate 12: Representative section: 0401; scale 1x1m; view from southeast (archive reference: E46833_139).



Plate 13: Post-machining trench 05; scale 2x1m; view from west (archive reference: E46833_110).



Plate 14: View of stone spread/drain in trench 05 - [0504]; scale 1x1m; view from west (archive reference: E46833_119).



Plate 15: South facing representative section: 0501 (better cleaned) - 0501, 0502, 0503; scale 1x1m; view from south (archive reference: E46833_124).



Plate 16: Post-machining trench 06 - 0603, 0604; scale 1x1m; view from north-northwest (archive reference: E46833_131).



Plate 17: Close up of land drain 0604 - [0604]; scale 1x1m; view from north-northwest (archive reference: E46833_132).



Plate 18: South-southwest facing representative section: 0601 - 0601, 0602, 0603; scale 1x1m; view from south-southwest (archive reference: E46833_133).



Plate 19: Post-machining trench 07; scale 2x1m; view from north-northwest (archive reference: E46833_037).



Plate 20: Representative section: 0701 - 0701, 0702, 0703; scale 1x1m; view from west-southwest (archive reference: E46833_038).



Plate 21: Post-machining trench 08; scale 2x1m; view from north-northwest (archive reference: E46833_042).



Plate 22: Representative section: 0801 - 0801, 0802, 0803; scale 1x1m; view from southwest (archive reference: E46833_043).



Plate 23: Post-machining trench 09 - 0903, 0904; scale 2x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_140).



Plate 24: Close-up view of land drain 0904 - 0903, 0904; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_142).



Plate 25: Close-up view of modern pipe 0905 and bank - 0903, 0905; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_143).



Plate 26: Representative section: 0901 - 0901, 0902, 0903; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_144).



Plate 27: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 1 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_145).



Plate 28: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 2 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_146).



Plate 29: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 3 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_147).



Plate 30: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 4 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_148).



Plate 31: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 5 of 11 shots. With modern pipe - 0901, 0902, 0905; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_149).



Plate 32: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 6 of 11 shots. Representative section - 0901, 0902, 0903; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_150).



Plate 33: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 7 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902, 0903; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_151).



Plate 34: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 8 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_152).



Plate 35: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 9 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_153).



Plate 36: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 10 of 11 shots - 0901, 0902, 0903; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_154).



Plate 37: Northeast facing section of bank in trench 09, 11 of 11 shots - 0901, 0903; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_155).



Plate 38: Post-machining trench 10; scale 2x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_050).



Plate 39: Northeast facing representative section 1001 - 1001, 1002, 1003; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_052).



Plate 40: Post-machining trench 11; scale 2x1m; view from west (archive reference: E46833_121).



Plate 41: South facing representative section: 1101 - 1101, 1102, 1103; scale 1x1m; view from south (archive reference: E46833_123).



Plate 42: Boulders in trench 12 - 1202; scale 1x1m; view from west (archive reference: E46833_125).



Plate 43: Post-machining trench 12; scale 2x1m; view from east (archive reference: E46833_127).



Plate 44: South facing representative section: 1201; scale 1x1m; view from south (archive reference: E46833_129).



Plate 45: Post-machining trench 13; scale 2x1m; view from west-northwest (archive reference: E46833_087).



Plate 46: Land drain [1304] - 1304; scale 1x1m; view from west-northwest (archive reference: E46833_089).



Plate 47: South-southwest facing representative section: 1301 - 1301, 1302, 1303; scale 1x1m; view from south-southwest (archive reference: E46833_091).



Plate 48: Post-machining trench 14; scale 2x1m; view from south-southwest (archive reference: E46833_060).



Plate 49: Land drain [1404] - 1404; scale 1x1m; view from north-northeast (archive reference: E46833_099).



Plate 50: West-northwest facing representative section: 1401 - 1401, 1402, 1403; scale 1x1m; view from west-northwest (archive reference: E46833_101).



Plate 51: Post-machining trench 15; scale 1x1m; view from southwest (archive reference: E46833_078).



Plate 52: Land drain 1504 - 1504; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_102).



Plate 53: Partial section of 1504 - 1504; scale 1x1m; view from southeast (archive reference: E46833_104).



Plate 54: Representative section: 1501; scale 1x1m; view from southeast (archive reference: E46833_105).



Plate 55: Post-machining trench 16; scale 2x1m; view from west (archive reference: E46833_081).



Plate 56: North facing representative section: 1601 - 1601, 1602, 1603; scale 1x1m; view from north (archive reference: E46833_134).



Plate 57: Post-machining trench 17; scale 2x1m; view from west (archive reference: E46833_106).



Plate 58: Land drain [1704] at east end of trench - 1704; scale 1x1m; view from southwest (archive reference: E46833_108).



Plate 59: North facing representative section: 1701 - 1701, 1702, 1703; scale 1x1m; view from north (archive reference: E46833_112).



Plate 60: Post-machining trench 18; scale 1x1m; view from south (archive reference: E46833_071).



Plate 61: East facing representative section: 1801 - 1801, 1802, 1803; scale 1x1m; view from east (archive reference: E46833_117).



Plate 62: Post-machining trench 19; scale 2x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_086).



Plate 63: Northwest facing representative section: 1901 - 1901, 1902, 1903; scale 1x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_113).



Plate 64: Land drain [1904] - 1904, 1903; scale 1x1m; view from east (archive reference: E46833_114).



Plate 65: Land drain [1905] - 1905, 1903; scale 1x1m; view from northeast (archive reference: E46833_115).



Plate 66: Land drain [1906] - 1906, 1903; scale 1x1m; view from east-northeast (archive reference: E46833_116).



Plate 67: Post-machining trench 20; scale 2x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_092).



Plate 68: Land drains [2004] and [2005] - 2004, 2005; scale 2x1m; view from northwest (archive reference: E46833_094).



Plate 69: Representative section: 2001 - 2001, 2002, 2003; scale 1x1m; view from southwest (archive reference: E46833_098).

APPENDIX I:

Reproduction of Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology Photographic Metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_001	HD24-036		Entrance to field - Gateway in N corner		E	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_002	HD24-036		View across field from entrance		N	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_003	HD24-036		View across field from NE corner		SE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_004	HD24-036		View across field from NE corner		ENE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_005	HD24-036		View across field from NE corner		NE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_006	HD24-036		View across field from S corner		SE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_007	HD24-036		View across field from S corner		SSW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_008	HD24-036		View across field from S corner		E	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_009	HD24-036		View across field from W corner		SW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_010	HD24-036		View across field from W corner		WSW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_011	HD24-036		Pre- commencement shot. View across field from W corner		WNW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_012	HD24-036	TR 01	Pre-ex shot of trench 01		NW	n/a	Jessie Baumgardner	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_013	HD24-036	TR 01	Pre-ex shot of trench 01		SE	n/a	Jessie Baumgardner	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_014	HD24-036	TR 02	Pre-ex shot of trench 02		ENE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_015	HD24-036	TR 02	Pre-ex shot of trench 02		WSW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_016	HD24-036	TR 03	Pre-ex shot of trench 03		NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_017	HD24-036	TR 03	Pre-ex shot of trench 03		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_018	HD24-036	TR 04	Pre-ex shot of trench 04		NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_019	HD24-036	TR 04	Pre-ex shot of trench 04		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	24/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_020	HD24-036	TR 06	Pre-ex shot of trench 06		SSE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_021	HD24-036	TR 06	Pre-ex shot of trench 06		NNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_022	HD24-036	TR 05	Pre-ex shot of trench 05		E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_023	HD24-036	TR 05	Pre-ex shot of trench 05		W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_024	HD24-036	TR 01	Post-machining trench 01		NW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_027	HD24-036	TR 08	Pre-ex shot of trench 08		SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_028	HD24-036	TR 08	Pre-ex shot of trench 08		NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_029	HD24-036	TR 02	Post-machining trench 02		WSW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_031	HD24-036	TR 07	Pre-ex shot of trench 07		NNW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_032	HD24-036	TR 07	Pre-ex shot of trench 07		SSE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_034	HD24-036	TR 09	Pre-ex shot of trench 09		SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_035	HD24-036	TR 09	Pre-ex shot of trench 09		NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_036	HD24-036	TR 07	Post-machining trench 07		SSE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_039	HD24-036	TR 12	Pre-ex shot of trench 12		E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_040	HD24-036	TR 12	Pre-ex shot of trench 12		W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_041	HD24-036	TR 08	Post-machining trench 08		SSE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_044	HD24-036	TR 11	Pre-ex shot of trench 11		E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_045	HD24-036	TR 11	Pre-ex shot of trench 11		W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_046	HD24-036	TR 10	Pre-ex shot of trench 10		SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_047	HD24-036	TR 10	Pre-ex shot of trench 10		NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_048	HD24-036	TR 13	Pre-ex shot of trench 13		ESE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_049	HD24-036	TR 10	Pre-ex shot of trench 13		WNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_051	HD24-036	TR 10	Post-machining trench 10		SE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_053	HD24-036	TR 14	Pre-ex shot of trench 14		SSW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_054	HD24-036	TR 14	Pre-ex shot of trench 14		NNE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_055	HD24-036	TR 13	Post-machining trench 13		ESE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_057	HD24-036	TR 17	Pre-ex shot of trench 17		W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_058	HD24-036	TR 17	Pre-ex shot of trench 17		E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_059	HD24-036	TR 14	Post-machining trench 14		NNE	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_061	HD24-036	TR 18	Pre-ex shot of trench 18		S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_062	HD24-036	TR 18	Pre-ex shot of trench 18		N	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_064	HD24-036	TR 17	Post-machining trench 17		W	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_065	HD24-036	TR 03	Post-machining trench 03		SW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_068	HD24-036	TR 15	Pre-ex shot of trench 15		NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_069	HD24-036	TR 15	Pre-ex shot of trench 15		SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_070	HD24-036	TR 18	Post-machining trench 18		N	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_074	HD24-036	TR 03	NW facing section across drain [0305]	0305	W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_075	HD24-036	TR 16	Pre-ex shot of trench 16		E	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_076	HD24-036	TR 16	Pre-ex shot of trench 16		W	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_077	HD24-036	TR 15	Post-machining trench 15		NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_079	HD24-036	TR 19	Post-machining trench 19		SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_080	HD24-036	TR 19	Post-machining trench 19		NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_082	HD24-036	TR 16	Post-machining trench 16		E	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_083	HD24-036	TR 20	Pre-ex shot of trench 20		SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_084	HD24-036	TR 20	Pre-ex shot of trench 20		NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_085	HD24-036	TR 19	Post-machining trench 19		SW	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_088	HD24-036	TR 13	Post-machining trench 13		ESE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_090	HD24-036	TR 13	Land drain [1304]	1304	NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_093	HD24-036	TR 20	Land drain [2004]	2004	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_095	HD24-036	TR 20	Post-machining trench 20		SE	2x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_096	HD24-036	TR 20	Land drain [2005]	2005, 2004	SE	2x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_097	HD24-036	TR 03	Land drain [0305] post re- instatement	0305, 0304	SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_100	HD24-036	TR 14	Land drain [1404]	1404	N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_103	HD24-036	TR 15	Land drain 1504	1504	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_107	HD24-036	TR 17	Post-machining trench 17		Е	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_109	HD24-036	TR 05	Post-machining trench 05		E	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_111	HD24-036	TR 09	Exposed plastic drainpipe at SE end of trench		N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_118	HD24-036	TR 05	View of stone spread/drain in trench 05	0504	E	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_120	HD24-036	TR 05	S facing rep sec: 0501	0501, 0502, 0503	S	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_122	HD24-036	TR 11	Post-machining trench 11		E	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_126	HD24-036	TR 12	Boulders in trench 12	1202	E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_128	HD24-036	TR 12	Post-machining trench 12		W	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_130	HD24-036	TR 06	Post-machining trench 06	0603, 0604	SSE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_135	HD24-036	TR 04	Post-machining trench 04		NE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	02/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_141	HD24-036	TR 09	Post-machining trench 09	0903 <i>,</i> 0905	SE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_156	HD24-036	TR 20	Trench 20 post- reinstatement		NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_157	HD24-036	TR 20	Trench 20 post- reinstatement		SE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_158	HD24-036	TR 14	Trench 14 post- reinstatement		SSW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_159	HD24-036	TR 14	Trench 14 post- reinstatement		NNE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_160	HD24-036	TR 13	Trench 13 post- reinstatement		WNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_161	HD24-036	TR 13	Trench 13 post- reinstatement		ESE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_162	HD24-036	TR 19	Trench 19 post- reinstatement		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_163	HD24-036	TR 19	Trench 19 post- reinstatement		NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_164	HD24-036	TR 17	Trench 17 post- reinstatement		E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_165	HD24-036	TR 17	Trench 17 post- reinstatement		W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_166	HD24-036	TR 18	Trench 18 post- reinstatement showing surplus stockpile at N end		N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_167	HD24-036	TR 18	Trench 18 post- reinstatement showing surplus stockpile at N end		S	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_168	HD24-036	TR 15	Trench 15 post- reinstatement showing surplus boulders on SE side of trench		NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_169	HD24-036	TR 15	Trench 15 post- reinstatement showing surplus boulders on SE side of trench		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_170	HD24-036	TR 16	Trench 16 post- reinstatement		W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_171	HD24-036	TR 16	Trench 16 post- reinstatement		E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_172	HD24-036	TR 08	Surplus stockpile at SSE end of trench 08		SSE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_173	HD24-036	TR 08	Trench 08 post- reinstatement		SSE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_174	HD24-036	TR 08	Trench 08 post- reinstatement		NNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_175	HD24-036	TR 10	Surplus stockpile at SE end of trench 10		E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_176	HD24-036	TR 10	Trench 10 post- reinstatement		SE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_177	HD24-036	TR 10	Trench 10 post- reinstatement		NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_178	HD24-036	TR 07	Trench 07 post- reinstatement		NNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_179	HD24-036	TR 07	Trench 07 post- reinstatement		SSE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_180	HD24-036	TR 03	Trench 03 post- reinstatement		NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_181	HD24-036	TR 03	Trench 03 post- reinstatement		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_182	HD24-036	TR 01	Surplus stockpile at the SE end of trench 01		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_183	HD24-036	TR 01	Surplus stockpile at the NW end of trench 01		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_184	HD24-036	TR 01	Trench 01 post- reinstatement		SE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_185	HD24-036	TR 01	Trench 01 post- reinstatement		NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_186	HD24-036	TR 02	Surplus stockpile at the East end of trench 02		N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_187	HD24-036	TR 02	Trench 02 post- reinstatement		ENE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_188	HD24-036	TR 02	Trench 02 post- reinstatement		WSW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	04/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_189	HD24-036	TR 05	Trench 05 post- reinstatement		W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_190	HD24-036	TR 05	Trench 05 post- reinstatement		E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_191	HD24-036	TR 06	Trench 06 post- reinstatement		NNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_192	HD24-036	TR 06	Trench 06 post- reinstatement		SSE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_193	HD24-036	TR 04	Trench 04 post- reinstatement		SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_194	HD24-036	TR 04	Trench 04 post- reinstatement		NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_195	HD24-036	TR 11	Trench 11 post- reinstatement		E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_196	HD24-036	TR 11	Trench 11 post- reinstatement		W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_197	HD24-036	TR 12	Trench 12 post- reinstatement		W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_198	HD24-036	TR 12	Trench 12 post- reinstatement		E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_199	HD24-036	TR 09	Trench 09 post- reinstatement		NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_200	HD24-036	TR 09	Trench 09 post- reinstatement		SE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_201	HD24-036	TR 04	Surplus stone stockpile against field boundary E of SE end of trench 09		NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_202	HD24-036		Post completion shot from E corner of field		SE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_203	HD24-036		Post completion shot from E corner of field		E	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_204	HD24-036		Post completion shot from E corner of field		NE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_205	HD24-036		Post completion shot from S corner of field		SW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_206	HD24-036		Post completion shot from S corner of field		S	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_207	HD24-036		Post completion shot from S corner of field		SE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_208	HD24-036		Post completion shot from SW corner of field		SW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_209	HD24-036		Post completion shot from SW corner of field		W	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_210	HD24-036		Post completion shot from N corner of field		NW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_211	HD24-036		Post completion shot from N corner of field		N	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_212	HD24-036		Post completion shot of access track in N corner		SW	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_213	HD24-036		Access gate in N corner with new chain and padlock (5970)		SE	n/a	Neil McGuinness	05/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_056	HD24-036	TR 13	Post-machining trench 13		WNW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_063	HD24-036	TR 17	Post-machining trench 17		E	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E46833_025	HD24-036	TR 01	Post-machining trench 01		SE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	01
E46833_026	HD24-036	TR 01	Rep Sec: 0101	0101, 0102, 0103	SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	02
E46833_030	HD24-036	TR 02	Post-machining trench 02		ENE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	03
E46833_033	HD24-036	TR 02	Rep sec: 0201	0201, 0202, 0203	SSE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	04
E46833_066	HD24-036	TR 03	Post-machining trench 03		NE	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	05
E46833_067	HD24-036	TR 03	Stone filled cut feature [0305], pre-ex		NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	06
E46833_072	HD24-036	TR 03	NW facing rep sec 0301	0301, 0302, 0303	NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	07

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_073	HD24-036	TR 03	NW facing section across drain [0305]	0305	NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	08
E46833_136	HD24-036	TR 04	Post-machining trench 04		SW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	02/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	09
E46833_137	HD24-036	TR 04	Drain 0404		N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	02/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	10
E46833_138	HD24-036	TR 04	Modern disturbed ground adjacent to drain		N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	02/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	11
E46833_139	HD24-036	TR 04	Rep sec: 0401		SE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	02/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	12
E46833_110	HD24-036	TR 05	Post-machining trench 05		W	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	13
E46833_119	HD24-036	TR 05	View of stone spread/drain in trench 05	0504	W	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	14
E46833_124	HD24-036	TR 05	S facing rep sec: 0501 (better cleaned)	0501, 0502, 0503	S	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	15

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_131	HD24-036	TR 06	Post-machining trench 06	0603, 0604	NNW	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	16
E46833_132	HD24-036	TR 06	Close up of land drain 0604	[0604]	NNW	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	17
E46833_133	HD24-036	TR 06	SSW facing rep sec: 0601	0601, 0602, 0603	SSW	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	18
E46833_037	HD24-036	TR 07	Post-machining trench 07		NNW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	19
E46833_038	HD24-036	TR 07	Rep sec: 0701	0701, 0702, 0703	WSW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	20
E46833_042	HD24-036	TR 08	Post-machining trench 08		NNW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	21
E46833_043	HD24-036	TR 08	Rep sec: 0801	0801, 0802, 0803	SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	25/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	22
E46833_140	HD24-036	TR 09	Post-machining trench 09	0903, 0904	NW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	23
E46833_142	HD24-036	TR 09	Close-up view of land drain 0904	0903, 0904	NW	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	24

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_143	HD24-036	TR 09	Close-up view of modern pipe 0905 and bank	0903, 0905	NW	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	25
E46833_144	HD24-036	TR 09	Rep sec: 0901	0901, 0902, 0903	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	26
E46833_145	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 1 of 11 shots	0901, 0902	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	27
E46833_146	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 2 of 11 shots	0901, 0902	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	28
E46833_147	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 3 of 11 shots	0901, 0902	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	29
E46833_148	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 4 of 11 shots	0901, 0902	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	30

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_149	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 5 of 11 shots. With modern pipe	0901, 0902, 0905	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	31
E46833_150	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 6 of 11 shots. Rep sec	0901, 0902, 0903	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	32
E46833_151	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 7 of 11 shots	0901, 0902, 0903	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	33
E46833_152	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 8 of 11 shots	0901, 0902, 0903, 0904	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	34
E46833_153	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 9 of 11 shots	0901, 0902, 0903, 0904	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	35
E46833_154	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 10 of 11 shots	0901, 0902, 0903	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	36

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_155	HD24-036	TR 09	NE facing section of bank in trench 09, 11 of 11 shots	0901, 0903	NE	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	03/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	37
E46833_050	HD24-036	TR 10	Post-machining trench 10		NW	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	38
E46833_052	HD24-036	TR 10	NE facing rep sec 1001	1001, 1002, 1003	NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	39
E46833_121	HD24-036	TR 11	Post-machining trench 11		W	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	40
E46833_123	HD24-036	TR 11	S facing rep sec: 1101	1101, 1102, 1103	S	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	41
E46833_125	HD24-036	TR 12	Boulders in trench 12	1202	W	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	42
E46833_127	HD24-036	TR 12	Post-machining trench 12		E	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	43
E46833_129	HD24-036	TR 12	S facing rep sec: 1201		S	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	44

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_087	HD24-036	TR 13	Post-machining trench 13		WNW	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	45
E46833_089	HD24-036	TR 13	Land drain [1304]	1304	WNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	46
E46833_091	HD24-036	TR 13	SSW facing rep sec: 1301	1301, 1302, 1303	SSW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	47
E46833_060	HD24-036	TR 14	Post-machining trench 14		SSW	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	48
E46833_099	HD24-036	TR 14	Land drain [1404]	1404	NNE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	49
E46833_101	HD24-036	TR 14	WNW facing rep sec: 1401	1401, 1402, 1403	WNW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	50
E46833_078	HD24-036	TR 15	Post-machining trench 15		SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	51
E46833_102	HD24-036	TR 15	Land drain 1504	1504	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	52
E46833_104	HD24-036	TR 15	Partial section of 1504	1504	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	53

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_105	HD24-036	TR 15	Rep sec: 1501		SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	54
E46833_081	HD24-036	TR 16	Post-machining trench 16		W	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	55
E46833_134	HD24-036	TR 16	N facing rep sec: 1601	1601, 1602, 1603	N	1x1m	Jessie Baumgardner	01/07/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	56
E46833_106	HD24-036	TR 17	Post-machining trench 17		W	2x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	57
E46833_108	HD24-036	TR 17	Land drain [1704] at E end of trench	1704	SW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	58
E46833_112	HD24-036	TR 17	N facing rep sec: 1701	1701, 1702, 1703	N	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	59
E46833_071	HD24-036	TR 18	Post-machining trench 18		S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	60
E46833_117	HD24-036	TR 18	E facing rep sec: 1801	1801, 1802, 1803	E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	61
E46833_086	HD24-036	TR 19	Post-machining trench 19		NE	2x1m	Jane Kenney	26/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	62

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXTS	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E46833_113	HD24-036	TR 19	NW facing rep sec: 1901	1901, 1902, 1903	NW	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	63
E46833_114	HD24-036	TR 19	Land drain [1904]	1904, 1903	E	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	64
E46833_115	HD24-036	TR 19	Land drain [1905]	1905, 1903	NE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	65
E46833_116	HD24-036	TR 19	Land drain [1906]	1906, 1903	ENE	1x1m	Neil McGuinness	28/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	66
E46833_092	HD24-036	TR 20	Post-machining trench 20		NW	2x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	67
E46833_094	HD24-036	TR 20	Land drains [2004] and [2005]	2004, 2005	NW	2x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	68
E46833_098	HD24-036	TR 20	Rep sec: 2001	2001, 2002, 2003	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	27/06/24	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	69

APPENDIX II

Reproduction of Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology Written Scheme of Investigation

PENMAENMAWR ROAD LLANFAIRFECHAN (HD24-036)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
(TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for

Castle Green Homes Ltd

June 2024



		Approvals Table		
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	Michael Lynes	16	18/06/202
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts	J. Marth	18/06/202
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts	J. Marth	18/06/202

	Revision Histo	ry	
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue

All Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) staff should sign their copy to confirm the project specification is read and understood and retain a copy of the specification for the duration of their involvement with the project. On completion, the specification should be retained with the project archive:

Name Signature Date

PENMAENMAWR ROAD LLANFAIRFECHAN (G2757)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING)

Prepared for Castle Green Homes Ltd, June 2024

Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number 46833

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INTRODUCTION

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) has been commissioned by Castle Green Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a proposed planning application for the erection of 55 residential dwellings and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy, LL33 0PH (NGR SH68597536; Figure 01; Figure 02). The proposed development area measures 2.62 ha and is located within a field of improved pasture on the southern side of Penmaenmawr Road; access is off Penmaenmawr road to the north.

A geophysical survey was undertaken in January 2023 (Barker 2023, PN 3982) further to recommendations in a preceding archaeological assessment report (GAT_1669); recommendations were also made to record the existing field boundaries as well as an earthwork representing a former field boundary. The current written scheme of investigation (WSI) is for the trial trenching only; the boundary record WSI will be prepared and issued separately.

A total of 20 trenches have been placed to investigate anomalies discovered during the geophysical survey (Figure 02). The archaeological anomalies include, the possible outline of a field boundary which corolates with a field system found on the historic tithe map. In addition, the possible presence of tipped stone, burning and a second linear (Barker 2023, PN 3982: 11).

The trial trenching is to commence on the 24th June 2024 and will conform to the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)
 Version 2 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023a);
- Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023b);

- Universal Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023).
- Standard And Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020a); and
- Standard And Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b).

1.1 Fieldwork aims and objectives

The key aims and objectives are to:

- to verify and determine the results of the geophysical survey report that identified linears in the form of field systems corolating with historic mapping, evidence for burning and dumping of stone and other probable archaeology responses (Barker 2023, 11). As outlined in *The Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales* a greater understanding of settlement chronology as well as settlement and land use is required for the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age in Wales. As such, where suitable materials survive radiocarbon dating should be undertaken (Gale 2010, 2-3);
- the probable preservation of relict field systems which predate historic mapping may be of medieval (1110 – 1539 AD) or post medieval (1539 – 1750 AD) origin and may contribute to settlement and land use development as outlined in Medieval (1110 – 1539 AD) and Post Medieval Wales (1539 – 1750 AD) by A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document March 2017; and
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological mitigation will be monitored by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning. The WSI and all subsequent reporting must be approved by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning before final issue. Contact details are:

- Jenny Emmett | <u>ienny.emmett@heneb.co.uk</u>| 07824481052;
- Tom Fildes | tom.fildes@heneb.co.uk | 07920264232.

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER will be contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022). The HER will be informed of the project start date, location including grid reference, estimated timescale for the work, and further relevant information associated with the project.

Prior to submission of data to the HER, a bilingual event summary document will be prepared in *Microsoft Word* based on the format defined in section 4.2 of *Guidance for the Submission* of *Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 2). These requirements are mandatory. The Gwynedd HER Event Primary Reference Number is **46833**.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1.4 Introduction

There are no known statutory or non-statutory designated assets within the proposed development site.

The proposed development lies 375m to the north of Gwern y Plas Ancient Village Scheduled Monument (CN072; GA HER PRN 255; <u>Figure 03</u>), which is the remains of a late prehistoric or Roman period settlement site and consists of an unenclosed group of nine grass-covered stone-walled huts situated on ground that slopes gently to the west.

Previous works prior to the evaluation conducted by Heneb Gwynedd (Archaeological Services) (Previously GAT) include a Desk Based Assessment (GAT 1669) a Historic Asset Setting Impact Assessment (GAT 1676) and a geophysical survey carried out by 360 Archaeology. Results from the previous works are sumarised as follows:

1.5 Desk Based Assesment

The desk based assessment was completed in December 2022 (GAT 1669). It characterised the local area by settlement activity and findspots from both prehistoric and Roman periods. The development site is located close to the Grade II* Listed Building Wern Isaf (formerly Rosebriars) (LB 3567; GAT HER PRN 11575; Figure 03) and associated garden, both of which were constructed by Llanfairfechan born architect Herbert Luck North around 1900, in the arts and crafts style.

In the nineteenth century, the bulk of the land which formed Llanfairfechan was acquired from the Bulkeley family of Baron Hill, Ynys Môn, by John Platt, a wealthy industrialist from Oldham, and Richard North, the grandfather of Herbert Luck North, the renowned architect. Both John Platt and Robert North were responsible for the development and enhancement of Llanfairfechan, fostered by the arrival of the railway and A5 road. Herbert Luck North designed an estate of arts and crafts houses and other buildings in Llanfairfechan, whilst his home and office, built in 1900, was located c.150m southwest of the proposed development site, along with associated parkland. The construction of the A55 Expressway in the early 1990s to the immediate north of the development site distinctively changed the local landscape and the main transport corridor.

The 1848 Llanfairfechan Parish Tithe Map shows a different field pattern to that on the later mapping; the proposed development area is within a field boundary visible on the 25-inch

County Series Ordnance Survey maps from the late nineteenth century onwards, but the tithe shows it as part of two large fields, designated 84 and 85 (cf. Figure 08). The tithe apportionment lists these fields as being occupied at the time by a William Williams (plot 84) and William Williams & Others (plot 85); the landowner for both is listed as Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bart. The plots are both described as "Arable & Pasture", with plot 84 measuring 50 acres 2 roods 29 perches and plot 85 measuring 110 acres 2 roods 34 perches; the plots are named as "Penmaen" and "Plas" respectively. The first to third edition Ordnance Survey 25inch County Series Ordnance Survey maps (Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1; published 1889, 1900 and 1914 respectively; cf. Figures 05, 06 and 07 respectively), shows the proposed development site within an open field akin to present day, positioned alongside Penmaenmawr road and with urban development and the railway to the northwest and field systems to the southeast leading to upland, with further urban settlement to the southwest. The Ordnance Survey mapping clearly demonstrate that the local field systems had been realigned in the later nineteenth century in response to the urban development of Llanfairfechan, whilst a truncated line of trees in all three editions probably relate to the former field divisions within the site from the tithe mapping separating plots 84 an 85. Whilst not visible on the first and second editions, the property of Rosebriars (now Wern Isaf) is visible on the third edition.

The assement noted that a former field boundary was visible as a low earthwork in the southern part of the field, along with a part culverted stream and a copse of mature trees. The northern boundary line was a modern realignment from a local access road associated with the construction of the A55; the eastern boundary served a housing development and the southern boundary was likely 19th century in date. No other archaeological features were identified, although an aerial photograph from 1948 suggested the site had been used for allotments.

Based on these results, it was recommended that a basic record is made of the former field boundary and existing boundaries (bar the modern realignment) and a geophysical survey is undertaken across the site to determine if there is any potential for below ground archaeological activity. The survey could also determine the extent of the possible allotments as well as any impact associated with the realignment of the northern boundary. Further recommendations for evaluation, possibly including trial trenching, would follow the results of the geophysical survey.

1.6 Historic Asset Setting Impact Assessment

A Historic Asset Setting Assessment was carried out in January 2023 Castle Green Homes Ltd following feedback from Cadw as part of a pre-planning consultation for the development. Cadw have identified two designated historic assets in proximity to the proposed development, which lies: 375m to the north of Gwern y Plas Ancient Village Scheduled Monument (CN072; GAT HER PRN 255); and 110m to the north of the Grade II Wern Isaf (Rosebriars) Registered Historic Park and Garden (PGW (Gd) 9 (CON)). The conclusion of the Historic Asset Impact Assessment was that the impact of the proposed development on the Gwern y Plas Ancient Village Scheduled Monument is neutral with a magnitude of no change and the impact on the Wern Isaf (Rosebriars) Registered Historic Park and Garden is negative with a negligible magnitude. Due to the low level of impact, no further mitigation to lessen the impact is recommended beyond the already existing plans to retain the existing trees at the site wherever possible (GAT 1676 R1.0).

1.7 Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey results were dominated by spreads of magnetic disturbance possibly of buried accumulations of stone or tipped materials around the raised copse and the solitary oak tree in the southeast of the field. An isolated area of weaker disturbance present in the northwest of the field has an unknown origin but could also be derived from tipped material or alternitevly, evidence of burning. In addition, the possible outline of a former field boundary was identified within the data that correlates with historical tithe mapping. A similar response runs perpendicular to this, running toward the western boundary; however it was unclear if it was associated. Additional pockets of magnetically enhanced responses along with iron spikes were present all across the survey area. It was unclear if the enhancements were natural or have any relevance given the lack of any context to known or identifiable archaeology. It was interpreted that the iron spike responses were likely to be from near surface ferrous metal, however, a possiblity that both the enhancements and the iron spikes could be remnants from the time that the field was used for allotments. All interpreted data has formed the framework for the trench layout found in (Figure 02).

METHODOLOGY

1.8 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching programme aims to expose and characterise the possible archaeological anomalies identified during the geophysical surve,y while also to test blank areas. Trial trenching will be completed at a sampling density of 1.5%, as agreed with Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning, and forms part of a phased process, with the results informing subsequent strategies.

A total of **20** trial trenches will be excavated (<u>Figure 02</u>); the trenches will measure 20x2m. The details of the individual trenches are shown below.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Trench Start (OSGB m)	Trench End (OSGB m)	Figure
No.	NIM/ CE	20x2m	200044 02/275420 04	200000 24/275420 02	02
TR01	NW-SE	_	268641.03/375436.91	268658.24/375426.83	
TR02	WSW-ENE	20x2m	268612.11/375425.34	268631.87/375427.64	02
TR03	NE-SW	20x2m	268658.69/375410.19	268646.03/375394.80	02
TR04	NE-SW	20x2m	268679.49/375391.60	268666.63/375376.36	02
TR05	E-W	20x2m	268634.86/375410.05	268614.93/375410.06	02
TR06	NW-SE	20x2m	268641.62/375388.85	268647.63/375369.85	02
TR07	NW-SE	20x2m	268618.70/375398.24	268625.97/375379.69	02
TR08	NW-SE	20x2m	268599.08/375411.30	268606.84/375392.92	02
TR09	NW-SE	20x2m	268650.75/375354.09	268661.06/375337.08	02
TR10	NW-SE	20x2m	268589.30/375395.05	268600.29/375378.40	02
TR11	E-W	20x2m	268612.39/375358.76	268632.30/375358.76	02
TR12	E-W	20x2m	268621.97/375351.20	268641.87/375350.15	02
TR13	WNW-ESE	20x2m	268566.95/375379.03	268585.24/375371.06	02
TR14	NNE-SSW	20x2m	268583.48/375367.35	268574.80/375349.44	02
TR15	NE-SW	20x2m	268616.05/375348.01	268604.81/375331.60	02
TR16	E-W	20x2m	268618.35/375314.06	268638.28/375314.06	02
TR17	E-W	20x2m	268566.13/375342.87	268586.05/375342.88	02
TR18	N-S	20x2m	268598.14/375342.36	268597.29/375322.44	02
TR19	NE-SW	20x2m	268585.05/375330.06	268574.76/375312.96	02
TR20	NW-SE	20x2m	268548.43/375341.81	268561.37/375326.63	02

The trenches will be opened and reinstated by a 9-tonne tracked mechanical excavator supplied by sub-contractor *RG Hire Ltd*. The trenches will be carefully de-turfed by the mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket; the turf will be stored close to the trench and re-laid following the backfilling process. All fieldwork will be completed in accordance with industry standards and the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Field Manual.

The trial trenching works are currently scheduled to start in late June 2024.

- The trial trenches will be surveyed in advance by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology staff using a Trimble R8 GNSS/R6/5800 GPS receiver (<1cm accuracy). The Trimble R8 unit will also be used for all subsequent digital surveying. The site grid will be established relative to the OS National Grid;
- The location of the trial trenches will be scanned with a cable avoidance tool (CAT) by a
 suitably qualified and competent operative prior to opening to determine the presence or
 absence of any services. Existing service drawings have also been be consulted;
- The 20 trenches will be open by a machine fitted with a toothless bucket as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever is encountered first <u>under</u> <u>archaeological direction</u>;
- All 20 trenches and any identified archaeological features will be recorded using Gwynedd Archaeology pro-formas (<u>Appendix I</u>; <u>Appendix II</u>; <u>Appendix III</u>). 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 Gwynedd Archaeology pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand drawn or using a Trimble R8 GPS unit:
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,608 × 3,072 14.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format; the photographic record will be digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; the archive numbering system will start from E46833_001. A photographic ID board will be used during the evaluation to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers;
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 25% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread;

- Any required plans or sections to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using Heneb:
 Gwynedd Archaeology A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- A trench plan and long section of all trenches that contain archaeology will be hand drawn at 1:10 and 1:20 scale using Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology pro-forma permatrace.

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

1.9 Data processing and report compilation

Following completion of the stages outlined above, a report will be produced within one month incorporating the following:

- 1. Non-technical summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Aims and objectives
- 4. Background
- 5. Methodology
- 6. Results
- 7. Conclusions and further recommendations
- 8. List of sources consulted.
- 9. Appendix I approved GAT project design
- 10. Appendix II photographic metadata
- 11. Appendix III context register
- 12. Appendix IV ecofact register
- 13. Appendix V artefact register

Should dateable artefacts and ecofacts be recovered, an **interim report** will be submitted summarising the results, along with an assessment of potential for analysis written scheme of investigation (in line with the MAP2 process).

Illustrations will include plans of the location, site plans and sections. Historical maps, when appropriate and if copyright permissions allow, will be included. A draft copy of the report will be sent to Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning and to the client prior to production of the final report.

1.10 Data Management Plan

The digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology server, with the location confirmed in the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology server project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the Gwynedd 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.

1.11 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 Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning (draft report then final report);
- A digital report will be provided to Gwynedd Historic Environment Record; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset will be submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of* Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2); and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1. The dataset will be prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) Microsoft Word report text final;
 - o File Information form (Excel) Adobe PDF report final; and

1.12 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 Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning, 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 is summarised in <u>Appendix IV</u> and will be confirmed in the mitigation report; the strategy will take into account:

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

1.13 Human Remains

If any human remains are identified during the course of the evaluations, the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Archaeologist will be informed immediately. If the remains cannot be preserved in situ, their recovery will take place under appropriate regulations, with due sensitivity and regard for health and safety issues as recommended in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017). In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of anybody or remains of any body from any place of burial. In accordance with the Ministry of Justice licence, recovered remains will be reburied once the investigation and/or assessment/analysis are complete.

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

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

1.14 Ecofacts

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

1.15 Artefacts

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

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

All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Conwy Archive Service, Old Board School, Lloyd Street, Llandudno, Conwy, LL30 2YG) where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology, 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.

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) will contact the landowner for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology and subsequently to the relevant museum (Conwy Archive Service). A Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology 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 Conwy Archive Service – Guidelines for the preparation and deposition of archaeological archive (2012).

FIELDWORK ARCHIVING

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

- 1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
- 2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
- 3. Sections: all cross referenced and complete;
- 4. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
- 5. Plans: 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 data will be processed, final illustrations will be compiled and a report will be produced which will detail and synthesise the results. A full archive including plans, photographs, written material and any other material resulting from the project will also be prepared.

On completion, the following dissemination will apply:

- A paper report(s) plus digital report(s) will be provided to the client/consultant and Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning (draft report then final report);
- A paper report plus a digital report will be provided to the Gwynedd HER within six months of project completion (final report only). If appropriate, digital information such as the project database, GIS table(s) and photographs, will also be submitted to the regional Gwynedd HER. All digital datasets submitted will conform to the required HER standards;
- A digital report and archive (including photographic and drawn) data will be provided to
 the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales (final report only).
 This will be in accordance with the RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version
 Digital information will include the photographic archive and associated metadata.

PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services). The trial trenching will be completed by two Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) staff who will have responsibility for conducting field work, preparing the site archive, liaising with Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning and Castle Green Homes Ltd. and preparing the draft report and final report. The project manager will be responsible for reviewing and approving the report prior to submission.

Any hazards, risks and recommended risk mitigation will be identified prior to the start of work in a site specific risk assessment, copies of which will be supplied to the client and subcontractor prior to the beginning of fieldwork. All Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) staff will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and hard hat. All Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with Heneb's Health and Safety Manual, Policy and Handbook (prepared by Ellis Whittam).

HEALTH AND SAFETY

A site specific risk assessment will be prepared and will be reviewed by the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeology Services) staff in advance of works, with any additional risks identified on site highlighted in the dynamic risks section and appropriate mitigation undertaken. The Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeology Services) attendee will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toecapped boots and safety helmet. All site work will be managed and undertaken in accordance with the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Health & Safety Policy.

SOCIAL MEDIA

One of the key aims in the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeology Services) 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, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology maintains an active social media presence and seeks all opportunities to promote our projects and results. With permission, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology 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.

INSURANCE

1.16 Public/Products Liability

Insurer - Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

Policy Type - Public Liability

Limit of Indemnity - £10,000,000 any one occurrence and in the aggregate in respect of Product Liability

Policy Number - UN/001900

Expiry Date - 31/03/2025

1.17 Employers Liability

Insurer - Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

Policy Type - Employers Liability

Limit Of Indemnity - £10,000,000 Any One Occurrence.

Policy Number - UN/001900

Expiry Date - 31/03/2025

1.18 Professional Indemnity

Insurer - AXA Insurance UK Plc

Policy Type - Professional Indemnity

Limit Of Indemnity - £5,000,000 any one claim.

Policy Number – TG0397

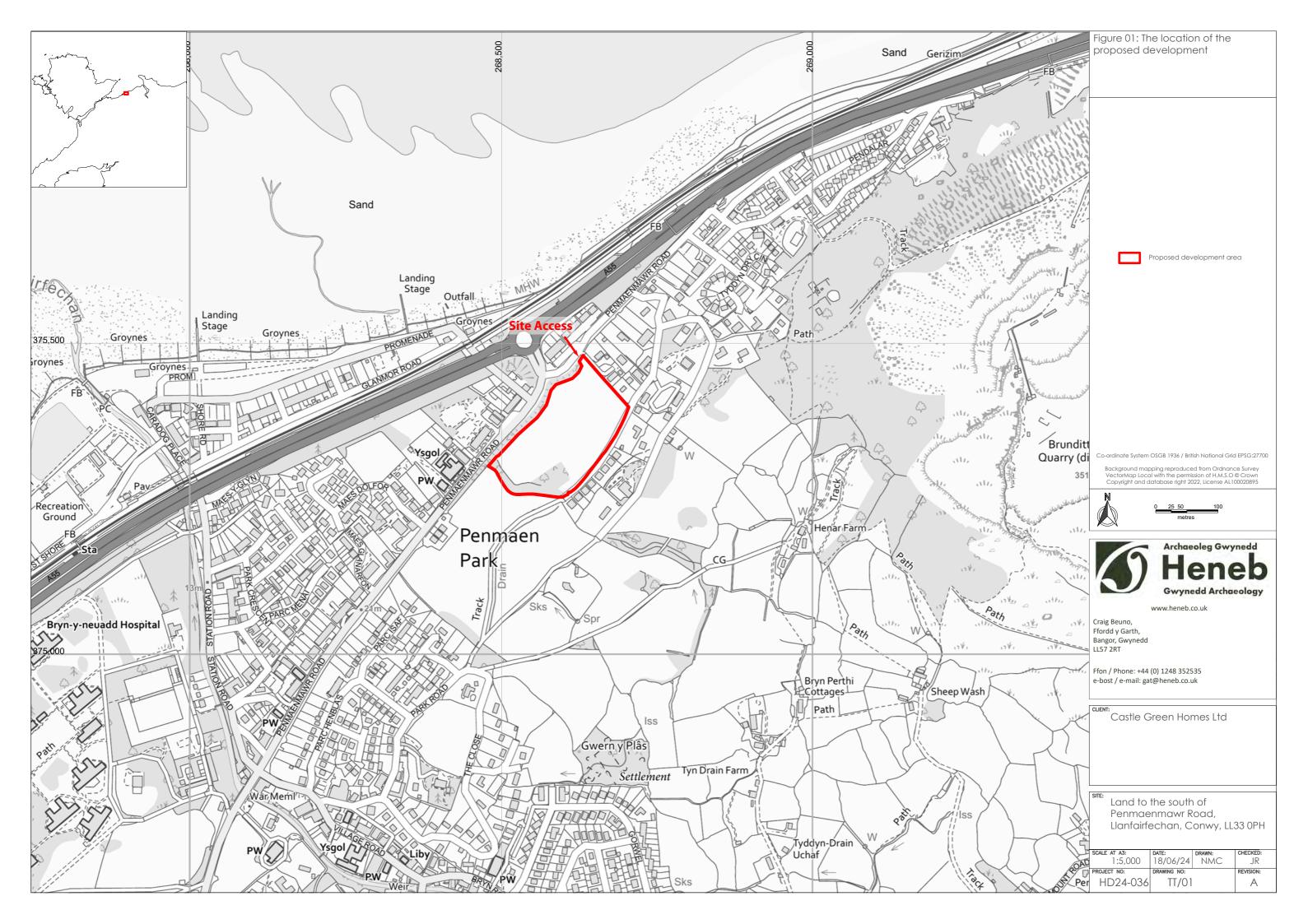
Expiry Date - 31/03/2025

SOURCES CONSULTED

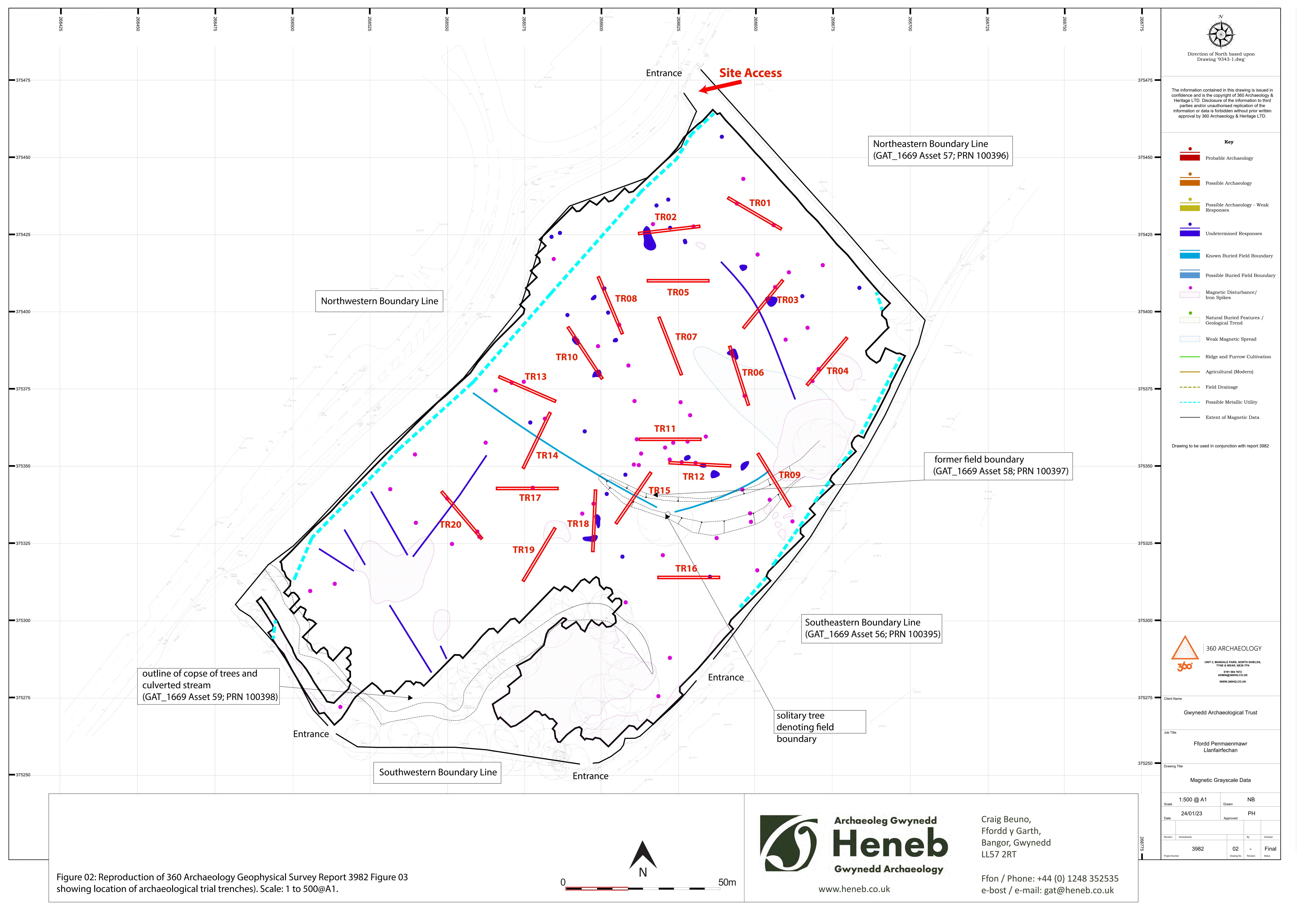
- 1) Barker, N, 2023, Ffordd Penmaenmawr Llanfairfechan, Geophysical Survey, 360 Archaeology, PN 3982;
- 2) Brunning, R and Watson, J 2010, Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood (3rd edition);
- 3) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023a, Standard for Archaeological Field Evaluation;
- 4) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023a, Standard And Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials;
- 5) 4) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023a, Standard And Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives;
- 6) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023, Universal Guidance for Archaeological Excavation:
- 7) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023b, *Universal Guidance for for Archaeological Field Evaluation*:
- 8) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017, *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains;*
- 9) Davidson, A. et. al, 2017 A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales: Medieval, A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales;
- 10) English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects;
- 11) English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation;
- 12) Evans R, Roberts J, Reilly S, Baumgardner J & McGuinness N, 2022. Ffordd Penmaenmawr, Llanfairfechan / Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan: Asesiad Archeological / Archaeological Assessment. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 1669;
- 13) Gale, Fiona, 2010, Summary of comments on Late Bronze Age/Iron Age Research Agenda, Review of the Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales;

- 14) Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 2) (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022);
- 15) Historic England, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation;
- 16) Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE);
- 17) Historic England, 2018, The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project;
- 18) McGuinness, N. 2023. Land To The South Of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy: Historic Asset Setting Impact Assessment. GAT Report 1676;
- 19) Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives;*
- 20) Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, First aid for finds (3rd edition).

Site location (outlined in red): Land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy, LL33 0PH. Scale 1:5,000.



Reproduction Of 360 Archaeology Geophysical Survey (Report 3982: Figure 03) Showing Location Of Archaeological Trial Trenches, Scale 1:500@A1.



The location of the proposed development (outlined red) and known proximity assets. Scale 1 to 10000@A4. Based on Ordnance Survey County Series Map Sheets SH57. Scale: 1 to 10,000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895.

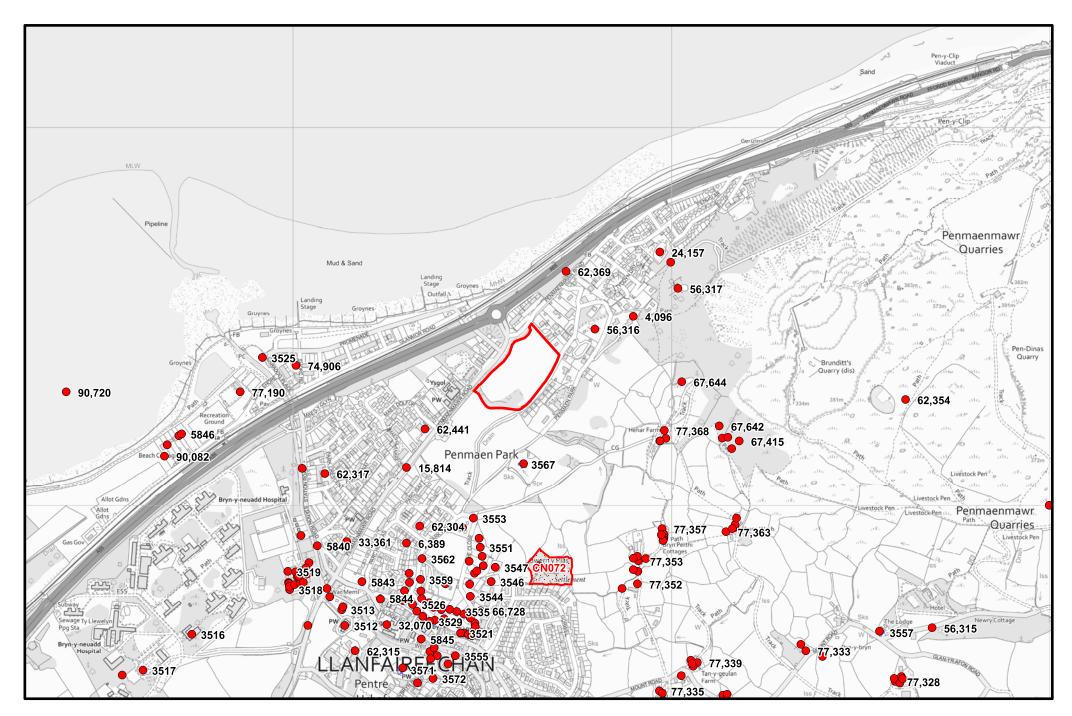


FIGURE 03: The location of the proposed development (outlined red) and known proximity assets. Scale 1 to 10000@A4. Based on Ordnance Survey County Series Map Sheets SH57. Scale: 1 to 10,000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895.

Reproduction of clients proposed site plan. Castle Green Homes Drawing No. PRL-SP-01, Rev: D. Scale 1:500@A1.



Reproduction of the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Series Map Sheets Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1, published 1889. The assessment area is outlined red. Scale 1:10,000@ A4.



Figure 05: Reproduction of the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Series Map Sheets Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1, published 1889. The assessment area is outlined red. Scale 1:10,000@ A4.

Reproduction of the Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Series Map Sheets Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1, published 1900. The assessment area is outlined red. Scale 1:10,000@ A4.



Figure 06: Reproduction of the Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Series Map Sheets Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1, published 1900. The assessment area is outlined red. Scale 1:10,000@ A4.

Reproduction of the Ordnance Survey Third Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Series Map Sheets Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1, published 1914. The assessment area is outlined red. Scale 1:10,000@ A4.



Figure 07: Reproduction of the Ordnance Survey Third Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Series Map Sheets Sheets VII.4 and VIII.1, published 1914. The assessment area is outlined red. Scale 1:10,000@ A4.

Extract from the Llanrfairfechan Parish Tithe Map of 1848. The development area is highlighted in red. The proposed development area crosses plots 84 and 85. The landowner for both plots is listed as Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bart and they are described as "Arable & Pasture"; the plots are named as "Penmaen" and "Plas" respectively. Not to Scale. (Source: The National Library of Wales.).

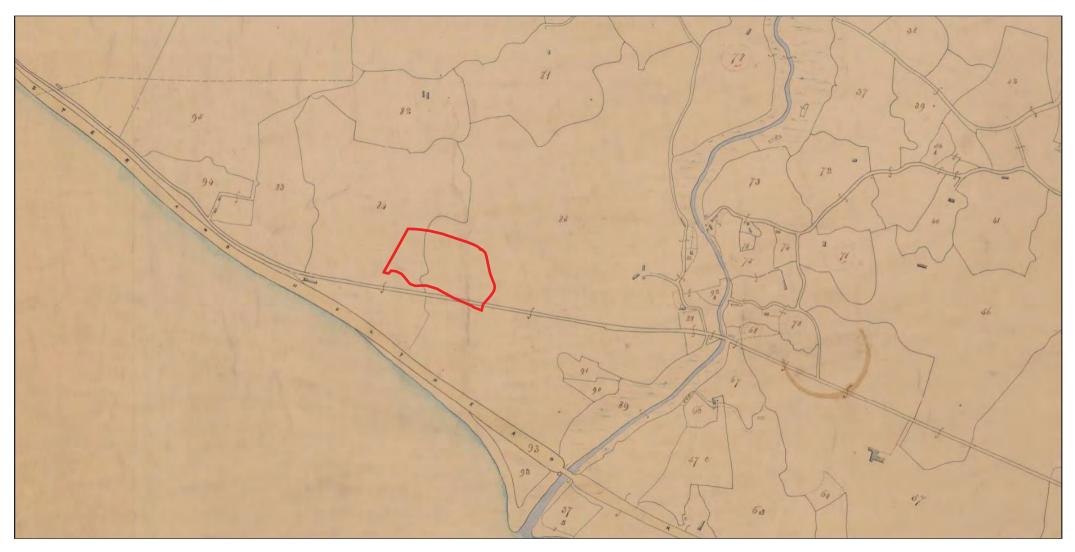


Figure 08: Extract from the Llanrfairfechan Parish Tithe Map of 1848. The development area is highlighted in red. The proposed development area crosses plots 84 and 85. The landowner for both plots is listed as Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bart and they are described as "Arable & Pasture"; the plots are named as "Penmaen" and "Plas" respectively. Not to Scale. (Source: The National Library of Wales.)

APPENDIX I

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) Trench Sheet pro-forma.

TRENCH SHEET

Project Name and Number				Trench number	
Trench size			Plans		
Max. trench depth			Sections		
Orientation			Photos		
Date/Initials			Area/chainage		
List of layers ar	nd/or feature	es in tren	ch (continue on b	ack of sheet if necessary)	
Context No.	Depth below surface	Brief des	scription		
General summ					
General summ	iai y				



Sketch plan:	Add north arrow:	Sketch section:
<u> </u>		
!		
!		
<u> </u>		Notes:
<u> </u>		

APPENDIX II

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) 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.

	Delete any diffranced photos infinediately from the camera. Regularly upload photographs to computer.						
Project Name:			Project Number:				
Photo No.	Sub - Division	Description	Contexts	Scales	View From	Initials	Date

APPENDIX III

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) Context Sheet pro-forma.

GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CONTEXT RECORD FORM

SITE CODE	GRID SQUARE	SITE SUB-DIV	CONTEXT NUMBER
CATEGORY/TYPE	PROVISIONAL DATE/PERI	OD/PHASE	<u> </u>
LENGTH	BREADTH	DIAMETER	DEPTH/HEIGHT
DEPOSIT			СUТ
1. Compaction			1. Shape in plan
2. Colour			2. Corners
3. Matrix Composition			3. Break of slope top
4. Inclusions			4. Sides
5. Clarity of Interface			5. Break of slope base
6. Other comments			6. Base
7. Methods & conditions			7. Orientation
			8. Truncated (if known)
			9. Other comments Draw sketches overleaf
FILLED BY			
FILLED BY			
	T . '-		
	This	context	
FILL OF			
	Stratigraphic matrix		
PLANS		SECTIONS	
Ob ant No		Ob and Nin	
Sheet No. Drawing No.		Sheet No. Drawing No.	
PHOTOGRAPHS - Film	No / Frame No	Drawing No.	
SAMPLE Nos.	Tto,, Traine tto.	FIND Nos.	
SAMPLE NOS.		FIND NOS.	
FEATURE No		GROUP No	CONSISTS OF
INTERPRETATION/DIS	CUSSION	SAME AS	
		CHECKED BY (initials/date)	INITIALS/DATE

APPENDIX IV

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) Selection Strategy V1.

HD24-036_Penmaenmawr_Road_Llanfairfechan_ Evaluation: Trial Trenching

18/06/2023 v1.0 Selection Strategy

Pro	iect	Infor	mati	on
110				

•				
Project Management				
Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts @heneb.co.uk			
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts @heneb.co.uk			
Organisation	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology			
Stakeholders		Date Contacted		
Collecting Institution(s)	Gwynedd Historic Environment Record	18/06/2024		
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive		
	Conwy Archive Service, Old Board School, Lloyd Street, Llandudno, Conwy, LL30 2YG	If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery		
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Tom Fildes, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service	18/06/2024		
Landowner / Developer	Castle Green Homes Ltd	n/a		
Resources				
Resources required Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required outside of Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's normal operating equipment and personnel.			
Context				

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

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) has been commissioned by Castle Green Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a proposed planning application for the erection of 55 residential dwellings and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy, LL33 0PH (NGR SH68597536; Figure 01; Figure 02). The proposed development area measures 2.62 ha and is located within a field of improved pasture on the southern side of Penmaenmawr Road; access is off Penmaenmawr road to the north.

A geophysical survey was undertaken in January 2023 (Barker 2023, PN 3982) further to recommendations in a preceding archaeological assessment report (GAT_1669); recommendations were also made to record the existing field boundaries as well as an earthwork representing a former field boundary. The current written scheme of investigation (WSI) is for the trial trenching only; the boundary record WSI will be prepared and issued separately.

A total of 20 trenches have been placed to investigate anomalies discovered during the geophysical survey (Figure 02). The archaeological anomalies include, the possible outline of a field boundary which corolates with a field system found on the historic tithe map. In addition, the possible presence of tipped stone, burning and a second linear (Barker 2023, PN 3982: 11). The trial trenching is to commence on the 24th June 2024. Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services). 2024. Land to The South of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching). Project (HD24-036).

1 - Digital Data

Stakeholders

John Roberts (Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

All digital data will be collected, stored and selected in lines with the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) Data Management Plan located on Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeologies servers (available on request).

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

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

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

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

De-Selected Digital Data

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

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

Amendments					
Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.					
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders		

2 - Documents

Stakeholders

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

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

Selection

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

De-Selected Documents

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

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 - Materials

Note: This step should be completed for <u>each material component</u> 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

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology; Tom Fildes –Planning Archaeologist, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning;

Conwy Archive Service, Old Board School, Lloyd Street, Llandudno, Conwy, LL30 2YG

Diagnostic artefacts will be retained for further examination and identification. Pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date will be examined on-site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds will not be retained. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within First Aid for Finds (Watkinson and Neal 2001). Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and 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 Conwy Archive Service, Old Board School, Lloyd Street, Llandudno, Conwy, LL30 2YG), 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. Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice will be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology, 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. Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology will contact the landowner (via Castle Green Homes) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology and subsequently to the relevant museum (Conwy Archive Service, Old Board School, Lloyd Street, Llandudno, Conwy, LL30 2YG). A Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology 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. The artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Conwy Archive Service.

Selection

The full material archive returned to the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology 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

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

De-Selected Material

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 <u>Selection Strategy Template</u> to help present differing selection strategies for different material types

Find Type	Selection Strategy	Stakeholders	Review Points

APPENDIX III

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Selection Strategy

HD24-036_Penmaenmawr_Road_Llanfairfechan_ Evaluation: Trial Trenching 21/08/2024 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	Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology		
Stakeholders	Date Contacted		
Collecting Institution(s)	Gwynedd Historic Environment Record	18/06/2024	
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive	
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Tom Fildes, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning	18/06/2024	
Landowner / Developer	Castle Green Homes Ltd	11/01/2024	
Other	n/a	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.

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology was commissioned by Castle Green Homes Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) in support of a planning application for the erection of 55 residential dwellings and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land to the south of Penmaenmawr Road, Llanfairfechan, Conwy, LL33 0PH (NGR: SH 68591 75366; Figure 01). The proposed development area measures 2.62 ha and is located within a field of improved pasture on the southern side of Penmaenmawr Road.

A programme of archaeological assessment was completed for the development in December 2022 (Evans et al 2022, GAT Report 1669). The trial trenching programme is the second stage of archaeological evaluation at the site and follows on from a geophysical survey undertaken in January 2023 (Barker 2023). A total of 20 trenches were excavated, predominately sited to investigate anomalies discovered during the geophysical survey and to test blank areas (see Figure 02). The archaeological anomalies identified during the geophysical survey included a known field boundary, a possible field boundary and several points of undetermined response, as well as several magnetic disturbance/iron spikes.

The evaluation was undertaken between Monday 24th of June and Friday 5th July 2024 and conformed to the following guidelines:

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services). 2024. Land to The South of Penmaenmawr Road.

Llanfairfechan, Conwy: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching). Project (HD24-036).

1 - Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

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

All digital data will be collected, stored and selected in lines with the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) Data Management Plan located on Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeologies servers (available on request).

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

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

All digital data was collected and stored in line with Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's Data Management Plan located on Gwynedd Archaeology's servers (available on request).

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

- HD24-036 Method Statement for Archaeological Mitigation (Microsoft WORD and Adobe PDF);
- HD24-036 Photographic Metadata (Microsoft Access);
- Report 1786 (Microsoft WORD and Adobe PDF);
- Photographic archive (213 images in TIFF format);
- Photographic archive (213 images in RAW format);
- Photographic archive (213 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 Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's project database via a specific hyperlink. All digital data has been collected, stored and selected in lines with the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's Data Management Plan located on Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's servers.

De-Selected Digital Data

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

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

• HD24-036 archaeological evaluation areas maps supplied by client.

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

- HD24-036 combined figures.pdf
- · HD24-036 combined plates.pdf
- HD24-036 Figures and Plates List.docx
- HD24-036 _Appendix_I.pdf
- HD24-036 Appendix II.docx
- HD24-036 Appendix III.pdf
- HD24-036 front cover.pdf
- HD24-036 _inner_cover.pdf
- HD24-036 _rear_cover.pdf
- Plates01 02.pdf
- Plates03 04.pdf
- Plates05 06.pdf
- Plates07 08.pdf
- Plates09 10.pdf
- Plates11 12.pdf
- Plates13 -14.pdf
- Plates15 16.pdf
- Plates17 18.pdf
- Plates 19 20.pdf
- Plates 21 22.pdf
- Plates 23 24.pdf
- Plates 25 26.pdf
- Plates 27 28.pdf
- Plates 29 30.pdf
- Plates 31 32.pdf
- Plates 33 -34.pdf
- Plates 35 36.pdf
- Plates 37 38.pdf
- Plates 39 40.pdf
- Plates 41 42.pdf
- Plates 43 44.pdf
- Plates 45 46.pdf
- Plates 47 48.pdf
- Plates 49 50.pdf
- Plates 51 52.pdf
- Plates 53 54.pdf

- Plates 55 56.pdf
- Plates 57 58.pdf
- Plates 59 60.pdf
- Plates 61 62.pdf
- Plates 63 64.pdf
- Plates 65 66.pdf
- Plates 67 68.pdf.
- Plate 69.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, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology; Sean Derby – Historic Environment Record, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology; Gareth Edwards, *Head of Knowledge and Understanding, RCAHMW*

Selection

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

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

A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record, 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 2.1); and A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1. The dataset was prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and included:

- Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
- Photographic archive (TIFF format);
- Project Information form (Excel);
- o File Information form (Excel) Microsoft Word report text final;
- File Information form (Excel) Photographic metadata (general);
- o File Information form (Excel) Adobe PDF report final; and
- File Information form (Excel) Photographic metadata (detail).

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:

- HD24-036 trial trench sheets x 20
- HD24-036 photographic register sheets x 22
- HD24-036 drawing register x 1
- HD24-036 section drawings x 3
- HD24-036 trial trench registers x 1

The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology project database.

De-Selected Documents

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

Material de-selected from inclusion in the preserved archive are likely to be duplicates and reproductions created during the project. De-selected material was retained to supplement Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology's research files or recycled.

