STAG YARD, LLANGERNYW

Cofnodi Adeiladu/Building Recording





Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

STAG YARD, LLANGERNYW

Cofnodi Adeiladu/Building Recording

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn Cofnodi Prif Gyfeirnod / Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number: 132816

Prosiect Rhif / Project No. G2750

Adroddiad Rhif / Report No. 1672

Wedi'i baratoi ar gyfer / Prepared for: Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd

Rhagfyr 2022 / December 2022

Ysgrifenwyd gan / Written by: Stuart Reilly

Delwedd clawr blaen / Front Cover image: Bloc C y tu allan (cyfeirnod archif: G2750_012) / Block C exterior (archive reference: G2750_012)

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

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

> Cadeierydd / Chair David Elis-Williams MA(Oxon), MSc, CPFA Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., MClfA

Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	Stuart Reilly	Stuart Reilly	09/12/2022
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts	J-Andth	09/12/2022
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts	J-thirth	09/12/2022

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

CONTENT

FIGU	RES	5		4
PLAT	ES	••••••		5
CRYN	IHC	DDEB ANI	HECHNEGOL	8
NON	-TE	CHNICAL	SUMMARY	8
1	IN	NTRODUC	TION	9
1.1		Aims an	d Objectives	
1.2		Acknow	ledgements	10
2	N	1ETHOD S	STATEMENT	
2.1		Introduo	ction	
2.2		Photogr	aphic Record	
2.3		Written	Record	
2.4		Drawn F	Record	14
2.5		Working	g Project Archive & Data Management Plan	
2.6		Selectio	n Strategy	
3	R	ESULTS		17
3.1		Introduo	ction	17
3.2		Block A.		
3.2	.1	Exteri	or	
3.2	.2	Interio	Dr	
	3	.2.2.1	Room A1 – Ground Floor	
	3	.2.2.2	Room A2 – Ground Floor	
	3	.2.2.3	Room A3 – Ground Floor	
	3	.2.2.4	Room A4 – Ground Floor	
	3	.2.2.5	Room A5 – Ground Floor	21

3.3 Block E	3	22
3.3.1 Exte	rior	22
3.3.2 Inter	rior	23
3.3.2.1	Room B1 – Ground Floor	23
3.3.2.2	Room B2 – Ground Floor	23
3.3.2.3	Room B3 – Ground Floor	23
3.3.2.4	Room B4 – Ground Floor	24
3.3.2.5	Room B5 – Ground Floor	24
3.4 Block G	2	25
3.4.1 Exte	rior	25
3.4.2 Inter	rior	
3.4.2.1	Room C1 – Ground Floor	26
4 CONCLU	SIONS	27
5 SOURCES	5 CONSULTED	29
Appendix I		
Gwynedd Arc	haeological Trust Written Scheme of Investigation	
Appendix II		
	of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata	
·		
reproduction	of Selection Strategy Document	

FIGURES

Figure 01 - Reproduction of Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No. 2395_00x.

Figure 02: Reproduction of Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 with amendments detailing location/orientation of photographic archive and room numbers.

Figure 03 - Reproduction of Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_201, 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403.

Figure 04 - Reproduction of Tithe Map of 1840 of the parish of Llangerniew.

Figure 05 – Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Denbighshire County Series Map Sheet XII.1, Published1875. Scale 1:2500@A4.

Figure 06 - Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Denbighshire County Series Map Sheet XII.1, Published1900. Scale 1:2500@A4.

Figure 07 - Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Denbighshire County Series Map Sheet XII.1, Published1913. Scale 1:2500@A4.

Figure 08 - Reproduction of Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 with amendments to detail the phasing of the buildings.

PLATES

Plate 1: The proposed development as viewed from the roadside; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_006).

Plate 2: Block A exterior; scale 1x1m; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_014).

Plate 3: Block A exterior; scale 1x1m; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_015).

Plate 4: Block A, close up of southwest face with structural damage; scale 1x1m; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_016).

Plate 5: Block A eastern gable; scale 1x1m; view from SE (archive reference: G2750_019).

Plate 6: Block A gable; scale 1x1m; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_022).

Plate 7: Block A oblique of northeast face; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_023).

Plate 8: Block A exterior obstructed by overgrowth; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: G2750_024).

Plate 9: Interior of Room A1; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_026).

Plate 10: Interior of Room A2; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_027).

Plate 11: Interior of Room A2; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_028).

Plate 12: Interior of Room A4; scale 1x1m; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_029).

Plate 13: Block A & B exterior obstructed by overgrowth; scale not used; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_025).

Plate 14: View of Block B from roadside; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_003).

Plate 15: Block B from the roadside; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_004).

Plate 16: Southwest, ivy covered, gable of Block B from the roadside; scale Not used; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_005).

Plate 17: Block B exterior northwest face; scale 1x1m; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_017).

Plate 18: Block B, oblique view; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_018).

Plate 19: Block B - overgrown northern half; scale not used; view from W (archive reference: G2750_020).

Plate 20: Block B overgrown northern half; scale not used; view from NNW (archive reference: G2750_021).

Plate 21: Interior of Room B2; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_030).

Plate 22: Interior of Room B2; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_031).

Plate 23: Interior of Room B3; scale Not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_032).

Plate 24: Interior of Room B3; scale not used; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_033).

Plate 25: Exposed roof of B3 slate & zinc; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2750_034).

Plate 26: Room B3, southwest wall; scale 1x1m; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_035).

Plate 27: Room B3 example of window slot; scale not used; view from WNW (archive reference: G2750_036).

Plate 28: Room B3 cobbled floor; scale 1x1m; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_037).

Plate 29: Room B4 timber & furniture; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_038).

Plate 30: Room B4 timber & furniture; scale not used; view from WNW (archive reference: G2750_039).

Plate 31: Room B5 interior with farm machinery; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: G2750_040).

Plate 32: Room B5 interior northeast corner of room; scale not used; view from WNW (archive reference: G2750_041).

Plate 33: Room B5 partition wall between rooms B5 & B4 with access to 1st floor; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_042).

6

Plate 34: Room B5, southwest wall; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_043).

Plate 35: Room B5 northwest wall; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_044).

Plate 36: Oblique view of Block C from roadside; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_001).

Plate 37: Oblique view of Block C from roadside; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2750_002).

Plate 38: Partially collapsed roadside façade of Block C; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_007).

Plate 39: Partially collapsed roadside façade of Block C; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_008).

Plate 40: Northwest gable of Block C; scale 1x1m; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_009).

Plate 41: Block C exterior; scale 1x1m; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_011).

Plate 42: Block C exterior; scale 1x1m; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_012).

Plate 43: Block C east gable; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_013).

Plate 44: Room C1 interior; scale 1x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2750_045).

Plate 45: Courtyard flanked by Blocks A-C; scale not used; view from W (archive reference: G2750_010).

7

CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd gan Simon Smith a Michael Brooke Architects Ltd i ymgymryd â Chofnod Adeiladu Lefel 3 yn Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Sir Conwy. Mae'r tri adeilad allanol (Blociau A - C) sy'n seiliedig ar arsylwadau maes a mapiau hanesyddol yn dyddio o ddiwedd hanner y 19eg ganrif. Parhaodd y fferm i ddatblygu ac ehangu i'r 20fed ganrif.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd to undertake a Level 3 Building Record at Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Conwy County. The three outbuildings (Blocks A - C) based on field observations and historic maps date from the latter half of the 19th century. The farm continued to develop and expand into the 20th century.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* to undertake a Level 3 Building Record at Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Conwy County (NGR SH87546748; postcode: LL22 8PP; Figure 01), in advance of proposed development works. The property currently includes three detached agricultural buildings (Blocks A to C), as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (Figure 02); the development includes alterations and conversion of the buildings to form six units of holiday accommodation plus two units of staff accommodation and associated works, as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395-PP-004M rev. 220912 (Figure 03).

The archaeological mitigation was monitored by the Development Control Archaeologist Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) and undertaken in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation (Appendix I). In line with the CPAT Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising was formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). The CPAT HER Event Primary Reference Number for this project is 132816. All work was planned, managed and undertaken by GAT in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and

• Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice (Historic England, 2016).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).

1.1 Aims and Objectives

The key aims and objectives were to:

• Complete an analytical record of the three detached agricultural buildings in their current state prior to the proposed development of the site and produce a suitable analysis of their development and use.

1.2 Acknowledgements

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

- *Client:* Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd;
- CPAT DCA Mark Walters; and
- GAT Staff: John Roberts and Stuart Reilly

2 METHOD STATEMENT

2.1 Introduction

The archaeological mitigation was undertaken as A Level 3 Record, as defined by *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*, *Practice* (Historic England, 2016). A Level 3 record is characterised as an analytical record for which a photographic record, written record and drawn record was completed along with research and analysis of available cartographic and documentary evidence for the site. Existing architect's plans and elevations were used as reference, as represented by *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No.* 2395_EX_001 and Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_201, 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403.

2.2 Photographic Record

The photographic record included *Understanding Historic Buildings* photographic elements 1, 2 and 4 (Historic England, 2016: 26), viz., general views of the three detcahced agricultural buildings within the local landscape, along with exterior and interior elevations and a record of the overall appearance of the principal rooms within the interior. A total of 45 photographic images were taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D5100); the camera was set to maximum resolution (4928 × 3264; 16.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format and archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop. The archive reference numbers for the images were G2750_001 to G2750_045 (cf. Appendix II for the photographic metadata); the location and orientation of all images were recorded on a base plan based on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing 2394/SK 102 (cf. Figures 02).

2.3 Written Record

The written record included *Understanding Historic Buildings* report elements 1-3, 6-9, 11-13, 23 (Historic England, 2016: 26). This included:

- The precise location of the structures (NGR format) and an address;
- A note of any statutory or non-statutory designations (in this instance, Primary Reference Numbers);
- The date of when the record was made as well as the name of the recorder and location of the project archive;
- A description of the structures' form, function, date and sequence of development;
- An introduction briefly setting out the circumstances in which the record was made, its objectives, methods, scope and limitations, and any constraints. Where appropriate the brief for the work or the project design should be stated or appended;
- Acknowledgements to all those who have made a significant contribution to the making of the record, or who have given permission for copyright items to be reproduced;
- A discussion of the published sources relating to the structures' location and setting, an account of their history as given in published sources, an analysis of historic map evidence (map regression) and a critical evaluation of previous records of the structures;
- An account of the structures' overall form (structure, materials, layout) and of successive phases of development, together with the evidence supporting this analysis (if applicable);
- An account of the structures' past and present use. An account of any fixtures, fittings, plant or machinery present, and their purpose; and
- Full bibliographic and other references, or a list of the sources consulted.

The written record was completed using a GAT basic record form pro-forma and a room record pro-forma. These forms were scanned and archived in accordance with the project data management plan and the information used to prepare the report.

2.4 Drawn Record

Measured drawings will be prepared in accordance with *Understanding Historic Buildings* drawing elements 2 and sometimes one or more of items 3 to 12 (Historic England, 2016: 26) and included the following:

- a site plan relating the building to other structures within the local area;
- a plan as existing, based Reproduction of Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (Figures 02), annotated to show the form and location of key structural features as well as the location and orientation of all photographic record images taken;
- elevations as existing, based on Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403 (Figures 03), annotated to show the form and location of key structural features; and
- reproductions of historic mapping, Tithe Map (Figure 04) and 1st to 3rd Edition
 Ordnance Survey Maps (Figures 05 07).

2.5 Working Project Archive & Data Management Plan

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a programme of fieldwork archiving was completed based on following task list;

- 1. Pro-formas: were cross referenced and completed;
- 2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas.

The data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives and used to compile the project report. The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset has been stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. There is no de-selected digital data. A digital report will be provided to the client and CPAT.

External datasets for the CPAT HER and RCAHMW are as defined in the dissemination strategy below;

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

2.6 Selection Strategy

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

The selection strategy is summarised in Appendix III will be confirmed in the mitigation report and will take into account:

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

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

The Level 3 building record of the three detached outbuildings (referenced in the CPAT HER as Llangerniew Farm II, PRN 194215) at Stag Yard Llangernyw, Conwy County was undertaken by Stuart Reilly, Senior Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust on the 8th November 2022 during inclement weather, with frequent heavy rain showers.

The outbuildings are located at the centre of Llangernyw (Figure 01), to the immediate northeast of the public house the Old Stag, the Grade II* listed (PRN 100432) Llangernyw Church (St. Digain) which dates from the 15th and 16th centuries and the crossroads off the A548. The site is set on a roughly level platform of land, with Block B positioned on the edge of the ridge (Plate 14), with the ground falling away steeply to the east toward the valley of the Afon Elwy. Access to the site was gained off the unnamed country road which leads to Pont Faen, which crosses the Afon Elwy, alongside the western gable of Block C. The three outbuildings enclose a courtyard which is defined along the south side (between Blocks C and B) by an uncoursed, rough built stone wall that is heavily overgrown by dense ivy (Plate 1).

3.2 Block A

3.2.1 Exterior

Block A is set at the northeastern end of the courtyard, being aligned roughly northwest by southeast (Figure 02). At the time of the building record the structure was derelict, with frequent gaps in the pitched slate roof, the roof was sagging, and there were gaps in the stonework, some of which, such as the stone arch above the entrance to room A2, was partially collapsed (Plates 2 - 4). The northwest end of the building has been converted into a private dwelling, which is separate from the proposed development. The southwest face of the building about a third of it was covered in dense ivy. It was not possible to access or properly document the northern corner of the northeast elevation of the outbuilding due to a thicket of tree samplings and thick brambles (Plates 7 & 8). Despite these obstructions it was possible to discern some broad phasing. The southeastern end of Block A, concentrated around room A5, may be the oldest section of the building. It was constructed of rough built, uncoursed large subrounded and subangular fieldstones bonded with lime mortar. At the southeastern end of Block A, large rectangular slabs of schist used as quoin stones were evident and were integrated with rough stone build walls (Plates 5 & 6).

The remainder of Block A was constructed of dressed square and rectangular (most likely machine cut) stone slabs of schist or slate that were roughly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. The interface between the two different building styles was obstructed by the dense ivy at the centre of the southwestern elevation. The crossover in styles though appeared to occur at the stone archway which enabled access to the doorways for rooms A4 and A5, as well as access to the first floor.

Set within the southwestern face of Block A there were four doorways and five window openings (cf. Figure 03); details of the doorways and window openings are outlined below in the room descriptions There was evidence for two stone arches at room A2, one with the damaged stone arch remained open, while the second had been bricked up and had a window frame inserted. The brick looked like early to mid-20th century in date (Plate 4). While most of the doorways and window openings were present in the southwest elevation, there was a large window opening, with a stone arch present at first floor level on the southeastern terminal and two window openings in the northeast elevation (see Figure 03) but these were obscured by overgrowth.

3.2.2 Interior

3.2.2.1 Room A1 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: unknown long x 2.30m wide x 2.70m high *Archive:* G2750_026 *Plate:* 9 *Description:* Room A1 was a narrow, rectangular room, positioned at the northwestern end of Block A. The interior was inaccessible as it was used to store panels of wood and farm equipment. The room had exposed stone walls, with the stones bonded by white lime mortar. A circular opening was visible in the rear, northeastern wall. Exposed wooden beams for the first floor formed the room's ceiling. There were gaps in the ceiling/floorboards which allowed a limited view of the floor back and the more within the slote met.

a limited view of the floor above and the gaps within the slate roof. Access to the room was via a doorway set within the southwestern face of Block A. It was comprised of a rotten doorframe which measured 2.30m in height and 1.05m in width.

3.2.2.2 Room A2 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: unknown

Archive: G2750_027 & 028

Plate: 10 & 11

Description: Room A2 was situated at the northwestern end of Block A. The room was inaccessible as the large arched entrance was blocked off by metal corrugated sheeting. It was unsafe to attempt to access the room as the stone arch was collapsing and was being propped up by the corrugated sheeting. The interior of the room was visible via the broken window but it was not possible to take measurements. Room A2 was a large storage space with unplastered, coursed, stone walls. The wall consisted of a mix of dressed angular schist/slate and roughly shaped, subangular, and sub-rounded stones. Exposed wooden beams for the first floor formed the room's ceiling. The floor appeared to be poured concrete. Access to the room was via an arched entrance that was 2.0m wide and 2.0m high. This was once a double-arched entrance but the second archway had been sealed with red bricks bonded with concrete and a window framed window with three lights was set within the brick wall. The brick looked like early to mid-20th century in date.

3.2.2.3 Room A3 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: unknown

Archive: G2750 014 & 015 (exterior of Block A – location visible)

Plate: 2 & 3 (exterior of Block A – location visible)

Description: Room A3 was located in the centre of Block A and according to the architect's drawing was a rectangular room (cf. Figure 02). It was not possible to access the room at the time of the building record as it was not accessible due to a padlocked and chained door (the padlock and chain were heavily rusted) along with dense brambles and wild seeded samplings at the front of the door.

3.2.2.4 Room A4 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: 4.90m long x 2.40m wide x 2.70m high *Archive:* G2750_029 *Plate:* 12 *Description:* Room A4 was in the centre of Block A. It was a small, rectangular room with a wooden feeding trough set on a stone and mortar bench along the rear, northeastern wall beneath a small circular opening. The walls were largely stone built with lime mortar bond.

beneath a small circular opening. The walls were largely stone built with lime mortar bond, except the southeastern wall which consisted of wood panels painted white to enclose the staircase that led to the first floor. There was a rough cobbled floor and the ceiling was exposed wooden beams for the first floor.

Access to the doorway into this room and the adjacent stairway was via a stone arched doorway that was largely covered in ivy. Access to the staircase was blocked by a sheet of corrugated metal. The sheet was moved back and the stairs were inspected but they looked unsafe and given that the first floor was exposed to the elements it was uncertain how stable the floor beams and floorboards would be. On the basis of health and safety no attempt was made to access and record the first floor of Block A.

3.2.2.5 Room A5 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: unknown

Archive: G2750_014 & 015 (exterior of Block A – location visible)

Plate: 2 & 3 (exterior of Block A – location visible)

Description: Room A5 was located at the southeastern end of Block A. It was inaccessible during the building record due to a padlocked and chained door (the padlock and chain were heavily rusted) along with thick brambles. Based on the architect's drawing it was a large rectangular room (cf. Figure 02). Two window openings were set within the southwestern wall, with a stone arch and slate windowsill. The windows each measured 1.40min height and 0.90m in width with a wall thickness of 0.50m.

3.3 Block B

3.3.1 Exterior

Block B was located at the southeastern end of the site, being aligned northeast by southwest. The largest of the three outbuildings within the proposed development boundary, it had five ground floor rooms (B1 – B5) and a mezzanine floor above room B4, accessed from room B5. The southwestern end of the structure, equivalent to rooms B4 and B5, was the tallest part of the range, being 2 storeys high, while the remainder was a long shed divided into smaller rooms (B1 and B2) at the northeastern end. Block B had a pitched slate roof which had been repaired by sheets of zinc along a section of the northwest face of the building (Plates 17 to 20).

It was not possible to access the southeastern face of Block B due to dense overgrowth (Plate 13) and while it was visible from the unnamed country road which led to Pont Faen (Plates 14 and 15) there was no point of access from this direction. The exterior of most of the northeastern half of Block B (this corresponded with rooms B1 to B3) was obscured by thick ivy and overgrowth but it was possible to discern that this outbuilding was constructed in one phase which was modified in the 20th century. It was constructed of dressed square and rectangular stone slabs (most likely schist) that were roughly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. The construction was almost identical to the northwestern portion of Block A and Block C. Later amendments to the building included widening of the door openings for rooms B3 and B5. Repair of a section of roof of room B3, with the slates being replaced by sheets of zinc (this may have occurred in the 21st century). And the mezzanine floor in rooms B4 and B5, accessed via wooden stairs from room B5 and boarded off with corrugated iron sheets. Of the three outbuildings Block B was the best preserved but it was in dilapidated condition with regular gaps in the slate roof and dislodged masonry at the gables, with large coverings of ivy, notably at the southwestern terminal (Plate 16).

The northwest face of the southwestern end of Block B, was dominated by a large shuttered, sliding door, with faded red paint, the doorway measured 3.80m high and 2.25m wide. Adjacent to it was a smaller doorway with a wood panel door that measured 1.98m high and 1.08m wide. On the first floor, there was a window opening next to the southwest gable and an elevated doorway to access the first floor mezzanine level. There appeared to be a doorway on the southeastern elevation.

3.3.2 Interior

3.3.2.1 Room B1 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: unknown

Archive: G2750_004 & 021 (exterior of Block B – location visible)

Plate: 15 & 20 (exterior of Block A – location visible)

Description: Room B1 was a small room located at the southeastern end of Block B and perpendicular to the rest of the range. Access from the exterior to this room was not possible due to dense overgrowth and access via room B3 was blocked by a large piece of agricultural machinery.

3.3.2.2 Room B2 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: 5.20m long x 2.40m wide x unknown height

Archive: G2750_030 & 031

Plate: 21 & 22

Description: Room B2 was situated at the southeastern terminal of Block B; adjacent to rooms B1 and B3. It was a narrow, rectangular in plan room with stone walls covered in the remnants of white lime plaster. The roof rafters and slate were exposed, with regular gaps in the roof. There was a doorway in the northwestern wall that was covered by a sheet of corrugated metal and two narrow, rectangular slots in the northeastern wall. The floor was largely obscured by slate from the roof and plaster off the walls. The room was not closely inspected due to the debris on the floor and the unsafe conditions.

3.3.2.3 Room B3 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: 10.5m long x 5.20m wide x unknown height

Archive: G2750 032 - 037

Plates: 23 - 28

Description: Room B3 was a large rectangular room and was part of the single storey, long shed at the northeastern end of Block B range. The room was full of discarded farm machinery and bits of furniture. It was accessed via a large (2.80m wide and 2.10m high) doorway in the northwestern wall, which opened onto the courtyard. The doorway had been widened as there were 20th century brick evident on the north side of the opening. The walls of Room B3 were comprised of stone and mortar walls with the remnants of white lime plaster. The floor was roughly cobbled, with a raised walkway parallel with the northwestern wall, that was defined by rectangular schist stone set on their sides. The walkway was 0.85m wide and was evident

along the length of the room. There were five narrow, rectangular slots (measured 0.80m high by 0.40m wide) set in the southeastern wall. The roof was supported by three load bearing roof trusses that were bedded within the northwestern and southeastern walls of Block B. Common rafters radiated out from the trusses to hold the slate roof in place. Sections of the roof along the northwestern half of the room had been replaced with newer rafters and a zinc roof. Doorways lead from room B3 to rooms B1, B2 and B4. Access to room B2 was blocked with farm machinery and access to room B4 was blocked by timber planks.

3.3.2.4 Room B4 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: unknown Archive: G2750_038 & 039 Plate: 29 & 30

Description: Boom B4 was inaccessible at the time of the building record as it was full to the rafters with bits of timber and wooden furniture. It was accessed from room B3 and from the courtyard; both doorways measured 1.98m in heigh and 1.08m in width. The walls of the room were comprised of stone and mortar walls with white lime plaster and the timber ceiling was supported by a large timber column.

3.3.2.5 Room B5 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: 10.5m long x 5.20m wide x unknown height

Archive: G2750 040 - 044

Plates: 31 - 35

Description: Room B5 was a large storage area that occupied most of the southwestern end of Block B. The room had the full height of the two-storey building with access to a later mezzanine floor, which overlaid the adjacent room B4, via a set of simple open wooden steps. This first-floor room was separated from room B5 by corrugated sheet metal and a similarly made door. It was not possible to gain access due to machinery and timber debris. Rooms B4 and B5 were separated by a vertical timber panel wall; the division and the mezzanine floor were later, 20th century additions. The walls of the room were stone and lime mortar built with white lime mortar plaster. There was limited accessibility within the room due to being used to store large farm machinery. The main access to room B5 was through a large shuttered, sliding door, with faded red paint, in the northwestern wall. The doorway measured 3.80m high and 2.25m wide; the opening if not the door, may be an original feature of Block B.

3.4 Block C

3.4.1 Exterior

Block C was the smallest of the three outbuildings within the proposed development and was located at the southwestern edge of the site, alongside the unnamed country road. At the time of the building record the structure was in a state of dereliction, with the outer façade of the middle portion of the front (southwestern) elevation collapsed onto the road. The debris was fenced off with Harris fencing and temporary traffic lights (Plates 36 - 39).

Block C was constructed in a comparable manner as the other outbuildings and is most likely to be broadly contemporary in date. It was constructed of dressed square and rectangular stone slabs (most likely schist) that were roughly coursed and bonded with lime mortar (Pltes 40 - 42). Where the southwestern wall had partially collapsed, there may be a rubble core (Plates 38 & 39). The building had a pitched, slate roof. Block C had been badly repaired in the past (during the 20th century) with concrete brick and concrete plastering at the southeast terminal (Plate 43). It had a red brick chimney at the southeast gable. The southwestern elevation had seven windows and a vertical wood panel door painted blue, as it was fenced off it was not possible to measure the door and window openings. The northeast face of Block C had five timber framed windows, a ground floor door (leading into Room C1) and a first-floor vertical wood panel door painted red. The two smaller windows on the ground floor measured 1.05m high and 0.80m wide, with a brick arch and the larger rectangular shaped window was 1.10m in width and 0.90m in height. There was a brick arched, blocked window at the southeastern gable and a large, elevated wood vertical panel door, with window light above it, at the northwest gable, that had been accessible via a collapsed set of steps that were comprised of timber steps and tubular steel uprights.

Aside form Room C1, as the building was unstable and unsafe the interior was not accessed as part of the building record.

3.4.2 Interior

3.4.2.1 Room C1 – Ground Floor

Dimensions: 1.90m long x 1.90m wide x 1.90m high Archive: G2750_045 Plate: 44 Description: Room C1 was small, non-descript room located at the southeastern end of Block

C. There was stone debris on the floor of the room, and as such it was not possible to discern the floor surface. It had stone and lime built walls with a white lime mortar plaster. The ceiling consisted of exposed timber beams for the first floor of the building.

4 CONCLUSIONS

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* to undertake a Level 3 Building Record at Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Conwy County in advance of proposed development works. Available cartographic evidence alongside observations made during the building record, shows that the existing three farm outbuildings date from the latter half of the 19th century with continued usage into the 20th century.

The earliest depiction of the proposed development is from the 1840 Tithe Map for the Parish of Llangerniew (Figure 04). The tithe map depicts a broadly similar boundary for the plot of the land that encapsulates the current proposed development, with a single long rectangular building set on a broadly northwest by southeast axis. This would indicate the building is of early to mid-19th century origin. Overlaying the tithe map with the current OS map, the building depicted does not match up with the footings of Block A or Block C.

The next available historic map is the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, published in 1875 (Figure 05). By 1875 the three outbuildings (Blocks A - C) are present, and the building depicted on the Tithe Map is still extant, being situated in the courtyard, to the immediate northeast of Block C. The three blocks would date from the mid to late 19th century based on the cartographic evidence. Further, the historic maps reinforce the observations made during the building record that Blocks A – C are broadly contemporary, with Blocks B and C appearing to be built in one phase of construction. The different styles though evident within Block A, in which the southeastern end was markedly different from the rest of the building and the other blocks, and which infers it was an earlier building This is seemingly not supported or at least depicted on the Tithe Map of 1840 and the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1875. Given that there was a gap of 35 years when these maps were published it is feasible that the original building shown on the 1840 map was supplemented by the first phase (southeastern end) of Block A. By the time of the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map it had been incorporated within the extended build and Blocks B and C, which were built concurrently. The 1875 map also depicts internal divisions within Block B, which are broadly consistent with the division between rooms B4 and B3, as well as B3 and B2. The dashed circular lines shown on the 1875 map may represent the location of wells.

By the time of the publication of the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map in 1900 (Figure 06), there have been several changes. The main differences are that the building shown on the Tithe Map is not shaded like the other buildings but rather shown as an outline, which would suggest it was no longer in use or that it was derelict. The map also depicts a smaller

rectangular in plan building to the northeast of Block A. It has a dashed rather than solid line that may suggest it was being built at the time of the publication. There was also a narrow, rectangular in form building to the southeast and downslope of Block B. The farm and associated outbuildings have clearly expanded in the intervening years.

The last historic map consulted as part of the Level 3 record was the Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map published in 1913 (Figure 07). The map depicts the three blocks still extant on site at the time of the site visit, Blocks A - C, with internal divisions shown within Block A, that broadly corresponded with room A1 (and the adjacent renovated northwestern end of the building) and the division between rooms A3 and A4. The building shown on the Tithe Map is now depicted as an open-ended outline, which again suggests it was derelict by the early 20th century. Also, the building shown to the northeast of Block A is again depicted with a dashed outline. This may indicate it was being constructed at the time of the survey.

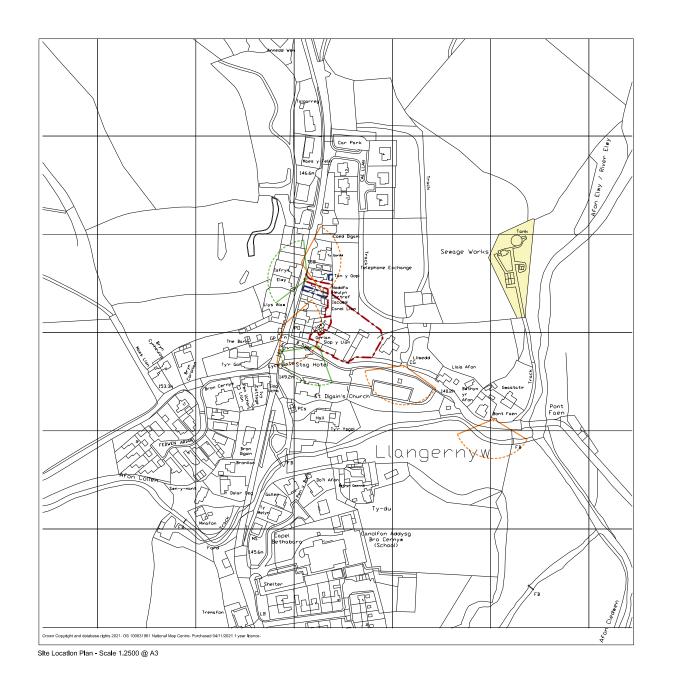
The consulted historic maps show how Llangerniew Farm II (PRN 194215) expanded from a single structure in the mid-19th century to a range of outbuildings by the start of the 20th century. This would have reflected the success and growth of the farm over successive generations, with the largest changes occurring from the mid to late 19th century.

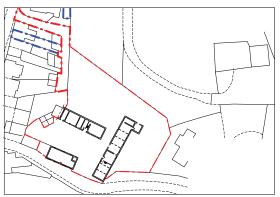
Based on observations made during the building record and the cartographic evidence, the earliest upstanding building on site would be the southeastern end of Block A, which may have been constructed between 1840 and 1875. By the time of the publication of the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map in 1875, the footprint of the three blocks visited during the field survey had been constructed. They are a typical late 19th century farm outbuilding style for North Wales with pitched slate roofs sourced from Welsh slate quarries and dressed schist or slate slabs, bonded by lime mortar for the walls. The core of the buildings remain true throughout the rest of the historic maps consulted, with relatively minor changes to entrances and interior room divisions through the 20th century (Figure 08).

The building record did not indicate any upstanding remains of the building first shown on the Tithe Map within the courtyard (Plate 45) and there was no suggestion of a building to the northeast of Block A, although this area could not be fully inspected due to the presence of dense overgrowth. These buildings were likely demolished and cleared later in the 20th century. There was also no indication of the building to the southeast of Block B.

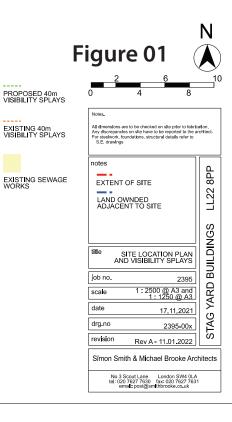
5 SOURCES CONSULTED

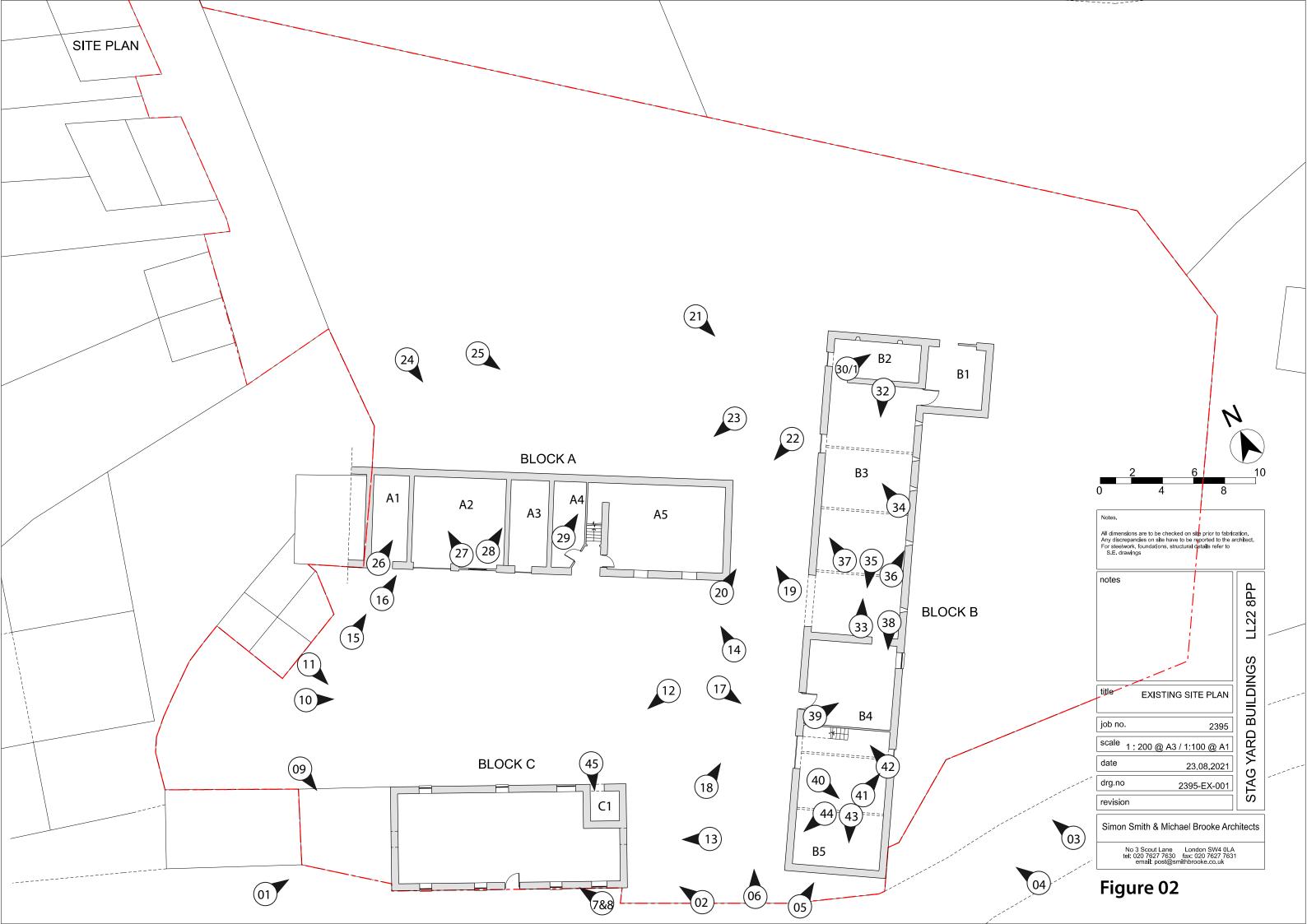
- 1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures.
- 2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.
- 3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.
- 4. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2).
- 5. Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE).
- 6. Historic England, 2016. Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice.
- 7. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives.
- 8. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1.

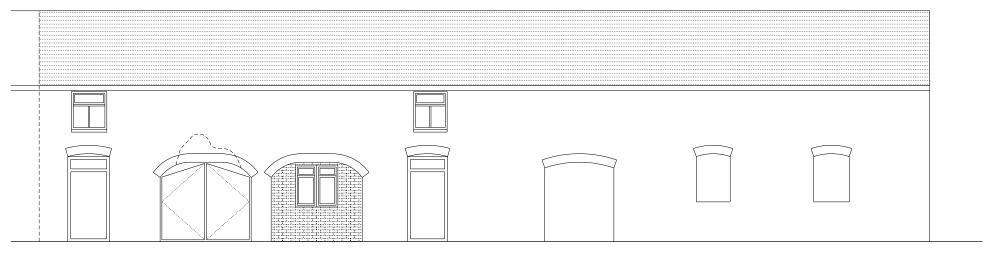




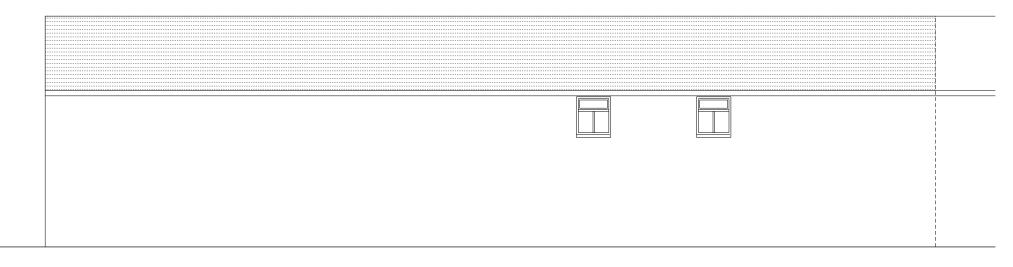
Existing Site Plan - Scale 1.1250 @ A3



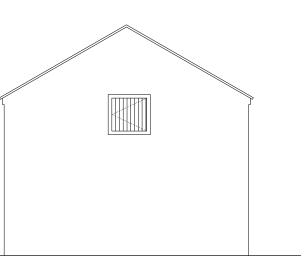




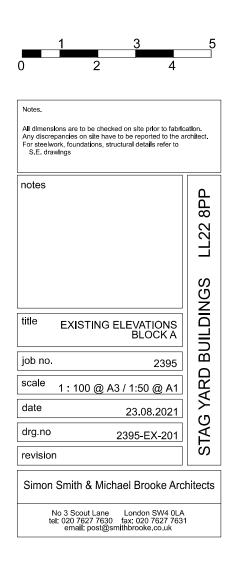
FRONT ELEVATION SOUTH



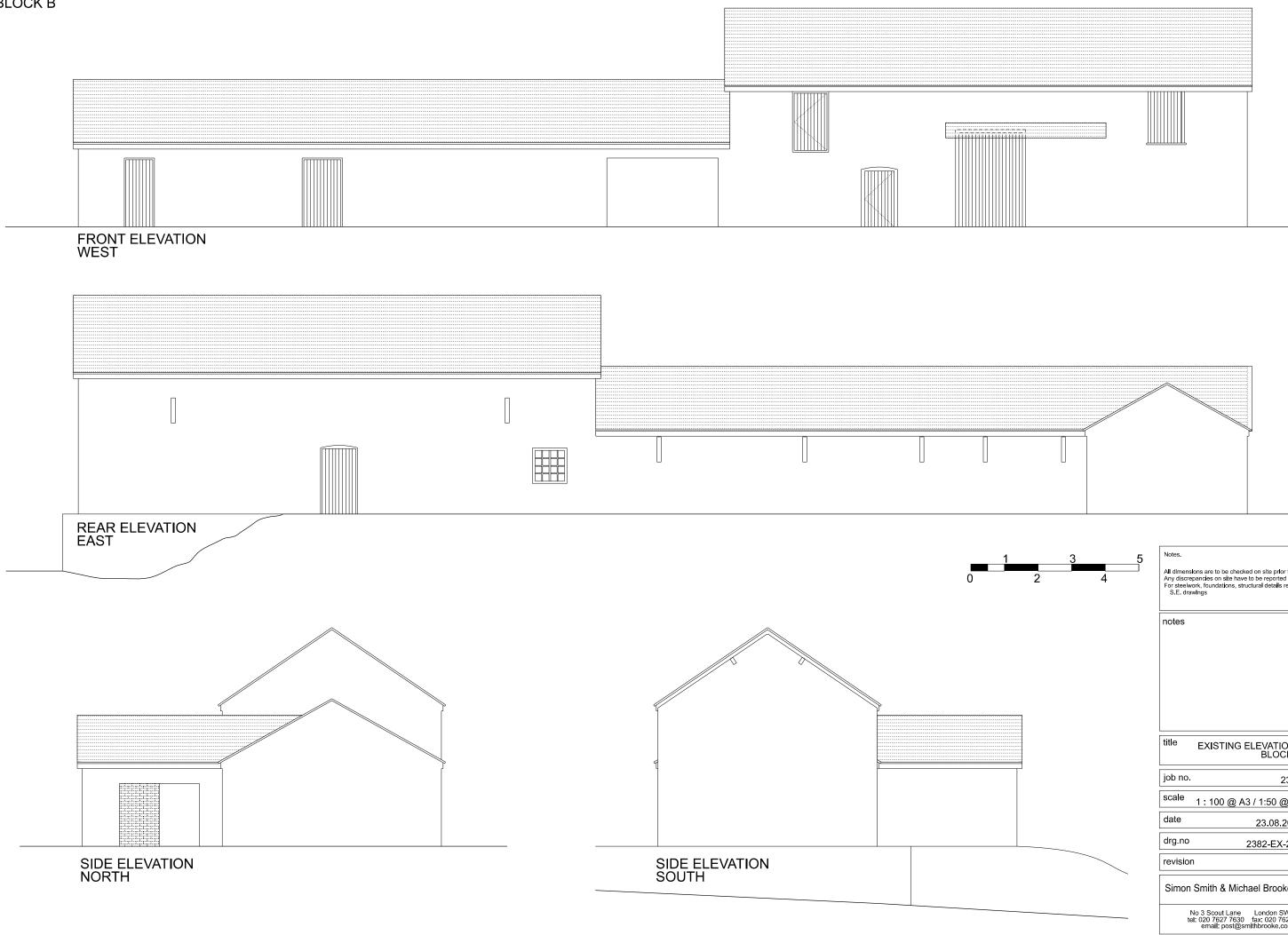
REAR ELEVATION NORTH



SIDE ELEVATION EAST



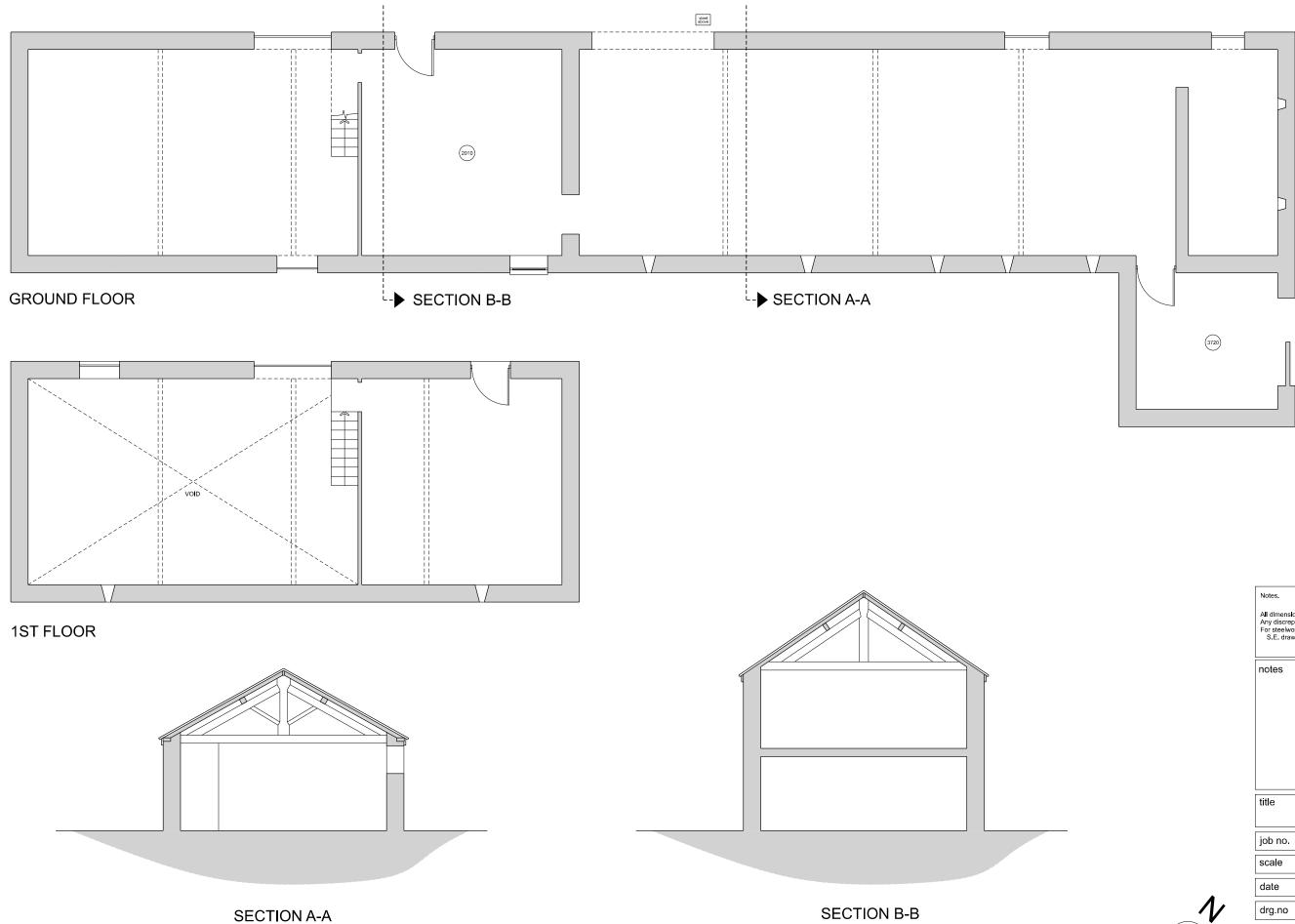




All dimensions are to be checked on site prior to fabrication. Any discrepancies on site have to be reported to the architect. For steelwork, foundations, structural details refer to S.E. drawings

notes	LL22 8PP	
	STAG YARD BUILDINGS	
title EXISTING ELEVATIONS BLOCK B	0.1LD	
job no. 2382	B	
scale 1 : 100 @ A3 / 1:50 @ A1	ARI	
date 23.08.2021		
drg.no 2382-EX-202	TAC	
revision	S	
Simon Smith & Michael Brooke Arc	hitects	
No 3 Scout Lane London SW4 0LA tel: 020 7627 7630 fax: 020 7627 7631 email: post@smithbrooke.co.uk		





All dimensions are to be checked on site prior to fabrication. Any discrepancies on site have to be reported to the architect. For steelwork, foundations, structural details refer to S.E. drawings

LL22 8PP STAG YARD BUILDINGS EXISTING DRAWINGS BLOCK B 2382 scale 1 : 100 @ A3 / 1:50 @ A1 23.08.2021 2382-EX-402 revision Simon Smith & Michael Brooke Architects



No 3 Scout Lane London SW4 0LA tel: 020 7627 7630 fax: 020 7627 7631 email: post@smithbrooke.co.uk





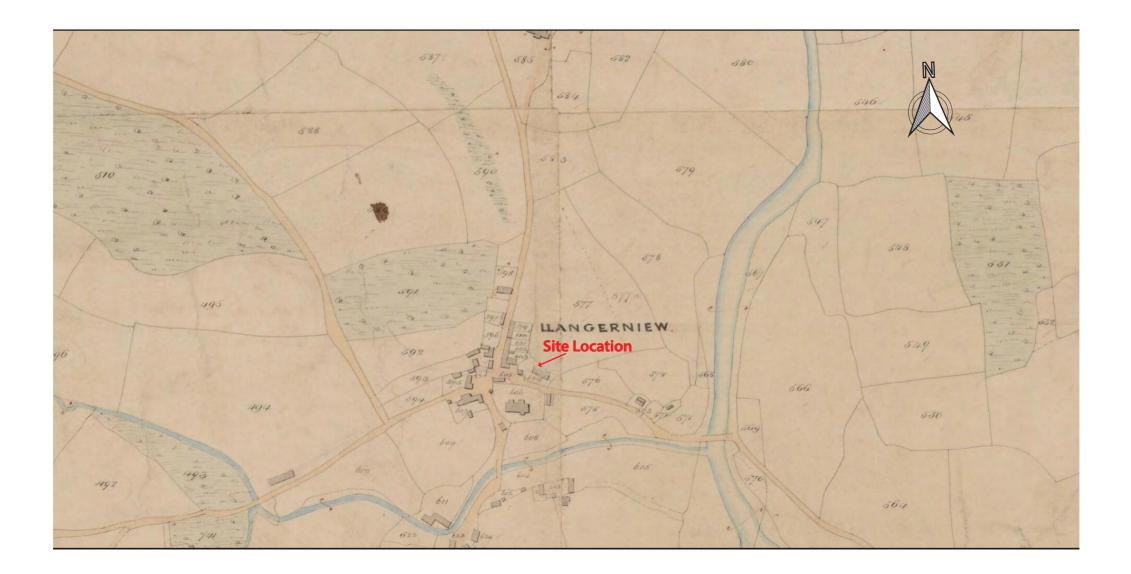


Figure 04 - Reproduction of Tithe Map of 1840 of the parish of Llangerniew.

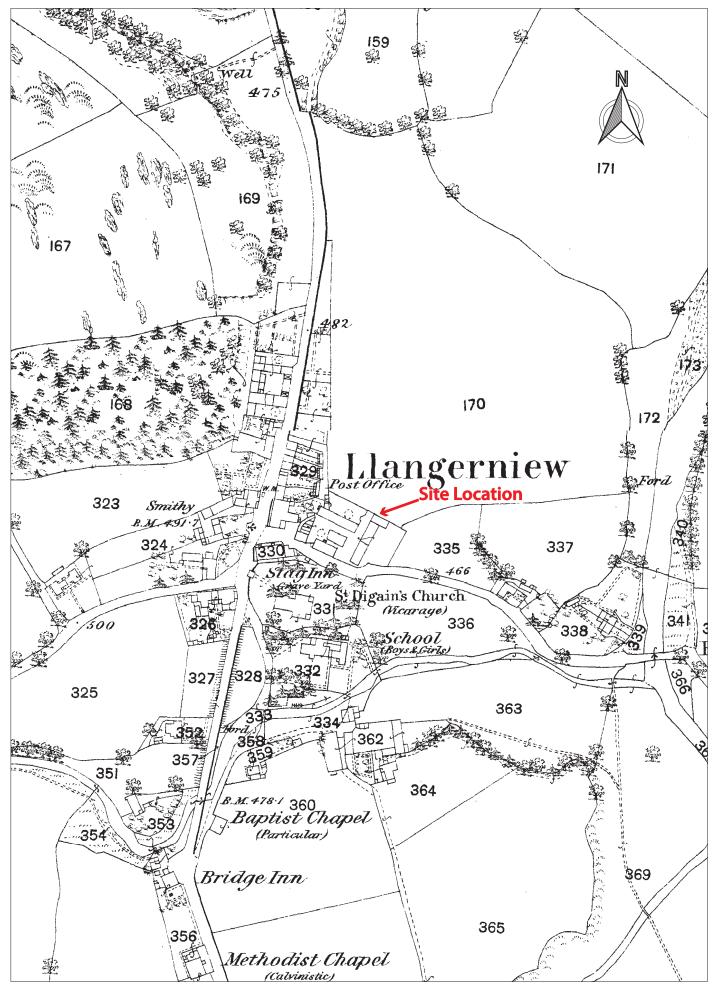


Figure 05 - Reproduction of Ordnance Survey First Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Denbighshire County Series Map Sheet XII.1, Published 1875. Scale 1:2500@A4.

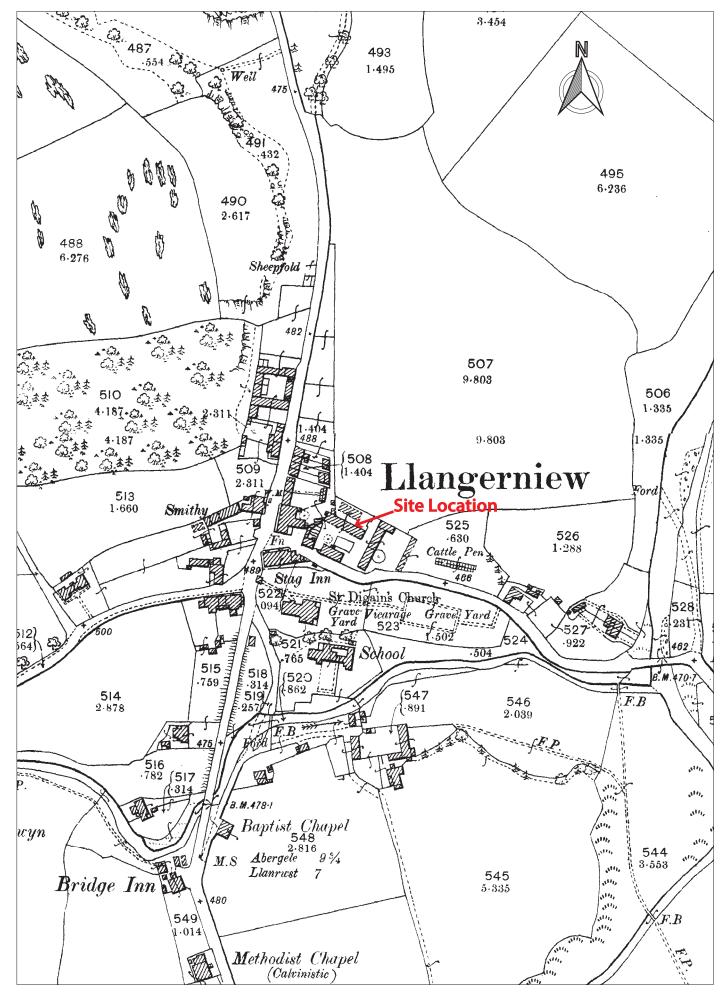


Figure 06 - Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Second Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Denbighshire County Series Map Sheet XII.1, Published 1900. Scale 1:2500@A4.

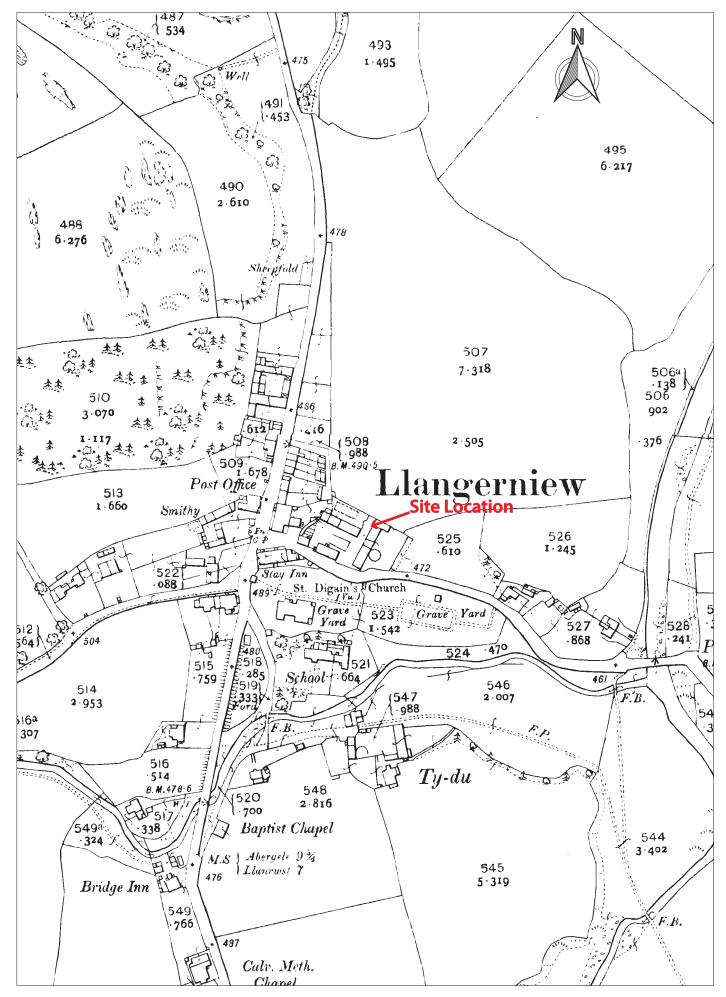


Figure 07 - Reproduction of Ordnance Survey Third Edition 25-inch to 1-mile Denbighshire County Series Map Sheet XII.1, Published 1912. Scale 1:2500@A4.

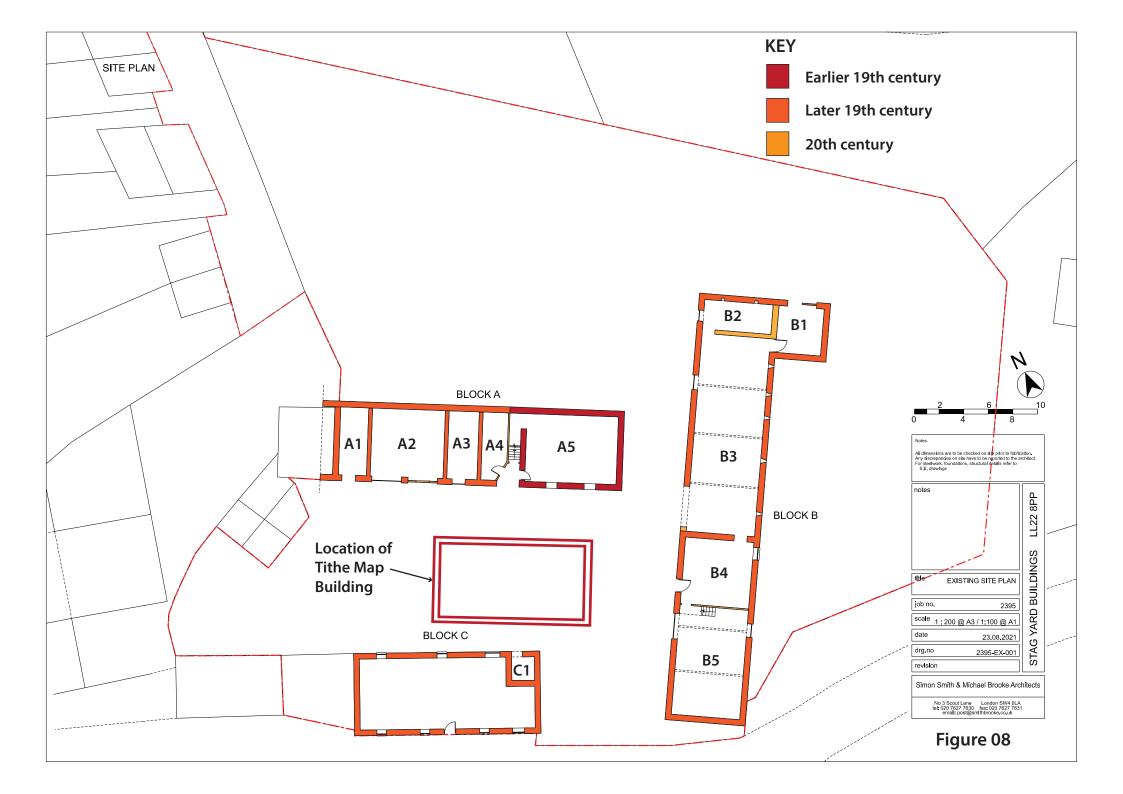




Plate 1: The proposed development as viewed from the roadside; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_006).



Plate 2: Block A exterior; scale 1x1m; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_014).



Plate 3: Block A exterior; scale 1x1m; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_015).



Plate 4: Block A, close up of southwest face with structural damage; scale 1x1m; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_016).



Plate 5: Block A eastern gable; scale 1x1m; view from SE (archive reference: G2750_019).



Plate 6: Block A gable; scale 1x1m; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_022).



Plate 7: Block A oblique of northeast face; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_023).



Plate 8: Block A exterior obstructed by overgrowth; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: G2750_024).



Plate 9: Interior of Room A1; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_026).



Plate 10: Interior of Room A2; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_027).



Plate 11: Interior of Room A2; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_028).



Plate 12: Interior of Room A4; scale 1x1m; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_029).



Plate 13: Block A & B exterior obstructed by overgrowth; scale not used; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_025).



Plate 14: View of Block B from roadside; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_003).



Plate 15: Block B from the roadside; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_004).

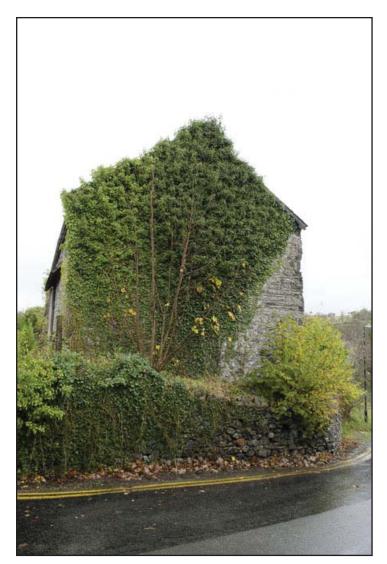


Plate 16: Southwest, ivy covered, gable of Block B from the roadside; scale not used; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_005).



Plate 17: Block B exterior northwest face; scale 1x1m; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_017).



Plate 18: Block B, oblique view; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_018).



Plate 19: Block B - overgrown northern half; scale Not used; view from W (archive reference: G2750_020).



Plate 20: Block B overgrown northern half; scale Not used; view from NNW (archive reference: G2750_021).

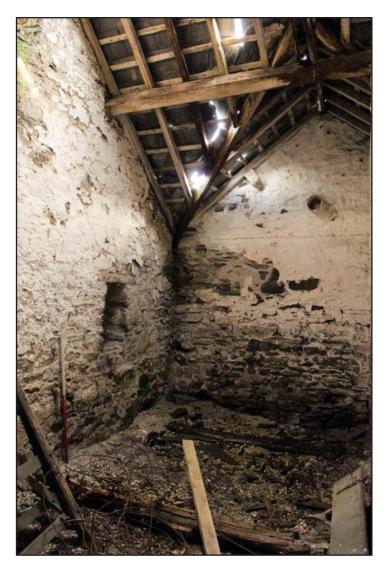


Plate 21: Interior of Room B2; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_030).



Plate 22: Interior of Room B2; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_031).



Plate 23: Interior of Room B3; scale Not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_032).



Plate 24: Interior of Room B3; scale not used; view from SW (archive reference: G2750_033).



Plate 25: Exposed roof of B3 slate & zinc; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2750_034).



Plate 26: Room B3, southwest wall; scale 1x1m; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_035).



Plate 27: Room B3 example of window slot; scale not used; view from WNW (archive reference: G2750_036).



Plate 28: Room B3 cobbled floor; scale 1x1m; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_037).



Plate 29: Room B4 timber & furniture; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_038).



Plate 30: Room B4 timber & furniture; scale not used; view from WNW (archive reference: G2750_039).



Plate 31: Room B5 interior with farm machinery; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: G2750_040).



Plate 32: Room B5 interior northeast corner of room; scale not used; view from WNW (archive reference: G2750_041).



Plate 33: Room B5 partition wall between rooms B5 & B4 with access to 1st floor; scale not used; view from SSW (archive reference: G2750_042).



Plate 34: Room B5, southwest wall; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2750_043).



Plate 35: Room B5 northwest wall; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_044).



Plate 36: Oblique view of Block C from roadside; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2750_001).



Plate 37: Oblique view of Block C from roadside; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2750_002).

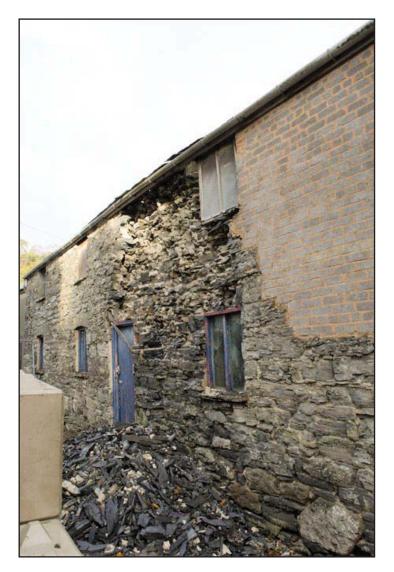


Plate 38: Partially collapsed roadside façade of Block C; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_007).

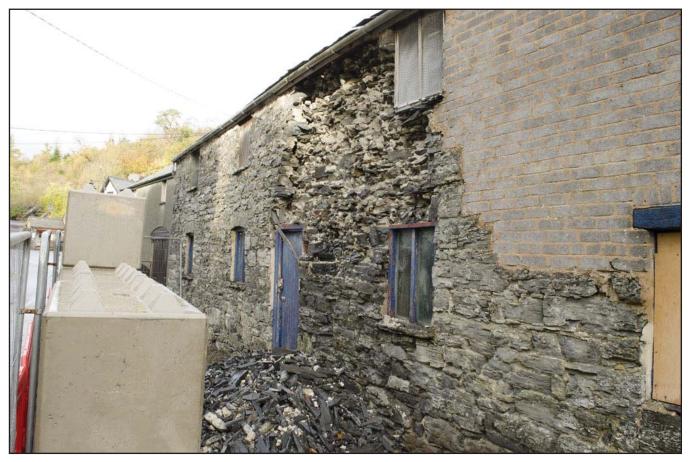


Plate 39: Partially collapsed roadside façade of Block C; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2750_008).



Plate 40: Northwest gable of Block C; scale 1x1m; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_009).



Plate 41: Block C exterior; scale 1x1m; view from NW (archive reference: G2750_011).



Plate 42: Block C exterior; scale 1x1m; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_012).



Plate 43: Block C east gable; scale not used; view from ESE (archive reference: G2750_013).



Plate 44: Room C1 interior; scale 1x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2750_045).



Plate 45: Courtyard flanked by Blocks A-C; scale not used; view from W (archive reference: G2750_010).

APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Written Scheme of Investigation

STAG YARD, LLANGERNYW

(G2750)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION:

Level 3 Building Record

Prepared for

Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd

October 2022



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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

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

All GAT staff should sign their copy to confirm the project specification is read and understood and retain a copy of the specification for the duration of their involvement with the project. On completion, the specification should be retained with the project archive:

Name

Signature

Date

STAG YARD, LLANGERNYW (G2750)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR LEVEL 3 BUILDING RECORD

Prepared for Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd, October 2022

1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Monitoring Arrangements	7
1.2	Historic Environment Record	8
2	METHOD STATEMENT	9
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	Photographic Record	. 10
2.3	Written Record	. 11
2.4	Drawn Record	. 12
2.5	Fieldwork Methodology	. 13
2.6	Working Project Archive & Data Management Plan	. 14
2.7	Selection Strategy	. 16
3	PERSONNEL	. 17
4	HEALTH AND SAFETY	. 18
5	SOCIAL MEDIA	. 19
6	INSURANCE	20
6.1	Public/Products Liability	20
6.2	Employers Liability	20
6.3	Professional Indemnity	20
7	SOURCES CONSULTED	. 21
Figure	e 01	22
Rep	production of <i>Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd</i> Drawing No. 2395_00>	x22
Figure	e 02	23
	production of <i>Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd</i> Drawing No. 2395_EX_(
Figure	e 03	24
	production of S <i>imon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd</i> Drawing N 95_EX_201, 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403	
Figure	e 04	25
	production of <i>Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd</i> Drawing No. 2395-I M rev. 220912	
Appe	ndix I	26
Gw	ynedd Archaeological Trust Building Record pro-forma	26
Appe	ndix II	. 27
Gw	ynedd Archaeological Trust room recording pro-forma	27

Appendix III	. 28
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma	. 28
Appendix IV	. 29
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust selection strategy	. 29

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been commissioned by *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* to undertake a Level 3 Building Record at Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Conwy County (NGR SH87546748; postcode: LL22 8PP; Figure 01), in advance of proposed development works. The property currently includes three detached agricultural buildings (Blocks A to C), as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (Figure 02); the development includes alterations and conversion of the buildings to form six units of holiday accommodation plus two units of staff accommodation and associated works, as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395-PP-004M rev. 220912 (Figure 04).

The Level 3 Building Record will be planned, managed and undertaken by GAT in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).
- Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991);
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England, 2015);
- Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020);
- Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and
- Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice (Historic England, 2016).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).

1.1 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological mitigation will be monitored by the Development Control Archaeologist Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT). Both the written scheme of investigation and all subsequent reporting must be approved by CPAT before final issue. The CPAT contact details are:

 Mark Walters, Development Control Archaeologist | tel: 01938553670 | email: <u>mark.walters@cpat.org.uk</u>

1.2 Historic Environment Record

In line with the CPAT Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER will be contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising is formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). In line with this guidance, all submitted reporting will need to include the equivalent of a non-technical summary in Welsh and English at the front of the report combined with short bilingual summaries of the principal Historic Assets recorded during the event. These requirements are mandatory. The CPAT HER Event Primary Reference Number for this project is 132816.

2 METHOD STATEMENT

2.1 Introduction

A Level 3 Record, as defined by *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*, is required for the three detached agricultural buildings designated as Blocks A to C, as detailed in *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (Figure 02), prior to proposed development works. A Level 3 record is characterised in *Understanding Historic Buildings* (Historic England, 2016) as an analytical record and comprises an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the designated structures' origins, development and use. The record will include an account of the evidence on which the analysis has been based, allowing the validity of the record to be re-examined in detail. It will also include all drawn and photographic records that may be required to illustrate the structures' appearance and to support an historical analysis. (Historic England, 2016: 26).

NB. The Level 3 record will be limited to accessible areas and in accordance with a suitable risk assessment and health & safety parameters. The client will be responsible for access arrangements.

2.2 Photographic Record

The photographic record will include *Understanding Historic Buildings* photographic elements 1 to 9 (Historic England, 2016: 26) and include:

- a general view or views of the Blocks A to C in their wider setting or landscape;
- their external appearance; typically a series of oblique views that show all external elevations, and give an overall impression of their size and shape. If relevant during recording, where individual elevations include complex historical information it may also be appropriate to take views at right-angles to the plane of the elevation;
- further views (if relevant during the recording visit) to reflect the original design intentions, where these are known from documentary sources or can be inferred from the building or its setting;
- the overall appearance of the principal rooms and circulation areas; the principal rooms are detailed in *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (Figure 02) and Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_201, 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403 (Figure 03);
- any external or internal detail, structural or decorative, which is relevant to the structures' design, development and use, with scale where appropriate;
- any machinery or other plant, or evidence for its former existence;
- any dates or other inscriptions; any signage, makers' plates or graffiti which contribute to an understanding of the structures. A transcription should be made wherever characters are difficult to interpret; and
- any building contents which have a significant bearing on the structures' history.
- Copies of maps, drawings, views and photographs, present in the buildings and illustrating development or that of its site.
- The use of suitable scales along with artificial lighting where necessary.

2.3 Written Record

The written record will include *Understanding Historic Buildings* report elements 1-3, 6-9, 11-13, 23 (Historic England, 2016: 26). This will include:

- The precise location of the structures (NGR format) and an address;
- A note of any statutory or non-statutory designations (in this instance, Primary Reference Numbers);
- The date of when the record was made as well as the name of the recorder and location of the project archive;
- A description of the structures' form, function, date and sequence of development. The names of architects, builder, patrons and owners should be included if known;
- An introduction briefly setting out the circumstances in which the record was made, its objectives, methods, scope and limitations, and any constraints. Where appropriate the brief for the work or the project design should be stated or appended;
- Acknowledgements to all those who have made a significant contribution to the making of the record, or who have given permission for copyright items to be reproduced;
- A discussion of the published sources relating to the structures' location and setting, an account of their history as given in published sources, an analysis of historic map evidence (map regression) and a critical evaluation of previous records of the structures.;
- An account of the structures' overall form (structure, materials, layout) and of successive phases of development, together with the evidence supporting this analysis (if applicable);
- An account of the structures' past and present use. An account of any fixtures, fittings, plant or machinery present, and their purpose; and
- Full bibliographic and other references, or a list of the sources consulted.

2.4 Drawn Record

Measured drawings will be prepared in accordance with *Understanding Historic Buildings* drawing elements 2 and sometimes one or more of items 3 to 12 (Historic England, 2016: 26). This will include:

- Measured plans (to scale or fully dimensioned) as existing.
- Measured drawings recording the form or location of other significant structural detail.
- Measured cross-sections or long-sections to illustrate the vertical relationships.
- Measured drawings to show the form of any architectural decoration (for example the moulding profiles of door surrounds, beams, mullions and cornices) or small-scale functional detail not easily captured by photography. A measured detail drawing is particularly valuable when the feature in question is an aid to dating.
- Measured elevations, where these are necessary to an understanding of the structures' design, development or function.
- A site plan relating the structures and to any related topographical and landscape features.
- A plan or plans identifying the location and direction of accompanying photographs.
- Copies of earlier drawings (if applicable) throwing light on the structures' history.

Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (Figure 02) and Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_201, 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403 (Figure 03) will be used as the basis of the drawn record, with additional information (including any phasing and structural detail) as required.

2.5 Fieldwork Methodology

The Level 3 written record will be completed using a building record pro-forma (Appendix I) and room recotd pro-forma (Appendix II), which will be used to record key structural details and phasing. Key dimensions and detailed measurements will be completed using hand tapes. Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR (Nikon D3100) camera set to maximum resolution (4,608 × 3,072; 14.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format. Camera tripods and poles will be used for the elevations and where practical elsewhere. A photographic record will maintained on site using GAT pro-formas (Appendix III) and digitised in Microsoft Excel and Access as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process; archive numbering will start from G2750_001. The location and orientation of photographs taken will be recorded on scaled plans based on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_001 (Figure 02) and Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_201, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403 (Figure 03) and digitised for final reporting. The photographic images will then be converted to TIFF for final archiving using Adobe Photoshop.

2.6 Working Project Archive & Data Management Plan

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

- 1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
- Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;

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

A draft report will be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion and a final report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record within six months of project completion. The report will include the following:

- 1. Non-technical summary (Welsh and English)
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Background
- 4. Methodology
- 5. Results
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. List of sources consulted.
- 8. Appendix I approved GAT project specification
- 9. Appendix II GAT photographic metadata
- 10. Appendix III GAT selection strategy

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

 A digital report(s) will be provided to the client and GAPS (draft report then final report);

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

2.7 Selection Strategy

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

The selection strategy is summarised in <u>Appendix IV</u> will be confirmed in the mitigation report and will take into account:

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

3 PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section and undertaken by a Project Archaeologist. The Project Archaeologist will be responsible for all field management duties, including CPAT liaison, client liaison, coordination and delegation of tasks. The Project Archaeologist will also be responsible for the completion of all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive ias well as for submitting a draft final report (or interim report) for project manager review and approval. The report will then be submitted as per the arrangements defined above.

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

A site specific risk assessment will be prepared by the GAT Project Archaeologist in advance of works, with any additional risks identified on site highlighted in the dynamic risks section and appropriate mitigation undertaken. The GAT Project Archaeologist will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, steel toe-capped boots and safety helmet. All site work will be managed and undertaken in accordance with the GAT Health & Safety Policy and Covid-19 guidelines.

5 SOCIAL MEDIA

One of the key aims in the GAT mission statement is to improve the understanding, conservation and promotion of the historic environment in our area and inform and educate the wider public. To help achieve this, GAT maintains an active social media presence and seeks all opportunities to promote our projects and results. With permission, GAT would like the opportunity to promote our work on this scheme through our social media platforms. This could include social media postings during our attendance on site as well as any postings to highlight results. In all instances, approval will be sought from client prior to any postings.

6 INSURANCE

6.1 Public/Products Liability

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one event in respect of Public Liability

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Public Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101CHC/UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2023

6.2 Employers Liability

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

The cover has been issued on the insurers standard policy form and is subject to their usual terms and conditions. A copy of the policy wording is available on request.

INSURER Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Plc.

POLICY TYPE Employers Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2023

6.3 Professional Indemnity

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

INSURER Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

POLICY NUMBER PL-PSC10002389775/00

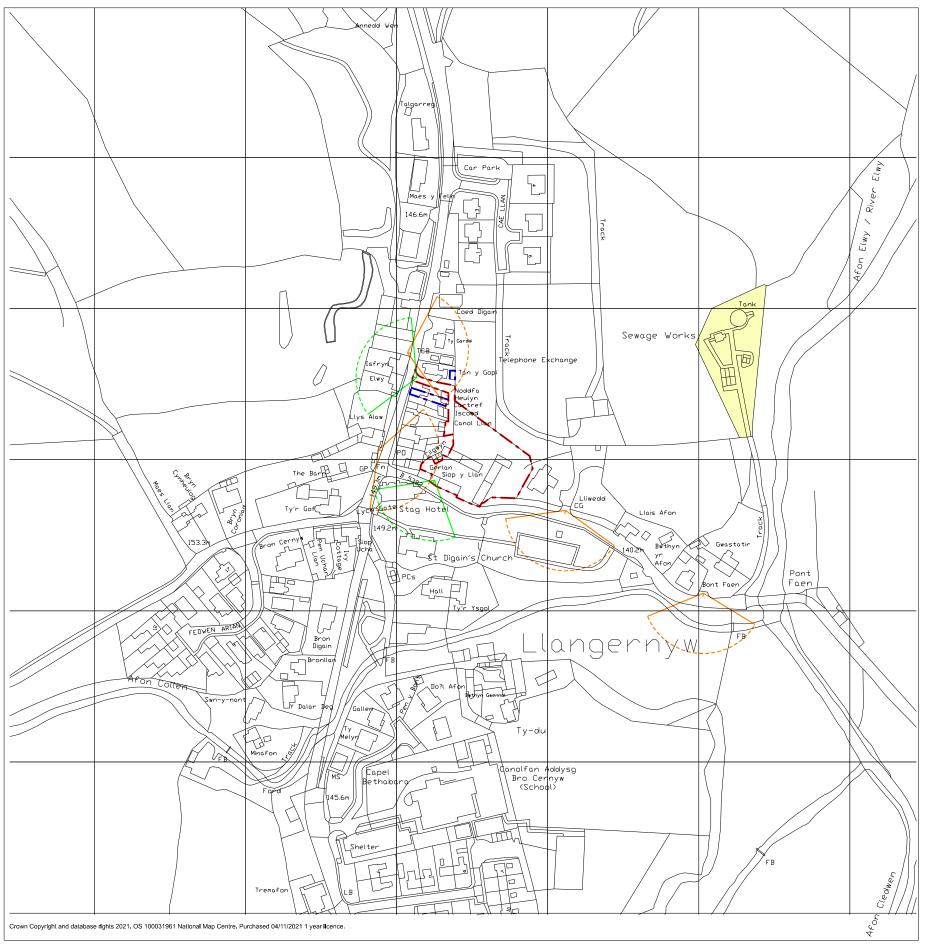
EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2023

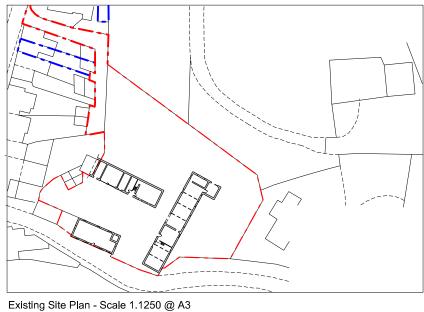
7 SOURCES CONSULTED

- 1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures
- 2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
- 3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
- 4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief
- 5. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)
- 6. Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
- 7. Historic England, 2016. Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice
- 8. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives
- 9. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1.

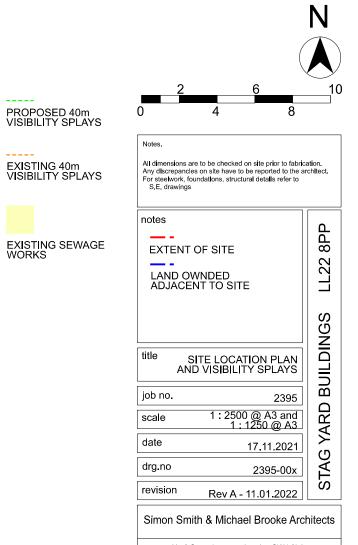
FIGURE 01

Reproduction of *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_00x





Site Location Plan - Scale 1.2500 @ A3



No 3 Scout Lane London SW4 0LA tel: 020 7627 7630 fax: 020 7627 7631 email: post@smithbrooke.co.uk

FIGURE 02

Reproduction of *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001

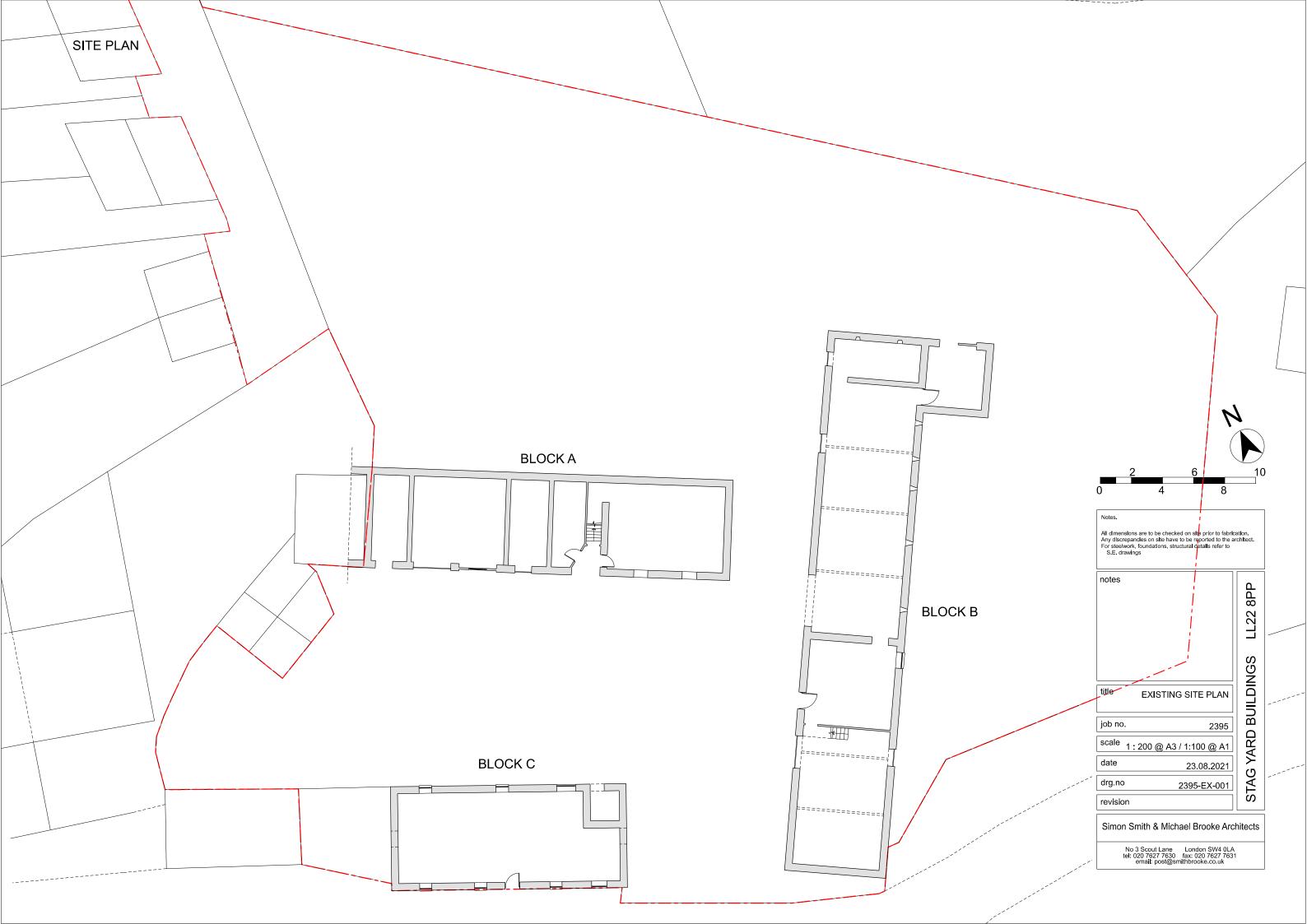
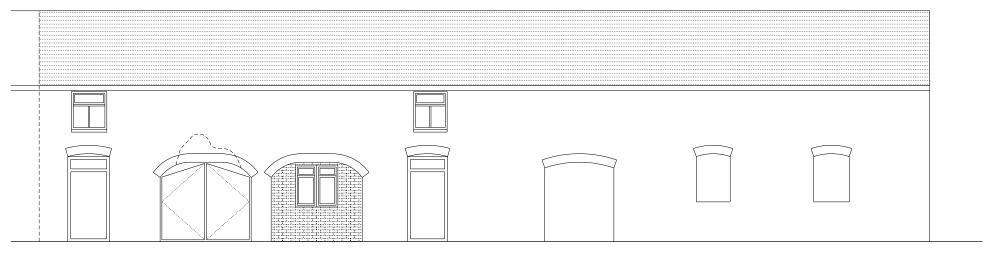
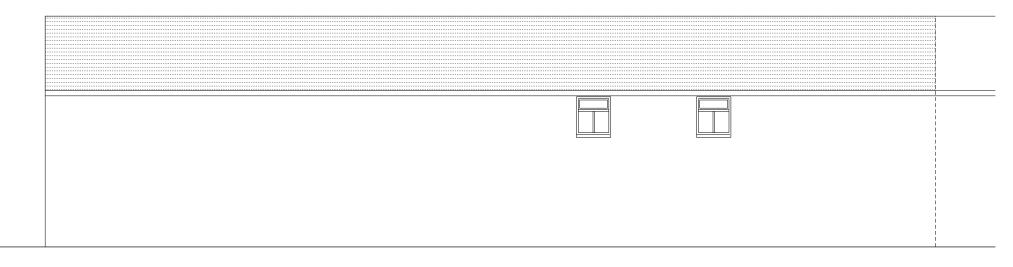


FIGURE 03

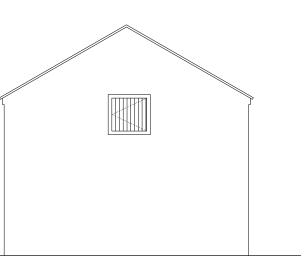
Reproduction of *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing Nos. 2395_EX_201, 2395_EX_202, 2395_EX_402 and 2395_EX_403



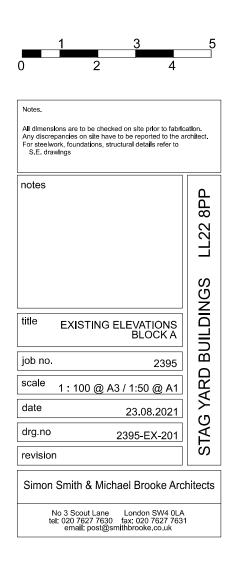
FRONT ELEVATION SOUTH



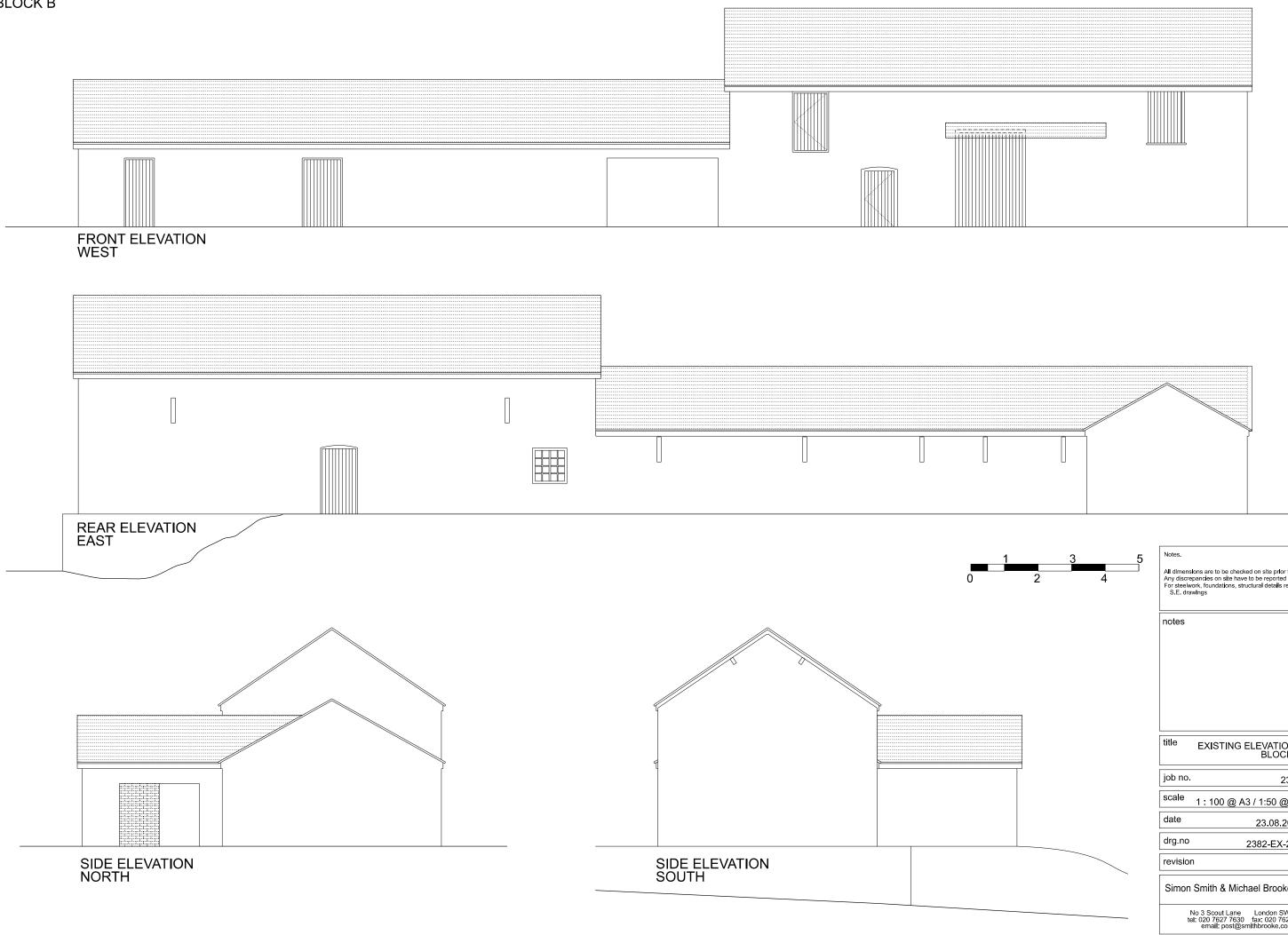
REAR ELEVATION NORTH



SIDE ELEVATION EAST



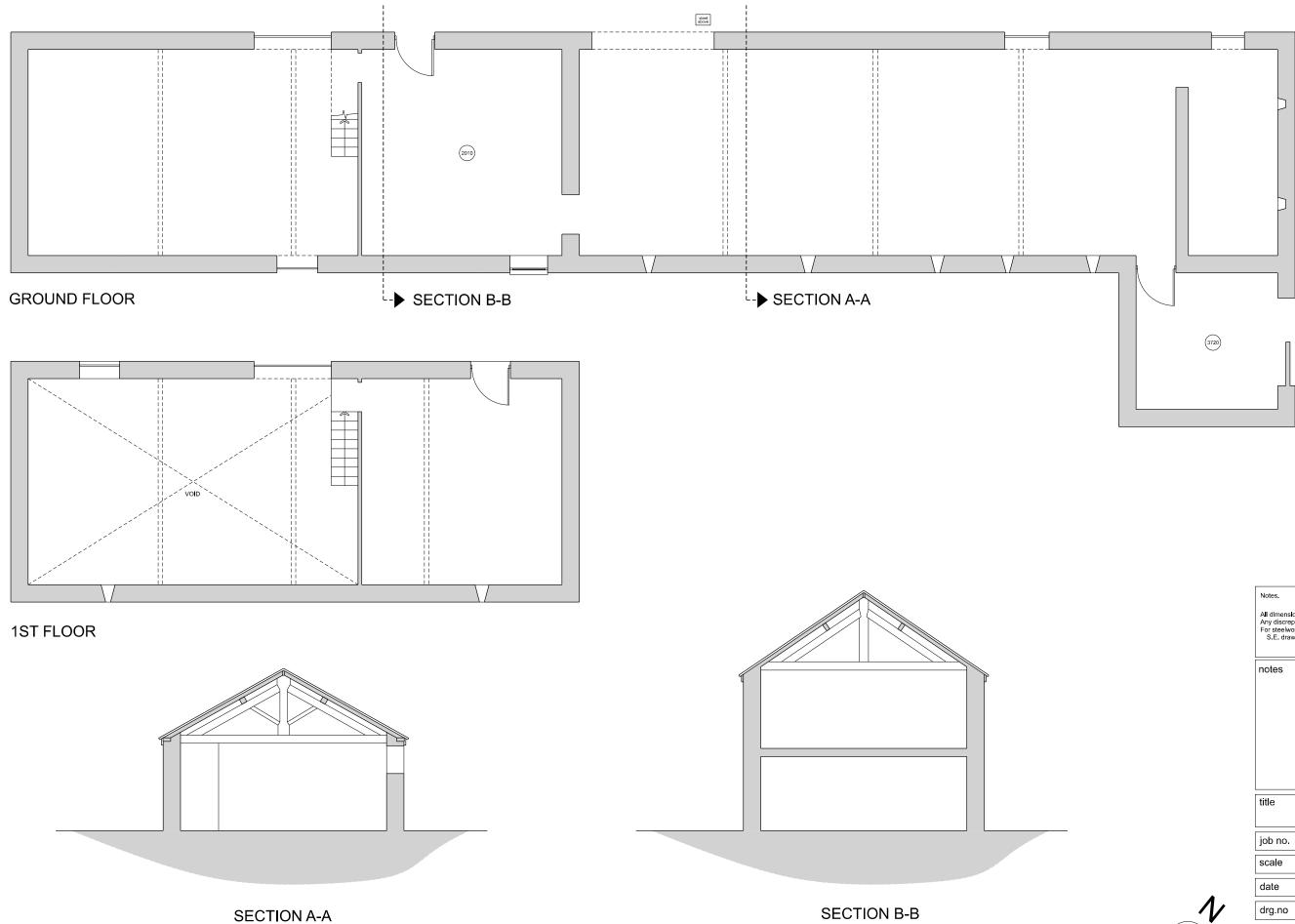




All dimensions are to be checked on site prior to fabrication. Any discrepancies on site have to be reported to the architect. For steelwork, foundations, structural details refer to S.E. drawings

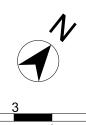
notes		LL22 8PP
		STAG YARD BUILDINGS
title	EXISTING ELEVATIONS BLOCK B	NILD
job no.	2382	B
scale	1 : 100 @ A3 / 1:50 @ A1	ARI
date	23.08.2021	、 、 、 、
drg.no	2382-EX-202	TAC
revisior	n	S
Simon	Smith & Michael Brooke Arc	hitects
No 3 Scout Lane London SW4 0LA tel: 020 7627 7630 fax: 020 7627 7631 email: post@smithbrooke.co.uk		





All dimensions are to be checked on site prior to fabrication. Any discrepancies on site have to be reported to the architect. For steelwork, foundations, structural details refer to S.E. drawings

LL22 8PP STAG YARD BUILDINGS EXISTING DRAWINGS BLOCK B 2382 scale 1 : 100 @ A3 / 1:50 @ A1 23.08.2021 2382-EX-402 revision Simon Smith & Michael Brooke Architects



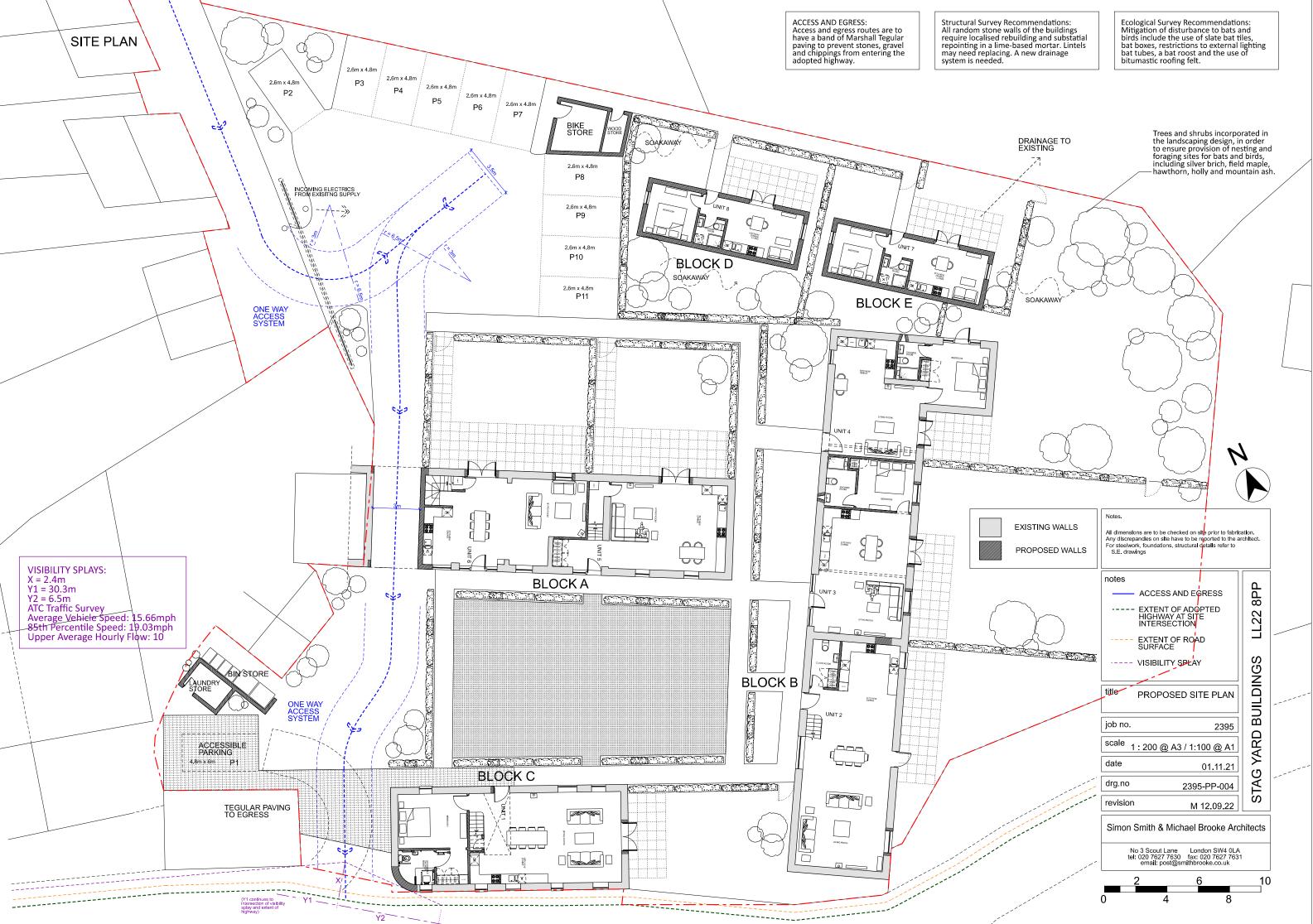
No 3 Scout Lane London SW4 0LA tel: 020 7627 7630 fax: 020 7627 7631 email: post@smithbrooke.co.uk





FIGURE 04

Reproduction of *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395-PP-004M rev. 220912





APPENDIX I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Building Record pro-forma

YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST			
BASIC RECORDING FORM Project name		Project number	
Feature name		Feature Number	
NGR			
Description			
Recommendations for further assessment			
Photographic record numbers			
Digital			
		1	
	Visit date	Visit by	

APPENDIX II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust room recording pro-forma

YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST				
ROOM RECORDING	FORM	Project name		Project number
Room Number	Floor /Lev	rel		
Description				
Photographic record nu	mbers		Scales used	Dimensions Length Width
				Height
YMDDIRIED	OLAETH	ARCHAEOLEGOL	GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOG	_
YMDDIRIED ROOM RECORDING		ARCHAEOLEGOL Project name	GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOG	_
ROOM RECORDING Room Number		Project name	GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOG	ICAL TRUST
ROOM RECORDING	FORM Floor /Lev	Project name	GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOG	ICAL TRUST

Visit date	Visit by

APPENDIX III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma



Digital Photographic Record

Include main context numbers for each shot, drawing numbers for sections and any other relevant numbers for cross referencing. Delete any unwanted photos **immediately** from the camera. Regularly upload photographs to computer.

Project Name:		Project Number:	Project Number:				
Photo No.	Sub - Division	Description	Contexts	Scales	View From	Initials	Date

APPENDIX IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust selection strategy

G2750_Stag_Yard 06/10/2022 v1.0 Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk		
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk		
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust		
Stakeholders		Date Contacted	
Collecting Institution(s)	Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record	05/10/2022	
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive	
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Mark Walters, Development Control Archaeologist Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust	tbc	
Landowner / Developer	tbc	n/a	
Resources			
Resources required Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required outside of GAT normal operating equipment and personnel.		

Context

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

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

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

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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been commissioned by *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* to undertake a Level 3 Building Record at Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Conwy County (NGR SH87546748; postcode: LL22 8PP; WSI Figure 01), in advance of proposed development works. The property currently includes three detached agricultural buildings (Blocks A to C), as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (WSI Figure 02); the development includes alterations and conversion of the buildings to form six units of holiday accommodation plus two units of staff accommodation and associated works, as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395-PP-004M rev. 220912 (WSI Figure 04).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. Stag Yard, Llangernyw: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Mitigation. Project (G2746).

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

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

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

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

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

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

- 1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
- Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;

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

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

De-Selected Digital Data

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

It is envisaged that the de-selected material will be retained on the GAT servers for 2 years

following the completion of the project at which point they will be reviewed and deleted as necessary in line with the GAT DMP.

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; Gary Duckers – Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; Helen Rowe - Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

Selection

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

- 2.1 Define which documents will be selected for inclusion in the archaeological archive, how this will be done, and why. Do not forget to consider that specialists may have documents that should be included in the archaeological archive.
- 2.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 2.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. digital repository deposition requirements) and specialist advice sought.
- 2.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.
 - A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record; this will be submitted within six months of project completion (final report only), along with a digital dataset comprising an Event PRN summary. The report and dataset will be submitted in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records* (*HERs*) (Version 1.1); and
 - A digital report and digital archive dataset will be provided to Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments, Wales (final report only), in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. The dataset will be prepared in the format required by RCAHMW and will include:
 - Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
 - Photographic archive (TIFF format);
 - o Project Information form (Excel);
 - File Information form (Excel) Microsoft Word report text final;
 - File Information form (Excel) Photographic metadata (general);
 - File Information form (Excel) Adobe PDF report final; and
 - File Information form (Excel) Photographic metadata (detail).

De-Selected Documents

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

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

Amendments

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

APPENDIX II

Reproduction of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2750_001	Stag Yard	Block C	Oblique view of Block C from roadside	W	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	36
G2750_002	Stag Yard	Block C	Oblique view of Block C from roadside	S	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	37
G2750_003	Stag Yard	Block B	View of Block B from roadside	ESE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	14
G2750_004	Stag Yard	Block B	Block B from the roadside	SSE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	15
G2750_005	Stag Yard	Block B	Southwest, ivy covered, gable of Block B from the roadside	SW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	16
G2750_006	Stag Yard		The proposed development as viewed from the roadside	SSW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	1
G2750_007	Stag Yard	Block C	Partially collapsed roadside façade of Block C	SSE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	38
G2750_008	Stag Yard	Block C	Partially collapsed roadside façade of Block C	SSE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	39
G2750_009	Stag Yard	Block C	Northwest gable of Block C	NW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	40
G2750_010	Stag Yard	Blocks A- C	Courtyard flanked by Blocks A-C	W	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	45

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2750_011	Stag Yard	Block C	Block C exterior	NW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	41
G2750_012	Stag Yard	Block C	Block C exterior	ESE	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	42
G2750_013	Stag Yard	Block C	Block C east gable	ESE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	43
G2750_014	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A exterior	SSE	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	2
G2750_015	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A exterior	SW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	3
G2750_016	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A, close up of southwest face with structural damage	SW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	4
G2750_017	Stag Yard	Block B	Block B exterior northwest face	NW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	17
G2750_018	Stag Yard	Block B	Block B, oblique view	W	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	18
G2750_019	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A eastern gable	SE	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	5
G2750_020	Stag Yard	Block B	Block B - overgrown northern half	W	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	19

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2750_021	Stag Yard	Block B	Block B overgrown northern half	NNW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	20
G2750_022	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A gable	NE	1X1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	6
G2750_023	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A oblique of northeast face	ESE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	7
G2750_024	Stag Yard	Block A	Block A exterior obstructed by overgrowth	N	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	8
G2750_025	Stag Yard	Block A & B	Block A & B exterior obstructed by overgrowth	NW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	13
G2750_026	Stag Yard	Block A	Interior of Room A1	SSW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	9
G2750_027	Stag Yard	Block A	Interior of Room A2	SSW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	10
G2750_028	Stag Yard	Block A	Interior of Room A2	SSE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	11
G2750_029	Stag Yard	Block A	Interior of Room A4	SSW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	12
G2750_030	Stag Yard	Block B	Interior of Room B2	W	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	21

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2750_031	Stag Yard	Block B	Interior of Room B2	W	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	22
G2750_032	Stag Yard	Block B	Interior of Room B3	NE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	23
G2750_033	Stag Yard	Block B	Interior of Room B3	SW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	24
G2750_034	Stag Yard	Block B	Exposed roof of B3 slate & zinc	S	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	25
G2750_035	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B3, southwest wall	NE	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	26
G2750_036	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B3 example of window slot	WNW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	27
G2750_037	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B3 cobbled floor	SSW	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	28
G2750_038	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B4 timber & furniture	NE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	29
G2750_039	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B4 timber & furniture	WNW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	30
G2750_040	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B5 interior with farm machinery	Ν	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	31

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR	DATE	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATE
G2750_041	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B5 interior northeast corner of room	WNW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	32
G2750_042	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B5 partition wall between rooms B5 & B4 with access to 1st floor	SSW	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	33
G2750_043	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B5, southwest wall	NE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	34
G2750_044	Stag Yard	Block B	Room B5 northwest wall	ESE	Not used	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	35
G2750_045	Stag Yard	Block C	RoomC1 interior	N	1x1m	Stuart Reilly	08/11/2022	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	44

APPENDIX III

Reproduction of Selection Strategy Document

G2750_Stag_Yard 09/12/2022 v2.0 Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk					
Archaeological Archive Manager	John Roberts john.roberts@heneb.co.uk					
Organisation	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust					
Stakeholders		Date Contacted				
Collecting Institution(s)	Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record	05/10/2022				
	RCAHMW	On completion of Project Archive				
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Mark Walters, Development Control Archaeologist Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust	10/10/2022				
Landowner / Developer	Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd	27/09/2022				

Context

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

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust has been commissioned by *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* to undertake a Level 3 Building Record at Stag Yard, Llangernyw, Conwy County (NGR SH87546748; postcode: LL22 8PP; WSI Figure 01), in advance of proposed development works. The property currently includes three detached agricultural buildings (Blocks A to C), as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395_EX_001 (WSI Figure 02); the development includes alterations and conversion of the buildings to form six units of holiday accommodation plus two units of staff accommodation and associated works, as indicated on *Simon Smith and Michael Brooke Architects Ltd* Drawing No. 2395-PP-004M rev. 220912 (WSI Figure 04).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. 2022. Stag Yard, Llangernyw: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Mitigation. Project (G2746).

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

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

John Roberts (GAT Principal Archaeologist)

Selection

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

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

- 1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
- 2. Photographic Metadata: completed in Microsoft Access and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;

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

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

De-Selected Digital Data

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

2 – Digital Documents

Stakeholders

John Roberts – Principal Archaeologist, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; Gary Duckers – Historic Environment Record, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; Helen Rowe - Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

Selection

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

De-Selected Documents

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



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd



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