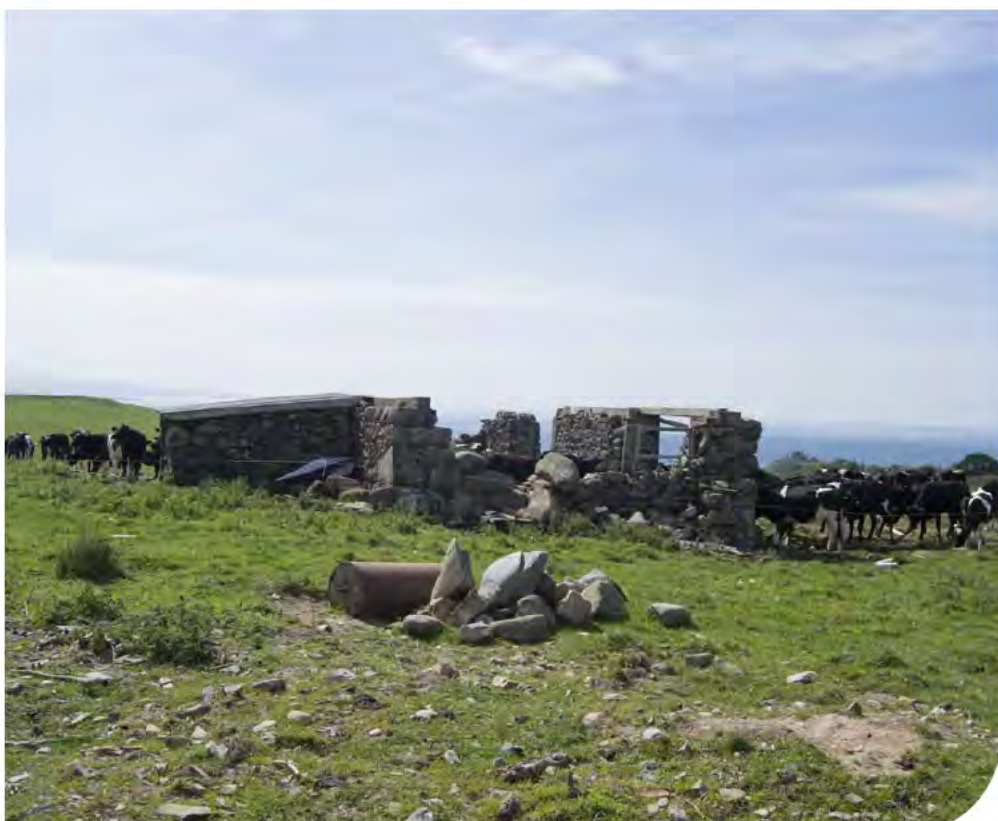


Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, Criccieth, Gwynedd

Arolwg Ffotograffig a Lliniaru:
Stribed / Map / Cofnod 2025 /

Photographic Survey and Mitigation:
Strip/ Map / Record 2025



Archaeoleg Gwynedd
Heneb
Gwynedd Archaeology

Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, Criccieth, Gwynedd

Arolwg Ffotograffig a Lliniaru:
Stribed / Map / Cofnod 2025 /

Photographic Survey and Mitigation:
Strip/ Map / Record 2025

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn Cofnodi Prif Gyfeirnod /
Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number: 49223

Rhif Prosiect Heneb Archaeoleg Gwynedd / Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology Project No. HD24-097

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Wedi'i baratoi ar gyfer / Prepared for: Mr Simon Griffith

Mai / May 2025

Ysgrifenydd gan / Written by: Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira & Michael S Lynes

Delwedd clawr blaen / Front Cover image: General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from N (archive reference: E49223_13).

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeoleg Cymru
The Trust for Welsh Archaeology

Cadeirydd / Chair: Dr Carol Bell PSG / CEO: Richard Nicholls

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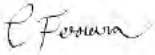



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CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Heneb: Gwasanaethau Archeolegol Gwynedd gan Mr Simon Griffith i gyflawni lliniaru archeolegol ar ffurf Cofnod Ffotograffig o Beudy Uchaf, ac yna lliniaru archeolegol ar ffurf strïbed/map/cofnod a gynhaliwyd yn ystod prif waith datblygu'r adeilad amaethyddol arfaethedig a leolwyd gyferbyn â Beudy Uchaf, Criccieth, Gwynedd.

Datgelodd canlyniadau'r arolwg ffotograffig ac arolwg bwrdd bod dyddiad Beudy Uchaf yn dyddio'n ôl i'r 1800au, gyda'r posibilrwydd ei fod yn hŷn, ac ei fod wedi cadw ei gymeriad gwreiddiol fel beudy ucheldir er gwaethaf rhai addasiadau dros ei oes.

Cadarnhaodd y lliniaru fod yr ardal i'r dwyrain o Beudy Uchaf wedi'i thirlunio yn ystod ei defnydd fel cwrs golff gynt, ac ni chanfuwyd unrhyw archeoleg yn ystod yr tyllu ir sied amethyddol.

NON TECH SUMMARY

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) was commissioned by Mr Simon Griffith to undertake archaeological mitigation in the form of a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf followed by an archaeological mitigation in the form of a strip/map/record that was undertaken during the main development work for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf, Criccieth, Gwynedd.

Results from the photographic survey and desk-top survey revealed Beudy Uchaf to date to the 1800s, with a possibility of being older and to have retained its original character as an upland beudy despite some alterations throughout its lifespan.

The mitigation confirmed the area east to Beudy Uchaf was landscaped during its use as a former golf course, and no archaeology was encountered.

1 INTRODUCTION

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) was commissioned by *Mr Simon Griffith* to undertake archaeological mitigation in the form of a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf (HER PRN: 100935), a stone-built outhouse associated with Mynydd Edfnyfed Fawr prior to development. Furthermore, a programme of archaeological work known as Strip, Map and Record, undertaken during the main development work for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf. The proposed development is part of Fferm Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, Lôn Ednyfed, Criccieth, Gwynedd, LL52 0PH (NGR: SH 50543 39656, [Figure 01](#)).

The development consists of a new agricultural building on land adjacent to Mynydd Edfnyfed Fawr, a farmstead positioned at the north-eastern boundary of Criccieth. The site is surrounded by a disused golf course and comprises predominantly pastoral farmland, with limited areas altered by former golf course use. The development is located immediately adjacent to Beudy Uchaf (Higher Cowhouse in Welsh) which is a disused stone built structure of historical value but in a ruinous state.

The development was undertaken in accordance with the granted planning consent ref. C24/0265/35/YA, with the archaeological conditions set as:

- A pre-commencement photographic survey undertaken of Beudy Uchaf prior to development works, and
- a programme of archaeological strip, map and record to be conducted during all ground-disturbing works associated with the development.

In line with Gwynedd Historic Environment Record requirements, the Gwynedd 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, 2024). The Gwynedd HER Event Primary Reference Number is **49223**.

The archaeological mitigation was undertaken during the month of May 2025 and in the form of a Photographic Record as defined in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (Historic England, 2016). A Photographic Record provides a very full visual record, but without a written or drawn survey at a comparable level of detail. The Photographic Record and the Strip, Map and Record was planned, managed and undertaken by Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Heneb Historic Environment Record (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);
- Requirements for General Photographic Surveys of Buildings (Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service 2010).
- Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP 2) (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard for Archaeological Monitoring & Recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023a);
- Standard for Archaeological Field Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023b);
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020a); and
- Standard and Guidance for the Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b).
- Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020c);
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020d);
- Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice (Historic England, 2016);
- Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023c); and
- Universal Guidance for archaeological monitoring & recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023d)

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

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives were to:

- Complete a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf and its surroundings, with an addition of desk-based research;
- A programme of Strip, Map and Record during all ground-disturbing works associated with the proposed new agricultural shed; and
- If no additional archaeological activity was identified, establish why this was the case.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Beudy Uchaf, an outbuilding which is associated with Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr is recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record as PRN 100935. Positioned at NGR SH 50550 39642 within the parish of Criccieth and the old county of Caernarvonshire (*sic*), Beudy Uchaf is one of many upland cowhouses within the area. They are constructed of rubble stone, with slate flag roofs and serve the upland farming community, often accompanied by a Beudy Isaf, which would be positioned closer to the farmstead (Williams, 2025 *Pers comm*).

Beudy Uchaf was also incorporated into a CADW funded pan-Wales scheme, designed to create a set of GIS polygons of surviving traditional farm buildings (GAT Report 1732). However, in its current state the building is classed as a ruin.

As Beudy Uchaf resides at the centre of the former Criccieth golf course, it has likely been landscaped during its transformation from its original intended use. Formed in 1905 and closed in 2017, the club was famous among celebrities such as the Welsh tenor Bryn Terfel (Source: cricciethgolfclub-northwales.co.uk archive, 2025). Furthermore, despite the creation of the golf course, Beudy Uchaf is still present and is sited close to known archaeology which presents the possibility of surviving features within the confines of the development area. The following list details the archaeology within close vicinity to Beudy Uchaf and the development site:

- Burnt Mound, E of Moel Ednyfed (PRN): 5773, 170m to the east;
- Circular Hut (Possible), Braich-y-Saint (PRN): 68728, 205m to the north;
- Burnt Mound, NW of Beudy-uchaf (PRN): 1301, 390m to the northwest;
- Standing Stone (Possible), Braich-y-Saint (PRN): 68727, 400m to the northeast;
- Burnt Mounds, E of Beudy-Uchaf (PRN): 1302, 470m to the east;
- Possible Hillfort, Mynydd Ednyfed (NPRN) 401364; (PRN): 11097, 480m to the southwest; and
- Relict Medieval Field System, Possible, N of Criccieth (PRN): 34122, 560m to the southwest.

Archaeological work undertaken within the area include a desk-based assessment conducted by *Archaeology Wales* in 2013 which highlighted that the area is rich in archaeology from many periods. The desk-based assessment was in response to a planning application for construction of two wind turbines to the north of Beudy Uchaf (PRN: 45123), (Thomas, 2013).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction: Photographic Survey

The photographic survey was undertaken on the 6th May 2025 and was based on the requirement of *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016) and *Requirements for General Photographic Surveys of Buildings* (Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service, 2010). The photographic survey comprised a full visual record, but without a written or drawn survey at a comparable level of detail.

3.1.1 Photographic Record

The Photographic Record included the following:

- A general view of the buildings in their wider setting.
- The buildings' external appearance, which comprised a series of oblique views of the accessible external elevations to provide an overall impression of size, shape and immediate setting.
- The overall appearance of the principal structures, rooms and circulation areas.
- Images of relevant external and internal structural/decorative detail that were relevant to the building's design, development and use (with scale where appropriate).
- A photographic register detailing the photo number, the location and direction of each view.
- Photograph locations and directions of view marked on plans, which in this instance was based on ([Figure 02](#))
- Photographs using an archive quality digital SLR set to maximum resolution.
- Photographs, where appropriate, using a clearly visible, graduated metric scale.

Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4608 x 3072 resolution; 14.1 effective megapixels) in RAW format. A photographic record was maintained on site using Heneb pro-formas and digitised in Microsoft Excel and Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process; a total of 23 images were taken (archive ref.: E49223_008 to E49223_011, and E49223_019 to E49223_037; [Appendix II](#)). All photographic images were converted to TIFF for final archiving using *Adobe Photoshop*.

3.1.2 *Written Record*

The Written Record comprised:

- The precise location of the building as an address and in the form of a National Grid reference.
- A note of any statutory designation (that is, listing, scheduling, Register of Historic Parks and Gardens, conservation area), where applicable.
- The date when the record was made, the name(s) of the recorder(s) and the location of the archive material.
- A summary statement describing the building's type and purpose, historically and at present, materials and any dating, so far as was apparent from a superficial inspection.

A basic written record was completed using Heneb pro-formas.

3.2 Introduction: Strip, Map and Record

The strip/map/record programme aimed to expose and characterise archaeological activity within the footprint of the development area for the proposed agricultural structure ([Figure 01](#)). This involved the reduction of the ground level under archaeological control, with any resultant features mapped and recorded. The ground reduction was undertaken using machinery and operators supplied by *Mr Simon Griffith*; the fieldwork was completed on the 6th May 2025.

All fieldwork was completed in accordance with industry standards and the GA Fieldwork Manual. The following methodology was applied:

- The development area was excavated using a 13T mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first;
- All attendances, subsurface activity, photographs, and context records have been recorded using GA pro-formas. The records include topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon. However, no subsurface features were observed during excavation.
- Photographic images were taken using a digital SLR camera using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,644 x 3,084) in RAW format and archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop. A total of 14 photographic images were taken (archive reference numbers E49223_001 to E49223_007, and E49223_012 to E49223_018; see [Appendix II](#) for the photographic metadata). The photographic record has been digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process.
- No archaeological features/deposits/structures were encountered during excavation.

As part of the planning condition, Heneb: Planning Service stated that sufficient desk-based evidence should be provided as part of the wider report to support the strip/map/record; in support of this, the following resources have been consulted:

1. The regional Historic Environment Register (HER) Heneb, Gwynedd Archaeology, Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2RT) was examined for information concerning the area. Examination of the core HER was undertaken, including the 25inch to 1-mile County Series Ordnance Survey maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XXXIV.9 Published: 1st edition 1889, 2nd edition 1900 and 3rd edition 1917) and secondary sources.

2. The National Monuments Record of Wales (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth SY23 1NJ) and the online catalogue of the National Library of Wales (Penglais Rd, Aberystwyth SY23 3BU) has been checked for any sites additional to the HER;
3. Aerial photographs from the National Monuments Record of Wales (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, National Monuments Record of Wales, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth SY23 1NJ) have been examined for potential features, this included 1946 RAF and later vertical aerial photographs. The Aerial Photography catalogue from DataMapWales was also consulted for any additional photographs (<https://datamap.gov.wales/maps/apu-welsh-government-aerial-photography/>);
4. Archive data, including primary and secondary sources, historic maps and estate maps from the Tithe Maps of Wales online catalogue (Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru / National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3BU) and the Ordnance Survey Maps online catalogue (National Library of Scotland, 92 Cowgate, Edinburgh, EH1 1JN) have been examined. Archive data included historic mapping such as the 1839 Cricieth (*Sic*) Parish Tithe map; and
5. Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data was examined from the Lle Geo-Portal at <http://lle.gov.wales/home> for information on potential surface features using 1m digital terrain modelling for area SH50.

3.3 Selection Strategy

As defined in *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020b, Sec 3.3.1), a project-specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (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 planning 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 selection strategy has taken into account:

- The aims and objectives of the project.
- The brief and/or Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)).
- The Collecting Institution’s collection policy and/or deposition guidelines.
- Regional & 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](#).

3.4 Working Project Archive

3.4.1 *Written Record*

The written record was maintained using GA pro-formas and comprised the following:

- 1 Building record sheets
- 1 Room record sheets
- 1 Day record sheets
- 4 Photographic record sheets (images E49223_001 to E49223_037)

3.4.2 *Drawn Record*

The drawn record was completed on client *drawing no. 0839-L101* and comprised the following:

- 1 drawing ([Figure 02](#))

The information from these is listed in [Appendices II](#) and [III](#).

3.5 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 GA server, with the location confirmed in the GA project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data has been confirmed in a supplementary Selection Strategy document appended to the final report.

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 Heneb Historic Environment Record (HER)* (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).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Photographic Survey (Figure 02; Plates 1 – 24)

The photographic survey of Beudy Uchaf was completed on the 6th May 2025. The conditions on site were dry and sunny during the survey.

Beudy Uchaf is built of fieldstone rubble and is mostly a ruin in its current state. The cowhouse comprises of a main room and a lean-to shed. The north and south elevations are the most badly preserved part of the cowhouse, with the other elevations intact. The building no longer supports a roof. The lean-to shed located to the east side of the cowhouse has an extant roof and is in good condition.

The main room has two large entrances on the west elevation and a blocked-up doorway on the east elevation. The floor is concreted and covered in vegetation and the walls are mortared. The large entrances are supported by wooden lintels. The roof appears to have been supported by wooden purlins of which some remain intact. The entrance to the north side has been partially re-built using breeze blocks. Above the blocked-up door is a stone lintel. The northern and southern walls have fallen into disrepair, and it is therefore unknown whether the room had any windows. The former cowhouse appears to not have been used for some time.

The lean-to shed has two entrances one of which is accessed via the east end which leads out into a field, and the other through the main room of the Beudy Uchaf building. The roof is made with corrugated iron sheeting supported by pine purlins and is in good condition. The interior is mortared and the floor concreted. The western doorway is supported by a slate lintel, above light pinkish red breeze blocks. The shed has at some point been used for storage.

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_11
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from N		
Image	 A photograph of a rural landscape. In the center, there is a stone building with a corrugated metal roof, possibly a barn or shed. To its right, a dirt road leads into the distance. A herd of cattle is gathered near the road. The foreground is a grassy field with scattered rocks and a large, rusted metal barrel lying on its side. The background shows rolling green hills under a blue sky with light clouds.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_13
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from N		
Image	 A photograph of a rural landscape. In the center, there is a stone building, possibly a barn or a small house, with a dark roof. To the left of the building, a herd of black and white cows is gathered. To the right, another herd of cows is visible near a dirt road. The foreground is a grassy field with some scattered rocks and a large, rusted metal barrel lying on its side. The background shows rolling green hills under a bright blue sky with some light clouds. The overall scene is a general view of the Beudy Uchaf area.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_12
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from N		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_08
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from NNW		
Image	 A photograph showing the ruins of a stone building, identified as Beudy Uchaf, situated in a grassy field. The structure is built from rough-hewn stones and appears to be partially collapsed or in ruins. In the background, there are rolling green hills and a range of mountains under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The foreground is covered in lush green grass. The view is from the NNW (North-Northwest).		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_37
Description	Oblique view of north elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale Not used; view from WNW		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_36
Description	Oblique view of east elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from ENE		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_28
Description	View of blocked-up doorway on east elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from ENE		
Image	 A photograph of a stone wall, likely part of a building's exterior. The wall is constructed from large, irregular, greyish-brown stones. A doorway is blocked up with a large, flat stone. In the foreground, a red and white scale pole is visible, indicating the size of the doorway. The ground in front of the wall is dirt and gravel. The sky is blue with some clouds.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_10
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from E		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_09
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from ESE		
Image	 A photograph showing a stone building, likely a traditional Welsh structure, situated in a grassy field. The building is constructed from rough-hewn stones and has a simple, low-pitched roof. To the left of the building, a herd of black and white cattle is grazing. The background features rolling hills under a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The foreground is a mix of green grass and scattered rocks.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_29
Description	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from WNW		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_30
Description	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from WNW		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_31
Description	View of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from WNW		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_34
Description	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale Not used; view from S		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_35
Description	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from S		
Image	 A photograph showing the south elevation of a stone structure, identified as Beudy Uchaf. The structure is built from large, irregular grey stones. To the left, there is a smaller, more rectangular stone building. In the foreground, a rusted metal gate or fence is leaning against the main stone wall. A red and white scale bar is visible near the base of the wall. The ground is dry and grassy. The sky is blue with some clouds. A yellow wire mesh fence is visible in the bottom left corner.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_19
Description	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape; scale Not used; view from W		
Image	 A photograph showing a stone building with a large rectangular opening, likely a gate or entrance. The building is constructed from dark, rough-hewn stones. The ground in front is a mix of grass and dirt, with some scattered debris. To the left, a dark-colored cow is partially visible. The background shows a hilly landscape under a blue sky with white clouds.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_20
Description	Oblique view of west elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from WNW		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_21
Description	View of entrance on west elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from W		
Image	 A photograph showing the entrance to a stone structure, possibly a bunker or pillbox, constructed from rough-hewn grey stone. The entrance is framed by a simple wooden structure consisting of two vertical posts and a horizontal beam. The ground in the foreground is a mix of dry grass and dirt, with some scattered wooden planks and debris. In the background, a yellow excavator is visible on a grassy field under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene suggests an archaeological or military site.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_22
Description	View of entrance on west elevation of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from W		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_23
Description	View of interior of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from SSW		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_33
Description	View of interior southern wall of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from SSE		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_24
Description	View of interior of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from N		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_32
Description	View of interior northern wall of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from NNW		
Image	 A photograph showing the interior of a stone structure, likely a beudy. The walls are constructed from rough, grey stones. In the center, there is an opening or gap in the wall. To the right, a large, dark, curved object, possibly a barrel or a piece of corrugated metal, is leaning against the wall. The ground is dirt and grass. In the background, a green hillside is visible under a cloudy sky. A small red flag or marker is visible near the center gap in the wall.		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_25
Description	View of western entrance into lean-to, part of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from W		
Image			

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_26
Description	View of interior of lean-to, part of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from SW		
Image	 <p>The photograph shows the interior of a lean-to structure. The walls are constructed from rough, stacked stones. The roof is made of corrugated metal supported by wooden beams. In the foreground, there is a wooden pallet. To the right, a doorway leads outside, where a red and white scale pole is visible. The ground outside is covered with grass and some debris.</p>		

Location	Beudy Uchaf	Photo ID No:	E49223_27
Description	View of interior of lean-to, part of Beudy Uchaf; scale 1x1m; view from E		
Image	 A photograph showing the interior of a stone lean-to structure. The walls are constructed from rough, grey stone blocks. A wooden door, made of horizontal planks, is partially open on the right side. A red and white scale pole is leaning against the wall in the center. The floor is made of dirt and some wooden planks. An opening in the wall on the left provides a view of the exterior, which appears to be a grassy area with some vegetation. The lighting is natural, coming from the opening.		

4.2 Desk Based Assessment

4.2.1 Location and Geological Summary

The development area is situated on the outskirts of Criccieth, within a green field used as grazing pasture, but formerly part of a golf course. The soil is freely draining slightly acid loam (Soilscapes, 2025). The bedrock consists of Nant Ffrancon Subground - Siltstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 477.7 and 449 million years ago during the Ordovician period. The superficial deposits are Till, Devensian - Diamicton. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 116 and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period. (Source: BGS, 2025).

4.2.2 Cartographic Evidence

Cartographic evidence displays Beudy Uchaf on all historic maps back to the 1839 parish of Crickieth (*sic*) in the County of Carnarvon (*sic*). The tithe map does not label the structure as Beudy Uchaf but instead “Cow House” and was owned by a William Ormesby Gore Esquire and located within plot 144. The field in which the development area is located is marked on the tithe map as plot 145, under field name ‘Ynysfawr’ and was occupied by a Maurice Roberts and owned by William Ormesby Gore Esquire ([Figure 03](#)). The building itself is depicted as a single long rectilinear structure with an adjoining yard located next to a road.

Examination of the three Ordnance Survey Caernarvonshire maps (sheet series XXXIV.9, published 1889, 1900 and 1917; [Figures 04](#), [05](#), and [06](#)) that covers the development area marks Beudy Uchaf and the field to the east. Beudy Uchaf is depicted as a rectilinear building with a lean-to (to the east side) with two yards and accessed via trackway from the south. The building remains unchanged between the three publications.

Modern mapping depicted the development area to be within a the former Criccieth golf course with Beudy Uchaf present and in a ruinous state. The layout of the building appeared consistent with the OS maps.

4.2.3 Aerial Photographs and LiDAR

A series of historical aerial photographs of the study area were examined dating from the 1940s to 1970s as part of the desk-top survey. Beudy Uchaf was noted to be present throughout all acquired aerial photographs. The building’s layout can be seen on the following:

- RAF 4535 106GUK_664 3111 (1945) ([Figure 07](#))
- RAF 4609 106GUK_1455 3112 (1946)

- 1946 RAF aerial photo no 4632 RAF106GUK_1469 4044
- 1950 infrared photo no 540RAF359 5140
- 1961 aerial photo no RAF 58_4427 0449
- 1971 aerial photo no 7169 OS 71_192 010
- 1973 aerial photo no 7355 OS73_028 002

The aerial photographs depicted the building throughout the years, showing various levels of state of ruin as well as attempts of upkeep including repair and preservation of the roof on the lean-to.

4.3 Strip, Map and Record (Plates 25 – 32)

4.3.1 Mitigation

The mitigation was undertaken on the 6th May 2025 and comprised of topsoil strip of an area measuring 32m long by 12.19m wide and under 465sqm for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf (Plates 25 - 32).

The topography of the development area slopes down to the south and was formerly part of the golf course and has been landscaped (Plates 25 and 26).

The topsoil was partially removed to reveal pockets of heavily fragmented shale stone (Plate 27). Evidence of a modern metal object was noted directly beneath the turf. The total depth excavated was between 100 and 200mm from surface level. No archaeological features were encountered.

The topsoil comprised of medium brown silty clay with rare stone inclusions. Cobbles measuring 10 – 15cm in size were observed on occasion, these were encountered just below the turf. The subsoil was greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

Excavation reached formation level, with the natural horizon not encountered. No archaeology was encountered (Plates 28 – 32).

5 CONCLUSIONS

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) was commissioned by *Mr Simon Griffith* to undertake archaeological mitigation in the form of a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf followed by an archaeological mitigation in the form of a strip/map/record that was undertaken during the main development work for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf.

Results from the desk-based assessment and photographic survey of Beudy Uchaf revealed that the earliest origin of the building as an upland beudy dated to 1839 with a possibility of pre-dating the tithe map. Evidence of phasing was noted during the survey, this included the creation of larger entrances on the western elevation, and the blocking up of an entrance on the eastern elevation. In general, the building has mostly retained the character and style of an upland beudy.

The mitigation confirmed the area east to Beudy Uchaf was landscaped during its use as a Green within the former golf course established in 1905. Given the nature of the area being landscaped and the excavation not reaching the natural horizon but to formation level and then being built up, no archaeology was encountered.

6 SOURCES CONSULTED

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2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b, Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives.
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020c, *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*;
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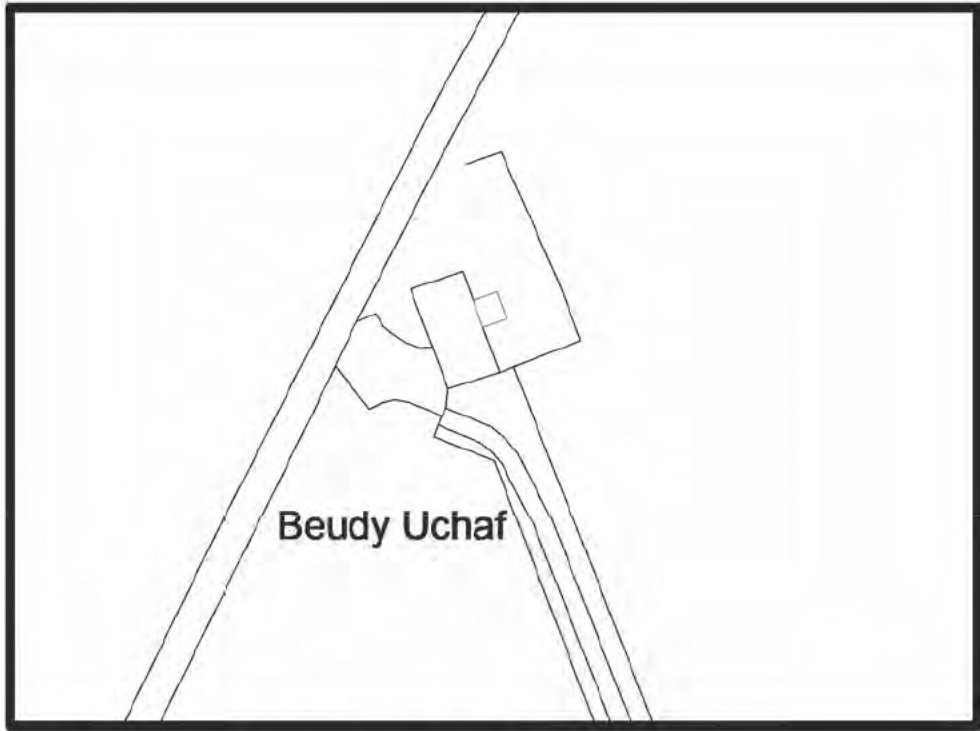
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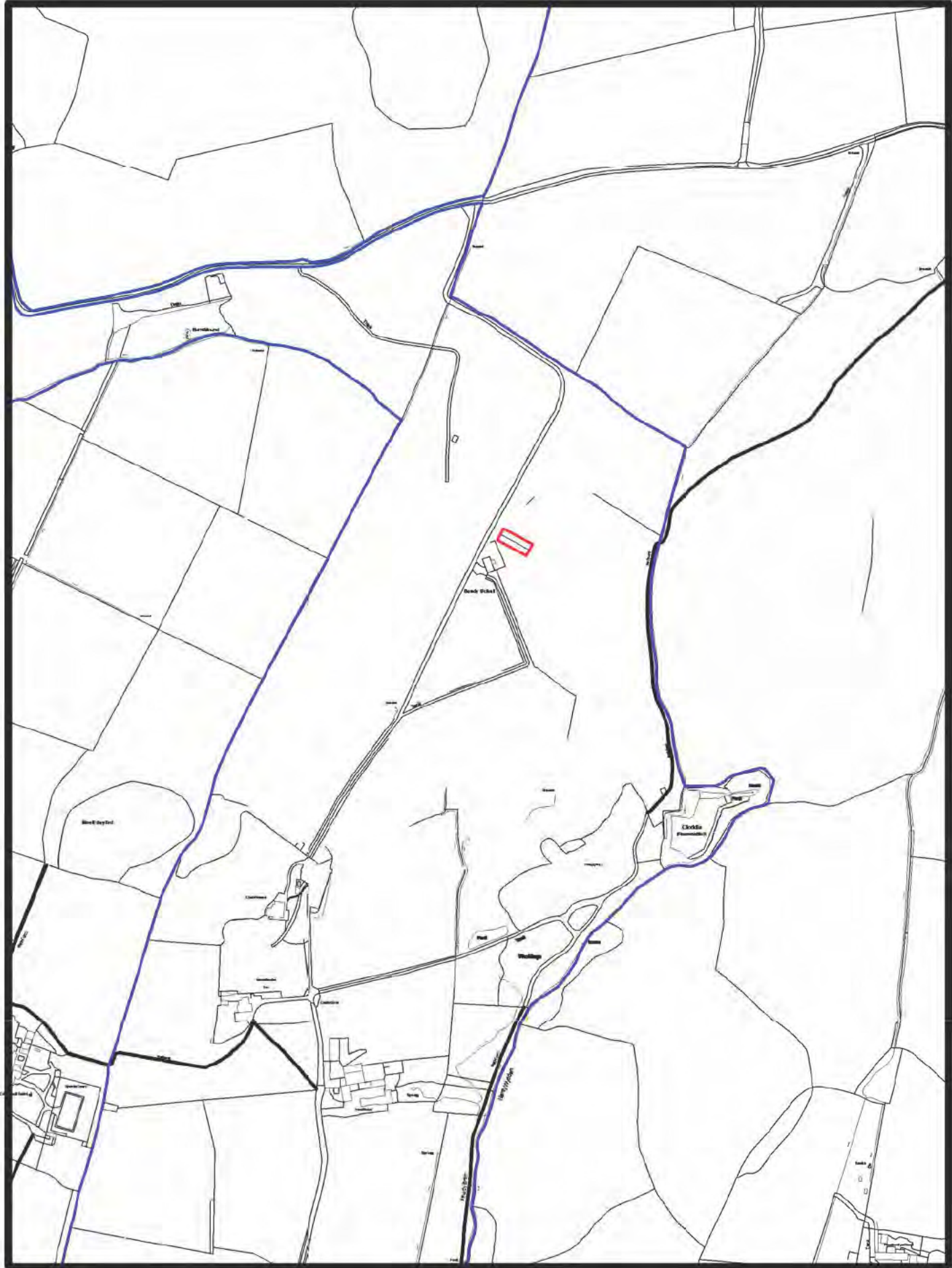
FIGURE 01

Reproduction of Haydn E Williams Cyf. Drawing No. 0839-L101. Location Plan. Scale: As indicated @A2.

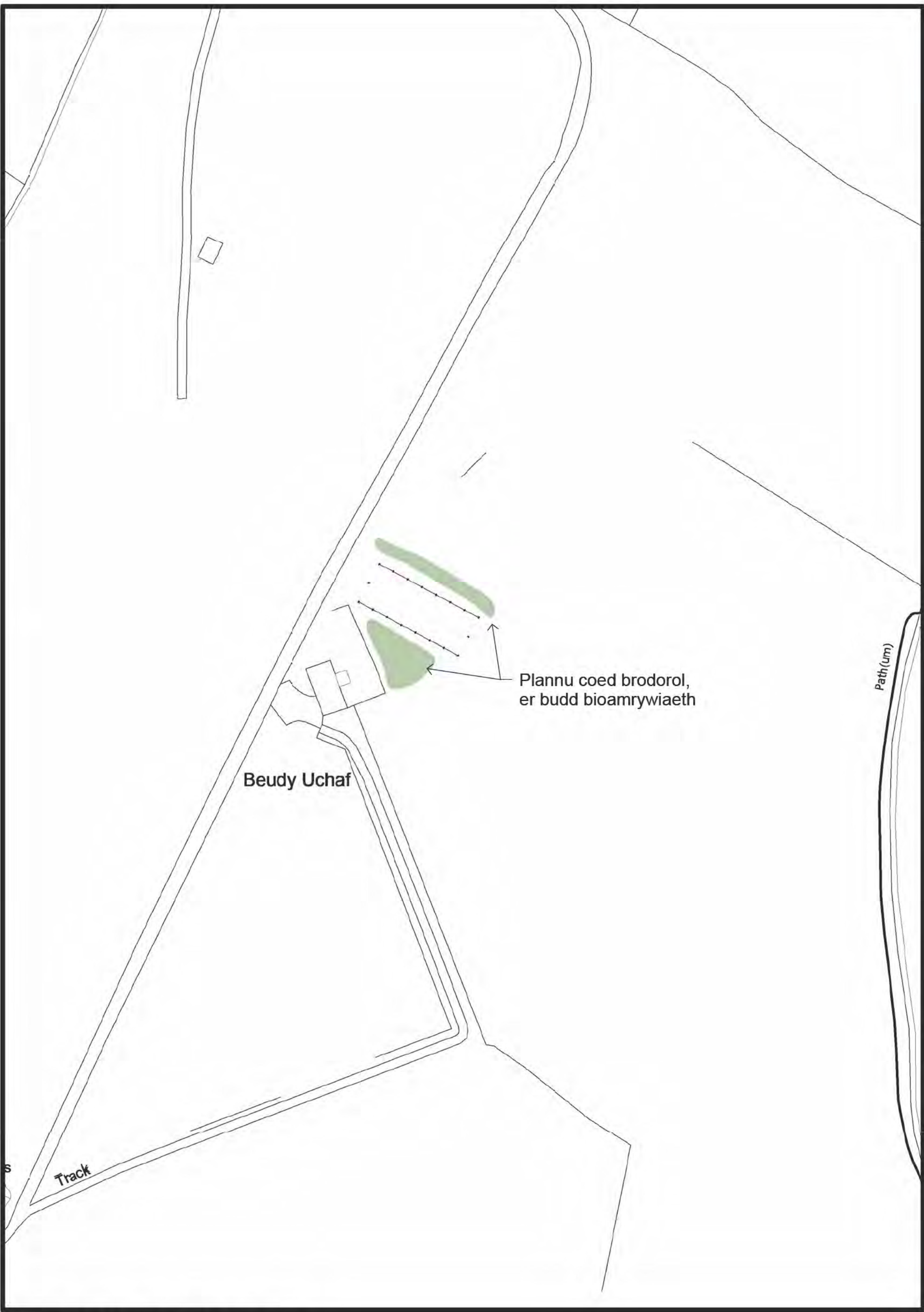


Beudy Uchaf

3 Safle Presennol
1 : 1000



1 Cynllun Lleoliad
1 : 5000



Beudy Uchaf

Plannu coed brodorol,
er budd bioamrywiaeth

Path (um)

2 Safle Arfaethedig
1 : 1000



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NODIADAU - NOTES



Gogledd

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No.	Description	Date
A	Additional planting	16/5/24

TEITL PROSIECT - PROJECT TITLE
**Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr,
Criccieth**

TEITL - TITLE
Cynllun Lleoliad Safle

CLEIENT - CLIENT
Seimon Griffith

DARLUNWYD GAN
DRAWN BY
GEW

GWIRWYD GAN
CHECKED BY
HEW

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As indicated

RHIF PROSIECT - PROJECT NUMBER
0839

RHIF CYNLLUN - DRAWING NUMBER
0839-L101

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FIGURE 02

Photo location plan of Beudy Uchaf. Scale: 1:1,000@A4

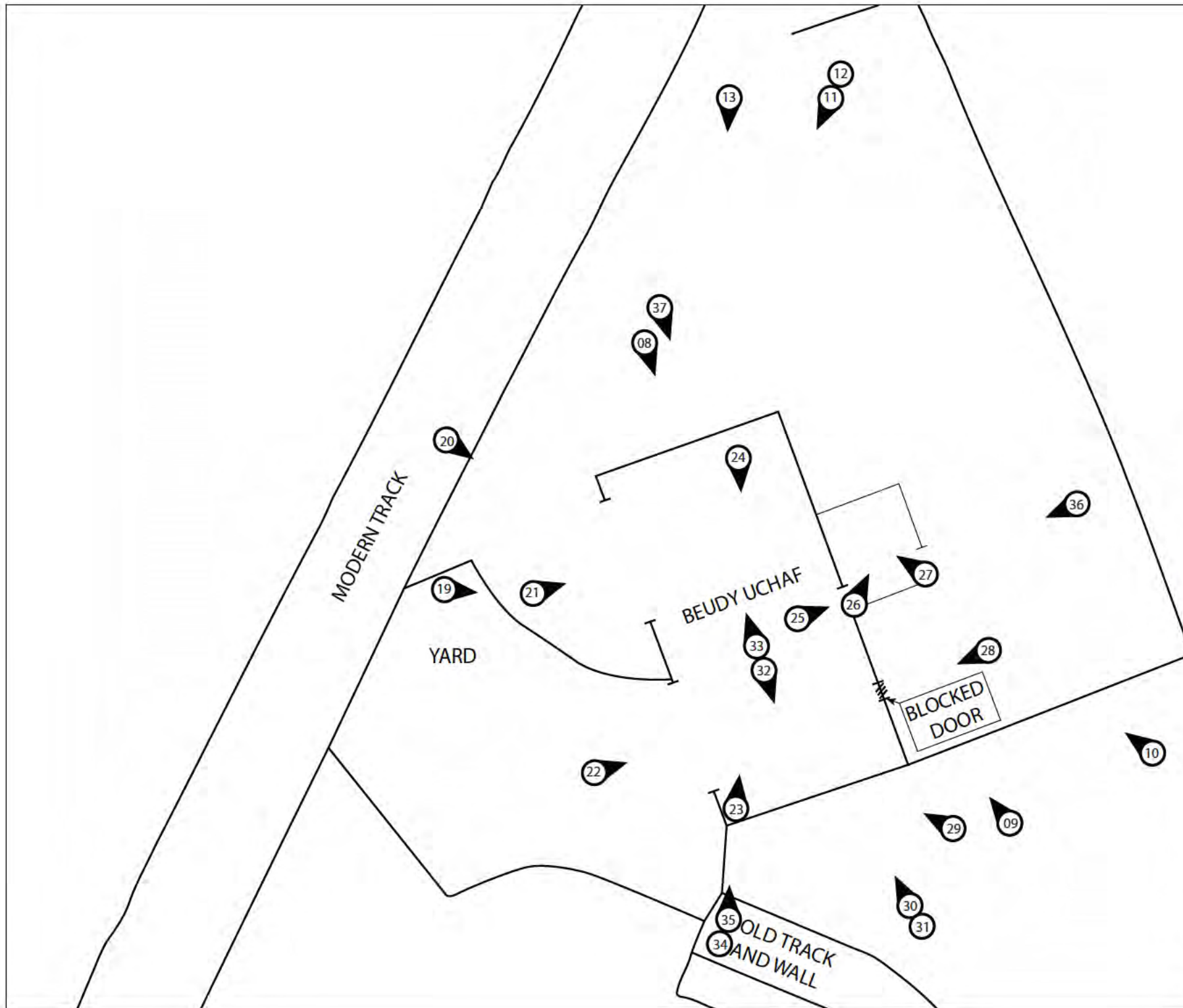


Figure 02: Photo location plan of Beudy Uchaf




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SCALE AT A4: 1:1,000	DATE: 27/05/25	DRAWING: MSL	CHECKED: JR
PROJECT NO: HD24-097	DRAWING NO: BD/01	REVISION:	A

FIGURE 03

**Reproduction of Criccieth Parish Tithe Map of 1839 (Source: Llyfrgell
Genedlaethol Cymru / National Library of Wales). Scale: Not to Scale@A4**



Figure 03: Reproduction of Cricieth Parish Tithe Map of 1839 (Source: Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru / National Library of Wales).
Scale: Not to Scale@A4

FIGURE 04

**First Edition Anglesey Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile County Series
Map Sheet XXXIV.9, published 1889. Scale: 1 to 1250@A4.**

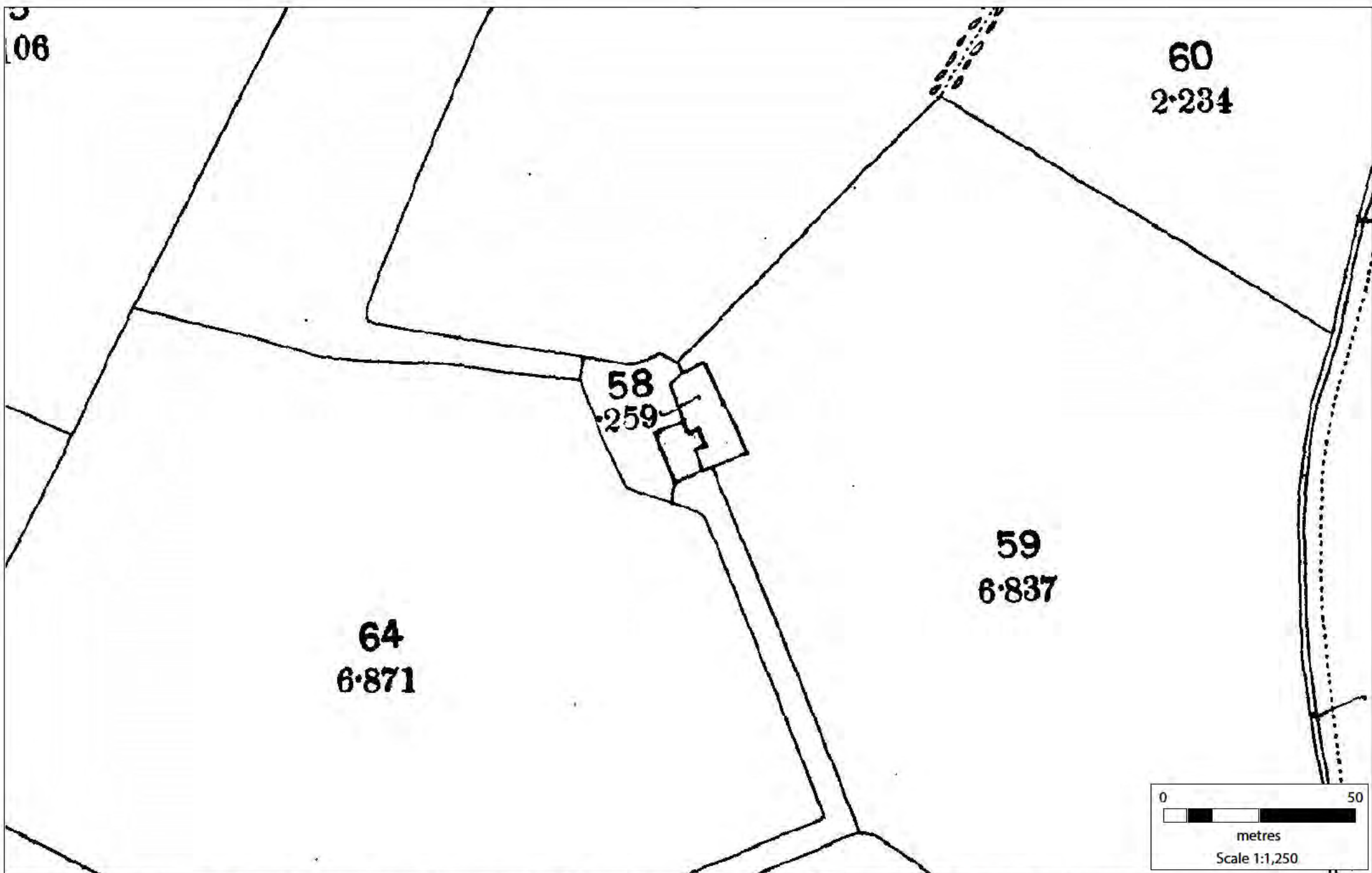


Figure 04: First Edition Anglesey Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile County Series Map Sheet XXXIV.9, published 1889. Scale: 1 to 1250@A4.

FIGURE 05

**Second Edition Anglesey Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile County
Series Map Sheet XXXIV.9, published 1900. Scale: 1 to 1250@A4.**

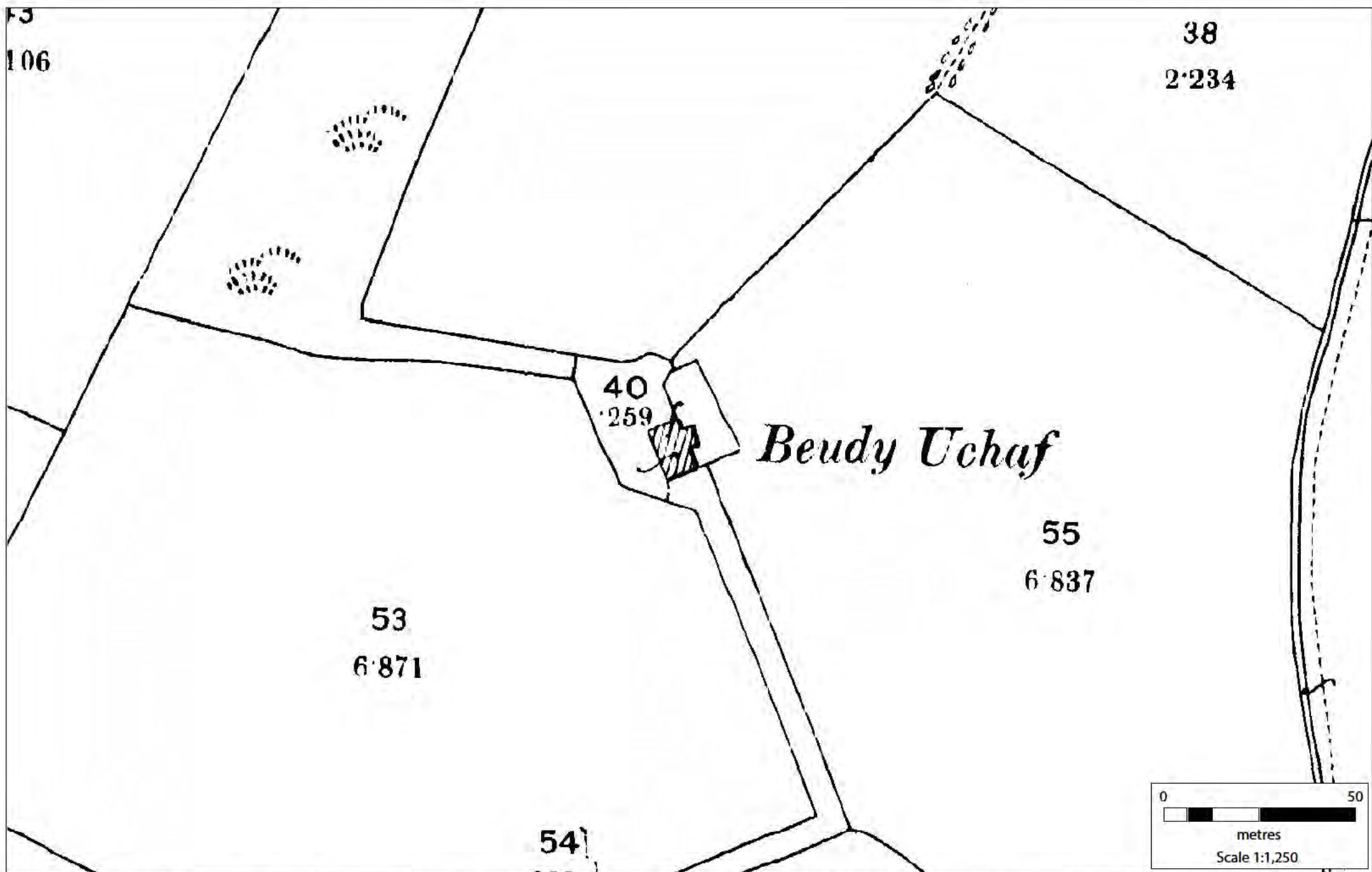


Figure 05: Second Edition Anglesey Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile County Series Map Sheet XXXIV.9, published 1900. Scale: 1 to 1250@A4.

FIGURE 06

**Third Edition Anglesey Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile County Series
Map Sheet XXXIV.9, published 1917. Scale: 1 to 1250@A4.**

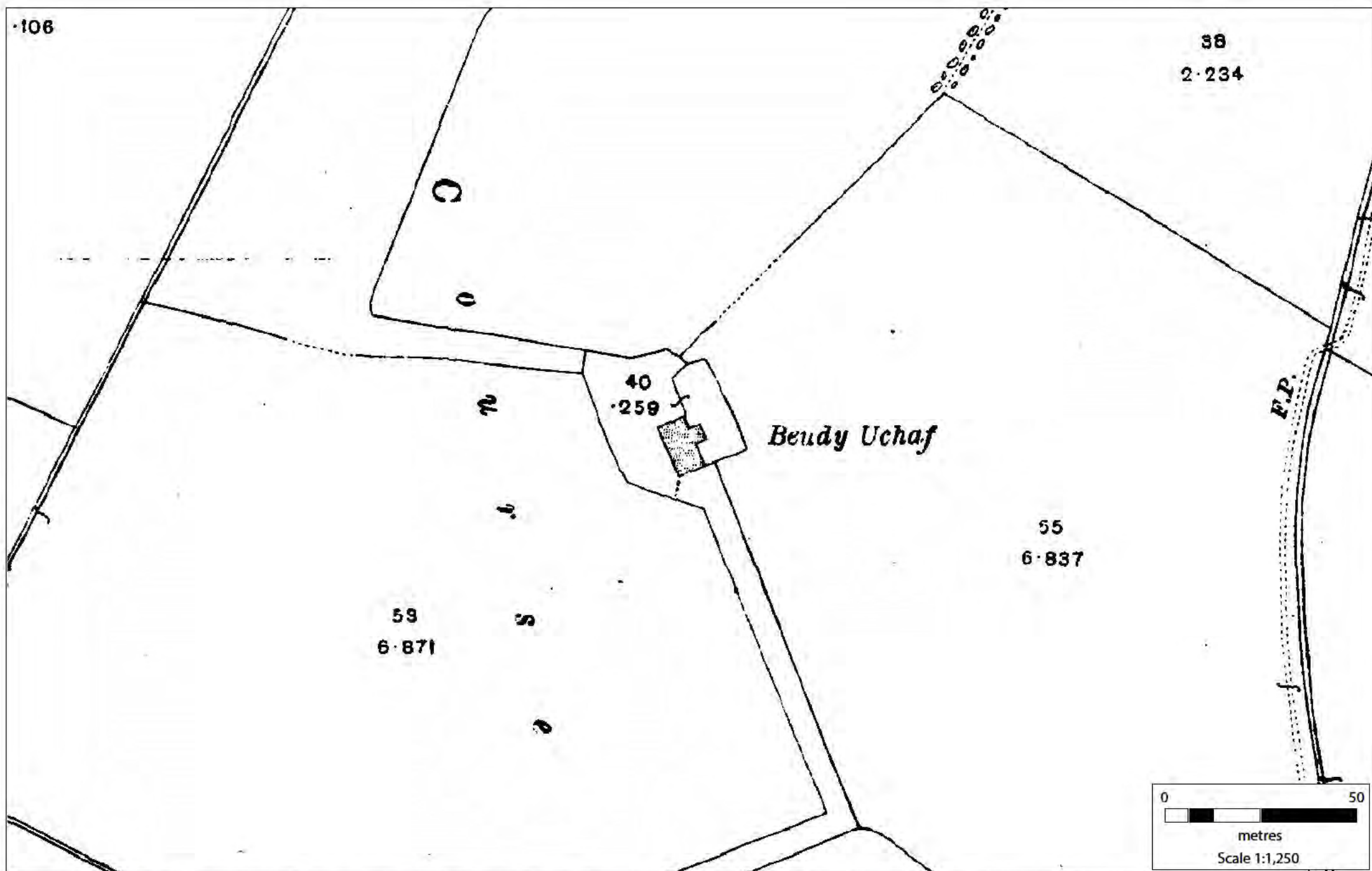


Figure 06: Third Edition Anglesey Ordnance Survey 25-inch to 1-mile County Series Map Sheet XXXIV.9, published 1917. Scale: 1 to 1250@A4.

FIGURE 07

**Reproduction of aerial photograph reference no. RAF 4535 106GUK_664
3111 (yr 1945). Source: RCAHMW. Scale: As Shown.**

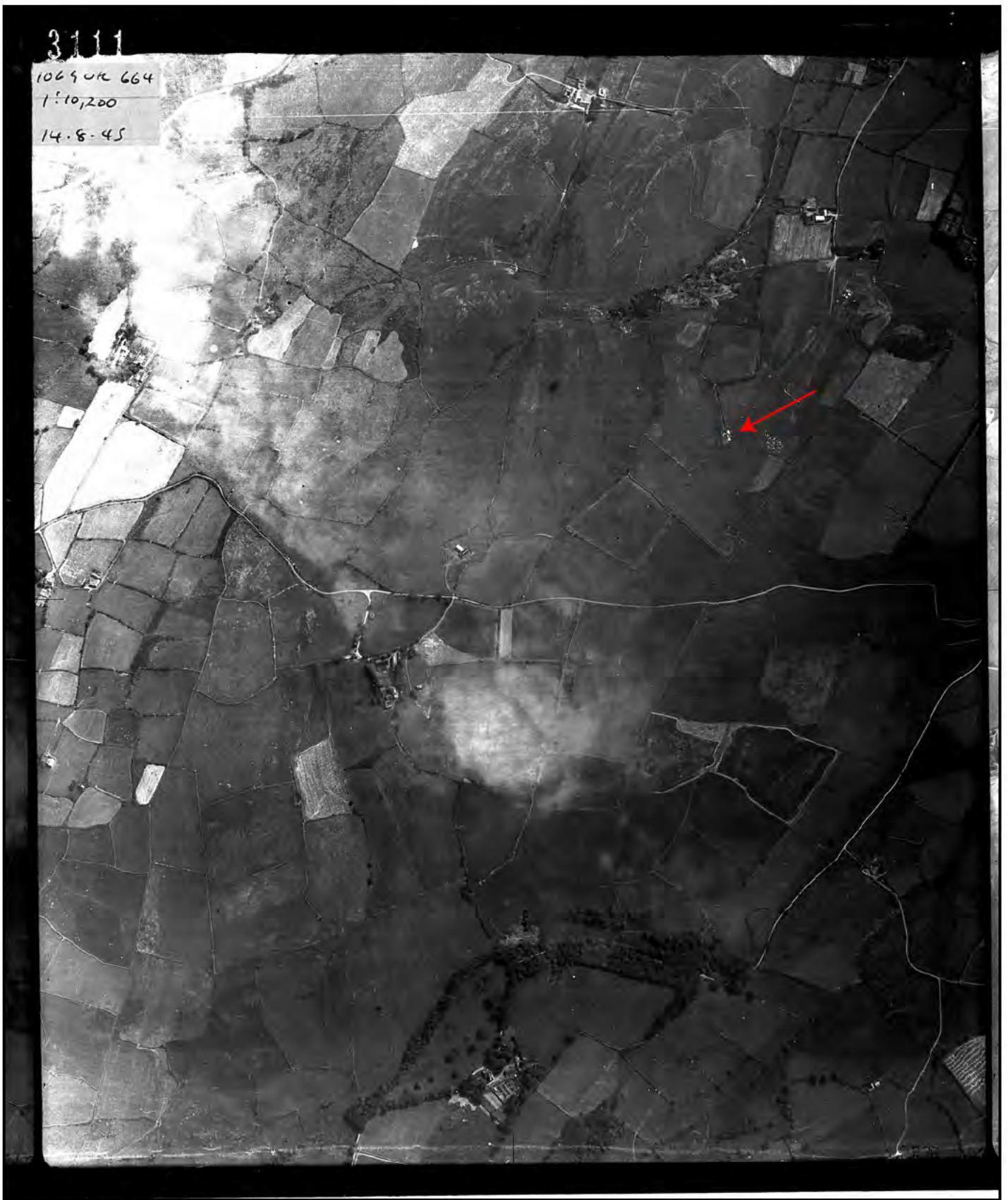


Figure 07: Reproduction of aerial photograph reference no. RAF 4535 106GUK_664 3111 (yr 1945).
Source: RCAHMW. Scale: As Shown. (Red arrow indicating location of Beudy Uchaf).

PLATES



Plate 26: Pre-commencement view of excavation area; scale Not used; view from N (archive reference: E49223_01).



Plate 27: Pre-commencement view of excavation area; scale Not used; view from E (archive reference: E49223_02).



Plate 28: View of pockets of fragmented shale stone beneath topsoil; scale 1x1m; view from NE (archive reference: E49223_07).



Plate 29: Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil; scale Not used; view from W (archive reference: E49223_14).



Plate 30: Post-excitation view of area stripped off topsoil; scale 1x1m; view from WNW
(archive reference: E49223_15).



Plate 31: Post-excitation view of area stripped off topsoil; scale Not used; view from NNW
(archive reference: E49223_16).



Plate 32: Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil; scale Not used; view from E (archive reference: E49223_17).



Plate 33: Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil; scale 1x1m; view from SE (archive reference: E49223_18).

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

**Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Written Scheme of Investigation
(WSI) Final**

HD24-097 Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, Criccieth

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: PHOTOGRAPHIC
RECORD AND STRIP/MAP/RECORD**




Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number
49223

Prepared for

Mr Simon Griffith.

April 2025



Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	M.S.Lynes		23/04/2025
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts		23/04/2025
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts		23/04/2025

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

All Heneb: Gwynedd (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

HD24-097 MYNYDD EDNYFED FAWR, CRICCIETH
WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL
MITIGATION: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD AND STRIP/MAP/RECORD

Prepared for *Mr Simon Griffith*, April 2025

Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number **49223**

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1 INTRODUCTION

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) has been commissioned by *Mr Simon Griffith* to undertake archaeological mitigation in the form of a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf (HER PRN: 100935), a stone built outhouse associated with Mynydd Edfnyfed Fawr prior to development. Furthermore, a programme of archaeological work known as Strip, Map and Record, undertaken during the main development work for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf. The proposed development is part of Fferm Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, Lôn Ednyfed, Criccieth, Gwynedd, LL52 0PH (NGR: SH 50543 39656 [Figure 01](#)).

The development consists of a new agricultural building on land adjacent to Mynydd Edfnyfed Fawr, a farmstead positioned at the north-eastern boundary of Criccieth. The site is surrounded by a disused golf course and comprises predominantly pastoral farmland, with limited areas altered by former golf course use. The development is located immediately adjacent to Beudy Uchaf (Higher Cowhouse in Welsh) which is a disused stone built structure of historical value but in a ruinous state.

The development will be undertaken in accordance with the granted planning consent ref. C24/0265/35/YA, with the archaeological conditions set as:

- A pre commencement Photographic Record undertaken of Beudy Uchaf prior to development works, and
- a programme of archaeological Strip, Map and Record, to be conducted during all ground-disturbing works associated with the development.

The archaeological mitigation will be undertaken during the month of May 2025 and in accordance with these requirements will be commensurate to a Photographic Record as defined in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (Historic England, 2016). A Photographic Record provides a very full visual record, but without a written or drawn survey at a comparable level of detail. The Photographic Record and the Strip, Map and Record shall be planned, managed and undertaken by Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) 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);
- Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Requirements for General Photographic Surveys of Buildings, 2010;
- Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP 2) (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard for Archaeological Monitoring & Recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023);
- Standard for Archaeological Field Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023);
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and
- Standard and Guidance for the Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).
- Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice (Historic England, 2016);
- Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023); and
- Universal Guidance for archaeological monitoring & recording (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023).

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

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives are to:

- A complete Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf and its surroundings, which will monitor its current state over time. An addition of desk-based research will be included to the final report; and
- A programme of Strip, Map and Record during all ground-disturbing works.

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological mitigation will be monitored by the Heneb: Planning Service. Both the written scheme of investigation (WSI) and all subsequent reporting must be approved by the Heneb: Planning Service before final issue. The Heneb: Planning Service contact details are:

- Jenny Emmett | jenny.emmett@heneb.co.uk | 07824481052

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with Gwynedd Historic Environment Record requirements, the Gwynedd 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, 2024). In line with this guidance, all submitted reporting will need to include the equivalent of a non-technical summary in Cymraeg 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 Gwynedd HER Event Primary Reference Number is **49223**.

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

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Beudy Uchaf, an outbuilding which is associated with Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr is recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record as PRN 100935. Positioned at NGR SH 50550 39642 within the parish of Criccieth and the old county of Caernarvonshire (*sic*), Beudy Uchaf is one of many upland cowhouses within the area. They are constructed of rubble stone, with slate flag roofs and serve the upland farming community, often accompanied by a Beudy Isaf, which would be positioned closer to the farmstead (Williams, 2025 *Pers comm*).

Beudy Uchaf was also incorporated into a CADW funded pan-Wales scheme, designed to create a set of GIS polygons of surviving traditional farm buildings (GAT Report 1732). However, in its current state the building is classed as a ruin.

As Beudy Uchaf resides at the centre of the former Criccieth golf course, it has likely been landscaped during its transformation from its original intended use. Formed in 1905 and closed in 2017, the club was famous among celebrities such as the Welsh tenor Bryn Terfel (Source: cricciethgolfclub-northwales.co.uk archive, 2025). Furthermore, despite the creation of the golf course, Beudy Uchaf is still present and is sited close to known archaeology which presents the possibility of surviving features within the confines of the development area. The following list details the archaeology within close vicinity to Beudy Uchaf and the development site:

- Burnt Mound, E of Moel Ednyfed (PRN): 5773, 170m to the east;
- Circular Hut (Possible), Braich-y-Saint (PRN): 68728, 205m to the north;
- Burnt Mound, NW of Beudy-uchaf (PRN): 1301, 390m to the northwest;
- Standing Stone (Possible), Braich-y-Saint (PRN): 68727, 400m to the northeast;
- Burnt Mounds, E of Beudy-Uchaf (PRN): 1302, 470m to the east;
- Possible Hillfort, Mynydd Ednyfed (NPRN) 401364; (PRN): 11097, 480m to the southwest; and
- Relict Medieval Field System, Possible, N of Criccieth (PRN): 34122, 560m to the southwest.

Archaeological work undertaken within the area includes a desk-based assessment conducted by *Archaeology Wales* in 2013 which highlighted that the area is rich in archaeology from many periods. The desk-based assessment was in response to a planning application for construction of two wind turbines to the north of Beudy Uchaf (PRN: 45123), (Thomas, 2013).

Cartographic evidence displays Beudy Uchaf on all historic maps back to the 1839 parish of Criccieth (*sic*) in the County of Carnarvon (*sic*). The tithe map does not label the structure as

Beudy Uchaf but instead “Cow House” and owned by a William Ormesby Gore Esquire and located within plot 144.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 Introduction: Photographic Record

The archaeological mitigation will be undertaken firstly as a basic Photographic Record, as defined by *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016). A photographic Record provides a very full visual record, but without a written or drawn survey at a comparable level of detail. A comprehensive photographic Record may be called for when recording a building for which there is no need for detailed analysis. It may also be appropriate for recording a building of well-known type which is under threat, but where existing documentation is in other respects adequate, or when for some other reason drawings and historical analysis are not required.

3.1.1 *Photographic Record*

The Photographic Record will include the following as a minimum:

- A general view or views of the buildings (in its wider setting or landscape);
- The building's external appearance. Typically, a series of oblique views that will show all external elevations of the building, and give an overall impression of its size, shape and immediate setting. Where individual elevations include complex historical information, it may also be appropriate to take views at right-angles to the plane of the elevation. Images received suggest oblique views will be necessary, due to the proximity of neighbouring buildings restricting space. In this instance, there is limited access and visibility of the north elevation, which represents the side of the building; an oblique image will be taken of this elevation;
- The overall appearance of the principal rooms and circulation areas of Beudy Uchaf;
- Any external or internal detail, structural or decorative, which is relevant to the building's design, development and use, with scale where appropriate.
- A photographic register detailing the photo number, the location and direction of each view, and the composition of the shot.
- Photographs should be of archive quality using a digital SLR (minimum 12 megapixel);
- Photographs, where appropriate (i.e. not general shots) should include a clearly visible, graduated metric scale; and
- Photographs should be adequately lit and not blurry, with all images checked on site.

Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4928 × 3264; 16.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format. Camera tripods and poles

will be used for the elevations and where practical elsewhere. The photographic record will be maintained on site using Henneb: Gwynedd Archaeology pro-formas ([Appendix I](#)) and digitised in Microsoft Excel and Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process; the archive numbering system will start from **E49223_001**. The location and orientation of photographs taken will be recorded on a scaled plan and digitised for final reporting. The photographic images will then be converted to TIFF for final archiving using Affinity.

3.1.2 Written Record

As a minimum, the Written Record will comprise of:

- The precise location of the building as an address and in the form of a National Grid reference.
- A note of any statutory designation (that is, listing, scheduling, Register of Historic Parks and Gardens, conservation area), where applicable. Information on statutory designations can be found on the CADW website. Non-statutory designations (local lists) may be added. The building is not listed and does not currently have a Primary Reference Number assigned by the regional Historic Environment Record.
- The date when the record was made, the name(s) of the recorder(s) and the location of any archive material.
- A summary statement. This account should describe the buildings type and purpose, historically and at present, its materials and possible date(s), so far as these are apparent from a superficial inspection. The photographic record will aim to document evidence for any phasing.

A basic written record will be completed using a building record pro-forma ([Appendix II](#)) and a room record pro-forma ([Appendix III](#)) to assist with archiving and reporting.

3.2 Introduction: Strip, Map and Record

The strip, map and record programme aims to expose and characterise any archaeological activity identified within the development footprint, as defined in ([Figure 01](#)). This will involve the reduction of the ground level under archaeological control, with any resultant features mapped and recorded. The ground reduction will be undertaken by machinery and operators supplied by the client with the fieldwork scheduled to be undertaken during mid-2025.

The following methodology will apply:

- The ground level within the development will be reduced by a 13-ton tracked excavator **fitted with a toothless bucket** as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, whichever is encountered first;
- All attendances, subsurface activity, photographs, and contexts records will be recorded using Heneb pro-formas ([Appendix IV](#) and [V](#)). 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 Heneb pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand drawn or using a Trimble R8 GPS unit.
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; 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 Affinity software; the archive numbering system will start from **E49223_Following from the Photographic Record sequence**. A photographic ID board will be used during the strip, map and record to note 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, 10% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if more discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated;
- Any required plans or sections to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using Heneb A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace.

Heneb: Planning Service have stated that sufficient desk-based evidence should be provided as part of the wider report to support the watching brief; in support of this, the following resources will be consulted:

1. The regional Historic Environment Register (HER) Heneb, Gwynedd Archaeology, Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2RT) will be examined for information concerning the area. Examination of the core HER will be undertaken, including the 25inch to 1-mile County Series Ordnance Survey maps (Caernarvonshire Sheet XXXIV.9 Published: 1st edition 1889, 2nd edition 1900 and 3rd edition 1917) and secondary sources.
2. The National Monuments Record of Wales (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth SY23 1NJ) and the online catalogue of the National Library of Wales (Penglais Rd, Aberystwyth SY23 3BU) will be examined checked for any sites additional to the HER;
3. Aerial photographs from the National Monuments Record of Wales (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, National Monuments Record of Wales, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth SY23 1NJ) will be examined for potential features. This will include 1946 RAF and later vertical aerial photographs;
4. Archive data, including primary and secondary sources, historic maps and estate maps will be examined at the regional archives, if open and accessible. Archive data will include historic mapping such as the 1839 Crickieth (*Sic*) Parish Tithe map and schedule; and
5. Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data will be examined from the Lle Geo-Portal at <http://lle.gov.wales/home> for information on potential surface features using 1m digital terrain modelling for area SH50.

3.2.1 Human Remains

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

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

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

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

3.2.2 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 (Archaeological Services) 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 (Archaeological Services) 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.

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

3.2.3 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. 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).

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 Storiell, Ffordd Gwynedd, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 1DT), where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to Heneb for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Heneb staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by Heneb, 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 (via client) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) and subsequently to the relevant museum (Storiel). A Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. Artefacts will be transferred to the Storiel in accordance with their guidelines.

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.

3.3 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 Gwynedd Archaeology project database (format: *Microsoft Access*) and the Selection Strategy will be based on a Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeology Services) pro-forma ([Appendix VI](#)) that will be 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 Gwynedd HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below.

3.4 Reporting

The project report will include the following:

1. Front cover;
 2. Inner cover;
 3. Figures and Plates List;
 4. Non-technical summary (Cymraeg/English);
 5. Introduction;
 6. Methodology;
 7. Results;
 8. Conclusion
 9. Bibliography;
 10. Figures; inc.:
 - location plan;
 - location and orientation of images taken
 - Sections and plans (if applicable)
 11. Plates; inc.
 - Illustrative examples from the Photographic Record
 12. Appendix I (approved specification);
 13. Appendix II (Photographic metadata);
 14. Appendix III (Selection Strategy)
- Back cover.

3.5 Dissemination & Archiving

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

- A digital report will be provided to *Mr Griffith.* and Heneb: Archaeological Planning Service (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 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).

4 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist and Head of Archaeology Contracts Section 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 (Archaeology Services) 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 (Archaeology Services) 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 (Archaeology Services) Health & Safety Policy and Covid-19 guidelines.

6 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 (Archaeology Services) maintains an active social media presence and seeks all opportunities to promote our projects and results. With permission, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeology Services) 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

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 - 31/03/2026

7.2 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 - 31/03/2026

7.3 Professional Indemnity

Insurer - AXA Insurance UK Plc

Policy Type - Professional Indemnity

Limit Of Indemnity - £2,000,000 any one claim.

Policy Number – TG0396

Expiry Date - 31/03/2026

SOURCES CONSULTED

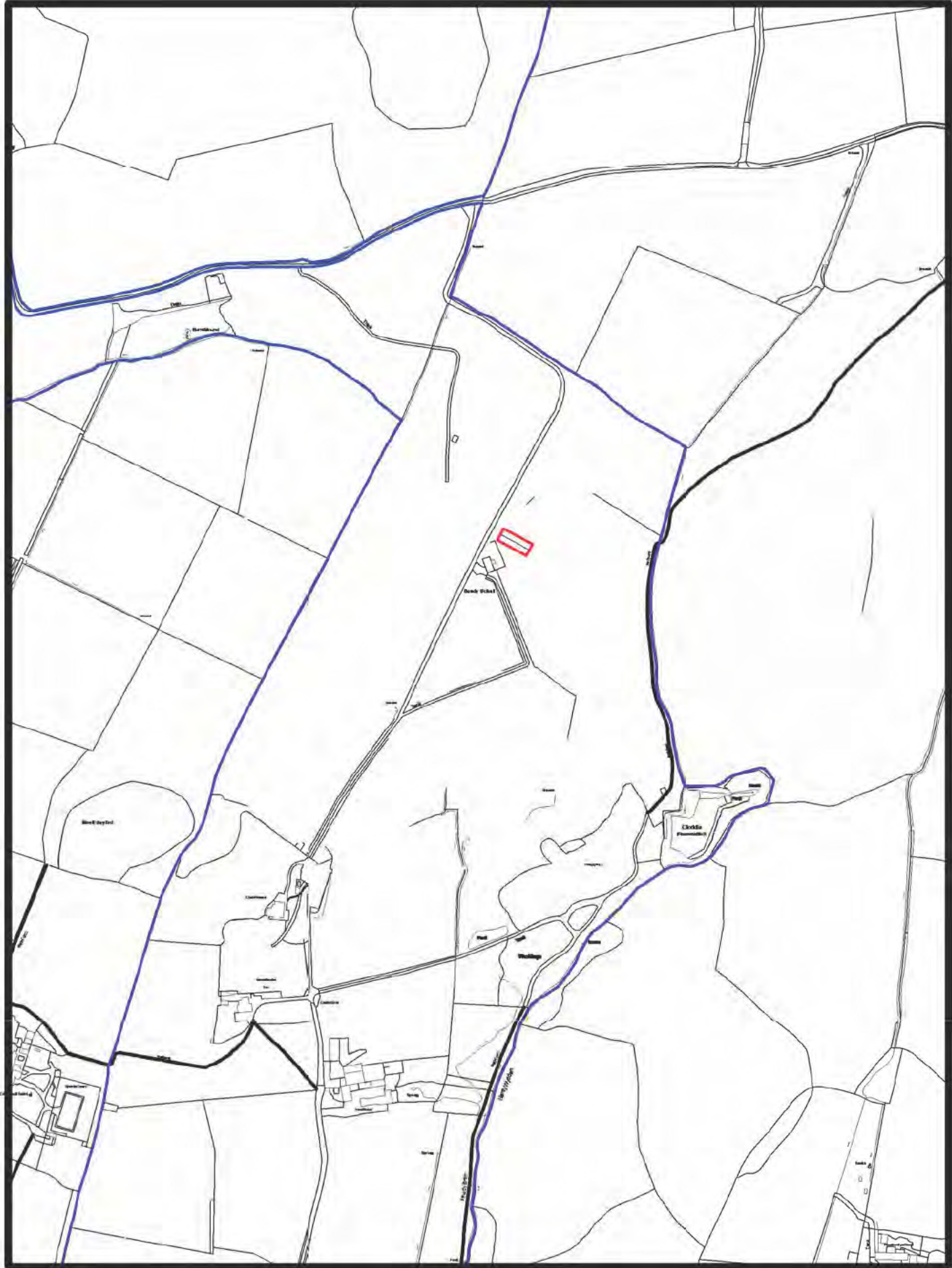
1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023, *Universal Guidance for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*;
2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023, *Standard for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*;
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*;
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*;
5. English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects* (MAP2);
6. Ferreira, C. G, 2024. *Recording Historic Farmsteads: Llŷn Peninsula 2023 – 2024*. CADW. GAT Report No. 1732;
7. Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Requirements for General Photographic Surveys of Buildings, 2010;
8. Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE);
9. Historic England, 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Good to Good Recording Practice*;
10. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, *Guidelines for digital archives*;
11. Standard for Archaeological Field Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023);
12. Thomas, S. , 2013 , *Braich-y-Saint, Criccieth, Gwynedd. Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit*;
13. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2024. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 4.1.
14. Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Excavation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023);

Websites

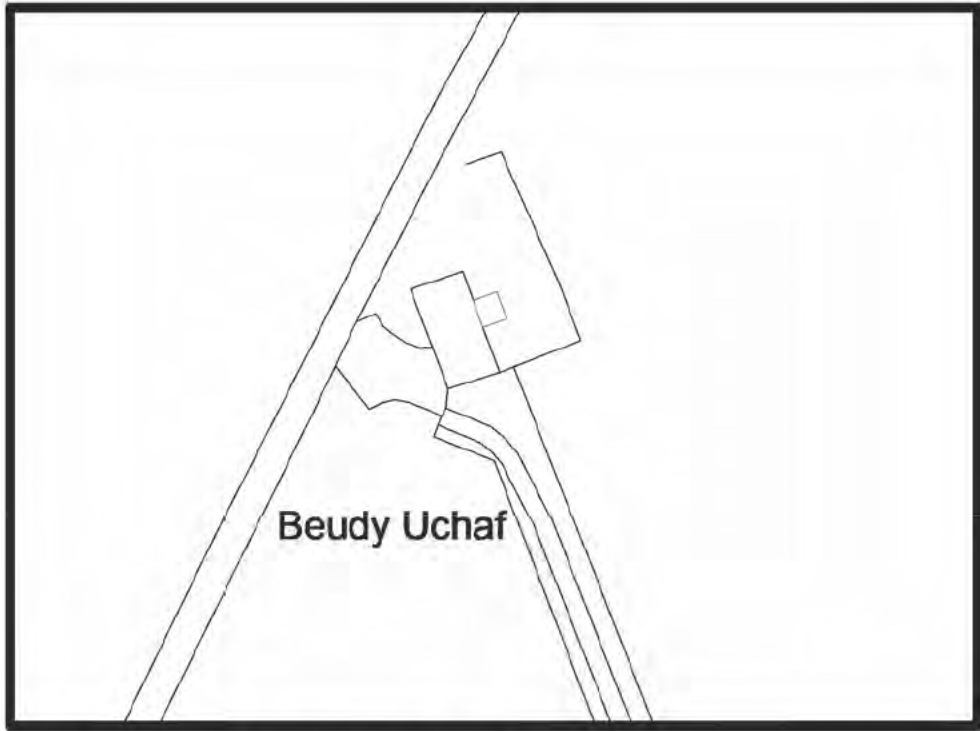
cricciethgolfclub-northwales.co.uk archive, 2025 (Accessed 23/04/2025)

FIGURE 01

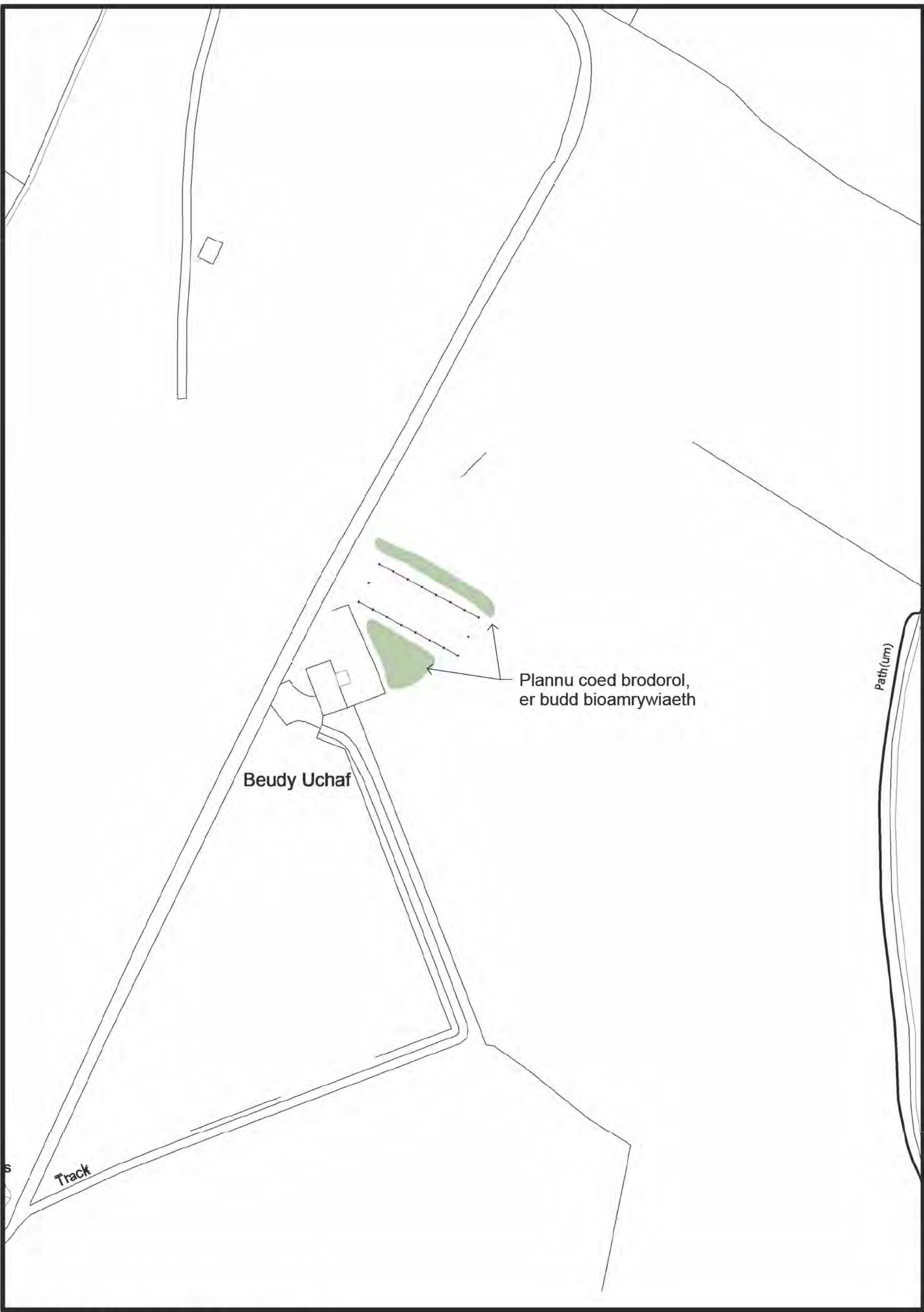
**Reproduction of *Haydn E Williams Cyf.* Drawing No. 0839-L101. Location
Plan. Scale: As indicated@ A2.**



1 Cynllun Lleoliad
1 : 5000



3 Safle Presennol
1 : 1000




2 Safle Arfaethedig
1 : 1000



**Haydn E.
Williams Cyf.**
Syrfewyr Adeiladu Siartredig
Chartered Building Surveyors
Gellidara, Penrhos, Pwllheli, Gwynedd, LL53 7HF
(01758) 614444
info@haydnwilliams.com
www.haydnwilliams.com



NODIADAU - NOTES



Gogledd

Do not scale this drawing. Contractors must check all dimensions from site. This drawing is copyright.

No.	Description	Date
A	Additional planting	16/5/24

TEITL PROSIECT - PROJECT TITLE
**Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr,
Criccieth**

TEITL - TITLE
Cynllun Lleoliad Safle

CLEIENT - CLIENT
Seimon Griffith

DARLUNWYD GAN DRAWN BY GEW	GWIRWYD GAN CHECKED BY HEW	DYDDIAD DATE 29/05/2024 12:40:29
GRADDFA - SCALE (@A2) As indicated	RHIF PROSIECT - PROJECT NUMBER 0839	
RHIF CYNLLUN - DRAWING NUMBER 0839-L101		REV A

APPENDIX I

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Photographic Metadata Pro-Forma

Digital Photographic Record

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

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

Regularly upload photographs to computer.

[illegible]

APPENDIX II

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Building Record pro-forma



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

APPENDIX III

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Room Recording pro-forma

HENEB: ARCHEOLEG GWYNEDD		
ROOM RECORDING FORM	<i>Project name</i>	<i>Project number</i>
<i>Room Number</i>	<i>Floor /Level</i>	
<i>Description</i>		
<i>Photographic record numbers</i>	<i>Scales used</i>	<i>Dimensions</i> Length Width Height

HENEB: ARCHEOLEG GWYNEDD		
ROOM RECORDING FORM	<i>Project name</i>	<i>Project number</i>
<i>Room Number</i>	<i>Floor /Level</i>	
<i>Description</i>		
<i>Photographic record numbers</i>	<i>Scales used</i>	<i>Dimensions</i> Length Width Height

	<i>Visit date</i>	<i>Visit by</i>
--	-------------------	-----------------

APPENDIX IV

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology: Watching Brief Record Sheet.



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 V

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology: Context Sheet

HENEB: GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGY
CONTEXT RECORD FORM

SITE CODE	GRID SQUARE	SITE SUB-DIV	CONTEXT NUMBER
CATEGORY/TYPE	PROVISIONAL DATE/PERIOD/PHASE		
LENGTH	BREADTH	DIAMETER	DEPTH/HEIGHT
DEPOSIT			CUT
1. Compaction			1. Shape in plan
2. Colour			2. Corners
3. Matrix Composition			3. Break of slope top
4. Inclusions			4. Sides
5. Clarity of Interface			5. Break of slope base
6. Other comments			6. Base
7. Methods & conditions			7. Orientation
			8. Truncated (if known)
			9. Other comments
			Draw sketches overleaf
FILLED BY	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> This <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> context </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> </div>		
FILL OF	Stratigraphic matrix		
PLANS		SECTIONS	
Sheet No.		Sheet No.	
Drawing No.		Drawing No.	
PHOTOGRAPHS - Film No./ Frame No.			
SAMPLE Nos.		FIND Nos.	
FEATURE No		GROUP No	CONSISTS OF
INTERPRETATION/DISCUSSION		SAME AS	
		CHECKED BY (initials/date)	INITIALS/DATE

APPENDIX VI

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Selection Strategy v1.0

HD24-097_ Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr

24/04/2025 v1.0

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Organisation	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology

Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	Gwynedd Historic Environment Record	24/04/2025
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	n/a
Landowner / Developer	Mr Simon Griffith	n/a

Resources

No unusual resources required outside of GA 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 Mr Simon Griffith to undertake archaeological mitigation in the form of a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf (HER PRN: 100935), a stone built outhouse associated with Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr. Furthermore, a programme of archaeological work known as Strip, Map and Record, undertaken during the development work for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf. The proposed development is part of Fferm Mynydd Ednyfed, Lôn Ednyfed, Criccieth, Gwynedd, LL52 0PH (NGR: SH 50543 39656 cf. Figure 01).

The development consists of a new agricultural building on land adjacent to Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, a farmstead positioned at the north-eastern boundary of Criccieth. The site is surrounded by a disused golf course and comprises predominantly pastoral farmland, with limited areas altered by former golf course

use. The development is located immediately adjacent to Beudy Uchaf (Higher Cowhouse in Welsh) which is a disused stone built structure of historical value.

The development will be undertaken in accordance with the granted planning consent ref. C24/0265/35/YA, with the archaeological conditions set as:

- A pre commencement photographic survey undertaken of Beudy Uchaf prior to development works, and
- a programme of archaeological strip/map and record, to be conducted during all ground-disturbing works associated with the development.

The archaeological mitigation will be undertaken during the month of May 2025 and in accordance with these requirements will be commensurate to a Photographic Record as defined in Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice (Historic England, 2016). A Photographic Record provides a very full visual record, but without a written or drawn survey at a comparable level of detail. The Photographic Record and the Strip, Map and Record shall be planned, managed and undertaken by Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services)

The archaeological work will be conducted under planning consent reference FPL/2023/353, with conditions set by the regional archaeological planning authority, as follows:

- a) No development (including topsoil stripping or other groundworks) shall take place until a specification for a programme of archaeological work has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development must be carried out, and all archaeological work completed, in strict accordance with the approved details.
- b) A detailed report on the archaeological work, as required by condition (a), must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority within six months of the completion of the archaeological fieldwork. The mitigation work is scheduled to begin in late October/early November 2024.

Source: Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology. 2025. Mynydd Ednyfed Mawr, Criccieth (HD24-097): Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Mitigation (Strip/Map/Record). Prepared for Mr Simon Griffith. October 2024. Project HD24-097.

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 - Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Principal Archaeologist

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).

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.

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 GA's project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated GA's server, with the location confirmed in the GA's 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

There is no de-selected data

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

John Roberts – Heneb: Principal Archaeologist, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology;
Sean Derby – Heneb: Gwynedd Historic Environment Record;
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 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);
 - Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final.

De-Selected Documents

There is no de-selected data

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: Gwynedd Archaeology Photographic Metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
E49223_01	Pre-commencement view of excavation area	N	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	26
E49223_02	Pre-commencement view of excavation area	E	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	27
E49223_03	Working shot of topsoil strip	NE	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E49223_04	Working shot of topsoil strip	ESE	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E49223_05	Working shot of topsoil strip	ENE	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E49223_06	View of pockets of fragmented shale stone beneath topsoil	NE	1x1m	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	
E49223_07	View of pockets of fragmented shale stone beneath topsoil	NE	1x1m	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	28
E49223_08	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	NNW	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	4

E49223_09	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	ESE	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	9
E49223_10	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	E	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	8
E49223_11	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	N	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	1
E49223_12	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	N	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	3
E49223_13	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	N	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	2
E49223_14	Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil	W	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	29
E49223_15	Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil	WNW	1x1m	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	30
E49223_16	Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil	NNW	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	31
E49223_17	Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil	E	Not used	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	32
E49223_18	Post-excavation view of area stripped off topsoil	SE	1x1m	Mitigation	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	33

E49223_19	General view of Beudy Uchaf within landscape	W	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	15
E49223_20	Oblique view of west elevation of Beudy Uchaf	WNW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	16
E49223_21	View of entrance on west elevation of Beudy Uchaf	W	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	17
E49223_22	View of entrance on west elevation of Beudy Uchaf	W	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	18
E49223_23	View of interior of Beudy Uchaf	SSW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	19
E49223_24	View of interior of Beudy Uchaf	N	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	21
E49223_25	View of western entrance into lean-to, part of Beudy Uchaf	W	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	23
E49223_26	View of interior of lean-to, part of Beudy Uchaf	SW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	24
E49223_27	View of interior of lean-to, part of Beudy Uchaf	E	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	25
E49223_28	View of blocked-up doorway on east elevation of Beudy Uchaf	ENE	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	7

E49223_29	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf	WNW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	10
E49223_30	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf	WNW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	11
E49223_31	View of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf	WNW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	12
E49223_32	View of interior northern wall of Beudy Uchaf	NNW	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	22
E49223_33	View of interior southern wall of Beudy Uchaf	SSE	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	20
E49223_34	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf	S	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	13
E49223_35	Oblique view of south elevation of Beudy Uchaf	S	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	14
E49223_36	Oblique view of east elevation of Beudy Uchaf	ENE	1x1m	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	6
E49223_37	Oblique view of north elevation of Beudy Uchaf	WNW	Not used	Photographic Survey	Carolina Guimaraes Ferreira	07/05/2025	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology	5

APPENDIX III

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology Selection Strategy Final

HD24-097_ Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr

30/05/2025 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	09/10/2024
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services	n/a
Landowner / Developer	Mr Simon Griffith	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 GA normal operating equipment and personnel.
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Context

Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology (Archaeological Services) was commissioned by Mr Simon Griffith to undertake archaeological mitigation in the form of a Photographic Record of Beudy Uchaf (HER PRN: 100935), a stone-built outhouse associated with Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr prior to development. Furthermore, a programme of archaeological work known as Strip, Map and

Record, undertaken during the main development work for the proposed agricultural building positioned adjacent to Beudy Uchaf. The proposed development is part of Fferm Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr, Lôn Ednyfed, Criccieth, Gwynedd, LL52 0PH (NGR: SH 50543 39656, Figure 01). The photographic survey and mitigation were completed on the 6th May 2025.

Guimarães Ferreira, C., 2025, Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr: Arolwg Ffotograffig / Photographic Survey a / and Lliniaru Archaeolegol/ Archaeological Mitigation (Strip/Map/Record). Heneb Report 1823

Heneb Gwynedd Archaeology. 2025. Mynydd Ednyfed Mawr, Criccieth (HD24-097): Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Mitigation (Strip/Map/Record). Prepared for Mr Simon Griffith. October 2024. Project HD24-097.

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 (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:

- HD24-097_Mynydd_Ednyfed_Fawr_Written_Scheme_of_Investigation (Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF);
- HD24-097_Photographic_Metadata (Microsoft Access);
- GAT_1823 (Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF);
- Photographic archive (37 images in TIFF format);
- Photographic archive (37 images in RAW format);
- Photographic archive (37 images in JPEG format);

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

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

The digital archive has been stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the 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:

- HD24-097 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:

- HD24-097_combined_figures.pdf
- HD24-097_combined_plates.pdf
- HD24-097_Figures_and_Plates_List.docx
- HD24-097_Appendix_I.pdf

- HD24-097_Appendix_II.docx
- HD24-097_Appendix_III.pdf
- HD24-097_front_cover.pdf
- HD24-097_inner_cover.pdf
- HD24-097_rear_cover.pdf
- Plates01.pdf
- Plates03.pdf
- Plates05.pdf
- Plates07.pdf
- Plates09.pdf
- Plates11.pdf
- Plates13.pdf
- Plates15.pdf
- Plates17.pdf
- Plates19.pdf
- Plates21.pdf
- Plates23.pdf
- Plates25.pdf
- Plates27.pdf
- Plates29.pdf
- Plates31.pdf
- Plates33.pdf

Amendments

No amendments to the above selection strategy have been made.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

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.

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:

- HD24-097 Building record sheets x 1
- HD24-097 Room record sheets x 1
- HD24-097 Day record sheets x 1
- HD24-097 Photographic record sheets x4
- HD24-097 Photo location plan sheets x1

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.



Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

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