

Wylfa Newydd Project

**6.7.11 ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway
Improvements G11 - Cultural heritage**

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11 Cultural heritage

11.1 Introduction

- 11.1.1 This chapter describes the assessment of potential cultural heritage effects resulting from the construction and operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.
- 11.1.2 Please refer to chapter B11 (cultural heritage) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.11) of this Environmental Statement for the technical basis for the assessment including a summary of legislation, policy and guidance; key points arising in consultation that have guided the cultural heritage assessment; and assessment methodologies and criteria.
- 11.1.3 For the purposes of this chapter and the accompanying gazetteer of heritage assets (appendix G11-4, Application Reference Number: 6.7.45), the settlement/parish of Llanrhuddlad has been referenced using the historic spelling of Llanrhuddlad, which is employed in historic mapping and archival documents used in the preparation of this chapter.
- 11.1.4 The results of assessments presented in the following specialist chapters have also been taken into account in this assessment:
- Chapter C5 (noise and vibration effects of traffic) (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5);
 - Chapter G5 (air quality) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.5);
 - Chapter G6 (noise and vibration) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.6); and
 - Chapter G10 (landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10).

11.2 Study areas

- 11.2.1 This section describes the study areas relevant to the cultural heritage assessment for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.
- 11.2.2 A total of five sections of off-line highway improvements are proposed along the A5025; Sections 1, 3, 5, 7 and the Power Station Access Road Junction. The intervening sections, Sections 2, 4, 6 and 8, proposed for A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, form part of a discrete package of measures which will not form part of the application for development consent for the Wylfa Newydd Project. Based on the guidance provided for archaeological remains by Volume 11, Section 3, Part 2 'Cultural Heritage' (HA 208/07) of the *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges* (DMRB) [RD1], the study areas for cultural heritage for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements were defined as a 200m area extending from the edge of the alignment of each of the sections. For the purpose of this assessment, these study areas have also been used for historic buildings and historic landscape types. The locations of the study areas are shown on figures G11-1 to G11-11 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) and described below.

Section 1: Valley

- 11.2.3 The study area for Section 1 was defined as an area extending 200m in all directions from the edge of the alignment of the proposed four-arm roundabout and bypass connecting the A5 with the A5025 to the east of Valley (see figure G11-2, Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The site compound, comprising materials and plant storage areas, site offices, welfare facilities and a parking area, would also be located within this study area.

Section 3: Llanfachraeth

- 11.2.4 The study area for Section 3 was defined as an area extending 200m in all directions from the edge of the alignment of the proposed 2km highway to bypass the village of Llanfachraeth (see figure G11-3, Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The site compound, comprising materials and plant storage areas, site offices, welfare facilities and a parking area, would also be located within this study area.

Section 5: Llanfaethlu

- 11.2.5 The study area for Section 5 was defined as an area extending 200m in all directions from the edge of the alignment of the bypass proposed to provide a straighter section of road near the Black Lion pub and village of Llanfaethlu (see figure G11-4, Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The site compound, comprising materials and plant storage areas, site offices, welfare facilities and a parking area, would also be located within this study area.

Section 7: Cefn Coch

- 11.2.6 The study area for Section 7 was defined as an area extending 200m in all directions from the edge of the alignment of the proposed bypass of Llanrhwydrus (see figure G11-5, Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The site compound, comprising materials and plant storage areas, site offices, welfare facilities and a parking area, would also be located within this study area.

Power Station Access Road Junction

- 11.2.7 The study area for the Power Station Access Road Junction was defined as an area extending 200m in all directions from the edge of the alignment of the proposed three-arm roundabout linking the Power Station Access Road to the existing A5025 (see figure G11-6, Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).
- 11.2.8 Justification for the definition of these study areas is provided in chapter B11 (Application Reference Number: 6.2.11) of this Environmental Statement.
- 11.2.9 The Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) for the scheme, Cadw designated heritage data (issued March 2017), on-line Ordnance Survey mapping and aerial photography, informed by the results of walkover surveys, were used to inform an assessment of those heritage assets within 1km of the edge of the alignment for each section of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, but outside the study areas, which could be affected by construction and operation. A 1km area was used as while the ZTVs extend up to 3km from

the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements visual effects, and effects on setting, are likely to be most noticeable within 1km. For more information on this and the ZTVs, please refer to chapter G10 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10). This approach aligns with Stage 1 of the guidance provided by the *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales* [RD2].

- 11.2.10 As significant noise effects beyond 600m from the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are also considered unlikely (please refer to chapter G6, Application Reference Number: 6.7.6) designated heritage assets which may be affected by changes in noise would also fall within the study areas or the wider 1km area.
- 11.2.11 The potential for dust to affect vegetation within Carreglwyd Grade II* Registered Park and Garden has also been assessed. Given the distance of this cultural heritage asset from the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (over 500m from Section 5: Llanfaethlu), no impact is predicted as a result of construction dust.
- 11.2.12 The results of this assessment are presented in table G11-1. No effects have been identified for 21 of 22 designated heritage assets located within 1km of the edge of the alignment for each section of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, but outside of the study areas. These 21 heritage assets have not been included in the cultural heritage baseline and have not been assessed further in this chapter. The potential for effects has been identified on one designated asset located within the ZTV and 1km of the edge of the alignment of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, but outside the study areas. St Maethlu's Church (Asset 176; Grade II* Listed Building), was identified as a result of this assessment. This asset has been incorporated into the baseline and has been assessed further in this chapter.

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Table G11-1 Designated assets outside the study area and within 1km of the edge of the alignment of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements which lie inside the ZTV

Designation Reference	Asset Name	Designation	Assessment	
Section 1: Valley				
LB19232	Milestone	Grade Listed Building	II	No intervisibility with Section 1 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements due to existing buildings and infrastructure in Valley. No effect on this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB19233	Valley Station Signal Box	Grade Listed Building	II	Section 1 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements is located approximately 450m to the north-east of this heritage asset and visibility would be limited by intervening buildings and infrastructure. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB19234	Cleifiog Fawr	Grade Listed Building	II	While Section 1 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the south-east of this heritage asset, the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect the rural character of this assets setting or the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. It has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.
LB20417	Milestone	Grade Listed Building	II	No intervisibility with Section 1 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements due to existing buildings and infrastructure in Valley. No effect on this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB5307	Pencaledog	Grade Listed Building	II	While Section 1 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the north-west of this heritage asset, the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. No effect on this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB5759	Valley Railway	Grade Listed Building	II	While Section 1 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements is located approximately 400m to the north-east of this heritage asset, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings and infrastructure. No effect on the setting of this

Designation Reference	Asset Name	Designation	Assessment	
	Station Main Building		heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
Section 3: Llanfachraeth				
LB24464	Capel Abarim	Grade II Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible to the east of this heritage asset, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB24466	Stable-cartsched with servant's loft, Dronwy	Grade II Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the south-east of this heritage asset due to its elevated location, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB24469	Dronwy	Grade II Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the south-east of this heritage asset due to its elevated location, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB24471	Cross Keys	Grade II Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible to the east of this heritage asset, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB24472	Chapel house and outbuilding, Capel Abarim	Grade II Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible to the east of this heritage asset, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	

Designation Reference	Asset Name	Designation	Assessment	
LB24473	Wall, railings and gates, Capel Abarim	Grade Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible to the east of this heritage asset, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB24476	Cornbarn range, Dronwy	Grade Listed Building	While Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the south-east of this heritage asset due to its elevated location, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB5296	Church of St Figael	Grade Listed Building	No intervisibility with Section 3 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements due to this heritage assets immediate surroundings of mature vegetation and established trees. No effect on this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
Section 5: Llanfaethlu				
LB24426	Bethel Hen Methodist Chapel, chapel house and schoolroom	Grade Listed Building	While Section 5 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible to the south-east of this heritage asset, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.	
LB5301	St Maethlu's Church (Asset 176)	Grade Listed Building	Situated in an elevated location overlooking Llanfaethlu with views extending in all directions, there is potential for effects on the asset's setting from the construction and operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.	
LB24466	Stable-cartshed with	Grade Listed Building	While Section 5 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the north of this heritage asset due to its elevated location, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on	

Designation Reference	Asset Name	Designation	Assessment
	servant's loft, Dronwy		the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB24469	Dronwy	Grade Listed Building II	While Section 5 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the north of this heritage asset due to its elevated location, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB24476	Cornbarn range, Dronwy	Grade Listed Building II	While Section 5 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would be visible to the north of this heritage asset due to its elevated location, visibility would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. No effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and therefore it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB5302	The Rectory, also known as Tanyffynnon	Grade Listed Building II	Whilst Section 5 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be limited by intervening buildings, established vegetation and mature trees. Therefore, this heritage asset has been scoped out of further assessment.
PGW(gd)43(ANG)	Carreglwyd	Grade II* Registered Park and Garden	This Registered Park and Garden is located 500m to the west of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. There are Significant Views identified in the <i>Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales</i> [RD3] from Carreglwyd House eastwards across a largely silted up lake and from the western wooded ridge, westwards towards the sea. However, this asset is predominantly an inward-looking and self-contained garden which includes large areas of mature woodland which contain views within the park boundary. Assessment of the potential for visual impacts on the Registered Park and Garden identified no change to the Significant Views and a neutral effect on the asset (refer to Appendix G10-4 visual effects schedule, Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Due to the location of the asset over 500m from the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, no impact from construction dust is predicted. While small and negligible increases in noise

Designation Reference	Asset Name	Designation	Assessment	
			may be perceptible from areas within the Registered Park and Garden during operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (refer to chapter C5, Application Reference Number: 6.3.5), this is not considered sufficient to affect the value nor the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. This asset has therefore been scoped out of further assessment.	
Section 7: Cefn Coch				
LB25173	Cae Mawr	Grade Listed Building	II	While Section 7 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be broken up by intervening topography, existing agricultural buildings and established vegetation. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect the isolated, rural location of this asset nor the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB5388	Melin Coch Cefn	Grade Listed Building	II	While Section 7 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be limited and broken up by intervening topography, existing buildings and established vegetation. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect this asset's localised views or the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.
AN081	Pen-yr-Orsedd Standing Stones	Scheduled Monument		While Section 7 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be broken up by intervening topography, existing buildings and established vegetation. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect the relationship between the two standing stones nor the ways in which this asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.

Designation Reference	Asset Name	Designation			Assessment
Power Station Access Road Junction					
LB25173	Cae Mawr	Grade Listed Building	II		While the Power Station Access Road Junction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be broken up by intervening topography, existing agricultural buildings and established vegetation. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB25174	Llandygfael-groes	Grade Listed Building	II		While the Power Station Access Road Junction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be broken up by intervening topography, existing agricultural buildings and established vegetation. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.
LB5388	Melin Coch Cefn	Grade Listed Building	II		While the Power Station Access Road Junction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be broken up by intervening topography, existing buildings and established vegetation. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect this asset's localised views nor the ways in which the asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.
AN081	Pen-yr-Orsedd Standing Stones	Scheduled Monument			While the Power Station Access Road Junction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements may be visible from this heritage asset, views would be broken up by intervening topography, existing buildings and established vegetation. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not affect the relationship between the two standing stones nor the ways in which this asset is understood, appreciated or experienced. Therefore, no effect on the setting of this heritage asset is predicted and it has been scoped out of further assessment.

11.3 Baseline environment

- 11.3.1 This section provides a summary of the baseline conditions for cultural heritage within the study areas described in section 11.2.
- 11.3.2 The cultural heritage baseline has been established through desk-based and walkover surveys, and a number of non-invasive (for example geophysical survey) and invasive investigations (for example archaeological trial trenching), the results of which can be found in the following appendices, which are cross-referenced in the text where relevant:
- Appendix G11-1 A5025 On-line and Off-line Improvements, Anglesey: Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Survey and Walk-Over Survey Report (Application Reference Number: 6.7.42). This report examined a larger study area extending 300m from the A5025 between Junction 3 of the A55 at Valley (NGR SH 29892 79014) in the south-west to just beyond the existing entrance of the Existing Power Station between Tregele and Cemaes (NGR SH 3618493040), and provided an initial assessment of the value of heritage assets from desk-based sources.
 - Appendix G11-2 Wylfa Newydd: A5025 Highway Improvements, Anglesey Geophysical Survey (Application Reference Number: 6.7.43).
 - Appendix G11-3 Wylfa Newydd: A5025 Highway Improvements, Isle of Anglesey: Evaluation Report (Application Reference Number: 6.7.44). This report presents the results of the most recent archaeological trial trenching.
 - Appendix G11-4 Gazetteer of heritage assets (Application Reference Number: 6.7.45). This provides detailed information on each heritage asset identified within the study areas. The gazetteer collates information from the desk-based survey and walkover surveys (appendix G11-1, Application Reference Number: 6.7.42), non-invasive investigations and invasive investigations (appendices G11-2 and G11-3, Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.43; 6.7.44) to provide detailed information on each heritage asset identified, including a description of the setting of each and an assessment of value based on this collated information.

Section 1: Valley

- 11.3.3 A total of 11 heritage assets are considered part of the cultural heritage baseline for Section 1, comprising seven archaeological remains, one historic building, and three historic landscape types (HLTs). The locations of archaeological remains and historic buildings are shown on figure G11-2 and the locations of the HLTs on figure G11-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Further information on these heritage assets can be found in appendix G11-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.45). A summary of the value of all heritage assets is presented in table G11-2 and a summary of the basis for the assessment of value is provided below.

Table G11-2 Summary of the value of heritage assets (Section 1: Valley)

Subtopic	High	Medium	Low	Negligible	Unknown
Archaeological remains	0	0	2	5	0
Historic buildings	0	0	0	1	0
Historic landscape types	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	0	2	6	0

Archaeological remains

Archaeological remains of high and medium value

- 11.3.4 No archaeological remains assessed to be of high or medium value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 1.

Archaeological remains of low value

- 11.3.5 The development of the post-medieval road network is evidenced by two historic roads included within the archaeological baseline for Section 1. Asset 5 is a section of Telford's Holyhead – London road route, designed in the 1810's as part of the trans-Britain highway to improve communication between London and Dublin after the Act of Union in 1800. The modern A5 follows this historic route and a number of elements of this historic route survive to the south-east of Valley crossroads, including a causewayed section across reclaimed salt marsh and four depots on the north side of the road (appendix G11-1, Application Reference Number: 6.7.42). Asset 322 comprises part of the old Menai Bridge – Holyhead 'Post Road', designed to allow stagecoaches and the mail coach to carry post between London and Holyhead, which became a turnpike road in the latter half of the 18th century [RD4; RD5]. The routes of modern roads, the A5 and the A5025, follow the same alignments of Assets 5 and 322, respectively. While heritage assets of this type can contribute to local research and our understanding of the post-medieval and modern landscape, these types of heritage assets are not rare, are already well understood and have, therefore, been assessed to be of low value.

Archaeological remains of negligible value

- 11.3.6 A total of five archaeological remains have been assessed to be of negligible value. These comprise the site of a former racecourse (Asset 1), the site of two ruined buildings which may survive as archaeological remains (Asset 6), two former field boundaries identified during geophysical survey (Assets 361 and 362) and a gully identified during trial trenching (Asset 427). While these heritage assets have the potential to inform our understanding of the local post-medieval landscape, they are not rare, are already well understood and in some cases are poorly preserved. In consideration of this, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of negligible value.

Potential for unknown archaeological remains

- 11.3.7 The results of the archaeological baseline assessment, geophysical survey, limited archaeological trial trenching supplemented by auger survey of the remaining area and archaeological monitoring of Ground Investigations (GI), provide a good understanding of the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains (refer to appendices G11-1, G11-2 and G11-3, Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.42; 6.7.43; 6.7.44). The geophysical survey did not identify any anomalies of archaeological origin, the watching brief undertaken during GI did not encounter any archaeological features [RD6] and only one undated gully (Asset 427) was identified by the archaeological trenching supplemented by a geo-archaeological auger survey of the remaining area.
- 11.3.8 Based on these results the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains within Section 1 has been assessed to be low.

Historic buildings

Historic buildings of high, medium and low value

- 11.3.9 No historic buildings assessed to be of high, medium or low value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 1.

Historic buildings of negligible value

- 11.3.10 Asset 3 comprises of two buildings of post-medieval date located to the south-east of the Valley Hotel at the junction between the existing A5025 and A5 to the east of Valley. These buildings have been significantly altered and extended and are now incorporated into modern buildings. In consideration of their lack of remaining historic fabric and historic interest, this heritage asset has been assessed to be of negligible value.

Historic landscape types

HLTs of high value

- 11.3.11 The Fieldscapes, Central Eastern Mon HLT (HLT 1) and Inland Southern Anglesey (HLT 6) comprise enclosed fields resulting from the varying processes of enclosure and enlargement undertaken from the 18th to 20th centuries. Within these types, fields are bounded by historic drystone walls, banks, cloddiau and hedgerows, although the legibility of historic field boundary patterns has been eroded by the establishment of fencing and hedgerows during the 20th century. Despite these changes, taken as a whole HLT 1 illustrates Anglesey's development as primarily rural landscape from the prehistoric to modern periods, and HLT 6 preserves historic landscape evidence for Anglesey's importance as the granary of Wales. LANDMAP identifies HLT 1 and HLT 6 to be of outstanding national value and these HLTs have therefore been assessed to be of high value.

- 11.3.12 The A5 Corridor and Associated Villages HLT (HLT 5) comprises the historic route of the A5 from the Menai Bridge to Holyhead and the villages through which this important transport route passes. The road is associated with the

works of the 19th century engineer Thomas Telford and this former turnpike is now associated with settlements, modern industrial estates, villages and ribbon developments, the majority of which lie outside the cultural heritage study area. The 500m section of this HLT, within the study area, has been assessed to be of high value.

HLTs of medium, low and negligible value

11.3.13 No HLTs assessed to be of medium, low or negligible value have been identified as part of the cultural heritage baseline for Section 1.

Section 3: Llanfachraeth

11.3.14 A total of 85 heritage assets are considered part of the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3, comprising 49 archaeological remains, 34 historic buildings, and two HLTs. The locations of archaeological remains and historic buildings are shown on figure G11-3 and the HLT on figure G11-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Further information on these heritage assets can be found in appendix G11-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.45). A summary of the value of heritage assets is presented in table G11-3 and a summary of the basis for the assessment of value is provided below.

Table G11-3 Summary of the value of heritage assets (Section 3: Llanfachraeth)

Subtopic	High	Medium	Low	Negligible	Unknown
Archaeological remains	0	5	9	35	0
Historic buildings	0	4	13	17	0
Historic landscape types	2	0	0	0	0
Total	2	9	22	52	0

Archaeological remains

Archaeological remains of high value

11.3.15 No archaeological remains assessed to be of high value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3.

Archaeological remains of medium value

11.3.16 Three burnt mounds, with associated possible hearths, have been included in the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3. These are known as Two Burnt Mounds, Llanfachraeth, and Llanfachraeth Burnt Mound 2 (Assets 351 and 432). These archaeological features comprise mounds of fire-cracked stones, normally accompanied by a trough or pit which may have been lined with wood, stone or clay, which is assumed to be the locations where heated stones were used to boil water, primarily for cooking purposes [RD7]. The majority of burnt mounds in north-west Wales have been dated to the Bronze Age [RD8] although earlier and later examples have also been identified. The

Upper Palaeolithic/Late Pleistocene radiocarbon date obtained from material recovered from these examples, however, has been ascribed to residual material deposited within these features, rather than being an accurate date for the features themselves. While the burnt mounds identified are not as rare as was once thought, they are characteristic of Bronze Age activity in the region and so can contribute to our understanding of the chronology and function of burnt mounds and to our understanding of prehistoric activity. In consideration of this, Assets 351 and 432 have been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.17 Rubbing Stone (Possible Standing Stone), Llanyngenedl (Asset 37) has been interpreted as a cattle rubbing stone, however in consideration that this asset has the potential to be of earlier origin this asset has been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.18 Religious activity and burials within the Section 3 baseline are evidenced by the continued use of St. Macraeth's Graveyard (Asset 113) from the early medieval to the post-medieval periods. The church itself (Asset 114; medium value) was rebuilt in 1878 and it appears that evidence of a church and graveyard from the early medieval period were largely removed at this time. A later graveyard (Asset 55; medium value) to the south of Llanfachraeth and associated with Capel Pont yr Arw (Asset 56; Grade II Listed Building – medium value) contains memorials from the 19th century. The graveyards have the potential to contribute to research objectives related to burial practices in the early medieval period [RD9]. In consideration of this, and the potential for buried archaeological remains associated with the earlier St Macraeth's Church to survive, Assets 55 and 113 have been assessed to be of medium value.

Archaeological remains of low value

11.3.19 Evidence of prehistoric activity within the archaeological baseline for Section 3 is primarily provided by the Possible Standing Stone Socket, north of Bedo (Asset 418). This heritage asset, identified during trial trenching, has tentatively been classified as the socket for an absent standing stone, due to its shape and location (appendix G11-3, Application Reference Number: 6.7.44). Although the backfill of this feature has been dated to the Iron Age, suggesting a date when the stone was removed, a later land drain respects its location indicating a much later date for its removal. Trial trenching also identified a possible fire pit (Asset 421) of similar character and shape to features associated with burnt mounds (Assets 351 and 432, medium value – see 11.3.16). While these heritage assets have the potential to contribute to our understanding of prehistoric activity in the region, the paucity of artefactual and palaeoenvironmental deposits within these features limits their contribution. In consideration of this, Assets 418 and 421 have been assessed to be of low value.

11.3.20 Archaeological remains associated with medieval and post-medieval agriculture and land-use within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3 comprise field systems (Assets 358 and 359), a possible rectangular enclosure (Asset 352) and a water management feature (Asset 443). Field System, Erw-goch (Asset 358) and Former Field System, Fron-deg

(Asset 359) were identified during geophysical survey (appendix G11-2, Application Reference Number: 6.7.43) and are characterised by fragmented linear anomalies interpreted as former land divisions. Geophysical survey also identified a possible archaeological anomaly (Asset 438) and a possible rectangular enclosure at Bedo-Fawr (Asset 352), which appears to be on the same alignment as Bedo-Fawr farmhouse (Asset 60, low value), and may relate to a post-medieval field enclosure. Water Management Feature (Asset 443) comprises a ditch identified during trial trenching and likely represents a former drain, mill stream or other water management feature, given the density of water-bearing channels in the area. While heritage assets of these types can contribute to our understanding of the medieval, post-medieval and modern landscape, they are not rare and are already well understood. These heritage assets have, therefore, been assessed to be of low value.

Archaeological remains of negligible value

11.3.21 A total of 35 archaeological remains included in the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3 have been assessed to be of negligible value. These heritage assets generally date to the post-medieval period and comprise the following.

- Archaeological remains associated with agriculture including farm buildings (Assets 39 and 59), sites of former buildings in rural locations, largely identified from historic maps with no extant remains visible (Assets 42, 43, 52, 53, 63, 65), partially extant agricultural structures (Asset 83); outbuildings (Assets 47, 48, 72, 78, 81, 116, and 120); springs or wells (Assets 40, 51, 58, and 84); field boundaries (Assets 364, and 365); post-medieval ditches (Assets 414, 417, and 434); and undated ditches, hedgerows and linear features (Assets 46, 419, 425, 429, 435 and 437).
- Evidence of terraced housing within a village location has been identified at Mona Cottages in Llanfachraeth (Asset 67); and the site of a building north of Mona Cottages (Asset 75) originally identified as six cottages on historic mapping (please refer to appendix G11-4, Application Reference Number: 6.7.45) and now surviving as a fragmentary wall.
- There is also evidence of exploitation of natural resources in the form of a quarry (Assets 61 and 111).

11.3.22 While heritage assets of this type can contribute to local research and our understanding of the post-medieval and modern landscape, these types of heritage assets are not rare, are already well understood and have, therefore, been assessed to be of negligible value.

Potential for unknown archaeological remains

11.3.23 The results of the archaeological baseline assessment, geophysical survey, archaeological trial trenching and archaeological monitoring of GI provide a good understanding of the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains (please refer to appendices G11-1, G11-2 and G11-3, Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.42; 6.7.43; 6.7.44). While no

archaeological features were identified during the watching brief undertaken during GI [RD6], the geophysical survey identified anomalies of archaeological origin and archaeological trial trenching identified significant archaeological remains including three burnt mounds indicating prehistoric activity (Assets 351 and 432).

11.3.24 Based on these results, the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains within Section 3 has been assessed to be high.

Historic buildings

Historic buildings of high value

11.3.25 No historic buildings of high value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3.

Historic buildings of medium value

11.3.26 Capel Pont yr Arw (Asset 56) is a Grade II Listed building and is associated with the Llanfachraeth Welsh Baptist Church which was formed in 1787. The chapel's original date of construction is unknown, however, the current building dates from 1837, with extensions and, alterations including a Sunday School, dating to 1860. This chapel is a good example of an early to mid-19th century "hipped box" type chapel, characterised by the use of a high pyramidal roof over a square or broad rectangular plan. In consideration of its characteristic architectural style and form, and its designation as a Grade II Listed Building, Asset 56 has been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.27 Bryn Glas farmhouse (Asset 87) is a 19th century farmhouse with a two-storey, two-window range with central doorway flanked by widely spaced windows. This Grade II Listed Building is a representative example of farmhouses and agricultural buildings constructed according to prevalent local building traditions in the area. Due to its historic and architectural importance as a vernacular building and in recognition of its designation as a Grade II Listed Building, it has also been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.28 St Machraeth's Church (Asset 114) dates from 1878, constructed to replace a medieval church. Comprising a nave, separate chancel, vestry and south porch constructed of uncoursed rubble, fragments of the original fabric have been reused in the current building. The church is located within a raised polygonal churchyard (Asset 113; medium value) of medieval date. In consideration of its historic value as the site of a medieval church which remains in religious use, the potential for preservation of medieval fabric within the current building and its group value with Asset 113, Asset 114 has been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.29 Bethesda Congregational Chapel and Attached House (Asset 439) is a Grade II Listed Building and is an early 19th century chapel built in 1824. Although in a derelict condition, the chapel is an example of an early 19th century lateral entry chapel building and chapel house, a rare example from this period on Anglesey. Due to its local rarity and in recognition of its designation as a Grade II Listed Building, it has been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic buildings of low value

- 11.3.30 Historic buildings assessed to be of low value within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3 comprise industrial buildings (Asset 54), structures associated with farming (Assets 49, 60, 62, 85, and 119), housing within Llanfachraeth (Assets 57, 74, 76 and 80), a public house (Asset 68), chapels (Asset 346) and a rectory (Asset 115).
- 11.3.31 These structures date either to the 19th or 20th centuries, are characteristic structures within the local area and have either been subject to alteration or are now in poor condition. As these structures form a characteristic element of the local built environment, they have been assessed to be of low value.

Historic buildings of negligible value

- 11.3.32 A further 17 buildings of post-medieval and modern date have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3.
- 11.3.33 These include various forms of housing, including cottages (Assets 41, 45, 122 and 123), terraced housing (Assets 66 and 86); and detached dwellings (Assets 64, 69, 70, 71, 73, 77, 79 and 82). Also present within the cultural heritage baseline are a farm and barn of 19th century date (Assets 59 and 118 respectively) and a milk churn stand of modern date (Asset 50).
- 11.3.34 These buildings have either been subject to significant alteration or are in poor condition and have therefore been assessed to be of negligible value.

Historic landscape types

Historic landscape types of high value

- 11.3.35 The Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1), is a large area which occupies most of Anglesey. It is characterised by small irregularly-shaped fields with generally straight field boundaries some of which have been amalgamated to form larger fields, with small dispersed farmsteads and settlements. LANDMAP identifies HLT 1 to be of outstanding national value as a broad landscape area containing many disparate patterns which illustrate and exemplify Anglesey's evolution as a primarily rural area. HLT 1 has therefore been assessed to be of high value.

Llanfachraeth (HLT 4), is an example of a post-medieval settlement with potential medieval origins, as suggested by the early medieval origins of St Macraeth's Church and graveyard (Assets 113 and 114). LANDMAP identifies HLT 4 to be of high value, due to its origins as an area of farming and post-medieval settlement. In consideration of this, HLT 4 has been assessed to be of high value.

Historic landscape types of medium, low and negligible value

- 11.3.36 No HLTs assessed to be of medium, low or negligible value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 3.

Section 5: Llanfaethlu

11.3.37 A total of 61 heritage assets have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5, comprising 33 archaeological remains, 26 historic buildings, and two HLTs. The locations of archaeological remains and historic buildings are shown on figure G11-4 and the locations of the HLTs on figure G11-9 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48), and further information on these heritage assets can be found in appendix G11-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.45). A summary of the value of heritage assets is presented in table G11-4 and a summary of the basis for the assessment of value is provided below.

Table G11-4 Summary of the value of heritage assets (Section 5: Llanfaethlu)

Subtopic	High	Medium	Low	Negligible	Unknown
Archaeological remains	1	4	9	19	0
Historic buildings	1	6	10	9	0
Historic landscape types	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	11	19	28	0

Archaeological remains

Archaeological remains of high value

11.3.38 Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146) is a Scheduled Monument, located to the south-east of Llanfaethlu. Standing Stones, stones or boulders which have been deliberately set upright in the ground, were constructed throughout much of the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods, forming part of the larger megalithic culture that thrived throughout much of north-west Europe at that time. The exact function of these monuments is not known but interpretations vary from territorial markers to ritual associations. In consideration of its designation as a Scheduled Monument and its potential to contribute to the analysis of the ritual landscape [RD10], this heritage asset has been assessed to be of high value.

Archaeological remains of medium value

11.3.39 Llanfaethlu Multiperiod Activity (Asset 440) to the north of Llanfaethlu, is a multi-period site identified from trial trenching, with activity dating to the Neolithic, Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. One of the trial trenches contained a high density of features representing a range of Neolithic and Iron Age features. Small fragile crumbs of Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery were also recovered. Environmental material from four features that were investigated included radiocarbon dated to the Iron Age, with one result possibly extending into the Bronze Age. There are similarities between the archaeology located in this trench and Llanfaethlu Neolithic Settlement (Asset 177; negligible value (see 11.3.45)) recorded during construction of a new primary school approximately 150m to the west of the scheme.

11.3.40 Further evidence for prehistoric settlement is provided by the Possible Pit Cluster, Llanfaethlu (Asset 360). These six possible pits were identified as anomalies during a geophysical survey to the west of Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146).

11.3.41 In consideration of their potential to contribute to our understanding of the Neolithic and later periods on Anglesey [RD10; RD11; RD12], Asset 440 and Asset 360 have been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.42 Archaeological remains of more recent date within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5 include evidence of religious activity and burials dating from the early medieval to post-medieval periods. These are evidenced by the presence of cist burials (Asset 186) discovered in a field adjacent to the Hen Shop Farm and the more recent Burial Ground in Capel Soar (Asset 148).

11.3.43 Cist burials have the potential to contribute to research objectives related to burial practices in the early medieval period. In consideration of their potential to contribute to our understanding of the chronology and function of medieval and more recent settlement [RD13; RD14], their condition, and the potential for further buried archaeological remains, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of medium value.

Archaeological remains of low value

11.3.44 A total of nine archaeological remains have been assessed to be of low value.

11.3.45 Possible Linear Features and Pits (Asset 355) have been identified by geophysical survey within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5, to the east of, and possibly associated with, Llanfaethlu Neolithic Settlement (Asset 177; negligible value).

11.3.46 A Possible Field System (Asset 354) has been identified during geophysical survey as ditch-like features not aligned to the current field systems.

11.3.47 Additionally, a number of undated archaeological features have been identified during archaeological trial trenching and watching briefs. These include linear features (Assets 408, 441 and 442); post holes (Asset 409); a possible gully and two flints (Asset 372); possible stock management/settlement features (Asset 410), and a possible pit (Asset 433).

11.3.48 Whilst these archaeological remains can contribute to a general understanding of landscape development, given the paucity of artefactual or palaeoenvironmental deposits within these features (where they have been subject to trial trenching), they have been assessed to be of low value.

Archaeological remains of negligible value

11.3.49 Archaeological works recently undertaken in advance of construction of a school identified the remains of a Neolithic settlement at Llanfaethlu (Asset 177), including the remains of two rare rectangular structures. This heritage asset was fully excavated in advance of the school development and has been completely removed. The value of this heritage asset has therefore been assessed to be negligible. Whilst no archaeological remains now exist *in situ*, the former presence of this heritage asset indicates the potential for other unknown Neolithic activity in the area.

11.3.50 Evidence of settlement and agricultural activity dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods form a characteristic element of the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5. These include the former sites of houses (Assets 145, 154, 155, 156, 159, 192 and 445), a well (Asset 160), a limekiln (Asset 153), quarries (Assets 181 and 183), trackways (Assets 152 and 180) and features such as ditches, field boundaries and linear banks (Assets 162, 371, 428, 431 and 436). These sites are recent in date, have been substantially altered or survive in a poor condition. In consideration of this, they have been assessed to be of negligible value.

Potential for unknown archaeological remains

11.3.51 The results of the archaeological baseline assessment, geophysical survey, archaeological trial trenching and archaeological monitoring of GI provide a good understanding of the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains (please refer to appendices G11-1, G11-2 and G11-3, Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.42; 6.7.43; 6.7.44). The geophysical survey identified anomalies of archaeological origin and the archaeological trial trenching located significant archaeological remains including evidence of a multi-period site (Asset 440), with activity dating to the Neolithic, Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. Archaeological monitoring of GI works also provided evidence of possible prehistoric activity within the vicinity [RD15]. This multi-period activity is likely to represent a continuation of the recent discoveries at Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water site at Llanfaethlu [RD16], and the Llanfaethlu Neolithic Settlement (Asset 177) which consisted of prehistoric habitation characterised by hearths, post holes, pits, gullies and linear features and post-medieval ditches.

11.3.52 Based on these results, the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains within Section 5 has been assessed to be high.

Historic buildings

Historic buildings of high value

11.3.53 One historic building assessed to be of high value has been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5.

11.3.54 St Maethlu's Church (Asset 176) is a Grade II* Listed Building which dates from the 15th century with later 19th century additions. In consideration of its designation, and as an unusual example of a small rural church retaining original 15th century fabric and details including memorials, some of which are of 16th and 17th century date, this heritage asset has been assessed to be of high value.

Historic buildings of medium value

11.3.55 Situated at a staggered road junction adjacent to the existing A5025, Siop Soar (Asset 149) and The Black Lion Inn (Asset 150) are Grade II Listed Buildings of 18th century date, originally constructed as a series of three cottages adjoining a public house. Although these historic buildings have undergone a series of modifications and improvements, they remain good examples of post-medieval buildings constructed according to local building

traditions. As such, and in consideration of their designation as Grade II Listed Buildings, Assets 149 and 150 have been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.56 Chapel Ebenezer, Llanfaethlu (Asset 165), and the associated outbuilding (Asset 166), gate, gateposts, wall and railings (Asset 164), are designated as Grade II Listed Buildings due to their value, being part of a good early 20th century chapel complex with consistent Art Nouveau detailing. Reflecting the historical significance of these buildings as part of a wider phase of non-conformist activity in Wales during the post-medieval period, and in consideration of their distinctive architectural style and designation as Grade II Listed Buildings, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.57 Carreglwyd Lime-Kiln (Asset 182) is a structure associated with small-scale industrial activity typical on Anglesey during the post-medieval period. As a good example of a complete 18th century limekiln of rubble masonry construction, Asset 182 is designated as a Grade II Listed Building. In consideration of this, this heritage asset has been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic buildings of low value

11.3.58 Farm buildings form a characteristic feature of this cultural heritage baseline for Section 5, reflecting the importance of agriculture to the local economy throughout the post-medieval period. These farms are typically arranged on a dispersed plan, such as Caer-bryniau (Asset 163) or a loose courtyard plan, as evidenced by Bodhelen Outbuildings (Asset 190), and constructed according to local building traditions using local materials. As evidence of a characteristic building type of the local area, but which has often been subject to alteration, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of low value.

11.3.59 Evidence for the development of post-medieval rural communities is preserved by the amenity buildings of Bryn Goleu Post Office (Asset 168) and Llanfaethlu Coffee House (Asset 169). Dating from the early 19th century, the post office was housed in a residential building, constructed according to local building traditions. Llanfaethlu Coffee House, in contrast, was purpose-built in the late 19th century, but also reflects local architectural traditions in its design. In consideration of their historic interest but taking into account the modifications that have been made to their historic structure, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of low value.

11.3.60 Houses, farmsteads and a chapel (Assets 144, 147, 157, 158 and 185), provide further evidence of post-medieval rural communities and form part of the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5. These heritage assets are characteristic of rural settlements on Anglesey, evidencing their development in the post-medieval period. In consideration of their historic interest and modifications to the historic structures, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of low value.

Historic buildings of negligible value

11.3.61 Historic buildings assessed to be of negligible value comprise terraced housing (Asset 184), farm buildings (Asset 189), post-medieval domestic

buildings (Assets 178, 179 and 188) and milk churn stands (Assets 151, 161, 174, and 191). These heritage assets have been subject to considerable alteration resulting in the loss of information and modification to their historic form or function and have therefore been assessed to be of negligible value.

Historic landscape types

Historic landscape types of high value

11.3.62 The Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1), is a large area which occupies most of the island of Anglesey. It is characterised by small irregularly-shaped fields with generally straight field boundaries some of which have been amalgamated to form larger fields, with small dispersed farmsteads and settlements. LANDMAP identifies HLT 1 to be of outstanding national value as a broad landscape area containing many disparate patterns which illustrate and exemplify Anglesey's evolution as a primarily rural area. HLT 1 has therefore been assessed to be of high value.

Historic landscape types of medium value

11.3.63 North West Mon (HLT 3) is a rural historic landscape type which is characterised by the presence of small fields and varied nucleated settlements. The field pattern within this HLT comprises small, irregular shaped fields, defined by drystone walls, banks, cloddiau and hedgerows. LANDMAP identifies HLT 3 to be of county value and therefore it has been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic landscape types of low and negligible value

11.3.64 No HLTs assessed to be of low or negligible value were identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 5.

Section 7: Cefn Coch

11.3.65 A total of 40 heritage assets have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7, comprising 23 archaeological remains, 15 historic buildings, and two HLTs. The locations of archaeological remains and historic buildings are shown on figure G11-5 and the locations of the HLTs on figure G11-10 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) and further information on these heritage assets can be found in appendix G11-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.45). A summary of the value of heritage assets is presented in table G11-5 and a summary of the basis for the assessment of value is provided below.

Table G11-5 Summary of the value of heritage assets (Section 7: Cefn Coch)

Subtopic	High	Medium	Low	Negligible	Unknown
Archaeological remains	0	2	6	15	0
Historic buildings	0	3	9	3	0

Subtopic	High	Medium	Low	Negligible	Unknown
Historic landscape types	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	6	15	18	0

Archaeological remains

Archaeological remains of high value

11.3.66 No archaeological remains assessed to be of high value were identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7.

Archaeological remains of medium value

11.3.67 Asset 241 comprises two small orthostatic stones located on a slight mound south of Tyn Felin. Identified during a walkover survey, these stones have been interpreted as possible standing stones, a barrow or field clearance (appendix G11-1, Application Reference Number: 6.7.42). Whilst standing stones of prehistoric date would have the potential to contribute to the analysis of the ritual landscape [RD10] in consideration of their uncertain interpretation and origin, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.68 Melin Bodryn (Asset 251) is the site of a water-powered corn mill of medieval origin. While the historic mill was once a considerably more substantial structure, the visible remains now comprise a small, derelict building and scatter of stones next to an overgrown, rocky gorge. In consideration of the survival of this historic, unlisted, ruined building of some quality which can contribute to medieval and post-medieval research objectives [RD9; RD17] this heritage asset has been assessed to be of medium value.

Archaeological remains of low value

11.3.69 Evidence of the water management associated with industrial mills survives at a number of locations within this cultural heritage baseline for Section 7, in the form of mill races and a mill pond (Assets 239, 246, 262, 266 and 357). In consideration of their association with the post-medieval milling industry, limited time depth and the commonality of these heritage assets, they have been assessed to be of low value.

11.3.70 Evidence of agricultural buildings is also present within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7. Fferam-wyllt (Asset 256) comprises the site of a house of pre-18th century date, which is now largely destroyed. In consideration of its ruinous condition and the fragmentary remains of the farmhouse, this heritage asset has been assessed to be of low value.

Archaeological remains of negligible value

11.3.71 A total of 15 archaeological remains identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7 have been assessed to be of negligible value. These heritage assets comprise:

- Prehistoric Flint Flake Findspot, Pen y Groes (Asset 369).

- Archaeological remains associated with post-medieval agricultural land management, including former field boundaries (Assets 366, 367 and 368) and agricultural buildings (Asset 237).
- Evidence of post-medieval settlement comprising the sites of houses (Asset 248 and 255) cottages and associated structures (Asset 238 and 261) and sites of buildings identified from historic maps (Assets 240 and 268).
- Remains of wells of unknown antiquity (Assets 245, 254 and 263) and a former road (Asset 356).

11.3.72 While the prehistoric flint flake (Asset 369) provides limited evidence for prehistoric activity, the overall contribution of this heritage asset to research objectives relating to chronology of material culture, technology and materials, settlement, and the exploitation of landscape is extremely limited [RD18] and has therefore been assessed to be of negligible value.

11.3.73 The post-medieval settlement and agricultural land management types mentioned above (Assets 237, 238, 240, 245, 248, 254, 255, 261, 263, 268, 356, 366, 367 and 368) can contribute to local research and our understanding of the post-medieval and modern landscapes. However, these types of heritage assets are not rare, are already well understood and have therefore been assessed to be of low value.

Potential for unknown archaeological remains

11.3.74 The results of the archaeological baseline assessment, geophysical survey, archaeological trial trenching and archaeological monitoring of GI provide a good understanding of the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains (please refer to appendices G11-1, G11-2 and G11-3, Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.42; 6.7.43; 6.7.44). The geophysical survey did not identify any anomalies of archaeological origin and no archaeological remains were identified by the archaeological trial trenching. While the watching brief undertaken during GI confirmed the location of a possible archaeological feature previously interpreted as a trackway and identified on historic mapping, no further archaeological remains were identified in Section 7 [RD6].

11.3.75 Based on these results, the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains within Section 7 has been assessed to be low.

Historic buildings

Historic buildings of high value

11.3.76 No historic buildings assessed to be of high value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7.

Historic buildings of medium value

11.3.77 Cefn Coch House (Asset 258) comprises a well-preserved hall house, designated as a Grade II Listed Building. Hall houses were a characteristic dwelling type in late medieval Wales, employed both by gentry and farmers

[RD19]. Dating from the 17th century, Cefn Coch House was altered in the 19th and 20th centuries, however retains much of its original vernacular form. In consideration of its designation as a Grade II Listed Building and its historic and architectural importance as a well-preserved vernacular building, this heritage asset has been assessed to be of medium value.

11.3.78 Although believed to have originated as a medieval mill, Pandy Cefn Coch (Asset 264) dates from the post-medieval period, when it formed part of a water-powered woollen mill. The mill building continues to form part of a larger group of heritage assets comprising a complex of buildings including Asset 265 (low value) and Asset 267 (negligible value) evidencing the small-scale production of cloth characteristic of Anglesey in the post-medieval period. Melin Ty'n y Felin (Asset 243) comprises a much-altered building on the possible site of a former medieval mill. In consideration of the potential that fabric of the medieval mill may be preserved by Asset 243, and the contribution that both of these heritage assets make to our understanding of former mills and local industry in the post-medieval period, Assets 243 and 264 have been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic buildings of low value

11.3.79 A total of nine historic buildings assessed to be of low value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7. These are characterised by religious (Asset 252) domestic (Asset 253) agricultural (Assets 249, 250, 257, 259 and 260) and mill building types (Assets 242 and 265).

11.3.80 These historic buildings contribute to our understanding of post-medieval activity and industry at a local level, are common asset types on Anglesey, or relate to industries which are well understood. In consideration of this, these heritage assets have been assessed to be of low value.

Historic buildings of negligible value

11.3.81 Three historic buildings of negligible value were identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7. Comprising a small agricultural building (Asset 244) an industrial building associated with Pandy Cefn Coch (Asset 267) and a much altered cottage (Asset 269), these buildings have been substantially modified or are poorly preserved, reducing their architectural and historic interest. In consideration of their limited interest and later alteration, these three heritage assets have been assessed to be of negligible value.

Historic landscape types

Historic landscape types of high value

11.3.82 The Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1) is a large area which occupies most of the island of Anglesey. It is characterised by small irregularly-shaped fields with generally straight field boundaries some of which have been amalgamated to form larger fields, with small dispersed farmsteads and settlements. LANDMAP identifies HLT 1 to be of outstanding national value as a broad landscape area containing many disparate patterns which illustrate

and exemplify Anglesey's evolution as a primarily rural area. HLT 1 has therefore been assessed to be of high value.

Historic landscape types of medium value

11.3.83 North West Mon (HLT 3) is a rural historic landscape type which is characterised by the presence of small fields and varied nucleated settlements. The field pattern within this HLT comprises small, irregular shaped fields, defined by drystone walls, banks, cloddiau and hedgerows. LANDMAP identifies HLT 3 to be of county value and therefore has been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic landscape types of low and negligible value

11.3.84 No HLTs assessed to be of low and negligible value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for Section 7.

Power Station Access Road Junction

11.3.85 A total of 10 heritage assets have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction, comprising five archaeological remains, three historic buildings, and two HLTs. The locations of archaeological remains and historic buildings are shown on figure G11-6 and HLTs on figure G11-11 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) and further information on these heritage assets can be found in appendix G11-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.45). A summary of the value of heritage assets is presented in table G11-6 and a summary of the basis for the assessment of value is provided below.

Table G11-6 Summary of the value of heritage assets (Power Station Access Road Junction)

Subtopic	High	Medium	Low	Negligible	Unknown
Archaeological remains	0	1	4	0	0
Historic buildings	0	1	2	0	0
Historic landscape types	0	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	0	3	7	0	0

Archaeological remains

Archaeological remains of high value

11.3.86 No archaeological remains assessed to be of high value were identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction.

Archaeological remains of medium value

11.3.87 Mynydd Groes, Earthwork Features (Asset 287) has been identified from aerial photography, and represents the remains of a 19th century hilltop field,

the associated boundaries of which might have fossilised the layout of an earlier enclosure. Whilst the interpretation of this heritage asset is uncertain, due to the potential for this heritage asset to be a prehistoric hilltop enclosure and to add to our understanding of prehistoric activity in the local area, it has been assessed to be of medium value.

Archaeological remains of low value

11.3.88 A small number of undated archaeological features have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction, including a probable field system identified during geophysical survey (Asset 406) pits and ditches discovered during archaeological trial trenching (Assets 413 and 415 respectively) and a quarry (Asset 424). While archaeological remains of this type can contribute to our understanding of landscape development, the paucity of dating evidence and the fragmentary nature of these features can limit their contribution and thus these heritage assets have been assessed to be of low value.

Archaeological remains of negligible value

11.3.89 No archaeological remains assessed to be of negligible value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction.

Potential for unknown archaeological remains

11.3.90 The results of the archaeological baseline assessment, geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching provide a good understanding of the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains (please refer to appendices G11-1, G11-2 and G11-3, Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.42; 6.7.43; 6.7.44). Geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching yielded insignificant results.

11.3.91 Based on these results, the potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains within the Power Station Access Road Junction has been assessed to be low.

Historic buildings

Historic buildings of high value

11.3.92 No historic buildings assessed to be of high value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction.

Historic buildings of medium value

11.3.93 Groesfechan (Asset 289) comprises the remains of a substantially altered post-medieval farm. Reputed to be of medieval origin, the complex is now in a partially ruined condition. Due to the potential for medieval fabric to survive, this building has been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic buildings of low value

11.3.94 Two historic buildings comprising the two-storey building of Groes Farmhouse (Asset 288) and a ruined field barn south of Tregele (Asset 423) have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction. These structures form a common characteristic element of the local built environment and contribute to our understanding of post-medieval farming at a local level, and have therefore been assessed to be of low value.

Historic buildings of negligible value

11.3.95 No historic buildings assessed to be of negligible value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction.

Historic landscape types

Historic landscape types of high value

11.3.96 No HLTs assessed to be of high value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction.

Historic landscape types of medium value

11.3.97 Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3) is a rural landscape type and comprises enclosed fields. These landscape types result from varying processes of enclosure and enlargement undertaken from the 18th to the 20th centuries. While fields are bounded by historic drystone walls, banks, cloddiau and hedgerows, the legibility of historic field boundary patterns has been eroded by the establishment of fencing and loss of hedgerows during the 20th century. LANDMAP identifies HLT 3 to be of county value and therefore it has been assessed to be of medium value.

Historic landscape types of low value

11.3.98 Cemlyn Coastal Strip (HLT 2) is a disparate area, of improved and indistinct fields and scattered farms which encompasses the western half of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This landscape is of limited historic interest and has been assessed to be of low value.

Historic landscape types of negligible value

11.3.99 No HLTs assessed to be of negligible value have been identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the Power Station Access Road Junction.

Evolution of the baseline

11.3.100 Long-term changes from the cultural heritage baseline are likely to result from changes in climate which could remove, or result in changes to the form of existing heritage assets through erosion (which could also lead to new heritage assets being exposed) or the construction of flood defences. This could result in changes to the fabric of historic buildings through adaptations

to meet climatic change. In addition, changes in crop, stock or species viability could result in removal of, or changes to, heritage assets.

11.4 Design basis and activities

- 11.4.1 This section sets out the design basis for this assessment of effects. It sets out where any assumptions have been made to enable the assessment to be carried out at this stage in the evolution of the design. This section also identifies the embedded and good practice mitigation that will be adopted to reduce adverse effects as inherent design features or by implementation of standard industry good working practice.
- 11.4.2 As described in chapter G1 (A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements – proposed development) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.1) the application for development consent for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements is based on the designs shown on the Works Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.3) within the limits of deviation specified. This chapter has assessed a worst case scenario from a cultural heritage perspective, taking into account the flexibility afforded by the Works Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.3) and limits of deviation described in chapter G1 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.1).

Construction

Basis of assessment and assumptions

- 11.4.3 Effects on heritage assets during construction could result from their removal or partial removal and from the introduction of noise and visual intrusion into their settings where this makes a significant contribution to their value.
- 11.4.4 The potential loss of information resulting from the removal of archaeological remains would affect our understanding of Welsh culture. Further information on the effects on Welsh culture is presented in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 8.21).
- 11.4.5 Construction activities, especially the removal of topsoil, have the potential to remove known archaeological remains, historic buildings, historic landscape elements, and any unknown archaeological remains that may be present. It is assumed that any unknown archaeological remains that may be present are of the same nature and value as those previously identified within the cultural heritage baseline for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.
- 11.4.6 Based on the information presented in chapter G1 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.1) the following design elements have been used to inform the assessment:
- Mesh boundary fencing for site compounds would be no more than 2m in height.
 - Temporary lighting during construction would be on columns no greater than 5m in height and used intermittently for night-time working and during the day when light levels are low.

- Once construction of each section is completed, compound areas would be reinstated to agricultural use.
- Sections of redundant carriageway would be covered with topsoil and seeded for landscaping purposes.
- Construction of provisions for non-motorised users, such as the cycle path along the A5 between the roundabout connecting the A5 with the A5025 Highway Improvements and the A5 / A55 junction, would be within the highway boundary and would not require additional land-take. As construction of the existing highway is likely to have removed any archaeological remains, no potential for impact as a result of these works has been identified.
- Excavation of existing ditches in Section 3 at Llanfacraeth between chainage 180 and 330 would have removed any archaeological remains that may have been present. In addition, as maintenance of these ditches would also not require additional ground disturbance there is therefore no potential for maintenance of these ditches to result in impacts on any unknown archaeological remains that may be present.

Embedded mitigation

11.4.7 A summary of embedded mitigation of relevance to this chapter is set out below.

- Heritage assets were considered during route optioneering and the design of the preferred route option in order to reduce impacts on setting, for example through the reduction of embankment slopes near Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146) (please refer to chapter G2, A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements – alternatives and design evolution, Application Reference Number: 6.7.2) for further information).
- The internal layout of the Temporary Construction Compounds would be designed to reduce noise intrusion into the setting of heritage assets will include consideration of fencing materials and stockpile and portacabin positioning.

11.4.8 Embedded mitigation would be secured by the relevant Works Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.3) and the Design and Access Statement, volume 3, appendix 1-3 (Associated Developments and Off-Site Power Station Facilities) (Application Reference Number 8.2.3).

Good practice mitigation

11.4.9 While no good practice mitigation has been identified specifically for effects on cultural heritage assets, the construction good practice mitigation identified in chapter G5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.5), chapter G6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.6), chapter G8 (A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements - surface water and groundwater) (Application Reference

Number: 6.7.8) and chapter G10 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10) would also help to mitigate potential effects on heritage assets; such as measures to reduce dust generation, noise and vibration as set out in sections 7 and 8 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number 8.12).

Operation

Basis of assessment and assumptions

The basis for this assessment is that the presence of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements during operation has the potential to have an effect on the setting of heritage assets due to noise and visual intrusion resulting from the presence of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and movement of vehicles along it.

Embedded mitigation

11.4.11 Embedded mitigation during operation comprises:

- Slackening of earthworks slopes at the Llanfaethlu off-line section to reduce adverse effects on views from adjacent residential properties and to provide integration with the surrounding landform and reduce impacts on the setting of Capel Soar Standing Stone Scheduled Monument (Asset 146; high value), Siop Soar Listed Building (Asset 149; medium value) and the Black Lion Inn Listed Building (Asset 150; medium value) at Llanfaethlu, wherever practicable against existing land constraints.
- Where stone walls and cloddiau require removal as part of construction, their loss would be mitigated by re-building them using original materials where practicable in order to maintain historic field pattern.
- Shrub planting on embankment slopes to soften their appearance at Capel Soar to reduce visual intrusion on the setting of Capel Soar Standing Stone Scheduled Monument (Asset 146). These landscaping measures are shown on Figures G1-4a to G1-4j (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

11.4.12 Embedded mitigation would be secured by the relevant Works Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.3) and the Design and Access Statement, volume 3, appendix 1-3 (Application Reference Number 8.2.3).

Good practice mitigation

11.4.13 No good practice mitigation is required for operation.

11.5 Assessment of effects

11.5.1 This section presents the findings of the assessment of effects associated with the construction and operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. The detailed assessment of effects for heritage assets is presented in appendix G11-5 (effects on heritage assets, Application Reference Number:

6.7.46). Where these effects are of moderate or greater significance before the application of additional mitigation, these are also presented in the text below and in tables G11-8 and G11-9.

Section 1: Valley

Construction

Archaeological remains

- 11.5.2 No effects on archaeological remains have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects during construction of Section 1 on six archaeological remains have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the one remaining archaeological site.

Historic buildings

- 11.5.3 No effects on the one historic building identified within the study area for Section 1 are predicted to result from the construction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

Historic landscape types

- 11.5.4 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one HLT (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1)) has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance. This effect is not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining two HLTs.

Operation

Archaeological remains

- 11.5.5 No effects on the seven archaeological remains identified within the study area for Section 1 are predicted as a result of the operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

Historic buildings

- 11.5.6 No effects on the one historic building identified within the study area for Section 1 are predicted as a result of the operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

Historic landscape types

- 11.5.7 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one HLT (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1)) has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance. This effect is not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the two remaining HLTs.

Section 3: Llanfachraeth

Construction

Archaeological remains

- 11.5.8 Effects during construction of Section 3 on two archaeological remains (Two Burnt Mounds, Llanfachraeth (Asset 351) and Llanfachraeth Burnt Mound 2 (Asset 432)) have been assessed to be of large adverse significance and an effect on one archaeological site (Fire Pit, Former Hedgerows and Posthole, south of Erw-goch (Asset 421)) has been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, these are described below. Effects on 21 archaeological remains have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and an effect on one archaeological site (Capel Pont yr Arw Burial Ground, Llanfachraeth (Asset 55)) has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 24 archaeological remains.
- 11.5.9 Topsoil stripping would remove archaeological remains associated with Two Burnt Mounds, Llanfachraeth (Asset 351; medium value) and Llanfachraeth Burnt Mound 2 (Asset 432; medium value). The magnitude of these permanent adverse impacts has therefore been assessed to be major and the significance of effect has been assessed to be large adverse.
- 11.5.10 Establishment of the compound would result in the removal of buried archaeological remains associated with the Fire Pit, Former Hedgerows and Posthole, south of Erw-goch (Asset 421, low value). The magnitude of these permanent adverse impacts has been assessed to be major and the significance of effect has been assessed to be moderate adverse.

Historic buildings

- 11.5.11 No effects on any historic buildings have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on four historic buildings identified within the study area for Section 3 have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and effects on six historic buildings have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 23 historic buildings.

Historic landscape types

- 11.5.12 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on two HLTs has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1) and Llanfachraeth (HLT 4)). These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Operation

Archaeological remains

11.5.13 No effects on archaeological remains have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on two archaeological remains (Capel Pont yr Arw Burial Ground, Llanfachraeth (Asset 55) and St Machraeth's Church Graveyard (Asset 113)) have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 47 archaeological remains.

Historic buildings

11.5.14 No effects on any historic buildings have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on four historic buildings identified within the study area for Section 3 have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and effects on four historic buildings have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 25 historic buildings.

Historic landscape types

11.5.15 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on two HLTs has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1) and Llanfachraeth (HLT 4)). These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Section 5: Llanfaethlu

Construction

Archaeological remains

11.5.16 Effects during construction of Section 5 on two archaeological remains (Possible Pit Cluster, Llanfaethlu (Asset 360) and Llanfaethlu Multiperiod Activity (Asset 440)) have been assessed to be of large adverse significance and effects on one archaeological site (Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146)) has been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, these are described below. Effects on 15 archaeological remains have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and an effect for one archaeological site (Disused Lime Kiln, north-west of Black Lion Inn (Asset 153)) has been assessed to be neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 14 archaeological remains.

11.5.17 Topsoil stripping would result in the removal of buried archaeological remains associated with two archaeological remains (Possible Pit Cluster, Llanfaethlu (Asset 360; medium value) and Llanfaethlu Multiperiod Activity (Asset 440; medium value)). As construction of Section 5 would permanently remove

archaeological deposits associated with these assets, the magnitude of these permanent adverse effects has been assessed to be major and the significance of this effect large adverse.

11.5.18 Construction would result in visual and noise intrusion on the setting of Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146; high value), detracting from its rural character. However, the key attributes of its setting, its prominent location on a north/south ridge to the immediate east of the existing A5025, and extensive views across enclosed farmland to the east would be maintained. The magnitude of this short-term adverse impact has been assessed to be moderate and the significance of effect moderate adverse.

Historic buildings

11.5.19 Effects during construction for Section 5 on two historic buildings (Siop Soar (Asset 149) and Black Lion Inn, Llanfaethlu (Asset 150)) have been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, these are described below. Effects on eight historic buildings identified within the study area have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and an effect on one historic building has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 15 historic buildings.

11.5.20 Construction would result in visual and noise intrusion into the setting of Siop Soar and the Black Lion Inn (Assets 149 and 150; medium value), detracting from the semi-rural character of their setting. The group value of these heritage assets resulting from their physical relationship would continue to be understood. The magnitude of this short-term adverse impact has been assessed to be moderate and the significance of effect moderate adverse for both heritage assets.

Historic landscape types

11.5.21 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one HLT has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1)) and an effect on one HLT (Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3)) has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Operation

Archaeological remains

11.5.22 An effect on one archaeological site (Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146)) has been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, this is described below. An effect on one archaeological site (Capel Soar Burial Ground (Asset 148)) has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and an effect on one archaeological site (Disused Lime Kiln, north-west of Black Lion Inn (Asset 153)) has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5

(Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 30 archaeological remains.

11.5.23 Operation of Section 5 would increase the prominence of highways infrastructure within the setting of Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146; high value) resulting in intrusion on views west from the asset. Realignment of the road further to the west would reduce intrusion from traffic in the immediate vicinity of the standing stone. Operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not diminish the asset's value or prominence in the landscape. The magnitude of this permanent adverse impact has been assessed to be moderate and the significance of effect has been assessed to be moderate adverse.

Historic buildings

11.5.24 No effects on any historic buildings have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on four historic buildings identified within the study area have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and effects for two historic buildings have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 20 historic buildings.

Historic landscape types

11.5.25 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one HLT (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1)) has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and an effect on for one HLT (Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3)) has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Section 7: Cefn Coch

Construction

Archaeological remains

11.5.26 An effect during construction for Section 7 on one archaeological site (Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, south of Ty'n Felin (Asset 241)) has been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, this is described below. Effects on seven archaeological remains have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance, these effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining 15 archaeological remains.

11.5.27 Construction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements approximately 40m to the west would result in noise and visual intrusion on the setting of the Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, south of Tyn Felin (Asset 241; medium value). However, road noise from the existing A5025 already forms part of this heritage asset's setting and its value and topographic location would be maintained. The magnitude of this short-term adverse impact has

been assessed to be moderate and the significance of effect, moderate adverse.

Historic buildings

- 11.5.28 An effect during construction for Section 7 on one historic building (Melin Ty'n y Felin, Possible Former Site of, Cylch y Garn (Asset 243)) has been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, this is described below. Effects on four historic buildings identified within the study area have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and effects on four historic buildings have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining six historic buildings.
- 11.5.29 Construction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would result in visual intrusion on the rural setting of the former site of Melin Tyn y Felin (Asset 243; medium value) and permanently sever this heritage asset from the rural landscape to the west. However, as the value of this asset derives primarily from its historic fabric and its relationship with adjacent historic buildings (Assets 243 and 244) and the former mill race (Asset 246) which would not be affected, the magnitude of this short-term adverse impact has been assessed to be moderate and the significance of effect, moderate adverse.

Historic landscape types

- 11.5.30 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one HLT has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1)) and an effect for one HLT (Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3)) has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Operation

Archaeological remains

- 11.5.31 An effect during operation of Section 7 on one archaeological site (Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, south of Ty'n Felin (Asset 241)) has been assessed to be of moderate adverse significance, this is described below. No effects are predicted on the remaining 22 archaeological remains.
- 11.5.32 The presence and operation of Section 7 on an embankment to the west of the Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, South of Tyn Felin (Asset 241), would result in visual intrusion on their setting. However, this asset's topographic location on a mound and setting within HLT 3 would continue to be understood. The magnitude of this permanent adverse impact has been assessed to be moderate and the significance of effect moderate adverse.

Historic buildings

- 11.5.33 No effects on any historic buildings have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on four historic buildings identified within the study

area have been assessed to be of slight adverse significance and effects for two historic buildings have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining nine historic buildings.

Historic landscape types

11.5.34 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one HLT has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance (Fieldscape, Central Eastern Mon (HLT 1)) and an effect on one HLT (Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3)) has been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Power Station Access Road Junction

Construction

Archaeological remains

11.5.35 No effects on archaeological remains have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. An effect during construction of the Power Station Access Road Junction on one archaeological site (Ditches, Groesfechan (Asset 415)) has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance. This effect is not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining four archaeological remains.

Historic buildings

11.5.36 No effects on historic buildings have been assessed to be of moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one historic building (Groesfechan (Asset 289)) identified within the study area has been assessed to be of slight adverse significance. This effect is not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the two remaining historic buildings.

Historic landscape types

11.5.37 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on two HLTs (Cemlyn Coastal Strip (HLT 2) and Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3)) have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Operation

Archaeological remains

11.5.38 No effects on the five archaeological remains identified for the Power Station Access Road Junction are predicted as a result of operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

Historic buildings

11.5.39 No effects on historic buildings have been assessed to be of moderate adverse or greater. An effect on one historic building (Groesfechan (Asset 289)) identified within the study area has been assessed to be of neutral significance. This effect is not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). No effects are predicted on the remaining two historic buildings.

Historic landscape types

11.5.40 No effects on any HLTs have been assessed to be moderate adverse or greater. Effects on two HLTs (Cemlyn Coastal Strip (HLT 2) and Fieldscape, North-west Mon (HLT 3)) have been assessed to be of neutral significance. These effects are not discussed below but an assessment is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

11.6 Additional mitigation

- 11.6.1 In accordance with chapter B1 (introduction to the assessment process) of this Environmental Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.2.1), embedded and good practice mitigation measures relevant to cultural heritage were taken into account when determining the 'pre-mitigation' significance of effects. These are detailed in the design basis and activities section of this chapter.
- 11.6.2 Additional mitigation measures would be implemented to address potential significant effects identified in the assessment of effects section. These additional mitigation measures are summarised in table G11-7, and all relate to construction.

Construction

- 11.6.3 Recording, in the form of archaeological excavations, strip, map and sample and targeted watching briefs, photographic survey and Level 2 historic landscape survey, or the development of an archaeological mitigation strategy, which would be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to undertake a series of mitigation works which could potentially include targeted archaeological watching brief, targeted excavation and targeted strip map and sampling, would be followed by a programme of reporting, analysis, publication, dissemination and archiving would be undertaken to make a permanent record of impacted heritage assets and/or their settings prior to construction. In this way the amount of information that might otherwise be lost through the partial or total removal of heritage assets or changes to their settings would be reduced in comparison to the situation where recording was not undertaken. This reduces the magnitude of change and significance of residual effect.
- 11.6.4 The disused lime kiln located to the west of the existing A5025 (Asset 153) in Section 5 of the works will be protected from accidental damage by the installation of suitable exclusion fencing before construction commences in that area. The exclusion fencing will remain in place for the duration of all construction activities immediately adjacent to this asset.

- 11.6.5 All mitigation for predicted effects on heritage assets is presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46). Archaeological recording and the works identified in the archaeological mitigation strategy would be undertaken in accordance with relevant guidance provided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [e.g. RD20; RD21; RD22] and Written Schemes of Investigation which would be agreed with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service. All archaeological recording would include a programme of assessment, reporting, analysis, publication and dissemination commensurate with the value of the terrestrial archaeological remains removed, submission of reports to the Historic Environment Record and National Monument Record of Wales (NMRW), and the preparation of an ordered archive which would be submitted to an appropriate repository.
- 11.6.6 Photographic survey would be undertaken in accordance with relevant good practice guidance [e.g. RD23; RD24; RD25] and Written Schemes of Investigation which would be agreed with GAPS. The level of archaeological building recording and reporting would be commensurate with the value of the historic buildings affected, and would include submission of reports to the Historic Environment Record and NMRW and the preparation of an ordered archive which would be submitted to an appropriate repository.
- 11.6.7 Level 2 historic landscape and photographic surveys would be undertaken in accordance with guidance provided by *Understanding the Archaeology of Landscapes, a guide to good recording practice* [RD26]. Historic landscape survey to Level 2 standards comprises a basic, accurate, descriptive and interpretive record of a landscape based on the results of field investigation.
- 11.6.8 A summary of proposed additional mitigation measures for cultural heritage is presented in table G11-7. These measures would be secured through inclusion in chapter 12 of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number 8.6) and chapter 12 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number 8.12), both being secured through Development Consent Order requirements.

Table G11-7 Additional mitigation measures – construction

Additional mitigation measures	Objective	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements
Archaeological excavations. Strip, map and sample. Targeted watching briefs.	To make a permanent record of archaeological remains, disseminate and arrange for permanent storage of the record.	Completion of reporting, publication (if required), other dissemination of results, submission of an ordered archive to an appropriate repository.
Development of an archaeological mitigation strategy which would be developed in consultation with	To make record of archaeological remains prior to their removal.	Undertaking the archaeological work(s) identified in the agreed archaeological mitigation strategy, dissemination of results, submission of an

Additional mitigation measures	Objective	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements
<p>relevant stakeholders, to undertake a series of mitigation works which could potentially include targeted archaeological watching brief, targeted excavation and targeted strip map and sampling.</p>		<p>ordered archive to an appropriate repository.</p>
<p>The disused lime kiln located to the west of the existing A5025 (Asset 153) in Section 5 of the works would be protected from accidental damage by the installation of suitable exclusion fencing at a suitable location within the order limits before construction commences in that area. The exclusion fencing will remain in place for the duration of all construction activities immediately adjacent to this asset.</p>	<p>To avoid accidental damage during construction of Section 5 to Asset 153.</p>	<p>Avoidance of accidental damage.</p>
<p>Level 2 historic landscape survey and photographic survey.</p>	<p>To provide a permanent visual record of the current conditions of archaeological remains, historic buildings, historic landscapes and/or their settings.</p>	<p>Completion of reporting, dissemination of results, submission of an ordered archive to an appropriate repository.</p>

Operation

- 11.6.9 No additional mitigation for archaeological remains, historic buildings or historic landscapes is proposed for operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

11.7 Residual effects

- 11.7.1 This section describes the residual effects having taken into account the embedded, good practice and additional mitigation described above. A summary of the residual effects and their significance for archaeological remains and historic buildings is provided in table G11-8 and table G11-9 respectively.
- 11.7.2 During construction and operation, the significance of residual effects would be moderate adverse for the following two archaeological remains (table G11-8):
- Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146); and
 - Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, south of Tyn Felin (Asset 241).
- 11.7.3 After additional mitigation, residual effects of slight adverse significance are predicted for 13 archaeological remains and neutral for 44 archaeological remains during construction. During operation, a residual effect of slight adverse significance is predicted for one archaeological site and neutral for three archaeological remains. These effects are not significant and are presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).
- 11.7.4 During construction, the significance of residual effects for the following three historic buildings would be moderate adverse (table G11-8):
- Siop Soar (Asset 149);
 - Black Lion Inn, Llanfaethlu (Asset 150); and
 - Melin Ty'n y Felin, Possible Former Site of, Cylch y Garn (Asset 243).
- 11.7.5 After additional mitigation, residual effects of slight adverse significance are predicted for 16 historic buildings and neutral for 12 historic buildings during construction. During operation, residual effects of slight adverse significance are predicted for 12 historic buildings and neutral for nine historic buildings. These effects are not significant and are presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).
- 11.7.6 After the application of mitigation, no significant effects on any HLTs during construction and operation are predicted. After additional mitigation, a slight adverse effect is predicted on two HLTs and a neutral effect is predicted on two HLTs during construction and operation of the scheme. These effects are not significant. Residual effects for all HLTs are presented in appendix G11-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.46).

Table G11-8 Summary of effects for archaeological remains

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
Construction								
Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146)	High	Noise and visual intrusion into the heritage asset's setting	Adverse, Short term	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse
Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, south of Tyn Felin (Asset 241)	Medium	Noise and visual intrusion into the heritage asset's setting	Adverse, Short term	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse
Two Burnt Mounds, Llanfachraeth (Asset 351)	Medium	Removal of asset	Adverse, Permanent	Major	Large adverse	Archaeological excavation and targeted watching brief	Minor	Slight adverse
Possible Pit Cluster, Llanfaethlu (Asset 360)	Medium	Removal of asset	Adverse, Permanent	Major	Large adverse	Strip, Map and Sample	Minor	Slight adverse
Fire Pit, Former Hedgerows and Posthole,	Low	Removal of asset	Adverse, Permanent	Major	Moderate adverse	Targeted watching brief	Negligible	Slight adverse

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
south of Erw-goch (Asset 421)								
Llanfachraeth Burnt Mound 2 (Asset 432)	Medium	Removal of asset	Adverse, Permanent	Major	Large adverse	Archaeological excavation	Minor	Slight adverse
Llanfaethlu Multiperiod Activity (Asset 440)	Medium	Removal of asset	Adverse, Permanent	Major	Large adverse	Strip, map and sample	Minor	Slight adverse
Operation								
Capel Soar Standing Stone (Asset 146)	High	Whilst operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would increase the prominence of highways infrastructure within the asset's setting, realignment of the road to the	Adverse, Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
		west of the asset would reduce intrusion from traffic in the immediate vicinity of the standing stone. Operation of the scheme would not diminish the asset's value or prominence in the landscape.						
Two Small Orthostatic Stones on Slight Mound, South of Tyn Felin (Asset 241)	Medium	The presence and operation of the proposed scheme on embankment to the west of the asset, would result in visual intrusion on	Adverse, Permanent	Moderate	Moderate Adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
		the setting of the asset.						

Table G11-9 Summary of effects for historic buildings

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
Construction								
Siop Soar (Asset 149)	Medium	Construction works would be intrusive to the setting of the heritage asset, resulting in noise and visual intrusion, and detracting from the semi-rural character of its setting.	Adverse, Short term	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse
Black Lion Inn,	Medium	Construction works would be intrusive to	Adverse, Short term	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
Llanfaethlu (Asset 150)		the setting of the heritage asset, resulting in noise and visual intrusion, and detracting from the semi-rural character of its setting.						
Melin Ty'n y Felin, Possible Former Site of, Cylch y Garn (Asset 243)	Medium	Construction of the scheme on embankment c.40m from the asset would sever the asset from the rural landscape to the west and result in visual intrusion on its setting. The value of the asset deriving from its	Adverse, short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None proposed	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of change	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effect
		historic fabric and its relationship with adjacent historic buildings (Assets 242 and 244) and the former mill race (Asset 246) would be maintained.						

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11.8 References

Table G11-10 Schedule of references

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