

# RSPB Reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy

Briff Gwyllo Archeolegol 2025  
Archeological Watching Brief 2025



Archaeoleg Gwynedd

**Heneb**

Gwynedd Archaeology



# RSPB Reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy

## Briff Gwyllo Archeolegol 2025 Archeological Watching Brief 2025

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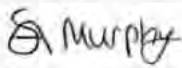


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## **CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL**

Comisynwyd Heneb Archaeoleg Gwynedd (Gwasanaethau Maes) gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Siriol Conwy i ymgymryd â briff gwylio archaeolegol yn ystod gwaith tir sy'n gysylltiedig â Chyffordd 18 yr A55 – Cynllun Teithio Llesol, sydd wedi'i leoli o fewn gwarchodfa'r RSPB, Cyffordd Llandudno, Conwy.

Cadarnhaodd canlyniadau'r briff gwylio fod yr ardal wedi cael ei tharfu o'r blaen trwy gael ei hadeiladu â dyddodion o gerrig o'r rheilffordd gerllaw, deunydd yn cael ei ddyddodi ar y safle o gloddio twneli Conwy ac o adeiladu adeiladau'r warchodfa natur a chynnal a chadw'r pyllau.

Ni ddaethpwyd o hyd i unrhyw nodweddion na dyddodion archaeolegol arwyddocaol yn ystod y briff gwylio.

## **NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Field Services) was commissioned by *Conwy Borough Council* to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy.

Results from the watching brief confirmed that the area had been previously disturbed by being built up with deposits of stone from the nearby railway line, material being deposited on the site from excavation of the Conwy tunnels and from construction of the nature reserve buildings and maintenance of the ponds.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were encountered during the watching brief.



## 1 INTRODUCTION

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Field Services) was commissioned by *Conwy County Borough Council* (CCBC) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy (LL31 9XY; NGR SH 79609 77393; [Figure 01](#)).

The works are a Welsh Government initiative to encourage healthier travel and reduce traffic congestion. This involves upgrading and creating new active travel routes, whether it be walking or cycling, and will link to existing pathways such as the coastal section of National Cycle Route 5 to Llandudno Junction.

The watching brief was undertaken 20/08/2025 and 15/09/2025 and monitored all ground intrusive works along the scheme. The works monitored the creation of the new route between chainage (ch) ch1250 to ch1600, with the addition to any further groundworks associated with the scheme ([Figure 01](#)). Historically, the area coincides with a railway line which served a brickworks at Llandudno Junction, therefore, the opportunity to identify historical remains were high ([Figure 02](#)).

In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising was formatted in a manner suitable for accession; The regional Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number for this project is **49214**. The watching brief monitored all intrusive groundworks to archaeological depth and/or glacial horizon whichever was encountered first, and was conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Heneb Welsh Historic Environment (HER) Version 4.1 (Heneb: The Trust for Welsh Archaeology, 2024);
- 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);
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*;



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

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).



## **1.1 Aims and Objectives**

The key aims and objectives were to:

- Establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified during the watching brief and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the monitored areas and environs. The proposed works are located within or near the footprint of a former post-medieval railway line serving the former Junction Brickworks;
- To place the results in context (if applicable), with reference made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document* (March 2017); and
- If no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.



## **1.2 Acknowledgement**

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Field Services) would like to thank the following for their contribution and support:

- Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology project team: Michael Lynes, Stuart Reily, Jessie Baumgardner, Stuart Murphy, Josh Dean, Matt Jones and Stephen Porter
- Client: Conwy Borough Council (CCBC); and
- Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning: Jenny Emmett.



## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The regional Historic Environment Register ((HER) Heneb Gwynedd HER, Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2RT) was examined for information concerning the proposed cycling and walking route. Although no archaeological evidence has been recorded along the proposed route, historic map regression showed a brickworks once stood to the west of the proposed scheme, with a railway line branching out from the mainline and running into the brickworks, namely Junction Brickworks (NGR SH 7965 7795; [Figure 02](#)). The railway line present on the historic Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile could possibly fall within the footprint of the proposed scheme as outlined in [Figure 02](#).

According to secondary sources, there was a total of three brickworks at Llandudno Junction. Chronologically, Junction Brickworks was the second, established around 1898, it was the longest standing of the brickworks. According to <http://www.industrialgwent.co.uk/g61-northwales/index.htm> the brickworks did not close until 1958 when the clay pits were exhausted, and the chimneys demolished in the 1970s. According to the website *“the third brickworks at Llandudno Junction was next door to the Junction Brickworks and only appears on the 1911 map. It had a tramway running down to the estuary, but the site was rough ground in 1938”*.

Within the vicinity of the proposed works and located at NGR SH801769, a slate carrying vessel was discovered in the Conwy Estuary (PRN 4870). It was described at the time of discovery as being 2.7m wide and had been truncated near the mast by dredging machinery. It was also noted that a quantity of slate was present stacked around the mast up to the adjacent bulkhead (Longley 1988).

Further to the east, the archaeology ranges from mostly a post medieval landscape, consisting of the late regency house of Bryn Eisteddfod (PRN): 66873 along with associated features.



### **3 METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

An archaeological watching brief is defined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists as a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive (ClfA, 2023).

An archaeological watching brief can be divided into four categories:

- comprehensive (present during all ground disturbance)
- intensive (present during sensitive ground disturbance)
- intermittent (viewing the trenches after machining)
- partial (as and when seems appropriate).

The archaeological watching brief was conducted on an **intensive** basis and aimed to uncover and document any archaeological activity within the development footprint, as outlined in ([Figure 01](#)). This involved the controlled reduction of the ground level under archaeological supervision. The groundworks were carried out by plant and operators which were contracted by CCBC, with the fieldwork taken place between August and September 2025.



### **3.2 Fieldwork Methodology**

The following methodology was applied:

- The ground level within the development was reduced by a tracked excavator fitted with a toothless bucket as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first;
- All attendances, subsurface activity and photographs, were recorded using Heneb: GA pro-formas. Records include subsurface depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon;
- Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,608 x 3,072) in RAW format and archived in TIFF format using *Nikon NX Studio* and *Canon Digital Photo Professional 4*. A total of 116 photographic images were taken during the watching brief (archive reference numbers **ERN49214\_001** to **ERN49214\_116**; see [Appendix II](#) for the photographic metadata. A photographic ID board was used during the watching brief to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers.
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered were manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy was generally applied: 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 were identified, these were 100% excavated. Any features that comprised a spread of material rather than a cut feature, were completed in quadrants (if fully extant) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread;
- Any required sections and plans were drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using Heneb: GA A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace (whichever is appropriate to the size/scale of the drawing); and section datums recorded.



### 3.3 Data Management Plan

The fieldwork data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives and used to compile the project report. The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in Heneb's project database; the digital dataset has been stored on a dedicated Heneb server, with the location confirmed in the Heneb 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 4.1); and
- RCAHMW: a digital report (PDF format) and digital archive dataset have been prepared in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset includes:
  - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
  - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
  - Project Information form (Microsoft Excel);
  - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
  - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
  - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
  - File Information form (Microsoft Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

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 the Senior Heneb: Gwynedd Development Control Archaeologist (draft report then final report);
- A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset will be submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the*



*Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 4.1);*  
and

- A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset will be prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
  - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
  - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
  - Project Information form (Excel);
  - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
  - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
  - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
  - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).



### **3.4 Selection Strategy**

As defined in *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) section 3.3.1, a project specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA), have stated that it is “widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation”. The aim of selection is to ensure that all the elements retained from the Working Project Archive for inclusion in the Archaeological Archive are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support “future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities”. Selection should be “focused on selecting what is to be retained to support these future needs, rather than deciding what can be dispersed” and can be qualified by a selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, agreed by all parties (including the Senior Heneb: Gwynedd Development Control Archaeologist, 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 finalised selection strategy is summarised in [Appendix III](#); 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.
- Regional & relevant thematic or period specific research frameworks.
- The projects Data Management Plan (DMP).
- Internal recording and reporting policies.
- Material-specific guidance documents.



## **4 RESULTS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Field Services) has been commissioned by *Conwy Borough Council* to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy.

The watching brief took place during August and September 2025 and was carried out over a duration of 18 days. The works consisted of vegetation clearance (Plates 01 and 02) removal of the topsoil and ground reduction along the route of the new pathway and the excavation of trial pits/trenches to carry out compaction testing and locate services.



#### *4.1.1 Topsoil removal and ground reduction*

The topsoil strip and ground reduction was monitored along the length of the new pathway, during the removal of the topsoil a greyish black silty clay with many root inclusions (Plates 03 and 04) was present across the site. In most areas the subsoil consisted of a brownish grey silty clay with occasional fragments of bricks (Plates 05 and 06), glass bottles, modern pottery and general modern rubbish such as crisp packets and plastic bags uncovered.

In the areas close to the railway line there was a layer of large stones most likely associated with the adjacent railway (Plates 07 and 08), glass bottles, modern pottery and general modern rubbish such as crisp packets and plastic bags.

Layers of made ground were encountered in places these consisted of a mixed stoney layer (Plates 9, 10, 11 and 12) and below this in some areas there was a layer of orangey yellow sand in excess of 0.10m (Plates 13 and 14), and an orangey grey sandy clay layer with shell and root inclusions. It is believed that these mixed stone, sand and sandy clay layers relate to the deposition of material on the site during the excavation and construction of the Conwy tunnels in the 1980s.

No archaeological features were found in these areas.



#### **4.1.2 Compaction testing trenches**

In total five compaction test trenches were excavated. No archaeological features were found within these trenches.

##### **4.1.2.1 Trench one**

Trench one (Plates 15 and 16) was excavated through a 0.15m soft dark topsoil with root inclusions and a 0.30 metre firm mid brownish grey subsoil. This trench was then further excavated into the underlaying natural. No made ground was encountered in this area.

##### **4.1.2.2 Trench two**

Trench two (Plates 17 and 18) was excavated through 0.30m of made ground. To a total depth of 0.7m, then into a blueish grey clay. Large stones were noted in the eastern section of this trench and are thought to be associated with the railway line (Plates 20 and 21).

##### **4.1.2.3 Trench three**

Trench three (Plates 19 and 20) was excavated through a 0.15m soft dark topsoil with root inclusions and a 0.30m firm mid brownish grey subsoil, then down to a clean sandy layer above a grey clay.

##### **4.1.2.4 Trench four**

Trench four (Plates 21 and 22) was excavated through a dark topsoil with root inclusions, a sandy subsoil containing a small number of stones then down onto a sandy clay layer. This trench reached a maximum depth of 1m.

##### **4.1.2.5 Trench five**

Trench five (Plates 23 and 24) was excavated through a dark topsoil with root inclusions, a layer of made ground consisting of a mixture of sand and soil, then down onto a compacted stony soil. This trench reached a maximum depth of 1.5m.



#### *4.1.3 Trial Pits*

Six trial pits (Plates 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30) roughly 3m long by 1m wide were excavated between chainage CH2000-2100, these were excavated to a depth of 2m where possible. These pits were excavated through a thin topsoil layer that sat above a build-up of large stones most likely associated with the construction of the railway, below these stones was 0.6-0.8m thick greenish grey coarse silt layer with small stone inclusions, below this a 0.3-1m thick shale layer sat above bedrock or a clay layer.

No archaeological features were found in these pits.



#### *4.1.4 Electric and Water mains*

Six pits were excavated to try and locate the electric and water mains pits 1-4 were 1x1m in size and pits 5 and 6 were 2x3m in size, these pits were excavated through a silty sand subsoil with many stone inclusions. The electrical main was located at a depth of 0.6m and the high-pressure water main was located at a depth of 1.5m (Plate 31). No archaeological features were found in this area.

At chainage CH1420 a 1.5m deep pit was excavated in an attempt to find the high voltage electric cable, this pit was excavated through a 1.2m layer of made ground containing large stones and sand, below this made ground was a 0.3m layer of cleaner sand. On further excavation it was found that the made ground layer extended to 1.85m in depth (Plate 32).

A small trench was excavated at chainage 2000 to locate two cables the trench was excavated to a depth of 1m (Plates 33 and 34).

No archaeological features were found in these pits.



## **5 CONCLUSION**

Between August and September 2025 Heneb: GA was commissioned by *Conwy County Borough Council* (CCBC) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy.

During the topsoil removal, ground reduction, test pits and compaction test trenches along the route of the new footpath it was clear that imported material had been deposited across the site, some of this material is likely to have come from the construction of the Conwy tunnel. Although some of the railway tracks from the former Junction brickworks to the east ran across this area, no sign of these were found during the watching brief. However, they could still remain hidden by the imported material that was deposited on the site.



## 6 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020a *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*;
2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b, *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*;
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020c, *Standard and Guidance for the Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*;
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023a, *Standard for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*;
5. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023b, *Universal Guidance for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*;
6. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023c, *Universal Guidance For Archaeological Monitoring & Recording*;
7. English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)*;
8. Heneb: The Trust For Welsh Archaeology, 2024. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to Heneb Welsh Historic Environment Record (HER)* Version 4.1;
9. Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*;
10. Longley, D., 1988, *Discoveries in the Conwy Estuary*. Gwynedd HER;
11. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*



## **Websites**

1. <http://www.industrialgwent.co.uk/g61-northwales/index.htm> (Accessed on 01/04/2025)



## PLATES

Plate 01: Foliage Clearance - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_001).

Plate 02: Foliage Clearance - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_002).

Plate 3: Section view at chainage 1820- ; scale: 1x1m; View from E (archive reference: E49214\_093).

Plate 4: Section shot at chainage 1750 - ; scale: 1x1m; View from E (archive reference: E49214\_108).

Plate 5: Shot of brick recovered from topsoil strip - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_076).

Plate 6: Shot of brick from topsoil strip - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_078).

Plate 7: Working shot of topsoil strip showing test pit excavated by Jennings - ; scale: not used; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_097).

Plate 8: Ongoing topsoil strip - ; scale: not used; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_100).

Plate 9: Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 showing Conwy tunnel upcast - ; scale: 1x2m; view from NE (archive reference: E49214\_079).

Plate 10: Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 - ; scale: 2x1m; view from E (archive reference: E49214\_080).

Plate 11: Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 - ; scale: 1x2m; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_082).

Plate 12: Topsoil strip at chainage 1850 - ; scale: not used; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_091).

Plate 13: Compaction test trench 5 - ; scale: 1x1m; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_057).

Plate 14: Compaction test trench 3, general shot - ; scale: 1x2m; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_057).

Plate 15: Compaction test trench 1, general view; scale: not used; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_047).

Plate 16: Compaction test trench 1, West facing section; scale: not used; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_048).

Plate 17: Compaction test trench 2, general view; scale 1x2m; view from: E (archive reference: E49214\_049).



Plate 18: Compaction test trench 2, South facing section; scale: not used; view from NE (archive reference: E49214\_050).

Plate 19: Stone structure in Tr 2, probably associated with the railway line; scale 1x2m; view from W (archive reference: E49214\_059).

Plate 20: Stone structure in Tr 2; scale 1x2m; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_060).

Plate 21: Compaction test trench 4; scale: 1x2m; view from NE (archive reference: E49214\_053).

Plate 22: Compaction test trench 4; scale: 1x2m; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_054).

Plate 23: Compaction test trench 5; scale 1x2m; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_057).

Plate 24: Compaction test trench 5; scale 1x2m; view from NW (archive reference: E49214\_058).

Plate 25: First trial pit, North facing section; scale: not used ; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_063).

Plate 26: Second trial pit, north facing section; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_064).

Plate 27: Third trial pit, south facing section at chainage 2005; scale: not used; view from SE (archive reference: E49214\_066).

Plate 28: Fourth trial pit, North facing section; scale: not used; view from NE (archive reference: E49214\_067).

Plate 29: Fifth trial pit, North facing section; scale: not used; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_068).

Plate 30: Sixth trial pit, North facing section; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_070).

Plate 31: HV cable location trench at chainage 1420; scale: 1x2m; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_061).

Plate 32: Second trial pit, general shot; scale: not used; view from W (archive reference: E49214\_065).

Plate 33: Cable trench at chainage 2000; scale: not used; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_088).

Plate 34: Cable trench at chainage 2000; scale: not used; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_089).





Plate 01: Foliage Clearance - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_001).



Plate 02: Foliage Clearance - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_002).





Plate 03: Section view at chainage 1820- ; scale: 1x1m; View from E (archive reference: E49214\_093).



Plate 04: Section shot at chainage 1750 - ; scale: 1x1m; View from E (archive reference: E49214\_108).





Plate 05: Shot of brick recovered from topsoil strip - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_076).



Plate 06: Shot of brick from topsoil strip - ; scale: not used (archive reference: E49214\_078).





Plate 07: Working shot of topsoil strip showing test pit excavated by Jennings - ; scale: not used; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_097).



Plate 08: Ongoing topsoil strip - ; scale: not used; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_100).





Plate 09: Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 showing Conwy tunnel upcast - ; scale: 1x2m; view from NE (archive reference: E49214\_079).



Plate 10: Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 - ; scale: 2x1m; view from E (archive reference: E49214\_080).





Plate 11: Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 - ; scale: 1x2m; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_082).



Plate 12: Topsoil strip at chainage 1850 - ; scale: not used; view from S (archive reference: E49214\_091).





Plate 13: Compaction test trench 5 - ; scale: 1x1m; view from SW (archive reference: E49214\_057).



Plate 14: Compaction test trench 3, general shot - ; scale: 1x2m; view from N (archive reference: E49214\_057).





Plate 15: Compaction test trench 1, general view; scale: not used; view from S  
(archive reference: E49214\_047).



Plate 16: Compaction test trench 1, West facing section; scale: not used; view from SW  
(archive reference: E49214\_048).





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Plate 34: Cable trench at chainage 2000; scale: not used; view from N  
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## FIGURES

Figure 01: Reproduced client location plan showing site extents and chainage markers. Conwy Borough Council. Drawing No.C100. Scale: As shown@ A1.

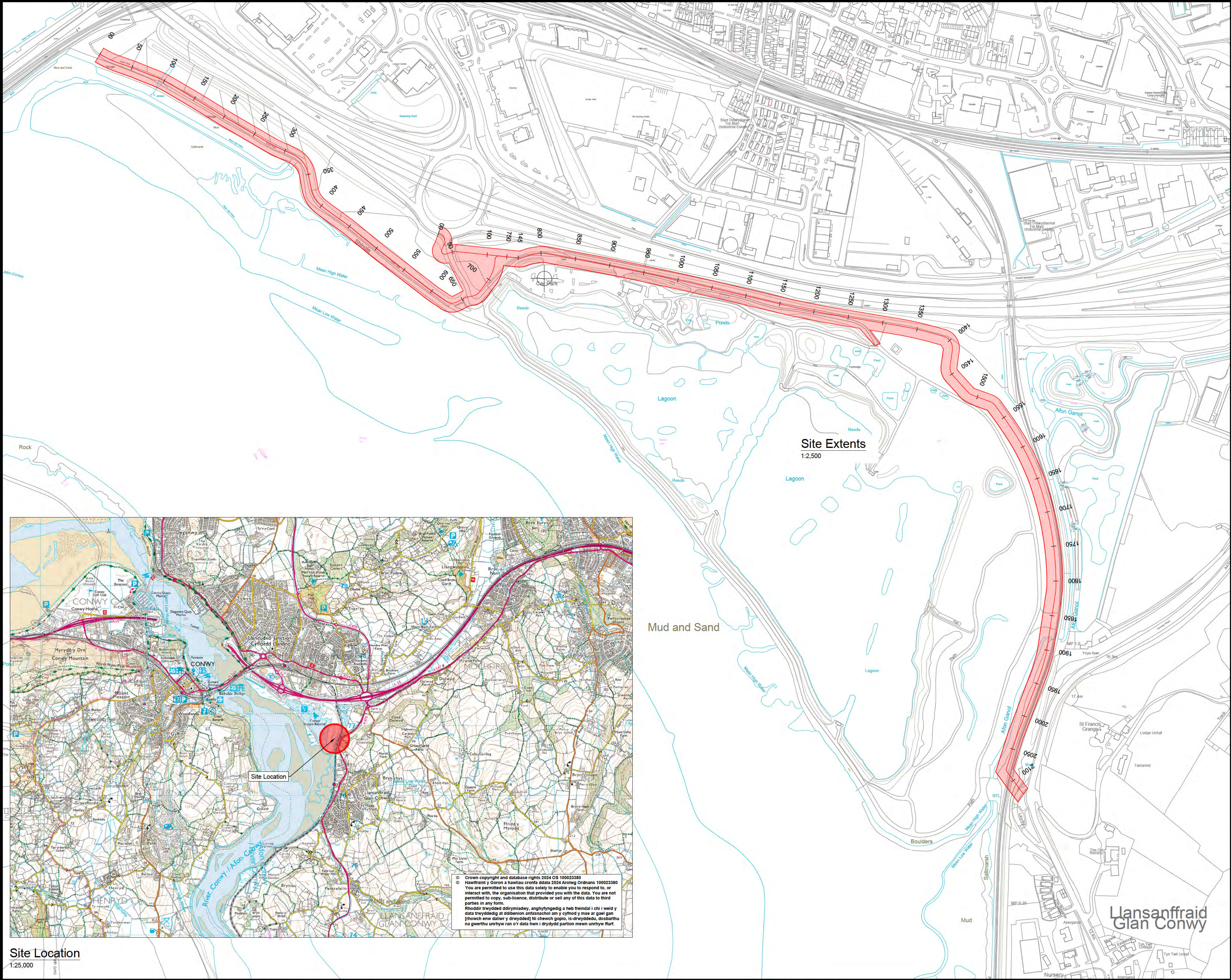
Figure 02: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Map Sheet: V.13 (Published 1900). Map outlines historic 'Junction Brickworks' and railway line adjoined. Red square indicates approximate location between ch1250 and ch1600. Scale: as shown @A4.



**FIGURE 01**

**Reproduced client location plan showing site extents and chainage markers. Conwy Borough Council. Drawing No.C100. Scale: As shown@ A1.**





Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Mapping with the permission of the Controller of H.M.S.O. Crown Copyright. Conwy County Borough Council, 100023380, 2024

**NOTES**

1. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.
2. All chainages are in metres unless otherwise stated.
3. All levels are in metres relative A.O.D.
4. Any anomalies on this drawing should be brought to the attention of Conwy County Borough Council.
5. All dimensions are in millimetres and all levels in metres unless stated otherwise.
6. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant architect's, engineer's and other specialist drawings.
7. All dimensions shall be confirmed by the Contractor and any discrepancies brought to the attention of the Supervisor as soon as a discrepancy arises.
8. All levels shown on this drawing are nominal and must be checked/agreed prior to construction. All levels to be agreed with the supervisor.

**KEY**

Site Extents

Site Address  
RSPB Conwy  
Llandudno Junction,  
N Wales Expy,  
Conwy  
LL31 9XZ  
Site Co-ordinates  
X = 279576.935  
Y = 377401.585

State Water Treatment Works

A	Issue For Construction	GRJ	BS	2025-02-19
REV	DETAIL	DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE
PROJECT				
LUF- Glan Conwy To Llandudno Junction				
TITLE				
Location Plan & Site Extents				
CLIENT				
ERF - Traffic & Network Managment				
SCALE @ A1:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:	APPROVED:	DWG STATUS:
As Shown	GRJ	BS	GP	Constr
DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	
2025-02-19	2025-02-19	2025-02-19	2025-02-19	

**ENVIRONMENT, ROADS & FACILITIES**  
G.B. Edwards BEng (Hons) CEng FICE  
Head of Environment, Roads & Facilities,  
Mochdre Offices, Conwy Road,  
Mochdre, LL28 5AB.  
Tel: (01492) 575337  
Fax: (01492) 575199

PROJECT Ref:  
**ERNS2301N**

DRAWING No:  
**C100**

REV  
**A**

**Site Location**  
1:25,000

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Rhodir trwyddedig didrwyddedig, anghyfyngedig a heb freindal i chi i weid y data trwyddedig at dibenion afansachol am y cyfnod y mae ar gael gan (rhodir enw delwyr y dryddedig) ni chewch gopïo, is-dwyddedig, dosbarthu na gwerthu unrhyw ran o'r data hwn i dryddedig partion mewn unrhyw ffur.

Figure 01: Reproduced client location plan showing site extents and chainage markers. Conwy Borough Council. Drawing No.C100. Scale: As shown@ A1



## **FIGURE 02**

**Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Map Sheet: V.13 (Published 1900). Map outlines historic 'Junction Brickworks' and railway line adjoined. Red square indicates approximate location between ch1250 and ch1600. Scale: as shown @A4.**



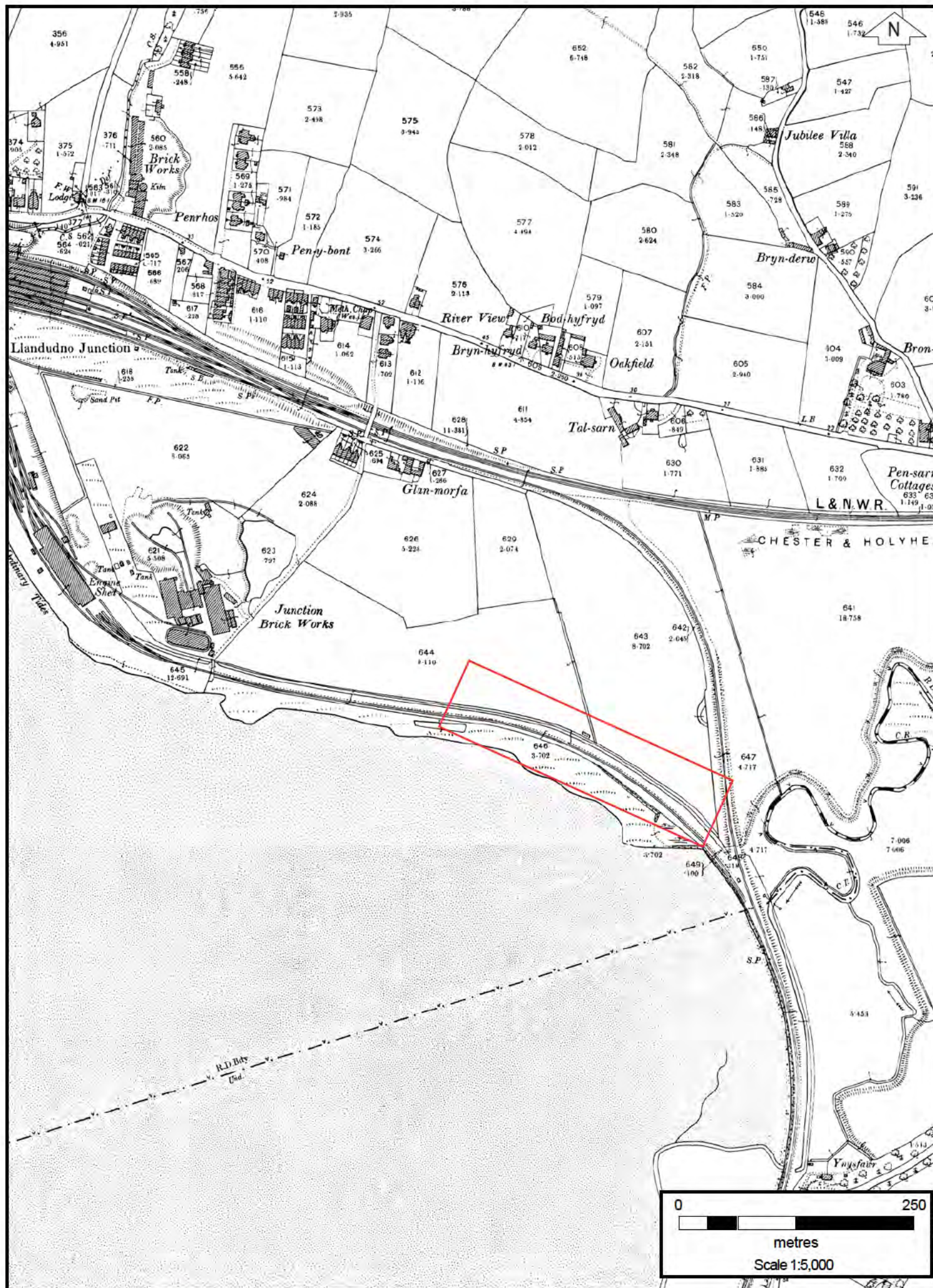


Figure 02: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Map Sheet: V.13 (Published 1900). Map outlines historic 'Junction Brickworks' and railway line adjoined. Red rectangle indicates approximate location between ch1250 and ch1600. Scale: as shown @ A4.



## **APPENDIX I**

### **Approved Heneb Written Scheme of Investigation.**



**RSPB, CONWY: (HD24-117)**

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference  
Number **49214**




**Prepared for**

*Conwy County Borough Council*

**April 2025**





Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	M.S.Lynes		01/04/2025
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts		01/04/2025
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts		01/04/2025

Revision History			
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue



All Heneb 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



## **RSPB, CONWY: (HD24-117)**

### **WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

Prepared for *Conwy County Borough Council*, April 2025

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Field Services) has been commissioned by *Conwy Borough Council* to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy (LL31 9XY; NGR SH 79609 77393; [Figure 01](#)).

The works are a Welsh Government initiative to encourage healthier travel and reduce traffic congestion. This involves upgrading and creating new active travel routes, whether it be walking or cycling, and will link to existing pathways such as the coastal section of National Cycle Route 5 to Llandudno Junction.

The watching brief will be undertaken on an *intensive* basis, to monitor throughout sensitive ground disturbance. The works will monitor the creation of the new route between chainage (ch) ch1250 to ch1600, in addition to any other ground intrusive works within this area ([Figure 01](#)). Historically, the area coincides with a railway line which served a brickworks at Llandudno Junction, therefore, the opportunity to identify historical remains are high ([Figure 02](#)).

The groundworks between ch1250 and ch1600 are scheduled to begin during September 2025, with the watching brief planned, managed and undertaken by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 4.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2024);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020a);
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b);
- Standard and Guidance for the Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020c).



- Standard for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023); and
- Universal Guidance for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023).

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).



## 1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives are to:

- Establish the date and nature of any archaeological remains identified during the watching brief and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the monitored areas and environs. The proposed works are located within or near the footprint of a former post-medieval railway line serving the former Junction Brickworks;
- To place the results in context (if applicable), with reference made to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 03, Final Refresh Document* (March 2017), and, if no additional archaeological activity is identified, establish why this may be the case.



## **1.2 Monitoring Arrangements**

The archaeological watching brief will be monitored by the Heneb: Gwynedd Planning Service Archaeologist; both the written scheme of investigation and all subsequent reporting must be approved by the Planning Archaeologist before final issue. The Planning Archaeologist's contact details are:

- Jenny Emmett | [jenny.emmett@heneb.org.uk](mailto:jenny.emmett@heneb.org.uk) | 07824481052;



### 1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the 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). In line with this guidance, all submitted reporting will need to include the equivalent of a non-technical summary in Welsh and English at the front of the report combined with short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the event. These requirements are mandatory. The Event Primary Reference Number is **49214**.

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



## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The regional Historic Environment Register ((HER) Heneb Gwynedd HER, Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2RT) was examined for information concerning the proposed cycling and walking route. Although no archaeological evidence has been recorded along the proposed route, historic map regression showed a brickworks once stood to the west of the proposed scheme, with a railway line branching out from the mainline and running into the brickworks, namely Junction Brickworks (NGR SH 7965 7795; [Figure 02](#)). The railway line present on the historic Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile could possibly fall within the footprint of the proposed scheme as outlined in [Figure 02](#).

According to secondary sources, there was a total of three brickworks at Llandudno Junction. Chronologically, Junction Brickworks was the second, established around 1898, it was the longest standing of the brickworks. According to <http://www.industrialgwent.co.uk/g61-northwales/index.htm> the brickworks did not close until 1958 when the clay pits were exhausted, and the chimneys demolished in the 1970s. According to the website “*the third brickworks at Llandudno Junction was next door to the Junction Brickworks and only appears on the 1911 map. It had a tramway running down to the estuary, but the site was rough ground in 1938*”.

Within the vicinity of the proposed works and located at NGR SH801769, a slate carrying vessel was discovered in the Conwy Estuary (PRN 4870). It was described at the time of discovery as being 2.7m wide and had been truncated near the mast by dredging machinery. It was also noted that a quantity of slate was present stacked around the mast up to the adjacent bulkhead (Longley 1988).

Further to the east, the archaeology ranges from mostly a post medieval landscape, consisting of the late regency house of Bryn Eisteddfod (PRN): 66873 along with associated features.



### 3 METHOD STATEMENT

#### 3.1 Introduction

An archaeological watching brief is defined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists as a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. The programme will result in the preparation of a report and ordered archive (CIfA, 2023).

An archaeological watching brief can be divided into four categories:

- comprehensive (present during all ground disturbance)
- intensive (present during sensitive ground disturbance)
- intermittent (viewing the works after machining)
- partial (as and when seems appropriate).

*Please note that it may be necessary for the watching brief to go beyond construction depth, if it is ascertained that any surviving archaeological deposits might be at risk from development and that the project archaeologist(s) will be afforded sufficient time and opportunity to investigate any archaeological activity, or suspected archaeological activity, encountered. It is recommended that a toothless bucket is used whenever possible during the groundworks.*

The watching brief is currently scheduled to begin during September 2025 until completion.



## 3.2 Watching Brief

### 3.2.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- The watching brief will monitor all groundworks within the development area; the limit of excavation will be the groundworks horizon, an archaeological horizon or the glacial horizon, whichever is encountered first. *The project archaeologist will be afforded sufficient time and opportunity to investigate any archaeological activity, or suspected archaeological activity, encountered;*
- All attendances and photographs will be recorded using Heneb: GA pro-formas (cf. [Appendices I](#) and [II](#)). The records will include stratigraphic depths and composition. The size and location of each area may also be recorded;
- Any encountered subsurface features will be recorded on Heneb: GA pro-formas;
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; a photographic record will be maintained on site using Heneb: GA pro-formas and digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using *Nikon NX Studio*; the archive numbering system will start from **ERN49214\_001**. A photographic ID board will be used to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers; scale bars of appropriate size and quantity will be used, both for general images and for individual features/feature groups.
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 25% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread;
- Any required sections and plans to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using Heneb: GA A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace (whichever is appropriate to the size/scale of the drawing); section datums will be recorded.

**Should dateable artefacts be recovered, a post-excavation assessment report will be submitted, along with an updated project design for analysis, leading to the production**



**of a final report (in line with the MAP2 process). Additional time, resourcing and costs will be required to undertake any post-excavation programme of works.**



### 3.2.2 Human Remains

Whilst human remains could be expected, if any human remains are identified that cannot be preserved in situ, any excavation will take place under appropriate regulations and with due regard for health and safety issues. In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of any body or remains of any body from any place of burial. In accordance with the Ministry of Justice licence, recovered remains will be reburied once the investigation and/or assessment/analysis are complete.

Non-fragmented skeletal remains will be excavated using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each grave) and stored in a suitable manner within Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology premises. If significant quantities of human remains are encountered, a human osteologist should be contacted and appointed to advise the team during the fieldwork. The osteologist will be an external appointment: Dr. Genevieve Tellier | Tel: 01286 238827 | email: [northwalesosteology@outlook.com](mailto:northwalesosteology@outlook.com) who will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist should also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements and with *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017).

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements and with *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England, 2022).



### 3.2.3 Ecofacts

Should any archaeological features and/or sealed deposits be identified that are deemed suitable for assessment and analysis, bulk ecofact samples will be taken by the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Project Archaeologist team using 10 litre sampling buckets. The deposits will be assessed and analysed for plant species and charcoal, with the results used to inform agrarian practices and wood fuel use, as well as possibly dating. Initial assessment would be completed by the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Project Archaeologist team using wet sieving, with the subsequent species identification assessment completed by an ecofact specialist (Jackaline Robertson | AOC Archaeology | telephone: 0208 843 7380). Any deposits deemed suitable for dating will be submitted to a laboratory specialising in radiocarbon dating (e.g., SUERC).

*Any ecofact assessment/analysis proposals will require additional resourcing and cost and will only be undertaken further to agreement with Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Planning Archaeologist and the client.*



### 3.2.4 Artefacts

Diagnostic artefacts will be retained for further examination and identification. Pottery sherds of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century date will be examined on site and the context from which they were retrieved noted and retained. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation (Watkinson and Neal 2001) in particular the advice provided within *First Aid for Finds* (Rescue 1999) and Historic England.

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

Any artefact assessment/analysis will require additional resourcing and cost.

All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Heneb'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 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 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 will contact the landowner (via client) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology and subsequently to the relevant museum (Storiel). 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 will be transferred to Conwy Archive Service in accordance with their guidelines.



### 3.3 Working Project Archive

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

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

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

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



### 3.4 Selection Strategy & Data Management Plan

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

This working project archive data will be processed as follows:

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

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



### **3.5 Reporting**

The project report will include the following:

1. Front cover;
2. Inner cover;
3. Non-technical summary (Welsh/English);
4. Introduction;
5. Methodology;
6. Results;
7. Conclusion
8. Bibliography;
9. Figures and Plates List;
10. Figures; inc.:
  - location plan;
  - sections and plans of recorded archaeological activity (if applicable)
11. Plates; inc.
  - Illustrative examples from the Watching Brief
12. Appendix I (approved specification);
13. Appendix II (Photographic metadata);
14. Appendix III (Selection Strategy and Digital Management Plan – Final Versions)
15. Back cover.



### 3.6 Dissemination & Archiving

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

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



## **4 PERSONNEL**

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology and undertaken by a Project Archaeologist. The Project Archaeologist will be responsible for the completion of all on site pro-formas and the photographic archive, as well as for submitting a draft final report for project manager review and approval. The report will then be submitted as per the arrangements defined above.



## **5 HEALTH AND SAFETY**

A site-specific risk assessment will be prepared and will be reviewed by the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Project Archaeologist 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 attendee will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and safety helmet. All site work will be managed and undertaken in accordance with the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Health & Safety Policy.



## **6 SOCIAL MEDIA**

One of the key aims in the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology 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.



## **7 INSURANCE**

### **7.1 Public/Products Liability**

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one event in respect of Public Liability INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

Policy Type Public Liability

Documents are still being processed by insurer. Once available they will be sent out upon request.

### **7.2 Employers Liability**

Limit of Indemnity- £10,000,000 Any One Occurrence. Insurer Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

Policy Type Public Liability

Documents are still being processed by insurer. Once available they will be sent out upon request.

### **7.3 Professional Indemnity**

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 In Respect of Each And Every Claim Insurer AXA Insurance UK Plc

Policy Type Professional Indemnity

Documents are still being processed by insurer. Once available they will be sent out upon request.



## SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, *Standard and guidance for the collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*;
2. English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)*;
3. *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
4. Heneb: The Trust For Welsh Archaeology, 2025. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 4.1;
5. Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*;
6. Longley, D. , 1988 , *Discoveries in the Conwy Estuary*. Gwynedd HER
7. *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
8. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015);
9. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*;
10. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020a);
11. *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b);
12. *Standard and Guidance for the Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020c);
13. *Standard for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023);
14. Universal Guidance for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023).



## Websites

1. <http://www.industrialgwent.co.uk/g61-northwales/index.htm> (Accessed on 01/04/2025)



## **FIGURE 01**

**Reproduced client location plan showing site extents and chainage markers. Conwy Borough Council. Drawing No.C100. Scale: As shown@  
A1**







## **FIGURE 02**

**Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Map Sheet: V.13 (Published 1900). Map outlines historic 'Junction Brickworks' and railway line adjoined. Red square indicates approximate location between ch1250 and ch1600. Scale: as shown @ A4.**



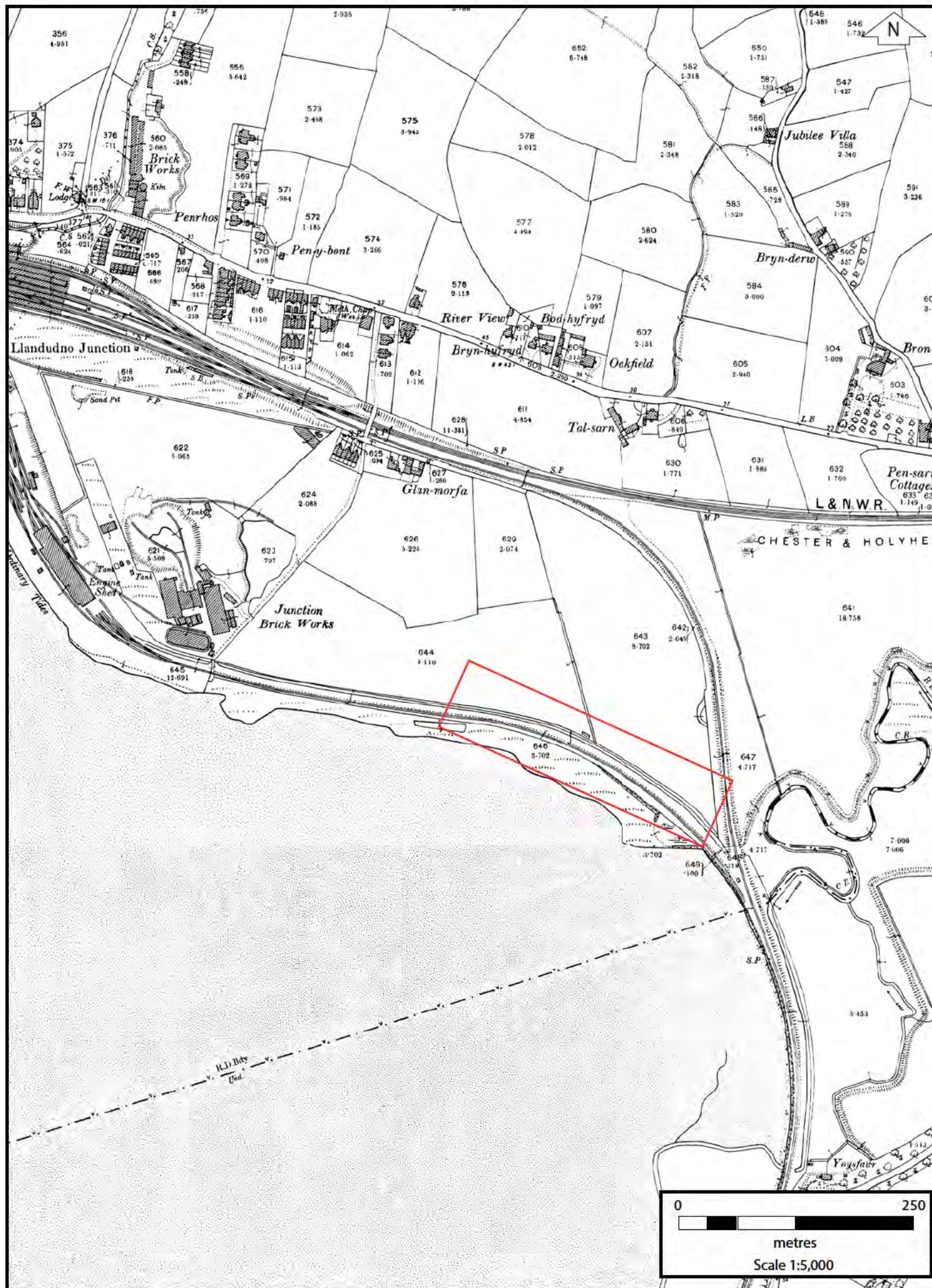


Figure 02: Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Caernarvonshire County Map Sheet: V.13 (Published 1900). Map outlines historic 'Junction Brickworks' and railway line adjoined. Red square indicates approximate location between ch1250 and ch1600. Scale: as shown @ A4.



## **APPENDIX I**

### **Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Watching Brief Pro-Forma**





Archoeoleg Gwynedd  
**Heneb**  
Gwynedd Archaeology

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



## **APPENDIX II**

### **Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Photographic Metadata Pro-Forma**



[illegible]



## **APPENDIX III**

### **Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Selection Strategy v1.0**



# HD24-117\_ RSPB, Conwy

## 01/04/2025 v1.0

### Selection Strategy

#### Project Information

##### Project Management

<b>Project Manager</b>	John Roberts <a href="mailto:john.roberts@heneb.co.uk">john.roberts @heneb.co.uk</a>
<b>Archaeological Archive Manager</b>	John Roberts <a href="mailto:john.roberts@heneb.co.uk">john.roberts @heneb.co.uk</a>
<b>Organisation</b>	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology

<b>Stakeholders</b>		<b>Date Contacted</b>
<b>Collecting Institution(s)</b>	Gwynedd Historic Environment Record	01/04/2025
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
	N/A	If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery
<b>Project Lead / Project Assurance</b>	Heneb: Planning Services	tbc
<b>Landowner / Developer</b>	Conwy Borough Council	n/a

##### Resources

<b>Resources required</b> Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required outside of GA normal operating equipment and personnel.
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##### Context



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

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) has been commissioned by *Conwy Borough Council* to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy (LL31 9XY; NGR SH 79609 77393; [Figure 01](#)).

The works are a Welsh Government initiative to encourage healthier travel and reduce traffic congestion. This involves upgrading and creating new active travel routes, whether it be walking or cycling, and will link to existing pathways such as the coastal section of National Cycle Route 5 to Llandudno Junction.

The watching brief will be undertaken on an *intensive* basis, being present during sensitive ground disturbance. The works will monitor the creation of the new route between chainage (ch) ch1250 to ch1600, in addition to any other ground intrusive works within this area ([Figure 01](#)). Historically, the area coincides with a railway line which served a brickworks at Llandudno Junction, therefore, the opportunity to identify historical remains are high during the watching brief ([Figure 02](#)).

The groundworks between ch1250 and ch1600 are scheduled to begin during September 2025, with the watching brief planned, managed and undertaken by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology

Source: Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology. 2025. RSPB, Conwy: Watching Brief (HD24-117). April 2025. Project HD24-117.



# 1 – Digital Data

## Stakeholders

John Roberts (Heneb: Head of Archaeology);  
Sean Deby (Heneb: Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER))  
Helen Rowe (Senior Archivist), Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

## Selection

All digital data will be collected, stored and selected in lines with the Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Data Management Plan located on Heneb 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: all cross referenced and complete;
5. Plans: all cross referenced and complete;
6. Context register: 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 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 Henebs project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Heneb server, with the location confirmed in Henebs project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated digital management plan appended to the final report



## 2 – Documents

### Stakeholders

John Roberts (Heneb: Head of Archaeology);

Sean Deby (Heneb: Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER))

Helen Rowe (Senior Archivist), Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

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

### De-Selected Documents

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

This will be confirmed in the finalised selection strategy at project end



## 3 – Materials

**Material type**

If applicable

**Section 3.**

### Stakeholders

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology;

### Selection

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

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

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

### Uncollected Material

If you are practicing selection in the field, describe the process that was applied. To do this you must:

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

### De-Selected Material

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

### Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders



## **APPENDIX II**

### **Heneb Photographic Metadata**



RECORD NO	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE (S)	DATE	CREATOR	Plates
E49214_001	Foliage Clearance	W	not used	20/08/2025	Josh Dean	01
E49214_002	Foliage Clearance	E	not used	20/08/2025	Josh Dean	02
E49214_003	Existing Path - from RSPB Entry	WNW	1x2m	20/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_004	Built up new trackway	WSW	1x2m	20/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_005	Trackway view 1	W	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_006	Trackway view 2	W	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_007	Older Sectio onto bunded soil	N	1x1m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_008	Example build-up of MOT	S	1x1m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_009	Trackway view 3	W	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_010	Trackway view 4	W	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_011	Original Track Uncovered	W	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_012	View back to MOT overlay	E	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_013	Redeposited Mound	WSW	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_014	Redeposited Mound	E	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_015	Foliage Clearance	W	1x2m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_016	Revealed Section (bunded Material)	N	1x1m	21/08/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_017	General (start) of TP area to be excavated	SE	not used	26/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_018	Topsoil removed by 12pm	E	not used	26/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_019	Showing area cleared up to 15:30	E	1x1m	26/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_020	Showing area cleared	SW	1x1m	26/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_021	Start point for soiling strip	SW	1x1m	27/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_022	another viewpoint	SE	1x1m	27/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_023	Area of reduce dig, before gps on digger broke, depth TP 0.1 - 0.2	SW	1x1m	27/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_024	Reduced dig 2cm deep	SE	1x1m	28/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_025	Reduce dig 2cm deep	SE	1x1m	28/08/2025	Matt Jones	
E49214_026	VOIDED			28/08/2025	Matt Jones	



RECORD NO	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE (S)	DATE	CREATOR	Plates
E49214_027	Pre-ex view of trench 1 to find electrical main	WSW	1x2m	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_028	View of trench 1 showing electrical main	WNW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_029	View of trench 1 in context	WSW	1x2m	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_030	Pre-ex view of trench 2	WSW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_031	View of trench 2 showing electrical main	WNW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_032	View of trench 2 in context	WSW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_033	Pre-ex view of trench 3	WSW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_034	View of trench 3 showing electrical main	SE	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_035	View of trench 3 in context, with Tr 01, 02 in background	SW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_036	Pre-ex view of trench 4	W	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_037	View of trench 4	W	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_038	Pre-ex view of trench 6 next to trench 3	SSE	1x2m	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_039	Pre-ex view of trench 5 next to trench 1	S	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_040	View of trench 5	S	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_041	View of trench 5 with high water pressure main	W	2x1m	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	



RECORD NO	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE (S)	DATE	CREATOR	Plates
E49214_042	View of trench 5 in context	SW	not used	29/08/2025	Jessie Baumgardner	
E49214_043	Stripping path continued from last week, showing depth reduced and made ground	W	not used	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_044	West facing baulk of trench to locate LV cable	E	1x2m	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_045	East facing baulk of trench to locate LV cable	W	1x2m	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_046	General view of LV cable location trench	S	1x2m	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_047	Compaction test trench 1, general view	S	not used	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	15
E49214_048	Compaction test trench 1, West facing section	SW	not used	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	16
E49214_049	Compaction test trench 2, general view	E	1x2m	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	17
E49214_050	Compaction test trench 2, South facing section	NE	not used	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	18
E49214_051	Compaction test trench 3, general shot	N	1x2m	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	14
E49214_052	Compaction test trench 3, facing section	E	1x2m	01/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_053	Compaction test trench 4	NE	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	21
E49214_054	Compaction test trench 4	SW	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	22
E49214_055	Compaction test trench 4	SE	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_056	Compaction test trench 5	NE	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_057	Compaction test trench 5	SW	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	13 & 23
E49214_058	Compaction test trench 5	NW	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	24
E49214_059	Stone structure in Tr 2, probably associated with the railway line	W	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	19
E49214_060	Stone structure in Tr 2	SW	1x2m	02/09/2025	Stephen Porter	20
E49214_061	HV cable location trench at chainage 1420	SW	1x2m	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	31
E49214_062	General shot of trial pit area, chainage 2000-2100	N	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_063	First trial pit, north facing section	N	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	25
E49214_064	Second trial pit, north facing section	N	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	26
E49214_065	Second trial pit, general shot	W	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	32
E49214_066	Third trial pit, South facing section at chainage 2005	SE	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	27



RECORD NO	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE (S)	DATE	CREATOR	Plates
E49214_067	Fourth trial pit, north facing section	NE	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	28
E49214_068	Fifth trial pit, north facing section	N	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	29
E49214_069	Fifth trial pit, general shot	E	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_070	Sixth trial pit, north facing section	N	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	30
E49214_071	Sixth trial pit, general shot	W	not used	03/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_072	Topsoil strip between chainage 1550-1350	NE	1x2m	04/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_073	Topsoil strip between chainage 1550-1350	E	1x2m	04/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_074	Topsoil strip between chainage 1550-1350	S	1x2m	04/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_075	Topsoil strip between chainage 1550-1350	W	1x2m	04/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_076	Shot of brick recovered from topsoil strip	n/a	not used	05/09/2025	Stephen Porter	05
E49214_077	Reverse of above brick	n/a	not used	05/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_078	Shot of brick from topsoil strip	n/a	not used	05/09/2025	Stephen Porter	06
E49214_079	Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350 showing Conwy tunnel upcast	NE	1x2m	05/09/2025	Stephen Porter	09
E49214_080	Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350	E	1x2m	05/09/2025	Stephen Porter	10
E49214_081	Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350	S	1x2m	05/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_082	Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350	S	1x2m	08/09/2025	Stephen Porter	11
E49214_083	Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350	N	1x2m	08/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_084	Ground reduction between chainage 1550-1350	W	1x2m	08/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_085	Final ground reduction chainage 1350	SE	not used	09/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_086	Final ground reduction chainage 1350	S	not used	09/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_087	Final ground reduction chainage 1350	W	not used	09/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_088	Cable trench at chainage 2000	S	not used	10/09/2025	Stephen Porter	33
E49214_089	Cable trench at chainage 2000	N	not used	10/09/2025	Stephen Porter	34
E49214_090	Topsoil strip at chainage 1750	S	not used	11/09/2025	Stephen Porter	
E49214_091	Topsoil strip at chainage 1850	S	not used	11/09/2025	Stephen Porter	12
E49214_092	Topsoil strip at chainage 1820	ESE	1x1m	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	



RECORD NO	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE (S)	DATE	CREATOR	Plates
E49214_093	Section view at chainage 1820	E	1x1m	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	03
E49214_094	Section view at chainage 1820 close-up	E	not used	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_095	Topsoil strip in progress	S	not used	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_096	Topsoil strip in progress showing brownish grey sandy clay beneath topsoil	S	not used	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_097	Working shot of topsoil strip showing test pit excavated by Jennings	S	not used	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	07
E49214_098	Ongoing topsoil strip	S	1x1m	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_099	Ongoing topsoil strip	S	not used	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_100	Ongoing topsoil strip	N	not used	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	08
E49214_101	Ongoing topsoil strip	N	1x1m	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_102	Ongoing topsoil strip	S	1x1m	12/09/2025	Stuart Murphy	
E49214_103	Working shot at chainage 1820	SW	not used	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_104	Working shot at chainage 1820	SW	not used	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_105	Post-ex shot 1780-1700	S	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_106	Post-ex shot 1780-1700	S	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_107	Section shot at chainage 1750	E	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_108	Section shot at chainage 1750	E	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	04
E49214_109	Working shot at chainage 1700	SE	not used	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_110	Working shot at chainage 1700	SE	not used	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_111	Post-ex shot 1750-1650	S	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_112	Post-ex shot 1750-1650	S	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_113	Generic section at chainage 1650	E	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_114	Generic section at chainage 1650	E	1x1m	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_115	Post-ex shot 1600-1700	NE	not	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	
E49214_116	Post-ex shot 1600-1700	NE	not used	15/09/2025	Josh Dean	



## **APPENDIX III**

### **Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology Selection Strategy v2 Final.**



# HD24-117\_ RSPB, Conwy

## 09/10/2025 v2.0

### Selection Strategy

#### Project Information

##### Project Management

<b>Project Manager</b>	Michael Lynes <a href="mailto:Michael.Lynes@heneb.org.uk">Michael.Lynes@heneb.org.uk</a>
<b>Archaeological Archive Manager</b>	John Roberts <a href="mailto:john.roberts@heneb.org.uk">john.roberts@heneb.org.uk</a>
<b>Organisation</b>	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology

Stakeholders		Date Contacted
<b>Collecting Institution(s)</b>	Gwynedd Historic Environment Record	01/04/2025
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
	N/A	If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery
<b>Project Lead / Project Assurance</b>	Heneb: Planning Services	tbc
<b>Landowner / Developer</b>	Conwy County Borough Council	n/a

##### Resources

<b>Resources required</b> Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required outside of GA normal operating equipment and personnel.
--	---

##### Context



Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Field Services) was commissioned by *Conwy County Borough Council* (CCBC) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the A55 Junction 18 – Active Travel Scheme, located within the RSPB reserve, Llandudno Junction, Conwy (LL31 9XY; NGR SH 79609 77393).

The works are a Welsh Government initiative to encourage healthier travel and reduce traffic congestion. This involves upgrading and creating new active travel routes, whether it be walking or cycling, and will link to existing pathways such as the coastal section of National Cycle Route 5 to Llandudno Junction.

The watching brief was undertaken during September 2025 on an *intensive* basis, to monitor sensitive ground disturbance. The works monitored the creation of the new route between chainage (ch) ch1250 to ch1600, in addition to any other ground intrusive works within this area. Historically, the area coincides with a railway line which served a brickworks at Llandudno Junction, therefore, the opportunity to identify historical remains were high.

Sources:

October, 2025, RSPB, Conwy: Briff Gwyllo Archeolegol / Archaeological Watching Brief. Heneb Report 1818.

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology. 2025. RSPB, Conwy: Watching Brief (**HD24-117**). April 2025. Project HD24-117.



# 1 – Digital Data

## Stakeholders

Michael Lynes (Heneb: Senior Archaeology: Project Manager);  
Sean Deby (Heneb: Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER))  
Helen Rowe (Senior Archivist), Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

## Selection

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

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

- HD24-117\_RSPB\_Conwy\_Written\_Scheme\_of\_Investigation (Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF);
- HD24-117\_Photographic\_Metadata (Microsoft Access);
- GAT\_1818 (Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF);
- Photographic archive (116 images in TIFF format);
- Photographic archive (116 images in RAW format);
- Photographic archive (116 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 project database via a specific hyperlink.

## De-Selected Digital Data

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

- HD24-112 Figure 01 Client produced location plan of development area

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

- HD24-117\_combined\_figures.pdf
- HD24-117\_combined\_plates.pdf
- HD24-117\_Figures\_and\_Plates\_List.docx
- HD24-117\_Appendix\_I.pdf
- HD24-117\_Appendix\_II.docx



- HD24-117\_Appendix\_III.pdf
- HD24-117\_front\_cover.pdf
- HD24-117\_inner\_cover.pdf
- HD24-117\_rear\_cover.pdf
- Plates 01-34

### Amendments

No amendments to the above selection strategy have been made.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

## 2 – Documents

### Stakeholders

John Roberts (Heneb: Head of Archaeology);  
 Michael Lynes (Heneb: Senior Archaeology: Project Manager);  
 Sean Deby (Heneb: Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER))  
 Helen Rowe (Senior Archivist), Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.  
 Gareth Edwards, Head of Knowledge and Understanding, RCAHMW

### Selection

- 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 4.1); and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical 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 where relevant, include:



- Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
- Project Information form (Excel);
- File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final; and
- File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final.
- 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).

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:

- HD24-117 watching brief sheets x 22
- HD24-117 photographic register sheets x 12

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

### **De-Selected Documents**

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

No documents have been de-selected.





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