

Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Sir Fôn

Brif Gwilio Archaeolegol/
Archaeological Watching Brief



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Sir Fôn

Brif Gwilio Archaeoloegol/ Archaeological Watching Brief

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Prepared for: Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

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Written by: Michael Siôn Lynes


Delwedd clawr blaen / Front Cover image: Post-excavation view of TP01 down to the natural horizon - ;
scale: 1x1m. View from: N (archive reference: G2753_02).

Cyhoeddwyd gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth,
Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

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Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Craig Beuno, Garth Road,
Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

Cadeiryddes/Chair - Yr Athro/Professor Nancy Edwards, B.A., PhD, F.S.A.
Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., M.I.F.A.

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd yn Gwmni Cyfyngedig (Ref Cof. 1180515) ac yn Elusen (Rhif Cof. 508849)
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	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	Michael S Lynes		
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts		
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts		

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

CRYNODEB ANNHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd (GAT) gan Gyngor Sir Ynys Môn i ymgymryd â briff gwyllo archaeolegol ar gyfer profi porosedd cyn datblygiad arfaethedig ar dir yn Nhyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn.

Cafodd cyfanswm o dri phwll prawf eu lleoli ar lain o dir ymylol i'r dwyrain o stad dai Tyddyn Mostyn ym Mhorthaethwy. Cafodd y pyllau prawf eu cloddio i lawr i'r gorwel naturiol ac ni nodwyd unrhyw archaeoleg o fewn cyfyngder y pyllau prawf.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake an archaeological watching brief for porosity testing in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn.

A total of three trial pits were positioned on a strip of marginal ground to the east of Tyddyn Mostyn housing estate in Porthaethwy. The trial pits were dug down to the natural horizon and no archaeology was identified within the confines of the trial pits.

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View from: WNW (archive reference: G2753_10).

Plate 2: Post-excavation view of TP01 down to the natural horizon - ; scale: 1x1m. View from: N (archive reference: G2753_02).

Plate 3: Post-excavation view of TP02 down to the natural horizon - ; scale: 1x1m.
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Plate 4: Post-excavation view of TP03 down to the natural horizon - ; scale: 1x1m. View from: NE (archive reference: G2753_06).

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake an archaeological watching brief in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn LL59 5AX (NGR SH55507237; [Figure 01](#)). The proposed development will include an extra care facility, access and amenities; the proposed development area measures 1.7ha and incorporates fields of marginal ground. The watching brief was undertaken during ground investigation works that included drainage porosity testing, which require 3No trenches, each measuring 1.7m long, 0.70m wide and 1.5m deep; the indicative locations are on [Figure 05](#). The watching brief was undertaken during the 11th of November 2022 and conformed to the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

GAT is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 (Cert. No. 74180/B/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

1.1 Aims & Objectives

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

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

1.2 Acknowledgements

GAT would like to thank the following for their contribution and support:

- GAT Project team: John Roberts and Stuart Reilly;
- Cadarn Consultants: Dyfed Jones
- Client: Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn (Anglesey County Council)
- Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services: Jenny Emmet and Tom Fildes

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

There are no known statutory or non-statutory designated assets within the watching brief area. Within the local area, Tyddyn Mostyn is listed in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) as Primary Reference Number (PRN) 73121 and described as a post-medieval farmstead. Within the wider area, the designated assets are mostly post-medieval houses associated with the urban spread of Porthaethwy.

An examination of the Anglesey County Series 25-inch map Sheet XIX.11 First (1889), Second (1900) and Third (1914) Edition Ordnance Survey maps (Figures [02](#), [03](#) and [04](#) respectively) show the proposed development area within a large irregular shaped field characterised by furze (gorse) and the some rock outcropping, suggesting it was marginal land of limited agricultural value. The farm of Tyddyn Mostyn is visible to the north, along with pasture fields, whilst urban development is located to the south. The location of the development area is listed as “Mount Pleasant” and a footpath is visible crossing the site, linking Tyddyn Mostyn to Druid Road. During the twentieth century, modern housing development has encroached on the Mount Pleasant area from the north and west, reducing the extent of the large irregular shaped field in these directions; Tyddyn Mostyn farm has also been removed and the location developed. The watching brief was part of the Llandesilio parish and the 1846 tithe apportionment of the area shows that the land was occupied by Thomas Lewis of Tyddyn Mostyn farm and owned by The Marquis of Anglesey.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

The trial pits programme aimed to identify and characterise archaeological features to assess their implications for understanding the area in conjunction with the known archaeological record. The watching brief was undertaken on the 11th of November 2022.

A total of three trial pits were excavated with the details of the individual trial pits shown below.

Trial pit no.	Centred (E/N)	Rationale	Figure no.
TP01	255534/ 372412	Ground investigation (GI) works	05
TP02	255562/ 372384	Ground investigation (GI) works	05
TP03	255486/ 372363	Ground investigation (GI) works	05

3.2 Data Management Plan

The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset has been stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated Selection Strategy document appended to the final report.

On final approval, the following dissemination and archiving of the report and digital dataset will apply:

- A digital report has been provided to the client and GAPS;
- A digital report (PDF format) has been provided to the regional Historic Environment Record along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary (Microsoft Excel). The report and dataset were submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1); and
- A digital report and digital archive dataset was provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales 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 (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

3.3 Selection Strategy

As defined in *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) section 3.3.1, a project specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA), have stated that it is “widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation”. The aim of selection is to ensure that all the elements retained from the Working Project Archive for inclusion in the Archaeological Archive are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support “future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities”. Selection should be “focused on selecting what is to be retained to support these future needs, rather than deciding what can be dispersed” and can be qualified by a selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, agreed by all parties (including GAPS, client and/or landowner), which will be applied to a Working Project Archive prior to its transfer into curatorial care as the Archaeological Archive.

The selection strategy has taken into account:

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

4 RESULTS

A total of three trial pits were machine excavated as part of the ground investigation (GI) work for the drainage porosity testing in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Mon (Plate 01). The work commenced on the 11th of November for one day. All trial pits were excavated with a toothless ditching bucket down to the natural horizon, once confirmed no archaeology was present, a tooth bucket was then utilised to reach the required depth. The average trial pit measured 1.7m long x 0.7 metres wide and between 0.85m and 1.1m deep into the natural horizon. No archaeology was observed within the confines of the three trial pits.

- Trial pit 1 was positioned at NGR SH 55534 72412, orientated east to west within poor grade land full of previously cut bracken. The trial pit had a length of 1.7m a width of 0.7m and reached the glacial natural horizon at 0.5m.

The topsoil had a sandy silt composition, a depth of 0.3m, greyish mid-brown in colour with 5-10% small angular stone inclusions (4-10cm in size) along with high percentage of thick rooting throughout. The topsoil overlay a yellowish light brown silty clay subsoil with a depth of 0.2m with 10-20% angular stone inclusions (6-15cm in size). The glacial natural was pale yellow in colour, sandy clay in composition with 20-30% angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (4-8cm in size). No archaeology was observed within the confines of the trial pit (Plate 02).

- Trial Pit 2 was positioned at NGR SH 55562 72384, orientated northeast to southwest on a slight slope at the eastern side of the site. The trial pit had a length of 1.7m a width of 0.7m and reached the glacial natural horizon at 0.3m.

The topsoil had a sandy silt composition, a depth of 0.3m, greyish mid to dark-brown in colour with 10-20% small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (4-10cm in size) along with high percentage of thick rooting throughout. The topsoil directly overlays the glacial natural horizon at the specific location of the site. The glacial natural was orangey yellow in colour, sandy clay in composition with 30-35% angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (6-20cm in size). No archaeology was observed within the confines of the trial pit (Plate 03).

- Trial pit 3 was positioned at NGR SH 55486 72363, orientated northwest to southeast on the southwestern side of the site. The trial pit had a length of 1.8m a width of 0.7m and reached the glacial natural horizon at 0.5m.

The topsoil had a sandy silt composition, a depth of 0.25m, greyish mid-brown in colour with 10-15% angular stone inclusions (2-10cm in size) along with high percentage of thick rooting throughout. The topsoil overlay a yellowish light brown silty clay subsoil with a depth of 0.25m with 20% small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (4-8cm in size). The glacial natural was pale yellow in colour, sandy clay in composition with 30-40% angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (4-10cm in size). No archaeology was observed within the confines of the trial pit (Plate 04).

5 CONCLUSION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake an archaeological watching brief for porosity testing in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn. A total of three trial pits were excavated to the required depth for testing.

The three trial pits were located in marginal ground with the bedrock close to the surface in some areas, along with high density of bracken and modern refuse scattered around. All three test pits were void of any archaeology. Nevertheless, this does not discount the possibility of archaeology present within the confines of the site and it is recommended that a watching brief be carried out on any ground works associated with the construction phase.

6 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects
2. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE).
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1)
4. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
5. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching brief* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

FIGURE 01

Site location plan with local archaeological assets listed. The proposed development area is outlined in red. Based on Ordnance Survey County Series Map Sheets SH57. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895

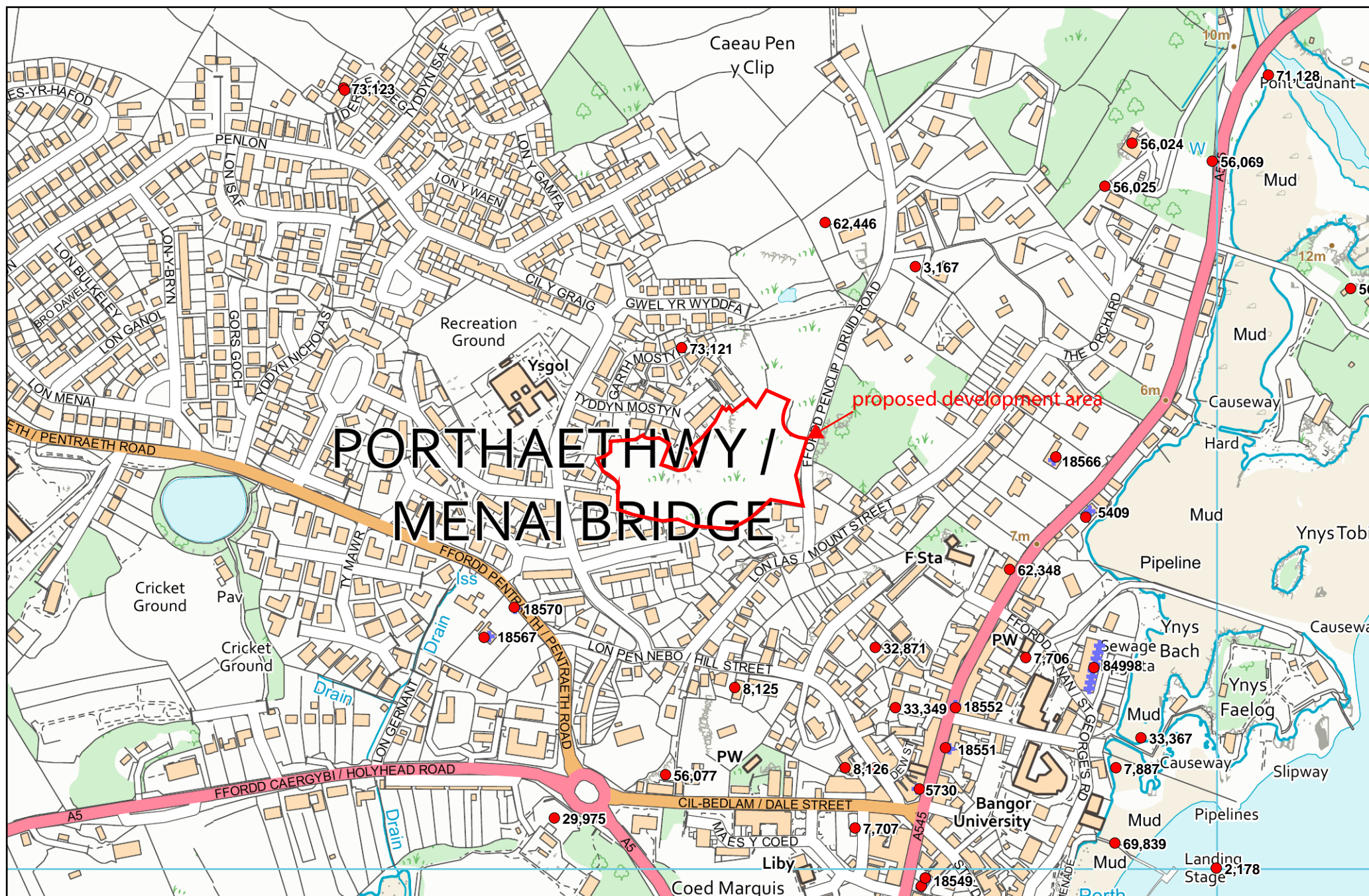


FIGURE 01: Site location plan with local archaeological assets listed. The proposed development area is outlined in red. Based on Ordnance Survey County Series Map Sheets SH57. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895

FIGURE 02

Reproduction of the First Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1889). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000 @A4.

FIGURE 03

Reproduction of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1900). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000 @A4.

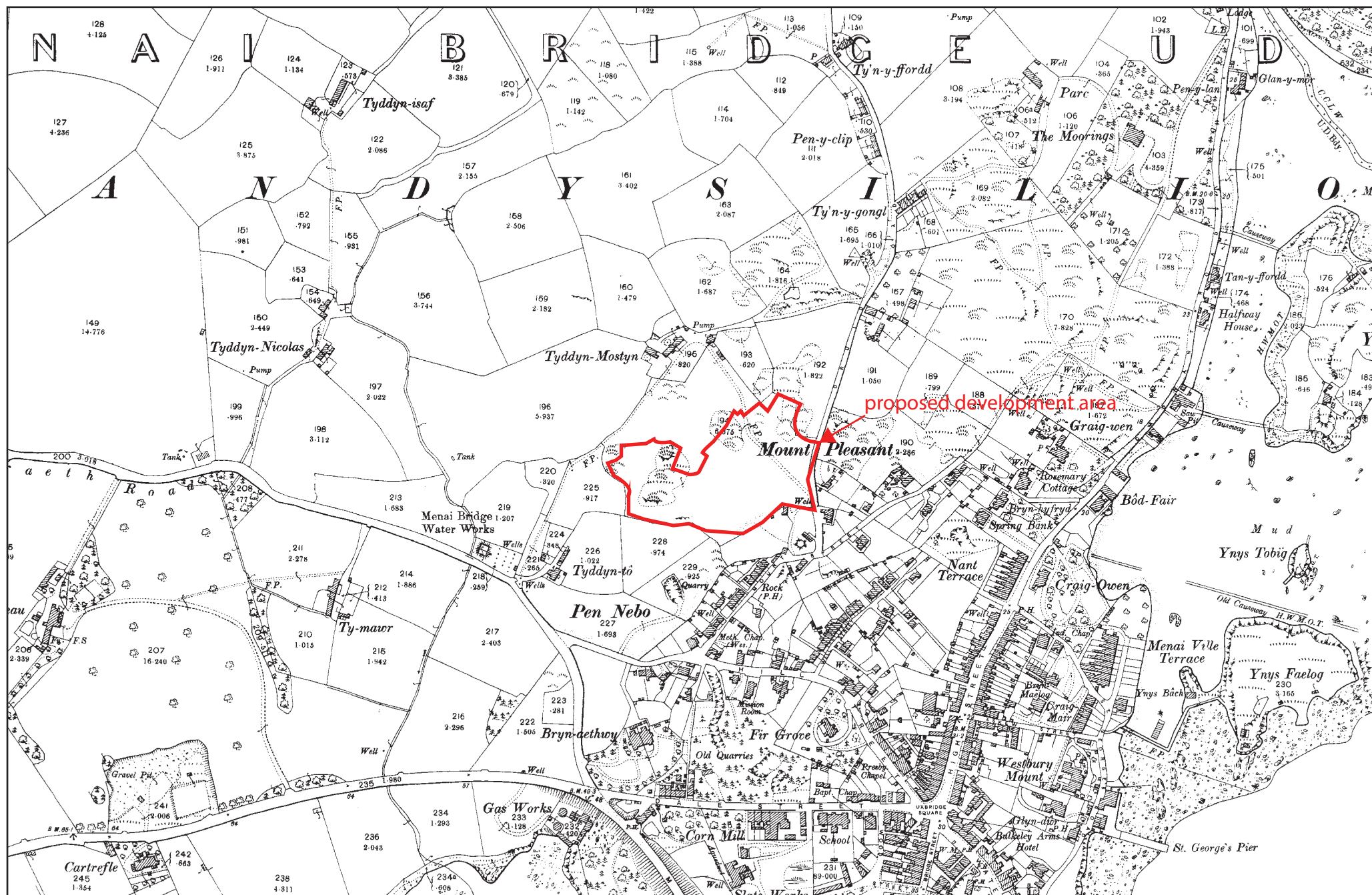


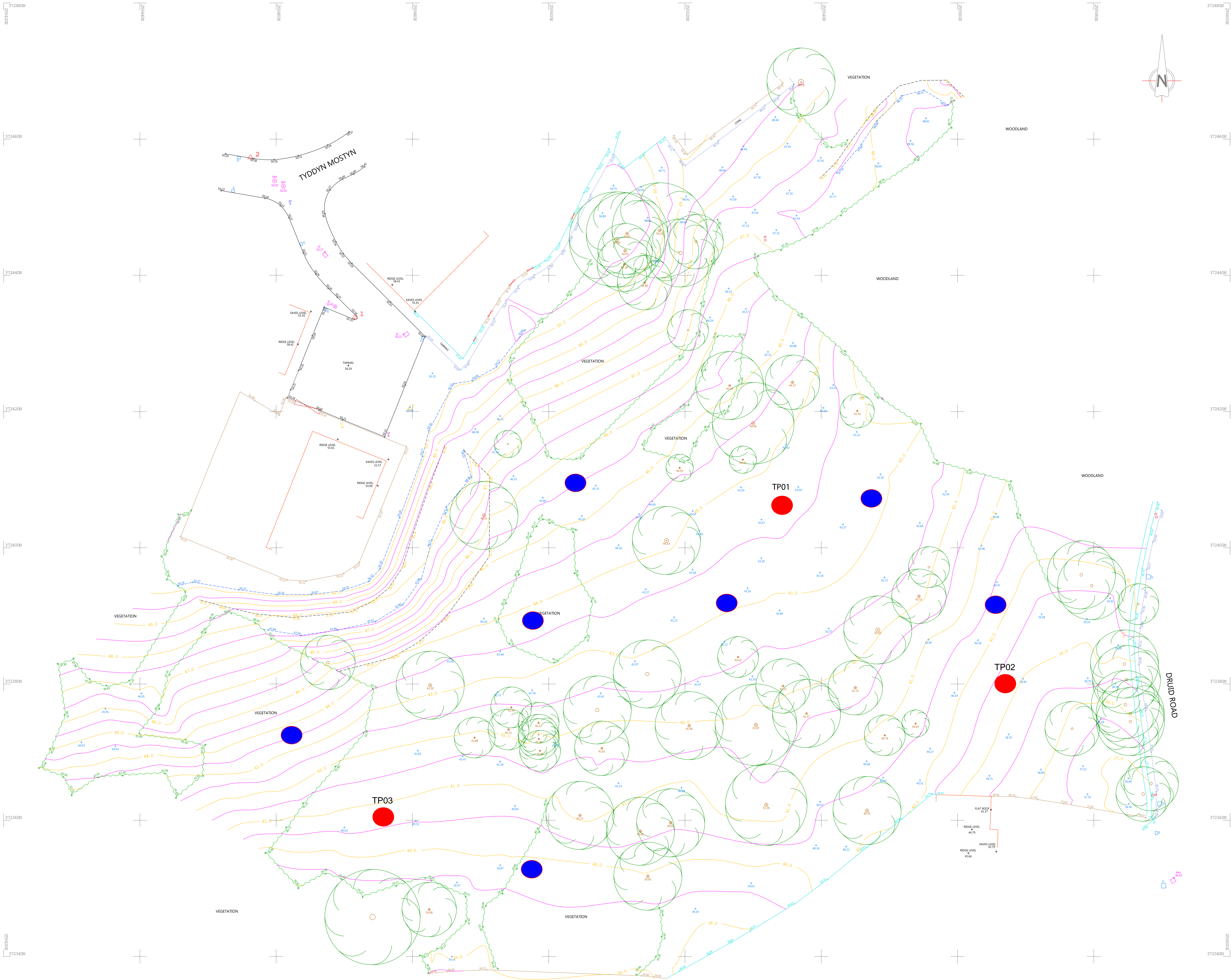
FIGURE 03: Reproduction of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1900). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4.

FIGURE 04

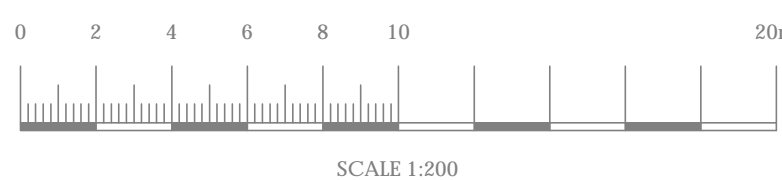
Reproduction of the Third Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1914). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000 @A4.

FIGURE 05

Reproduction of Chris Partington Land Surveyors Drawing Number 071122JC-01, with indicative locations for the drainage porosity test trenches (red circles) and boreholes (blue circles).



Station	Bearing	Northings	Level
255471.582	372433.894	50.483	
255466.211	372437.397	50.367	



Abbreviations/Symbols (Measured Building Surveys):

C:	Window Cill Height
H:	Window Head Height
BH:	Beam Height
DH:	Door Height
COL:	Column
SVP:	Soil Vent Pipe
FL:	Floor Level
TH:	Threshold Level
FL to Ceiling	Floor to Ceiling Height
⌒	Vaulted Ceiling

Line types

~ ~ ~	Hedge Lines
- - -	Drainage Runs
- - -	Overhead Electricity Cables
- - -	Overhead Telephone Cables

Symbols

⊙	Tree/Bush	⊞	Class House
⊙	Control Station	⊞	Osbn
⊙	Borehole		
⊙	Trial Hole		

Abbreviations (Topographic Survey):

AH:	Arch Height
AV:	Air Valve
BB:	Bellish Beacon
BOX:	Electricity Box, Cables Box, Etc.
BOL:	Boland
BT/C:	British Telecom Inspection Chamber
BS:	Bus Stop
BS/UP:	Bus Stop / Lamp Post
CATV:	CATV Inspection Chamber
CCTV:	Closed Circuit Television
CL:	Cellar Light
C.PT:	Catch Pit
ER:	Earth Rod
EC:	Electricity Inspection Chamber
EP:	Electricity Pole
FP:	Fire Hydrant
FP:	Flag Pole
GV:	Gas Valve
G:	Gully
IC:	Inspection Chamber
KO:	Kerb Outlet
LP:	Lamp Post
LB:	Letter Box
LC:	Lighting Column
MKR:	Marker
MH:	Manhole
MP:	Mooring Point
MS:	Mile Stone
NYNEX:	Nynex Inspection Chamber
O.H:	Over Hang
P:	Post
PO/C:	Post Office Inspection Chamber
R/S:	Road Sign
RE:	Rodding Eye
RTW:	Retaining Wall
S.P:	Sign Post
SNP:	Street Name Plate
ST:	Stop Tap
SV:	Stop Valve
T:	Telecom Inspection Chamber
TCB:	Telephone Call Box
TH:	Threshold Level
TL:	Traffic Light
TP:	Telegraph Pole
TROUGH:	Trough
WO:	Water Outlet
WM:	Water Meter

Fence Descriptions:

B/W:	Barbed Wire
C/B:	Close Boarded
C/BARRIER:	Crash Barrier
C/L:	Chain Link
C/P:	Chestnut Paling
C/I:	Comugated Iron
I/R:	Iron Railing
MBC:	Miscellaneous
P/R:	Post & Rail
P/W:	Post & Wire
P/C:	Post & Chain
S/PAL:	Steel Palade
W/M:	Wire Mesh

Survey Notes:

Coordinates and Levels related to Ordnance Survey Datum - GPS OSGB36

Revision	Date	Description
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44a Green Lane
Sale
Cheshire
M33 5PP
t: 0161 976 1194
www.cpls.co.uk e:survey@cpls.co.uk

Client
John McCall Architects

Project
Tyddyn Mostyn, Menai Bridge, Anglesey
Site Survey

Scale	1:200	Surveyed By	J C	Date	07.11.22
Drawing No.	071122JC-01	Checked By	CPLS	Date	08.11.22
		Drawn By	J C	Date	08.11.22



Plate 01: General view of site from Tyddyn Mostyn housing estate - ; scale: Not used.
View from: WNW (archive reference: G2753_10).



Plate 02: Post-excavation view of TP01 down to the natural horizon - ; scale: 1x1m. View from: N (archive reference: G2753_02).



Plate 03: Post-excavation view of TP02 down to the natural horizon - ; scale: 1x1m.
View from: SE (archive reference: G2753_04).



Plate 04: Post-excavation view of TP03 down to the natural horizon - ; scale: 1x1m. View
from: NE (archive reference: G2753_06).

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation

TYDDYN MOSTYN PORTHAETHWY, YNYS MÔN
(G2753)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Prepared for Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

November 2022



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	John Roberts		
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	Robert Evans		
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts		

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

All GAT 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

TYDDYN MOSTYN PORTHAETHWY, YNYS MÔN (G2753)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Prepared for *Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn*, November 2022

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1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake an archaeological watching brief in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn LL59 5AX (NGR SH55507237; [Figure 01](#)). The proposed development will include an extra care facility, access and amenities; the proposed development area measures 1.7ha and incorporates fields of marginal ground. The watching brief will be undertaken during ground investigation works that will include drainage porosity testing, which require 3No trenches, each measuring 2m long, 0.60m wide and 1.5m deep; the indicative locations are on [Figure 05](#). The watching brief will be undertaken in November 2022 and will conform to the following guidelines:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015);
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- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching brief (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

The ground investigation works will also include boreholes; the boreholes will not be monitored as part of the watching brief.

A geophysical survey (magnetometer) is scheduled to be undertaken after the ground investigation works; the scope and methodology for the survey is covered in a separate written scheme of investigation.

GAT is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 (Cert. No. 74180/B/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

1.1 Aims & Objectives

The aims and objectives are to:

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

1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological watching brief will be monitored by the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS); the content of this WSI and all subsequent reporting by GAT must be approved by GAPS prior to final issue.

1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER will be contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). The HER will be informed of the project start date, location including grid reference, estimated timescale for the work, and further relevant information associated with the project.

The GAT HER Enquiry Number for this project is GATHER1739 and the Event PRN is 46507. The GAT HER will also be responsible for supplying Primary Reference Numbers (PRN) for any new assets identified and recorded.

Prior to submission of data to the HER, a bilingual event summary document will be prepared in *Microsoft Word* based on the format defined in section 4.2 of *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

There are no known statutory or non-statutory designated assets within the watching brief area. Within the local area, Tyddyn Mostyn is listed in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) as Primary Reference Number (PRN) 73121 and described as a post-medieval farmstead. Within the wider area, the designated assets are mostly post-medieval houses associated with the urban spread of Porthaethwy.

An examination of the Anglesey County Series 25-inch map Sheet XIX.11 First (1889), Second (1900) and Third (1914) Edition Ordnance Survey maps (Figures [02](#), [03](#) and [04](#) respectively) show the proposed development area within a large irregular shaped field characterised by furze (gorse) and the some rock outcropping, suggesting it was marginal land of limited agricultural value. The farm of Tyddyn Mostyn is visible to the north, along with pasture fields, whilst urban development is located to the south. The location of the development area is listed as “Mount Pleasant” and a footpath is visible crossing the site, linking Tyddyn Mostyn to Druid Road. During the twentieth century, modern housing development has encroached on the Mount Pleasant area from the north and west, reducing the extent of the large irregular shaped field in these directions; Tyddyn Mostyn farm has also been removed and the location developed. The watching brief was part of the Llandesilio parish and the 1846 tithe apportionment of the area shows that the land was occupied by Thomas Lewis of Tyddyn Mostyn farm and owned by The Marquis of Anglesey.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

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

The watching brief will monitor 3No drainage porosity test trenches that are being undertaken during ground investigation works and is currently scheduled for the 12th November 2022. The locations for the trenches will be confirmed in the subsequent report.

3.2 Fieldwork Methodology

- The watching brief will monitor the construction groundworks as far as the glacial horizon, archaeological horizon or limit of excavation, whichever is encountered first. *The project archaeologist will be afforded sufficient time and opportunity to investigate any archaeological activity, or suspected archaeological activity, encountered. It is recommended that a toothless bucket is used whenever possible during the groundworks;*
- All attendances and photographs will be recorded using GAT pro-formas (cf. Appendices I and II). The records will include topsoil and subsoil depths, as well as the composition of the glacial horizon. All encountered subsurface features will be recorded on GAT pro-formas with detailed notations and will be recorded photographically with an appropriate scale, located via GPS and a measured survey completed, either hand drawn or using a Trimble R8 GPS unit;
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; a photographic record will be maintained on site using GAT pro-formas and digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; the archive numbering system will start from **G2753_001**. A photographic ID board will be used to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers; scale bars of appropriate size and quantity will be used, both for general images and for individual features/feature groups.
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 25% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if discrete features are identified, these will be 100% excavated. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread;
- Any required sections and plans to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace (whichever is appropriate to the size/scale of the drawing); section datums will be recorded.

Should dateable artefacts, human remains and/or ecofacts be recovered, an **interim fieldwork report** will be submitted summarising the results of the mitigation, along with recommendations

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

3.3 Human Remains

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

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

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

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

3.4 Ecofacts

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

Any ecofact assessment/analysis proposals will require additional resourcing and cost and will only be undertaken further to agreement with GAPS and the client.

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

3.5 Artefacts

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

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and Historic England (2012) for waterlogged leather. In such cases an external specialist will be contacted to agree an appropriate sampling and recovery strategy via Lucy Whittingham Project Manager (post-excavation), AOC Archaeology, telephone: 0208 843 7380. All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Oriel Mon, Rhosmeirch, Llangefni, Ynys Mon LL77 7TQ), where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

All finds of treasure must be reported to the coroner for the district within fourteen days of discovery or identification of the items. Items declared Treasure Trove become the property of the Crown, on whose behalf the Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The Treasure Valuation Committee, based at the British Museum, and informed by the Portable Antiquities Scheme, will decide whether they or any other museum may wish to acquire the object. If no museum wishes to acquire the object, then the Secretary of State will be able to disclaim it. When this happens, the coroner will notify the occupier and landowner that he intends to return the object to the finder after 28 days unless he receives no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute has been settled.

GAT will contact the landowner for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriel Mon, Rhosmeirch, Llangefni, Ynys Mon LL77 7TQ). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. Artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Oriel Mon.

3.6 Working Project Archive

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

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

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

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

3.7 Data Management Plan

The physical archive will be stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset will be stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. External datasets for the HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below. De-selected digital data will be confirmed in an updated Selection Strategy document appended to the final report.

3.8 Reporting

Should extensive archaeology, including dateable artefacts, human remains and/or ecofacts be recovered, an **interim report** will be submitted first summarising the results of the mitigation and providing recommendations for post-excavation assessment and analysis in line with the Historic England MAP2 process. Further to the completion of the post-excavation assessment and analysis, a **final report** will be prepared that will include the following:

1. Non-technical summary (Welsh and English);
2. Introduction;
3. Background;
4. Methodology;
5. Results;
6. Conclusion;
7. List of sources consulted;
8. Figures; to include
 - a. General location plan;
 - b. Detailed location plans specific to targeted area – to each include location of archaeological features (if applicable);
 - c. Plans and sections of archaeological features (if applicable).
 - d. Artefacts (if applicable)
9. Appendix I – approved GAT written scheme of investigation
10. Appendix II – photographic register
11. Appendix III – GAT selection strategy
12. Appendix IV - context register (if applicable)
13. Appendix V – drawing register (if applicable)
14. Appendix VI - artefact register (if applicable)
15. Appendix VII – ecofact register (if applicable)
16. Appendix VIII – specialist reporting (if applicable)

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

3.9 Dissemination

On final approval, the following dissemination and archiving of the report and digital dataset will apply:

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

3.10 Selection Strategy

As defined in *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) section 3.3.1, a project specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA), have stated that it is “widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation”. The aim of selection is to ensure that all the elements retained from the Working Project Archive for inclusion in the Archaeological Archive are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support “future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities”. Selection should be “focused on selecting what is to be retained to support these future needs, rather than deciding what can be dispersed” and can be qualified by a selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, agreed by all parties (including GAPS, client and/or landowner), which will be applied to a Working Project Archive prior to its transfer into curatorial care as the Archaeological Archive.

The selection strategy will be summarised in [Appendix III](#) and finalised for the final report; the strategy will take into account:

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

4 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section and will be completed by a team led by a Senior Archaeologist, who will also have responsibility for interpreting and presenting the survey and preparing the report. The project manager will be responsible for reviewing and approving the report prior to submission.

5 INSURANCE

5.1 Public/Products Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one occurrence and in the aggregate in respect of Product Liability

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Public/Products Liability

POLICY NUMBER UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21st June 2023

5.2 Employers Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £10,000,000 any one occurrence.

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Employers Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21st June 2023

5.3 Professional Indemnity

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 in respect of each and every claim

INSURER Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

POLICY NUMBER PL-PSC10002389775/00

EXPIRY DATE 22nd July 2023

6 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects
2. English Heritage, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE).
3. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1)
4. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
5. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching brief* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020).

FIGURE 01

Site location plan with local archaeological assets listed. The proposed development area is outlined in red. Based on Ordnance Survey County Series Map Sheets SH57. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895

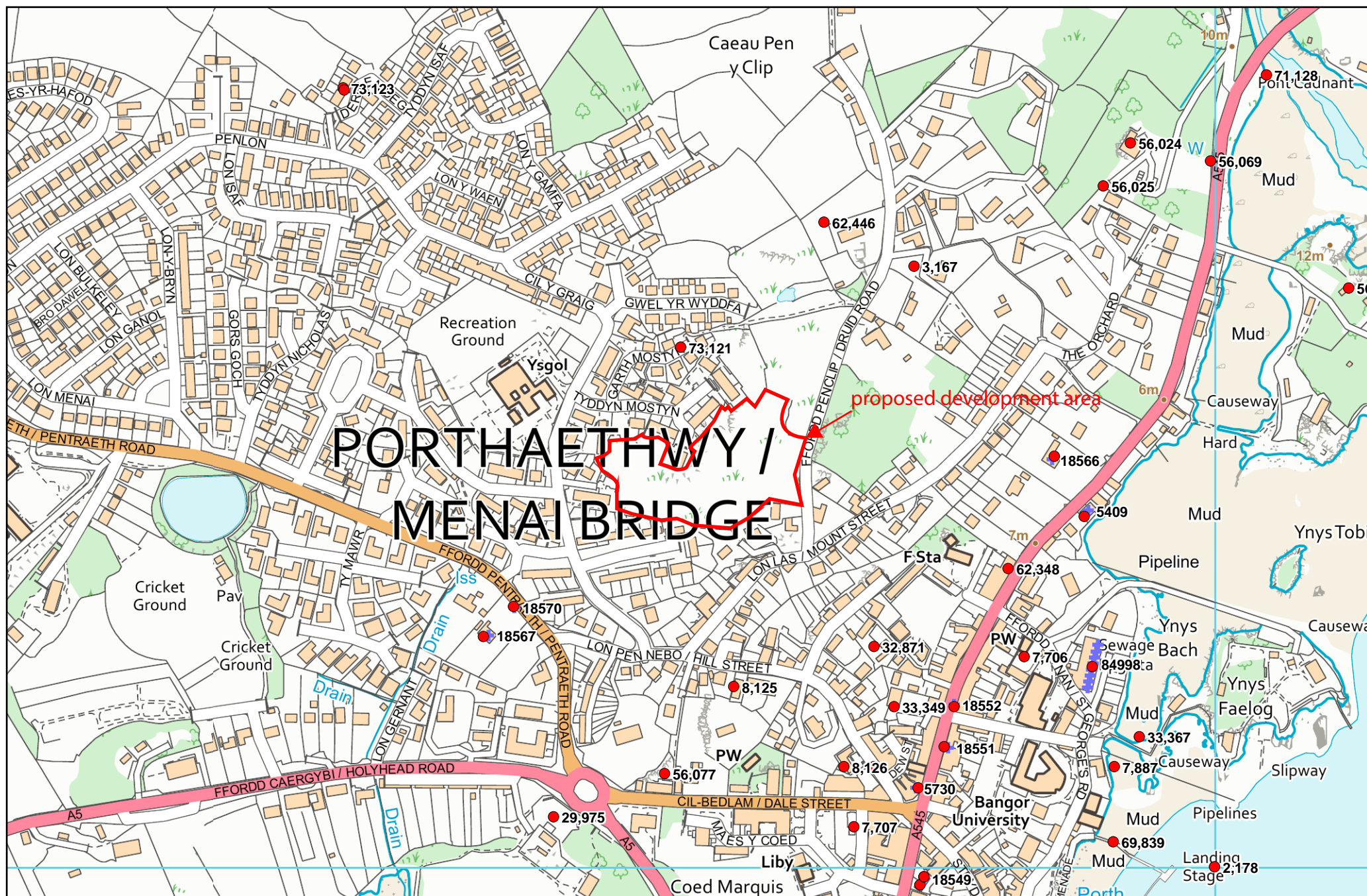


FIGURE 01: Site location plan with local archaeological assets listed. The proposed development area is outlined in red. Based on Ordnance Survey County Series Map Sheets SH57. Scale: 1 to 5000@A4. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. License number AL100020895

FIGURE 02

Reproduction of the First Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1889). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000 @A4.

FIGURE 03

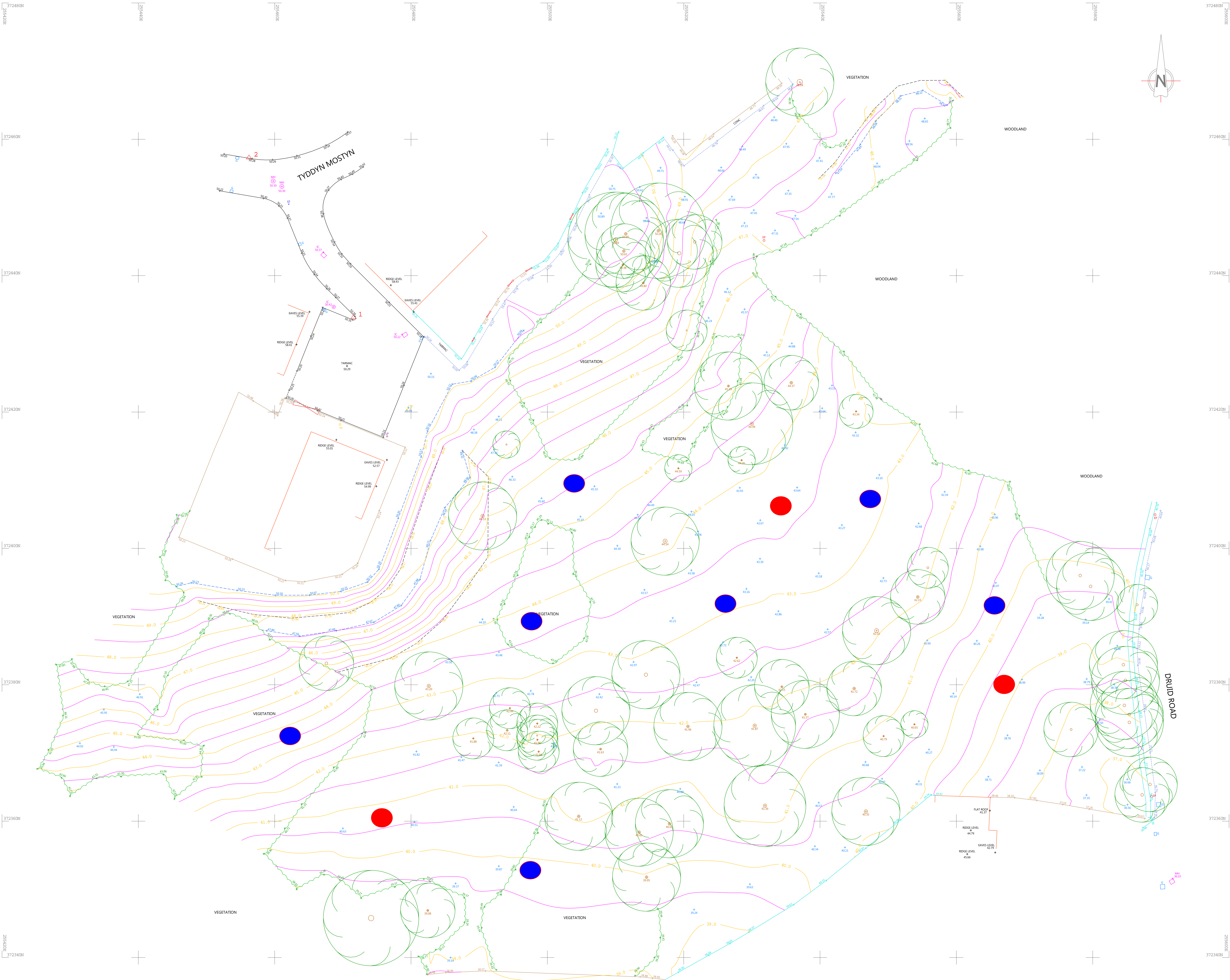
Reproduction of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1900). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000 @A4.

FIGURE 04

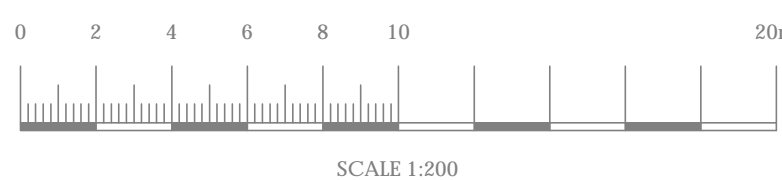
Reproduction of the Third Edition Ordnance Survey Anglesey County Series 25-inch to 1-inch Map Sheet XIX.11 (published 1914). The proposed development area is outlined in red. Scale: 1 to 5000 @A4.

FIGURE 05

Reproduction of Chris Partington Land Surveyors Drawing Number 071122JC-01, with indicative locations for the drainage porosity test trenches (red circles) and boreholes (blue circles).



Station	Bearing	Northings	Level
255471.582		372433.894	50.483
255466.211		372437.397	50.367



Abbreviations/Symbols (Measured Building Surveys):

C:	Window Cill Height
H:	Window Head Height
BH:	Beam Height
DH:	Door Height
COL:	Column
SVP:	Soil Vent Pipe
FL:	Floor Level
TH:	Threshold Level
FL to Ceiling	Floor to Ceiling Height
⌒	Vaulted Ceiling

Line types

~ ~ ~	Hedge Lines
- - -	Drainage Runs
- - -	Overhead Electricity Cables
- - -	Overhead Telephone Cables

Symbols

⊙	Tree/Bush	⊞	Glass House
⊙	Control Station	⬆	Oshb
⊙	Borehole		
⊙	Trial Hole		

Abbreviations (Topographic Survey):

AH:	Arch Height
AV:	Air Valve
BR:	Bellish Beacon
BOX:	Electricity Box, Cables Box, Etc.
BOL:	Boland
BT/C:	British Telecom Inspection Chamber
BS:	Bus Stop
BS/JP:	Bus Stop / Lamp Post
CATV:	CATV Inspection Chamber
CCTV:	Closed Circuit Television
CL:	Cellar Light
C.PI:	Catch Pit
ER:	Earth Rod
EC:	Electricity Inspection Chamber
EP:	Electricity Pole
FP:	Fire Hydrant
FP:	Flag Pole
GV:	Gas Valve
G:	Gully
IC:	Inspection Chamber
KO:	Kerb Outlet
LP:	Lamp Post
LB:	Letter Box
LC:	Lighting Column
MKR:	Marker
MH:	Manhole
MP:	Mooring Point
MS:	Mile Stone
NYNEX:	Nynex Inspection Chamber
O.H:	Over Hang
P:	Post
PO/IC:	Post Office Inspection Chamber
R/S:	Road Sign
RE:	Rodding Eye
RTW:	Retaining Wall
S.P:	Sign Post
SNP:	Street Name Plate
ST:	Stop Tap
SV:	Stop Valve
T:	Telecom Inspection Chamber
TCB:	Telephone Call Box
TH:	Threshold Level
TL:	Traffic Light
TP:	Telegraph Pole
TROUGH:	Trough
WO:	Water Outlet
WM:	Water Meter

Fence Descriptions:

B/W:	Barbed Wire
C/B:	Close Boarded
C/BARRIER:	Crash Barrier
C/L:	Chain Link
C/P:	Chestnut Paling
C/I:	Comugated Iron
I/R:	Iron Railing
MBC:	Miscellaneous
P/R:	Post & Rail
P/W:	Post & Wire
P/C:	Post & Chain
S/PAL:	Steel Palade
W/M:	Wire Mesh

Survey Notes:

Coordinates and Levels related to Ordnance Survey Datum - GPS OSGB36

Revision	Date	Description
----------	------	-------------



44a Green Lane
Sale
Cheshire
M33 5PP
t: 0161 976 1194
www.cpls.co.uk e:survey@cpls.co.uk

Client
John McCall Architects

Project
Tyddyn Mostyn, Menai Bridge, Anglesey
Site Survey

Scale 1:200	Surveyed By J C	Date 07.11.22
Drawing No. 071122JC-01	Checked By CPLS	Date 08.11.22
	Drawn By J C	Date 08.11.22

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Watching Brief pro-forma

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

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata pro-forma



Digital Photographic Record

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

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

Regularly upload photographs to computer.

[illegible]

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy pro-forma

G2753_Tyddyn_Mostyn_Porthaethwy

09/11/2022 v1.0

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	GAT Historic Environment Record	09/11/2022
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
	Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ	If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Tom Fildes, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service	09/11/2022
Landowner / Developer	Ynys Mon Council	n/a

Resources

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

Context

Describe below the context of this Selection Strategy. You should refer to:

- The aims and objectives of the project;
- Local Authority guidance (including the brief);
- Research Frameworks;
- The repository collection development policy and/or deposition policy;
- Material-specific guidance documents.

Note: This section may be copied from your Project Design/WSI to ensure all Stakeholders receive this context information.

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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust has been commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake an archaeological watching brief in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn LL59 5AX (NGR SH55507237; WSI Figure 01). The proposed development will include an extra care facility, access and amenities; the proposed development area measures 1.7ha and incorporates fields of marginal ground. The watching brief will be undertaken during ground investigation works that will include drainage porosity testing, which require 3No trenches, each measuring 2m long, 0.60m wide and 1.5m deep. The watching brief will be undertaken in November 2022.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. Tywyn Aberffraw, Ynys Mon: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief. Project (G2742).

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

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

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

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

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

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

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

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

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

De-Selected Digital Data

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

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

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

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

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

Selection

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

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

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

De-Selected Documents

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

It is envisaged that the material de-selected from inclusion in the preserved archive will be duplicates or re-productions created during the analysis phase of the project. De-selected material will therefore either be retained to supplement GAT's research files or recycled.

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

Note: This step should be completed for each material component of the archaeological archive. Copy this table for the various materials as required, providing the 'Material Type' and a section identifier (eg. '3.1') for each.

Material type	Bulk Finds	Section 3.	
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Stakeholders

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

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;
 Andrew Davidson, Chief Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust;TBC, *Curatorial Officer at ORIEL YNYS MÔN*

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

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and Historic England (2012) for waterlogged leather. In such cases an external specialist will be contacted to agree an appropriate sampling and recovery strategy via Lucy Whittingham Project Manager (post-excavation), AOC Archaeology, telephone: 0208 843 7380. All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ), where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

All finds of treasure must be reported to the coroner for the district within fourteen days of discovery or identification of the items. Items declared Treasure Trove become the property of the Crown, on whose behalf the Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The Treasure Valuation Committee, based at the British Museum, and informed by the Portable Antiquities Scheme, will decide whether they or any other museum may wish to acquire the object. If no museum wishes to acquire the object, then the Secretary of State will be able to disclaim it. When this happens, the coroner will notify the occupier and landowner that he intends to return the object to the finder after 28 days unless he receives no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute has been settled.

GAT will contact the landowner for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. Artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Oriel Ynys Môn.

Selection

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

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

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

The full material archive returned to the GAT offices will be reviewed following analysis: Stakeholders (see above) will make selection decisions based on specialists reports and selection recommendations and SDMS collecting policy. The selection will take place during archive completion.

Uncollected Material

If you are practising selection in the field, describe the process that will be applied. To do this you must:

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

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

De-Selected Material

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

All bulk finds will be assessed and recorded to appropriate standards. De-selected material will be returned to the landowner as agreed by the landowner and curatorial archaeologist.

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

Materials Selection Template

This table may be inserted into Section 3 of the main [Selection Strategy Template](#) to help present differing selection strategies for different material types

Find Type	Selection Strategy	Stakeholders	Review Points

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO	PLATES
G2753_01.NEF	Pre-commencement view of TP01 from the east	E	2x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	
G2753_02.NEF	Post-excavation view of TP01 down to the natural horizon	N	1x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	2
G2753_03.NEF	Pre-commencement view of TP02 from the southwest	SW	2x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	
G2753_04.NEF	Post-excavation view of TP02 down to the natural horizon	SE	1x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	3
G2753_05.NEF	Pre-commencement view of TP02 from the southeast	SE	2x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	
G2753_06.NEF	Post-excavation view of TP03 down to the natural horizon	NE	1x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	4
G2753_07.NEF	General view of TP01 (no board) dug through natural to required depth for porosity test.	E	1x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	
G2753_08.NEF	General view of TP02 (no board) dug through natural to required depth for porosity test.	SW	1x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	
G2753_09.NEF	General view of TP03 (no board) dug through natural to required depth for porosity test.	SE	1x1m	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	
G2753_10.NEF	General view of site from Tyddyn Mostyn housing estate	WNW	Not used	Michael Sion Lynes	11/11/2021	1

APPENDIX III

Trial Pit Description List

Trial Pit.	GI TP01	Maximum Depth (m)	1.1
Length and width (m)	1.7 x 0.7m	Orientation	E-W
OSGB centre point	E255534 N372412	Photos	01,02,07

Type.	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	0-0.30	Greyish mid-brown sandy silt with some, 5-10% small angular stone inclusions (4-10cm in size) along with high percentage of thick rooting throughout.
Subsoil	0.3–0.5	Yellowish brown silt clay with rare (10-20%) angular stone inclusions (6-15cm in size).
Natural	0.5>	Pale yellow sandy clay. 20-30% small to medium sized stone inclusions, angular and sub-angular in shape (6-30cm in size).

Trial Pit/Plot.	TP02	Maximum Depth (m)	0.85
Length and width (m)	1.7 x 0.7	Orientation	SW-NE
OSGB centre point	E255562 N372384	Photos	03-04,08

Type.	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	0-0.3	Mid to dark greyish brown sandy silt with rare 10-20% small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (4-10cm in size).
Natural	0.3>	Orange yellow sandy clay with 30-35% small to medium angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (6-20cm in size).

Trial Pit/Plot.	GI TP03	Maximum Depth (m)	1.0
Length and width (m)	1.8 x 0.7	Orientation	NW-SE
OSGB centre point	E255486 , N372363	Photos	024-026

Type.	Depth (m)	Description
Topsoil	0-0.25	Greyish mid-orangey brown sandy silt with 20-25% angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (2-10cm in size), rooting throughout.
Subsoil	0.25-0.5	Yellowish brown sandy silty clay with 20% small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (4-8cm in size)
Natural	0.5>	Orange sandy clay with 30-40% small sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions (2-8cm in size)

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Selection Strategy

G2753_Tyddyn_Mostyn_Porthaethwy

09/11/2022 v1.0

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	GAT Historic Environment Record	09/11/2022
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive
	Oriel Ynys Môn, Rhosmeirch Llangefni LL77 7TQ	If applicable, post-fieldwork based on artefact recovery
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Tom Fildes, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service	09/11/2022
Landowner / Developer	Ynys Mon Council	n/a

Resources

Resources required Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required outside of GAT normal operating equipment and personnel.
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Context

Describe below the context of this Selection Strategy. You should refer to:

- The aims and objectives of the project;
- Local Authority guidance (including the brief);
- Research Frameworks;
- The repository collection development policy and/or deposition policy;
- Material-specific guidance documents.

Note: This section may be copied from your Project Design/WSI to ensure all Stakeholders receive this context information.

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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn to undertake an archaeological watching brief in advance of a proposed development on land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Ynys Môn LL59 5AX (NGR SH55507237; Figure 01). The proposed development will include an extra care facility, access and amenities; the proposed development area measures 1.7ha and incorporates fields of marginal ground. The watching brief was undertaken during ground investigation works that included drainage porosity testing, which require 3No trenches, each measuring 1.7m long, 0.70m wide and 1.5m deep; the indicative locations are on Figure 05. The watching brief was undertaken during the 11th of November 2022.

Lynes, M.S. 2022. Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy, Sir Fôn: Watching Brief. GAT Report No. 1668

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

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

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

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

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

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

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

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

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

De-Selected Digital Data

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

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

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

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

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

Selection

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

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

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

De-Selected Documents

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

It is envisaged that the material de-selected from inclusion in the preserved archive will be duplicates or re-productions created during the analysis phase of the project. De-selected material will therefore either be retained to supplement GAT's research files or recycled.

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd. LL57 2RT
Ffon: 01248 352535. Ffacs: 01248 370925. email: gat@heneb.co.uk

