

Archaeology Wales

Hafan Y Môr, Pwllheli Plots B, C, E, F, G, H and J

Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit



By

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Archaeology Wales

Hafan Y Môr, Chwillog, Pwllheli

Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit

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Non – Technical Summary

In August 2019, Archaeology Wales Ltd was commissioned by Bourne Leisure Ltd to carry out an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and site visit to determine the archaeological potential of Parcels B, C, E, F, G, H and J at Hafan Y Môr Holiday Camp, Pwllheli, centred on SH 43436 36685.

No Registered Historic Landscape, Conservation Area, Historic Park & Garden, Scheduled Ancient Monument, or Listed Building will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

The proposed development site is located within the grounds of the archaeological sites of HMS Glandower and Butlin's Holiday Camp (PRN 7248, 74912). A general potential for modern archaeological remains is highlighted. Furthermore, the proximity to the coastline increases the potential for remains of prehistoric date to be revealed during groundworks. However, the possible occurrence of remains of such date is low within the Parcels proposed for development.

Three new sites have been recorded within the proposed development area during the course of this assessment. HYM201 refers to a number of anomalies evidenced in LiDAR imagery within the wooded area of Parcel B. The anomalies are likely to be of natural origin. HYM202 refers to a number of cropmarks delimiting the area occupied by lodges known to have been demolished prior 2018. Finally, HYM203 refers to a slightly raised patch of undergrowth/shrubbery within Parcel G, likely to be of natural origin.

Parcel B has remained virtually unimpacted to date. The only previous impact noted for this area is the presence of a number of caravans and an access road on its SW region. Parcel C has been the centre of human activity since the 1940s with a number of rectangular structures associated with HMS Glandower and Butlin's Holiday Camp (PRN 7248, 74912). The area is nowadays tarmacked. Parcel E has remained virtually unaltered since the later 19th century. Parcel F has been heavily impacted by rows of lodges, some of which are still standing to date. While Parcel G has remained underdeveloped over time, a portion of a large structure relating to HMS Glandower is known to have existed on its SW region. Parcel H has been heavily impacted by the works associated with a sewage plant known to have existed since the 1940s. Finally, coastal defences are known to have existed in Parcel J since the 1910s. A number of mitigation measures are provided within this document to lessen the impact that development may have on the archaeological resource.

Crynodeb Annhechnegol

Ym mis Awst 2019, comisiynwyd Archaeology Cymru Cyf gan Bourne Leisure Cyf i gynnal Asesiad Desg Archeolegol ac ymweliad safle i benderfynu ynghylch potensial archeolegol Parseli B, C, E, F, G, H a J yng Ngwersyll Gwyliau Hafan y Môr, Pwllheli, y mae canol y safle wedi'i leoli yn SH 43436 36685.

Ni fydd unrhyw Dirluniau Hanesyddol Cofrestredig, Ardaloedd Cadwraeth, Parciau a Gerddi Hanesyddol, Henebion Cofrestredig, nac Adeiladau Rhestredig yn cael eu heffeithio'n uniongyrchol nac yn anuniongyrchol gan y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Mae safle'r datblygiad arfaethedig wedi'i leoli o fewn tir safleoedd archeolegol HMS Glandower a Gwersyll Gwyliau Butlin (PRN 7248, 74912). Amlygir y potensial cyffredinol ar gyfer olion archeolegol modern. Yn ogystal, mae ei leoliad mewn perthynas â'r arfordir yn cynyddu'r potensial i olion o ddyddiad cynhanesyddol gael eu datgelu yn ystod y gwaith tir. Fodd bynnag, mae'r posibilrwydd y bydd olion o ddyddiad o'r fath yn ymddangos yn fach o fewn parseli y mae bwriad eu datblygu.

Mae tri safle newydd wedi'u cofnodi o fewn ardal y datblygiad arfaethedig yn ystod hynt yr asesiad hwn. Mae HYM201 yn cyfeirio at nifer o anomaleddau a ymddangosodd yn y delweddau LiDAR o fewn yr ardal goediog ym Mharsel B. Mae'n debygol iawn bod yr anomaleddau o darddiad naturiol. Mae HYM202 yn cyfeirio at nifer o olion cnydau sy'n pennu terfynau'r ardal lle'r oedd porthdai wedi'u lleoli yr ydym yn gwybod y cawsant eu dymchwel cyn 2018. Yn olaf, mae HYM203 yn cyfeirio at ddarn o isdyfiant/llwyni sydd ychydig yn uwch o fewn Parsel G, sy'n debygol o fod o darddiad naturiol.

Mae Parsel B wedi aros heb ei effeithio o gwbl, bron â bod, hyd yn hyn. Yr unig effaith flaenorol a nodwyd yn yr ardal hon oedd presenoldeb nifer o garafanau a ffordd fynediad yn ei ranbarth de-orllewinol. Bu Parsel C yn ganolbwynt gweithgaredd dynol ers yr 1940au gyda nifer o strwythurau petryal sy'n gysylltiedig â HMS Glendower a Gwersyll Gwyliau Butlin (PRN 7248, 74912). Mae tarmac dros yr ardal bellach. Mae Parsel E wedi aros heb ei effeithio o gwbl, bron â bod, ers diwedd y 19eg ganrif.

Mae Parsel F wedi'i effeithio'n fawr gan resi o borthdai, y mae rhai ohonynt yn parhau i sefyll hyd heddiw. Tra bo Parsel G wedi aros heb ei ddatblygu dros amser, mae'n hysbys bod rhan fawr o strwythur sy'n gysylltiedig â HMS Glendower wedi bodoli yn ei ranbarth de-orllewinol. Effeithiwyd yn fawr ar Barsel H gan waith sy'n gysylltiedig â gwaith carthion y mae'n hysbys iddo fodoli ers yr 1940au.

Yn olaf, mae'n hysbys bod amddiffynfeydd arfordirol wedi bodoli ym Mharsel J ers yr 1910au. Darperir nifer o fesurau lliniaru yn y ddogfen hon i leihau'r effaith y gallai'r datblygiad ei chael ar yr adnodd archeolegol.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In August 2019, Archaeology Wales Ltd was commissioned by Bourne Leisure Ltd to carry out an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and site visit to determine the archaeological potential of Parcels B, C, E, F, G, H and J at Hafan Y Môr Holiday Camp, Pwllheli, centred on SH 43436 36685 (Figure 1-2).
- 1.2 The purpose of the Desk Based Assessment (DBA), which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Bourne Leisure Ltd with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales (revised edition 10, 2018), Section 6.5 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the proposed development.

2 Site Description and development plans

- 2.1 The Parcels subjected to the study are located in seven distinct areas within, and to the immediate NW, of Hafan Y Môr Holiday Park (Figure 1-2), and measure approximately 18.21 acres in total.
- Parcel B measures 2.16 acres and it is centred on SH 43448 36261. This area currently wooded and adjacent to a pond. Some disturbance exists towards its SW end, area occupied by a number of lodges.
 - Parcel C is 0.7 acres and it is centred on SH 43213 36545. This area is mostly tarmacked and hosts a number of static caravans to the SE.
 - Parcel E is 1.41 acres and it is centred on SH 43475 336836. This area is mostly undisturbed though it houses a number of team accommodation.
 - Parcel F is 2.2 acres and it is centred on SH 43634 336612. This area is bounded by the seashore to the E and it is mostly occupied by apartments.
 - Parcel G is 5.2 acres in size and centred on SH 43760 36948. This area is characterised by improved grassland.
 - Parcel H is 2.14 acres in size and centred on SH 43717 36765. This area is for the most part not developed, and it is situated S of Area G and west of Area J, of which some of it is previously developed.
 - Parcel J is 4.4 acres in size and centred on SH 43828 36736. This area is undeveloped and immediately W from the shoreline.
- 2.2 The underlying bedrock geology of Parcels B and C is characterised by the Cwm Eigiau Formation, while the underlying bedrock of Parcels E, F, G, H and J is defined by the Dwyfach formation including sandstone bedrock formed during the Ordovician period. The superficial deposits of the sites are defined by glacial deposits of Till Diamicton, including sand and gravel, formed during the Quaternary period (BGS 2019).
- 2.4 Details of development plans are outlined below for each parcel (see Figure 28):

- Development plans for Parcel B envisage 27 static caravans comprising lakeside accommodation which would require amendments to the road around the fishing lake.
- Parcel C will house 8 static caravans to form high quality accommodation.
- Parcel E will include three static caravans and two additional team accommodation units plus reworked road and parking areas.
- Parcel F will be defined by 26 beachside static caravans on an area previously consented in 2011. This will include the demolition of old “chalet” lines comprising 56 apartments.
- The proposed development plans for Parcel G are for 84 static caravans and feature lakes on an area previously consented in 2011, where approximately 54 units lay outside of the consented development boundary.
- The proposed development plans for Parcel H include a beach café facility, play area and car park.
- The proposed development plans for Parcel I include 17 static caravans on an area partially consented in 2011. Approximately four units lay outside of the consented development boundary.
- The proposed development plans for Parcel J comprise coastal defences.

3 Methodology

- 3.1 The primary objective of this Desk Based Assessment is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.
- 3.4 This assessment considers the following:
 - a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
 - Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER within 1km radius of the proposed development site (Figure 3).
 - Collation and assessment of the impact on all designated archaeological sites within 1km radius (Figure 3).
 - Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence.

- Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive.
- Records held by the developer e.g. bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans.
- Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
- Place-name evidence.
- Historic documents (e.g. charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the Desk Based study.

3.5 In assessing the value of archaeological assets, and the potential impacts upon them by the proposed development, the terms and guidance used in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3 (Highways England 2007) has been utilised. Values are given as:

- Very High (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance);
- High (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives);
- Medium (Designated or undesignated assets of Regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives);
- Low (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations);
- Negligible (assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest);
- Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

The magnitude of the potential impact on the archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative), is given as:

- Major (change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting);
- Moderate (changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset);
- Minor (changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting);
- Negligible (very minor changes to archaeological materials, or setting);
- No Change

3.6 This work conforms to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 *Previous Archaeological Studies (see Appendix I)*

- 4.1.1 Several intrusive and non-intrusive works have been carried out within the applied search area. These works have been consulted with the aim of understanding the archaeological resource of the area. They are summarised below.
- 4.1.2 In 1993, Gwynedd County Council Highways and Transport Department commissioned a programme of road improvements to the A497 (PRN 40168). A DBA was written by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) to assess the impact of the development on the archaeological resource. The study highlighted the presence of prehistoric and medieval remains in the adjacent area (Mason 1993). This study was followed by a DBA in 1996 (PRN 40381) (Person 1996), and by a programme of work (evaluation, excavation and watching brief) carried out by GAT in 2007 (PRN 40572) (Berks et al 2007). Furthermore, an archaeological evaluation and watching brief were carried out by GAT in association with the pipeline diversion phase of the scheme (PRN 40677) (Berks et al 2006). This work was preceded by a programme of geophysics (PRN 41484), and two DBA's (PRNs 44082 and 44083).
- 4.1.3 In 1996, GAT produced a DBA (PRN 40322) – funded by Cadw – aimed at identifying and examine deserted rural settlements sites in Gwynedd. The study integrated the area selected for examination on the present report (Jones 1996).
- 4.1.4 In 1996, GAT produced a DBA and carried out a field survey (PRN 40325) – funded by Cadw – to assess and map the scale of erosion of the coastline of Gwynedd. A number of HER documented on the present report were examined as part of this initiative (e.g. PRN 2270) (Dutton et al 1996).
- 4.1.5 In 2000, GAT carried out a field observation in the area subjected to study. No report is noted in the record (PRN 43422).
- 4.1.6 In 2004, a member of the public recovered a spindle whorl using a metal detector at Llanystumdwy (PRN 43676) (Steele 2005).
- 4.1.7 In 2005, GAT carried out a watching brief immediately north from the development area (PRN 40674). This work was carried out in advance of a wastewater treatment works near Afon Wen, Chwillog. No archaeological activity was identified during the work (Berks and Roberts 2005). In 2005, GAT produced an assessment report relating to the A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy (PRN 54798) (Berks and Roberts 2005).
- 4.1.8 In 2007, GAT produced an archaeological assessment prior the development at Glanllynau Farm, Chwillog (PRN 40739). The extension was located immediately east from Tomen Fawr (Roberts 2007). This was followed by an archaeological evaluation within the development bounds in 2008 (PRN 40740) (Evans 2008).
- 4.1.9 In 2010, Bangor University carried out a project on the Early Celtic Societies in North Wales (PRN 44557). This culminated with the publication of a book (see Waddington 2013).
- 4.1.10 GAT carried out a study of medieval and post-medieval agricultural and subsistence settings located in North Wales (PRN 44846). This study was materialised with the production of a DBA (Kenny 2014).
- 4.1.11 The HER documents a number of thematic field observations associated with hut settlement surveys (PRN 40782), deserted rural settlements (PRN 40835 and 43434).

- 4.1.12 Several archaeological interventions are documented in the HER in relation to a pipeline replacement. This include a DBA (PRN 45076) (RSK 2010), a watching brief and excavation (PRNs 44869 and 44870) (Kenney 2012) and a geophysical survey (PRN 45310).
- 4.1.13 In 2011, a field survey was carried out by GAT to assess and examine the potential impact of climate change and rising sea levels on the on coastal archaeology of the entire Gwynedd and Anglesey coastline (PRN 44275) (Parry 2011).
- 4.1.14 In 2012, GAT carried out a study of the impact of climate change on heritage assets located at the seafront (PRN 44886) (Parry 2012). A number of PRNs presented on this report were examined during this project.
- 4.1.15 A DBA was produced in 2012 by GAT as part of a scheduling enhancement programme funded by Cadw, with regards to Medieval and post-medieval mills (PRN 45048) (Evans et al 2012).
- 4.1.16 A geophysical survey as well as an archaeological evaluation were carried out by Wardell Armstrong in 2015 in Chwilog (PRN 45081 and 45283) (Raiton 2015; McElligott 2015).
- 4.1.17 GAT produced two DBAs in relation to the lying of a wastewater pipe at Afon Wen (PRNs 54777-78).
- 4.1.18 LP Archaeology carried out five phases of archaeological work at Hafan Y Môr (PRN 45327). These works revealed several archaeological features and finds dating from prehistoric times to post-medieval chronologies (Rees et al 2013).
- 4.1.19 In 2014, GAT carried out a DBA on behalf of Glastir Private Woodland Management scheme, which identified several new sites within private woodland in the Glastir scheme using historic Ordnance Survey digital mapping (PRN 44558) (McGuinness 2014).
- 4.1.20 In 2015, GAT carried out a heritage assessment of First World War Military sites in Dolgellau and Beaumaris, including training camps, practice trenches, rifle and firing ranges and prisoner of war camps (PRN 44889) (Kenney 2015).
- 4.1.21 Two DBA's and a watching brief were carried out by Archaeology Wales within Hafan Y Môr Holiday Camp. The DBA's noted the possible presence of 2nd World War remains within the development areas; however, no archaeology was revealed during the subsequent watching brief (Garcia Rovira 2018; Pitt 2019).

4.2 *The Historic Landscape (Figure 4-5)*

- 4.2.1 The proposed development site does not lie within a registered Historic Landscape, neither does any registered landscape lie within 1km of the site. The closest registered Historic Landscape is the Lley and Bardsey Island – HLW (Gw) 8 (Cadw et al 1998), the boundary of which lies approximately 5km to the W of the proposed development area.
- 4.2.2 The proposed development site does not lie within any Conservation Areas, nor do any lie within the 1km study area. The closest conservation area is located 4.5km NW of the proposed development. This is Llanystymdwy – WAL/GWYN/21.
- 4.2.3 The site does not lie within any registered Historic Parks & Gardens, nor do any lie within 1km of the proposed development site. The closest Historic Park and Garden is Brom Hall – GD22 – located 2.2km ENE of the proposed development.
- 4.2.4 The site lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Butlin's Camp (GWDDHL015). Landmap areas are not designated landscapes but contain objective and subjective information designed

to enable landscape quality to be considered in decision making. Butlin's Camp historic landscape covers 229 acres of land. This area began its life during the WW2 as HMS Glendower naval training base. Remains of emplacements, target ranges etc are mostly located at Pen Y Chain promontory and it is nowadays an area of holiday development adjacent to the coast. Butlin's Holiday Camp opened at the site of HMS Glendower in 1947. In 1998 the site became Hafan Y Môr, a family holiday camp with accommodation for several thousand people in chalets, caravans and log cabins.

4.3 *Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Figure 6)*

- 4.3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) within the boundary of the proposed development site, or within the applied search area.
- 4.3.2 The closest (SAM) is the medieval ringwork of Tomen Fawr (CN 031), located approximately 2.1km NE from the development site. Tomen Fawr is defined as a ring motte situated on the edge of a clay drift 400m from the sea. While no obvious archaeological features are identified within it, a number of anomalies are documented to the south side of the ringwork (Pettifer 2000).
- 4.3.3 The Medieval Hall of Penarth Fawr is located 5km W of the development site. It is a late medieval hall dated to 1476. Alterations and additions were made in the 16th to 18th centuries respectively (Cadw).

4.4 *Listed Buildings (Figure 7)*

- 4.4.1 There are no listed buildings within the proposed development area, however there are seven Listed Buildings within the study area.
- 4.4.2 Penychain farmhouse is a Grade II listed building located 1km SW of the assessment area. The farmhouse (LB 21337), the south range of farm building (LB 21338), the north farm range (LB 21339), the stables and granary (LB 21340), the piggery (LB 21341), the farm outbuilding (LB 21342) and the farm outbuilding (LB 21342) are also listed. The farm complex was built by the Glynllifon Estate in the mid-19th century as a model farm (NPRN 16714) (Cadw).
- 4.4.3 The post-medieval farmhouse of Plas-y-nant is located 1.3km N of the development area and is a grade II listed building. Formally called Ty'n-y-coed isaf, the farmhouse is late 16th to early 17th century in origin (LB 4336) (Cadw).

4.5 *Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development (Figures 8-9; Appendix III)*

- 4.5.1 There are no sites listed on the HER within the development area. There are 118 records within the study area.
- 4.5.2 There are six sites listed on the National Monuments Record (NMR) maintained by the Royal Commission of Ancient and Historical Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) within the same search area. In every instance, they are duplicates of existing HERs.
- 4.5.3 There are seven findspots in the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within the wider search area.

- 4.5.4 The recorded archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

- 4.5.5 The HER records five entries of possible prehistoric date, associated with the remains of burnt mounds and associated features. The closest one to the site is a collection of flint flakes found during development at Hafan Y Môr (PRN 74576) (Rees et al 2013).
- 4.5.6 A pit of unknown date (PRN 34083) was revealed east of Tyddyn Y Berth associated with heat shattered stones and charcoal. This pit contained no dating material though it was tentatively interpreted as the remains of a burnt mound through. This find was located 350m NE of the proposed development area (Kenney 2013).
- 4.5.7 A possible burnt mound (PRN 31151) located 450m NW of the development area was revealed during a geophysical survey. An archaeological evaluation in the area revealed the remains of two linear features, a linear spread of stones and three pits containing burnt stone. The remains of a burnt mound were not revealed, though it was noted that the plough soil was very shallow and, therefore, the burnt mound may have been destroyed by later activity (Berks and Rob 2005).
- 4.5.8 Flint flakes of Mesolithic date were recovered from a findspot in Penychain, immediately S of the demolished aerial car lift terminal (PRN 6787). The flakes are likely to be the waste products of nomadic hunters and fishers from the Mesolithic period (Roberts 2007; Evans 2008; Parry 2011; Parry *et al* 2012).
- 4.5.9 Samples of pollen were taken from a kettle hole in Llanystumdwy for radiocarbon dating (PRN 1846). The dates indicate the start of the late-glacial period for the infilling of the kettle hole (Waddington 2010; Waddington 2013; Taylor 1980; Steele 2009).
- 4.5.10 Inside the 1km search area was three rectangular pits (PRN 34084-5) tentatively interpreted as burnt mound troughs were located. These pits contained heat cracked stones and charcoal (Kenney 2013).
- 4.5.11 A number of Mesolithic findspots have been found throughout the coast of Gwynedd. Furthermore, several old ground surfaces were identified during a test pitting initiative by GAT in 2011, dating to the Mesolithic (GAT 2011; Rees 2013).
- 4.5.12 Neolithic activity in the immediate area is also documented. A polished axe was found at Chwillog (PRN 5761) and a Neolithic tomb located more than 4km NW of the site (Heath 2006; Rees 2013).
- 4.5.13 Middle to Late Bronze Age activity in the form of pottery sherds associated to a number of pits and linear cuts of unknown function were documented at Llymgwyn. These may have been the remnants of unenclosed settlement (PRN 31147) (Berks et al 2007).
- 4.5.14 A possible burnt mound was uncovered in a field NW of Afonwen Farm in Llanystumdwy (PRN 31511). The feature was first detected as an anomaly in a geophysical survey and, upon excavation, it revealed burnt stones and several linear features interpreted as plough furrows or gullies. Three further pits were uncovered in this location containing burnt material and stones, radiocarbon dates for which produced the dates 2550 cal BC to 2540 cal BC (Roberts 2007).

- 4.5.15 A possible Bronze Age cist was discovered at Pen Y Chain in Llannor (PRN 31521). It comprised a distinct hollow with a surrounding on two sides and stones on another (Parry *et al* 2012).

Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)

- 4.5.16 There is one recorded site of Roman date and a Roman find located within the search area around the proposed development.
- 4.5.17 A Romano-British hut circle (PRN 5732) was revealed during the work associated with a gas pipeline (GAT 1996). This find is located 700m NW from the development area.
- 4.5.18 A lead alloy spindle whorl was found through metal detecting at Llanystumdwy in 2004 (GAT43676) (PRN 19627) (Steele 2005).

Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086) & Medieval (1086 – 1536)

- 4.5.19 During medieval times Pwllheli and Criccieth developed as important towns, to the point that Pwllheli took over from Caernarfon as the regional administrative centre in the 1230s and Criccieth was granted a charter in 1355 (Senior 2006; Rees 2013). Furthermore, documentary evidence records the presence of a medieval township (Pen-y-chain PRN 7344), which may be identified with earthworks. Similarly, Pennarth Medieval Township at Llanystumdwy was recorded in association with works at Bryn Bachau farm in Chwilog, Gwynedd (PRN 7345).
- 4.5.20 A medieval mill (PRN 68503; NPRN 411545) was evidenced in historic cartographic sources during research on the western bank of the Afon Wen (Kenney 2004; RSK 2010), within the 1km study area.
- 4.5.21 A medieval field system comprising cropmarks was identified during the 2018 drought, in Llanegryn, at Afonwen Farm (PRN 77180).

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899)

- 4.5.22 A number of archaeological features of post-medieval date have been revealed during archaeological interventions within the search area. A post-medieval ditch, enclosure, boundary banks, and a square built structure were located adjacent to the proposed development area at Hafan Y Môr during LP Archaeology's interventions in 2013 (PRNs 74566 and 74561-3, 74570) (Rees *et al* 2013); a post-medieval drainage and track were located during a trenching evaluation at Brynbachan in 2005 (PRN 31152, 31120) (Berks *et al* 2005); a post-medieval hedge-bank boundary was located during mitigation to the NE of the proposed development site (PRNs 37853) (Kenney 2013); a ford was revealed during clearance activities (PRN 35033) (Berks *et al* 2007); and post-medieval field boundaries (PRN 19696).
- 4.5.23 A number of DBA's have been produced associated with developments carried out within the search area. These works have documented a number of post-medieval features in maps and other documentary sources. These include a post-medieval boundary (PRN 29702) (Kenney 2004); a railway station (PRN 31094; NPRN 41444) (RSK 2010); a post-medieval bridge (PRN 31124) (GAT 1996); two railway embankments (PRNs 29704 and 31121); a pond (PRN 56896); a post-medieval farm known from maps (PRN 68501) (RSK 2010) a post-medieval road (PRN 19695) (Kenney 2004); field boundaries (PRN 19697, PRN 37852) (Kenney 2004), a miniature

railway (PRN 31542) (Parry 2012), and post-medieval structures including a chapel (PRN 31118, NPRN 6684), and a number of cottages (PRNs 31122-3, PRN 31119).

- 4.5.24 A small building of probable 18th century date was uncovered in association with works associated with a water and a gas pipeline in Llanystumdwy. The building was not directly affected by the pipe trenches (PRN 29706) (Kenney 2004). Similarly, a walled farm track leading from Afonwen Farm was uncovered as a part of road and pipeline improvements. The track is visible on maps from 1819 (PRN 31128) (Mason 1993). Furthermore, two field drains and two postholes were discovered in a field NW of Afonwen Farm in Llanystumdwy (PRN 31148). The two field drains were post-medieval in date whereas the postholes contained modern cremains from the early 19th or 20th century, yet their exact function is unknown (Berks and Roberts 2005).
- 4.5.25 A woollen mill - Melin Ffridd Lwyd, at Llanystumdwy - was recorded within the search area (PRN 31125 and 45048). OS maps, aerial photographs and Google Earth were used to examine the area, concluding that a pond was associated with the mill in earlier maps (Evans and Burnett 2012).
- 4.5.26 A linear dry-stone wall and gateway runs parallel to the sea at Pen Y Chain in Llannor (PRN 31541). To the W the wall is breached by HMS Glendower military track (PRN 44886).
- 4.5.27 A number of hedge-banks were located close to Afon Wen, some of them were identified in historic cartographic sources (PRN 37854, 37855 and 37856) (Kenney 2013).
- 4.5.28 A 19th century farm, a range farm, a number of outbuildings, a piggery, granary, cart shed and farmyard located at Penychain were built by Glyn-Ilifon Estate as a model farm. They all are listed buildings (see Listed Building section) (PRNs 62803, 62823, 62832, 62833, 62838 and 62841).
- 4.5.29 A post-medieval house called Plas y Nant, Chwilog in Llanystumdwy is 17th century in origin and comprises a two-storey building with slate roofing (PRN 6340). The farmhouse is situated on the south side of the B4354 through Chwilog village and is also a Grade II Listed Building 4336.
- 4.5.30 A clawdd wall at Hafan Y Môr post-medieval in date was recorded running approximately E/W across the site (PRN 74561). Translated into English this means a dyke, hedge or embankment and is a traditional Welsh construction comprising a stone-faced earthen bank (Rees & Williams 2013). Two basic styles of clawdd were recorded at Hafan Y Môr (PRN 74572). It is possible that this style of construction was more widespread across the site but has been obscured by soil and vegetation growth (Rees & Williams 2013). Furthermore, a number of earth banks at Hafan Y Môr were possibly constructed to divide a large field (PRN 74574). Boundaries along these lines are shown on the first edition 1889 OS map (Rees & Williams 2013).

Modern (1900-present day)

- 4.5.31 The majority of PRNs of modern chronologies refer to the HMS Glandower and Butlin's Holiday Camp. PRN 7248, 74912 document Butlin's Camp at Pen Y Chain. The latter was constructed by Billy Butlin in 1938. The site was used during the WWII to house 100 officers and 5000 sailors. In 1947 was reopened as a holiday camp (Jones 1995). In 1998, the site was upgraded to Hafan Y Môr. Remains of the earlier days are documented (e.g. miniature railway PRN 31542). Furthermore, the works carried out by LP Archaeology in Parcel 5 at Hafan Y Môr revealed a number of features thought to document WWII activities in the area. However, these features

were not excavated and therefore it is not possible to certify their date (PRN 74567; NRPN 401382) (Rees et al 2013).

- 4.5.32 A modern pit was found in a field NW of Afonwen Farm in Llanystumdwy (PRN 31149 and 31151). The pit contained evidence for in-situ burning, thus, an interpretation was formed wherein the pit was a part of contemporary modern field clearances. The work also revealed a ditch, a posthole and a stake hole, remnants of agricultural activity in the area (Berks & Roberts 2005).
- 4.5.33 The Arfordir Coastal Heritage project (Parry et al 2012). recorded multiple HERs related to the HMS Training facility including a number of shooting points (PRN 31512, 31513, 31514 and 31517); a building possibly used as a munitions and weapons store at Pen Y Chain (PRN 31518); a shooting target, two concrete post settings, a gun emplacement, a triangulation point, a munitions building, a track, six square concrete pads, two gun emplacements, the base of a cable car, a rifle range and concrete platforms at Pen Y Chain (PRN 31519-20, 31522-24, 31527-36, 315395, 8755).
- 4.5.34 Traces remain of the Afonwen Railway Junction, a part of the Cambrian line Railway which passes through the study area (PRN 7249). Evidence for some lineside buildings survived, as well as the stump of the starter signal (Dutton and Gwyn 1996).

Unknown date

- 4.5.35 In 1996, a long hut was discovered south of Penrhyn at Morfa Abererch. The original length of the hut is unknown as the NW wall is destroyed by the construction of a modern track (PRN 1332) (Dutton et al 1996).
- 4.5.36 A number of features of unknown function/date are documented on the HER, including a fish trap observed during a site visit by GAT in 2000 (PRN 6788; NRPN 408622), the remains of two fords associated with Afon Wen (PRNs 71174 and 59624), a natural mound-like feature (PRN 2270), a number of distinctive earthworks (PRN 29701 and 5733) and a number of ditches and field boundaries recovered during archaeological works (PRNs 29703, 74564-5 and 68538-9).
- 4.5.37 Undated pits were located adjacent to the proposed development area at Hafan Y Môr during LP Archaeology's interventions in 2013 (PRNs 74563 and 74571) (Rees et al 2013).
- 4.5.38 A circular depression was recorded 35m south of Tan-yr-Allt Farm, south of Tanyrallt during works associated with road improvements (PRN 31126). A geophysical survey was undertaken but no archaeological features were detected. The signal was therein interpreted as a spread of sub-rounded stones which were glacial in origin, whereas the hollow itself was interpreted as a dew pond (Berks & Roberts 2005).
- 4.5.39 A low, wide bank with ditches either side was uncovered at Afonwen Farm in Llanystumdwy (PRN 31127). It was discovered in association with road improvement and pipeline works, and was interpreted as a possible old road or track or shingle bank (Mason 1993).
- 4.5.40 A dry stone wall was discovered at Morfa Abererch in Llannor and was interpreted as a possible property boundary or livestock boundary (PRN 31515) (Parry et al 2012).
- 4.5.41 An oblong feature was recorded at Morfa Aberech, interpreted as a possible wall sitting on top of a bank and falling into the sea (PRN 31516).

- 4.5.42 Two prominent banks and ditches of unknown date was discovered at Pen Y Chain in Llannor (PRN 31537-8)
- 4.5.43 A field boundary and ditch of unknown date were recorded at Bryn Bachau in Llanystumdwy (PRN 68539) (McElligott 2015).
- 4.5.44 A probable former field boundary of unknown date was uncovered at Bryn Bachau in Llanystumdwy (PRN 68540).
- 4.5.45 A linear ditch of unknown date was uncovered at Hafan Y Môr and was interpreted as a post-medieval agricultural feature, though there was no conclusive dating evidence to prove this (Rees and Williams 2013).
- 4.5.46 A linear ditch of unknown date was uncovered at Hafan Y Môr (PRN 74565). No artefactual or datable material was recovered from the ditch and no similar features were discovered during the excavation to aid interpretation (Rees and Williams 2013).
- 4.5.47 Three shallow areas of in-situ burning were uncovered at Hafan Y Môr, which were interpreted as short-lived hearths used by farmers or shepherds (PRN 74568) (Rees and Williams 2013).
- 4.5.48 A multiperiod small collection of finds from Hafan Y Môr were recovered during archaeological works on Parcels 5 and 6 in 2013 (GAT45327) (PRN 74576). The assemblage included a collection of flint flakes of indistinguishable date, post-medieval pottery fragments, a slate counter and post-war holiday camp badge (Rees and Williams 2013).

Finds documented – Portable Antiquities Scheme

- 4.5.49 Seven finds are documented within the search area.
- 4.5.50 Evidence for prehistoric activity is limited to a documented flint flake - GAT-D76797, and an Iron Age spindle whorl - GAT-1453F4. The latter is described as a lead spindle whorl with rounded profile and sub-elliptical, straight-sided perforation.
- 4.5.51 A pin and a spindle whorl of Roman date are documented within the search area - WMID-BB4A85 and WMID-69EA05. The former is described as an incomplete cast copper alloy probable pin, dating from the Roman - Post Medieval period, between AD 43 ? 1800. The latter is an incomplete and probable stone spindle whorl, probably dating from the Roman-Medieval period, between AD 43 ? 1540.
- 4.5.52 Three finds of medieval chronologies are documented within the search area: a cast copper alloy fragment of a possible mount - WMID-5843D3, a complete cast lead spindle whorl - WMID-5808F4, and an incomplete cast copper alloy cooking vessel or cauldron leg - WMID-44A9C4.

5 Map Regression

5.1 *Tithe map of the Parish of Llanarmon, Carnavonshire 1839 (Figure 10)*

- 5.1.1 The development area falls across nine fields. By 1839, all fields were owned by Lord Newborough but were leased out to several different occupants.
- Parcel B covers field number 2278, which was occupied by Evan Jones and was used as arable farmland with some meadow. The name of the field, 'Cae Poeth', translates into English as 'Hot Field' 'Nettle Field' 'Scorched field'. Parcel C covers field number 941 and was occupied by

William Jones. The name of the field, 'Weirglodd'r Odyn', translates into English as 'Kiln meadow'.

- Parcel E was delimited by field number 973 - Weirglodd Coed (translated to English as Wood meadow) – and was used for arable purposes.
- Parcel F covers field number 2285, which was used for pasture and was occupied by Evan Jones. The records show that the field had no name at the time.
- Parcel G covers field number 978, which was occupied by Ellis Roberts, used as arable and called 'Weirglodd', which translates into English as 'Meadow'. Area H covers field number 974, was used as arable and occupied by Owen Williams.
- Finally, Parcel J covers three fields, numbered 2288, 2289 and 2290. Field number 2288 was named 'Cae Odyn Glach', which translates into English as 'Lime kiln field'. Field number 2289 was called 'Cae tywod', which translates into English as 'Sand Field'. Field number 2290 is called 'Cae Pen Dorlan', which translates into English as 'Field at the top (or head) of the hollow/undercut riverbank'. All three fields were used as arable and occupied by Evan Jones. Fields surrounding the development area were, for the most part arable, however, there are a few meadows represented and a few used for pasture. No roads or standing structures are depicted in the immediacies of the fields.

5.2 *Ordnance Survey County Series 1st Edition 1889, Caernarvonshire 1.2500 (Figure 11)*

- 5.2.1 The development area as well as the area nowadays occupied by Hafan Y Môr are defined by large fields bounded by the seafront to the east and by the Cambrian Railway Coast Section line (PRN 68477). The latter was opened in 1867 and removed in 1968.
- 5.2.2 Tomen Fawr is depicted to the northeast of the development area. The latter was classified by GAT in 1996 as natural feature (see Dutton et al 1996).
- 5.2.3 The OS County Series of 1900 and 1917-18 (1.2500) do not depict any changes from that of 1889 (Figures 11-13).

5.3 *OS map 1.2500 (Figure 14)*

- 5.3.1 The proposed development area is at this point occupied by a holiday camp. Parcels H and J are occupied by a Sewage Farm, while all other parcels are still underdeveloped.

5.4 *OS map 1.2500 1978*

- 5.4.1 The development area is shown within the holiday camp, with the road crossing the site on a northeast to southwest alignment, leading to rows of accommodation. The northern part of the site is open ground adjacent to the lake, while the southern area has a number of internal boundaries and a large building spanning across the southern boundary. Land to the east is defined by a sewage farm.

6 Aerial Photographs and Lidar

6.1 Aerial Photos

- 6.1.1 As part of this study photographs taken by the RAF in the mid-1940s and 1960s have been examined, along with vertical photographs from the 1970s, 1980s and early 1990s, as well as modern satellite imagery from 2006 to the present day.

RAF 4535 106 GUK 664 3212 (Figure 18)

- 6.1.2 This image documents the area nowadays occupied by Hafan Y Môr which was occupied by HMS Glendower naval training base in 1945. HMS Glendower naval training base is seen from this photograph to be occupied by the main concentration of buildings with a large enclosed rectangular space to the E. No details of this space were gathered during the observation of these photographs given the scale at which they were taken and the underexposure of the photographs.
- 6.1.3 Parcels B, E and are defined by open grassland; the sewage works are already depicted in Parcel H. Parcel G catches the NE end of a rectangular enclosed area of unknown function, already identified during the work carried out for a previous DBA within the bounds of Hafan Y Môr (see HYM003 Garcia Rovira 2018).

Welsh Office 8512215 - 1985 (Figure 19)

- 6.1.4 While this photograph is overexposed, it provides with some detail concerning the site and its surroundings. At this point, in 1970, the area has become Butlin's Holiday Park. Within it, the main compounds seem to have been reused, however, the area has been developed with the addition of two lakes.
- 6.1.5 Parcel B delimits the western edge of the lake. Although the N region contains a number of compounds, by large it is still defined by open fields. Parcel C and E are underdeveloped. However, a number of compounds delimits the eastern region of Area E. Parcel H is delimited by the sewage works, and the remaining parcels are at this point defined by medium, size fields. HYM003 is no longer depicted.

9313 39 6152 0333 – 1993 (Figure 20)

- 6.1.6 Parcels B and C are at this point occupied by a number of static caravans. Parcel F is entirely defined by compounds.

6.2 Lidar (Figure 15-17)

- 6.2.1 Lidar DTM and DSM images at 1m resolution are available for the site.
- 6.2.2 Parcel B: LiDAR imaging reflect, for the most part, on features still existing within the parcel (e.g. roads), however, a number of anomalies are observed within the Forest Lodge (HYM 201). The latter are defined by pit-like features; however, they could be the result of natural processes and not archaeological in origin.
- 6.2.3 Parcel C: all features observed on LiDAR imagery are currently existing structures.

- 6.2.4 Parcel F: this area is currently defined by a compound area to the north of the parcel. It is however noticeable in LiDAR imagery that the southern region also was defined by lodges demolished sometime between 2009 and 2018 (HYM 202) (see site visit section).
- 6.2.5 Parcel E: all features observed on LiDAR imagery are currently existing structures.
- 6.2.6 No features of possible archaeological origin were observed on LiDAR imagery concerning Parcels H, J and G.

7 Site Visit (Figures 21-27)

- 7.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 27th of August 2019. Conditions were sunny and warm, with good visibility. The full extent of the proposed development area was examined, as was the surrounding landscape as far as it was reasonably accessible.

Parcel B (Plates 1-10)

- 7.2 This area is characterised as having a small car park and a tarmacked access road that loops the entirety of the holiday park. To the N the access road is bounded by a small wooden fence backed by a hedge row, for the separation of the caravans from the access road. To the S, E and W the access road is bounded by wooded areas (Plates 1-3).
- 7.3 Located S of the access road is a small wooded area with a branch road running through the centre, leading to another area populated with caravans. The wooded area is thick with trees and bushes that flank both sides of the branch road. In the wooded area on the western side of the branch road is a stone footpath that has been cut through the trees for pedestrian access. To the E of the branch road, set back behind the tree line is the nature reserve pond (Plates 4-5, 9-10)
- 7.4 Moving SSE along the branch road, set back behind a grass verge is a tarmacked bay with a chain link fence supported by concrete posts to house large gas tanks, presumably to service the caravans located to the south of this location. On the eastern side of the branch road, parallel to the gas tanks is a wooden panelled refuse bay for waste disposal, this area is also slightly set back from the branch road and sits on a tarmacked bay set on a grass verge (Plates 6-8)
- 7.5 No archaeological features were observed in Parcel B, however access through the wooded areas were limited due to the thickness of the foliage.

Parcel C (Plates 11 – 17)

- 7.6.1 Parcel C comprised a levelled, tarmac ground with parking bays painted around the edges. Aerial photographs from 2006 and 2018 show the parcel being used as a car park, whereas aerial photographs from 2009 show the proposed development area being used to store caravans and other building waste. Today, the proposed development area contains building waste material such as mounds of aggregate and large stones, mainly on the western edge of the parcel. There were no cars or caravans present on the day of the site visit. In the N of the proposed development area were gas tanks which presumably service the caravans to the W of the proposed development area (Plates 11-17).
- 7.6.2 The entrance to Parcel C is in the SW corner of the proposed development area and has a metal gate separating it from the rest of the holiday park. The boundary to the E of Parcel C comprised

an uncoursed stone wall which was partially concealed by overgrown shrubbery (Plate 12). The boundary to the N and W of Parcel C comprised of shrubbery and trees, obstructing the view towards the Cambrian railway line to the N and caravans to the W. The S of the proposed development area was bounded by a hedge which separated Parcel C from four show-caravans to the S.

- 7.6.3 No archaeological features were observed in this area of Parcel C.

Parcel E (Plates 18 -37)

- 7.6.4 The area was entered by its southern corner, and it is defined by an access road comprising gravel and aggregate.
- 7.6.5 Immediately NE of the entrance is a small building, in-front of which was four wooden posts amongst building and waste material. The SE edge of the parcel is bounded by a densely wooded area. Observed immediately in-front of the wooded area was an area of dense foliage. Due to the density of the foliage no archaeology was observed.
- 7.6.6 The road continued northwards into the proposed development area, with two branching trackways, one approaching an entranceway to the NW and another terminating to the W. The western edge of the site was bounded by Heras fencing which separated the area from a car park immediately NW of the proposed development area. In the NW corner of the site was an entranceway onto the parcel. The ground along the western edge of the parcel was observed as made-up ground of building material overlain with grass. On the western edge of the site stretching towards the SE entrance, overhead powerlines were observed (Plates 18-26).
- 7.6.7 Along the trackway heading north towards the staff buildings, a lamppost was observed indicating the presence of services. The NE edge of the parcel was bounded by a treeline, obstructing the view of the Cambrian railway line which ran parallel behind the treeline. The ground along the NE edge of the site was, again, observed as made up ground comprising building material overlain with grass. Running NNE-NNW across the area was a tarmac road with a metal gate on the NNE side of the parcel and a treeline along the northern edge of the road. To the south of the road was an area of dense foliage. The tarmac road lead behind the dense foliage and the treeline towards the staff buildings. The ground around the staff buildings was observed as made up ground of aggregate and stone overlain by overgrown grass and trees (Plates 27-37).

Parcel F (Plates 38 – 75)

- 7.6.8 Parcel F consists of four large chalet/apartment buildings to the NW and a grassy recreational area located in the SE of Parcel, with its SE boundary abutting the coastal footpath. Parcel F is characterised as a flat grassy open space with a children's play area and a number of trees, bounded by a low wooden boundary fence and footpaths.
- 7.6.9 The southernmost area is characterised as a tarmac and gravel footpath running parallel with the coastline, located just outside of the holiday park. No archaeological features were observed in this region of Parcel F (Plates 38-39).
- 7.6.10 The grassy recreational area is enclosed on its southern and eastern sides with a low wooden fence to provide a barrier between the play area and the access road/footpath. At the SE corner of the field the low wooden fence is missing in this section and large boulders have been placed

in a line to create a barrier, presumably to stop vehicle access to that area. This section of the field is relatively flat and has no archaeological remains, finds, cropmarks or earthworks (Plates 40-43).

- 7.6.11 Six compounds (HYM202) once stood in the NW portion of the grassy recreational area down to the SE where the children's swings are now located. The presence of the apartments is observed on 1970s OS maps. However, on the 2018 Google Earth satellite images they cease to occupy this space. Instead, the satellite imagery shows a series of crop marks with clear outlines of the buildings. During the site visit in August of 2019 only a partial and very faint crop mark of the second most north westerly of the buildings was observed (Plates 49-51).
- 7.6.12 Separated by a footpath and a low wooden fence are the existing four apartments in Parcel F. The apartments in this location are characterised as being a two-storey brick with wooden cladding present on the front upper half of the structures and a panel cladding to the rear with an upper walkway for access to the second storey apartments. The windows of the apartments are modern PVC picture frame windows with top outward awnings. The roofs of the apartment blocks are gabled, with exception to the easterly most apartment building which has a dormer style roof. Each apartment block has a grass area with trees in between each building which also functions as access to the fire escape stairwells for the apartment buildings (Plates 61 -75).

Parcel G (Plates 78 – 97)

- 7.6.13 Parcel G is characterised as an open field with wire fencing and tree lines marking its boundaries. The field in Parcel G is overgrown with long grass, shrubbery and is fairly undulated across most of the site.
- 7.6.14 A large slightly raised patch of undergrowth/shrubbery (HYM 203) is located at the centre of the field, within Parcel G. The size and density of the overgrowth made it inaccessible at the time of the site visit. The latter might be of natural origin given the lack of uniformity.
- 7.6.15 The NW area of Parcel G was inaccessible due to overgrown shrubbery and undergrowth and any archaeological features that may be present could not be identified. A gravel access road is located to the SW of Parcel G. This road leads to the sewage works situated within Parcel H.

Parcel H (Plates 98 – 107)

- 7.6.16 The first area examined was the northern corner of the proposed development area. The entrance to the sewage works in this area of Parcel H is an access road comprising of built up ground of gravel and aggregate.
- 7.6.17 In the northern corner of Parcel H on the access road a small bridge was observed passing over a stream with overgrown trees and brambles to the N and S. On the SW side of the bridge, a chain-link fence separated the field to the E from the sewage works to the W. The bridge had metal railings on the NE and SW sides and a reinforced wall of stones housed within a wire mesh to the SSW of the bridge (Plates 98-99).
- 7.6.18 Upon entering the proposed development area from the northernmost corner, the built-up ground access-road passed a wooded area to the NW and a mound of gravel and aggregate SE of the access road. The access-road forked off into three directions, towards the sewage works to the south, to the NE and SE, both of which lay outside of the study area. The SW edge of the

parcel was bounded by a line of trees and shrubs, concealing the sewage works from the caravans to the SW. The NE edge of Parcel H is bounded by a wooded area of trees and shrubs, concealing the sewage works from the coastal pathway located to the NE (Plates 101-107)

- 7.6.19 The ground surrounding the sewage tank comprised of MOT stone, building waste material, shrubbery and trees with some grassy patches. The sewage tank sat on the SW edge of the proposed development area and was surrounded by a path made up of aggregate and small stones, presumably for access. The sewage tank was observably buried into the ground with material built up around it, making the ground surrounding the tank appear raised-up above the height of the ground in the rest of the parcel. The raised area surrounding the sewage tank thus comprised of a mound of made up ground and was covered with grass (Plates 101-104).
- 7.6.20 The access road of made-up ground passed-by the sewage tank on its NE side and circled around towards the trees on the NE side of the parcel, passing a chain-link fence which separated the sewage works from the coastal path to the NE. The access road encircled a patch of made up ground comprising of MOT stone and building waste material, which had foliage covering the top. A mound of aggregate sat at the centre of this patch of made up ground, which could have been waste produced through digging the hole into which the sewage tank was placed (Plates 101-107).

Area J (Plates 108-126)

- 7.6.21 The first area examined was the eastern edge of the parcel. The boundary of the field along the southern edge of the parcel facing the sea is marked by a fence comprising wire and wooden posts with barbed wire across the top. A coastal pathway runs down the centre of the parcel from west to east which is made up of compressed grass. The ground of the field is defined by overgrown grass which makes it difficult to observe the ground for archaeological features. However, the LiDAR imagery of the field suggests that no archaeological features are present (Plates 108-119).
- 7.6.22 In the SW corner of the parcel, a drain cover was observed on top of a concrete platform, presumably apart of the sewage works with are immediately N of the parcel. The ground in this area was observed as overgrown grassland with dense foliage along the NE edge. The SW edge of the parcel is defined by large rocks that were presumably placed as a defence against rising sea levels (Plates 120-126).
- 7.6.23 The NW edge of the parcel covers an area of the sewage works including a trackway of made up ground comprising gravel and aggregate. The coastal pathway on this side of the parcel was observed as gravel laid on the top grass. The fencing in this part of the parcel was observed as mesh wire fencing with concrete posts and a line of barbed wire running along the top (Plates 120-126).

8 Impact Assessment

8.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance

- 8.1.1 This study has highlighted that prehistoric activity has been found throughout the coastline of Gwynedd. Furthermore, LP Archaeology works at Hafan Y Môr have revealed flint assemblages of probable Neolithic date. A number of burnt mounds have been located to the N and W of

the development; frequent features in coastal landscapes. It is therefore possible to note that there is a general negligible to moderate potential for prehistoric activity to be revealed during groundworks within the parcels, in areas previously not altered by development associated with HMS Glendower or Butlin and Hafan Y Môr holiday park.

- 8.1.2 The proposed development area is located within the grounds of the archaeological sites of HMS Glendower and Butlin's Holiday Camp (PRN 7248, 74912). The latter was constructed by Billy Butlin in 1938. The site was used during the WWII to house 100 officers and 5000 sailors. In 1945 was reopened as a holiday camp. Research carried out for this report emphasises the existence of elements relating to the latter, mostly located close the Pen Y Chain.

8.2 Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1 No known impacts are observed on the parcels until the 1940s. Previous to the 1940, the parcels are defined by existing fields, which according to the Tithe apportionments, were used mostly for arable purposes but also for pasture. Some areas are defined by meadows.
- 8.2.2 HMS Glendower naval training base had the first substantial impact to the area. By the 1940s, the Parcel H is already occupied by a sewage farm and Parcel C is occupied with a number of possible gas tanks and a path that runs N crossing the railway.
- 8.2.3 The same level of impact is observed in historic maps dating to the 1950s, moment at which the area is already defined by Butlin's Holiday Camp.
- 8.2.4 By the 1980s, Parcel F appears to have housed a number of compounds on its western region. A similar situation is portrayed in maps dating to the 1990s.
- 8.2.5 The site visit shed light into impact post-dating the 1990. They are summarised below:
- Parcel B: The area is nowadays mostly wooded, however, alterations to the ground were observed with a path running SE/NW of the Parcel.
 - Parcel C: The area is nowadays wholly tarmacked.
 - Parcel E: While some disturbance is defined by existing paths, it is possible to note that the area has not been impacted greatly by previous developments.
 - Parcel F: This area currently houses a number of compounds on its northern region. Furthermore, the southern region of the Parcel was also impacted by previous development.
 - Parcel H: This area has been largely modified by the sewage works located in this area since the 1940s.
 - Parcel G and J: no major impacts to these areas have been identified during the research carried out for this report.

8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1 Details for the proposed development have been outlined on section 2 of this report. It is expected that the works may contain the following elements (see below), all of which having the potential to expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains:
- Landscaping and terracing works;
 - Surface stripping and levelling;

- Construction of infrastructure;
- Service installation;
- Any other ground disturbing works

Historic Landscapes

- 8.3.2 The proposed development site does not lie within a registered Historic Landscape, neither does any registered landscape lie within 1km of the site. The proposed development site does not lie within any Conservation Areas, nor do any lie within the 1km study area. The site does not lie within any registered Historic Parks & Gardens, nor do any lie within 1km of the proposed development site.
- 8.3.3 No registered Historic Landscape, Conservation Area or Historic Park & Garden will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.
- 8.3.4 The site lies within the Landmap Historic Landscape of Butlin's Camp (GWDDHL015). Evidence for WW2 remains of remains associated with Butlin's Holiday Park may be encountered during groundworks of the proposed development. However, it is worth noting that ground disturbing works will be located in an area devoid of evidence for structures of post-medieval and modern chronologies.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

- 8.3.5 No Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) will be directly affected by the proposed development. No SAMs will be indirectly (visually) affected by the proposed development.

Listed Buildings

- 8.3.6 No listed buildings will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development. There are no listed buildings within the proposed development area.
- 8.3.7 Penychain farmhouse is a Grade II listed building is located within the applied search area. The farm complex was built by the Glynllifon Estate in the mid-19th century as a model farm. There is no visual connection between the asset and the site.

Non-designated Archaeological Sites

- 8.3.8 The proposed development area is located within the grounds of the archaeological sites of HMS Glendower and Butlin's Holiday Camp (PRN 7248, 74912). It is possible that remains relating to the camp are uncovered during groundworks.

9 Conclusions

9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets

- 9.1.1 No Registered Historic Landscape, Conservation Areas or Historic Park & Garden will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

- 9.1.2 No Scheduled Ancient Monument will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.
- 9.1.3 No Listed Building will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

9.2 Impacts on Non-designated Assets

- 9.2.1 The proposed development area is located within the grounds of the archaeological sites of HMS Glendower and Butlin's Holiday Camp (PRN 7248, 74912). A general potential for modern archaeological remains is highlighted, which would be of Low (Local) to Medium (Regional) value. No new sites have been identified during the course of the assessment. The proposed development would have a Minor impact on the known modern archaeological remains of HMS Glendower and Butlin's Holiday Camp.
- 9.2.2 A general potential for prehistoric remains is highlighted. Potential prehistoric remains are considered to be of Medium (Regional) archaeological value.
- 9.2.3 The Tithe map denotes the presence of kilns within field number 941 in parcel B and within field number 2288 within parcel J. As such, there is a potential to encounter the remains of these features if groundworks were to take place within parcel B and J.

9.3 Mitigation

Parcel B

- 9.3.1 The research presented on this report has noted that Parcel B was characterised by open fields since at least the 1950s. The tithe map denotes that the field located within Parcel B were by 1839 used for arable purposes. Furthermore, besides its SW end which is occupied by an access road and a setting for some caravans, the area is at large densely wooded. Interestingly, LiDAR imagery defines a series of pit-like features within the wooded area (HYM 201). The nature of these features is unknown and it is therefore noted that their origin remains uncertain at this point. Given the relatively low impact that this area has suffered over time, it is recommended that a watching brief is carried out through groundworks targeting the wooded area.

Parcel C

- 9.3.2 Parcel C is nowadays characterised by a tarmacked area used as a car park. Historic photographs dating to the late 1940s document a number of rectangular structures positioned in this Parcel, probably associated with HMS Glendower and Butlin's Holiday Camp (PRN 7248, 74912). A degree of impact is visible on the area with the demolition of existing structures, surfacing, and tarmacking. It is therefore expected that groundworks associated with the creation of sittings for the caravans – due to their shallow nature – will not have a direct impact over the potential archaeological resource. Depending on the character and depth of groundworks associated with the installation of services, it may be necessary to conduct a watching brief on this element of development to ascertain the presence/absence of remains relating to the HMS Glendower. Also, there is the potential to encounter kilns below ground as the parcel covers an area of the tithe map called Cae Henodyn, meaning 'Old Kiln Field'.

Parcel E

- 9.3.3 Parcel E is largely defined by grassland though a number of access tracks are located within the area. The research carried out for this report notes that the area has remained relatively

underdeveloped over time. Neither aerial photographs nor LiDAR imagery suggest the presence of sub-surface remains. No further archaeological work is deemed necessary.

Parcel F

- 9.3.4 Parcel F is currently occupied by a number of lodges to the north. The southern area contained similar structures as noted both in LiDAR imagery (HYM 202) and historic photographs for the area. An examination of historic imagery notes that the southern lodges were demolished sometime between 2008 and 2018. Given the high impacts that this area has suffered over time, no further archaeological work is deemed necessary.

Parcel G

- 9.3.5 Parcel G is currently defined by improved grassland. The research carried out for this report notes that the area has remained relatively underdeveloped over time. Neither aerial photographs nor LiDAR imagery suggest the presence of sub-surface remains. However, aerial photographs dating to the 1940s suggests that the SW region of this Parcel was occupied by a large feature of unknown function relating to HMS Glendower. In order to assess the presence/absence of archaeological remains within this region, it is suggested that the latter is examined prior development by means of a targeted trenching evaluation.

Parcel H

- 9.3.6 This area has been largely altered by works associated with the sewage plant known to have existed in the area since the 1940s. It is therefore suggested that no further archaeological works are deemed necessary.

Parcel J

- 9.3.7 This area is largely undeveloped. Coastal defences are documented in OS maps dating from the late 1910s onwards. Development plans consider the definition of new coastal defences which are likely to not entail soil stripping in the area.

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Bartholomew Half Inch 1897-1907

Ordnance Survey map 1.25000 1937-61

Ordnance Survey 1978 Caernarvonshire 1.2500

Aerial photographs

SORTIE	DATE	SCALE	ORGANISATION
106G UK 664	14/8/45	1.10200	RAF
58 RAF 9690	12/6/69	VARIOUS	RAF
OS 70006	19/3/70	1.15000	OS
OS 72 242	16/7/72	1.24000	OS

OS 74 163	22/6/74	1.75000	OS
BKS	09/8/78	1.10000	BKS
1 PRU RAF 0740	08/5/85	1.20000	RAF
MAFF 368	05/4/88	1.12000	MAFF
ADAS 0491	08/5/91	1.11000	ADAS
RAF 6152	04/5/93	1.27000	RAF
OS 95/587	25/6/95	1.16000	OS

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APPENDIX I:

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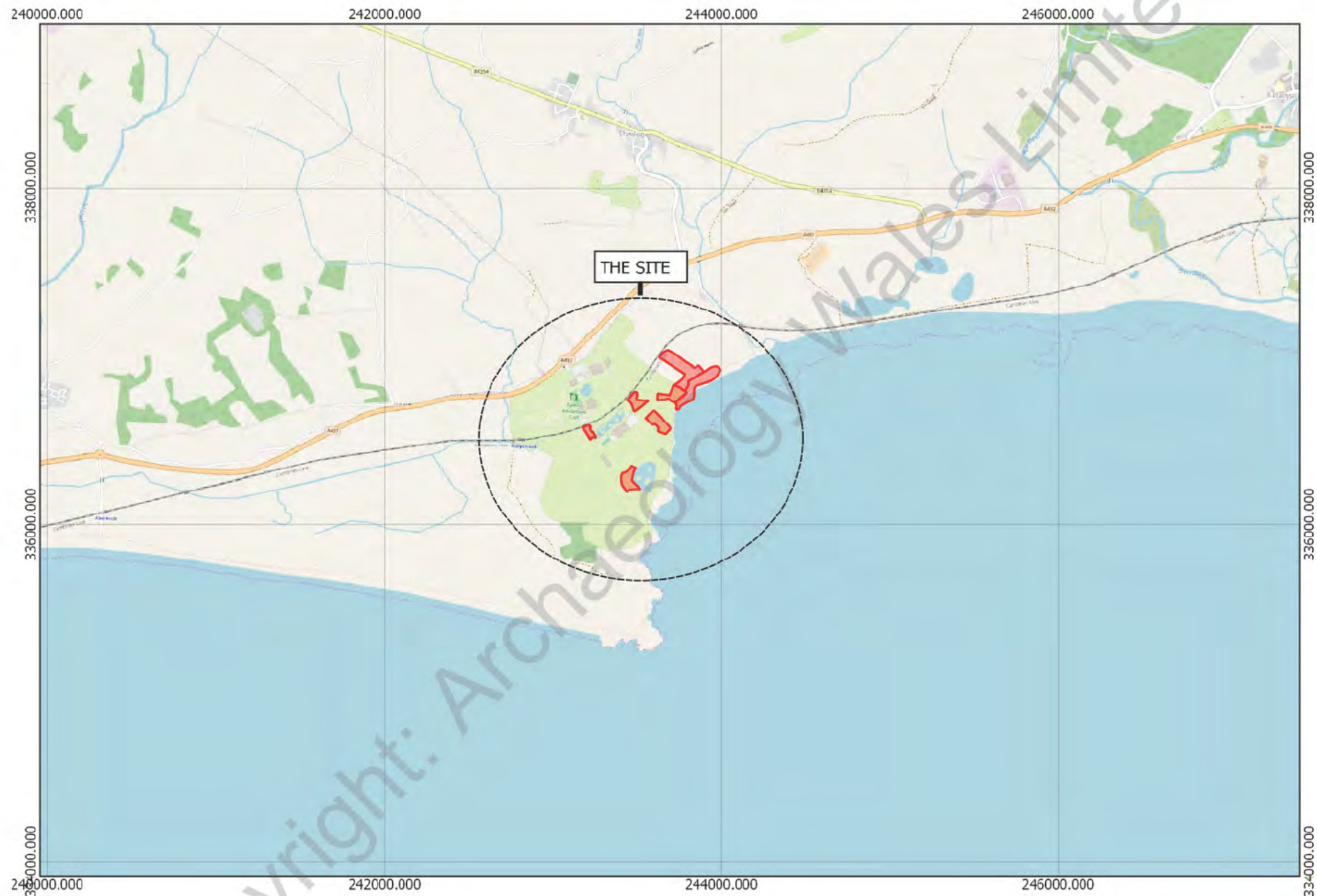


Figure 1. Site location.

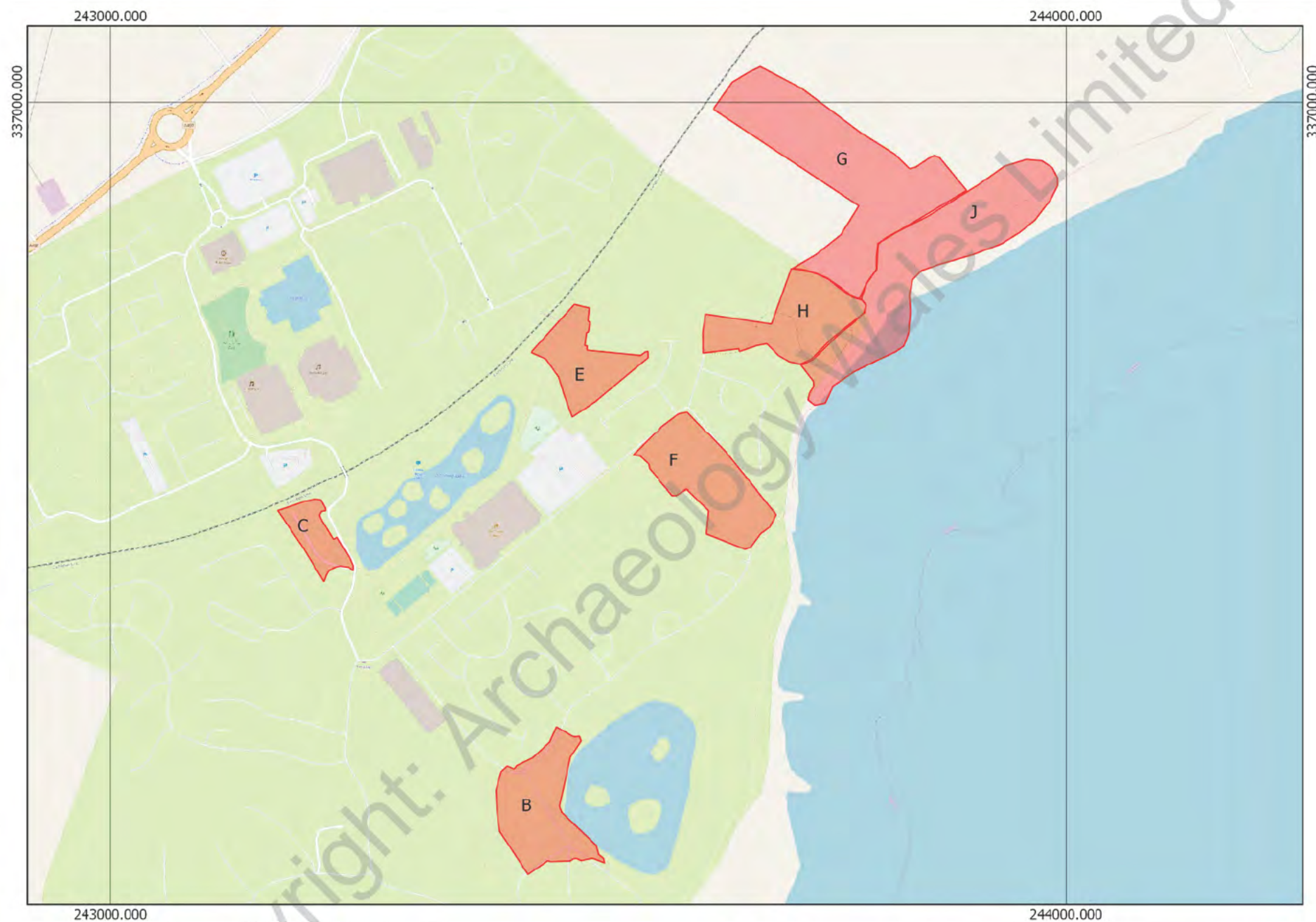


Figure 2. Areas subjected to study

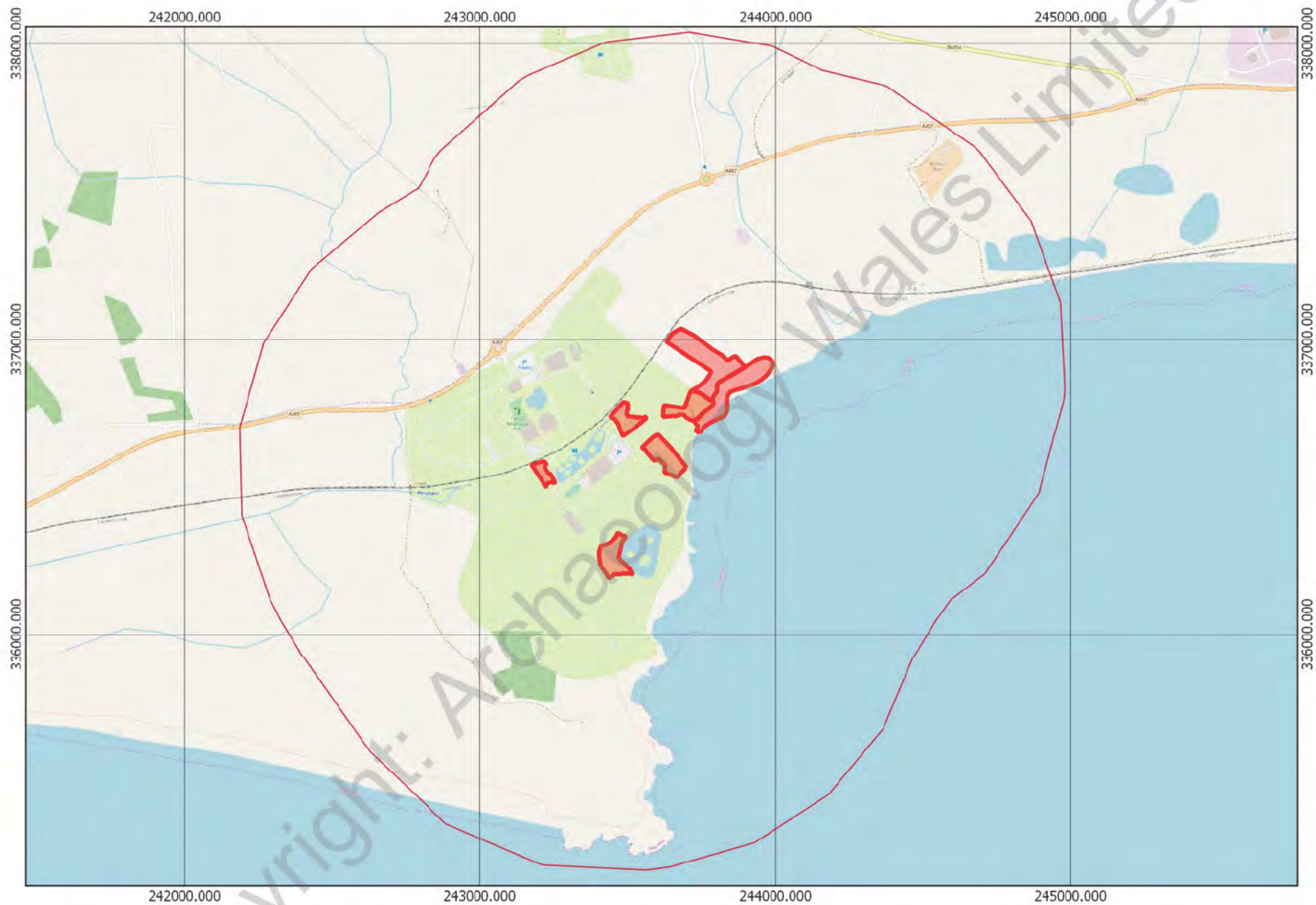


Figure 2. Search Area with 1km study area

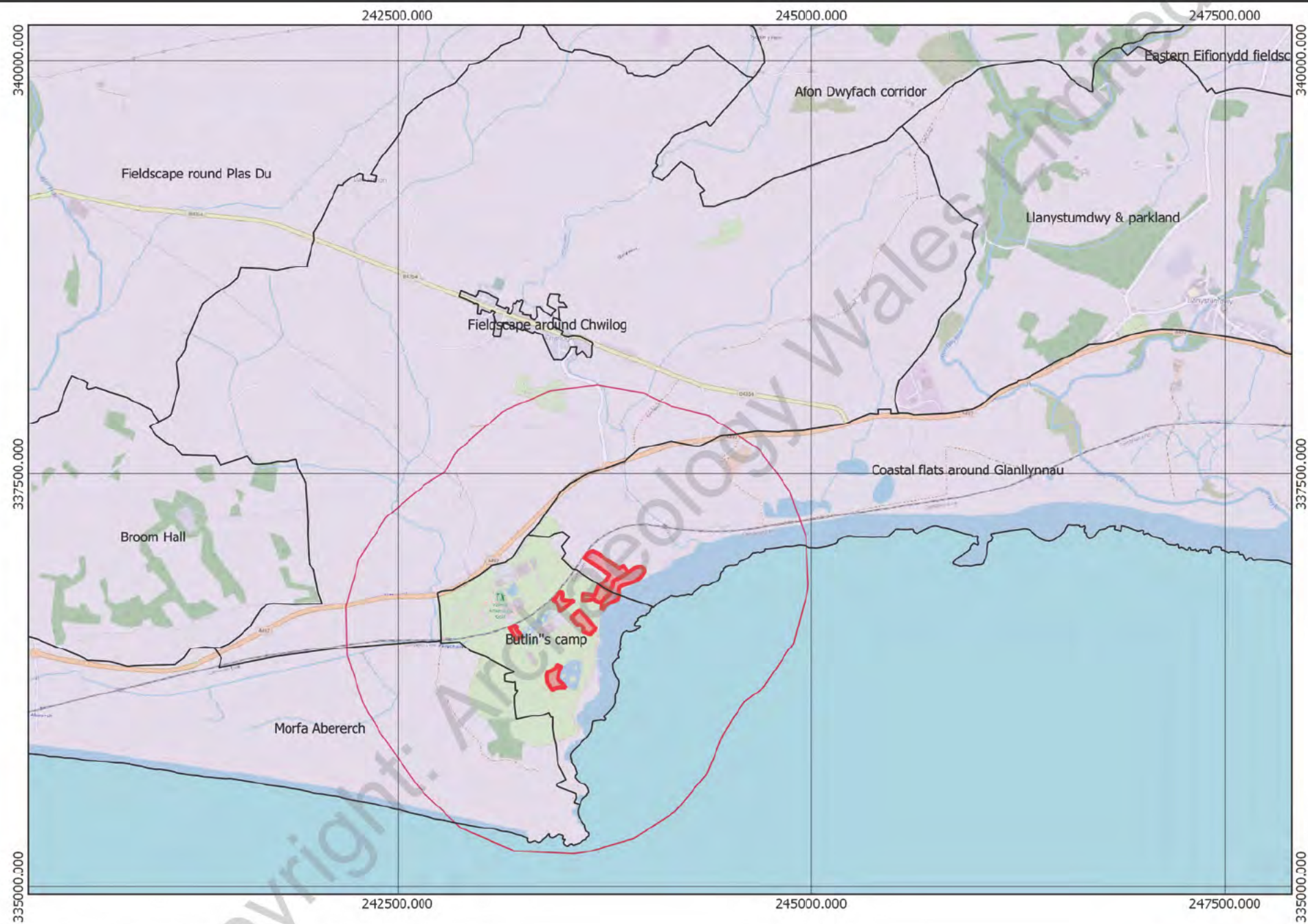


Figure 4. Historic Landscapes within study area

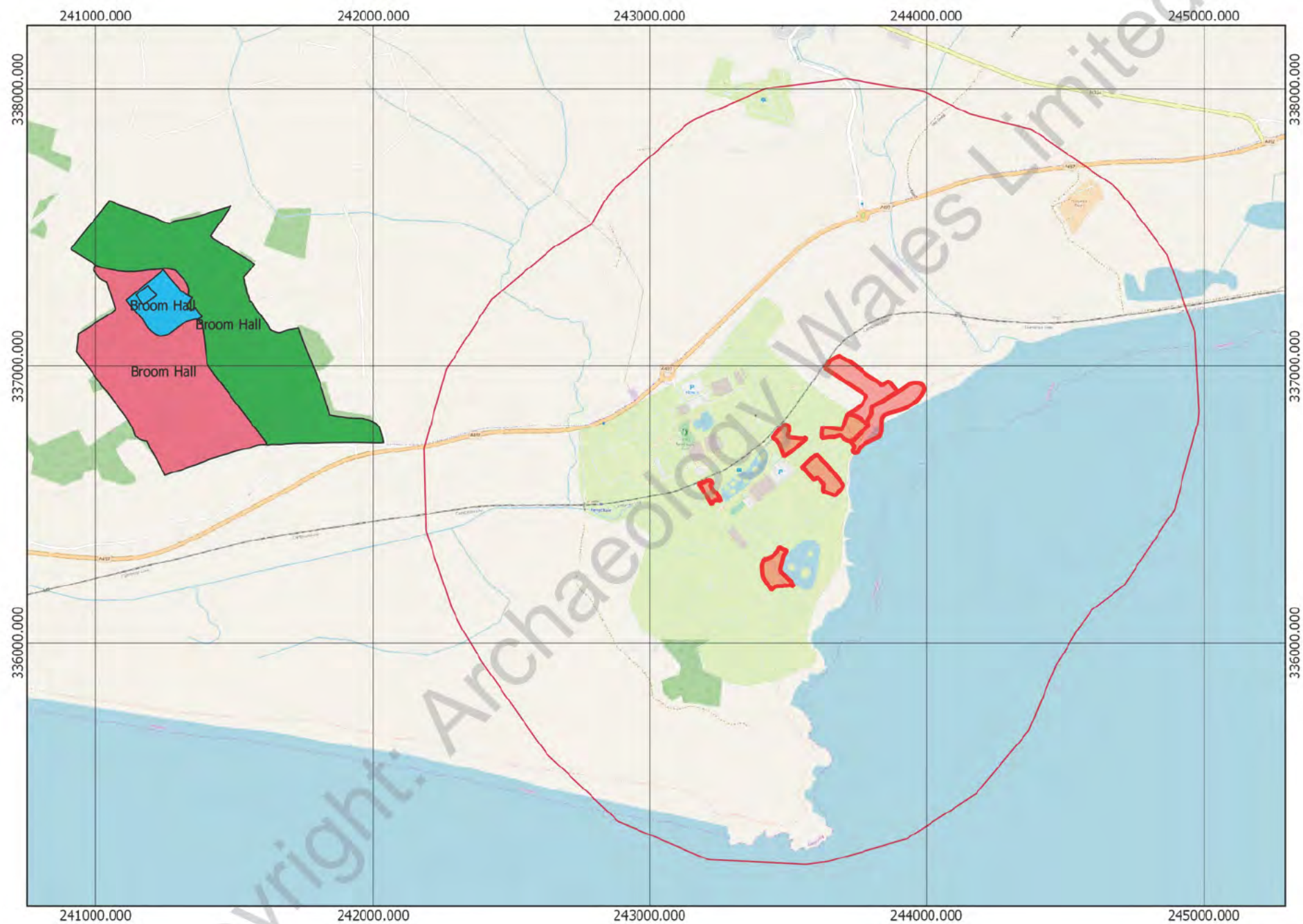


Figure 5. Parks and Gardens close to study area

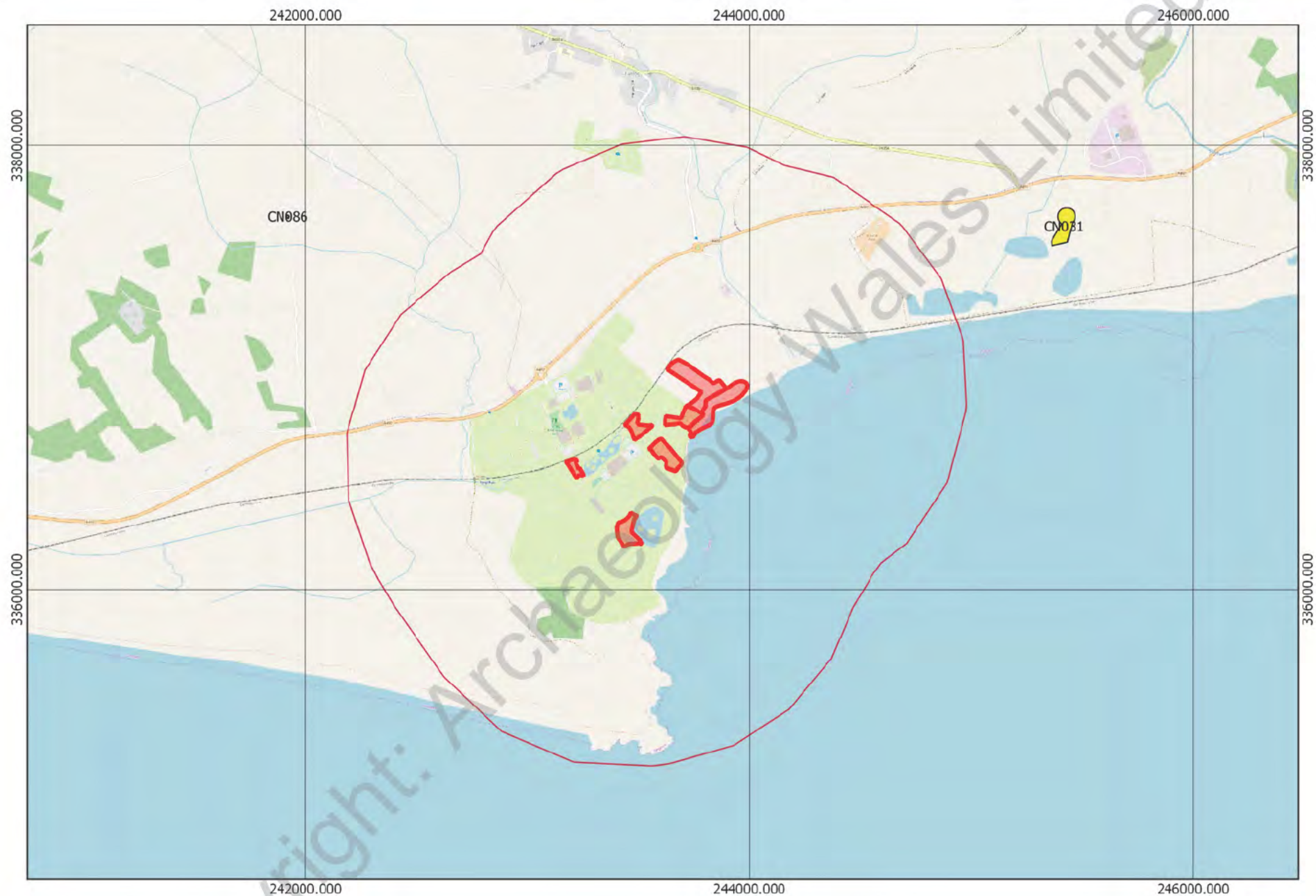


Figure 6. Scheduled Ancient Monuments close to study area

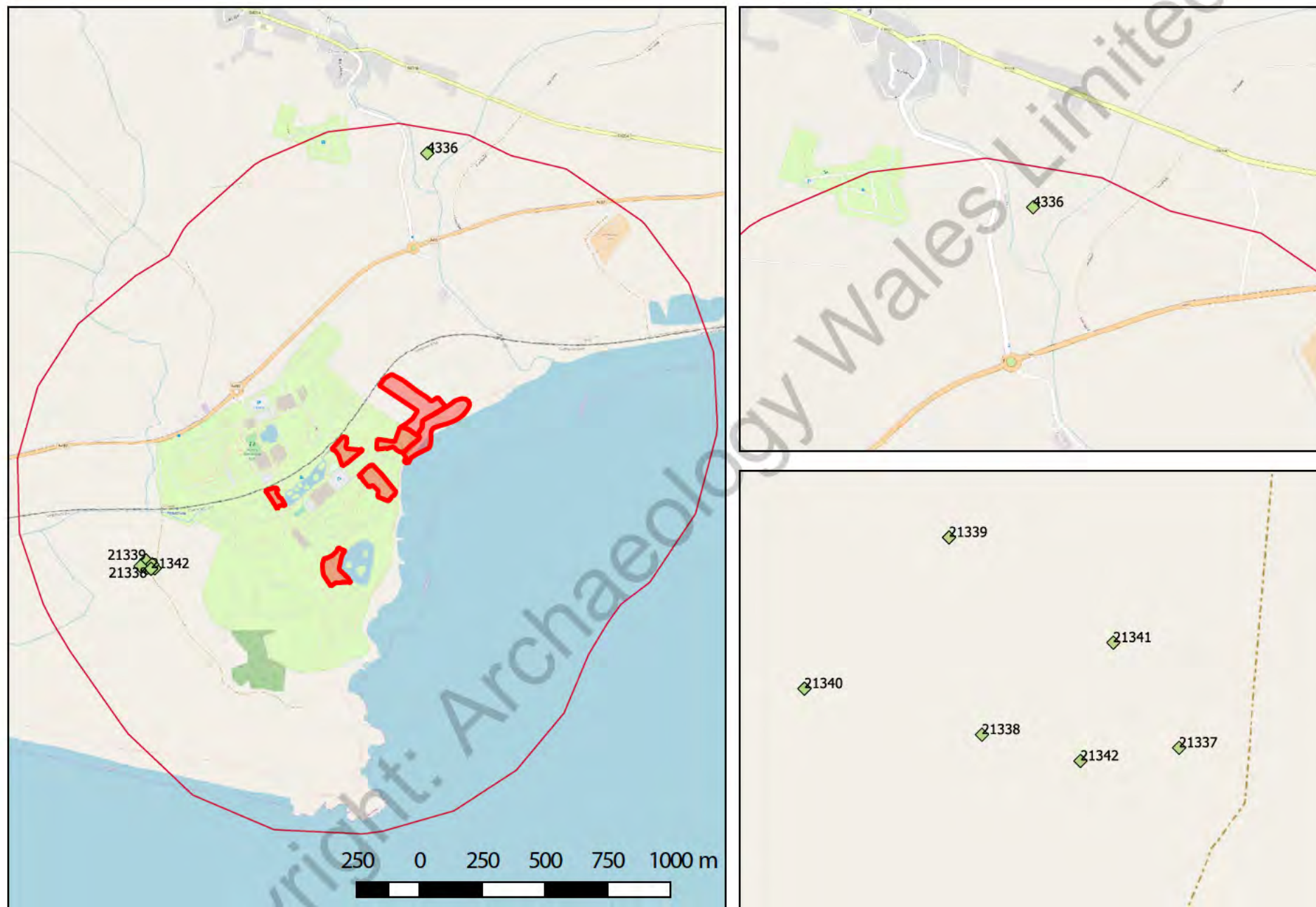


Figure 7. Listed Buildings within study area

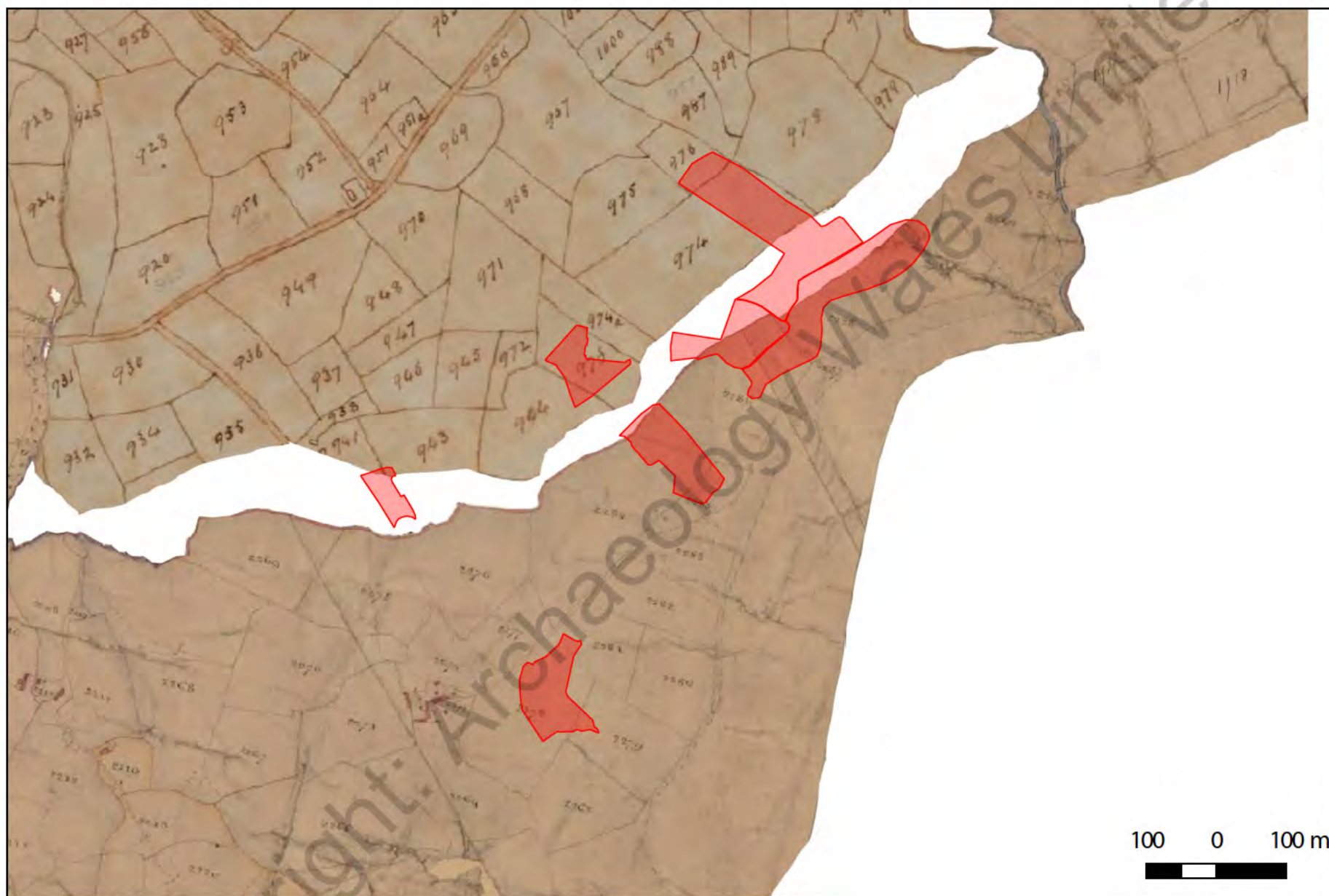


Figure 10. Tithe Map of the Parish of Llanarmon

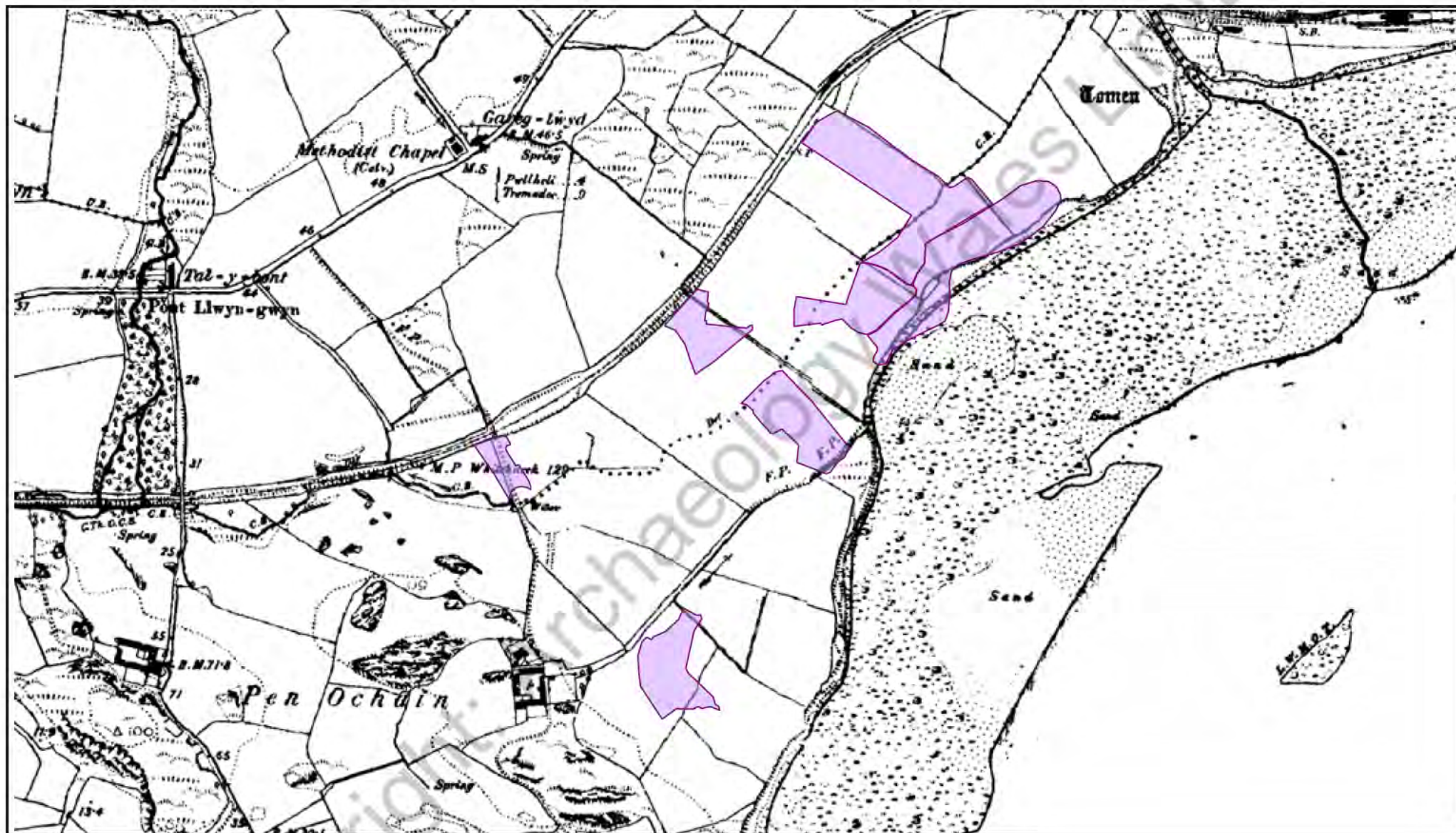


Figure 11. OS County Series 1889 Caernarvonshire 1:2500

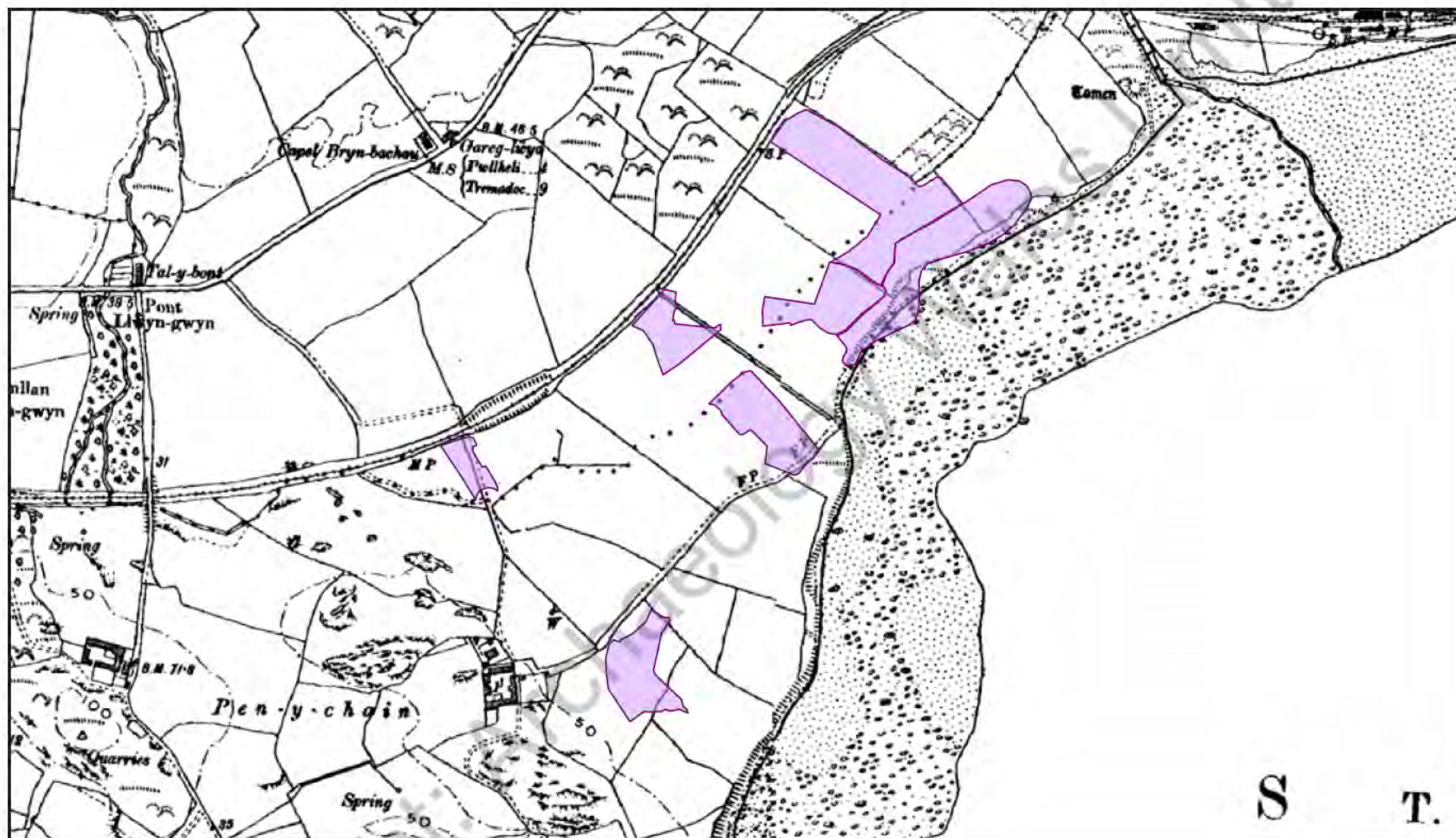


Figure 12. OS County Series 1900 Caernarvonshire 1.2500

Figure 12. OS County Series 1900 Caernarvonshire

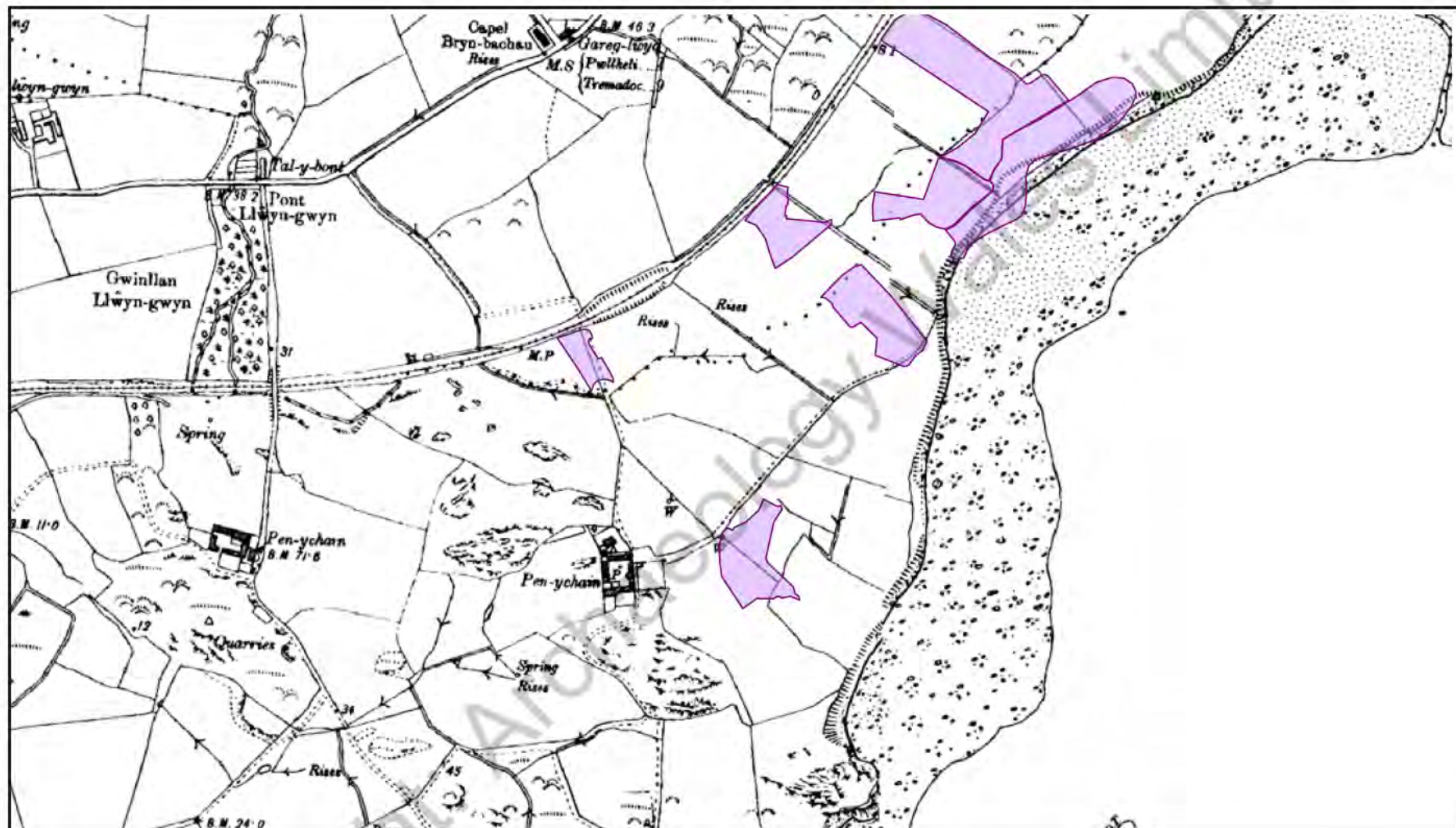


Figure 13. OS County Series 1917 18 Caernarvonshire 1.2500

Figure 13. OS County Series 1917-8 Caernarvonshire

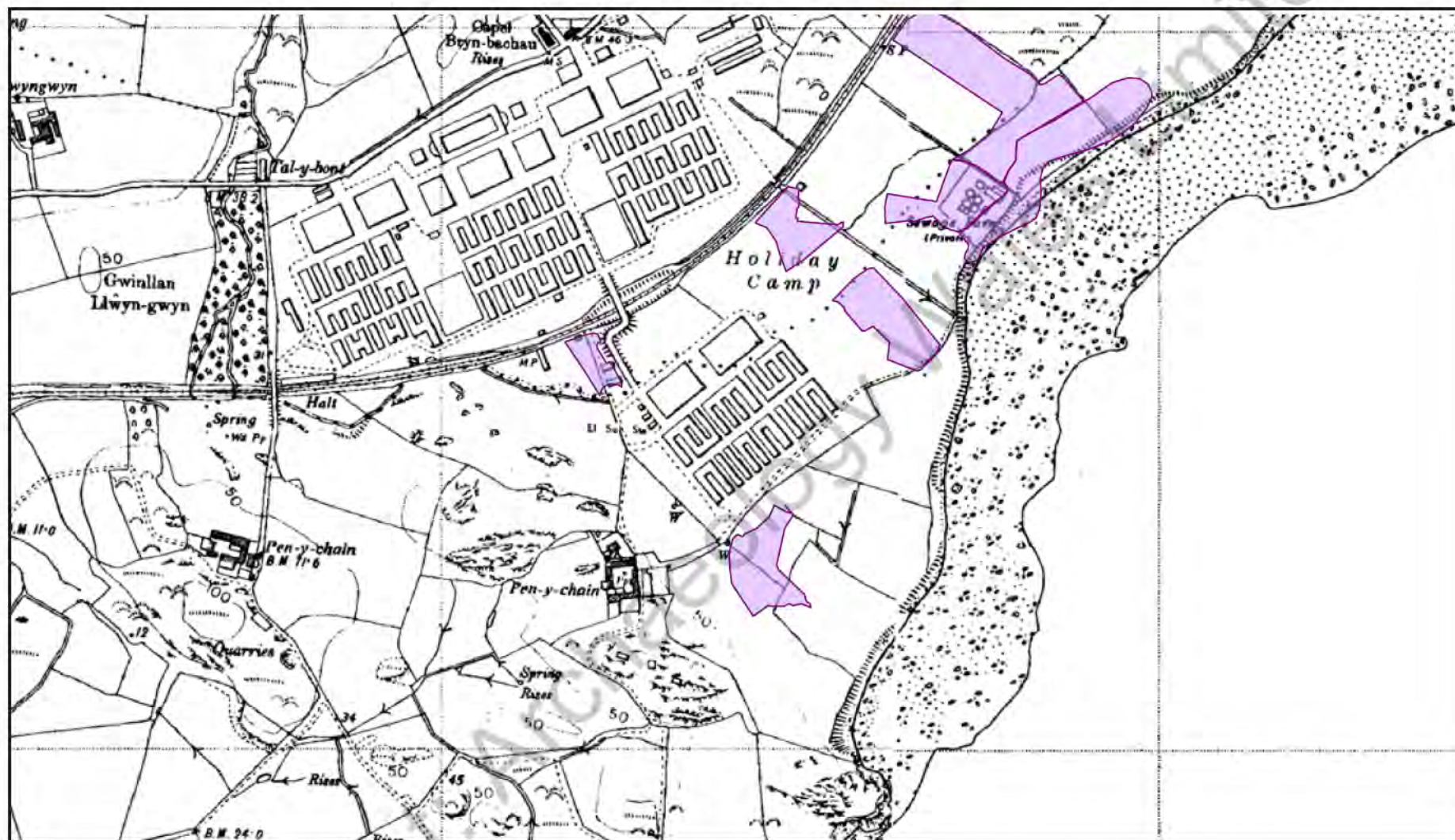


Figure 14. OS 1950 Caernarvonshire 1.2500

Figure 14. OS County Series 1950 Caernarvonshire



Figure 15. LiDAR Imagery 1m DTM

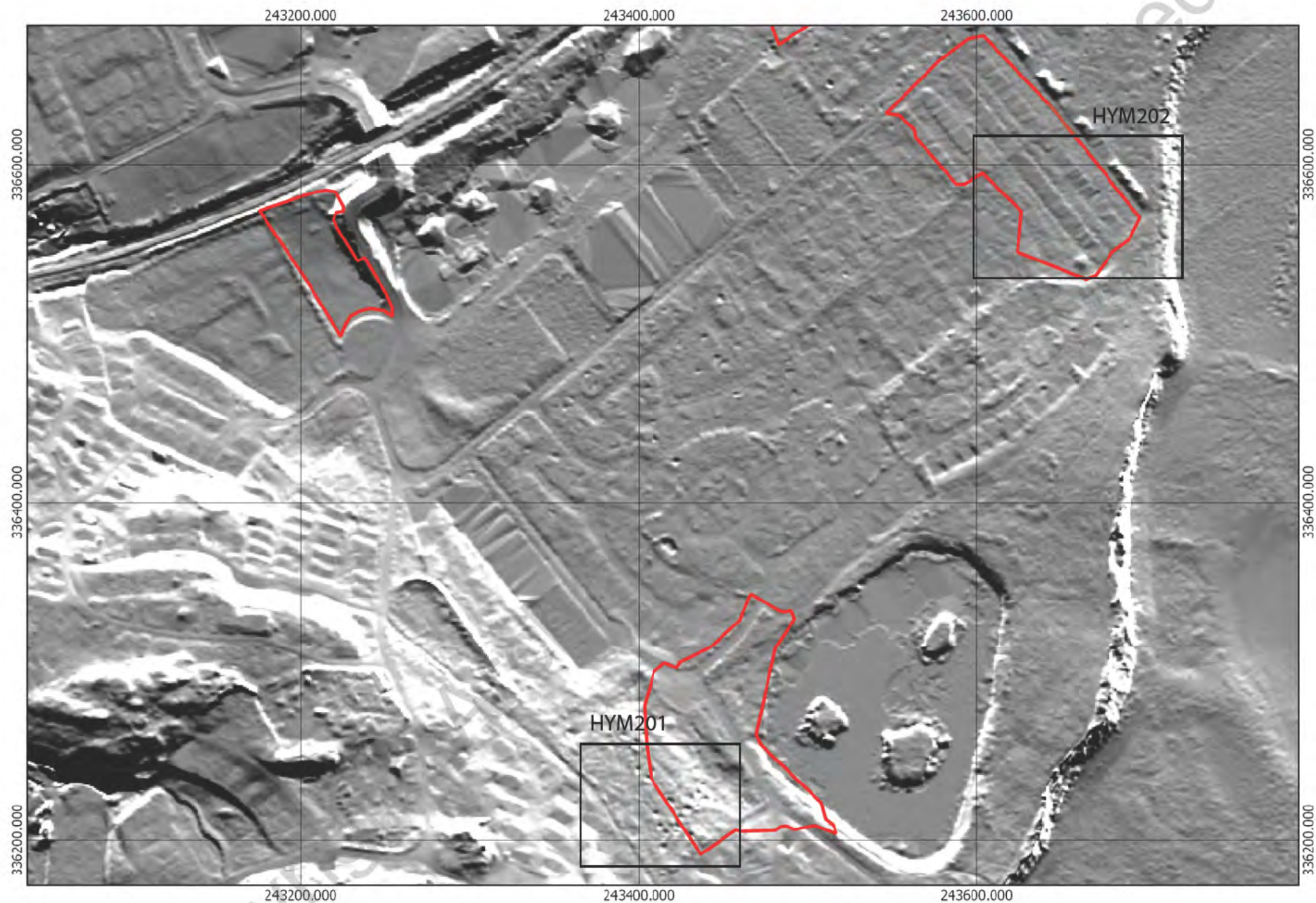


Figure 16. LiDAR Imagery 1m DTM

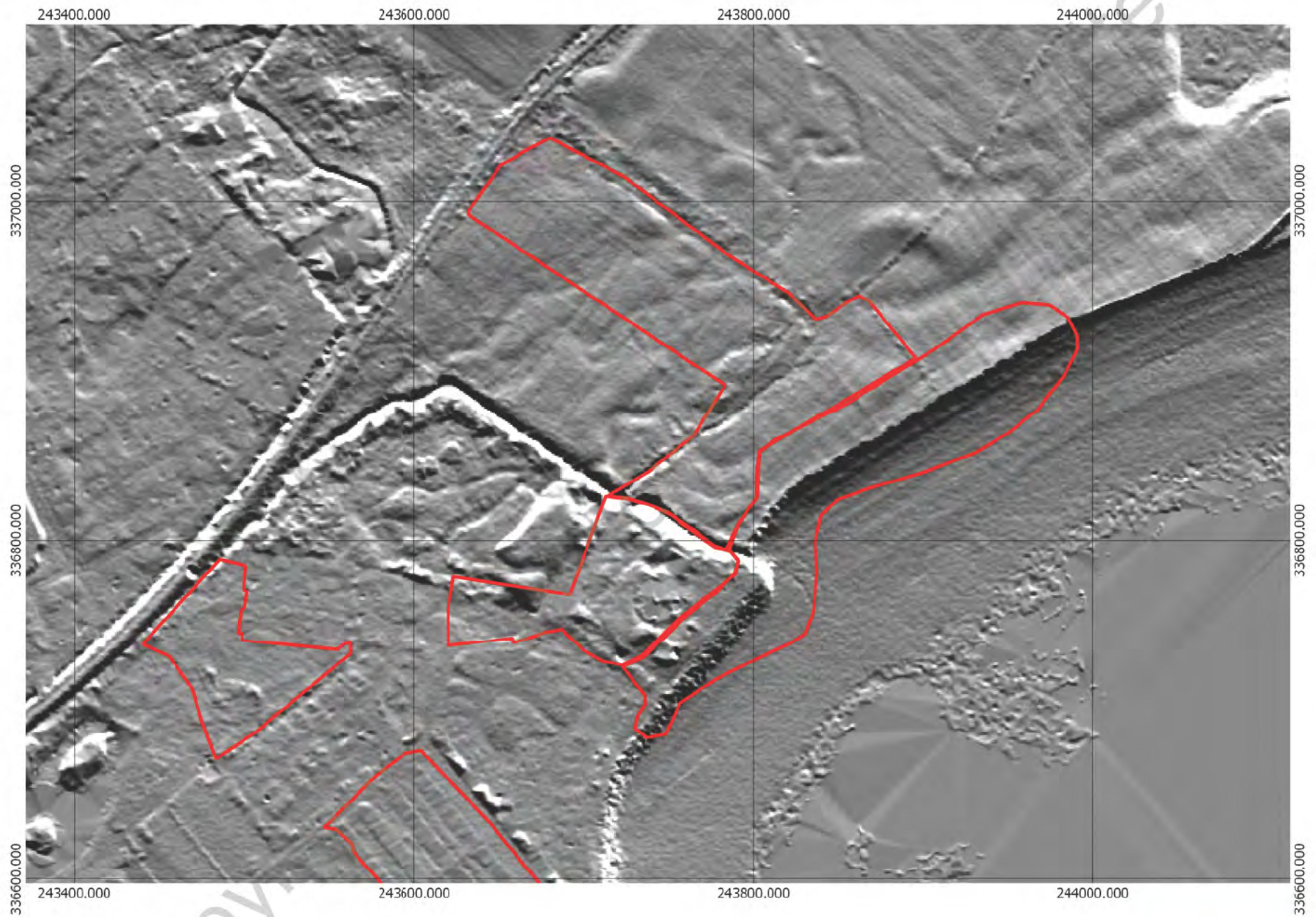


Figure 17. LiDAR Imagery 1m DTM



Figure 18.
Fragment of Aerial Photograph
4535 10G 6UK_664 3212



Figure 19. Welsh Office 8512215 - 1985 .



Figure 20. 9313 39_6152 0333 – 1993.

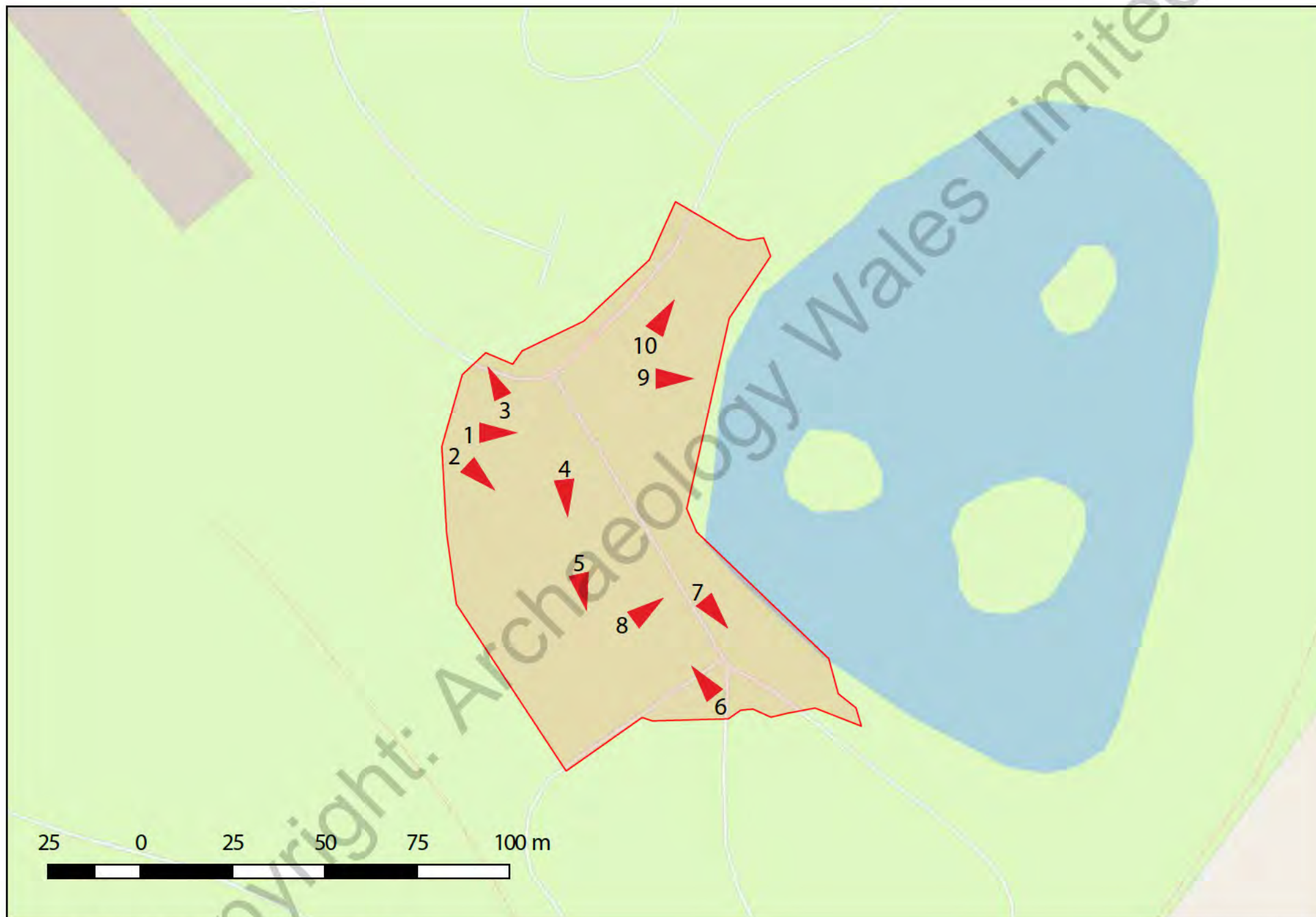


Figure 21. Area B, site - visit, direction of shots.



Figure 22. Area C, site - visit, direction of shots.

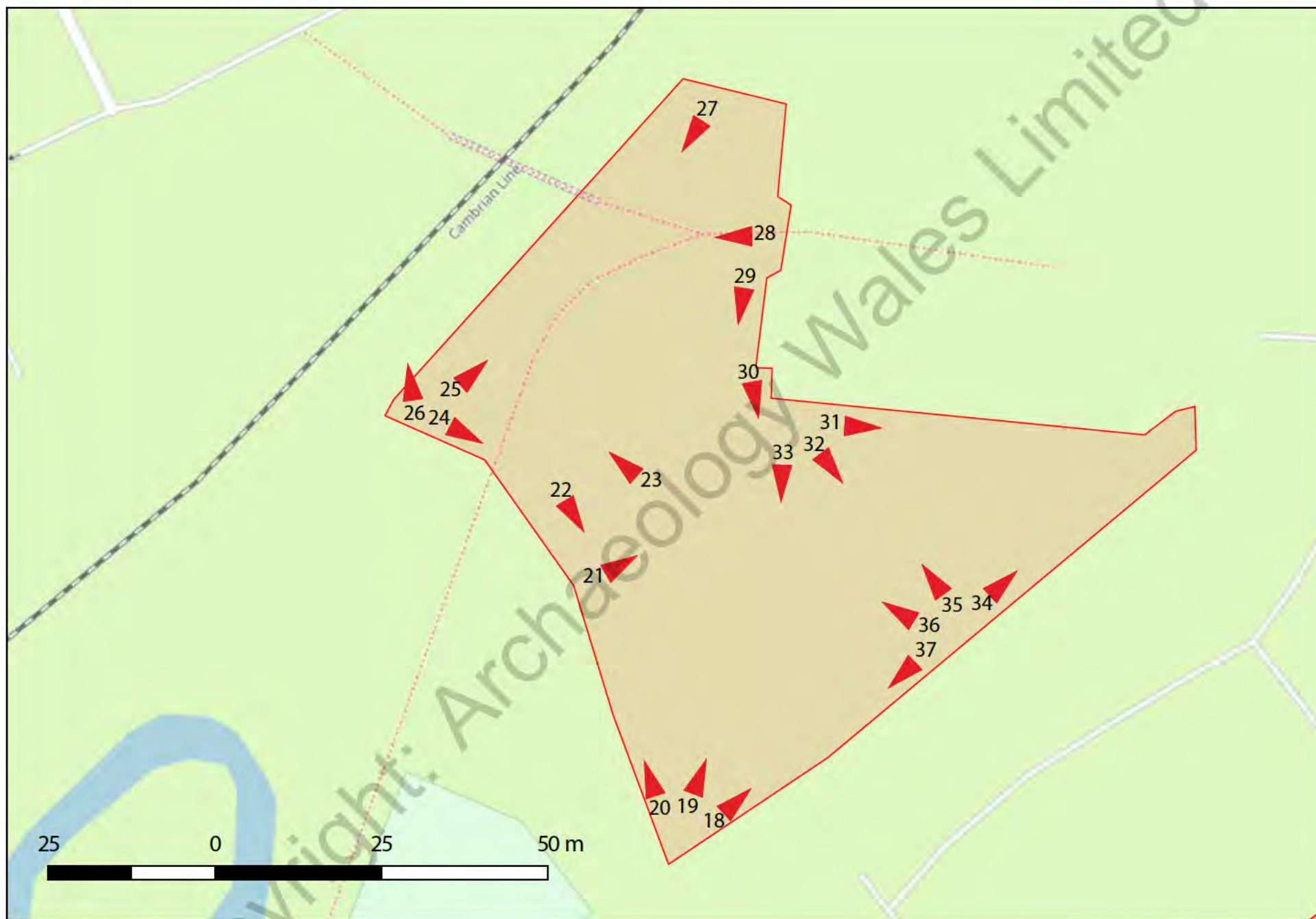


Figure 23. Area E, site - visit, direction of shots.

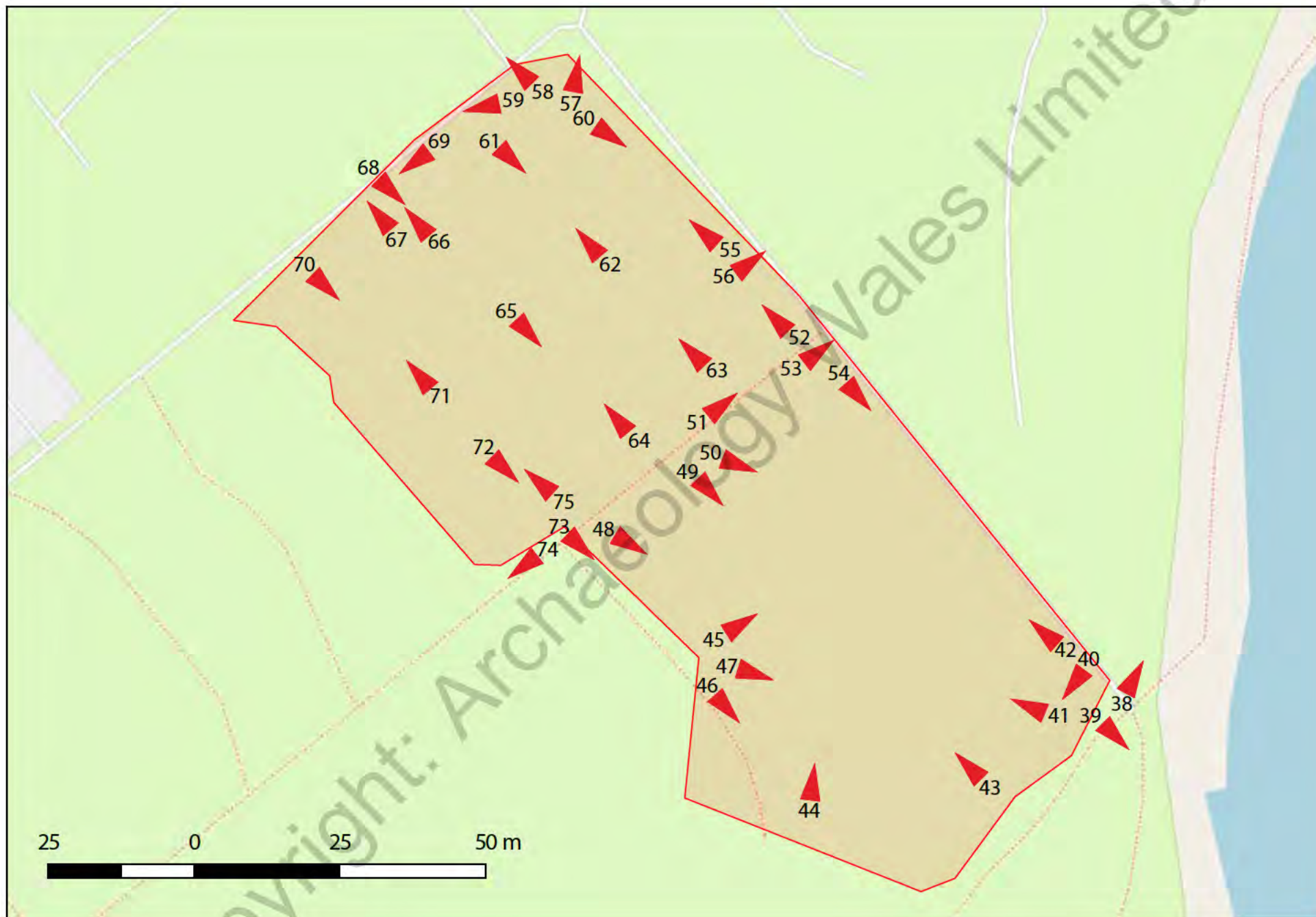


Figure 24. Area F, site - visit, direction of shots.

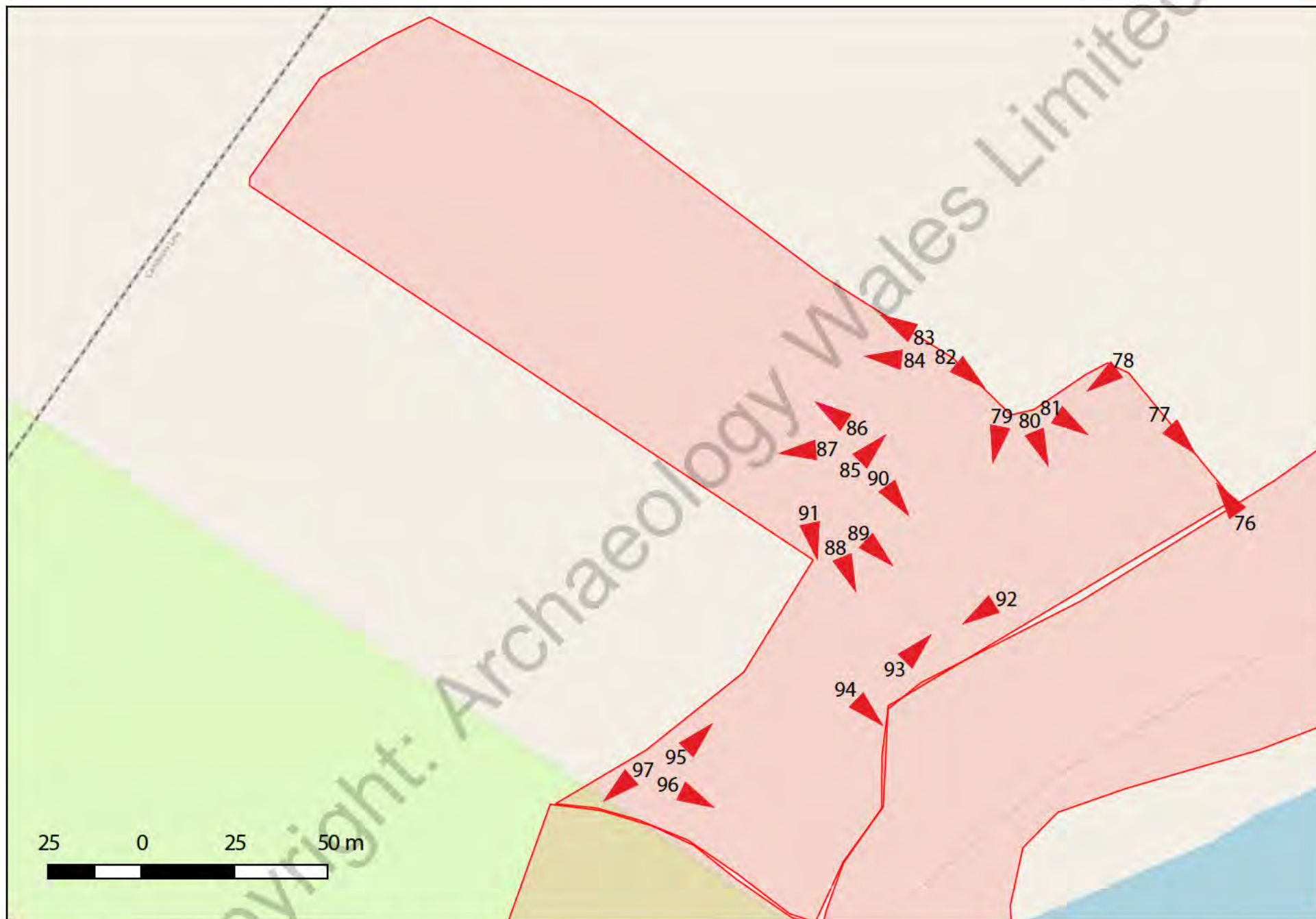


Figure 25. Area G, site - visit, direction of shots.

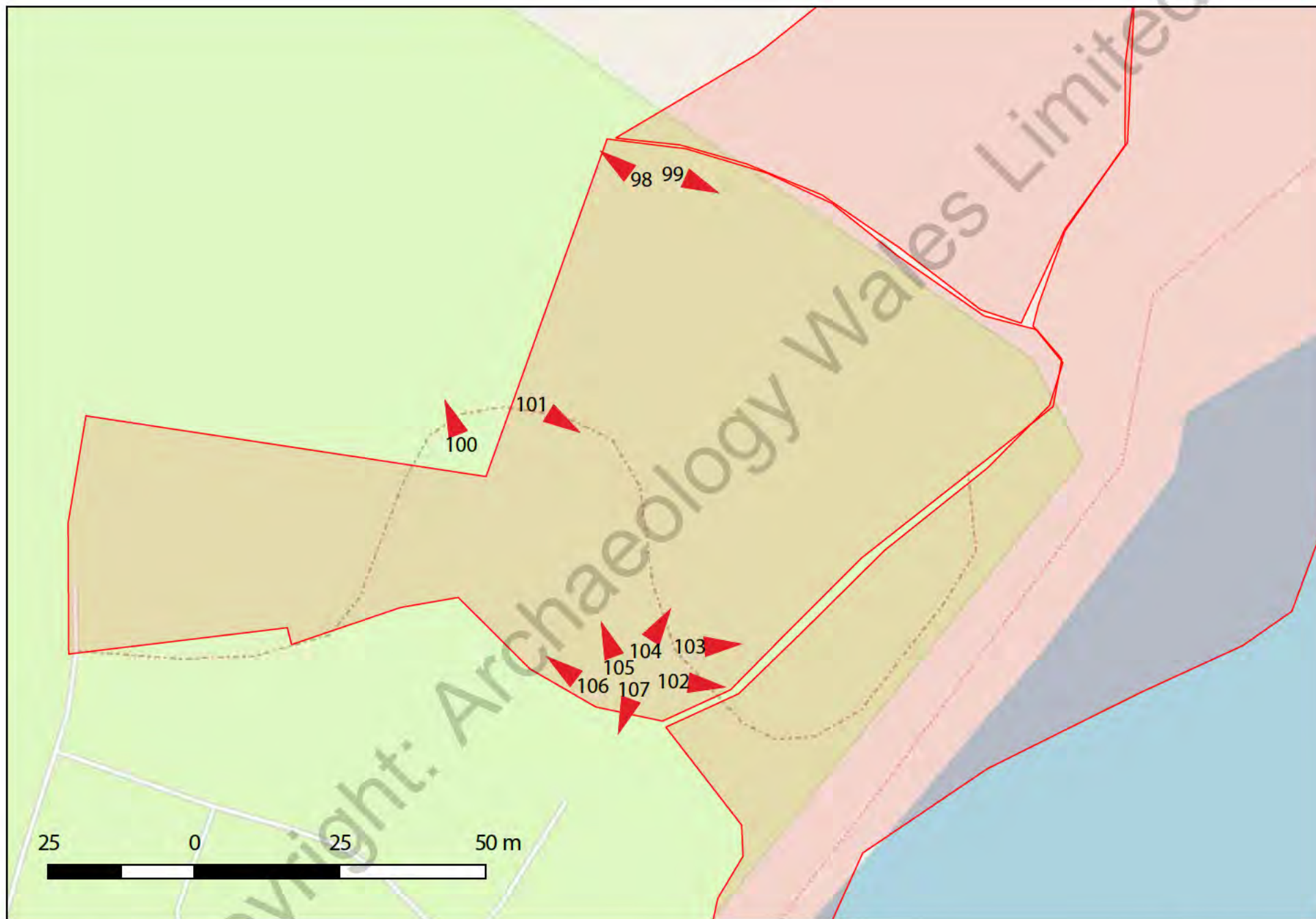


Figure 26. Area H, site visit - direction of shot.

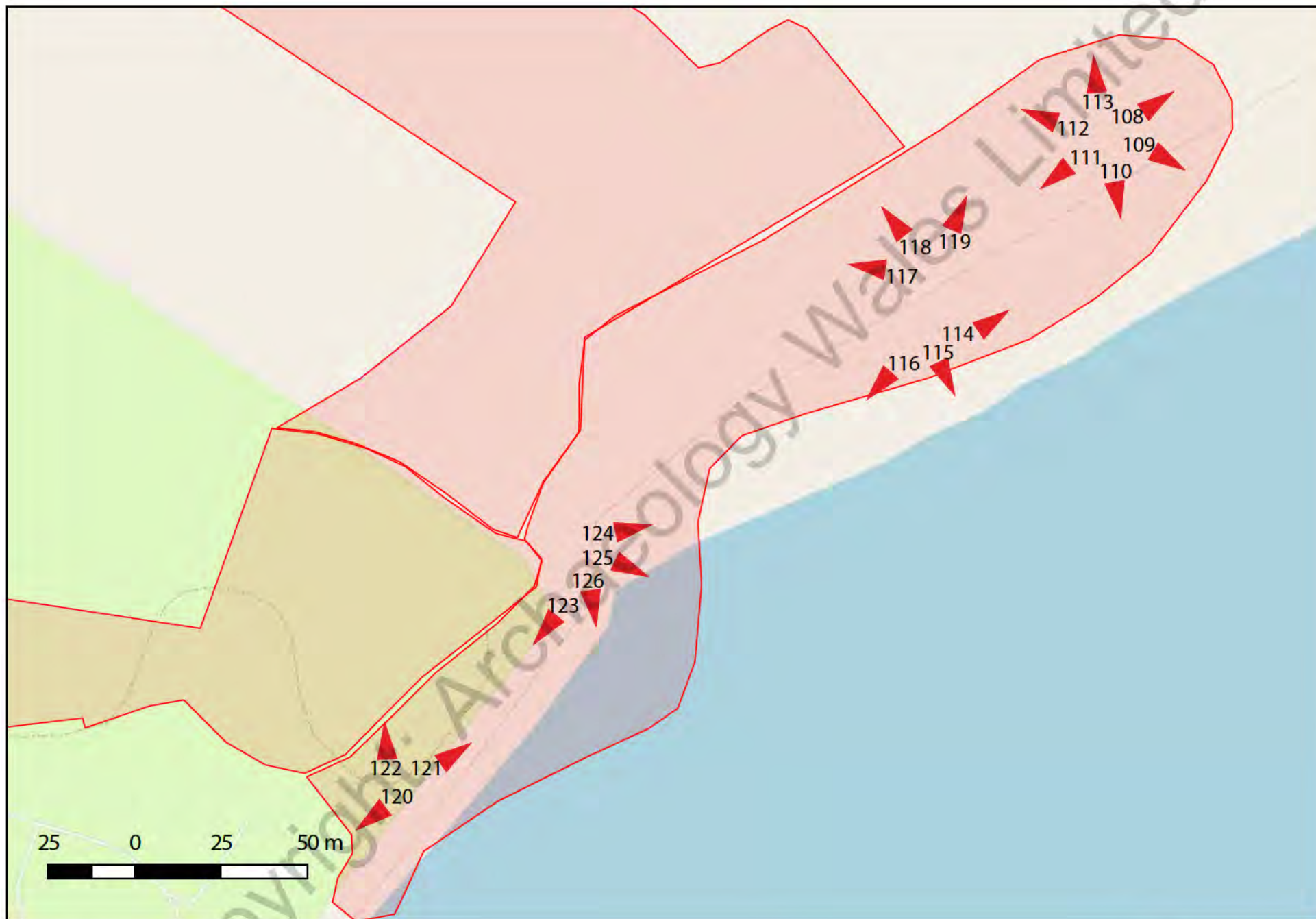


Figure 27. Area J, site visit - direction of shot.

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Plate 1. West facing shot of carpark and road, Area B.



Plate 2. South facing shot of carpark and wooded area, Area B.



Plate 3. NE facing view of road, Area B.



Plate 4. South facing view of wooded area and path, Area B.



Plate 5. SE facing view of wooded area and path, Area B.



Plate 6. NW facing view of gas tanks and wooded area, Area B.



Plate 7. SE facing view of road, grassy area, Area B.



Plate 8. NE facing view of refuse area, road and wooded area, Area B.



Plate 9. East facing view of lake, Area B.



Plate 10. NE facing view of hedgerow and grassy path, Area B.



Plate 11. NW facing view of tarmac area with gas tanks and wooded tree line, Area C.



Plate 12. NE facing view of tarmac area with boundary wall and tree line, Area C.



Plate 13. SE facing view of tarmac area with hedgerow, gate and tree line, Area C.



Plate 14. NW facing view of tarmac area with tree line and building waste, Area C.



Plate 15. SE facing view of tarmac area with treeline and building waste, Area C.



Plate 16. NW facing view of tarmac area with treeline, gas tanks and building waste Area C.



Plate 17. N facing view of tarmac area with treeline, gas tanks and building waste, Area C.



Plate 18. NE facing shot of wooded area, wooden posts and building material, Area E.



Plate 19. N facing shot of gravel path, lamp post and tree line, Area E.



Plate 20. NW facing shot of wooden fence, gravel path, building waste and tree line, Area E.



Plate 21. East facing shot of gravel path, embankment with shrubs and tree line, Area D.



Plate 22. South facing shot of gravel path, structure and building waste, Area E.



Plate 23. West facing shot of grassy area and wooded area, Area E.



Plate 24. NE facing shot of grassy and wooded area, Area E.



Plate 25. NE facing shot of wooded and grassy area, Area E.



Plate 26. N facing shot of grassy area and wooded area, Area E.



Plate 27. SW facing shot of grassy area and wooded area, Area E.



Plate 28. W facing shot of road and shrubbery and tree line, Area E.



Plate 29. N facing shot of grassy area and woodland, Area E.



Plate 30. N facing shot of grassy and wooded area with buildings, Area E.



Plate 31. E facing shot of building and grassy area, Area E.



Plate 32. NE facing shot of grassy area with wooded area, Area E.



Plate 33. N facing shot of grassy area with wooded area, Area E.



Plate 34. NE facing shot of building with grassy and wooded area, Area E.



Plate 35. NW facing shot of grassy area with trees, Area E.



Plate 36. W facing shot of building, grassy and wooded area, Area E.



Plate 37. NW facing shot of grassy area with shrubs and tree line, Area E.



Plate 38. NE facing shot of gravel path and the seafront, Area F.



Plate 39. S facing shot of tarmac path, car park and seafront, Area F.



Plate 40. NW facing shot of car park, grassy play area and buildings, Area F.



Plate 41. NW facing shot of the tarmac road, grassy play area and buildings, Area F.



Plate 42. NW facing shot of the tarmac road, grassy area and buildings, Area F.



Plate 43. NW facing shot of the grassy area, play area, trees and buildings, Area F.



Plate 44. N facing shot of grassy area, trees and buildings, Area F.



Plate 45. NE facing shot of the grassy area, tarmac road and trees, Area F.



Plate 46. SW facing shot of path, grassy area and tree line, Area F.



Plate 47. E facing shot of grassy area, trees, play area and tarmac road, Area F.



Plate 48. E facing shot of path, play area, grassy area and trees, Area F.



Plate 49. NW facing shot of grassy area and trees, Area F.



Plate 50. E facing shot of grassy area and trees, Area F.



Plate 51. NE facing shot of buildings, tarmac road, trees and grassy area, Area F.



Plate 52. NW facing shot of the car park, road and buildings, Area F.



Plate 53. E facing shot of road with parked cars, hedges and trees, Area F.



Plate 54. SE facing shot of car park, road and hedge leading to the sea, Area F.



Plate 55. NE facing shot of car park and road with hedgerow and buildings, Area F.



Plate 56. NE facing shot of road, hedgerow and trees, Area F.



Plate 57. N facing shot of tarmac road with caravans and hedgerows, Area F.



Plate 58. NW facing shot of road, wall and parked cars, Area F.



Plate 59. West facing shot of road with parked cars, services and buildings, Area F.



Plate 60. SE facing shot of buildings with parked cars and grassy area, Area F.



Plate 61. NE facing shot of grassy area between buildings, grids and trees, Area F.



Plate 62. NW facing shot of grassy area between buildings, Area F.



Plate 63. NW facing shot of grassy area between buildings with trees, Area F.



Plate 64. NW facing shot of grassy area between buildings including trees, Area F.



Plate 65. SE facing shot of grassy area with buildings, trees and play area, Area F.



Plate 66. NW facing shot of grassy area with tree, buildings and parked cars, Area F.



Plate 67. NW facing shot of road with parked cars, trees and refuse area, Area F.



Plate 68. SE facing shot of grassy area between buildings with trees, Area F.



Plate 69. NW facing shot of tarmac road, hedgerow and tree line, Area F.



Plate 70. SE facing shot of grassy area with buildings trees and bushes, Area F.



Plate 71. NW facing shot of grassy area with building, trees and parked cars, Area F.



Plate 72. SE facing shot of grassy area with buildings, breezeblock walls and trees, Area F.



Plate 73. SE facing shot of gravel path, grassy area with trees and buildings, Area F.



Plate 74. NW facing shot of tarmac road with bins and buildings, Area F.



Plate 75. NW facing shot of grassy area with breezeblock wall, building and trees, Area F.



Plate 76. NW facing shot of field with overgrown grass, fence and hedges, Area G.



Plate 77. SE facing shot of field with overgrown grass, fence and the sea, Area G.



Plate 78. SW facing shot of field with overgrown grass and tree line, Area G.



Plate 79. South facing shot of grassy field with overgrown shrubbery on an embankment, fences and tree line, Area G.



Plate 80. S facing shot of overgrown field with fencing, overgrown shrubs and trees, Area G.



Plate 81. SE facing shot of grassy field with fencing and shrubs, Area G.



Plate 82. SE facing shot of grassy field with fencing and shrubs, Area G.



Plate 83. NE facing shot of grassy field with wooded area, Area G.



Plate 84. NE facing shot of overgrown grassy field, shrubs and trees, Area G.



Plate 85. NW facing shot of field boundary with fencing, overgrown grass and shrubs, Area G.



Plate 86. NW facing shot of field with overgrown grass, shrubs and fencing, Area G.



Plate 87. W facing shot of field with overgrown grass, shrubs and wooded area, Area G.



Plate 88. S facing shot of overgrown field with ferns, shrubs and trees, Area G.



Plate 89. SE facing shot of overgrown field with shrub-embankment, Area G.



Plate 90. SE facing shot of shrub embankment with fences, Area G.



Plate 91. S facing shot of field with overgrown embankment, trees and fencing, Area G.



Plate 92. W facing shot of overgrown field with embankment, shrubs and trees, Area G.



Plate 93. NE facing shot of overgrown field with shrubs and wooded area, Area G.



Plate 94. NE facing shot of overgrown field with trees and the sea, Area G.



Plate 95. NW facing shot of gravel road, shrubs and grassy area, Area G.



Plate 96. E facing shot of overgrown grassy field, shrubs, fencing and the sea, Area G.



Plate 97. W facing shot of gravel road leading to sewage works. shrubs and wooded area, Area G.



Plate 98. NW facing shot of riverbed from a bridge with a fence and wooded area, Area H.



Plate 99. SE facing shot of a riverbed from a bridge, with srubs and wooded area, Area H.



Plate 100. N facing shot towards Listed Building, Area H.



Plate 101. SE facing shot of sewage works with levelled gravel, grassy area, trees and fencing, Area H.



Plate 102. E facing shot of sewage works with services, fencing, wooded area, Area H.



Plate 103. E facing shot of field with overgrown grass, fencing and the sea, Area H.



Plate 104. NE facing shot of field with gravel road, building waste and wooded area, Area H.



Plate 105. N facing shot of gravel path, wooded area and grassy area, Area H.



Plate 106. NW facing shot of gravel path towards sewage works and wooded area, Area H.



Plate 107. SW facing shot of overgrown grass and wooded area, Area H.



Plate 108. NE facing shot with overgrown grassy field, fencing and the sea, Area J.



Plate 109. SE facing shot with fencing, overgrown grassy area, the beach and sea, Area J.



Plate 110. S facing shot of grassy area, fence, beach and the sea, Area J.



Plate 111. NW facing shot of field with fence, overgrown field, wooded area and sea, Area J.



Plate 112. NW facing shot of overgrown grassy field with wooded area, Area J.



Plate 113. N facing shot of overgrown grassy field with fencing and wooded area, Area J.



Plate 114. NE facing shot of overgrown grassy field with fencing, beach and the sea, Area J.



Plate 115. S facing shot of overgrown grassy area, the beach and sea, Area J.



Plate 116. SW facing shot of overgrown grassy area, fencing, shrubs and the beach, Area J.



Plate 117. W facing shot of overgrown grassy field, fencing and wooded area, Area J.



Plate 118. NW facing shot of overgrown grassy field and wooded area, Area J.



Plate 119. N facing shot of overgrown grassy field with path, fencing and wooded area, Area J.



Plate 120. SW facing shot of drain cover, grassy area, shrubs and fencing, Area J.



Plate 121. NE facing shot of gravel road, grassy area, wooded area and fencing, Area J.



Plate 122. N facing shot of sewage works with grassy area, gravel road, building waste and wooded area, Area J.



Plate 123. SW facing shot of gravel road, grassy area, fencing and trees, Area J.



Plate 124. E facing shot of road, fencing, grass and the beach, Area J.



Plate 125. SE facing shot of the beach, sea, grass and fencing, Area J.

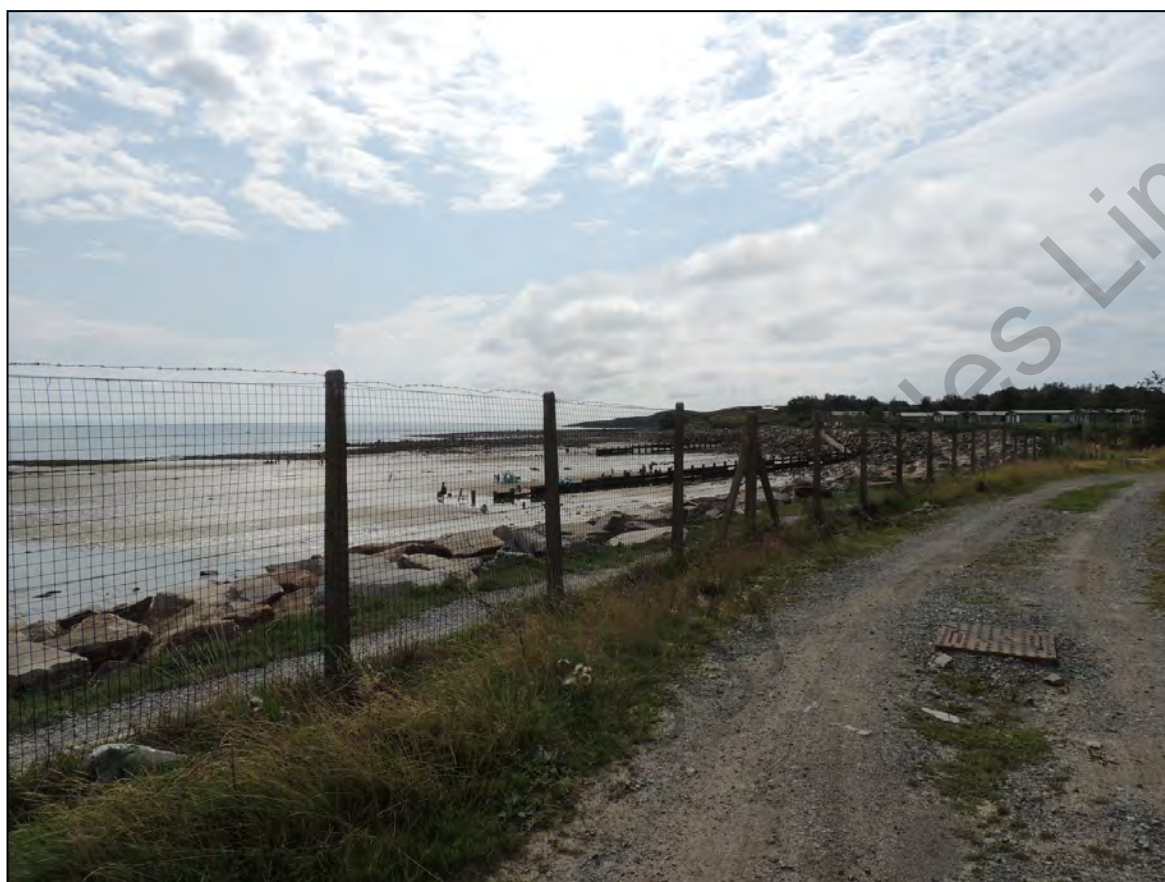


Plate 126. S facing shot of gravel, fencing and the sea, Area J.

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX III:

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GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: GATHER1162

Prepared by: Derby, S., Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Produced for: Irene Gracia Rovira, Archaeology Wales

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Search Criteria:

HER Enquiry: Hafan y Mor

PRN 1332

NAME Long Hut, S of Penrhyn, Morfa Abererch

NGR SH43313537

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, LONG HUT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The original length of the hut is unknown since the NW wall has been destroyed by the construction of a modern track. The walls survive as low grassy banks. (RCAHMW, 1964) A long hut, orientated NW by N, 6m x 7m, partly obliterated by a modern track. The walls survive as grassy banks. (Dutton & Gwyn, 1996)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: POOR DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40325 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40325 Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi 1996
GAT40835 Deserted Rural Settlement Survey 1996
GAT40322 Deserted Rural Settlement in Western Caernarfonshire 1997
GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A. & Gwyn, D. 1996, Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi (Revised 1996), , , , GAT Report No.198

Book: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1964, An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Caernarvonshire, , Vol. III, , HER Library Record No. 237

Report: Jones, S. 1997, Deserted Rural Settlement in Western Caernarvonshire, , , , GAT Report No. 247

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Ordnance Survey 1972 , SH43NW 7, <2>

PRN 1846

NAME Radiocarbon Dates, Glanllynau, Caernarfonshire

NGR SH44903730

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Prehistoric, NON-MONUMENT TYPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Samples were from a kettle hole with well-documented pollen and coleopteran spectra. The samples consisted of plant debris and were taken at intervals of 1.34m, 22.5625cm and 15.175cm from silty clay, which lies below the base of Zone I detritus mud. Earliest dates indicate the start of late glacial infilling of kettle hole. Arctic/sub-Arctic coleopteran assemblage. Part of the deposit contained a rich thermophilus insect assemblage associated with low arboreal pollen frequency. <1> Event recorded in old HER as "organic silts". <2>

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40996 C14 Dates 1980

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,

Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological

Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , ,

Taylor, A. J. 1980 , Culture and Environment in Prehistoric Wales, SER 76, CH 9, APP 1, 337-382 <1>

Steele, N. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2009 , PRN 1846, This digital record only <2>

PRN 19627

NAME Spindle Whorl, Findspot, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH44023750

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Roman, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Not Applicable CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 43676
YEAR: 2005

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43676 Metal Detecting at Llanystumdwy 2004

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 Lead Alloy Spindle Whorl COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: With Finder

SOURCES

Desc. Text: Steele, N. 2005, PRN 19627 Spindle Whorl, Llanystumdwy, , , , Digital FI File PRN 19627

Digital Photograph: Steele, N. 2005, PRN 19627 Spindle Whorl, Llanystumdwy, , , , HER Digital Images PRN 19627

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 19695

NAME Roads, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH43773754

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ROAD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The present road layout is of some antiquity but has been altered and improved and it is unlikely that traces of the original surfaces remain. (Kenney 2004)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED

EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment 2004

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

, ,

PRN 19696

NAME Field Boundaries, Afon Wen, Chwillog

NGR SH44013723

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FIELD BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The outfall pipe is planned to cut through the wall towards the southern end of the study area, but this boundary is probably only mid 19th century in date. Most other boundaries around the study area area of similar date or more recent. (Kenney 2004) No further information was recovered during the watching brief. (Berk & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment 2004

GAT40674 Afon Wen Wastewater Treatment Scheme, Chwillog: Watching Brief 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwillog: Watching Brief, , , , GAT Report No. 610

PRN 19697

NAME Scarp, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH43893737

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FIELD BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A fairly well defined, rather sinuous scarp running roughly north-south down the eastern side of the study area. This probably represents a field boundary and build-up of soil from ploughing dating from at least the 18th century and possibly earlier. (Kenney 2004) No further information was recovered during the watching brief. (Berk & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT40674 Afon Wen Wastewater Treatment Scheme, Chwilog: Watching Brief 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

Report: Berk, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Watching Brief, , , , GAT Report No. 610

PRN 2270

NAME Natural Feature, Tomen Pendorlan, Pwllheli

NGR SH44133706

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE NOT APPLICABLE, NATURAL FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Natural gravel mound, triangular in plan, steep sided, flat-topped and some 2.4m high. <1> Tomen Pendorlan - a natural feature. (Dutton & Gwyn, 1996)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40325 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40325 Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi 1996

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A. & Gwyn, D. 1996, Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi (Revised 1996), , , , GAT Report No.198

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Ordnance Survey 1972 , SH43NW 2, <1>

PRN 29701

NAME Earthworks, Possible, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH44003724

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, EARTHWORK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Uneven ground in very southern end of study area. While this might be earthworks related to settlement it is probably the result of earth moving related to the railway. (Kenney 2004)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

PRN 29702

NAME Field Boundaries, Remains of, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH43843742

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FIELD BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Two slight linear hollows run across the study area. These seem to correspond to boundaries on the 1889 map, which have gone by 1900. They post-date the railway, and so are of minimal importance. (Kenney 2004) No further information was recovered during the watching brief. (Berks & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT40674 Afon Wen Wastewater Treatment Scheme, Chwilog: Watching Brief 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Watching Brief, , , , GAT Report No. 610

PRN 29703

NAME Ditch, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH43963727

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, DITCH, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Ditch shown on early OS maps, possibly remains of original river course before construction of railway. (Kenney 2004)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED

EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

, ,

PRN 29704

NAME Railway Embankment, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH44013722

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, EMBANKMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Embankment for Caernarvonshire Railway Line, opened 1867, track removed 1968. (Kenney 2004)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

, ,

PRN 29705

NAME Penychen Mill, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH43803750

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Medieval, MILL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Documentary records indicate the presence of a medieval mill on the west bank of the Afon Wen. The location of this is unknown. (Kenney 2004) No update. (Evans and Burnett, 2012)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54777 Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004

GAT45048 Medieval and Post-Medieval Mills. Scheduling Enhancement 2011-12. Part 01: Report and Gazetteer. 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 551

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552

Report: Evans, R., and Burnett, A. 2012, Medieval and Post-Medieval Mills. Scheduling Enhancement 2011-12. Part 01: Report and Gazetteer., , , , Report No. 1042

, ,

PRN 29706

NAME Small Building, Tyddyn Mawr, Afon Wen, Chwilog

NGR SH4374337649

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BUILDING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A small building of probably 18th century date. Not directly impacted by the pipe trench, which runs along the road edge immediately to its east. (Kenney 2004)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54778 Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment 2004
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2004, Waste Water Pipe for Afon Wen Waste Water Treatment Works, Chwilog: Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 552
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 31094

NAME Penychain Railway Station, Morfa Abererch

NGR SH42853649

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, RAILWAY STATION, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <1>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <2>

PRN 31118

NAME Brynbachau Chapel, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH43143698

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CHAPEL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A Calvinistic Methodist chapel facing the road, with a keeper's house to the rear. A plaque on the chapel front gives the date 1850; the building is cement-veneered. (GAT, 1996)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey, , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>
Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31119

NAME Garreg Lwyd Cottages, Abererch

NGR SH43183699

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, COTTAGE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A row of two-storey dwellings, on room wide, built out of quarried stone. (GAT, 1996)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <2>

PRN 31120

NAME Trackway, Tyddyn Berth

NGR SH43613729

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, TRACKWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A walled farm track. Tyddyn Berth appears on the 1819 map. (Mason 1993) (GAT, 1996) The 40.0m length of track to Tyddyn Berth Farm is located south of the current A497, c.500m east of the Afon Wen. The trackway opens onto part of the old roadway now used as a lay-by (the original road having been straightened along this route) (Plate 36). The track is bounded by field walls faced with rounded boulders. The walls are in good repair. The track has been covered with asphalt so none of the original surface is visible. At the gateway, a fairly impressive entrance has been added, consisting of two rectangular gateposts, 1.4m high, each with a quartz set on top. From these, 1.0m high crenellated walls curve out onto the road. The walls and gateposts are made of igneous rock cut into blocks of irregular size. The crenellations are small blocks projecting c.130mm above the top of the wall. The visible mortar is light pink in colour and fairly recent in manufacture. The gateway is possibly 19th century, but could also be early 20th century. Impact: The trackway was not affected by the road scheme. The new road is located 20.0m to the north, with the former lay-by redesigned as an extended driveway to Tyddyn Berth Farm. (Bers, Davidson, Roberts & Smith, 2007)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005

GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007

GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625

Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31121

NAME Railway Embankment, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH43803740

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, RAILWAY EMBANKMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The railway connecting the Machynlleth to Pwllheli line with Caernarfon via Afonwen, operational from 1866 to 1964, ran along a substantial embankment in this low-lying area. The embankment is fenced off and well overgrown with scrub, hence inaccessible, but it is unlikely that there would be anything to note at this stage. (Mason 1993) (GAT, 1996) Disused railway line Machynlleth to Caernarfon (1866-1964). <2> The embankment was built for the Caernarfonshire railway line and was constructed in 1867 and dismantled in 1967. The embankment was built either side of what is now the A497, to carry the railway southwards over that road towards the Afon Wen Junction. The embankment is steep sided, c. 4.2m high and 7.80m wide and is heavily overgrown. Where it was possible to inspect the top of the embankment, it appeared that the railway track had been removed. The railway line was carried across the road on a bridge, the south pier of which still survives (Plate 37), with the north pier removed, except for 0.80m high course of masonry at the base. The pier was constructed from an igneous rock, cut into neat blocks of various sizes. The original mortar is a limestone mix, with evidence for later re-pointing. The pier was 9.0m wide. Impact: The embankment on the northern side of the road was removed to accommodate the new road and was monitored during the watching brief phase. No evidence for the railway line was recovered, confirming that it had been removed. The pier on the south side was also removed and the embankment cut back. A photographic record was maintained throughout. (Berks, Davidson, Roberts & Smith 2007)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Not Known CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005

GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007

GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625

Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 1996 , A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, G1429, Rep 224 <1>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31122

NAME Cottages, Afonwen

NGR SH43853754

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, TERRACED HOUSING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A row of five two-storey dwellings and a shop, of nineteenth century date. (GAT, 1996)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31123

NAME Dwellings, Penbont

NGR SH43853755

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Two semi-detached two-storey dwellings of nineteenth century construction. (GAT, 1996)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <4>

PRN 31124

NAME Pont Ffridd Lwyd, Site of, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH4386937575

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BRIDGE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A single-arch humped stone bridge over the Afon Wen. (GAT, 1996) This was single-arched stone bridge that still formed the crossing of the Afon Wen for the A497 trunk road in 2004. It was to be replaced by a larger structure for the new road and so was recorded by measured survey, photography, and detailed drawing of one face prior to demolition. The bridge appears to represent a single phase of construction and is probably of mid-19th century date, preceding the construction of the railway just to the west. The bridge was demolished and removed as part of the road improvement scheme. A photographic and written record was made of the structure prior to its demolition and a photographic record made during its demolition (see 4.10, Site 9, above). (Berks, Davidson, Roberts & Smith, 2007)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Destroyed CONDITION RATING: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 40572 YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <4>

PRN 31125

NAME Melin Ffridd Lwyd, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH43903761

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, INDUSTRIAL BUILDING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Afonwen Services, formerly Afonwen Steam Laundry, consisting of modern flat-roofed industrial buildings grouped around a nineteenth century industrial building, probably a woollen mill. (GAT, 1996) Labelled 'Melin-Ffridd-lwyd (Corn)' on 1st ed and 2nd ed and 'Melin-Ffridd-lwyd (Disused)' on 3rd ed OS maps. Not labelled on Mastermap. Appears to be leat and possible pond on the early maps. Mastermap and Seamless Aerial Photographs shows the area is now more built up than it was on the early maps. Possible pond area is now partly built over. Google Earth 2009 - some of the buildings seem to have been demolished. (Evans and Burnett, 2012)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT45048 Medieval and Post-Medieval Mills. Scheduling Enhancement 2011-12. Part 01: Report and Gazetteer. 2012
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224
Report: Evans, R., and Burnett, A. 2012, Medieval and Post-Medieval Mills. Scheduling Enhancement 2011-12. Part 01: Report and Gazetteer., , , , Report No. 1042
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>
Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31126

NAME Circular Hollow, South of Tanyralit

NGR SH44143766

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, EARTHWORK, Sitetype ranking: 2

Not Applicable, NATURAL FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This circular depression in an arable field may be merely a low-lying damp patch, but could be an old pond. If so it should be recorded. (Mason 1993) A circular depression in an arable field of uncertain character and purpose. It is most likely of natural origin. (GAT, 1996) This trench was located to the south of Tan-yr-Allt Farm along a north-south slope leading into a hollow. (The hollow was designated as Feature 31 in the project design). The trench was located across a geophysics signal denoting a magnetic disturbance. Interpretation: No archaeological features were identified, but the signal was interpreted as an extensive spread of small sub-rounded stones that were glacial in origin. (Berks & Roberts 2005) The circular hollow is located c.35.0m south of Tanyralit farmhouse and appears to be a shallow circular depression at the base of two slopes, one running east and one running west (Plate 38). Dimensions: 22.0m wide by 11.60m long by 0.35m deep. The most obvious function of the hollow could have been as a dew-pond and it was usually full of water (Plate 39). Impact: The feature was monitored during the watching brief phase. Visibility was reduced due to waterlogging and no further information was recovered (Plate 40). Three pieces of bog oak were recovered from the subsoil below the feature during the watching brief phase, with one piece submitted for dendrochronological dating. However, the tree ring data could not be fitted with any presently known chronological sequence (Nayling pers. com.). No other features of note were identified within the storage area during the course of the watching brief. (Berks, Davidson, Roberts & Smith, 2007)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Not Known CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007
GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625
Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573
Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060
Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31127

NAME Bank, North-West of Afonwen Farm

NGR SH44383765

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, BANK (EARTHWORK), Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A low, wide bank with dips either side, which runs parallel with the road for a short distance in a field of recently re-seeded grass north-west of Afonwen Farm. It is most likely to be an old road or track, or possibly a shingle bank, but should definitely be identified. (Mason 1993) (GAT, 1996)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Not Known CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060
Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>
Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31128

NAME Trackway, Afonwen Farm

NGR SH44553771

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, TRACKWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A walled farm track, leading to Afonwen Farm, which is shown on the 1819 map. (Mason 1993) (GAT, 1996) The track at Afon Wen Farm runs in a northerly direction from the farmyard onto the A497. The track is 80.0m long and has been modernised: the junction onto the A497 has been widened, with the original boundary walls replaced by mid to late-20th century block-work walls, 0.90m with cement bonding (Plate 41). The entrance at its widest point is 11.0m and the narrowest, 4.0m. The original track surface has been replaced by concrete, with a cattle grid set into the path just before the entrance opens onto road. The remainder of the track, leading into the farm has also been surfaced with concrete. A clawdd wall runs along either side of the track, surmounted by a small hedgerow. Impact: The entrance and part of the track were removed and replaced as part of the road improvement, with the groundworks monitored during the watching brief phase, with no underlying surfaces identified. A twenty metre stretch of the clawdd walling was removed either side of the track as part of the gas pipeline diversion scheme (GAT Project G1858; Report No.: 624), with a photographic record maintained throughout. (Berks, Davidson, Roberts & Smith, 2007)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007
GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625

Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060

Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 31147

NAME Pits, Site of, South of Llymgwyn

NGR SH42333672

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Iron Age, POST HOLE, Sitetype ranking: 2

Bronze Age, PIT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This trench [45] was located to the east of Trench 44, just below the crest of the hill that sloped southwards. Drainage was very poor throughout the excavation area. A stone-rich hollow was identified at the northern end of the trench. The hollow was identified as a tree hole. Cutting this hollow was a small linear feature with a charcoal-rich fill. Cutting this feature were two small pits/post-holes, both of which contained fragments of a very coarse ceramic. This material was tentatively identified as prehistoric in date, possibly Iron Age. It was removed for specialist analysis. The trench was extended to the north, east and west of context (270). The eastern extension was separated from the main trench due to a modern culvert running down the slope. This extension was designated as Trench 45a. There was no further evidence for prehistoric activity within any of these extensions: the archaeological activity was limited to post-medieval field drainage. It was assumed that the features containing the prehistoric pottery were part of a larger settlement, but there was no evidence for this. It was noted that the topsoil was very shallow, only 0.15m deep suggesting there had been considerable erosion in this part of the field. Moreover, it was suggested that there might have been evidence for settlement on the crest of the hill, which would have been lost with the construction of the road. Interpretation: Limited evidence for prehistoric activity. Appears any further evidence for such activity has been lost due to farming and construction of the A497. (Berks & Roberts, 2005) Two small pits were identified within the trench that contained numerous fragments of coarse pottery. The pottery appeared to come from a single vessel that had been broken prior to its inclusion in the pits, rather than the result of later activity. The provenance of the vessel was not fully understood but it was interpreted as a redundant domestic vessel rather than a ritual vessel evident of funerary activity. Charcoal from the fill of one of the two pits containing the pottery fragments was sent for radiocarbon dating (2 Sigma calibration; Beta-204431). This produced a date of CAL BC 1360 to 1360 and CAL BC 1320 to 970. This provided a date range from the Middle to Late Bronze Age that matched the stylistic attribution of the pottery. (Roberts 2007) This later Bronze Age site was excavated as part of the A497 road improvement scheme (Davidson et al. 2007). At the northern end of a 40m trench, and cutting through a natural hollow, was a narrow linear feature into which two small pits/posthole had been created. Both of the features produced fragments of coarse later Bronze Age pottery sherds. The function of the linear feature is unknown, but it was too short to be a ditch. The postholes were filled with charcoal, sub-rounded stones and pottery fragments, and they may have been a working hollow associated with a small unenclosed settlement. (Waddington 2013)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005

GAT40739 Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension 2007

GAT40740 Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog, Gwynedd: Storage Yard Extension Archaeological Works 2008

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005

GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded Pottery Fragment COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: Fragments of a single pottery vessel. Interpretated as domestic waste rather than evidence for ritual activity.

SOURCES

Report: Roberts, J. 2007, Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension, , , , GAT Report No. 686

Report: Evans, R. 2008, Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension, , , , GAT Report No. 712

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573

Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,

Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Berks, T., Davidson, A., Kenney, J., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2007 , Archaeology in Wales, Vol. 47 p. 11-12 <4>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <5>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <6>

PRN 31148

NAME Agricultural Features, North West of Afonwen Farm

NGR SH44143767

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This [trench 58] was located at the south-easternmost end of the field, at the lowest point between two slopes. The trench contained evidence for post-medieval farming activity, viz., two field drains and two redundant post holes. Interpretation: The former appear to have been dug to soakaway water running off the surrounding slopes; the latter, the two post-holes, contained modern ceramic building material and were of late 19th or early 20th century date, but their exact function was unclear. (Berks & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573

, ,

PRN 31149

NAME Pit, North West of Afonwen Farm

NGR SH44353770

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, PIT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This trench [61] was located to the east of Trench 60. The only feature identified was a small pit at the southeastern end of the trench that contained evidence for in situ burning. There were no datable artefacts but a sample of the charcoal was taken for palaeoenvironmental analysis and radiocarbon dating. Interpretation: The pit was interpreted as evidence for modern field clearance but awaits sampling and dating to confirm this. (Berks & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573

, ,

PRN 31150

NAME Agricultural Features, North West of Afonwen Farm

NGR SH44353773

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This trench [62] was located to the northeast of Trench 61. At the eastern end of the trench a group of features were identified: a circular cut, possibly a post-hole; a shallow ditch with a square post setting and a small stake-hole containing charcoal and daub. The square post-setting appeared modern. There were no datable artefacts from any of the other features. Interpretation: Their exact function and provenance were unclear, but they were all interpreted as agricultural features. (Berks & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573

, ,

PRN 31151

NAME Burnt Mound, Possible, North East of Garreg Lwyd Cottages

NGR SH43273717

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Bronze Age, BURNT MOUND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This trench [67] was located to the northeast of Trenches 65 and 66, on the other side of the culverted stream. It was located in response to a geophysics signal denoting a magnetic disturbance. This signal was identified as the remains of a possible burnt mound, suggested by a spread of heat fractured stone. This would suggest a date in the second millennium BC. Two unrelated linear features were also identified, coupled with a stone spread. The trench was further extended to expose an area of c.15m by 15m. This extension revealed a linear spread of stones and three pits containing burnt stone. These pits were cut by the linear features, which were identified as plough furrows or gullies. A third gully was orientated perpendicular to the others. There was also a patch of burning to the east of the pits, possibly from a fire site. The stone spread was identified as a glacial deposit, akin to that identified in Trench 66. There was evidence of human activity on top of the stone spread, however, as there was a discrete spread of heat fractured stone. There was no evidence of a burnt mound as such, but the topsoil/ploughsoil was very shallow, suggesting that a mound could have been almost entirely removed through ploughing. The pits were not typical burnt mound troughs,

but could have performed a similar function. No datable artefacts were recovered but extensive environmental samples were taken from all of the features containing burnt material. They await processing and specialist analysis. Interpretation: Prehistoric archaeological activity. (Berks & Roberts 2005) The burnt mound covered an area c.25m squared in size and was located to the E of a former stream. The burnt stone defining the 'mound' lay in a shallow cut terrace or platform and was deposited on top of a linear spread identified as glacial deposit, similar to that identified in Trench 66 to the W. A sample of charcoal was sent for radiocarbon dating. Three pits were found at the S end of the trench, S of the burnt stone spread. Two of the pits contained burnt stone, whilst the largest pit contained a charcoal-rich fill and a number of larger un-burnt stones. They were identified as pits or troughs associated with the burnt mound. Two radiocarbon samples were sent for dating: the first was from a discrete deposit on the surface of the burnt stone mound. This produced a date at 2 sigma of CAL BC 2550 to BC 2540 and CAL BC 2490 to BC 2140 (Beta-204432). The second was from the primary fill of pit 402 at the S side of the burnt mound. This produced a date at 2 sigma of CAL BC 2580 to BC 1910 (Beta-204434). (Roberts 2007)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40739 Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension 2007
GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010
GAT40740 Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog, Gwynedd: Storage Yard Extension Archaeological Works 2008
GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Database: Kenney, J. 2011, Burnt Mounds in north-west Wales, , , ,
Report: Roberts, J. 2007, Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension, , , , GAT Report No. 686
Report: Evans, R. 2008, Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension, , , , GAT Report No. 712
Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,
Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625
Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573
Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Berks, T., Davidson, A., Kenney, J., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2007 , Archaeology in Wales, Vol. 47 p. 9-11 <4>
Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <5>

PRN 31152

NAME Drainage Features, West of Brynbachau Chapel

NGR SH43043696

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DRAINAGE SYSTEM, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This trench [94] was located in a field to the east of the car park and to the west of Brynbachau Chapel. The field had not been exploited for farming for some time and had become overgrown. One explanation may have been the extensive waterlogging within the field. The location of the trenches was restricted by the proximity of a gas main. The trenches were located towards the southern end of the field. This trench was located by the entranceway into the field. Interpretation: Two linear cuts were located within the trench and were identified as post-medieval drainage features... ..This trench [95] was located to the east of Trench 94, in the centre of the field; two drainage cuts were located within the centre of the trench. Both trenches showed evidence for drainage suggesting attempts were made to drain the field for cultivation. Interpretation: An inspection of an aerial photograph of the field showed these drainage cuts on a greater scale. An inspection of the tithe schedule for the field proved that attempts were made in the mid-19th century to drain the field. (Berks & Roberts 2005)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54798 A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T. & Roberts, J. 2005, A497 Improvement Abererch to Llanystumdwy: Assessment of Potential for Post-Excavation Analysis, , , , GAT Report No. 573

, ,

PRN 31511

NAME Concrete blocks with remains of metal posts

NGR SH43163543

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION There are four concrete blocks now loose on top of pebbles within a few meters of landside of beach. Each block has the remains of a metal post embedded in it centrally at the top surface. Possibly railings of some kind.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1248

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PRN 31512

NAME Shooting point 1, Morfa Abererch

NGR SH42983547

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, SHOOTING STAND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Shooting point 1, distance from target banks 200m (approx). Long sides at right angle to sea. Made up of what could be described as a concrete box. This area was part of HMS Glendower Training Facility. 1943 bullet found at this site. Concrete wall is 0.25m wide. Interior is filled with local pebbles and covered in grass/turf. .303 cartridge recovered from the immediate area, mark on percussion cap shows that it was fired from a Bren Light Machine Gun. Site probably represents 300 yard shooting stand.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 brass Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: .303 bullet casing. Marked RL, VII, 1943 (i.e. made by Royal Laboratory, Woolwich Arsenal, Kent in 1943, model VII)

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1248

PRN 31513

NAME Shooting point 2, Morfa Abererch

NGR SH43073544

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, SHOOTING STAND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Distance from target banks 150m (approx). Long side at right angle to sea. Made up of what could be described as a concrete box. This area was part of HMS Glendower training facility. Concrete wall is 0.25m wide. Interior is filled with local pebbles and covered in grass/turf. Concrete in generally good condition, some cracks and damage to edges. Site probably represents 200 yard shooting point.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1248

PRN 31514

NAME Shooting point 3, Morfa Abererch

NGR SH43113543

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, SHOOTING STAND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Shooting point 3. Distance from target banks 50m. Long side at right angle to sea. This position seemingly consists of pebbles and soil only. Possible shooting point, no concrete structure but of similar size to both shooting points nearby. Feature is approximately 140 yards from the target bank.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1248

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PRN 31515

NAME Dry stone wall, Morfa Abererch

NGR SH43153543

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, BOUNDARY WALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Possibly a property boundary or a livestock boundary running roughly along the edge of the beach. In a delapidated condition seemingly due to lack of repair over many years. Quite hidden in places by gorse and thick growth. Constructed of large stones.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31516

NAME Oblong feature above Morfa Abererch

NGR SH43023557

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Oblong feature (walled sides?) on top of bank falling to beach, possibly on line of wall coming from north and turning eastwards along edge of beach.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 31517

NAME Concrete oblong block, east end of Morfa Abererch

NGR SH43203540

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Concrete oblong block at right angle to sea and parallel to shooting points and target bank, but set off to right when facing targets from shooting points. Square holes in top of block 12cm x 12cm and 1m apart.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889 YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , ,
GAT Report No. 1248

, ,

PRN 31518

NAME Site of munitions building, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43243541

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, MUNITION HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Site of munitions building. Building was similar to an example that still survives on the headland. Building was demolished around 2002, probably for hygiene and health & safety reasons. Structure was brick built with one door and a window. Close to firing range and probably functioned as a store for munitions and weapons.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , ,
GAT Report No. 1248

, ,

PRN 31519

NAME Target position, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43253540

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, TARGET, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Target position. Two 2.5m high sandy banks parallel to each other. Until 2000 contained remains of mechanism for raising and lowering targets, probably removed for health & safety reasons. Area is littered with .303 bullets.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 4 lead Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 4 crushed bullets that have been fired at target.

FIND: 1 lead Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: .303 bullet. Exact find spot not recorded but probably near PRN 31519

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1248

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PRN 31520

NAME Concrete plinths, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43343533

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Various concrete platforms or plinths with metal fittings. Possibly for guns, targeting, searchlights or masts. Mainly on flat ground close to 9m gun emplacement.

EVIDENCE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31521

NAME Possible Cist, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43353541

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Bronze Age, CIST, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Possible Cist or Trough for Burnt Mound. Distinct hollow surrounded on 2 sides and one end by rock. Box like shape. Could be natural but rather regular. 20m from kissing gate leading to promontary.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31522

NAME Concrete post setting, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43403539

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Post holes in small concrete bases, holes are 0.05m in diameter.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31523

NAME Concrete post setting, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43413538

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Post holes in small concrete bases, holes are 0.05m in diameter.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31524

NAME Circular Stone Wall, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43423538

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, GUN EMPLACEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Circular Stone Wall. Well built wall of irregular but neat stone. The current height appears to be the original height. Sign of entrance on north side 1.2m wide.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31525

NAME Concrete pad, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43433538

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Flat square concrete pad set in ground 3m from Trig Point on rocky outcrop overlooking promontory. Metal plate (1.3m dia.) set into top with remains of fixing bolts.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31526

NAME Trig Point BM S8824

NGR SH43443537

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, TRIANGULATION POINT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Triangulation Point on small rocky outcrop overlooking Pen Ychain. On concrete base 1.5m x 1.5m. Central metal boss missing from top.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir
Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 31527

NAME Munitions Building, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43453541

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, MUNITION HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Munitions Building. Built of mortared brick. Concrete roof and floors. Several door and window
apertures, all without doors or frames. Stands somewhat behind rocky hill on which Trig Point BM S8824
stands. Out of direct line with sea and concrete armament bases.

EVIDENCE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir
Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 31528

NAME Track from Hafan y Mor to Pen Ychain

NGR SH43553537

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, TRACKWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Track cut out of hillside and laid with compressed rock and sand. It mainly follows the seashore and the contours of the land from Hafan y Mor activity park (once HMS Glendower training camp H.Q.) to a loop on the Pen Ychain promontary. On the seaward side stretches of the track have been supported by stone walling to maintain the level and stability of the track.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 31529

NAME Concrete Pads, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43543529

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Square concrete pads possibly used to support a platform. Ground around the pads has now eroded. Within 6m of 8m Gun Emplacement. There are 6 pads in 2 clusters of 3.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31530
NAME Concrete Base, Pen Ychain
NGR SH43543529
COMMUNITY Llannor
PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A square concrete base. On top is a 1.15m (dia) circular metal plate centrally placed. This base is 9m from the 8m Gun Emplacement.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31531
NAME Concrete Pad, Pen Ychain
NGR SH43563529
COMMUNITY Llannor
PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION One of a series of four square, flat concrete pads with remains of metal bolts on top surface. All four pads are in a line, roughly parallel to the sea.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31532

NAME Concrete Pad, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43533529

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION One of a series of four square, flat concrete pads with remains of metal bolts in top surface. All four pads are in a line, roughly parallel to the sea.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31533

NAME Concrete Pad, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43573529

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION One of a series of four square, flat concrete pads with remains of metal bolts in top surface. All four pads are in a line, roughly parallel to the sea.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir
Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 31534

NAME Concrete Pad, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43583530

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION One of a series of four square, flat concrete pads with remains of metal bolts in top surface. All
four pads are in a line, roughly parallel to the sea.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir
Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31535

NAME Gun Emplacement, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43593530

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, GUN EMPLACEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION One of two similar circular, low walled gun emplacements 3m apart. It is constructed from mortared bricks and has 3 tiers internally. Wall is 0.25m thick at the top and 0.5m at the base. There is a drainage hole in the brickwork on the seaward side. The brick structure sits on a 4.5m x 4.5m concrete base.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31536

NAME Concrete Pad, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43613531

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, COMPONENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Square concrete pad set flush with ground level. A square metal plate is set into top surface.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44846 Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study: Part 1: Report and Gazetteer 2014

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2014, Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer. , , , Report No. 1162

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PRN 31537

NAME Bank and Ditch, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43503537

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, BOUNDARY BANK AND DITCH, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Prominent bank and ditch.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT44846 Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study: Part 1: Report and Gazetteer 2014

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: Kenney, J. 2014, Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer. , , , , Report No. 1162

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PRN 31538

NAME Bank and Ditch, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43593538

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, BOUNDARY BANK AND DITCH, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Prominent bank and ditch.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31539

NAME Route of Cable Car, Hafan y Mor

NGR SH43533536

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, CABLE CAR, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This cable car was dismantled about 10 years ago. Concrete base of extreme outward end of cable car is still present but has become overgrown with grass. Cable car ran from Butilins Holiday camp to Pen Ychain promontory directly across the fields until the late 1990s. All other evidence has been removed.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31540

NAME Poss. Gun emplacement, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43503533

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, GUN EMPLACEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A circular bank 0.7m (approx) wide covered in grass. On gentle slope of hill towards sea. Reported to GAT in 2009. Originally recorded by a volunteer as a possible roundhouse. When the site was visited by Trust staff it was noted that there was no apparent entrance visible. The bank of the earthwork was

probed using a road pin and this appeared to show that the bank consisted of sand or earth. Although not certain; it is believed that the earthwork may be associated with the gunnery training that took place on the headland, and is likely to be a sandbagged emplacement.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31541

NAME Dry Stone Wall, Pen Ychain

NGR SH43583555

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, BOUNDARY WALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Linear dry stone wall and gateway running parallel to the sea. Gate no longer present. The southern side of the gateway is higher than the north. The gateway provides access to the beach from farmland. The southern section of the wall follows the top of a small cliff which falls to the sea. The wall turns to the west and is breached by the HMS Glendower military track. There is no evidence of vandalism although walkers accessing the beach have worn two pathways over the northern section of the wall, displacing some stones. There is no evidence of fixing points for a gate on either side of the gateway.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31542
NAME Site of Butlins Minature Railway
NGR SH43563591
COMMUNITY Llannor
PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, MINATURE RAILWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This railway no longer exists. The route has now been turned into a cycling/ walking path. The train ran from the Butlins holiday camp to a turning circle at the beach end of the line, which can be seen in the current route of the path.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 31543
NAME Gun Emplacement
NGR SH43353529
COMMUNITY Llannor
PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, GUN EMPLACEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Large emplacement with metal fittings, part of HMS Glendower.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

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PRN 34083

NAME Elongated pit and probable root hollow, E of Tyddyn y Berth

NGR SH43723736

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, PIT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Pit of possible Prehistoric date.

DESCRIPTION A sub-rectangular pit [36002] was found, aligned roughly east-west, and measuring 1.70m by 0.58m, with a depth of 0.22m. The long sides were straight and parallel and the short ends were fairly rounded. The sides of the cut were steep and the base flat. The feature was well-defined. Its dark grey silty fill contained numerous stones, many heat-shattered and lenses and patches of charcoal. The regular rectangular shape of this feature is similar to that of burnt mound troughs, although no trace of a mound was recorded on this site. The presence of burnt stones in the fill of the feature must make it likely that an activity involving similar hot stone technologies had taken place here. About 58m to the north-east was a shallow hollow, c.0.8m in diameter, containing 4 stones and some charcoal. This was so shallow and poorly defined that it was interpreted as a burnt root hollow of a small bush. This site lies just below 10m OD about 170m west of the Afon Wen and on its flood plain, and the area was seen to be covered by alluvial silts. It is on the edge of an area of earthworks that may be the remains of a medieval settlement (PRN 5733), possibly associated with a mill on the Afon Wen, the exact location of which is not known (PRN 29705). These earthworks were recorded during the assessment for the A497 road improvement but as the road route ran considerably to the north this area was not investigated and the actual nature of the site is not confirmed. It is therefore possible that while this may have been a burnt mound trough it could be related to much later activity. Unfortunately no datable material was recovered from this feature so no radiocarbon date could be obtained. No other features possibly related to medieval settlement were identified in this area during the watching brief. (Kenney, 2013).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44869 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI 2012

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2012, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI: Archaeological Assessment of Potential for Analysis Report, , , , GAT Report 1020

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological

Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

, ,

PRN 34084

NAME Burnt Mound with trough, E of Afon Wen

NGR SH44203757

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE BRONZE AGE, BURNT MOUND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Pit of possible Prehistoric date.

DESCRIPTION Two rectangular pits interpreted as burnt mound troughs were found about 9m apart. Pit [310001] (PRN 34084) was sub-rectangular and measured 2.4m by up to 1.7m, and about 0.6m deep. The pit was aligned south-west to north-east; the western side was steep, the eastern side more gradual and the base was flat. The north-eastern end of the cut was quite rounded. There was a grey sandy primary fill (310002), but the rest of the feature was filled with heat-cracked stones in a dark grey or black charcoal-rich matrix (310003/310004). Sealing the pit was a thin burnt stone layer (310005) and this spread out beyond the limits of the trough forming the remains of a mound measuring 5.4m by 3.2m. This was nowhere more than 0.2m deep. Other small patches of burnt mound material hinted that the mound was once much bigger. Much of the stone from the pits was heat-altered but there were no finds recovered. Two charred cereal grains were recovered from the fill of pit [310001], but these were in too poor a condition to identify beyond wheat/barley. However the presence of cereal grains on burnt mounds is relatively rare and their presence may be a useful hint that food or drink were sometimes prepared on these sites. The very few charred weeds seeds and rare fragments of charred herbaceous stem were in too poor a condition to identify. The charcoal was abundant in quantity but in a very poor condition. Oak, alder, hazel, hawthorn and holly were found. Alder was dominant in the main fill of pit [310001] and in layer (310010) over pit [31007], while context (310004) in pit [310001] produced a more mixed assemblage with oak and hazel. Alder is considered a poor wood fuel, but grows in the wet areas generally used for burnt mounds. Holly will tolerate all except the wettest soil conditions, but the oak and hazel are likely to have come from drier ground. The quantity of burnt stone and the shape of the pits strongly suggest that these were burnt mound troughs. Their distance apart implies two separate mounds potentially separated by a considerable period of time. These troughs are located at about 10m OD in a relatively dry area 300m east of the Afon Wen. As discussed above as well as the pit in plot 3/6 a burnt mound (PRN 31151) was found to the west and about 800m to the east was a pit possibly related to burnt mound activity that dated to the late Bronze Age (PRN 35032, Berks et al 2007, 12-14). Further east near Glanllynau two pits (PRN 24742) were excavated which contained some burnt stone but these did not have the very stony, charcoal-rich fill typical of burnt mounds so it is not certain that these did represent a burnt mound (Evans 2008). The burnt mound was picked up on the geophysical survey, but it is rarely possible to distinguish burnt mound signals from other noise in geophysical surveys and it was labelled as 'uncertain/unknown'. The survey does suggest that this was the only burnt mound along this stretch of the pipe route. (Kenney, 2013).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44869 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI 2012

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on

Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2012, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI:

Archaeological Assessment of Potential for Analysis Report, , , , GAT Report 1020

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

, ,

PRN 34085

NAME Burnt mound trough, E of Afon Wen

NGR SH44203756

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE BRONZE AGE, BURNT MOUND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Burnt Mound of Bronze Age date.

DESCRIPTION To the east of pit [310001] (PRN 34084) was trough [310007], which measured 2.2m by 1.2m, and was 0.45m deep. This was also sub-rectangular with rounded ends, aligned WSW to ESE. The sides at western end were steep and the eastern end was more gradual. There was a large stone in the base of the trough, 0.4m in length, with burnt stone deposits around it (310008/310009), in the eastern end of the pit was a paler grey fill with numerous heat cracked stones (310012) and over all these was a black layer (310010) with more charcoal and fewer stones than the other fills. At the western end an orange silt (310011) had washed over the fills making the edge of the cut difficult to see on the surface. There were slight patches of burnt mound material associated with this trough but it is possible that any mound associated with it was outside the stripped easement. This trough was about 9m from another (PRN 34084) and these troughs are located at about 10m OD in a relatively dry area 300m east of the Afon Wen. A burnt mound (PRN 31151) was found about 1km to the west and another similar feature (PRN 24742) over 1km to the east, but no burnt mounds are currently known close to this site.(Kenney, 2013).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44869 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI 2012

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Kenney, J. 2012, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI: Archaeological Assessment of Potential for Analysis Report, , , , GAT Report 1020
Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

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PRN 35033

NAME River Ford, South of Pont Llwyn Gwyn

NGR SH42703677

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FORD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION An additional feature, not identified in the desk based assessment but which became apparent during the initial site clearance by Mowlem, was a river ford south of Pont Llwyngwyn, crossing the Afon Ddu (3.2km along the scheme). The fording point involved a widening of the river to make it shallower with wall revetments on each riverbank, running on a north-south alignment. The ford was directly below the bridge and was assumed to be part of the Porthdinllaen Turnpike Trust Road (Feature 22: the Holloway) that was succeeded by the bridge and the realigned road in the mid-19th century. The wall revetments were built from several courses of sub-rounded stone, built in a trapezoidal fashion. The walls were heavily overgrown with trees and were in a dilapidated state (Plate 44). Impact: The ford was surveyed using an EDM and a photographic record was made of the area. The ford was removed as part of the road building project and the river culverted to allow the new road to cross via an embankment. (Berks, Davidson, Roberts & Smith 2007)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40572 Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd 2007

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Berks, T., Davidson, A., Roberts, J. & Smith, G. 2007, Archaeological Excavation and Recording During the A497 Road Improvement Scheme, Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 625

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

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PRN 37852

NAME Boundary, S of Tyddyn y Berth

NGR SH43603726

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Boundary, S of Tyddyn y Berth, Post-Medieval in date.

DESCRIPTION Located in middle of present field. Not recorded because no longer visible. Boundary shown on tithe map. (Kenney, 2013)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

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PRN 37853

NAME Hedge-bank, S of Tyddyn y Berth

NGR SH43643729

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HEDGE BANK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Hedge-bank, S of Tyddyn y Berth, Post-Medieval in date.

DESCRIPTION Earth bank with cobbled stone revetment on outer sides. Boundary to group of regular fields. (Kenney, 2013)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

, ,

PRN 37854

NAME Hedge-bank, SE of Afon Wen

NGR SH44073751

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HEDGE BANK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Hedge-bank, Post-Medieval in date.

DESCRIPTION Earth core with cobbled stone revetment and modern post and wire fence within it. Boundary to fairly regular field on reclaimed salt marsh. Boundary shown on tithe map. (Kenney, 2013)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 37855

NAME Hedge-bank, E of Afon Wen

NGR SH44283761

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HEDGE BANK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Hedge-bank, Post-Medieval in date.

DESCRIPTION Earth bank with cobble-stone revetment. Gorse hedge on top with modern fence. Boundary shown on tithe map. (Kenney, 2013)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 37856

NAME Hedge-bank, E of Afon Wen

NGR SH44313762

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HEDGE BANK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Hedge-bank, Post-Medieval in date.

DESCRIPTION Earth core with cobbled stone revetment. Boundary to fairly regular field on reclaimed salt marsh. Boundary shown on tithe map.(Kenney, 2013)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44870 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2). 2013

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 1, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 1)

Report: Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Reports, , , , GAT Report 1136 (Volume 2)

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 56896

NAME Pond, NW of Penrhyn

NGR SH4308235821

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, POND, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps (McGuinness, 2014)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44558 Glastir Private Woodland Management Polygonisation 2014

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Data Import: McGuinness, N. 2014, Glastir Private Woodland Management Polygonisation, , , ,

, ,

PRN 5732

NAME Hut Circles, Nr Pont Llwyn Gwyn

NGR SH42793688

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Roman, HUT CIRCLE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Two circular banks in a low-lying marshy area beside the stream appear to be hut circles of Romano British or possibly earlier date. One has already been damaged, being bisected by a gas pipeline, and the whole area has been very much churned up, probably by boreholing machine. (Mason 1993) (GAT, 1996)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: Poor DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993

STATUS Environmentally Sensitive Area

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993
GAT40782 Hut Circle Settlement Survey 1998
GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010
GAT45081 Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd. 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060
Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,
Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377
Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,
Report: Railton, M. 2015, Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd, , , , Report No. CP11402

Smith, G. 1998 , Hut Circle Settlement Survey, G1104 <2>
Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <4>
Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <5>

PRN 5733

NAME Earthworks, SE of Tyddyn Berth

NGR SH43753732

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, EARTHWORK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A large area of substantial earthworks. These appear too massive and too confused in plan to be connected with drainage, and only a small area of the field to the west of them is wet. They may well,

therefore represent settlement remains, perhaps from the medieval period; and as this site is not at all far away from the sea edge site, now eroded, suggested by Gresham as the most likely spot for the main settlement of the township of Penychain, it is possible that it could turn out to be very interesting. (Mason, 1993) A large area of substantial earthworks. These appear too massive and too confused in plan to be connected with drainage, and only a small area of the field to the west of them is wet. They may well, therefore represent settlement remains, perhaps from the Medieval period. (GAT, 1996) Damaged. (Jones, 1997)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Good DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40168 YEAR: 1993
CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40322
YEAR: 1997

STATUS Environmentally Sensitive Area

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40168 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1993
GAT40835 Deserted Rural Settlement Survey 1996
GAT40381 A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements 1996
GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004
GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005
GAT40322 Deserted Rural Settlement in Western Caernarfonshire 1997
GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Mason, M. 1993, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements, , , , GAT Report No. 060
Report: 1996, A497 Abererch to Llanystumdwy Road Improvements: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 224
Report: Jones, S. 1997, Deserted Rural Settlement in Western Caernarvonshire, , , , GAT Report No. 247
Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <4>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <5>

PRN 58755

NAME Afonwen Rifle Range, Pen y Chain

NGR SH4325335401

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, FIRING RANGE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Rifle range not shown on 1953 6 inch map, nor on earlier maps, but marked as disused on modern digital mapping. The site was identified and the range planned out in 1913, and constructed in 1914, though it was not finally approved until 1915. In use in 1917 when 2nd Battalion Caernarvonshire Volunteers Regiment was using it for training. The range had Hythe Pattern target frames made by Jeffries of Sutton, Surrey (CRO XD/35/194). It was a 600 yard range (CRO XD/35/503). Cambrian News & Merionethshire

Standard 14th January 1914 has an advert for tenders to construct a rifle range at Penychain, near Afonwen (information from Bill Flentje). The range was listed in 1932 as , back to 600 yards with 2 targets (Bill Flentje). It is unclear why the range never appeared on any maps when in use.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: Well preserved features. The firing points are under threat from sea erosion, and the back-stop from livestock erosion. RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889 YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015
GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1248
Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 59624

NAME Ford, Remains of, Afonwen

NGR SH44163707

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, FORD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Traces survive of a small ford at this point. (Dutton & Gwyn, 1996)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: FAIR DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40325 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40325 Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A. & Gwyn, D. 1996, Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi (Revised 1996), , , , GAT Report No.198

, ,

PRN 62803

NAME N Farm Range at Penychain, Llannor

NGR SH4269936295

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, Farm, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A range built at Penychain. Penychain was built by the Glyn-llifon Estate in the mid 19th century as a model farm.

DESCRIPTION The interior contains carefully designed double beast stalling against both E and W walls, with seats flanking the entrance. King post trusses, some with raking struts.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 21339 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 62823

NAME Farm Outbuilding at Penychain, Llannor

NGR SH4271936261

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, FARM, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A farm outbuilding at Penychain. Penychain was built on the Glynllifon Estate in the mid 19th century as a model farm. The farm buildings demonstrate an efficient and organised approach to farming undertaken by large estates of the mid Victorian period.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 21342 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,

, ,

PRN 62832

NAME Penychain Farmhouse, Llannor

NGR SH4273436263

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Penychain farmhouse was built by the Glynllifon Estate in the mid 19th century as a model farm.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 21337 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,

, ,

PRN 62833

NAME Piggery at Penychain, Llannor

NGR SH4272436279

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, PIG FARM, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A piggery range at Penychain. Penychain was built by the Glyn-Ilifon Estate in the mid 19th century as a model farm.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 21341 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 62838

NAME S Range of Farm Buildings at Penychain, Llannor

NGR SH4270436265

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, FARM BUILDING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A range of farm buildings at Penychain. Penychain was built by the Glyn-Ilifon Estate in the mid 19th century as a model farm.

DESCRIPTION The building has king-post trusses with raking struts, two loose-boxes probably for calves, with a further section perhaps for weaning, and arrangements for cow stalling.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 21338 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 62841

NAME Stables with Granary, Cartshed and Farmyard Entrance Piers at Penychain, Llannor

NGR SH4267736272

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, STABLE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A number of buildings including; stables with granary, cart shed, and farmyard entrance piers at Penychain. Penychain was built by the Glyn-Ilifon Estate in the mid 19th century as a model farm. The farm buildings demonstrate an efficient and organised approach to farming undertaken by large estates of the mid Victorian period.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 21340 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 6340

NAME Plas y Nant, Chwilog

NGR SH4382037920

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 17th Century. Earlier features. Later alterations. 2-storey. Slate roofs. Rear wing. Stone and grit rubble. 1700 panelling. Shop chamfered beams. <2> The farmhouse is on the S side of the B4354 through Chwilog, at the E end of the village. (RSK Environment Ltd., 2010)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS Listed Building 4336 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44082 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2004

GAT44083 A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage 2005

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , NMR Record Card, PLAS Y NANT <1>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2004 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV04 <2>

Fairburn, N. RSK Environment Ltd. 2005 , A497 Improvement Pipeline Diversions Archaeology & Heritage, P40109/06/04/02 REV05 <3>

PRN 6787

NAME Flints, Findspot, Penychain

NGR SH43533531

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Mesolithic, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Flints eroding out of peaty soil buried by c.0.6m of blown sand at east edge of small cove at west side of Pen-y-chain, immediately south of demolished aerial car lift terminal. A few small fresh flakes with nothing diagnostic of date. 2 other flakes also recovered from trackway at south side of Porth Fechan suggesting activity may have been widespread. <1> A collection of worked flint found on the eroding headland of Penychain is likely to be the remains of nomadic hunters or fishers of the Mesolithic period, dating from the 6th to 5th millennia BC. Mean sea-level at that time was some 5 to 10m below the present and such headlands may have provided a prominent position with views over a coastal plain with rich food resources. (Roberts 2007)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43433 Prn 6787 Gat Site Visit 2000

GAT40739 Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension 2007

GAT40740 Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog, Gwynedd: Storage Yard Extension Archaeological Works 2008

GAT44274 Arfordir/Coastal Heritage: Gwynedd 2010

GAT44275 Arfordir/Coastal Heritage: Gwynedd 2011

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 0 Flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION:

FIND: 2 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 2 flint flakes

FIND: 10 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 10 flint pieces, exact find spot not recorded.

FIND: 1 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: Fine blade, exact find spot not recorded.

FIND: 5 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 5 pieces of flint recorded as from interface between relict soil and blown sand.

FIND: 1 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 1 flint chip recorded as from "west facing

section", presumably an erosion section.

FIND: 4 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 4 flint flakes collected during test pitting but unstratified

FIND: 1 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 1 flint flake

FIND: 1 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: Tiny flint chip

FIND: 3 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: A split flint pebble, a flint/quartz lump, and a tiny flint chip

FIND: 4 flint Implement COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: 1 flint chunk and 3 chips

SOURCES

Report: Roberts, J. 2007, Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension, , , , GAT Report No. 686

Report: Evans, R. 2008, Fferm Glanllynau, Chwilog: Storage Yard Extension, , , , GAT Report No. 712

Report: Parry, I. 2011, Arfordir/Coastal Heritage: Gwynedd, , , , GAT Report No. 941

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Smith, G. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2000 , PRN 6787, <1>

PRN 6788

NAME Fishtrap, Possible, Porth Fechan

NGR SH43803610

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, FISH TRAP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43434 Prn 6788 Gat Site Visit 2000

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Smith, G. 2000 , Prn 6788, <1>

PRN 68477

NAME Cambrian Railway, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH4362037000

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, RAILWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The cambrian railway, now apparent as a linear embankment.

DESCRIPTION Still apparent as linear embankment/cutting to S of Aberech, Chwillog and Llanystumdwy. "Embankment is fenced off and overgrown with scrub" - near Afon Wen. Opened in 1867, track removed 1968. The embankment on the northern side of the A497 was removed to accommodate the new road and was monitored by a watching brief. No evidence for the railway line was uncovered. The pier on the south side was also removed and the embankment cut back. (RSK Environment Ltd., 2010)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45076 YEAR: 2010

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 68501

NAME Tyddyn Berth, Maentwrog

NGR SH4359537360

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FARMSTEAD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A farmstead shown on the 1819 Ordnance Survey manuscript map.

DESCRIPTION Associated walled farm track. Not visible on 2nd Edition OS of the area. The true former location of the farmstead is most likely to be the series of earthworks located to the southwest of this position. (RSK Environment Ltd., 2010)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45076 YEAR: 2010

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological

Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 68502

NAME Afonwen Farm, Maentwrog

NGR SH4460037640

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A farmstead shown on the 1819 Ordnance Survey manuscript map.

DESCRIPTION Associated walled farm track running to N. Original surface replaced by concrete lined with clawdd. Entrance and part of the track removed during A497 works. No underlying surfaces observed. Also labelled on Evans 1795 map. (RSK Environment Ltd., 2010)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: 45076 YEAR: 2010

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 68503

NAME Penychen Mill, Site of

NGR SH4384037600

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, MILL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The possible site of a medieval mill.

DESCRIPTION Documentary records indicate the presence of a medieval mill on the W bank of the Afon Wen. The location of this mill is unknown. (RSK Environment Ltd., 2010)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: 45076 YEAR: 2010

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 68538

NAME Former Field Boundary, Possible, Bryn Bachau

NGR SH4309537418

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, FIELD BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A curvilinear ditch, possibly a former field boundary. It follows the approximate alignment of the field boundary to the north.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45081 Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd. 2015

GAT45283 Land at Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd. Archaeological Trial Trenching Report. 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Railton, M. 2015, Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd, , , , Report No. CP11402

Report: McElligott, M. 2015, BNRG Renewables Ltd. Land at Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd.

Archaeological Trial Trenching Report. , , , , CP11495/15

, ,

PRN 68539

NAME Former Field Boundaries, Possible, Bryn Bachau

NGR SH4293437065

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, FIELD BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 2

UNKNOWN, DRAIN, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A series of probable former field boundaries of unknown date.

DESCRIPTION On trial trenching in this area only a land drain was found (McElligott 2015).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45081 Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd. 2015

GAT45283 Land at Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd. Archaeological Trial Trenching Report. 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Railton, M. 2015, Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd, , , , Report No. CP11402

Report: McElligott, M. 2015, BNRG Renewables Ltd. Land at Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd.

Archaeological Trial Trenching Report. , , , , CP11495/15

, ,

PRN 68540

NAME Former Field Boundary, Possible, Bryn Bachau

NGR SH4266637336

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, FIELD BOUNDARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A probable former field boundary of unknown date.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45081 Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd. 2015

GAT45283 Land at Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd. Archaeological Trial Trenching Report. 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Railton, M. 2015, Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd, , , , Report No. CP11402

Report: McElligott, M. 2015, BNRG Renewables Ltd. Land at Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwilog, Gwynedd.

Archaeological Trial Trenching Report. , , , , CP11495/15

, ,

PRN 71174

NAME Ford at Afon Wen

NGR SH44123719

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Unknown, FORD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A ford.

DESCRIPTION A ford which straddles the Afon Wen below a private road bridge and the railway line bridge. The sett stones can be clearly seen when the water is low and calm. There appears to be two different styles of stones making up this ford.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 71178

NAME Old Sewage Plant

NGR SH44133705

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, SEWAGE WORKS, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY An old sewage disposal plant.

DESCRIPTION A rectangular concrete building which has been demolished with a concrete modern structure attached to it. Sewage disposal plant.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 7248

NAME HMS Glendower, Pen y Chain

NGR SH43303620

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, NAVAL BASE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A second world war naval base (HMS Glendower) in re-use as Butlin's holiday camp. A considerable number of possible gun-emplacements, searchlight batteries, etc. survive at the S end of the site, also features dating from the post-war period, such as a chair lift and a narrow-gauge pleasure railway. (Dutton & Gwyn, 1996)

EVIDENCE COMPLEX

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR INTACT CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40325 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40325 Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi 1996

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A. & Gwyn, D. 1996, Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi (Revised 1996), , , , GAT Report No.198

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 7249

NAME Afonwen Railway Junction, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH44503710

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, RAILWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The site of Afonwen Junction; the Cambrian Railways' platform survives, but traces only remain of the LNWR platform, and the locomotive sheds etc. have been obliterated. Evidence survives of some lineside buildings, and the stump of a starter signal survives. (Dutton & Gwyn, 1996)

EVIDENCE COMPLEX

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: POOR DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40325 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40325 Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi 1996

GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

GAT45076 Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A. & Gwyn, D. 1996, Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi (Revised 1996), , , , GAT Report No.198

Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

Report: RSK Environment Ltd 2010, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey., , , ,

, ,

PRN 7344

NAME Penychen Medieval Township, Llannor

NGR SH42703620

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Medieval, TOWNSHIP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Johnstone, N. 1997 , Prn 7344, <1>

PRN 7345

NAME Pennarth Medieval Township, Llanystumdwy

NGR SH42903760

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE Medieval, TOWNSHIP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45081 Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd. 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Railton, M. 2015, Land At Bryn Bachau Farm, Chwillog, Gwynedd, , , , Report No. CP11402

Johnstone, N. 1997 , Prn 7345, <1>

PRN 74561

NAME Clawdd Wall, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4341637037

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CLAWDD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A clawdd wall at Hafan-y-Mor.

DESCRIPTION The earliest of the structures was a 'clawdd' wall (plural 'cloddiau') (29) running approximately east west across the site (see FIGURE 5, PLATE 5 AND PLATE 6). This type of boundary is literally translated as a hedge, dyke or embankment and is a traditional Welsh construction form commonly found on the Llyn Peninsula. It is not strictly speaking a wall, but rather a stone faced earthen bank (WWW.DRY-STONE.CO.UK) and this particular example had a low hedge on the top of it and a ditch running alongside. The stone facing had only been used on the northern face and two sets of stone gate posts were recorded along the length of the wall. It is therefore believed that this structure was used to define a pathway/right of way between fields. As far as it was possible to follow the length of the clawdd it ran the full width of the development plot and the stone element (not including the hedge) survived to a maximum height of 1.10m and a maximum width of 1.70m. The wall survey suggests that the clawdd walls are Post Medieval (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74562

NAME Structure, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4342936870

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, STRUCTURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A post medieval small square brick built structure.

DESCRIPTION The second of the structures was a small square, brick built structure with a concrete pad roof and base (Feature 30) identified in undergrowth to the South-west of the development area (FIGURE 5 and PLATE 7). The dimensions of the building were 1.40m x 1.40m x 1.15m in height. The concrete pad on the roof was 0.08m thick. The structure was enclosed on three sides with no windows and open to the front. There was evidence that this originally had a door or hinged flap. There were two metal pipes leading from the building interior to the outside. The function of this building is unclear but it is likely to have been associated with the Second World War usage of the site as a naval camp. The small size and low ceiling height would have limited what the structure was used for but it could have held goods or a single person in a blast proof environment (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74563

NAME Pit Group, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4335937053

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, PIT CLUSTER, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A cluster of five possible pits.

DESCRIPTION 4.4.5. A cluster of five pits/possible pits were excavated in the road area between the proposed location of base 2 and bases 74 and 75 (FIGURE 5 AND FIGURE 6). All features were sealed by the subsoil (003) and were cut into the underlying natural (002) and despite their close grouping were not inter-cut. The group comprised pits [007], [009], [011], [013] and [015], and were assigned the group number [006]. 4.4.6. Of the five features [007], [009] and [011] reaching maximum depths of 0.07m, 0.05m and 0.03m respectively(see FIGURE 7, FIGURE 8, FIGURE 9). These three features were irregular in plan and profile with the maximum length and width dimensions as follows: [007] maximum length 0.80m, maximum width 0.80m, [009] maximum length 0.80m, maximum width 0.66m, [011] maximum length 0.80m, maximum width 0.54m. 4.4.7. Features [013] and [015] (FIGURE 10 and FIGURE 11) were more defined and survived to greater depths with the maximum depth of [013] reaching 0.34m and the maximum depth of [015] reaching 0.15m. Both pits were irregular in plan although the profiles varied. Pit [013] was half-sectioned across its northeast – south-west axis and was shown to have a concave profile, sloping steeply on the south-western side and gently on the north-eastern side. The feature was the largest in the group, with the maximum length measured at 1.36m and the maximum width measured at 1.00m. 4.4.8. The dimensions in plan of feature [015] were more akin to [007], [009] and [011] with a maximum length of 0.76m and a maximum width of 0.62m. The pit was cross-sectioned along an approximate north – south axis. The profile varied and the feature was shallow to the south with a steep near vertical slope at the northern extent. 4.4.9. The fills of all features within this group were indistinguishable from each other, with each feature containing a single mid-brown silty clay fill. None of the features contained any artefactual material and no charcoal or dating evidence. 4.4.10. Given the shallow depth of three of the features and the irregular nature of the group in general it is difficult to draw any firm conclusions as to the function, origin or date of these features. It appears that what survives are either the bases of features which were once of a much greater depth or that this group was formed by natural processes – most likely animal burrowing (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74564

NAME Ditch, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4336237011

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, LINEAR FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A linear feature of unknown date.

DESCRIPTION A linear feature [004] was identified to the south of Pit Group [006] (FIGURE 5 AND FIGURE 12). The ditch extended beyond the limit of excavation and a length of approximately 4m was initially recorded within the stripped area. Further stripping revealed that the feature continued for at least another 5m on the

same alignment. The feature was aligned north-east – south-west and had a shallow, concave profile. The maximum depth of feature [004] was 0.11m and the maximum width was 0.60m. The feature cut the natural and was sealed by the subsoil. The feature contained a single mid-brown, silty clay fill with moderate gravel inclusions (005). This fill contained no artefactual or dating evidence and the feature could therefore not be assigned a date with absolute certainty. It was however felt that this feature was likely to have been a Post-Medieval agricultural feature, either a land drain or field boundary and several such features were identified on the site (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , LP1163C

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PRN 74565

NAME Ditch, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4336237014

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, LINEAR FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A linear feature.

DESCRIPTION Feature [032] was ditch with a 90 degree return or the corner of a larger feature (see FIGURE 13 and PLATE 8). It cut the natural and was sealed by the topsoil. The ditch was aligned roughly north-south (5.0m visible in plan) with an east-west return (3.30m visible in plan), was approximately 1.0m wide and survived to a maximum depth of 0.26m. The ditch profile was concave with a flat base. Ditch [032] contained a single fill (033) which was recorded as a loose brown clay-silt with well sorted small to medium rounded stone inclusions. No artefactual or datable material was recovered and without having seen the full nature and extent of the feature in plan it is impossible to speculate as to its form, date or function. Nothing similar was recorded during earlier excavations in the area to aid interpretation (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74566

NAME Drainage Features, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4353836994

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DRAINAGE DITCH, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Numerous post medieval agricultural drainage features.

DESCRIPTION Numerous agricultural drainage features were identified during the stripping of the site, particularly in the areas to the north and north-east of the development area where the underlying natural is clay rather than the freer draining sand and gravel mix found elsewhere. The location of the two main drainage features were noted (FIGURE 5) and a basic photographic record made but the majority of these features were unexcavated due to the high water level. All drainage features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil. 4.4.16. One example [025] was fully cleaned and a section through was excavated through the drain (see FIGURE 14 and PLATE 9). The feature was curvilinear in plan and extended beyond the boundaries of the development area. Approximately 12.00m of the length was exposed in plan and the maximum width of the drain was 1.90m although the width measured 1.50 – 1.60m along the majority of its length. The maximum depth of the feature was 0.36m. The ditch profile was wide and shallow sloping with slightly concave sides which drop away to near vertical for a width of approximately 0.60m at the centre of the feature. The drain had a flat base. The drain was still active and the water level reached the point where the sides sloped steeply. 4.4.17. The drain contained three fills, (026), (027) and (028). The lower section was filled with sub-rounded cobbles (028) which reached the height where the feature sides sloped more gently. Deposit (028) was overlain by layer (027) which was a loose, fine grained grey clay. Deposit (027) was overlain by layer (026) a loose brown clay which was similar to the overlying subsoil. Deposits (026) and (027) are backfill deposits used to cover the drain following the laying of the cobbles which form the main drainage element. 4.4.18. A single sherd of late 19th or early 20th Century date was recovered from deposit (028) during the excavation. The pottery is described in greater detail in the finds section of this report (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

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PRN 74567

NAME Features, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4345336955

COMMUNITY Llanystumdwy

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A group of features possibly relating to the World War II phase of the site.

DESCRIPTION The final group of features uncovered during the strip, map and sample of Parcel 5 were clearly of modern origin and may belong to the WWII phase of site use and may therefore be significant. 4.4.20. Four features were identified, three rectangular features [019], [020] and [021] with rounded ends and a single sub-square pit feature [017]. Unfortunately when excavation commenced the features were all found to contain asbestos and it was therefore considered unsafe to hand excavate. The depths, profiles etc of these features is therefore unknown. 4.4.21. Due to the inability to excavate these features no interpretation as to their form or function can be offered but it is thought that they could date from the period of or following WWII (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , LP1163C

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PRN 74568

NAME Burnt Areas, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4335535620

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 2

UNKNOWN, HEARTH, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Three shallow areas of in-situ burning. They appear to be short lived hearths used by shepherds or farmers.

DESCRIPTION Three shallow areas of in-situ burning were recorded in Parcel 6. All three features were cut into the natural (1005) and were sealed by the subsoil (1006). 5.4.3. Two of the burnt features [1001] and [1007] were situated together and were uncovered during the excavation of a service trench (FIGURE 16). The area around them had been stripped prior archaeological monitoring and a concrete chalet base had already been laid. It is therefore possible that there were more features in the immediate area that were covered/destroyed by the groundworks. 5.4.4. Feature [1001] was sub-circular in plan measuring 1.32m x 1.40 and survived to a depth of 0.14m (FIGURE 17). A shallow pit had been dug into the natural to contain the fire and the heat had baked the surrounding deposit, changing the colour of the natural clay. (PLATE 10). 5.4.5. Above the scorched area was a charcoal deposit (1003) containing charcoal lumps and fragments within a clay matrix. The clay element forms less than 10% of the overall deposit composition and is thought to have been washed in from

the overlying deposit. The maximum thickness of (1003) was 0.10m. Radiocarbon dating of this deposit gave a date of AD1050-1090, AD1120- 1140, AD1150-1220 (Beta-360925; 870 +/- 30 BP). 5.4.6. Deposit (1003) was sealed by (1004), a compact mid-brown clay deposit with frequent charcoal flecks. It is possible that this may be the remains of turf/topsoil used to extinguish the fire although it is as likely to be the result of the slumping of subsoil into the feature and the charcoal may have been mixed in by worm action. This deposit contained a single flint flake although this could have been residual and shows no evidence of having been burnt. This artefact along with a further small flint found in the topsoil are discussed in greater detail in Section 6.5. 5.4.7. Directly opposite [1001] was a similar feature, [1007] (FIGURE 18, PLATE 11). This feature was not fully exposed in plan as it lay outside the pipe trench area. The maximum exposed dimensions were 1.15m x 0.40m and from the section seen was likely to have been a similar shape to [1001]. This fire did not appear to have burned at as high a temperature or for as sustained a period as [1001] and although the underlying natural had been baked hard by the heat the same colour change was not evident. The lower fill of [1007] was (1008) a mid brown clay with frequent charcoal flecks which was a maximum of 0.03m in thickness. The charcoal content of this deposit was considerably less than in (1003) and was an inclusion rather than forming the bulk of the deposit. The feature was sealed by deposit (1009) a mid-brown-grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks which was a maximum of 0.10m thick. 5.4.8. The third burnt feature [1011] (FIGURE 19) was located approximately 20m to the north-west of the other two features and again it must be noted that much of the surrounding area had been stripped without archaeological supervision. It was truncated by the service trench and was recorded in section only. 5.4.9. The feature was very similar to [1001] and had shallow concave sides with a flat base. The width in section was 1.70m and the maximum depth was 0.17m. This pit also showed evidence of having been burnt and the underlying natural clay had been coloured orange by the heat which had caused changes to a depth of 30mm. This was numbered (1012) although as with comparable context (1002) this is not a separate deposit in the strictest sense. Pit [1011] contained three fills, (1013) a yellow-brown silty clay with a maximum thickness of 0.10m, (1014) a black silty clay charcoal rich deposit (maximum thickness 0.09m) similar to (1003) and (1015) a yellow-brown silty clay layer which seals the feature (maximum thickness 0.08m). 5.4.10. The function of these features was not obvious, although they appear to be short lived hearths. They may have been temporary fires made by shepherds or farmers (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

PRN 74569

NAME Concrete and Iron Feature, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4332535596

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, STRUCTURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A concrete and iron feature, possibly relating to a cable car attraction.

DESCRIPTION The only other feature noted during the archaeological monitoring was a modern concrete and

iron feature [1010] which was recorded in the service trench (see PLATE 12). It is possible that this feature may have been part of a cable car attraction which was once in use on the site (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74570

NAME Enclosure, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4296635825

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ENCLOSURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A post medieval enclosure.

DESCRIPTION Trench 2 was aligned SW-NW and measured 1m by 3m with a maximum depth of 0.55m. The SW corner was at NGR242966,335825. It was close to the remains of a dry stone enclosure. The clawdd walls of the enclosure suggest a Post Medieval date. The section drawing is given in FIGURE 20 (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74571

NAME Cuts, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4304635925

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, PIT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Three cuts of unknown function.

DESCRIPTION The humic topsoil (201) was 0.15m thick and contained occasional modern refuse such as foil and plastic. (201) sealed three cuts. In the northwest was a shallow sided scoop 0.30m deep [206]. The primary fill was friable mid brown silt (210) that accumulated when the pit was left open. This had been deliberately backfilled with angular rocks and dark brown silt (205). 6.4.7. In the north of the trench was the edge of a steep sided cut [204] running north south. The base was outside the area of the test pit, and the lowest fill was mid brown silt and angular rocks (203) that appeared to have slumped in from the edge of the feature. The tertiary fill was angular rocks, mortar flecks and dark brown silt (202) which contained one sherd of 19th/20th century brown glazed pot. In the east of the trench, parallel to [206] was the edge of a similar shallow scoop [208]. The upper fill of angular rocks and silt (207) was exposed and partially excavated. 6.4.8. All the features cut 0.40m thick mottled orange brown silt clay (209). This overlay natural compact grey yellow clay and gravel (211). 6.4.9. The function of the shallow sided cuts [206] and [208] is unclear although they appear to have been deliberately backfilled with rubble, possibly from the nearby structure. The steep sided cut may have been a drainage feature that was eventually filled with imported rubble including mortar. The backfill in all the features would have acted to solidify the marshy land. The finds suggest that this occurred during the 20th century (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74572

NAME Clawdd 1, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4314935788

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CLAWDD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A clawdd.

DESCRIPTION Two basic styles of clawdd were recorded at Hafan-y-Mor. Clawdd 1 consisted of a base stretcher course of large stones, up to 1m in length, with up to five courses of smaller stones (up to 0.40m) above. This type was seen in the north east of the site. Preservation varied greatly across the site, for example the eastern section in figure 1 was almost completely collapsed and very eroded (PLATE 14 and PLATE 19). However the distinctive base course remained and therefore the boundary could be recognised as clawdd

(PLATE 16). The same type of wall, generally in much better repair, was recorded along the north west boundary although one section had collapsed which allowed a direct comparison with the other section (PLATE 18). It is possible that this type of construction was more widespread across the site but vegetation and soil had obscured the base of many of the walls (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74573

NAME Clawdd 2, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4314935788

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CLAWDD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A clawdd.

DESCRIPTION The rest of the clawdd on the site were Clawdd 2 which generally consisted of four or five courses of random stones (up to 1m). Although stones at the base tended to be larger but there was no distinct base course (PLATE 17 and PLATE 19). In some sections the stones were very random and appeared to be held together by the soil and vegetation that had grown around them (PLATE 14 and PLATE 21). The interior of this type was visible where a section had been cut through a wall on the approach to the site. It showed the core consisted of topsoil from the site with occasional additional stones to strengthen it. There was a thick earth bank on the top of the wall (PLATE 13) (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

PRN 74574

NAME Earth Banks, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4325535607

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BANK (EARTHWORK), Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Earth banks at Hafan-y-Mor.

DESCRIPTION In the south east part of the site a series of wide, low earth banks have been constructed to divide up a large field. A section had been cut across the top of one which shows mixed topsoil (PLATE 21). The undifferentiated topsoil in the section and lack of trees or gorse on the banks suggests that they are relatively modern. Boundaries along these lines are shown on the first edition 1889 OS map (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , LP1163C

PRN 74575

NAME Fences, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4325535607

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, FENCE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Modern fences at Hafan-y-Mor.

DESCRIPTION Wooden post and wire fences have been put up in some areas. Along the northern boundary a fence divided the site from the wooded area and chalets. In the south east of the site fencing had been put up at the base of the slope that forms a natural field boundary (PLATE 24). In other parts of the site, especially along the eastern boundary, small sections of fence have been put up to fill in areas of collapsed cloddiau. The fence construction is all modern (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74576

NAME Finds, Hafan-y-Mor

NGR SH4301836311

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A small collection of artefacts recovered during archaeological works on Parcels 5 and 6 in 2013.

DESCRIPTION The assemblage consisted of a number of flint flakes, a small quantity of Post-Medieval pottery, a slate counter and a post-war holiday camp badge (Rees & Williams, 2013).

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45327
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45327 Hafan-y-Mor Archaeological Fieldwork Report 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 Flint Microlith COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: microlith was recovered from the topsoil in parcel 6 during the excavations for pipe trench 1. The lithic measures 21.61mm by 10.19mm by 2.42mm and is of a smooth cream material, with a rough brown cortex present at the proximal end at along the right edge (FIGURE 22). This material is similar to flint deposits on the Llyn peninsula (LORD 1993), although not natural in the site area. The striking platform and bulb of percussion are clear, as are two negative flake scars on the dorsal face (PLATE 33). Retouch is present along the left edge, having been worked from the ventral face. This form of flint is most typically seen in a Mesolithic environment, however microliths did continue in use into the Neolithic. Its presence in the topsoil shows it is not an in situ find (Rees & Williams 2013)

FIND: 1 Flint Retouched Flake COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A good example of a retouched blade, measuring 55.45mm x 41.38mm x 14.68mm, was recovered from (003), a subsoil identified at the northeastern area of the site, in Parcel 5 (FIGURE 20). The blade is of a coarse grey flint, which has no cortex present. Arises on the dorsal face show negative flake scars from previous working of the material. A pronounced bulb of percussion can be seen with numerous bulbar scars, suggesting prior working from this end of the core. Retouch can be seen along both left and right edges, with working seen from both faces (PLATE 34). The right edge has been worked more in order to thin the item. This was not required on the left edge, as a single flake had been removed to form a sharp edge. Although known from the Mesolithic period they are known to still be in use into the Neolithic. However, this form of retouched blade is more likely Mesolithic in date. (Rees & Williams 2013)

FIND: 1 Flint Debitage COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A small flake measuring 21.26mm x 12.11mm x 3.14mm was found in subsoil (503) in evaluation Trench 5, located in the southern area of the site. The flint material is

the same as the unstratified microlith, that is a smooth cream with rough brown cortex. There is no retouch or working seen on the item. However, a single negative flake scar on the dorsal face indicates that this was not the first flake to be removed from a core (PLATE 35). The size of the flake suggests this was debitage associated with microlith manufacture, indicative of Mesolithic activity. The presence of debitage could indicate that tool manufacture occurred in the area during the Mesolithic period (Rees & Williams 2013).

FIND: 1 Flint Scraper COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A cortical scraper was recovered from (1004), a deposit overlying a burnt patch or hearth in Parcel 6. Charcoal from this deposit has been dated to the 12th century, indicating that this flint is a residual find, and not contemporary with the Medieval activity. The lithic measures 29.70mm x 22.25mm x 5.02mm (Figure 21) and has a pronounced bulb of percussion. This bulb in conjunction with a negative bulbar scar on the dorsal face (PLATE 36) lends the handler to hold the tool in a specific manner, leaving the sharpest edge open for use. The material is the cream, smooth flint with rough brown context, and its form is typical of the Mesolithic period. (Rees & Williams 2013).

FIND: 9 Ceramic Sherd COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: Nine ceramic sherds were recovered from the topsoil and these were a mixture of fine and coarse wares. The fine wares were represented by four sherds of blue and white transfer printed pottery and two sherds of white glazed ware. The coarse wares were represented by a single stone ware sherd, two thin earthen ware body fragments with brown partial glaze and painted slip decoration, and a single rough shard of glazed earthen ware. These sherds are discussed in detail below (Rees & Williams 2013).

FIND: 4 Pottery Fragment COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: Four fragments blue and white transfer printed ware were recovered. These sherds represent the remains of two plates. The first was a small fragment with shell edge border and the second a larger piece decorated with a 'Willow III' pattern. Also recovered was the base of a shallow dish or plate. Unfortunately there were not sufficient design elements visible to provide a positive identification of the pattern used on this item. The final piece was a fragment of a straight sided bowl with a flat flanged rim. The decoration is once more incomplete and it was not possible to make an identification of the pattern used (Rees & Williams 2013).

FIND: 2 Pottery Piece COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: Two pieces of white glazed ware were found on-site. The first was the fragmentary base of a steep sided bowl with a shallow foot and the second was the mouth and body of a jar with a raised rounded rim (Rees & Williams 2013).

FIND: 1 Pottery Fragment COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A large fragment of light grey stone ware with a metallic brown glaze was identified. This sherd was glazed on both the exterior and interior and is believed to have formed part of a large storage jar (Rees & Williams 2013).

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Williams, M. 2013, Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report, , , , LP1163C

, ,

PRN 74912

NAME Butlin's Holiday Camp, Penychain

NGR SH43303620

COMMUNITY Llannor

PERIOD AND TYPE Modern, HOLIDAY CENTRE, Sited type ranking: 1

SUMMARY A holiday camp opened in 1947.

DESCRIPTION Butlin's holiday camp opened at the site of HMS Glendower in 1947 with a capacity of 5000. The camp was especially popular with holidaymakers from Liverpool and it was here that a young James Paul McCartney performed on stage for the first time, giving a rendition of 'Long Tall Sally', whilst on a family holiday (Frame, 1999). Ringo Starr also had a residency at the camp for two seasons in 1960 and 1961 with Rory Storm and the Hurricanes; he went on to join a band called The Beatles, of which Paul McCartney was already a member, in 1962 (Starkey, 2000). In 1998 the site was upgraded to become Hafan y Mor, a family holiday camp with accommodation for several thousand people in chalets, caravans and log cabins. A number of features associated with the early days of the holiday camp were recorded during the Arfordir project, including the former location of a miniature railway (PRN 31542) and a cable car ride (PRN 31539) which terminated at the Penychain headland.

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44846 Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study: Part 1: Report and Gazetteer 2014
GAT44886 Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2014, Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer. , , , Report No. 1162
Report: Parry, I., Parry, L., Evans, R., Hopewell, D., Davidson, A., Williams, T., and Berks, T. 2012, Arfordir Coastal Heritage: Final Report, , , , GAT Report No. 1044

, ,

PRN 77180

NAME Field System, Afonwen Farm

NGR SH44613744

COMMUNITY Llanegryn

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, CROPMARK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Early field system identified as cropmarks during the drought of 2018.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: None recorded COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: None recorded

SOURCES

Database: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , National Monuments Record, , , ,

, ,

GAT: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; **HER:** Historic Environment Record; **PRN:** Primary Reference Number, each site and event is given a unique PRN; **NAME:** The common name given to the site; **NGR:** Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference; **COMMUNITY:** The community council in which the site is located; **PERIOD:** The period to which the site belongs; **TYPE:** Describes the site type e.g. CASTLE; **SITE TYPE RANKING:** Indicates the preferred site type interpretation, Rank 1 being the highest; **SUMMARY:** A short, unreferenced site summary written by HER staff; **DESCRIPTION:** Detailed site notes compiled from various sources; **EVIDENCE:** The physical remains of a site, or the means by which a site has been identified; **CONDITION INFORMATION:** The condition of the site at the time of assessment; **STATUS:** The legal status of the site, e.g. Scheduled Ancient Monument; **ASSOCIATED EVENTS:** The details of archaeological investigations relating to the site, e.g. EXCAVATION; **ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS:** Describes any finds associated with the site; **SOURCES:** The bibliographic references relating to the site

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Archaeological data from the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record, supplied by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and partners of HEDS, GAT, 2016.

Gazetteer of new sites of archaeological interest

ID	HYM201
Name	LiDAR anomalies
Summary Welsh	Anomaledau a welwyd ar y delweddau LiDAR o fewn yr ardal goediog
Summary English	Anomalies observed on LiDAR imagery within wooden area
Description	Anomalies observed on LiDAR imagery within wooden area. Probably natural.
NGR	SH 43443 36223
Easting	243443
Northing	336223
Type	Pits?
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broadclass	Pit-like features
Evidence	LiDAR 1m DTM
Record Compiled By	James Weaver
Record Compiled On	15.09.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	HYM202
Name	Hafan Y Môr - lodges
Summary Welsh	Porthdai modern a ddymchwelwyd cyn 2018
Summary English	Modern lodges demolished prior 2018
Description	Large rectangular crop marks observed on LiDAR, Google Earth imagery dating to 2009 and during site visit
NGR	SH 43642 36584
Easting	243642
Northing	336584
Type	Holiday lodges
Period	Modern
Survival Condition	Poor
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broadclass	Residential
Evidence	LiDAR 1m DTM, Google Earth imagery dating to 2009 and during site visit
Record Compiled By	James Weaver
Record Compiled On	15.09.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	HWM203
Name	Raised mound
Summary Welsh	Twmpath wedi'i godi gyda swyddogaeth/dyddiad anhysbys

Summary English	Raised mound of unknown function/date
Description	A large patch of slightly raised vegetation in field of Parcel F. The feature was observed during the site visit.
NGR	SH 43833 36834
Eastings	243833
Northings	336834
Type	Unknown
Period	Unknown
Survival Condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broadclass	Unknown
Evidence	LiDAR 1m DTM, site visit
Record Compiled By	James Weaver
Record Compiled On	15.09.2019
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

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APPENDIX IV:

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WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL

DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

AT HAFAN Y MÔR, CHWILOG, PWLLHELI

Prepared for:

Bourne Leisure

Project No: 2660

21.08.19



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Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Study Areas

Summary

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the proposal for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit associated with proposed developments at Hafan Y Môr, Pwllheli, centred on SH 43621 36833. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Bourne Leisure.

In 2013, LP Archaeology carried out desktop research as well as a fieldwork programme within the bounds of Hafan Y Môr. The results noted the presence of post-medieval agricultural activity as well as the remains of a possible 2nd World War structure. Prehistoric activity was also attested in the form of isolated finds. Furthermore, in 2018, Archaeology Wales Ltd completed a Desk Based Assessment concerning Parcels C, K and E within the development area. The results led to a watching brief completed in January 2019. In July 2019, Archaeology Wales carried out a Desk Based Assessment concerning Parcel L, concluding that the proposed development would have a minor/negligible impact on modern known archaeological remains.

All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

1. Introduction and planning background

This WSI details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit¹ to be undertaken in association with proposed development at Hafan Y Môr, Pwllheli, centred on SH 43621 36833 (Figure 1 and 2).

In 2013, L P Archaeology carried out desktop research as well as a fieldwork programme within the bounds of Hafan Y Môr. The results noted the presence of post-medieval agricultural activity as well as the remains of a possible 2nd World War structure. Prehistoric activity was also attested in the way of isolated finds. Furthermore, in 2018, Archaeology Wales Ltd completed a DBA concerning Parcels C, K and E within the development area. The results led to a watching brief completed in January 2019. In July 2019, Archaeology Wales Ltd carried out a Desk Based Assessment concerning Parcel L, concluding that the proposed development would have a minor/negligible impact on modern known archaeological remains.

This WSI has been prepared by Dr Irene Garcia Rovira, Project Manager, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Bourne Leisure. The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with GAPS in its capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological *Desk Based Assessment* (ClfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the ClfA.

2. Development Details & Site Description

The areas subjected to the study are in seven distinct locations within and to the immediate northwest of Hafan Y Môr Holiday Park (Figure 1), and measure approximately 18.21 acres in total. These are summarised below:

- Parcel B measures 2.16 acres and is centred on SH 43448 36261. This area is currently wooded and adjacent to a pond. Some disturbance exists towards its SW end, area occupied by a number of lodges.

¹ Parcels B, C, E, G, F, H and J

- Parcel C is 0.7 acres and its centred on SH 43213 36545. This area is mostly tarmacked and hosts a number of static caravans to the SE.
- Parcel E is 1.41 acres in size and the location is SH 43475 336836. This area is mostly undisturbed though it holds space for a number of lodges.
- Parcel F is 2.2 acres in size and centred on SH 43634 336612. This area is bounded by the seashore to the east and it is mostly occupied by static caravans.
- Parcel G is 5.2 acres in size and centred on SH 43760 36948. This area is characterised by improved grassland.
- Parcel H is 2.14 acres in size and centred on SH 43717 36765. This area is for the most part not developed, and it is situated south of Area G and west of Area J.
- Parcel J is 4.4 acres in size and centred on SH 43828 36736. This area is undeveloped and immediately west from the shoreline.

The underlying bedrock geology of Parcels B and C is characterised by the the Cwm Eigiau Formation, while the underlying bedrock of Parcels E, F, G, H and J is defined by the Dwyfach formation including sandstone bedrock formed during the Ordovician period. The superficial deposits of the sites are defined by glacial deposits of Till Diamicton, including sand and gravel, formed during the Quaternary period (BGS 2019).

3. Objectives

The primary objective will be to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a Desk Based Assessment and a Site Visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

4. The proposed archaeological work

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)
- A site visit (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)

5. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Based Assessment (Stage 1)

The assessment will consider the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER, including listed building records, within a 1km radius of the overall assessment area boundary.
2. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
3. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.
4. All sources indexed in the County Archive
5. Assessment of archive records held at the County Archives, and as appropriate, site files held by RCAHMW
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans
7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
8. Place name evidence
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and LiDAR
10. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

6. The Site Visit (Stage 2)

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be considered along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 14 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

7. The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

A report will be produced which synthesises the results of stages 1 and 2 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.

The results will be presented in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The regional HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments

not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the HER. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will be used to inform future decision making regarding further stages of archaeological work (Field Evaluation, Watching Brief etc), the development construction and processes used.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the design brief
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites and finds with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Copies of the report will be sent to: Bourne Leisure, GAPS, and for inclusion in the regional HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Any further stages of archaeological work, after the submission of the report for stages one and two outlined above, will be the subject of an additional GAPS curatorial brief against which a further AW specification will be drawn up.

The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record agreed structure and be deposited with the County Museum on completion of site analysis and report production. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'management of research projects in the historic environment' (English Heritage, 2006).

Arrangements will be made for deposition of the physical archive with the County Museum before work starts.

The digital archive will be deposited with NMR Wales.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report and the archive will be deposited not later than six months after completion of the work.

Other significant digital data generated by the survey (ie AP plots, EDM surveys, CAD drawings, GIS maps, etc) will be presented as part of the report on a CD/DVD. The format of this presented data will be agreed with the curator in advance of its preparation.

8. Staff

The project will be managed by Irene Garcia Rovira (AW Project Manager) and the fieldwork undertaken by Irene Garcia Rovira and Lucy Bagshaw (Archaeology Wales). Any alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of GAPS and the client.

Additional Considerations

9. Health and Safety

9.1. Risk assessment

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations* 1992. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

9.2. Other guidelines

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (2002).

10. Insurance

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Townergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

11. Quality Control

11.1. Professional standards

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

11.2. Project tracking

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

12. Arbitration

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

13. References

Bale, R., Bates, M., Cootes, K., Giorgi, J., Goodwin, J., Grants, F., Hamilton, D., Jenkins, D., Macphail, R., McKinley, J., Nayling, 2013, Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog: Report on Archaeological Mitigation, Volume 2: Specialist Report. GAT Report No. 1136

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Rees C., Williams M. 2013. Hafan-y-Mor: Archaeological Fieldwork Report.

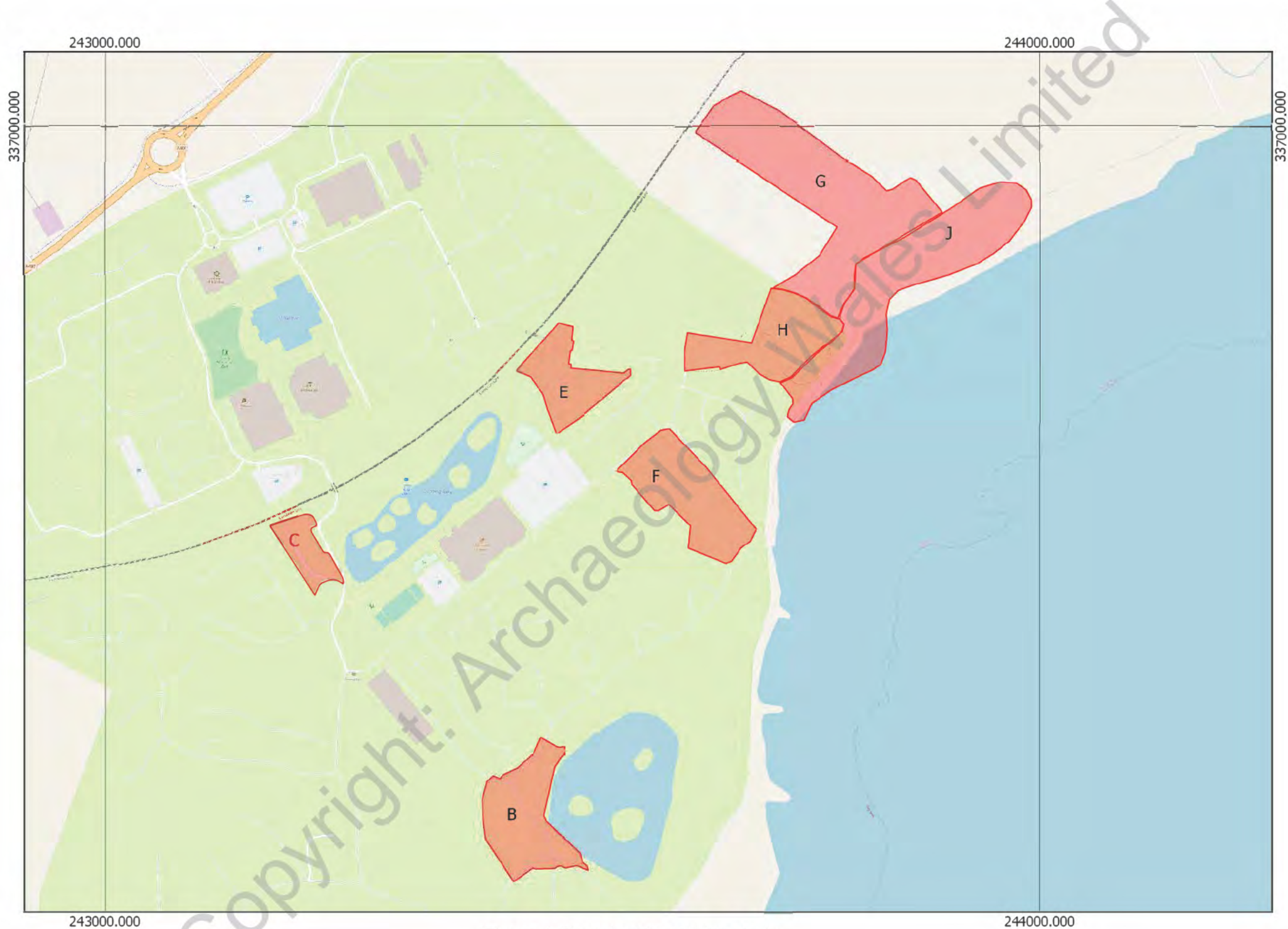


Figure 1. Parcels subjected to study

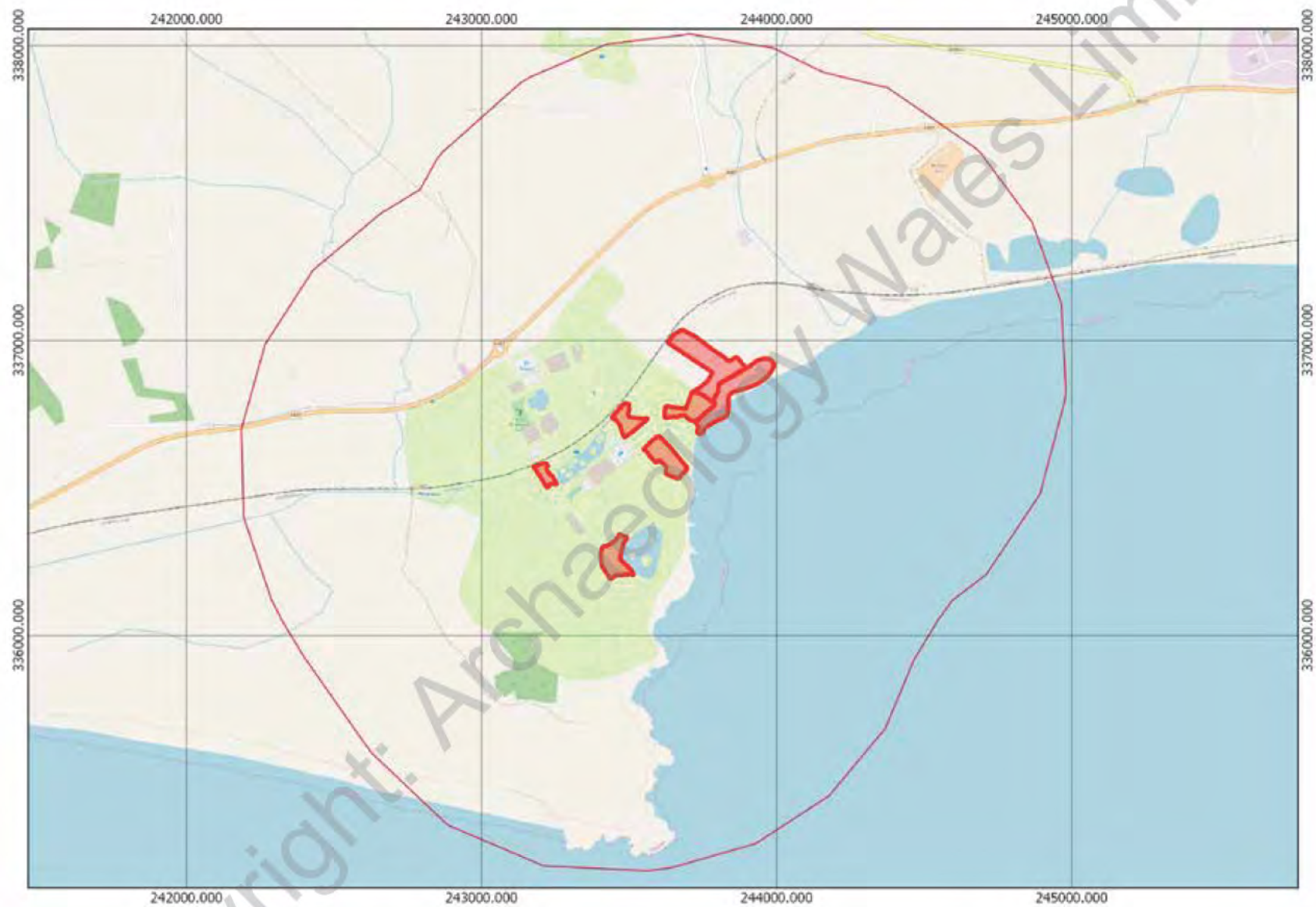


Figure 2. 1km applied search area.

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