

CPAT WSI 2003

Erddig Hall Visitor Car Park

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Written Scheme of Investigation

submitted by

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust

On behalf of

The National Trust



YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL CLWYD-POWYS

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

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The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust is a Registered Organisation
with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust

The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT works to protect, record and interpret all aspects of the historic environment. We advise developers and local authorities on archaeology and planning, undertake archaeological projects for public- and private-sector clients, and have wide-ranging programmes of community archaeology events and activities.

The CPAT Field Services team is the leading archaeological practice in mid- and north-east Wales, and one of the longest-established commercial archaeology contractors in Europe.

CPAT is one of four archaeological trusts established in Wales in the mid-1970s to provide an archaeological service across the whole of the Principality. It is both a registered charity and a limited company, and its activities are managed by a board of Trustees. It is also Registered Organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). Further information regarding the Trust, including summary reports of some of the more significant recent projects can be found on its website at www.cpat.org.uk

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Clwyd-Powys

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Clwyd-Powys (CPAT) yn gweithio i warchod, cofnodi a dehongli pob agwedd ar yr amgylchedd hanesyddol. Rydym yn cynghori datblygwyr ac awdurdodau lleol ar archaeoleg a chynllunio ac yn ymgymryd â phrosiectau archaeolegol ar ran cleientiaid yn y sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat, ac mae gennym raglenni eang eu hystod o ddiwyddiadau a gweithgareddau archaeolegol cymunedol.

Tîm Gwasanaethau Maes CPAT yw'r prif bractis archaeolegol yng nghanolbarth a gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru, ac mae'n un o'r contractwyr archaeoleg masnachol mwyaf hirsefydlog yn Ewrop.

Mae CPAT yn un o bedair ymddiriedolaeth archaeolegol a sefydlwyd yng Nghymru yng nghanol y 1970au i ddarparu gwasanaeth archaeolegol ledled Cymru. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn elusen gofrestredig a hefyd yn gwmni cyfyngedig, ac mae ei gweithgareddau'n cael eu rheoli gan fwrdd Ymddiriedolwyr. Mae hefyd yn Registered Organisation (RO) gyda'r Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). Mae mwy o wybodaeth am yr Ymddiriedolaeth, gan gynnwys adroddiadau cryno ar rai o'r prosiectau diweddar mwyaf arwyddocaol hefyd i'w gweld ar ei gwefan yn www.cpat.org.uk

1 Introduction

- 1.1. The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) have been invited by the National Trust to undertake a watching brief during the the refurbishment of the visitor car park at Erddig Hall, Wrexham (planning application P/2018/0750; SJ 32841 48154). The works include the replacement of grass parking bays with a more durable surface and improvements to drainage to deal with surface water issues.
- 1.2. The works proposed lie within a Grade 1 Registered Park and Garden (PGW (C) 62, Cadw 1995). Scheduled Monument DE017 Erddig Mound and Bailey Castle lies 400m to the north of the car park. Scheduled monument DE152 Wat's Dyke: Section extending from Erddig Park to Middle Sontley lies in two sections 350m to the North West and 400 m to the south west of the car park (Cof-Cymru). Many of the nearby garden features and estate buildings are Grade II Listed Buildings, with Erddig Hall being a Grade I Listed Building.
- 1.3. Non designated assets within the immediate vicinity of the car park include ridge and furrow earthworks and old field boundaries in the parkland to the south (National Trust Historic Buildings Sites and Monuments Record).
- 1.4. An archaeological appraisal of the project area determined that the orchard car park works are unlikely to disturb archaeological deposits of high significance. An archaeological watching brief is recommended of the ground work associated with drainage, to be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist to record any archaeological deposits encountered and a brief was prepared by the National Trust Archaeologist detailing the methodology to be adopted.

2 Methodology

- 2.1. An intensive archaeological watching brief will be conducted, with suitable archaeological investigation and recording, monitoring groundworks associated with the construction of the new drains, together with other groundworks likely to impact on potential buried archaeological deposits.
- 2.2. The watching brief will be conducted according to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (2014). The excavation of any archaeological features or deposits will be undertaken by hand using the conventional techniques for archaeological excavation:
 - The presence or absence of archaeological features encountered during the ground works will be noted.
 - Where features of archaeological interest are identified during the ground works they will be systematically investigated by hand with sufficient work being undertaken to determine their date, character and function, using the conventional techniques for archaeological excavation and in accordance with CIfA Standard and Guidance.
 - All features will be located as accurately as possible on an overall plan of the development at an appropriate scale, showing boundaries depicted on Ordnance Survey mapping.

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- Contexts will be recorded on individual record forms, using a continuous numbering system, and be drawn and photographed as appropriate.
 - Plans will be drawn on permatrace to a scale of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50, as appropriate.
 - All photography will be taken using a digital SLR camera with a minimum resolution of 12 mega pixels, including a metric scale in each view, with views logged in a photographic register.
 - In the event of human burials being discovered the Ministry of Justice will be informed. The remains will initially be left *in situ*, and if removal is required, a MoJ licences will be applied for under the Burial Act 1857.
 - In the event of finding any artefacts covered by the provisions of the Treasures Act 1996, the appropriate procedures under this legislation will be followed.
- 2.3. All artefacts and environmental samples will be treated in a manner appropriate to their composition and a sampling strategy will be developed as appropriate:
- All stratified finds will be collected by context, or where appropriate, individually recorded in three dimensions. Unstratified finds will only be collected where they contribute significantly to the project objectives or are of particular intrinsic interest.
 - All finds and samples will be collected, processed, sorted, quantified, recorded, labelled, packed, stored, marked, assessed, analysed and conserved in a manner appropriate to their composition and in line with appropriate guidance.
 - arrangements to assess and study any artefacts, assemblages and environment samples.
 - Any artefacts recovered during the watching brief will be deposited with an appropriate museum, subject to the permission of the owner.
- 2.4. Following the on-site work an illustrated report will be prepared containing conventional sections to include:
- Non-technical summary
 - Introduction
 - Site location
 - Topography and Geology
 - Archaeological Background
 - Watching brief
 - Conclusions
 - References
 - Appropriate appendices on archives and finds
- 2.5. The report summary will be provided in English and Welsh, in accordance with the *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) V1* (July 2018).
- 2.6. The digital report will be submitted to the National Trust, Local Planning Authority and the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust. On approval the final report will be submitted in high resolution PDF format to the

Historic Environment Record Officer, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust for inclusion within the Historic Environment Record.

Site archive

- 2.7. The overall archive will conform to guidelines described in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), Historic England 2006, the CIfA (2014) *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* and *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales* (NPAAW, 2017) and *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) V1* (July 2018).
- 2.8. The paper and digital archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record (NMR), RCAHMW, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn, survey and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. NMR Digital archives will follow the standard required by the RCAHMW (RCAHMW 2015). A copy of the digital archive only will also be lodged with the Historic Environment Record, Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust.

3 Resources and programming

- 3.1. The watching brief will be undertaken by a skilled archaeologist under the overall supervision of Nigel Jones, a senior member of CPAT's staff who is also a member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). CPAT is also a CIfA Registered Organisation (RAO No 6) and as such agrees to abide by their *Code of Conduct* (2014) and the *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* (2014).
- 3.2. All report preparation will be completed by or with the assistance of the same field archaeologist(s) who conducted the site work. Copies of the report will be deposited with the client and the regional Historic Environment Record within one month of the completion of on-site works. If appropriate, a short report will be published in *Archaeology in Wales*.
- 3.3. Requirements relating to Health and Safety regulations will be adhered to by CPAT and its staff.
- 3.4. The Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust will be informed of the works programme to facilitate monitoring, should this be required.
- 3.5. CPAT is covered by appropriate Public and Employer's Liability insurance, as well as Professional Indemnity insurance.

N W Jones

4 December 2018