

Archaeology Wales

Holyhead Waterfront Regeneration Scheme

Desk-based Assessment



By
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Report No.1956

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Non-Technical Summary

In January 2021 Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Axis P.E.D. Ltd. to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment to determine the archaeological potential of land located c. 1km to the north-west of Holyhead town centre, along the existing Holyhead seafront and on reclaimed land in Holyhead New Harbour, centred on approximately NGR SH 24135 83334. The proposed development will include new residential developments, public realm, commercial, leisure and retail use (plus associated infrastructure) and a new marina with protective breakwater.

There are 382 previously recorded sites of archaeological interest within the 1.5km study area, and this includes three Conservation Areas, one Scheduled Monument, forty-nine Listed Buildings, and twelve proposed Character Areas. This assessment has determined that ten sites are located within the proposed development site. This includes four Listed Buildings (Porth-y-Felin House LB 14759, Soldiers Point House LB 14760, Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House LB 14761), and The Lifeboat House (LB 14729), one Conservation Area (Holyhead Beach Conservation Area), four proposed Character Areas (Soldiers Point and Breakwater PRN 71224, Porth-y-Felin Farm PRN 71225, Newry Beach Promenade PRN 71227, Newry Beach PRN 71228), and two non-designated sites (Beaching Ground, Newry Beach (PRN 34011; NPRN 519102) and Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Holyhead Breakwater (NPRN 270424)). All of these sites have the potential to be directly impacted by the proposed development.

The proposed development will have a Major direct and indirect impact upon Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759). The development will also have a Major direct and indirect impact upon Holyhead Beach Conservation Area.

The Lifeboat House (LB 14729) is within the proposed development site, but there are no plans for this to be redeveloped, however, the development will have a Moderate impact on the setting of this building. There will also be a Moderate impact upon the setting of Trinity House Office (LB 14730), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732), The Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743) and the Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5744), which are all located just outside the proposed development site.

The Listed Buildings located within Holyhead's Old Harbour: Admiralty Pier and Sea Wall (LB 14757), Lighthouse on Admiralty Pier (LB 14758), George IV Arch (LB 5773), The Harbour Office (LB 5772), The Customs Office (LB 5771), and South Pier, Turkey Shore Road (LB 14742), have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development. The impact upon these buildings will be Minor/Negligible.

The Gunpowder Magazine (LB 14755) is located approximately 0.7km to the south-west of the proposed development site, the development will have a Negligible impact upon the building.

The Scheduled Monument of Caer y Tŵr Iron Age Hillfort (AN019) is located within the larger 3km study area. This assessment has determined that the proposed development will have a Negligible impact upon this monument.

There will be a Major direct impact upon: Beaching Ground, Newry Beach (PRN 34011; NPRN 519102), The Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Holyhead Breakwater (NPRN 270424), and the proposed Character Areas of Soldiers Point and Breakwater (PRN 71224), Porth-y-Felin Farm (PRN 71225), Newry Beach Promenade (PRN 71227), and Newry Beach (PRN 71228).

To mitigate against the potential direct and indirect impacts discussed in this assessment, a series of recommendations have been set out. A phased programme of mitigation comprising building recordings, would be conducted as well as appropriate archaeological field evaluations, data analysis and watching brief. It is envisioned that these mitigation measures would be carried out during the planning determination period following liaison and discussion with officers of Isle of Anglesey County Council.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Ionawr 2021 comisiynwyd Archaeoleg Cymru gan Axis P.E.D. Ltd. I gynnal asesiad desg archeolegol i bennu potensial archeolegol y tir sydd wedi'i leoli c. 1km i'r gogledd-orllewin o ganol tref Caergybi, ar hyd glan y môr presennol Caergybi ac ar dir wedi'i adfer yn Harbwr Newydd Caergybi, wedi'i ganoli ar oddeutu NGR SH 24135 83334. Bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn cynnwys datblygiadau preswyl newydd, tir cyhoeddus, masnachol, hamdden a manwerthu. defnydd (ynghyd â seilwaith cysylltiedig) a marina newydd gyda morglawdd amddiffynnol.

Mae 382 o safleoedd o ddiddordeb archeolegol a gofnodwyd yn flaenorol yn ardal yr astudiaeth 1.5km, ac mae hyn yn cynnwys tri Ardal Gadwraeth, un Heneb Gofrestredig, pedwar deg naw o Adeiladau Rhestredig, a deuddeg Ardal Cymeriad arfaethedig. Mae'r asesiad hwn wedi penderfynu bod deg safle wedi'u lleoli ar y safle datblygu arfaethedig. Mae hyn yn cynnwys tri Adeilad Rhestredig (Porth-y-Felin House LB 14759, Soldiers Point House LB 14760, a Wal Sgrin i Soldier's Point House LB 14761), un Ardal Gadwraeth (Ardal Cadwraeth Traeth Caergybi), pedair Ardal Cymeriad arfaethedig (Soldiers Point a Morglawdd PRN 71224, Porth-y-Felin Farm PRN 71225, Promenâd Traeth Newry PRN 71227, Newry Beach PRN 71228), a dau safle heb eu dynodi (Beaching Ground, Newry Beach PRN 34011; NPRN 519102 a Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Holyhead Morglawdd NPRN 270424). Mae gan yr holl safleoedd hyn y potensial i gael effaith uniongyrchol ar y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn cael effaith uniongyrchol ac anuniongyrchol fawr ar Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), Wal Sgrin i Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), a Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759). Bydd y datblygiad hefyd yn cael effaith uniongyrchol ac anuniongyrchol fawr ar Ardal Cadwraeth Traeth Caergybi.

Mae'r Tŷ Bad Achub (LB 14729) o fewn y safle datblygu arfaethedig, ond nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i hyn gael ei ailddatblygu, fodd bynnag, bydd y datblygiad yn cael effaith Gymedrol ar osodiad yr adeilad hwn. Bydd hefyd effaith gymedrol ar osodiad Swyddfa Tŷ'r Drindod (LB 14730), Gweithdy Mawr Trinity Yard (LB 14731), Gweithdy Bach Trinity Yard (LB 14732), Morglawdd Caergybi (LB 5743) a'r Goleudy ar Morglawdd Caergybi (LB 5744), sydd i gyd wedi'u lleoli ychydig y tu allan i'r safle datblygu arfaethedig.

Yr Adeiladau Rhestredig sydd wedi'u lleoli yn Hen Harbwr Caergybi: Pier y Morlys a Mur y Môr (LB 14757), Goleudy ar Bier y Morlys (LB 14758), Bwa George IV (LB 5773), Swyddfa'r Harbwr (LB 5772), Y Swyddfa Tollau (LB 5771), ac mae gan South Pier, Turkey Shore Road (LB 14742), y potensial i gael ei effeithio gan y datblygiad arfaethedig. Bydd yr effaith ar yr adeiladau hyn yn Fân / ddibwys.

Mae Cylchgrawn y Powdr Gwn (LB 14755) oddeutu 0.7km i'r de-orllewin o'r safle datblygu arfaethedig, a bydd yn cael effaith ddibwys ar yr adeilad.

Mae'r Heneb Gofrestredig o Bryngaer Oes Haearn Caer y Tŵr (AN019) wedi'i lleoli yn yr ardal astudio 3km fwy. Mae'r asesiad hwn wedi penderfynu y bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn cael effaith ddibwys ar yr heneb hon.

Bydd effaith uniongyrchol fawr ar: Beaching Ground, Newry Beach (PRN 34011; NPRN 519102), The Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Morglawdd Caergybi (NPRN 270424), a'r Ardaloedd Cymeriad arfaethedig Pwynt Milwyr a Morglawdd (PRN 71224) , Fferm Porth-y-Felin (PRN 71225), Promenâd Traeth Newry (PRN 71227), a Thraeth Newry (PRN 71228).

Er mwyn lliniaru'r effeithiau uniongyrchol ac anuniongyrchol posibl a drafodir yn yr asesiad hwn, mae cyfres o argymhellion wedi'u nodi. Byddai rhaglen liniaru raddol yn cynnwys recordiadau adeiladau, yn cael ei chynnal yn ogystal â gwerthusiadau maes archeolegol priodol, dadansoddi data a briff gwyllo.

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 In January 2021 Archaeology Wales (henceforth – AW) was commissioned by Axis P.E.D. Ltd. to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment (henceforth – DBA) ahead of a proposed development, which will be located along the existing Holyhead seafront and on reclaimed land in Holyhead New Harbour. The proposed development will include new residential developments, public realm, commercial, leisure and retail use (plus associated infrastructure) and a new marina with protective breakwater.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of the DBA, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Gwynedd Archaeological Trust – Planning Services (henceforth – GAPS) advisors to the local planning authority, Isle of Anglesey County Council (henceforth – IACC), with the information they are likely to request in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in *Planning Policy Wales* (revised edition 10, 2018), Section 6.1 and *Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment* (2017). The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.
- 1.1.3 This DBA has been prepared by James Evans (PCIfA), and the project was managed by Charley James-Martin (MCIfA) of AW.
- 1.1.4 All work conforms to the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological desk based assessment* (CIfA update 2020) and was undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA.

2. Site Description

- 2.1.1 The proposed development site is located c. 1km to the north-west of Holyhead town centre, and it is located along the existing Holyhead seafront and on reclaimed land in Holyhead New Harbour, centred on approximately NGR SH 24135 83334 (henceforth – the site). The site covers an area of 34.083 hectares and comprises of four development zones: Zone 1 – Newry Beach, Zone 2 – Porth-y-Felin, Zone 3 – Soldier's Point, and Zone 4 – The Greens (Figures 1 – 3).
- 2.1.2 The proposed development will be a mixed-use regeneration scheme. It will include new residential developments, public realm, commercial, leisure and retail use (plus associated infrastructure) and a new marina with a protective breakwater.
- 2.1.3 The site currently comprises of a number of maritime buildings, hard-standings, some redundant buildings of significant heritage interest, a wooded area, inter-tidal foreshore, seafront promenade and a harbour. The site topography ranges from the seabed, of which a small part is to be reclaimed, to the inland areas at the southern

edge of the development boundary which vary from 9m – 15m AOD.

- 2.1.4 The dominant feature of this area is the existing operational Holyhead Harbour, which is defined on its seaward (north-western) side by the Holyhead Breakwater, or Great Breakwater. To the west is Salt Island, which operates as a ferry port for both Irish Ferries and Stena Line. To the south-east of the site are the residential areas of Holyhead, and to the south-west is open grassland with wooded areas and rocky outcrops. To the west and south-west of the site comprises of pasture, the Breakwater Country Park, Holyhead Mountain, and further areas of coastline.
- 2.1.5 The geology beneath the site is comprised of mica schist and psammite belonging to the New Harbour Group. This metamorphic bedrock formed approximately 541 to 635 million years ago in the Ediacaran Period. The superficial deposits beneath the site consist of sand, silt and clay belonging to the Coastal Zone Deposits that formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

3. Methodology

- 3.1.1 The primary objective of this DBA is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition, and relative significance.
- 3.1.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.1.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation in situ has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.
- 3.1.4 This assessment considers the following:
- a) The nature, extent, and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits, and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
 - Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in Bangor, within a 1.5km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological

sites (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 3km buffer zone around the proposed development area.

- Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence.
 - Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive, the National Library of Wales (NLW) and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW). However, due to the ongoing Covid-19 global pandemic these sites remain closed and will not re-open for the foreseeable future.
 - Records held by the developer e.g., bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans.
 - Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g., all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe, and early estate maps (as available).
 - Place-name evidence.
 - Historic documents (e.g., charters, registers, estate papers).
- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.
- c) The history of the site.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance.
- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

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

- Very High (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance).
- High (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to

acknowledged national research objectives).

- Medium (Designated or undesignated assets of Regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives).
- Low (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations).
- Negligible (assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest).
- Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).

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

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

3.1.7 This work conforms to the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological desk based assessment*, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA update 2020).

4. Archaeological & Historical Background

4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies

4.1.1 There are 74 previous archaeological investigations recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) within a 1.5km study area around the proposed development area.

4.1.2 The records in the HER of previous archaeological investigations date from 1992 to 2020. These investigations include, various surveys, archaeological watching briefs, building recordings, and desk-based research.

4.1.3 The investigations that are relevant to this current assessment will be discussed in more detail below.

4.1.4 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) conducted an archaeological assessment in

advance of a new drainage pipeline in 2002 (PRN 40604). The pipeline stretched from Penrhos Wastewater Treatment Works to an outflow at Soldiers Point, at the north-western boundary of the current site. A total of 11 archaeological features were identified. A revised report considering minor variations and results of additional evaluation work was produced in 2003. This included a geophysical survey which was not successful in locating further archaeological features. However, a field evaluation did reveal a previously unknown stone lined pit.

- 4.1.5 Following the above assessment GAT were commissioned to undertake a watching brief during groundworks associated with the new drainage pipeline. The watching brief was undertaken intermittently from April 2004 to January 2005. The work revealed a number of stone features, a spring, and tracks of post-medieval date (PRN 40601, PRN 40603 & PRN 40602).
- 4.1.6 In 2006 Gifford & Partners undertook a desk-based assessment of Porth-y-Felin House, which is a Grade II Listed building located within the current site and will be discussed below (PRN 44013).
- 4.1.7 In 2015 Archaeology Wales carried out a Level 3 Building Recording on Soldier's Point House (LB: 14760) and Screen Wall (LB: 14761). Unfortunately survey of the internal areas of those fire-damaged parts of the building due for demolition was not possible because of health and safety concerns (AW Report 1304) .
- 4.1.8 GAT undertook a Level 4 Building Recording of the Holyhead Breakwater in 2017 (PRN 44988). This is a comprehensive analytical record of the building and its history.
- 4.1.9 Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) undertook a scale and scoping assessment of the archaeological and heritage work to be undertaken for the proposed Holyhead Waterfront Regeneration Scheme in 2009 (PRN 45376). Following the scoping assessment CAP undertook a desk-based assessment as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed development of a new marina and associated facilities in Holyhead Harbour in 2010 (PRN 45284). The study highlighted the area is rich in archaeological and historical remains, and 12 proposed landscape character areas were identified. The proposed works assessed by CAP are the original plans for the regeneration scheme that this current assessment is examining.

4.2 Identified Sites of Archaeological Interest

4.2.1 There are 382 previously recorded sites of archaeological interest within the 1.5km study area (Table 1). These include three Conservation Areas, one Scheduled Monument, 49 Listed Buildings, and 12 proposed Character Areas.

Table 1. Sites of archaeological interest within the 1km study area

Reference Number	Name	NGR	Period	Type	Status
PRN 62450	Holyhead Beach, Conservation Area	SH2417983268	Multiperiod	Conservation Area	Conservation Area
PRN 62453	Holyhead Central, Conservation Area	SH2462882590	Multiperiod	Conservation Area	Conservation Area
PRN 62451	Holyhead Mountain, Conservation Area	SH2289582889	Multiperiod	Conservation Area	Conservation Area
LB 5728; PRN 12528	Plas Alltrian, Stable Block, Holyhead	SH2495982161	Post-medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	Listed Building
LB 5414; PRN 1764; NPRN 43590	Eglwys y Bedd	SH2470082590	Medieval	Church	Listed Building
LB 14735; PRN 21164	Clock Turret in Station Approach	SH2478582164	Post-medieval	Clock	Listed Building
LB 5417; PRN 12656	Skinner's Monument, Holyhead	SH2506382243	Post-medieval	Commemorative	Listed Building
LB 14741; PRN 66366	Pillbox Near Skinner's Monument, Turkey Shore Road (SE Side)	SH2506582164	Post-medieval	Defence	Listed Building
LB 14728; PRN 66365; NPRN 417601	Ty'n Parc, Millbank	SH2434882410	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14756; PRN 66374	Cottage on Corner of Pentre Pella (Including Foregarden Wall), Pentre Fferam Gorniog	SH2269582706	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 5726; PRN 66359	No 1 Tanalltran Cottages	SH2497582160	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14734; PRN 66362	No 2 Tanalltran Cottages	SH2498182160	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 5724; PRN 66360; PRN 21162	No 2, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace	SH2466982296	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14751; PRN 66358; PRN 21162	No 3, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace	SH2466582305	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14752; PRN 66349; PRN 21162	No 4, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace	SH2466182311	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building

LB 14754; PRN 66370; PRN 21162	No 6, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace	SH2464882309	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 5729; PRN 59010	No.1 Turkey Shore Road, Holyhead	SH2495082161	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14740; PRN 80833	No.2 Turkey Shore Road, Holyhead	SH2494182158	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 5727; PRN 11151	Plas Alltran, Holyhead	SH2492282152	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14761; PRN 66353	Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House, Soldier's Point	SH2365383637	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14727; PRN 66357	The Captains Table, Market Square	SH2471482565	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 87588	Boundary Wall to Cybi Building, Holyhead High School	SH2419982550	Post-medieval	Education	Listed Building
LB 5736; PRN 11829; NPRN 41278	Marine Workshops, Upholsterers	SH2493082800	Post-medieval	Industrial	Listed Building
LB 14755; PRN 66364	Gunpowder Magazine	SH2290683405	Post-medieval	Industrial	Listed Building
LB 5771; PRN 11610; NPRN 23135	Customs House	SH2521382959	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 5743; PRN 11821	Holyhead Breakwater, Holyhead	SH240842	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 14757; PRN 34029	Admiralty Pier, Holyhead Harbour	SH2516882938	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 14742; PRN 34003	South Pier, Holyhead Harbour	SH2548882681	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 14758; PRN 2513	Lighthouse on Admiralty Pier	SH2556682899	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 5744	Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater	SH2567684753	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 14736; PRN 59418; NPRN 415991	Caernarfon Castle Public House	SH2458482689	Post-medieval	Public House	Listed Building
LB 5415; PRN 66350	Walls of Upper Churchyard, Market Square	SH2469782619	Multiperiod	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	Listed Building
LB 14750; PRN 68948; PRN 66352; NPRN 416179	St Cybi's Wall	SH2475482593	Post-medieval	Wall	Listed Building
LB 14738; PRN 8147; NPRN 8670	Hyfrydle Chapel, Thomas Street	SH2446882522	Post-medieval	Chapel	Listed Building
LB 5741; PRN 66351; NPRN 309911	Ucheldre Centre (Former Bon Sauveur Convent Chapel)	SH2431882408	Post-medieval	Chapel/Convent	Listed Building
LB 5413; PRN 6915; NPRN 27500	St Cybi's Church	SH2471482620	Medieval	Church	Listed Building
LB 14760; PRN 7167; NPRN 15867	Soldiers Point House	SH2363083563	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building

LB 14726; PRN 11614; NPRN 15870	Stanley House, Market Square	SH2471682574	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 14759; PRN 11179; NPRN 15840	Porth-y-Felin House	SH2376083358	Post-medieval	Domestic	Listed Building
LB 5735; PRN 11826; NPRN 41271	Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops: Stores and Office	SH2490382711	Post-medieval	Industrial	Listed Building
LB 5734; PRN 33997; PRN 11824; PRN 11825; PRN 11828; NPRN 41267; NPRN 41266; NPRN 41268; NPRN 41277; NPRN 41272	Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops: Shops	SH2488482732	Post-medieval	Industrial	Listed Building
LB 5737; PRN 11827; PRN 34012; NPRN 41273; NPRN 41274; NPRN 41275; NPRN 41276; NPRN 41270; NPRN 41269	Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops: Store	SH2490582754	Post-medieval	Industrial	Listed Building
LB 5772; PRN 11612; NPRN 23137	Harbour Office, Old Harbour	SH2523282945	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 14729; PRN 19165; NPRN 308398	The Lifeboat House (formerly the Zodiac Restaurant, and now the Holyhead Maritime Museum)	SH2453183224	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 14730, 14731, 14732; PRN 34002; PRN 68946; PRN 68947; NPRN 404250	Trinity House Depot, Newry Beach	SH2410483361	Post-medieval	Maritime	Listed Building
LB 5763; PRN 11613; NPRN 23139	Holyhead Market Hall (New)	SH2463482670	Post-medieval	Market	Listed Building
LB 14749; PRN 66368; NPRN 409770	Cenotaph, Victoria Place, Victoria Road	SH2467582311	Modern	Memorial	Listed Building
LB 5773; PRN 11823; NPRN 41261	George IV Arch	SH2524482909	Post-medieval	Monument	Listed Building
LB 14753; PRN 66372; NPRN 408408	5 Victoria Terrace	SH24658231	Post-medieval	Public House	Listed Building
LB 14739; PRN 21165; NPRN 403371	Railway Station	SH2476082277	Post-medieval	Railway Station	Listed Building
LB 87587; PRN 68949; NPRN 403732	Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi; Holyhead High School	SH2424582618	Post-medieval	School	Listed Building

AN031; PRN 1762; NPRN 15607	Caer Gybi Roman Fort	SH2471882615	Roman	Fort	Scheduled Monument
PRN 80918	Barn, Gorswen	SH2400782024	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 29926	Barn, Tyddyn Bach	SH2379282701	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 59472	Remains of Cattle Sheds, Yard and Pens	SH24888175	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 80916	Farmhouse, Gorswen	SH2403782037	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 61629	Farmstead of Gors y Twr, with associated outbuildings	SH22868223	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 29925	Field Barn, Remains of, Tyddyn Bach	SH23878274	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 29924	Field Barn, Tyddyn Bach	SH23858276	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 61524	Field Boundaries, Holyhead	SH23838173	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 61525	Field Boundaries, Holyhead	SH24038184	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 61526	Field Boundaries, Holyhead	SH2383081730	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 29927	Granary, Tyddyn Bach	SH2379982706	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 36491	Linear Scarps, Ynys Gybi	SH2359983267	Post-medieval	Agricultural	N/A
PRN 29928	Tyddyn Bach, Holy Island	SH2380082685	Post-medieval	Agriculture	N/A
PRN 12542	Outbuildings, Site of, Rear of Victorian Chambers	SH24658229	Post-medieval	Agriculture	N/A
PRN 61527	Stable Building, Near Mynydd Celyn Bach	SH23838172	Post-medieval	Agriculture and Subsistence	N/A
PRN 19171	Air Raid Shelter, Holyhead Maritime Museum	SH24528320	Modern	Air Raid Shelter	N/A
PRN 62334	Allotments, Holyhead Park	SH24058266	Modern	Allotment	N/A
NPRN 416178	Hibernia Row, Allotments	SH2491482985	Post-medieval	Allotment	N/A
PRN 61482	Allotments, Site of, Holyhead	SH2452982581	Post-medieval	Allotment	N/A
PRN 34020	Boundary Wall, Holy Island	SH2429483184	Post-medieval	Boundary Wall	N/A
PRN 6894	Early Christian Burials Beneath Eglwys y Bedd	SH247826	Medieval	Burials	N/A
PRN 1761	Capel Gorlas, Site of, Holyhead	SH23368242	Medieval	Chapel	N/A
NPRN 8664	New Park Street English Baptist Church, Newry Street	SH2466482880	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 8154; NPRN 8676	Elim Pentecostal Church (Mount Pleasant Independent Chapel)	SH2460482411	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7674; NPRN 8674	English Presbyterian Church, Newry Street	SH2466682801	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7667; NPRN 8667	Armenia Chapel (Welsh Calvinistic Methodist), Armenia Street	SH2479182848	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A

PRN 7665; NPRN 8665	Porth-y-Felin Welsh Baptist Chapel (Ysgoldy; Bethel)	SH2400583160	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7679; NPRN 8679	Cross Street Wesleyan English Methodist Church	SH2480182935	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7678; NPRN 8678	Bethel Methodist Chapel (Wesleyan), Victoria Road	SH2478282689	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
NPRN 8655	Brynhyfryd Independent Chapel (Mount Pleasant; Elim Pentecostal), Newhaven Road	SH2460482411	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
LB 14737; PRN 8151; PRN 17176; PRN 7657; NPRN 8657	Tabernacle Welsh Independent Chapel, Thomas Street	SH2452782488	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7658; NPRN 8658	Tabernacle Newydd Independent Chapel, Newry Street	SH2465282823	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 60179; NPRN 8660	Baker Street Baptist Mission Room, Baker Street	SH24508287	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 8149; NPRN 8661	Bethel Welsh Baptist Church, Edmund Street	SH2445882402	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7668	Bethphage, Holyhead	SH23178267	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7662	Black Bridge, Holyhead	SH24948201	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 8148	Chapel, Holyhead	SH24518217	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 8152	Chapel, Holyhead	SH24488221	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7671	Disgwylfa Chapel, London Road, Holyhead	SH2505481812	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
PRN 7681	Llain-goch, Holyhead	SH23028254	Post-medieval	Chapel	N/A
NPRN 11873	St Mary Help of Christians Catholic Church, Longford Road	SH2460782327	Modern	Church	N/A
NPRN 416022	Magistrates Court, Stanley Street	SH2467282721	Post-medieval	Civil	N/A
PRN 59431; NPRN 418787	44 Market Street; Kwik Save	SH2460082400	Modern	Commercial	N/A
PRN 69838	Post Office, Stanley Street, Holyhead	SH2468482636	Post Medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416000	British Stores, Ucheldre Avenue	SH2446082551	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
PRN 69837; NPRN 416152; NPRN 416073	Post Office, Boston Street	SH2474282724	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
PRN 74589; NPRN 416154	1-2 Stanley Street	SH2466982680	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416156	55 Market Street	SH2466282448	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416015	30-38 Stanley Street	SH2469682747	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416020	Hibernia Terrace	SH2492082872	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416023	Boston House, Boston Street	SH2469982718	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416071	Lloyds Bank, Boston Street	SH2471182726	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A

PRN 69834; NPRN 416072	London House, 9-11 Boston Street	SH2472282719	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416074	22-26 Stanley Street	SH2469182681	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416075	Churchill House, Stanley Street	SH2466382650	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416076	9-24 Stanley Street	SH2468382633	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416077	5-7 Stanley Street	SH2467982611	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416078	HSBC Bank, Market Square	SH2465382587	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416079	George Hotel, Market Street	SH2469782554	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416080	3-6 Market Street	SH2468882543	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416081	Cavendish House, 12-16 Market Street	SH2466982537	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416082	Boots Pharmacy, 27-29 Market Street	SH2466882504	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416083	30 Market Street	SH2464782506	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416084	30-42 Market Street	SH2464982494	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416085	Ty Cyfle, Market Street	SH2463582402	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416086	74-102 Market Street	SH2464482369	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
NPRN 416087	82-102 Market Street	SH2464582360	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
PRN 60867; NPRN 416088	71-77 Market Street	SH2465282401	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
PRN 59419; NPRN 416089	89-95 Market Street	SH2465882361	Post-medieval	Commercial	N/A
PRN 60187	Marconi Wireless Station, Holyhead	SH24428285	Modern	Communications	N/A
NPRN 270424	Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Holyhead Breakwater	SH2368583654	Modern	Defence	N/A
NPRN 270512	Pill Box, Holyhead Breakwater	SH2386783904	Modern	Defence	N/A
PRN 69836	Drill Hall, Kings Road	SH2452781977	Modern	Defence	N/A
PRN 58711	Holyhead Naval Base, Holyhead	SH250827	Modern	Defence	N/A
PRN 62338	Rest Camp, Holyhead	SH25378254	Modern	Defence	N/A
PRN 58742	Rifle Range I, Breakwater Quarries	SH2295583028	Modern	Defence	N/A
PRN 58730	Rifle Range II, Breakwater Quarries	SH2232283576	Modern	Defence	N/A
PRN 34026	Battery, Soldier's Point	SH2362483652	Post-medieval	Defence	N/A
NPRN 415890	Tanrallt, Seabourne Road	SH2435383142	Modern	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415981	7-12 New Park Road	SH2417582703	Modern	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415982	8 New Park Road	SH2417882709	Modern	Domestic	N/A

NPRN 415983	6-12 Bryngoleu North Avenue	SH2451183053	Modern	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415984	10-12 Bryngoleu North Avenue	SH2451383061	Modern	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415985	3 Bryngoleu Avenue	SH2447883005	Modern	Domestic	N/A
PRN 21166	Plas Alltran Cottages, Holyhead	SH2493682155	Modern	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 23153	Victoria Chambers, Victoria Terrace (formerly northern wing of Eagle and Child Hotel)	SH2466282303	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 15748	66 Market Street	SH24628242	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 15876	23 Stanley Street	SH2467582702	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 15890	30 Thomas Street	SH2452282524	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 15947	Welcome	SH24858275	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 15871	7 & 8 Stanley Row	SH2493082992	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 15869	Stanley Crescent, Former Seamen's Union	SH2488882822	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415881	Porth y Felin Road	SH2394983180	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415882	54 Porth y Felin Road	SH2400583216	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415883	51 Porth y Felin Road	SH2402683212	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415885	35-38 Porth y Felin Road	SH2410483216	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415887	1-3 Bryn Marchog	SH2408783191	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415889	23-29 Bryn Marchog	SH2405983160	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415891	Sunnyside, 19 Seabourne Road	SH2430283035	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415893	6 Walthew Lane	SH2440183135	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415894	1 Walthew Avenue, 1 St David's Road	SH2444683087	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415896	3 Walthew Avenue	SH2442183045	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415897	23-45 Walthew Avenue	SH2438282964	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415898	75-77 Walthew Avenue	SH2427182852	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415900	67-69 Walthew Avenue	SH2429982876	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415901	71-73 Walthew Avenue	SH2428582864	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415986	2 Newry Fawr	SH2456683053	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415987	87-85 Newry Street	SH2454083038	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415988	79-85 Newry Street	SH2454783001	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A

NPRN 415989	65- 67 Newry Street	SH2457182952	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415990	56 Newry Street	SH2461182941	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415992	Summer Hill	SH2456782689	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415993	Cambria Street	SH2454882649	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415996	Alderley Terrace	SH2432982547	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415997	10-14 Alderley Terrace	SH2432682547	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415998	10 Alderley Terrace	SH2433782549	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 415999	Vulcan Street	SH2435682496	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416006	6-8 William Street	SH2461482507	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416007	12-14 Thomas Street	SH2459982477	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416009	Newry Street	SH2469482793	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416157	Devonald Street	SH2471883005	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416160	1-4 Lands End, Victoria Road	SH2476482647	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416165	Vicarage Lane/Maes y Mor	SH2478183051	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416012	9 St Cybi Street	SH2475182792	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416013	42 Stanley Street	SH2470382767	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416016	North West Street	SH2494482930	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
NPRN 416019	Fair View	SH2497682910	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 62321	Lady Thomas Convalescent Home, Holyhead	SH2380682330	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 16080	Llain Garregoes	SH25478244	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 62296	Llys y Gwynt, Llanfawr Close, Holyhead	SH2535082045	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 36493	Tref-engan-bach, Ynys Gybi	SH2340583311	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 16079	Tyddyn Lantern, Holyhead	SH25338252	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 62320	Vicarage, Holyhead	SH2460483030	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 59009	Nos. 1 to 3 Llanfawr Road, Holyhead	SH2495282151	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 61523	Plas Hyfryd Terrace, Holyhead	SH24418206	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 7164	Powder House, Holyhead Mountain	SH22138372	Post-medieval	Domestic	N/A
PRN 2214	Hut Circle Settlement, Porth Namarch	SH226832	Prehistoric	Domestic	N/A
PRN 3795	Hut Group, Site of, W Side of Breakwater Quarry	SH23408331	Prehistoric	Domestic	N/A

PRN 1768	Hut Group, Tre Hwfa	SH236825	Unknown	Domestic	N/A
PRN 59421	Nos. 11 to 13 Stanley Street, Holyhead	SH2468182620	Post-medieval	Domestic;Commercial	N/A
PRN 1547	Anglo-Saxon Coin, Findspot, Caer Gybi	SH247826	Medieval	Find Spot	N/A
PRN 81375	Findspot, Holyhead	SH2411782534	Post-medieval	Find Spot	N/A
PRN 16579	Antler Dredged from Holyhead Harbour	SH250826	Prehistoric	Find Spot	N/A
PRN 5667	Flint Axe Hoard, Findspot, Cwm, Holyhead	SH2482	Prehistoric	Find Spot	N/A
NPRN 414872	Football Ground, Turkey Shore Road	SH2505082392	Modern	Football Ground	N/A
NPRN 416151	Celtic Gateway Footbridge	SH2470982476	Modern	Footbridge	N/A
NPRN 86552	The Convent; Ucheldre, Garden	SH2434782366	Post-medieval	Garden	N/A
NPRN 240432	Holyhead New Harbour	SH2488883691	Multiperiod	Harbour	N/A
PRN 58712	Stanley Sailor's Home, Newry, Holyhead	SH2461083109	Post-medieval	Health and Welfare	N/A
PRN 58710	Stanley Sailors Hospital, Holyhead	SH2529583168	Post-medieval	Health and Welfare	N/A
NPRN 32171	St Cybi's Well	SH2476682757	Medieval	Holy Well	N/A
PRN 32074	Ffynnon Gorlas	SH23368240	Unknown	Holy Well	N/A
PRN 1767	Site of Ffynnon Gybi	SH24758280	Unknown	Holy Well	N/A
PRN 62669	Beach Auxiliary Hospital	SH2446783118	Post-medieval	Hospital	N/A
NPRN 519070	Hotel, Holyhead Old Harbour	SH2475082256	Post-medieval	Hotel	N/A
PRN 36139	Melin Ddwr, Former Site of, Holyhead	SH2357483080	Medieval	Industrial	N/A
NPRN 41265	Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops	SH2490382711	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
NPRN 407855	Site of Melin Ddwr, Llaingoch	SH2357483080	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
NPRN 408076	Site of West Mill	SH2428082338	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 7165	Breakwater Quarries and Brick Works, Holyhead	SH225833	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 59474	Carriage Shed, Holyhead	SH2476781971	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 59475	Carriage Shed, Holyhead	SH2480081940	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 33999	Engine House, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops	SH2491382732	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 16085	Engine House, Telford Graving Dock, Holyhead	SH25468251	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 34001	Engine Shed, Holy Island	SH23558359	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 33996	Foundry, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops	SH24878274	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 59473	Gas Works, Remains of, Holyhead	SH2474081993	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A

PRN 59476	Gas Works, Remains of, Holyhead	SH2479181933	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 34015	Harbour, W of South Pier	SH2538282635	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 36155	Melin Ucheldre, Former Site of, Holyhead	SH2428082338	Post-medieval	Industrial	N/A
PRN 71232	Llaingoch, Proposed Character Area	SH2386282944	Multiperiod	Landscape	N/A
PRN 17116	Landscape, Holyhead Settlement, Anglesey	SH2448782895	Multiperiod	Landscape	N/A
NPRN 519083	Skinners Rock, Holyhead New Harbour	SH2530883701	Multiperiod	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519080	Perch, Coastguard Slipway	SH2501583077	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519110	Shear Legs, Holyhead Old Harbour	SH2532182877	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519068	Fog Signal Gun, Salt Island	SH2527583253	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519152	Anchorage, Holyhead Old Harbour	SH2528582568	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519154	Anchorage, Holyhead Old Harbour	SH2514482689	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519082	Beacon, Holyhead New Harbour	SH2416083446	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519084	Skinners Roack Buoy, Holyhead New Harbour	SH2528283663	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519051	Evans Staff	SH2450083005	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519007	Holyhead Coastguard Station	SH2410183031	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 417531	Marina, New Harbour	SH24048365	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 518593	Inner Platters, Holyhead Bay	SH2549783075	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 519069	Outer Platters, Holyhead Bay	SH2506583807	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34011; NPRN 519102	Beaching Ground, Holy Island	SH2441283305	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34022	Boat Yard, Newry Beach	SH2466883215	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34019	Breakwater, Salt Island	SH2528683462	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 69833	Bryn y Mor, Holyhead	SH2525882509	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34005	Curtain Wall, Telford's Dock	SH2542482575	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34006	Dock Wall, W of South Pier	SH25458263	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 33998	Erecting Shop, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops	SH24888273	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 11825	Fitting Shop, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops	SH2490082730	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34004	Graving Dock, Holyhead Harbour	SH25458260	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34027	Inner Harbour Walls, Holyhead	SH2479382228	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34031	Lifeboat House, Salt Island	SH2526783382	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A

PRN 34023	Mackenzie Landing, Newry Beach, Holy Island	SH2465783290	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 69831	Marine Yard, Holyhead Harbour	SH2490182745	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34010	Packet Yard, Former Site Of, Holyhead Harbour	SH2488282706	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34014	Pelham Quay, Holyhead Harbour	SH2495682814	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 69835	Pontoon House Workshop, Holyhead Harbour	SH2515282530	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34007	Public Quay and Quay Walls, Parry's Island	SH25208272	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34030	Quay Wall, S of Salt Island	SH2501982897	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34028	Quay Walls, Parry's Island	SH2515882678	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34000	Quay, Holyhead Breakwater	SH23818388	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34034	Quayside, S of Parry's Island	SH2506582579	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34033	Quayside, S of Pelham Quay	SH2484682582	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34032	Sheer Legs, Marine Yard, Holyhead	SH2494082718	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 34013	Storehouse, Admiralty Pier	SH2551182903	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 16084	Telford Graving Dock, Holyhead	SH25498220	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 402393	Holyhead Harbour Ferry Terminal	SH2494582366	Modern	Maritime	N/A
NPRN 403731	Salt Island Ferry Terminal Complex, Holyhead Harbour	SH2533083292	Modern	Maritime	N/A
PRN 16083	LNWR Graving Dock, Holyhead	SH25218259	Post-medieval	Maritime	N/A
PRN 80922	Manage, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2404582048	Modern	Monument	N/A
PRN 16637	Ellin Stanley's Cross, Holyhead	SH25528202	Post-medieval	Monument	N/A
PRN 5668	Stone Axe, Findspot, Ty Du, Holyhead	SH2482	Prehistoric	Object	N/A
PRN 3799	Roman Coin, Findspot, Holyhead	SH2482	Roman	Object	N/A
PRN 1769	Roman Coin, Findspot, Tre Hwfa	SH236825	Roman	Object	N/A
NPRN 31103	Victoria Chambers, Outbuildings	SH24658229	Post-medieval	Outbuilding	N/A
PRN 11831	Admiralty Pier, Holyhead Harbour	SH2555082900	Post-medieval	Pier	N/A
NPRN 415994	Cambria Inn	SH2443782587	Post-medieval	Public House	N/A
NPRN 416153	Albert Vaults, Stanley Street	SH2469682742	Post-medieval	Public House	N/A
NPRN 416159	The South Stack, Victoria Road	SH2488882827	Post-medieval	Public House	N/A
NPRN 416021	King's Arms, Hibernia Terrace	SH2491782848	Post-medieval	Public House	N/A
PRN 61483	Old Scouts' Hall, Site of, Holyhead	SH2453382555	Modern	Recreational	N/A

PRN 7166	Folly, Soldier's Point Holyhead	SH23768366	Post-medieval	Recreational	N/A
PRN 58713	Assembly Rooms, Holborn Road	SH2463282124	Modern	Recreational	N/A
PRN 59422; NPRN 416014	Empire Cinema	SH2468482772	Post-medieval	Recreational	N/A
NPRN 416925	Town Hall Cinema	SH2467482864	Post-medieval	Recreational	N/A
PRN 74531	Burnt Mound, Possible, Capel Gorlas	SH23368242	Bronze Age	Religious	N/A
PRN 1828	Monastery, Site of, Caer Gybi	SH247826	Medieval	Religious	N/A
PRN 74823	Upper Churchyard, St. Cybi Church, Holyhead	SH2470982600	Multiperiod	Religious	N/A
PRN 2510	Burial Chamber, Site of, Morawellan	SH25308212	Neolithic	Religious	N/A
PRN 62329	English Wesleyan Chapel Schoolroom, Lhassa Street	SH2451882162	Post-medieval	Religious	N/A
PRN 74825	Lower Churchyard, St. Cybi Church, Holyhead	SH2475582613	Post-medieval	Religious	N/A
PRN 7672	Millbank, Holyhead	SH24358216	Post-medieval	Religious	N/A
PRN 8155	Mortuary Chapel, Holyhead	SH24428186	Post-medieval	Religious	N/A
PRN 7656	Noddfa Chapel, London Road, Holyhead	SH25038188	Post-medieval	Religious	N/A
PRN 1750	Burial Chamber, Possible Site of, Nr Ffynnon Gorllan	SH234825	Prehistoric	Religious	N/A
PRN 32073	Well near Capel Seilo, Llaingoch	SH22858246	Unknown	Religious	N/A
PRN 8153	RC Cemetery, Holyhead	SH24628180	Post-medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	N/A
PRN 7666	Siloh, Holyhead	SH22858251	Post-medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	N/A
PRN 8150	St Mary's Church, Holyhead	SH2460782327	Post-medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	N/A
PRN 80287; NPRN 43644	St Seiriol's Church, Site of, Holyhead	SH2441482661	Post-medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	N/A
PRN 7659	Tabor, Holyhead	SH22718275	Post-medieval	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	N/A
PRN 61261	Standing Stone	SH23338205	Prehistoric	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	N/A
NPRN 415995	Rhoslan, British School, British Terrace	SH2441682565	Post-medieval	School	N/A
NPRN 405720	101 Market Street	SH2466982340	Post-medieval	Shop	N/A
NPRN 416155	Unnamed Back Street	SH2461782446	Post-medieval	Street	N/A
NPRN 416158	Unnamed Back Street	SH2475283031	Post-medieval	Street	N/A

NPRN 416008	Town Hall, Newry Street	SH2467382866	Post-medieval	Town Hall	N/A
PRN 61481	Road, Possible Site of, Holyhead	SH2466882520	Medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 21163	Arches, London Road Bridge	SH24798210	Modern	Transport	N/A
PRN 80915	Garage, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2403882018	Modern	Transport	N/A
PRN 74824	Extramural Area, Possible, North of, Roman Fort	SH2473582662	Multiperiod	Transport	N/A
PRN 59477	Black Bridge, London Road	SH2479882047	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 34009	Site of Black Bridge	SH2475882116	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 16076	Breakwater Tramway, Holyhead	SH23208346	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 34024	Breakwater Tramway, Salt Island	SH2358583476	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 34008	Bridge, Salt Island	SH2507482940	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 74528	Footbridge, Quarry Tramway, Holyhead	SH23358352	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 74529	Footbridge, Quarry Tramway, Holyhead	SH23068340	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 74525	Footpath, Cae Fabli	SH23208306	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 69832	Holyhead Station Hotel (site of)	SH2478482180	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 74527	Track, Mynydd Evan	SH23508229	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 74526	Track, Tan y Bryn	SH23178286	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 36492	Trackway, Ynys Gybi	SH2347483226	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 16078	Turkeyshore Road, Holyhead	SH25248257	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 34035	Viaduct, Remains of, N of Salt Island Bridge	SH2509082962	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 77135	Milestone, Holyhead	SH24928196	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 19677	Quarry Railway, Site of, Holyhead	SH24908302	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 80919	Riding Stables, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2401682039	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 80917	Stable Block, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2402282021	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 80920	Stable Block, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2401182058	Post-medieval	Transport	N/A
PRN 17843	Roman Road, Proposed, Tal y Foel to Holyhead	SH40387341	Roman	Transport	N/A
PRN 74534	Trackway, Holyhead	SH2337282417	Unknown	Transport	N/A
PRN 71235	Salt Island, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2530783144	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71226	Porth-y-Felin, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2403083169	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71231	Pen Bryn Madoch, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2436782970	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A

PRN 71225	Porth-y-Felin Farm, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2385083229	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71230	New Harbour View, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2475883031	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71227	Newry Beach Promenade, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2434783212	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71228	Newry Beach, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2430783324	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71229	Newry, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2473682863	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71224	Soldiers Point and Breakwater, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2463484185	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71234	Ynys Wellt, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2338183686	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 71233	Cae Mawr, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead	SH2346083297	Multiperiod	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 80921	Outbuilding, Collapsed, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2402082047	Post-medieval	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 74532	Revetment Kerb, Holyhead	SH23388243	Post-medieval	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 74533	Revetment Kerb, Holyhead	SH23388243	Post-medieval	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 80914	Shed, Gorswen, Holyhead	SH2405082007	Post-medieval	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 34025	Structure, Breakwater Landing Stage, Holyhead	SH2386783893	Post-medieval	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 36494	Structure, Former Site of, Ynys Gybi	SH2358983459	Unknown	Unassigned	N/A
PRN 81688	Possible Archaeological Features, St Cybi	SH24728262	Unknown	Unassigned	N/A
NPRN 416180	Harbour Wall, Victoria Road	SH2477782620	Post-medieval	Wall	N/A
PRN 34036	Wall, Marine Yard, Holyhead	SH2488182660	Post-medieval	Wall	N/A
PRN 69937	Wall, Possible, Holyhead	SH2306782298	Post-medieval	Wall	N/A
PRN 74536	Drain, Holyhead	SH2336582415	Post-medieval	Water & Drainage	N/A
PRN 34021	Sewer Pipe, W of South Pier	SH2531782674	Post-medieval	Water Supply and Drainage	N/A
PRN 74530	Spring, Cae Allt Wen	SH23578215	Unknown	Water Supply and Drainage	N/A
PRN 74535	Spring, Holyhead	SH2336582415	Unknown	Water Supply and Drainage	N/A
NPRN 519081	Well, Cross Street	SH2491182873	Post-medieval	Well	N/A
NPRN 272198	Varons	SH2526283521	Modern	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 506968	Saro London II K6927	SH2488883691	Modern	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240968	Unknown Coal Hulk	SH2502383409	Modern	Wreck	N/A

NPRN 272315	James	SH2535282694	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272239	Fanny Truss	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272097	Gladys	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 27079	Devonport	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272050	Busy	SH2467884102	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272128	Elwood	SH2536983350	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272112	Seagull	SH2488483226	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272015	Ellen	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 272000	Jofur	SH2536383456	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 271984	Scotland	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 271985	Star of the Sea	SH2397383992	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240434	Edith	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240438	Woodbine	SH2488883692	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240963	Unnamed Wreck	SH2549183111	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240415	Clermont	SH2536683451	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240964	Unnamed Wreck	SH2550883323	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240966	Unnamed Wreck	SH2528783613	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240967	Unnamed Wreck	SH2514883340	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240428	Plutarch	SH2429783579	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 240970	Unnamed Wreck	SH2442683366	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 506414	Unnamed Wreck	SH2417183468	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 506416	Unnamed Wreck	SH2402183938	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 506417	Unnamed Wreck	SH2386883820	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
NPRN 525222	Mary Ann	SH2488883691	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A
PRN 16082	Accumulator House	SH25228256	Post-medieval	Wreck	N/A

4.3 Registered Historic Landscapes

- 4.3.1 There are no Registered Historic Landscapes located within a 3km study area surrounding the site.

4.4 Registered Historic Park and Gardens

- 4.4.1 There are no Registered Historic Parks and Gardens located within the 3km study area surrounding the site.

4.5 Conservation Areas (Figure 4)

- 4.5.1 There are three Conservation Areas within a 3km study area: Holyhead Beach, Holyhead Central, and Holyhead, Mountain Village.

Holyhead Beach CA

- 4.5.2 The proposed development site is located wholly within the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area. This conservation area lies to the north of Holyhead. From Salt Island Bridge the southern boundary of the conservation area runs westwards along the south side of Prince of Wales Road and the boundary wall to the edge of the greens along Beach Road to then follow the Breakwater Quarry Road until it reaches Soldiers Point. The boundary then follows the natural coastline eastwards up to Trinity Yard from where it then runs along the promenade wall up to Mackenzie Landing. The final length sees it again follow the natural coastline eastwards back to Salt Island Bridge. The reasons for this designation, as cited in the Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2005, are as follows:

“Most of Newry Beach evolved from agricultural land to an enclosed working area established during the construction of the Great Breakwater. Later after completion of the Breakwater the central area was transformed by the construction of a two tier promenade and landscaping to create a vast green public open space that even today is used for functions. The unique character and history of the imposing buildings and rugged landscape to the west, the vast public open space to the centre, and the more urban 19th Century development to the east are all considered worthy of protection and enhancement” (Holyhead Beach Conservation Area Character Appraisal, p10 2005).

Holyhead Central CA

- 4.5.3 The Holyhead Central Conservation Area encompasses the historic core of Holyhead town. The area is bounded to the east by Victorian Road and extends as far as Victorian Terrace to the south. To the west it includes Thomas Street and Cambria Street and extends northwards to the junction of Stanley Street with Newry Street and St. Cybi Street. The reasons for this designation, as cited in the Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2005, are as follows:

“The majority of the area was developed in a period of rapid expansion of the town in the mid 19th Century and has a uniformity and integrity of character and scale. Whilst several of the buildings are individually listed it is the overall streetscape that makes the major contribution to the qualities of the area and therefore is considered worthy of protection and enhancement” (Holyhead Central Conservation Area Character Appraisal, p10 2005).

Holyhead Mountain Village CA

- 4.5.4 The Holyhead Mountain Village Conservation Area lies c. 2km west of Holyhead. Its southern boundary undulates north off South Stack Road before veering northwards to the west omitting the small old quarries and the craggier ground. To the north the boundary runs approximately along the outer edges of the Breakwater Quarries until it reaches the lane leading to Ty Mawr and beyond. The boundary to the east then follows the lane past Cae Fabli and Tyddyn Ambrose to the rear gardens of Maes y Mynydd estate. In total the conservation area covers approximately 31 hectares. Most of the conservation area save the eastern side lies within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Holy Island Coast Special Protection Area (SPA) also overlaps parts of the conservation area to the west and northwest. Reasons for the designation as a Conservation Area, as cited in the Holyhead Mountain Village Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2003, are as follows:

“The majority of the present Mountain Village was built between 1848 and 1850 to provide housing for the work force employed in the construction of Holyhead Breakwater. It was, at the time, one of four Holyhead Mountain villages each linked by footpaths and narrow lanes provided for cart traffic. A system of enclosures evolved where householders were allowed to build a stone wall enclosing a piece of land. The enclosures and quarry village has retained its character with the enclosures, together with connecting winding lanes, presenting a strong pattern. In view of the village’s social history and its unique built environment it is considered that the villages character is worthy of protection and enhancement.” (Holyhead Mountain Village Conservation Area Character Appraisal, p10 2003).

4.6 LANDMAP (Figure 4)

- 4.6.1 The site lies wholly within a single Historic Landscape Aspect Area, Holyhead (YNYSMHL030) and also abuts Holy Island/South Stack (YNYSMHL031).
- 4.6.2 The Holyhead Aspect Area (YNYSMHL030) was surveyed at LANDMAP Level 3. It is classed as a built environment with a port settlement with almost unbroken occupation since Roman times. The dominant historic pattern of this aspect area is one of irregular fieldscapes, reclaimed land and nucleated settlement. The traditional boundary types in the area are earth and turf banks. The significant archaeology in the

area is buried features, relict-stone monuments, buildings, and structures made from stone. The significant archaeology is dominated by the prehistoric, the Roman and the post-medieval periods, and covering secular, vernacular and industrial remains.

- 4.6.3 As this assessment will demonstrate, the area has a number of non-designated sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas. There are no Registered Parks and Gardens and there has been no Historic Landscape Characterisation undertaken prior to the DBA. This aspect area is valued as Outstanding.
- 4.6.4 The Holy Island/South Stack Aspect Area (YNYSMHL031) was also surveyed at LANDMAP Level 3. It is classed as a rural environment with agriculture and irregular fields dominating. It is a multi-period landscape with visual relationships. The area is dominated by the towering Holyhead Mountain; with both enclosed as unenclosed areas. The historic pattern of this aspect area is one of irregular fieldscapes, marginal land and non-nucleated settlement. The traditional boundary types in the area are dry stone walls, stone-faced drystone walling and earth and turf banks. The significant archaeology in the area is buried features consisting of relict earthworks, relict-stone monuments. The significant archaeology in this area is dominated by prehistoric, Roman and the post-medieval remains.
- 4.6.5 Further to these three statutory conservation areas defined by Ynys Mon County Council, Donald Insall Associates (DIA), as lead consultants, working in collaboration with Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) and the Govannon Consultancy were commissioned by Stena Line Ports Ltd (SLPL) to prepare a conservation plan for Holyhead Harbour area in 2004.

4.7 Conservation plan for Holyhead Harbour

- 4.7.1 This conservation plan provided an understanding of the harbour and its history, explaining the harbour's significance and how it may be vulnerable to development. The report examined issues and proposed policies to guide the management of the historic assets of the harbour. The study was specifically commissioned in 2004 to help the Port owners (SLPL) take a strategic view of the study area.
- 4.7.2 This 2004 assessment identified two historical key zones associated with Holyhead Harbour, a Core Zone and an Outer Zone.
- 4.7.3 The Core Zone of the study is the area of the working port within the ownership of SLPL, which includes a number of existing historic buildings and dock wall structures, which date from the early development of the port circa 1810-24 and the later 19th century. Key elements included in this zone include,
 - i) The Harbourmaster Office;
 - ii) The Custom House;

- iii) Admiralty Pier and Light House;
 - iv) Historic dock walls and structures;
 - v) The Marine Yard (a complex of workshop/boiler house units dating from circa 1880).
- 4.7.4 The Outer Zone includes the areas of the port and immediate communication links (road and rail) not within SLPL's control. Key elements included in this zone include,
- i) Railway station
 - ii) South Dock (fishing) and former dry dock area
 - iii) The shoreline leading westward to the breakwater
 - iv) Breakwater and lighthouse
- 4.7.5 Extracts of the report that focused on the Breakwater area in the Outer Zone are included here as much of their content is still relevant today.
- 4.7.6 The principal buildings and structures identified in the assessment of the Breakwater area are the same as they are now. However, their condition has changed somewhat. Where the buildings condition has changed since this initial study, this has been amended accordingly. Principal buildings include:
- i) Breakwater; Listed Grade II*, 1848-1873, 2.4 miles long, built to create a harbour of refuge by resident engineer John Dobson. Several new techniques were pioneered during its construction.
 - ii) Breakwater Quay; 1847, large quay, first stage of the construction of the breakwater.
 - iii) Breakwater lighthouse, Listed Grade II, 1873, square in plan, designed by John Hawkshaw, built to mark the end of the breakwater, believed to be one of only 2 square lighthouses in existence.
 - iv) Engine Shed; 1850-1857, remaining building of an engineering complex, part of the breakwater construction site.
 - v) Soldiers Point; Listed Grade II, built in 1849 by the contractor for the Breakwater, Rigby, for his own use.
 - vi) Government House (Porthyfelin House); Listed Grade II, 1849, built for Breakwater resident engineer John Dobson, then used as harbourmaster's residence.
 - vii) Lifeboat House; Listed Grade II, built by 1857, closed in 1897.
 - viii) Trinity Stores and workshops; Listed Grade II, c1870, three buildings (office and two workshops) forming depot built for the maintenance of coastal lights.

Principal buildings use and Condition

- i) Breakwater (LB Ref: 5743)*

4.7.7 The breakwater plays an important role in the functioning of today's port; all recent structures have been designed taking into account the presence of the breakwater. However, the ferries no longer require the structure as a place of refuge in rough conditions. The breakwater provides shelter to a yachting marina. Although no access was available along the breakwater on the day of visit it is understood that parts are in a dangerous condition. Corroded railings have damaged stonework at the start of the breakwater. It is understood the base of the breakwater is eroding, and that Listed Building Consent has been granted for an underwater repair method. A second alternative more visible method of repair is currently under consideration.

ii) Breakwater Quay (LB Ref: 5743)

4.7.8 As above, in areas of the quay, there are exposed sections of former tramlines. However, much of the ground surface is covered by a mixture of grass, shrubs, gravel, concrete and sand. Within the gravel and sand there are also fragments of 19th century glass and pottery.

iii) Breakwater Lighthouse (LB Ref: 5744)

4.7.9 This building has a modern lamp for its use as a lighthouse, otherwise it is vacant. No access possible to assess condition.

iv) Engine Shed

4.7.10 The building has been consolidated and given a new metal sheet roof following a fire in the 1970s. In front of the building, towards the Breakwater Quarry area, railway lines are still partly exposed and visible, which implies that there are very likely extensive railway remains buried beneath the present ground surface. The building is presently in use by the SLPL Ports Ltd.

v) Soldiers Point House (LB Ref: 14760)

4.7.11 Vacant and in a derelict condition. The house and grounds are in a very poor state of repair and in urgent need of attention. Although access to the site was not possible due to the entrances being blocked by security fencing, it is plain to see that vandals have accessed the site on several occasions and graffiti covered the walls. All of the ground floor openings have been blocked in with breeze blocks and the upper floor openings have been blocked in with weather boarding.

vi) Porth y Felin House, formerly 'Government House' (LB Ref: 14759)

4.7.12 Vacant, and in a derelict condition. The house and grounds are in a very poor state of repair and in urgent need of attention. Access to the site was not possible. All of the ground floor openings have been blocked in with breeze blocks and the upper floor openings have been blocked in with weather boarding. However, this has not stopped vandals accessing the building, who have used security fencing as a ladder to get to

the upper floor levels.

vii) Lifeboat House (LB Ref: 14729)

4.7.13 Presently in use as the Maritime Museum, a voluntarily run organisation.

viii) Trinity Yard Stores and workshops (LB Ref: 14730, 14731 and 14732)

4.7.14 Run partly by the Lifeboat Institution and partly in connection with new marina.

Ownership and management

4.7.15 The majority of the breakwater zone is owned by SLPL Ports Ltd. This includes the entire breakwater. Portions of the harbour are leased to the sailing club and Holyhead Marina Ltd, and the south shore of the harbour is leased to the council. Pockets of land are in private ownership, such as that around Soldiers Point, in the southwest corner of the harbour.

Townscape/landscape

4.7.16 The site is a sheltered harbour formed by the breakwater structure. Towards the east, the land forming the shore is well used and maintained with areas of mown grass and recently paved surfaces, kiosks and seating for visitors. Towards the west the land becomes more natural and less maintained with trees, shrub cover and rocky outcrops. The shore road narrows and twists past Soldiers Point and Porth y Felin House which are in elevated positions overlooking the harbour. The breakwater is a major feature in the seascape, a massive wall of limestone blocks on a rubble base, its seaward side rising over 12 metres above high tide.

4.8 Historic Landscape Characterisation

4.8.1 This section aims to describe and explain the historic character of the proposed development area and its immediate surroundings, in order to give a focus to the area's local distinctiveness. The characterisation study examines the historic character of the study area, setting the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area in a wider context, and provides a baseline for strategic planning as well as local management.

4.8.2 The preceding baseline sections on the archaeology and cultural heritage of the Holyhead area and the area of the proposed development accompany this section and, in so doing, enable the study area to be put into historical and topographical context.

4.8.3 Accepting that the northern part of the Holyhead Island landscape is rich in prehistoric remains, with evidence of substantial Iron Age communities having settled on and around the base of Holyhead Mountain, the cartographic sources alone, which span the years 1579 – 1963, plainly show that Holyhead town has essentially grown around the old harbour area, with the Roman fort of Caer Gybi and the later 6th century

monastery of St.Cybi, which later occupied the fort, following the Roman withdrawal in the 4th century, having been the main focus for subsequent settlement over the centuries.

- 4.8.4 The earliest fairly detailed map of 1748 illustrated by Lewis Morris, shows the earliest core of the town occupying the western shore of the inner harbour alongside Caer Gybi and from the subsequent map of 1801 by William Morris, it is plain to see that the town was rapidly growing and spreading in a north-westerly direction (see Figure 7). Subsequent maps of 1810 and 1823 show that there was a surge in growth of the town in the 1820s, with further settlement now beginning to spread south and south-west, as well as to the other side of the harbour in the area of 'Morawelon'. The 1820s was a period of great harbour improvements with the creation of a new pier on Salt Island and another on the Turkey Shore opposite. During this period, the area of the proposed development was still agricultural land, with Porth y Felin Farm, the mill of Y Felin Ddwr and Newry being the only settlements occupying the Newry Beach and Ynys Wellt shoreline. The early OS Surveyors drawing of 1823 also seems to confirm this situation.
- 4.8.5 The Penrhos Estate map of 1769 and the tithe map of 1840 for the parish of Holyhead offer the first truly detailed plans of the study area. The tithe map shows a town now rapidly growing in all directions. The pattern of growth to the north-west, toward the area of the proposed development, shows a landscape dominated by narrow strip fields on the verges of the town in the area of Newry, seemingly attracted by the appearance of the large Rectory House with garden and park area associated with the Church of St. Cybi. The map also shows that the area of Soldiers Point was at this time known as 'Cae Glanymor' and 'Porth Rhydion'.
- 4.8.6 The arrival of the railway to Holyhead in 1848 and the beginning of the construction of the Great Breakwater the same year dramatically changed the character of the town of Holyhead and, in particular, the proposed development area and its surrounding landscape.
- 4.8.7 This huge mid 19th century engineering program that took place between the years 1848 – 1873 in the proposed development area has already been discussed in the earlier baseline section, supplemented by cartographic sources. The history of the area has also been discussed up to the mid 20th century. As such, there is no need to repeat this. By the mid 20th century, however, the development of Holyhead town appears to have abandoned a clear relationship with its underlying historical topography. This enabled whole new street patterns to emerge, such as the laying down of the new residential area of Pen Bryn Marchog, which by the mid 1950s had soon merged with the earlier small hamlet of Porth y Felin. The only area having seemingly remained untouched were the areas of Newry Beach, the promenade and Soldiers Point, which have all stayed much as they were since their mid 19th century,

following the construction of the Great Breakwater.

- 4.8.8 There seems to have been three main phases of development of the town and harbour since the early 19th century through to the 20th century. Firstly, the process of harbour development and improvements during the Napoleonic period, secondly, the process of the New Harbour development and Old Harbour improvements in the mid 19th century under the force of the industrial revolution, which helped spawn great periods of building from investments linked to economic growth, which in turn gave rise to the town's prosperity throughout the Victorian periods. The main trigger for these prosperous years was the establishment of the Chester to Holyhead Railway. This marked a new beginning in Holyhead's history and its identity, now not just a harbour and port town but now also a tourist attraction.
- 4.8.9 The third and last phase of town and harbour development was the process of redevelopment in the decades following the Second World War, which caused further town expansion in all directions, particularly in the area of Morawelon on the east side of the inner harbour. For the areas adjacent to the study area, the 20th century developments were confined to the areas of Newry, Porth y Felin and Penbryn Marchog, with a mixture of public and private housing. However, all of these developments were kept confined to the southern side of the stone boundary wall that now defines the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area; a wall originally built in the mid 19th century to delineate the breakwater and quarry railway, as well as to secure and almost privatise the area of Newry Beach and Soldiers Point during the Great Breakwater's construction.

Character of Buildings

- 4.8.10 Most of the buildings constructed in the town centre during the 1820-1840 building phase were built in stone, but were smooth rendered with Welsh slate roofs. The majority of the town houses at this time were Georgian in style, three-storeys high and two windows wide. It is only in the later mid to late 19th century building phase, following the arrival of the railway that the ground floors of many of these houses were converted into shops. Unfortunately, many of the original heritage details and materials have been either lost or covered over on many of these buildings from redevelopment and the replacement of traditional materials and detailing, such as wooden sash windows and doors being replaced with uPVC and traditional wall finishings being replaced by pebble-dashing.
- 4.8.11 With the exception of the most significant monuments in the area of Holyhead Central, the inner harbour and Soldiers Point, such as the Roman Fort walls of Caer Gybi, St. Gybi's Church, the Marine Yard, the Customs House and Soldiers Point House Screen wall, the Great Breakwater, the old Sailors House and the bridges that once held the breakwater quarry railway, there is very little bare building stone visible in any of the later mid to late 19th century residential housing outside of the town's

centre. Again, as with the town centre houses, most of the traditional details and wall finishings have been replaced with more low maintenance and affordable ones, such as uPVC windows, doors and a predominance of pebble-dashing, which unfortunately hides much of the heritage of the majority of the vernacular buildings in the study area, with the exception of a series of red brick houses along the south-west end of Newry Street, between 'Bryn Golau Avenue' and 'Maes yr Haf', where there are a few remnants of original Victorian detailing still surviving, but even most of these houses have been witness to periods of pebble-dashing.

4.8.12 This loss of traditional wall finishings and use of uPVC windows is a common feature across most of the study area and is even prevalent in the more rural settings, such as the former farmsteads of Porth y Felin Farm and other farmsteads and dwellings in the areas of Cae Mawr and Llaingoch.

4.8.13 Regarding the physical fabric and character of buildings in the area of the proposed development area, most of the buildings here have been individually designed to meet their specific needs and are, essentially, unique to the area and as such have few common unifying features. As such, the assessment of the character of the buildings in these areas will be left to the following section which describes each of the identified character areas within and immediately surrounding the proposed development

4.9 Proposed Character Areas

4.9.1 The HER data identified twelve proposed character areas within the current study area of this assessment. They are:

- 1) Soldiers Point and Breakwater (PRN 71224) is an area that has a colourful and significant history and archaeological potential.
- 2) Porth-y-Felin Farm (PRN 71225) is a small farming settlement which has maintained its identity and character. There is a high probability for archaeological potential in the area.
- 3) Porth-y-Felin (PRN 71226) is the first residential development built away from Holyhead Central.
- 4) Newry Beach Promenade (PRN 71227) is an area consisting of green open space and a promenade.
- 5) Newry Beach (PRN 71228) is a beachscape with a high probability of archaeology associated with all periods of history.
- 6) Newry (PRN 71229) is primarily a residential area, with buildings from the 18th century onwards.
- 7) New Harbour View (PRN 71230) is an area where all the principal buildings

in this area have a maritime function.

- 8) Pen Bryn Madoch (PRN 71231) is a residential area defined by the old crown property boundary wall along its northern side.
- 9) Llaingoch (PRN 71232) is an area primarily consisting of open scrubland and bedrock. There is a high potential for archaeology in this area.
- 10) Cae Mawr (PRN 71233) is an area primarily consisting of open scrubland and bedrock with some modern housing development.
- 11) Ynys Wellt (PRN 71234) is an area primarily consisting of open scrubland and bedrock and forming part of the Holyhead Breakwater Country Park.
- 12) Salt Island (PRN 71235) is an area dominated by the Stena Line ship/ferry, but also several significant 19th century historical monuments.

1) Soldiers Point & Breakwater HCA

- 4.9.2 This Character Area encloses the area of Soldiers Point, the Great Breakwater and the Breakwater Quarry, at the far west end of the proposed development boundary. Its borders are defined by the stream that runs from the former mill site of Y Fein Ddwr and on past the former Porth y Felin Farm, now the Boathouse Hotel and terminating at Sailors Pool.
- 4.9.3 The area is essentially a unique and almost fossilised landscape with a colourful and significant history, with all of the buildings, except for a few small extensions undertaken in the post-war periods, inextricably linked to the history of the construction of the Great Breakwater. A comprehensive history of this area and a description of all its principal buildings and features has already been provided, so there is little need to repeat this here. A discussion on the setting of all of the principal buildings in this area has also been discussed in detail in the Potential Indirect Effects section (Section 8.3).
- 4.9.4 This character area was in the mid 19th century, a heavy industrial area filled with activity and noise. However, in stark contrast to this, the area was also an idyllic spot, being the setting for the extraordinary and unique Soldiers Point House complete with its accompanying stone built crenellated screen wall with tall towers. Accompanying this house is the large imposing Porth y Felin House further down the slope to the east. Both of these houses and their associated gardens and paddocks are surrounded by deliberately planted trees and bushes; all in need of attention. The character of this particular region is, essentially, an area that is very run down and in serious need of attention, especially as its history is of such great significance to Holyhead's past.
- 4.9.5 The other regions of this character area include the breakwater itself and the area of the former Breakwater Quarry and Wade Brickworks. Much of this area has now been

greatly improved and forms part of the Breakwater Country Park. Immediately northwest of the Soldiers Point screen wall is the remains of a Napoleonic battery, from which Soldiers Point probably got its name. This battery was later adapted in WWII into a pillbox following the threat of a German invasion. This pillbox appears to have been one of three defensive positions positioned at Soldiers Point, the other two being, on the quay of the breakwater and set within one of the Soldiers Point screen wall towers.

- 4.9.6 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high probability that there are buried structures and significant deposits associated with the mid 19th century breakwater construction. Also, due to the nature of this character area, being close to the shore and to known prehistoric settlement remains, there is also a high potential for both buried prehistoric remains and palaeo-environmental evidence of the region.

2) Porth y Felin Farm HCA

- 4.9.7 This small Character Area abuts the southern end of the Soldiers Point and Breakwater HCA, in that its north-western boundary is defined by the same small stream that leads from Ty Felin Ddwr to Sailors Pool and its south-eastern boundary is defined by the junction between Beach Road and Porth y Felin Road.
- 4.9.8 This small character area contains solely the former Porth y Felin Farm, now known as the Boathouse Hotel. The present building is a two-storey building with various extensions, with all of its elevations rendered and painted an olive green. All of the original doors and window openings have been replaced with uPVC. In effect, the original exterior form and character of the building is unrecognisable as being the oldest building within the proposed development area.
- 4.9.9 Porth y Felin, or the 'Gate of the Mill' is marked on the Lewis Morris map of 1748 and on all subsequent OS maps, which implies that the foundations of the farm could well date back to the 17th century or possibly even earlier. This is entirely possible considering that the main house was obviously originally positioned in this location because of the natural stream that flows to the Sailors Pool, which is itself documented to date back to at least the mid 17th century.
- 4.9.10 Throughout the industrial activity of the breakwater construction, this small farming settlement appears to have become isolated from all of the activity over the decades, so much so, that it has developed an identity and character all of its own separate from the Soldiers Point and Breakwater HCA and the Newry Beach Promenade HCA.
- 4.9.11 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high probability that there are buried structures and significant deposits associated with an earlier farmstead in the surrounding grounds.

3) Porth y Felin HCA

- 4.9.12 This small Character Area is a residential area to the south of Beach Road and the Trinity Yard, defined at its northern end by the former stone-built Crown property boundary wall that defines the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area and by the Bryn Marchog Road at its southern end.
- 4.9.13 This small hamlet of houses were constructed between the years 1880 – 1887 and were very likely built as workers houses for the Wade brickworks, which occupied the former breakwater quarry once the breakwater had been completed in 1873. When built the hamlet consisted of residential dwellings, a Public House known as the ‘Queens Head’ , an Inn known as the ‘Victoria Inn’, and a Welsh Baptists Chapel. This was the first residential development to be built in this area away from Holyhead central and the area of Newry and it wasn’t until after the Second World War that development started to creep towards this hamlet from the southeast.
- 4.9.14 Today, the original character of these late 19th century buildings is hardly recognisable from the later mid 20th century housing that has swamped the area, as all of the buildings now have either pebble-dash fronts or are rendered and painted. Most of the fronts of the houses in this HCA have also had uPVC front porches and bow windows added. The only details on most of the houses in this area that identifies them as having Victorian origins are the chimney breasts on the rooftops and the small front garden enclosure walls.
- 4.9.15 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a low potential for the survival of any significant archaeological features or deposits that pre-date these Victorian buildings.

4) Newry Beach Promenade HCA

- 4.9.16 This Character Area extends the length of Beach Road running parallel with Newry Beach to the north and is defined to the south by the old Crown property stone boundary wall.
- 4.9.17 From 1846 this area was primarily the railway transport route that linked Salt Island with the breakwater and the breakwater quarry, later to become the Wild Brickworks. The only buildings in this area during these years were the Trinity Yard office and workshops and the former Lifeboat House toward the Newry Beach (each of these buildings has been described in the previous baseline section and are also assessed further in the potential indirect effects section). Prior to 1846, however, this area was a green agricultural space managed only by a handful of local farmsteads. Following the completion of the breakwater in 1873, however, the character of this area initially took the identity of an informal beach promenade with a rugged coastline and green scrubland. However, it wasn’t long before formal gardens began to appear along the promenade, the Victorian remains of which are all grassed over today, but vague

traces of their form are still visible. It wasn't until the 1930s and the post-war years that the promenade began to take on the character it has today, with improved access roads, pavements and traditional Victorian style shelters. The upper promenade today is characterised by concrete slabs intersected by coloured clay pavements. The middle promenade and lower promenade are connected by concrete steps and a service road.

- 4.9.18 The one region in this character area that has remained the same throughout the decades however has been the large green open public space that runs between the stone built Crown property boundary wall and the lower promenade. This open space gives this character area a feeling of spaciousness due to the absence of buildings and mature trees. The conservation area character appraisal for Holyhead Beach states that the retention of these green open spaces is vital in preserving the overall character and feel of this predominantly exposed area.
- 4.9.19 The properties that line the boundary wall and create a backdrop to the shoreline from the breakwater area are mostly 1920s-1930s detached and semi-detached affluent houses having large sea-facing bow windows and projecting gables. There is also one highly detailed arts and crafts house.
- 4.9.20 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high probability that there are buried features and significant deposits associated with the mid 19th century breakwater construction, and due to the nature of this character area, being close to the shore and seemingly untouched by heavy development, there is also a high potential for both buried prehistoric remains and palaeo-environmental evidence.

5) Newry Beach HCA

- 4.9.21 This Character Area extends the length of the shoreline from the base of the breakwater quay to just past the MacKenzie landing. It is defined by the lower promenade and the inter-tidal zone.
- 4.9.22 This character area has always been a beachscape with the only structures readily apparent along its length being a series of boat landing stages and slipways, whose positions are all marked on the early OS map series. The one feature that is certainly older than any other standing feature in this character area and indeed the whole of the proposed development area is Sailors Pool. This feature is a naturally sheltered dressed stone watering point at Porth y Felin Creek, known locally as Pwll Llongwrs, or 'Sailors Pool'. It is linked to the nearby Melin y Twr stream and was used for replenishing sailing vessels drinking water. The feature is known to pre-date 1678 as it is mentioned in historical documents, but the curbing dressed stonework that surrounds the feature is likely mid 19th century in date and associated with the breakwater's construction, when the feature was used for watering the works horses.

- 4.9.23 Prior to and following the completion of the breakwater, Newry Beach has been used for launching boats along the slipways and for general recreation and, particularly so, following the growth of residential development in the areas of Porth y Felin, Newry and Pen Bryn Marchog.
- 4.9.24 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high probability that there are buried features and significant deposits associated with all periods of history and due to the position and nature of this character area, there is also a high potential for both buried prehistoric landscapes, deposits and rich palaeo-environmental remains.

6) Newry HCA

- 4.9.25 This Character Area is positioned at the east end of the proposed development area and the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area. It extends from the northern waterfront of the old harbour by the salt island bridge and Hibernia Terrace and westwards up to Newry Street and then south along St. Cybi Street and Water Street.
- 4.9.26 This character area is predominantly residential with many of the houses along Newry Street being Bed & Breakfast lodges. Other houses closer to the waterside of the inner harbour have their ground floors open as retail outlets. The greater part of this character area is early 19th century to early 20th century in date. However, there are also a number of mid to late 18th century buildings, but without having support from the cartographic sources, this would be hard to assess from a site visit alone, considering that nearly all of the 18th century buildings in this area have either rendered or pebble dashed fronts with uPVC windows and doors. The later Victorian mid to late 19th century and Edwardian buildings along parts of Newry Street are constructed from red brick and a few of these have retained some of their traditional detail features. The earliest buildings in this character area include the Marine Hotel along Hibernia Terrace in the area of Marine Square. This building is said to have been the first coach house in Holyhead predating the Eagle and Child in Victoria Terrace, which is dated to circa 1770.
- 4.9.27 One significant building in this character area is the former Rectory House, now the government offices building. This large building, along with its laid out gardens and a public park area to the southeast, appears on the 1840 Tithe map and was originally accessed via Lower Newry Street. The Rectory House and gardens was enclosed by a stone wall, which is still present today and visible along a narrow lane known as 'Vicarage Lane'. The Rectory House or former vicarage was likely built around 1820 and was associated with St. Gybi's Church. The original character of this building however is now hard to discern because of extensive modern alterations.
- 4.9.28 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a moderate chance for the survival of significant archaeological features or deposits of the medieval

period, considering that the area is very close to the harbour and Caer Gybi.

7) New Harbour View HCA

- 4.9.29 This Character Area is positioned at the far east end of the proposed development area and abuts the Newry Beach Promenade HCA and runs alongside the Newry HCA. It is defined on its southern side by a continuation of the old Crown property stone boundary wall, the Prince of Wales Road at its centre and the eastern part of the Newry Beach shoreline.
- 4.9.30 All of the principal buildings in this character area have a maritime function with other buildings being residential dwellings occupying Beach Road Terrace. The principal buildings include the old Sailors House, now occupied by the Sea Cadets Corps, a former Rocket Apparatus House, a coastguard rescue station, the Marine Services boat yard, formerly known as the Beach Yard and a small settlement known as New Harbour View. Each of these principal buildings is marked on the OS 1st edition map of 1887, but none are shown on the Tithe map of 1840, which would suggest that these buildings were all constructed as part of the New Harbour development between the years 1846 – 1873. All of these buildings are very well maintained and all but the old Sailors House have walls rendered and painted either cream or pale yellow. The old Sailors house is one of very few buildings in the Newry area that has bare stone fabric. The building is two-storey with a pitched roof with internal valley guttering.
- 4.9.31 The row of terraced houses along Beach Road, are thought to be one of the first developments along the Prince of Wales Road following the completion of the Breakwater and the houses very likely had a coastguard association.
- 4.9.32 Also in this area at the far eastern end by the Salt Island bridge is an area of garden allotments, which are thought to date to the late 19th century. However, these are not delineated on any of the early OS maps.
- 4.9.33 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, it is considered that there is a low chance for the survival of significant archaeological features or deposits earlier than the mid 19th century.

8) Pen Bryn Madoch HCA

- 4.9.34 This large Character Area is positioned at the southeast end of the proposed development area and the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area. It abuts the Newry HCA at its eastern end and the small Porth y Felin HCA at the far west. This character area is defined by the old Crown property stone boundary wall along its northern side and the Porth y Felin Road along its southern side. This character area is entirely residential with all of the houses being early to mid 20th century in date.
- 4.9.35 Prior to this surge of residential dwelling in this area, however, the area was occupied by four earlier small settlements, that of Pen Bryn Madoch, Bryn Goleu, Bryn Luc and

Tan y Bryn. Each of these small settlements is marked on the Tithe map of 1840, however, Bryn Luc is known as 'Tyddyn Luke', which suggests that these settlements likely had mid to late 18th century foundations. None of these early settlements survive today. However, their names have been preserved in many of the street names and it is very possible that parts of the former main house of Pen Bryn Madoch and Tyddyn Luke still survive, but whose fabric is hidden behind modern alteration.

4.9.36 The greater section of houses in this HCA, are terraced with detached and semi-detached houses lining the more affluent areas along the sea front.

4.9.37 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a low chance for the survival of significant archaeological remains pertaining to any period earlier than Victorian, due to the heavy residential development of the area.

9) Llaingoch HCA

4.9.38 This large Character Area is positioned to the south of the proposed development boundary, abutting the Pen Bryn Madoch HCA and the Porth y Felin HCA on its eastern and north-eastern sides, the old Crown property stone boundary wall at its northern side and is defined on its southern side by community of Llaingoch. The area is centrally divided by a small stream that flows into the area of Porth y Felin.

4.9.39 The area is predominantly characterised by open scrubland with exposed bedrock in its western regions and small irregular fields in its eastern region. The area is also occupied by a strip of modern housing development at its northeastern side, having flooded over in recent years from the Pen-Bryn Madoch residential area. In the same area, there is also a public park area and a cycle track. On the same eastern side of the stream there are also two small settlements, known as 'Pen y Cefn', and 'Tyd fil', or 'Twt fil'. Each of these settlements is marked on the Tithe map of 1840 and all of the later OS maps and each is still in use as a dwelling.

4.9.40 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high potential for buried remains associated with prehistoric settlement in this region, especially as there is evidence for an Iron Age settlement only 300m to the north-west.

10) Cae Mawr HCA

4.9.41 This large Character Area is positioned at the southern end of the proposed development boundary. Its northeastern side is defined by the old Crown property stone boundary wall and its eastern side by the Llaingoch HCA. Its southern side is defined by a road that leads to the breakwater quarry and brickworks from the community of Llaingoch and its northern extent is defined by the former line of the breakwater quarry railway, which forms part of the Soldiers Point and Breakwater HCA.

4.9.42 The area is very similar topographically to the Llaingoch HCA, in that it is characterised

by open scrubland with exposed bedrock, occasionally divided by small irregular field boundaries. The area is also occupied by a strip of modern housing development at its southern end near the community of Llaingoch. The area is also known to have an abundance of fresh water supply, as evidenced from the number of wells in the landscape.

- 4.9.43 There are also several small settlements in the area, including 'Trefenfan Farm', 'Cae Mawr', 'Y Felin Ddwr' and 'Ty Mawr'. Each of these is still in use as a residence and each is marked on the Tithe map of 1840. A further small ruined settlement, 'Trefengan-bach' is also in this HCA. Each of these settlements is marked on the early OS Surveyors drawing of 1823 and on the Tithe map of 1840, which suggests that these settlements likely have 18th century origins and the settlement of 'Y Felin Ddwr', being a former mill site, may well have medieval foundations. All of these settlements, except for 'Trefengan-bach', have been modernised with rendered walls and uPVC windows.
- 4.9.44 Archaeologically, the HER database records that in the area of 'Trefengan-bach' there is evidence for an Iron Age hut group, unfortunately destroyed by Victorian quarrying in the mid 19th century, except for an enigmatic double walled avenue.
- 4.9.45 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high potential for buried remains associated with prehistoric settlement in this region, especially in view of the presence of Iron Age settlement remains and it being at the base of Caer Twr Iron Age hillfort.

11) Ynys Wellt HCA

- 4.9.46 This fairly large Character Area is positioned at the northern end of the proposed development boundary. Its northern and eastern sides are defined by the coastline, with its southern and western sides defined by the Soldiers Point and Breakwater HCA.
- 4.9.47 The area is very similar topographically to the Cae Mawr HCA, in that it is characterised by open scrubland with exposed bedrock, occasionally divided by small irregular field boundaries and footpaths. The area forms part of the Holyhead Breakwater Country Park. Being on the north facing part of the coastline the area is very exposed.
- 4.9.48 There are no known recorded archaeological sites within this area apart from the vague trace of 18th century field boundaries. The early 19th century cartographic sources do however give some indication as to a former character of this area. The Lewis Morris map of 1748 and the OS Surveyors drawing of 1823 has two place names marked in this area, 'Porth Maen March' (Harbour of the Horse Rock) and 'Yr ogof prenau' (Wood Cave), both names suggesting a former maritime function. It is highly likely and also probably unavoidable, that the southern parts of this character area that ran parallel with the breakwater quarry railway, were used as sidings for storing railway and quarry equipment in the mid 19th century.

4.9.49 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a high potential for buried remains associated with prehistoric settlement in this region, especially in view of the presence of Iron Age settlement in the area of Cae Mawr and the fact that the area is near the base of Holyhead Mountain and Cae Twr Iron Age hillfort.

12) Salt Island HCA

4.9.50 This character area occupies the entire area of Salt Island or 'Ynys Halen', in the area of the old harbour. Today this island is dominated by the Stena Line ship/ferry terminal. Other than the modern buildings and structures associated with this use, Salt Island also houses several of Holyhead's most significant historical monuments, all early 19th century in date and all having Grade II listing status. These include, the George IV Commemorative Arch, which has a Grade II* listing; the Custom House; the Harbourmaster's Office, which also has a Grade II* listing; the Admiralty Pier and the Admiralty Pier lighthouse. The history and development of this character area has already been described in detail above. A further setting study has been undertaken on the principal buildings in this character area with the results given in paragraph 6.4.1.

4.9.51 Other than these significant early 19th century monuments which occupy the southern part of Salt Island, the greater part of the island today is modern in character with functional access roads and storage areas. Prior to the 19th century improvements, as already discussed, Salt Island was so called because of a Salt works constructed upon it. Lewis Morris' detailed map of 1748 marks the salt house as 'in ruins'. Boats were loaded and unloaded on both sides of the estuary, though no improvements were made to aid this at this time. The island was originally accessed from the mainland via a road bridge.

4.9.52 The early OS cartographic sources show that prior to Salt Island having been modernised in the 20th century, the island also housed the Victorian period Stanley's Sailors Hospital, which took care of, and isolated fever patients. There was also a mortuary on the site. The hospital occupied the central part of the island along with the former Dock Yard buildings and the former Admiralty House and Eden House.

4.9.53 In terms of archaeological potential in this character area, there is a very high potential for buried foundation remains associated with the former 18th century Salt Works, the Victorian period Sailors Hospital, Admiralty House, Eden House and the Dock Yards.

4.9.54 Added to this, there is also a moderate potential for buried archaeological remains pre-dating the 18th century. However, much of this was very likely destroyed by the Victorian developments.

4.10 Scheduled Monuments (Figure 5)

- 4.10.1 Scheduled Monuments are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No Scheduled Monument lie within the boundary of the proposed development area, but there are nine Scheduled Monument within the 3km study area.
- 4.10.2 Within the town of Holyhead and c. 0.5km to the south-east of the site is the monument of the Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard (AN031). The monument consists of the remains of a sub-rectangular Roman fort which measures c. 75m by 45m. The interior is now occupied by St Cybi's church and associated graveyard. The fort would have originally fronted the shoreline on its eastern side, and there is evidence to show that the north and south walls once continued east towards the water's edge.
- 4.10.3 The Iron Age hillfort of Caer y Tŵr (AN019), which is situated on the summit of Holyhead Mountain, comprises of a fort with 3m thick wall enclosing an area of 6.9 hectares. It is located c. 1.5km south-west of the proposed development site.
- 4.10.4 The Scheduled Monuments of Gogarth Bay round cairn (AN147) and Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement at Capel Llochwydd (AN133) are located c. 2.2km south-west of the proposed development site. The cairn consists of the remains of a Bronze Age burial cairn situated on the summit of a locally prominent ridge overlooking the cliffs of Gogarth Bay. The enclosed hut circle is of potential Iron Age or Romano-British date and comprises of the remains of three conjoined circular huts set within the boundaries of a contemporary enclosure.
- 4.10.5 Holyhead Mountain Hut Circles (AN016) are located below the south-eastern flank of Holyhead Mountain, c. 2.4km to the south-west of the proposed development site. The monument comprises of round huts and sub-rectangular chambers occupying an area of 8 hectares. Excavations have dated the settlement to the late first millennium BC, with evidence of activity on the site from the late third millennium BC and also the first century AD.
- 4.10.6 Penrhos Feilw Standing Stones (AN017) consist of two standing stones of a probable Bronze Age, and they are located c. 2.5km to the south of the proposed development site. Just to the east of the standing stones (c. 0.2km) are Plas Meilw Hut Circles (AN033). In the present day two round huts are visible in the northern area of the scheduled area, but in the 19th century 12 round huts with associated enclosures were noted within the area.
- 4.10.7 The Neolithic chambered tomb of Trefignath Burial Chamber (AN011) is located c. 2.8km south-east of the proposed development site. The structure was damaged in the late 18th century and the cairn that surrounded the stones was largely removed in the late 19th century but was restored for public viewing in the 20th century. The tomb was built in three separate stages from about 3750-3500 BC and may have been

active until about 2250 BC.

- 4.10.8 Ty-Mawr Standing Stone (AN012) is located c. 2.3km south-east of the proposed development site. The standing stone is of probable Bronze Age date and measures 2.5 m high, 1.5 m wide at the base and 0.4 m thick.

4.11 Listed Buildings (Figure 5)

- 4.11.1 There are 67 Listed Buildings within the 3km study area, these include two Grade I, four Grade II* and 61 Grade II Listed Buildings. Some these buildings are described in detail below (all buildings are Grade II Listed unless stated otherwise).
- 4.11.2 There are four Listed Buildings within the proposed development site. Screen Wall to Soldiers Point House (LB 14761) is located within the north-western extent of the proposed site boundary and is an elaborate castellated screen wall enclosing Soldiers Point House (LB 14760). The neo-Gothic house was built for Mr. Rigby c. 1849, who was the contractor for the Holyhead Breakwater. The site consists of two L-plan structures. The southern elevation, constituting the main house, is constructed of stuccoed brick. The entrance is a five-bay south-east facing elevation, crowned with castellations and castellated turrets all carried on stepped corbelling, with octagonal towers at the corners and two entrance porches, between which is a modern glazed veranda. The structure was expanded in the early twentieth century with a substantial two-storey addition added to the west of the house after 1970. The other L-plan structure is constituted of the outbuildings. It also has castellations and turrets and is constructed of exposed local rubble with slate roofs. The house became a hotel in the mid-20th century but fell into disuse around the turn of the twenty-first century and was subsequently heavily damaged by fire in 2011 (RCAHMW 2021).
- 4.11.3 Just to the south of Soldier's Point House is another residential property, Porth-y-Felin House, also called Porthyfelin House (LB 14759). This house was built by Mr. Rigby for the resident engineer of Holyhead Breakwater, Mr. Dobson. The house was originally called Government House and was used for some years as the harbourmaster's residence. It is a two storey house, with a U-plan, the central block having rear wings to each end. It is externally stuccoed, with band courses below eaves and at first floor, and has shallow-pitch slate roofs with low rectangular stucco chimney stacks. It was originally glazed with small-pane hornless sash windows, and there has been some replacement of the glazing bars. The central pedimented block has three small-pane sash windows to each floor; this bay is flanked by single window bays, with small-pane sashes to the first floor, and arched porches with Roman Doric columns to the ground floor. Beyond this, to each side, are semi-hexagonal bays with 3 small-pane sashes to each floor. To the left is a wing of four windows, with a glazed lean-to to the right. The right wing has single window bay (with smaller inserted window on ground floor), an advanced single window bay with paired windows, window to first floor, doorway to ground floor. To the rear the wings enclose single-storey service block (RCAHMW

2021).

- 4.11.4 The final building located within the development site is The Lifeboat House (now the Holyhead Maritime Museum) (LB 14729). It was built in the 1850s and is believed to be the oldest surviving lifeboat house in Wales.
- 4.11.5 There are also three Listed Buildings immediately adjacent to the proposed development site. The buildings comprise of Trinity House Office (LB 14730), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732) just to the north of Beach Road and centred around NGR SH 24112 83368. These buildings are remnant of a depot built in the 1870s for the maintenance of coastal lights.
- 4.11.6 Just to the north of the proposed development site and encompassing Holyhead New Harbour is the Grade II* Listed Building of Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743). This is an extensive Z-shaped breakwater that measures c. 2.4km in length. Work begun on the breakwater in 1848 and was completed in 1873, when it was officially opened by the Prince of Wales (the future Edward VIII). At the end of the breakwater is the Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5744). The date of the lighthouse construction is unclear, but it is believed to have been constructed between 1850-1873. The lighthouse is set on an ovoid platform forming the outer end of the long breakwater stretching into Holyhead Bay.
- 4.11.7 To the south-west of the proposed development site, c. 0.7km, is the location of Gunpowder Magazine (LB 14755). The building is a mid-19th century gunpowder magazine that was built to store explosives for the Holyhead Breakwater quarries.
- 4.11.8 The majority of the other Listed Buildings within this assessment's study area are located within the town of Holyhead, and consist of commercial, religious, and domestic properties dating to the early 19th century with later Victorian additions and renovations. However, there are a number of buildings that warrant further discussion.
- 4.11.9 The Grade I Listed St Cybi's Church (LB 5413) is located within the walls of the Roman fort (AN031 – see above). The church was said to have been founded by St Cybi in the 6th century. The current church dates to the late 15th/early 16th century, but the chancel has 13th century masonry incorporated into it. The church underwent alterations and renovations in the latter half of the 19th century. The walls of the upper churchyard (LB 5415) are also Grade I Listed, and they consist of the former Roman fort's eastern wall which was rebuilt in the medieval period.
- 4.11.10 There are two Grade II* Listed Buildings located within the Port of Holyhead: George IV Arch (LB 5773) and Harbour Office (LB 5772). The arch was built between 1822-1824 and it commemorates George IV's landing at Holyhead on 7th August 1821 en route to Ireland for a state visit. The Harbour Office, along with Customs House (LB 5771), was built in 1821 after an Act of Parliament was passed which included much

needed improvement to the harbour at Holyhead which had by that time become established as the principal port for communication with Ireland.

4.12 Historic Environment Record and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (Figure 6)

4.12.1 There are 382 sites recorded on both the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) and by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) within the 1.5km study area around the proposed development area.

4.12.2 A search of artefacts and coins recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within the same search area recorded 44 finds from the 'Holyhead' area. These are included in the historical development below.

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

4.13 Historical & Archaeological Background

4.13.1 Early settlement in the surrounding landscape dates from prehistoric times with circular huts, burial chambers and standing stones featuring among the highest concentration in Britain. Holyhead town centre is built around the Church of Saint Cybi founded in the 6th century AD, which itself is built inside the walls of a former Roman fort and naval base founded in the late 3rd Century AD in an attempt to control and command trade via the Irish Sea. Prior to the Roman invasion of Anglesey in 61 AD, the Island of Mona, as it was known by the Romans, is thought to have been the religious centre of the Druids.

4.13.2 Documentary sources reveal that the church of St. Cybi suffered a violent history, being sacked by the Vikings in the 10th Century and by the English during the Glyndwr Rebellion in the 15th Century. Henry IV's army invaded Anglesey from Ireland and when Henry's men returned to Dublin, they took with them St. Cybi's shrine and relics. Another assault on the church took place in the 17th Century when Cromwell's soldiers systematically destroyed the interior windows, font, tombs and statues.

4.13.3 It wasn't until the mid 19th century that the town established itself as the largest port on the island. The growth of Holyhead was essentially due to the early to mid 19th century need for a reliable Royal Mail Service from London to Ireland. This requirement prompted several large engineering projects, including the construction of the Menai Suspension Bridge designed by Thomas Telford, and the Conwy Suspension Bridge, to help facilitate the mail service by both rail and road. In 1848 the Chester and Holyhead Railway opened, and work began on the construction of a large pier and an improved refuge harbour, which was to include a north and east breakwater, known as the Holyhead Great Breakwater which was completed in 1876.

4.13.4 With the arrival of the railway and a reliable water link to and from Ireland, Holyhead

grew into a prosperous shipping and tourist town. This is reflected in the long maritime history of the town and the presence of several hotels around the harbour and along the waterfront. Between 1848 and 1993, over 70 ships operated on the Holyhead to Ireland crossing and, in this time, there were many sea tragedies in which lives were lost, either by accident or through an act of war.

- 4.13.5 The HER database and the UK Hydrographic Office of wrecks record over 40 wreck sites within the vicinity of Holyhead Great Breakwater. The strategic position of Holyhead with regard to Irish trade/communication for over 2,000 years and its role as a harbour of refuge suggests that this number of recorded incidents is small in relation to the true potential number. There have been many reports over the years by divers of the remains of unrecorded post-medieval wrecks close to the Holyhead Breakwater, but none of these reports have been confirmed by any official investigation.

Prehistory (Mesolithic 9000 – 4000 BC; Neolithic 4000 – 2500 BC; Bronze Age 2500 – 800 BC)

- 4.13.6 The Mesolithic period marks the end of the last Ice Age and would have seen climatic changes. The sea levels around modern day Anglesey would have risen over thousands of years, and there would have been expanses of salt marsh and intertidal zones exploited by Mesolithic hunter gatherers (Jones 2010, p. 18). Mesolithic occupation evidence has been found at several sites around Anglesey. An antler was found in Holyhead Harbour during dredging (PRN 16579). This illustrates that Anglesey was used and exploited by Mesolithic people.
- 4.13.7 The Neolithic period saw a change from a hunter gatherer society to an economy based society. The Neolithic population of Wales started to make pottery, new lithic tools, farm animals, grow crops, and build burial monuments (Jones 2010, p 19). The Scheduled Monument of Trefignath Burial Chamber (AN011), see above for more details, testifies to the building of burial monuments in the Neolithic period. There is also a Neolithic site recorded on the HER that refers to a chambered tomb (PRN 2510). It was located to the east of Holyhead town centre, but unfortunately it was recorded as being destroyed in the 19th century. Another chambered tomb (PRN 1750) is recorded from a 19th century source, but its existence has been questioned.
- 4.13.8 The Bronze Age saw another shift in prehistoric society. Chambered tombs were, for the most part, no longer used and single monuments were constructed instead. These monuments consisted of, stone circles, individual standing stones and stone rows. Settlements also became more permanent and field systems were laid out (Jones 2010, p 20). Bronze Age activity is predominantly reflected in the remains on the south-western slopes of Holyhead Mountain, particularly the Scheduled Monuments of Gogarth Bay round cairn (AN147), Penrhos Feilw Standing Stones (AN017), Plas Meilw Hut Circles (AN033), and possibly Holyhead Mountain Hut Circles (AN016).

There is evidence of Bronze Age activity within the current study area, also. Trial excavations in 2002 revealed a rectangular pit dug into the natural clay (PRN 74531), and partly lined with stone slabs. The pit was full of broken stone showing signs of burning, and the same material lay around the pit on top of the natural clay. A standing stone has also been recorded (PRN 61261), with a height of 1.20m, maximum width of 0.70m at the base and minimum width of 0.25m at the top, with a depth of 0.30m.

Iron Age (800 BC – 43AD) & Roman (43 AD – 410 AD)

- 4.13.9 A defining feature of Iron Age society is the remains of hillforts. Traditionally it was believed that hillforts were primarily a military structure that was used during a period of instability and turmoil in Iron Age Britain. However, research now tends to favour the argument that these structures were used to illustrate the wealth and power of a local leader, and/or define territory. A good example of such a hillfort is Caer y Tŵr (AN019) which is located on the summit of Holyhead Mountain (see above). The majority of the Iron Age population would have lived in enclosed lowland settlements with enclosed fields, and perhaps only using hillforts as places of refuge when under attack (Jones 2010, p. 21). An example of such a settlement is Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement at Capel Llochwydd (AN133). Other hut circles are recorded within the study area (PRN 2214 & PRN 3795); however, PRN 2214 was destroyed by the extensive quarries for Holyhead Breakwater in the 19th century, and the location of PRN 3795 was unable to be established.
- 4.13.10 The Roman military arrived in Britain in AD 43, bringing large parts of lowland England under their control by the summer of AD 47. By the AD 50s and 60s attention then turned to the conquest of Wales, and Roman forces were soon fighting the Iron Age tribes of Wales (Williams 1985, pp. 1-2). Wales was finally brought under Roman control in AD 76/77.
- 4.13.11 Roman activity in Holyhead is finely represented by the remains of the Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard (AN031). The walls are the remains of the Roman fort of Caer Gybi. The fort was established as part of the coastal defences of Roman Britannia in the late fourth century, and possibly due to the threat posed by Irish incursions into west Britannia (Cadw 2019, p. 6). The interior of the fort is occupied by the medieval church of St Cybi and its associated graveyard. There are also Roman remains found within Caer y Tŵr hillfort (AN019), and they consist of the possible remains of a Roman signal station on the summit. There is also a Roman road (PRN 17843) that leads from Caer Gybi fort and down the west coast of Anglesey to Tal y Foel. It is believed that Tal y Foel is likely to have been the location of a crossing point towards modern day Caernarfon, and the fort of Segontium.
- 4.13.12 Roman occupation in Holyhead and in the area of the proposed development is also evidenced by the discovery of Roman coins. There are two entries noted in the HER (PRN 3799 & PRN 1769), and forty-three recorded by the Portable Antiquities Scheme.

The coins found mostly date to the 3rd and 4th centuries AD, which correlates with the establishment of Caer Gybi.

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

- 4.13.13 The early medieval history of Wales is often fragmented and poorly documented, but by the 11th century there were four main kingdoms, Gwynedd in the north, Powys in the centre, Deheubarth in the south-west, and Morgannwg in the south-east (Carr 1995, p. 27). The early medieval history is no different to the rest of Wales and there is little or no tangible evidence to tell us about life in the area in this period (Cadw 2019, p. 8).
- 4.13.14 The 6th century was also a time when the island is said to have come under increasing attack from Viking raiders, who caused the destruction of a number of settlements and most notably the Royal seat at Aberffraw. It was only at the end of the 12th century when the attacks ended that the island flourished and many new churches were built, most of which are still in use today.
- 4.13.15 The majority of the medieval activity in the area surrounding the proposed development site is centred on St Cybi's Church in Holyhead town centre. It is believed that Maelgwyn, the King of Gwynedd, donated the land and former Roman fort at Holyhead to Cybi, the son of Selyf, a Cornish king, in order to establish a monastery (Jones 2010, p. 25) in around AD 540 (PRN 1828). In 961 it was plundered by the Vikings, and by 1291 it had become a college of 3 prebends, said to have been founded in the early 12th century.
- 4.13.16 Eglwys y Bedd (LB 5414; PRN 1764; NPRN 43590) stands in the south-western corner of the churchyard of St. Cybi. It is a mortuary chapel of a type known as Capeli y Bedd, which were built over the location regarded as the burial place of the saint, i.e., St Cybi. Only the nave remains, which appears to have been built in the early 14th century, survives. There is the potential for there to be burials beneath Eglwys y Bedd (PRN 6894).
- 4.13.17 The current St Cybi's Church (LB 5413; PRN 6915; NPRN 27500) dates to rebuilding work carried out between 1480 and 1520, and the earliest architectural evidence dates to the 12th century. It is likely that the cemetery was used from the 6th century, in 1952 a 10th century silver penny was found inside the churchyard, and a Mercian coin (c. 790 AD) has also been recorded as being found within this area (PRN 1547).
- 4.13.18 To the north of St Cybi's Church, c. 112m, is the location of St Cybi's Well (NPRN 32171). According to lore surrounding St Cybi, on landing from Ireland the saint struck the ground with his staff and a spring sprang forth. The well is now concealed below or close to, Church House.
- 4.13.19 There is medieval activity recorded outside of the town of Holyhead, also. The site of the medieval chapel of Capel Gorlas (PRN 1761) is one of several chapels, each with

an associated well, which lay on Holy Island. The exact location of Capel Gorlas is unknown, though the name is remembered in the house and buildings called Ffynon Gorlas. A well, surrounded by a stone wall and reached by a track from the present house, lies in the field south-west of the house. This is probably the site of the medieval Ffynon Gorlas, and it is c. 0.9km to the south-west of the southern boundary of the proposed development site.

- 4.13.20 A medieval mill (PRN 36139) is depicted on the First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map to the south-west of the proposed developments southern boundary.

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899) & Modern (1900-Present)

- 4.13.21 The history of Holyhead between the years 1485 - 1700 appears to have been a fairly quiet one in terms of development, with very little mention of it in historical documents apart from it having served as a port and harbour of refuge linking Ireland to Wales.
- 4.13.22 Following the dissolution of the monasteries between the years 1536-40, Holyhead continued to serve as a harbour and a trade route to Ireland and late medieval settlement remains are very likely buried in many parts surrounding the harbour and St. Cybi's church.
- 4.13.23 After the execution of Charles I in 1649, Holyhead is known to have become a garrison town with a troop of Puritan soldiers stationed in the church of St. Cybi. In 1650, Major Thomas Swift took command and became the postmaster and Churchwarden and was sometimes referred to as the Governor of Holyhead. It has been suggested that Major Swift having acquired considerable areas of land in Holyhead, very likely owned the land in the area of the town known as Swift Square. He is also responsible for the raising of the West Tower of the Church fort by 17 feet in response to the coast being infested by pirates. The houses of the 16th and 17th centuries in Wales typically had a bedroom floor under rafters lit by dormers with very few chimneys because of fear of incurring the chimney tax. In 1727 the Irish satirist, Jonathan Swift, the author of Gulliver's Travels, is known to have stayed at an Inn owned by a widow Mrs Jane Welch, whose house was drawn in one of the sketches undertaken in 1737 by Lewis Morris, the then 'Searcher and Customs Officer' of Beaumaris and Holyhead. The inn was demolished in 1947, but prior to its demolition the RCAHMW undertook a survey of the building and one of its wings was dated to the 15th century.
- 4.13.24 From the 18th century onwards Holyhead's neighbouring big sister island, Anglesey, became important for two key reasons, copper and travel to Ireland. Parys Mountain, a former Iron Age hillfort, in the north-west of the island, had been a site of copper mining during the Roman period and possibly much earlier. In the 1760's full scale mining was begun there to satisfy demands for the metal for production of guns, metal plating for ships, and coinage. At its peak, Parys Mountain was the largest copper mine in the world and employed 1500 people. The end of the Napoleonic wars meant

a reduction in the demand for copper and a sudden decline in the fortunes of the mine. Today virtually the whole inside of the mountain has been removed.

- 4.13.25 Many of the coastal bays on Anglesey had served as small ports throughout the ages, but by the 18th century Holyhead had emerged as the main port, primarily because it was the closest point to Ireland. At this time, travel to Ireland was very hazardous, not only was there the crossing of the Irish Sea to navigate, but ferries had also to navigate the treacherous currents of the Menai Strait to get to Anglesey from the mainland. Travellers from England also had to negotiate the narrow roads through the Snowdonia mountain range and around the headlands along the North Wales coast. The union of Great Britain and Ireland in 1800 increased the need to make this route easier to travel. In 1810 Thomas Telford was commissioned to build a new road through North Wales and across Anglesey. This included the first major suspension bridge in the world, the Menai Bridge, across the Menai Strait.
- 4.13.26 A good introduction to the late post-medieval history of Holyhead is that by Samuel Lewis in his Topographic Dictionary of Wales in 1848. It describes the landscape and life as it was up to the construction of the Chester to Holyhead Railway and the Great Breakwater, both massive Victorian projects that helped forge Holyhead into the major ferry port and tourist attraction that it is today. The account offers the reader a fairly comprehensive history of significant Victorian features and events in the wider inland and off-shore landscape.
- 4.13.27 As is clear from Samuel Lewis's account, the late post-medieval period and in particular the Victorian period, marks the rapid growth of Holyhead as a town of trade, communication and tourism, with the town firmly establishing itself as the largest portal town in the County.
- 4.13.28 This growth was, essentially, due to the necessity in the early-mid 19th century for a reliable Royal Mail Service from London to Ireland. This requirement prompted several large engineering projects, including the construction of the Menai Suspension Bridge designed by Thomas Telford, and the Conwy Suspension Bridge, to help facilitate the mail service by both rail and road. In 1848 the Chester and Holyhead Railway opened to Holyhead and work also began on the construction of a large pier and an improved refuge harbour, which was to include a north and east breakwater, known today as the Holyhead Great Breakwater which was completed in 1876, widely considered to be the finest in Britain. With the arrival of the railway and a reliable water link to and from Ireland, Holyhead grew into the prosperous shipping and tourist town that it is today. This is reflected in the long maritime history of the town and the presence of several hotels around the harbour and along the waterfront.

Holyhead Harbour and Town Development (1700-1821)

- 4.13.29 The following sections assess the development of Holyhead harbour, parts of the town and its railway history, with particular reference to the Great Breakwater and other

Grade II Listed Buildings within 1.5km from the proposed development.

- 4.13.30 However, there appears to have been few improvements made to the harbour in the early post-medieval periods. The mail packet boats are known to have moored in the deeper water alongside Salt Island and passengers and mail were carried to and from the shore in wherries. On the north side of the harbour lay the Custom House (LB Ref: 5771), and a related quay was constructed by building a wall from the shore to a small island in the estuary. A lighthouse was built on the east end of Salt Island, as shown on a print of 1815, although no records exist concerning its construction or operation. Salt Island was so called because of a Salt works constructed upon it. Lewis Morris' detailed map of 1748 marks the salt house as 'in ruins'. Boats were loaded and unloaded on both sides of the estuary, though no improvements were made to assist this process.
- 4.13.31 Much of the following harbour development history has been extracted from the Sealink-Holyhead internet site (www.sealink-holyhead.com), where an in-depth historical assessment of the harbour's development was undertaken several years ago.
- 4.13.32 The Skerries lighthouse, though constructed, in part, for passing ships was also of great use for marking the north-east side of the entrance into the mouth of the Strait between Holy Island and Anglesey. The South Stack lighthouse which conveniently marked the other side of the entrance was constructed in 1809 by Trinity House, with Daniel Alexander the Architect.
- 4.13.33 The harbour at Holyhead at the start of the 19th century was, therefore, in regular use as a packet station, as a ferry port for passengers to Ireland, as a local port for fish, grain, coal and other items, and as a harbour of refuge. It was typical of its time in being largely unimproved – the only harbours in North Wales to be improved were those used for shipping copper ore (Amlwch), or slate (in particular Penrhyn dock, where initial works were carried out in 1790). The difference between these and the changes to take place at Holyhead are that the latter were undertaken with the full financial backing of the Government, and with the use of the leading engineers of the day. These improvements can only be understood when seen against the political situation of the time. Britain was at war with France, and had also suffered rebellion in Ireland. Though not seen as a long-term political solution to the problems in Ireland, an Act of Union with that country was signed on 1 January 1801, which effectively abolished the Irish Parliament and led to 100 Irish members attending at Westminster. This, at least, meant that invasion of Britain from Ireland by the French could now be effectively monitored and dealt with should occasion arise. However, it also led to considerable pressure being placed upon the Government to improve the route between Dublin and London for the sake of both comfort and speed, and to allow more effective passage for the military. Particularly influential in this respect was Sir Henry Parnell, MP for Queen's County, and his work in connection with the Holyhead Road Commission. The Government commissioned John Rennie and Joseph Huddard

to survey the route between London and Holyhead in 1801. Their report contained suggestions for improving the road, bridging the Menai Strait and improving the harbours at Holyhead and Howth in Ireland. No immediate work was started, and Telford was appointed to examine the road again in 1810, after which in 1815 he was asked to undertake the necessary improvements, which were to include long lengths of new road through Wales, and particularly across Anglesey. The improvements incorporated such major engineering works as Waterloo Bridge, Nant Ffrancon, Menai Bridge, a new road across Anglesey and the Stanley Embankment across the strait between Anglesey and Holy Island.

- 4.13.34 In the meantime, Rennie had been commissioned to undertake improvements at the harbour of Holyhead. In 1809 he was asked to draw up plans, and works were begun in 1810. Rennie was an experienced harbour engineer, and though many of his works, such as those on the Thames at London, involved the construction of wet docks, a number involved pier ports, in particular those at Ramsgate, Kent. This had been designed by Smeaton, and was the most substantial pier harbour built in the 18th century (Jackson 1983). Rennie was appointed as Engineer in 1807, and carried out substantial repairs, making particular use of the diving bell to allow careful placement of stones under water. His work at Holyhead was also influenced by his experiences of designing and constructing a breakwater at Plymouth Sound, where the exposed conditions made working particularly difficult.
- 4.13.35 Rennie's initial plan at Holyhead involved the construction of a pier off Salt Island (Admiralty Pier (LB: 14757)), with a new road and bridge across to Salt Island. His initial estimate for this work was £66,862, which included the purchase of Salt Island. This was largely constructed by 1817, when it was proposed to extend it by a further 120ft, to be completed by the end of 1818, though works were still ongoing in 1819. A plan to create a large wet dock within the tidal creek was not taken up. A small harbour and landing place was constructed at Porth Dafarch on the west side of Holy Island to allow packet boats to land when tide and wind did not allow access to Holyhead.
- 4.13.36 In 1819 Rennie stated that plans were in hand to construct a graving dock, but that the work was being held up whilst decisions were being made concerning the location of the custom house. In 1821 he wrote to the Admiralty saying that he had drawn up plans for the dry dock to be situated on the south shore of the creek, and for a second pier which would protect the dock and allow greater anchorage space during poor weather when the harbour was used for refuge.
- 4.13.37 Rennie died on 4 October, 1821, and Thomas Telford was asked to take over responsibility for the harbour works. Telford's first report to the Commissioners in 1824 states that great progress had been made in the construction of the new graving dock, and a new road had been made along the side of the harbour, linked to his London to Holyhead Road. Parry's Island was purchased and wharfs built upon it. Over the next few years the work to the graving dock was completed, a small steam

engine installed (1828), the surrounding wall constructed, and carpenters' shops built against the curtain wall. On Salt Island a new Custom House (LB Ref: 5771) and harbourmaster's office were built to a design by Telford. Stores, workers' cottages and workshops were built behind the new offices. Gas lights were installed on the road from the two inns at the west side of the creek to the pier on Salt Island. These works led to the statement that 'this harbour is now brought to as perfect a state as was formerly contemplated, it continues not only to afford protection and accommodation to the steam packets, but in stormy weather frequently protects above a hundred sail of coasting vessels'[13]. However, regular maintenance work continued, as did removal of rock from the bottom of the harbour using the diving bell. In 1834 Thomas Telford died, and John Provis took over the engineering responsibilities at Holyhead. This consisted in the main of regular maintenance of existing features, for example in 1837 store yards for the Custom House and the workshops on Salt Island were being fenced in, and a new approach road built. Lime was being burnt for re-pointing the face of the north pier, and repairs had been undertaken to the workman's cottages. The diving bell was in continuous employment in cutting down rocks within the harbour to enlarge the mooring area. Provis continued to send in reports until 1851 noting minor repairs undertaken each year, but by this time other events had long overtaken the development of the harbour.

- 4.13.38 By 1820, steam ships had replaced the sailing ships operating between Holyhead and Ireland. By this time, the maritime history of Holyhead was one which relied almost entirely on trade with Ireland. The associated Irish ports were 'Kingstown' (later renamed Dun Laoghaire), North Wall in Dublin, and Greenore on the Carlingford Lough. Because of this intimate link with Ireland, there were two companies that continually competed for the prestigious and rewarding Irish Mail contract, the LNWR (London and North Western Railways), and the CofDSPCo (City of Dublin Steam Pack Company). This rivalry for the mail contract would span over seven decades, during which time ships of both companies would be lost by accident, and by acts of war, with many having resulted in heavy loss of human life.
- 4.13.39 In May of 1821 two steamers were employed by the 'Steam Packet Company' to sail from Holyhead to Howth. The mails were still carried in sailing packets, and though the new company offered to contract to take the mails in their steam ships the post office, partly on advice from its captains, continued to use the sailing packets. However, the greater reliability and versatility of the steam boats soon became apparent, and the post office, after a trial run, ordered two of its own, the Lightning and the Meteor, which were put into service in June 1821.
- 4.13.40 In August of 1821, King George IV visited Holyhead on his way to Ireland. He arrived on 7th August, and after being greeted by the townsfolk, he went to stay the night at Plas Newydd with the Marquis of Anglesey, in part to await news of Queen Caroline's health, as it was thought unwise to proceed to Ireland without awaiting events.

Having heard that she was improving, he returned to sail the following day, but the winds were contrary. On the 9th August he was informed of the death of his estranged Queen, which was marked by the lowering of the masts of the squadron. The winds remained contrary, so on the 13th August he decided to take the steam packet across to Ireland, leaving the squadron at Holyhead to follow when they could. He travelled on the Lightning, commanded by John Skinner, and occupied the journey in eating goose pie and drinking whisky ' in which his Majesty took most abundantly, singing many joyous songs, and being in a state, on his arrival, to double in number even the numbers of his gracious subjects assembled on the pier to receive him'. A triumphal arch was erected on the pier. This was replaced by the present George IV Arch on the pier (LB Ref: 5773), paid for by local subscription, and designed by the architect Thomas Harrison of Chester.

Holyhead Harbour and Town Development (1846-1873)

- 4.13.41 On the 1st August 1848 the Chester and Holyhead Railway (CHR) opened to Holyhead, and ship passengers bound for Ireland were taken through the town by Robert's horse bus and onto Admiralty Pier. The pier had three timber jetties and one of stone from where the Cambria and the Scotia steamers went to Ireland in about four hours. The Anglia and the Hibernia also came into service before the end of 1848.
- 4.13.42 The Act of 1847 gave powers for a new packet pier construction to be built as part of government proposals for a large refuge harbour. There was much need for a new harbour. The Admiralty Pier at the Northern end of the harbour near the entrance from which the railway and City of Dublin steamers embarked and disembarked their passengers was very heavily used. It was exposed in bad weather with the water alongside needing frequent dredging. Considerable congestion would occur in the harbour as ships would try to find shelter when bad storms hit.
- 4.13.43 James Meadows Rendel was the engineer for the new refuge. He proposed a north and east breakwater in conjunction with an inner steam packet pier on the north shore, on the other side of the town to the old harbour. The new harbour was to be created by a long north breakwater leaving the shore at Soldiers Point, west of Salt Island, and an east breakwater off the north end of Salt Island. A new pier for the railway and steam packets was to be built, and the railway was to run in a tunnel under Holyhead to emerge by the new pier.
- 4.13.44 The first year of work involved laying down a seven foot gauge tramway from the proposed quarries to the south-west to the start of the north breakwater, and along the shore to Salt Island to service the east breakwater. Small branch lines were constructed for the proposed railway pier, also linking a creosote works and sawmill. Work commenced on the north and east breakwater, however the latter was stopped because of dangerous working conditions, with the intention of continuing it when the north breakwater was long enough to offer protection. It was never restarted, and the railway pier was also never built when the CHR decided to pull out of the

arrangement. The north breakwater, however, was continued, and in view of the large number of vessels requiring refuge within it, was extended on two occasions.

The Great Breakwater (LB Ref: 5743).

- 4.13.45 The initial design of the breakwater was an 'L' shape with the shorter length attached to the land before turning east measuring 5,100 feet long, from Soldiers Point to terminate at the Platter's Buoy, and a 2,100 ft pier from Salt Island, enclosing an area of 316 acres, three quarters of a mile long, at an estimated cost of £700,000. A decision to lengthen the initial structure by some 2000ft, led Rendel to turn the breakwater back to the north, thus creating a 'z' shape, and a total length of 7860 ft thus making it the largest breakwater in Britain
- 4.13.46 The contractors were Messrs. J. and C. Rigby, London, G. C. Dobson (Resident Engineer), G.F. Lyster (Assistant Engineer), Mr. J. Radford (General Manager) and Mr. R. Cousins (Engineer for the contractors). The work began in January 1848. It took 12 months to lay down railway lines to the quarries, erecting stages and other necessary preparations. Broad gauge was used for the railway as this enabled the contractors to bring heavier stone onto the site. Approximately 1,300 men were employed on this project. The quarries used for the extraction of the stone were the Moelfre quarry for the large limestone blocks and the base of Holyhead Mountain for the rubble foundation. The work was very hazardous and more than 40 men died between 1849 and 1852.
- 4.13.47 The following section has been adapted from an original in the Holyhead Reference Library Archive Records and an extract from the Holyhead Breakwater Railway Company (HBRC) website.
- 4.13.48 One Thomas Jackson, writing in 1853 in his publication "The Visitor's Handbook for Holyhead" gives a first person, eye-witness account of the building of the breakwater. In it he says:

"The Contractors for this gigantic project are Messrs. J. and C. Rigby, London, G. G. Dobson, Esq., C.E, is the Resident Engineer and Mr. R. Cousins, Engineer for the Contractors. The works were commenced in January 1848, and they have been going on since then as rapidly as it was possible to proceed. Twelve-months were occupied in laying down rails to the quarries, erecting stages, and making other necessary preparations for the works; since which, an average of 1,300 men have been employed on the works. The broad gauge has been used for the railway, by which means the contractors were enabled to bring larger pieces of stone, than the narrow gauge could accommodate. There are two quarries used, one called Moelfre Quarry, from which limestone is produced, and the other is, in fact, the Holyhead Mountain, from the sides of which the materials for the works are taken. A railway is formed from the extensive quarry on the side of the mountain to the Soldiers Point, and Salt Island."

"Wooden staging is ran out into the sea, strong long balks or piles are fixed in a vertical position in the water, resting on the base; these are secured with beams placed longitudinally so as to found a "base for the construction of the railway". The top of the staging is considerably above high-water mark. The depth of the sea at low water, on the line of the breakwater, varies from 20 to 40 ft; the tide rising on the average to a further height of 12 ft. in spring and 7 ft. in neaps. Along the top of the staging are railways capable of sustaining the weight of a locomotive engine and a number of wagons loaded."

"In the erection of these stage the utmost care has been evinced by the contractors and engineers to prevent accident; in order to obtain this object, no expense has been spared; the machinery and staging being of the best and strongest description..... In no quarries extant is work of such magnitude and rapidity carried on. Holyhead Mountain . . . consists of schist quartz of so hard a nature that the tools of the workmen will scarcely touch it, and its edges will cut glass. The quarrying began with the foot of the mountain slope, and it has progressed into the mountain until an elevation 130 feet perpendicular has been attained. The scene of the quarries exhibits one of the most active pictures of industry, from the width of the workings, and the number of labourers employed."

- 4.13.49 Mr. Jackson goes on to describe a scene of intense industry and interest, of tram-lines laid out, wagons rolling about, horses and men, locomotive engines "of unique design and requirements" and a great many workshops. At the beginning of the Breakwater's construction, beside Mr. Rigby's government-built house and residence at Soldiers Point (LB Ref: 14767), the workshop walls may still be seen of what was an intense village of industry, with smiths and foundries, offices and carpenters' workshops.

- 4.13.50 Soldiers Point House (LB Ref: 14760) was a two-storey castellated house, built in 1848, as the residence for Mr Rigby. The large house was styled on a model of Hampton Court. Architecturally, the house is an early example of Victorian castellation with stucco walls and barred windows, surrounded by a stone curtain wall with towers (LB Ref: 14761), hence shielding it from the industrious activity of the Breakwater's construction. The house is complete with a service block and outbuildings in exposed local rubble limestone. It has a slate roof with the upper floor windows having 12-paned hornless sashes and mullion windows to the ground floor. The gateway entrance to the house and grounds was gained via a pair of flanking towers. The building is presently relatively unspoilt but disused and in need of repair. Presently, all of the windows have been boarded up. The screen wall was built from dark local rubble with quartz banding, suggesting that the stone came from the Breakwater Quarry. Along its length, are a series of arrow loops. One of the castellated towers is octagonal in form with shallow arched doorways. Soldiers Point House has extensive grounds which include garden walls and ornaments in a similar style to the grand screen wall north of the house. The Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25 inch map of 1887/89 shows that the gardens also included two ornamental fountains, its own

landing stage and an area of orchard.

- 4.13.51 Built in tandem with Soldiers Point house, was Government House, later called Porth y Felin House (LB Ref: 14759). The house was built for the use of Mr Dobson, the resident engineer of the Holyhead breakwater. The house was later used as the Harbourmaster's house. The house is two-storey with a 'U' shaped ground plan, set in fairly extensive grounds with stucco band courses and matching large rectangular chimney stacks. The slate roof has a shallow pitch with arched porches with Roman Doric columns. The house was originally glazed with small-pane hornless sash windows. The building, as with Soldiers Point House, is relatively unspoilt but has over time fallen into a derelict state, in need of repair. Presently, all of the windows and doorways are either boarded up or else blocked in using concrete masonry.
- 4.13.52 Railway lines were laid not only from the quarries to Soldiers Point, and along the wooden gantry of the breakwater, but also along the top of the Newry or Town Beach, to Salt Island, and the site of the East Breakwater. The stones that supported this railway may still be seen along the "Top Prom" or promenade, and the beginnings of the rubble foundation for the pier are stretched sea-wards from the tip of Salt Island. Owing to changes in plan in 1854 the Salt Island Pier was abandoned and the line dismantled. Rendel's proposed plan for a Packet pier does not seem to have been started.
- 4.13.53 The rubble used to form the foundations of the Breakwater came from the northern side of Holyhead Mountain. The Breakwater Quarry (PRN: 7165) is more than 500 feet wide all along its length, and in some parts very deep. Following completion of the breakwater in 1876, the quarry at Holyhead Mountain was leased to William Wild (who became a limited company as William Wild & Sons Ltd in November 1924) who established a brickworks at the quarry. Wild re-utilised the existing tramlines and added two reservoirs and several structures associated with the extraction of silica quartz and the processing of silica bricks for furnace linings destined for use in the steel industry. The standing remains of the brickworks are all in a derelict and ruinous state, all built from rubble masonry, a post-1900 two-storey Crusher House, a single-storey gabled office and canteen building, a brick kiln complex, consisting of six kilns in an enclosure with a tall chimney and attached drying sheds. The entire brick kiln complex is post 1900. Other buildings include the Crusher House complex, which is partly pre 1900 and the ruins of a pre 1900 building of unknown purpose, but it is most likely a storage shed due to its close proximity to the railway lines.
- 4.13.54 The early Ordnance Survey map of 1887/89 shows that part of the quarry at this time was also used as a rifle range. The brickworks and quarry closed in 1973. In 1987 the RCAHMS during a standing building survey of the complex, considered that the brickworks complex was not easy to interpret because of the extensive damage to most of the buildings. However, the standing remains were considered to have considerable architectural value.

- 4.13.55 Approximately 420m northeast of the quarry and brickworks is the remains of a former Gun Powder Magazine hut, a Grade II Listed Building (LB Ref: 14755), considered to be contemporary with the early extraction of stone associated with breakwater construction. However, the structure was very likely also used later by the brickworks. Oddly, on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1887/89, this apparent magazine hut is marked as an old limekiln. A further old limekiln is also marked on this map series to the northwest.
- 4.13.56 The huge limestone blocks used for the Breakwater's walling were brought from Moelfre by sailing boat. Laying the foundations were, of course, the most difficult and dangerous parts of the work, which was frequently hindered by storms, and despite the care, it is known that 20 workmen lost their lives between the years 1849-1852.
- 4.13.57 The amount of stone they moved was tremendous - 24,000 tons - laid in one week. In total, it has been estimated that approximately 7,000,000 tons of stone was laid. A solid wall of stone was laid on top of the foundation, some 39ft high, of two decks, with a rail track laid on the lower, and a parapet on the seaward side. The swell of the sea was reduced considerably as soon as the stones reached sea level, and ships began to shelter more and more within the harbour, thus justifying the building of the harbour even before its completion.
- 4.13.58 More blasting was done at this time in the quarry than had been done anywhere in the United Kingdom. In 1857 the biggest blast ever created at that time took place when it was said that 150,000 tons of stone were dislodged. Just before the explosion took place, a goat was seen on the mountain just above the site. The area had already been charged and cleared, and it was too late to do anything about the animal, so the surprise of the onlookers may be imagined when, after the blast, the goat was seen unhurt a few yards further away - the earth had moved in one piece, thus absorbing the shock of the blast, and the goat had remained safe on top. Many engineers and V. I. P. s came to witness this blast.
- 4.13.59 In 1854 meanwhile, far-reaching changes had taken place. Most, indeed nearly all, of the ships that used or would use the Harbour of Refuge were sailing ships, for which manoeuvring was difficult in certain winds. In this year it was decided that the proposed entrance to the harbour was too small for safety, and the proposed East Breakwater was abandoned. The North Breakwater was extended turning north-east, making the Breakwater one and half miles long, then the longest in Europe, and giving the harbour of refuge three times the area and much deeper water. This change of plan gave the Breakwater its peculiar and distinctive shape, which makes it unique. This cannot be appreciated from either the town or the seaward side, but only from the foot of the Breakwater or ultimately, from Holyhead Mountain.
- 4.13.60 Also in 1854 the inner pier for the Packet Boats was abandoned, for complex reasons. The Chester and Holyhead Railway Company had offered the sum of £200,000 towards the building of the pier (the estimated cost of the whole harbour works was £628,063.

Then a controversy arose that this would give the Railway Co. a monopoly on the packet service, which was entirely contrary to the Government's intentions.

4.13.61 Opposition to the proposed plan was raised by, among others, Charles Wye Williams of Liverpool in a letter addressed to Viscount Sand, M. P., entitled *"Remarks on the Proposed Asylum Harbour at Holyhead, and the Monopoly Contemplated by the Chester and Holyhead Railway Company."* It was not coincidental surely that Mr. Williams was a Director of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Co., the rival shipping firm. His letter is printed with the date March 6th, 1841, which shows that the matter was under consideration for some years. Lord Sand was the MP for Liverpool. His objections appear to have been valid, for the matter was debated in the House "relative to the Formation of a Harbour at Holyhead, and agreements with the Chester and Holyhead Railway Co. to contribute to the said harbour" it was decided that a special provision be introduced in the General Railway Bill now before Parliament, to the effect that 'Railway Companies or Companies estimating for the construction of the Pier or Harbour, shall be absolutely prohibited from becoming ship-owners, merchants, or General Traders'.

4.13.62 In 1850 an Act was passed relieving the Railway Company from giving the £200,000, and so the pier was abandoned. (It is the opinion of recent Shipping and Port Management of Holyhead that this pier, if constructed, would have been an invaluable asset to the town during the 20th century). In 1854 an Act was passed "regulating and maintaining the harbours and Holyhead and vesting them with the Admiralty", and the changes mentioned above were put into force. Thus, the whole aim of the Harbour was changed, it became solely a Harbour of Refuge, a haven for which many a mariner was thankful.

4.13.63 In 1856 John Hawkshaw succeeded Rendel as Chief Engineer following his sudden death. In 1865 Queen Victoria visited the site of the Breakwater, and an illustration shows her in one of the little trains, drawn by horses, in the Quarry. Ten years later the work was completed, and the Prince of Wales performed the opening ceremonies. A circular platform was built at the end of the Breakwater to give ample room for the lighthouse, and on the wall a gun-metal plate was erected, inscribed:-

"This Breakwater was commenced in 1845, and on August 19th, 1873, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, declared the work to be complete.

Superintendent Engineers - James Meadows Rendel, 1845-56

John Hawkshaw 1851-73 G.C. Dobson, Resident Engineer.

J. & E. Rigby, Contractors."

4.13.64 The lighthouse standing at the end of the Breakwater is 19.2m (63ft) high with a roll-moulded string-course projecting above first floor level, and is unusual in being (6.78m - 22ft 3in) square in plan. A moulded cornice supports a walkway around the circular lantern and the domed apex is surmounted by a weathervane and finial. This three-storied lighthouse is painted black and white with chamfered angles and a stepped

plinth set on an oval platform on the Breakwater.

- 4.13.65 It is generally thought that the lighthouse was built between 1845 and 1873 and probably designed by John Hawkshaw, the Superintendent Engineer of the harbour works from 1857 to 1873. Like most other lights in Gwynedd, this is now operated from the Holyhead Control Centre of Trinity House. The lighthouse is now a Grade II listed building (LB Ref: 5744).
- 4.13.66 The local firm of Tan-y-Refail Builders had the job during the last year or so of clearing up and adding final touches. The town and works must have seemed very quiet when all was finished, but fortunately there was not much redundancy as deployment of works on the Inner Harbour started almost immediately.
- 4.13.67 The work has never been abandoned; however, as reconstruction and repairs have constantly been needed, due to the driving force of the north and north-east gales. In 1878 William Williams, contractors of Holyhead, were paid £1,100 by the Treasury for repairing the foundations, and further huge amounts of rubble were deposited 1880, 1886, 1887, and 1889-90. In 1911 and 1913 S. Pearson and Sons, contractors of Westminster added 267,000 tons to the foundations from the quarry, and in 1914, 24 steel cases filled with concrete were placed around the lighthouse (and are clearly to be seen).
- 4.13.68 The Great Breakwater today is regarded as the finest breakwater in the British Isles with a very colourful history. As such, it is a Grade II* Listed Building and is continually maintained as an unequalled defence against the sea, and also as a fine promenade.
- 4.13.69 Other port and harbour developments in the early to mid 19th century include the construction of a lifeboat house under the auspices of the Anglesey Association for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, started by James and Frances Williams in 1828, after they witnessed the sinking of a packet boat the Alert off the West Mouse whilst on its way from Howth to Parkgate. The first lifeboat in Holyhead was established in 1828, but in 1836 it was reported that a new house for the lifeboat was nearly finished, though the original location of it is not known. In 1857 a new Lifeboat House was built at the newly formed Newry Beach, part of the shoreline within the new harbour, in preparation for a new lifeboat. This lifeboat house is located on rocks below Beach Road, north-east of the junction with Walthew Avenue. The building was converted into a restaurant at one time, the Zodiac Restaurant, when the lifeboat house was moved to the Trinity Yard area, but is presently occupied by the Holyhead Maritime Museum, with an enlarged restaurant, now known as the 'Harbourfront Bistro' attached to it. It is generally believed to be the oldest surviving lifeboat house in Wales and, as such, is a Grade II Listed Building (Site No. 78 / LB Ref: 14729).
- 4.13.70 The development of the inner harbour during this period was dictated by the arrival of the railway and the development of the port by the CHR and later the LNWR, and the continued use of the port for carrying mail packets, first directly by the

Government, and then under contract by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company (CDSPC). The latter were already carrying mails from Liverpool, and were dependant for their survival upon attaining the Holyhead contract. The CHR were also largely dependant upon the mail contract, and though they were quickly given the rail contract to Holyhead, the Government, after deciding to privatise the service and after considerable wrangling and political pressure, let the packet service to CDSPC in 1850. This resulted in larger vessels being employed, with yet four larger ones ordered ten years later in 1860. Initially the CHR (from 1859 the LNWR) developed the harbour with the CDSPC, and laid a tramway from the Holyhead terminus outside the town along the edge of the estuary and on to Salt Island. Initially horse-drawn, the line was later improved to allow specialised vertical boiler engines along it. As noted above, it was expected that a new pier was to be erected within the inner harbour, and as a temporary measure to allow paddle steamers alongside the Admiralty pier, timber jetties were built off it. John Hawkshaw, following Rendel's death, produced yet different plans for a packet harbour to the north of Salt Island, to be protected by two stone piers. As a temporary measure, a timber extension was built onto the end of Admiralty Pier, and the timber jetties were replaced by a single 'L' shaped jetty, both clearly marked as 'new jetty' and 'temporary pier' on Calver's chart of 1857. This temporary measure remained until 1863, when it was further improved and strengthened, a good direct rail link connected, and platforms erected on new timber staging. The new piers proposed by Hawkshaw were dropped.

- 4.13.71 In the meantime the extension had become known as the 'Great Eastern Jetty', presumably because this was where the Great Eastern, when it visited in 1859, discharged its passengers. The Great Eastern's visit to Holyhead was marked down as a special event in Holyhead's history, so much so, that William Gladstone (then Chancellor of the Exchequer), railway and steamship directors and officers of the Royal Hotel attended a banquet (especially laid on for the occasion) took the French Prince Napoleon around the vessel. It was reported that 15 excursion trains arrived at the station in one day. Sadly, the Great Eastern was too large and there wasn't enough "sea room" for comfort. She sailed for Southampton and did not visit Holyhead again. Whilst at Holyhead the Great Eastern suffered one of the strongest gales recorded which was responsible for the sinking of the Royal Charter off Moelfre.
- 4.13.72 The LNWR, concerned by the non-appearance of new jetties, and the occupation of the Admiralty pier by the CDSPC packet steamers, were still attempting to run their own ferry services (both freight and passenger) to Dublin and, by 1873, to Greenore, both to service north-east Ireland and to improve its service to America. In order to remain competitive, new and larger ships were ordered, and decisions were taken to improve the inner harbour. Initially the improvements were concentrated upon the north side of the harbour, where a new quay and large new shed was built. Land was also purchased on the south side of the harbour, a new harbour wall erected, and the coast filled-in behind. Upon this were built a second large shed and storage facilities, whilst at the east end was built a new and larger graving dock. Two steam engines

were installed to operate dock hydraulics and empty the dock. The new passenger service required massive dredging operations, a new large warehouse on the east quay and a wonderful new station and a large spacious hotel, the Station Hotel, a five-storey, 65 bedroom red-bricked building. The station platforms (the west being 1,260ft long, and the east being 1,130ft long) were divided by the harbour angle which meant that passengers could transfer from train to ship with greater ease, and each quay could berth two ships. The station and hotel were officially opened by the Prince of Wales in 1880. To commemorate the occasion, a large clock tower was built (LB Ref: 14735).

- 4.13.73 Repairs to the LNWR steamers were required continuously, and boilers necessitated regular renewal. The CDSPC had the use of the former Government dockyards on Salt Island, and so the LNWR established its own workshops (PRN's 11824 -11829) on the north side of the harbour on the site of the old custom house and alongside Pelham Quay. This new complex was known as the Marine Yard. Admiralty charts show that a 'builder's yard' on the site predated the arrival of the railway in 1848. Construction for the new complex however began in 1857, initially consisting of two buildings, a smithy and a workshop, the smithy containing six forges and the workshop holding a mixture of lathes, drilling machines, borers, timber steamer, and a circular saw driven by a 16 hp engine. These two buildings were quickly extended and developed in the following decades into a larger complex, capable of supplying full maintenance needs, including a joiners shop, an upholstery shop, a fitting shop, an iron foundry, an erecting shop, an oil store, a paint store and offices. The development clearly indicates the growing importance of the Irish ferry and the need to be able to service all aspects of the increasingly complex steam-packets of the later 19th century, the prime example being the Boiler Shop, designed so that the marine boilers could be manoeuvred around vertically, by means of extra tall doorways and overhead cranes. Four of the Marine Yard complex buildings have Grade II Listed Building status (LB Ref's 5734/5735/5736/5737). The complex remained in use into the second half of the 20th century.
- 4.13.74 Other coastal developments in mid – late 19th century in the area of Newry Beach in the New Harbour area, include the construction of a series of 5 landing stages (Site No's. 86, 96, 97, 98 and 102); two lifeboat slips, one near Sailors Pool and the other near the Lifeboat House; the construction of a complex of buildings 300m east of Porth-y-Felin House, known as the Trinity Yard, which included two workshops and an office building, built by Trinity House circa 1870 for the maintenance of the coastal lights (LB Ref: 14730/14731 and 14732). Other buildings appearing in the area of Newry Beach at the same time included a Sailors House (Site No.101); a Rocket Apparatus House (Site No.100); a timber yard, known as the Beach Yard (Site No. 91, 92 and 113) and a Coast Guard Station. All of these buildings are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1887/89.
- 4.13.75 Inevitably as Holyhead Harbour grew, so did the town's social and economic situation.

In an early post-medieval census of 1536, Holyhead parish had a population of 400 people, which had risen to 870 people by the year 1670 and by 1801 its population had grown further to 2,131. By 1851, however, due mainly to the influx of workmen and their families working on all of the massive engineering projects, the population had quadrupled to 8,863. By 1921 this number had increased further to 11,761. The rapid population growth from the mid 18th century to the late 19th century inevitably gave rise to the increase in the number of hotels, shops, residential housing, chapels and churches, schools and public houses. For instance, in 1897 it is recorded that there were an astonishing 58 Public Houses, Inns and Hotels in Holyhead.

- 4.13.76 One of the earliest 18th century inns in Holyhead was the Eagle and Child coach house, circa 1700s, now Victoria Terrace. The inn was owned by the Stanley family of Pen Rhos who were major landowners in Holyhead, equalled only in local society by the Vickers family. The inn was later re-named the Royal Hotel following the visit of George IV. The Eagle and Child remained the main hotel in Holyhead for over a century until the building of the Station Hotel in 1878. The Vickers family opened their own inn in 1770, called the Hibernia Inn, in the area of Waterside, now Marine Square and part of Hibernia Terrace. The Hibernia Inn later became known as the Marine Hotel. Part of the original Hibernia Inn was demolished in the 1930s.

The War Years (1914 – 1945)

- 4.13.77 With Holyhead now flourishing culturally, the town soon began to develop into a well managed harbour and tourist town. The growth of Holyhead as a town is reflected in the cartographic sources from the 1840 tithe map through to the OS map of 1963, where it is plainly evident that the town was growing with development increasingly flooding into the area of the new harbour and Newry Beach.
- 4.13.78 With the arrival of the 1st World War between the years 1914-18, four railway steamers were requisitioned and converted into armed boarding steamers. A Naval Base was also established at Bryn y Mor, on the south side of the old harbour, as part of the force designed to counter the submarine menace present in the Irish Sea.
- 4.13.79 Holyhead, like many areas in Britain, suffered greatly during the depression of the 1930s. Work was scarce, trade was in severe decline. There are historical accounts of Norwegian whaling companies which came to Holyhead in the 1930s to recruit workers to work on their ships. This work ceased, however, in the early 1940s with the onset of the Second World War.
- 4.13.80 As the Second World War began, the government focused much of its attention on defending the south-east coast of England. However, as the war progressed, there came a very real threat of an invasion from across the Irish Sea. It was thought that if the Nazis used Ireland as a staging point, they would require port facilities for unloading troops and supplies and their prime targets would be the deepwater harbours at Holyhead and Milford Haven. As a result, the approaches to the harbours

at Holyhead were protected by coastal gun batteries, pill-boxes, anti-aircraft guns and minefields. The town swarmed with servicemen, soldiers, sailors and airmen of many different nationalities, as Holyhead quickly became an important port, not only as its position was strategically tempting for invasion manoeuvres, but also as a port that was being used for the loading and unloading of cargo, such as troops and ammunition, and as a port used for the maintenance of military vessels.

- 4.13.81 Actual bombing of Holyhead occurred only 9 times with just two occurrences of machine gun fire. The first bomb hit on 5th October 1940, when Church House in Boston Street was completely demolished with no casualties. The main targets, inevitably, were both harbours. Other bombings are known to have hit the lower end of Newry Fawr (Griffiths 2005). In 1942, when enemy air activity and the threat of immediate invasion ceased, the bombing subsided.
- 4.13.82 The National Monuments Record (NMR) held by the RCAHMS, following the results of the Defence of Britain survey, records that Holyhead alone had 13 known pillboxes in total, known as “Welsh mini castles”, positioned strategically across the eastern area of Holyhead. These were predominantly located in the areas of Trearddur Bay and Beddmanarch Bay (NPRN: 270317/ 270318/ 270319/ 270320/ 270321/ 270425/ 270426/ 270513/ 270514) and the area near Cae Glas (NPRN: 270513), thus guarding against potential inland advances to Anglesey. A further group were positioned near Holyhead Harbour itself, with a number along the length of Newry Beach in the area of the Great Breakwater. These included a pillbox built into the ground floor of one of the towers of Soldiers Point House screen wall (NPRN: 270424), the re-use and modification of the Napoleonic War battery opposite (NPRN: 270424), and the re-use of an existing building positioned on the Breakwater quay, only 300m north-east from those at Soldiers Point (NPRN: 270512). In the area of the old harbour, in Holyhead central itself, a pillbox (NPRN: 270246) was positioned approximately 260m east of the railway station toward the end of the old harbour.
- 4.13.83 Other WWII features in the area of the proposed development include a former red brick built air raid shelter, which has now been converted into a WWII Museum.
- 4.13.84 Between the war years, the buildings of Soldiers Point House and Government House, later renamed Porth-y-Felin House, were known to have been used as accommodation for Dutch troops. All of the former railway buildings alongside Soldiers Point would also very likely have been used for storage. Records also say that the former lifeboat station, now the Maritime Museum, was also used as a café for Dutch troops, and was mistakenly marked on German maps as a potential submarine shelter (Griffiths 2005).
- 4.13.85 In the mid 1970s divers from the Waterside Diving Group discovered a WWII live mine very close to the Great Breakwater and the shore submerged in only 20ft of water. Apparently the mine was still in intact and was later recovered and blown up by the Royal Navy bomb disposal unit.

- 4.13.86 Following the war, the area of Newry Beach has remained much as it is today, although the green space and the promenade have seen much improvement. Following the nationalisation of the railways in 1948, the harbour authorities focused on the import and export of trade goods as well as offering a passenger service to and from Ireland that has progressed and improved to the position where in 1993, Stena Line modernised the port, by building a new passenger terminal and a duty free shop for car passengers on shore. Stena Line also introduced new faster ferries to the route, the first being the Stena Lynx 1 catamaran. She could carry 450 passengers and 85 cars.
- 4.13.87 In June 1994 a bigger catamaran was introduced to the Holyhead/ Dun Laoghaire route, the Stena Lynx 11. She could carry 650 passengers, and with lower and upper car decks she could take 110 cars.

Holyhead Breakwater Railway History (1846-1982)

- 4.13.88 The following text has been extracted and adapted from an article by Adrian Booth on the history of the Holyhead Breakwater Railway (Booth 1999), to whom the author is extremely grateful.
- 4.13.89 On 1st August 1848 the Chester and Holyhead Railway opened to Holyhead. Prior to the opening of this mainline however, Holyhead already had one isolated line in operation. This rare line, in terms of other isolated lines in Britain as a whole, was the Holyhead Breakwater Railway, which has an interesting history.
- 4.13.90 The construction of the first significant harbour at Holyhead commenced in August 1810. It was built for the Admiralty under the supervision of John Rennie, and the work included the laying of 1,000 yards of train-ways. The harbour was protected by two piers: the lengthy Admiralty Pier and the shorter South Pier. The works were completed in 1821. However, by the 1840s the amount of coastal shipping using Holyhead had significantly increased and the harbour was sometimes incapable of providing adequate shelter for all the shipping wishing to use it. Consequently, in the mid-1840s, plans were mooted for a major 'new' harbour which would cover an area of 316 acres and be capable of accommodating up to 1,000 vessels. It was considered that the proposed harbour would provide a suitably capacious refuge for coastal shipping, thereby leaving the Admiralty Pier free for the mail packets to operate unhindered. An important factor in the equation was the Chester & Holyhead Railway, still in its infancy, which had been incorporated in 1844 to construct a main line between the two communities. It had been anticipated from the outset that the C&HR would bring much additional traffic - especially passengers and mails - to Holyhead, and so, if the town were to become a major mail packet port, the harbour facilities had to be improved. Indeed, the C&HR had itself planned (albeit under the guise of a subsidiary company) a tramway along the west side of the harbour to the Admiralty Pier, but this particular plan did not come to fruition.

- 4.13.91 In 1847/48 the Admiralty awarded contracts to the London firm of Messrs. J. & C. Rigby for the construction of what was termed the 'Great Breakwater' at Holyhead. This was to extend from Soldiers Point, a little to the north-west of the old harbour) and was intended to provide one of the main protections for the new harbour. The first contract, signed on 24 December 1847, was for the construction of sea walls around Soldiers Point and Salt Island Point; the second contract, dated 16 August 1848, detailed the works themselves. The Great Breakwater was to be 5,360 feet in length from Soldiers Point, while the secondary breakwater (from Salt Island Point) was to be 2,000 feet long. The Great Breakwater required copious quantities of stone for its construction and, fortuitously, a suitable supply was gained from the northern side of Holyhead Mountain. Work on the breakwater began in 1848, and a 7ft gauge railway line was laid from the quarry to Soldiers Point, for transporting stone. This wider gauge was necessary to cope with the large pieces of stone. No less than fifty mobile cranes were employed at the quarries to load the stone on to the railway wagons - there were 250 iron-built, side-tipping wagons on site. Trains of wagons were run out along the alignment of the breakwater on timber staging which stood 17 feet above the high water mark. (The staging was alongside the actual breakwater itself). Each day, up to 5,000 tons of stone was tipped directly into the sea, while cranes at the end of the existing staging erected new staging just in advance of the stone deposits. The stone was levelled to a depth of 30 feet below the low water mark, and stone blocks were laid on top of it to form a wall which, ultimately, had a basic height of 38ft 9in above the low water mark. Some 1,400 workmen were employed at any one time.
- 4.13.92 The railway which aided the construction of the Great Breakwater was not the only one of its kind in the immediate area. The contractor's 7ft gauge system also extended along the shore to terminate near the site of the Chester & Holyhead's main line station. (The C&HR opened to Holyhead on 1 August 1848 and, as per the earlier expectations, it generated a considerable amount of additional maritime traffic at Holyhead). The extension of the contractor's line was used to bring construction materials to the site of the Great Breakwater; in the mid-1860s it was also used in connection with the construction of the Inner Harbour.
- 4.13.93 The contractor had a fleet of eight 7ft gauge steam locomotives to help in his work. Six of these were 0-4-0WTs built by Messrs. R.B. Longridge of Bedlington, Northumberland; this firm was relatively unknown, but was responsible for the construction of more than 200 locomotives between 1837 and 1852. Two other 7ft gauge tank locomotives were products of Neilson of Glasgow.
- 4.13.94 The initial first phase of the Breakwater was completed in 1854, and the refuge it protected became formally known as the New Harbour. The earlier harbour became known, somewhat logically, as the Old Harbour. At the New Harbour, the facilities were soon found to be in great demand, and so (by a contract dated 23 April 1857) J. & C. Rigby undertook to extend the Great Breakwater to a total length of 7,860 feet.

- 4.13.95 In 1862, while the extension of the breakwater was nearing completion - the ownership of the harbour complex passed from the Admiralty to the Board of Trade. The take-over was formally effected in January 1863. At least five of the contractor's locomotives were auctioned on site on 17/18 December 1872, and four of these passed to Isaac Boulton of Ashton-under-Lyne (this is the 'Boulton' of the famous 'Boulton's Siding'), who converted them to stationary engines. The fifth of the contractor's locomotives was acquired by the harbour authorities at Ponta Delgada in the Azores; it is feasible that this sale was made via Boulton's. The 7ft gauge railway from the quarry to Soldiers Point and out along the breakwater was retained by the Board of Trade, together with one of the contractor's locomotives, Longridge-built 0-4-OWT PRINCE ALBERT. The Board of Trade used this locomotive for routine maintenance duties, particularly tipping additional stone into the water alongside the breakwater to bolster the foundations. This engine, incidentally, is thought to have received its name in 1853 in honour of a Royal visit to Holyhead.
- 4.13.96 The extension of the breakwater was completed on 30 June 1873 and was ceremonially opened on 19 August of that year by the Prince of Wales. A train, hauled by one of the contractor's locomotives, conveyed the Prince along the breakwater to the point to where the ceremony was conducted.
- 4.13.97 In 1865-66 the Old Harbour was expanded by the construction of what was termed the Inner Harbour, the work again being undertaken by Messrs. J. & C. Rigby. The L&NWR (which had taken over the C&HR in 1858) instigated further improvements - principally an extra quay and additional passenger platforms at the Pier station -which were duly carried out between 1873 and 1880.
- 4.13.98 Meanwhile, at some time after 1878 the quarry at Holyhead Mountain was leased to William Wild (who became a limited company known as William Wild & Sons Ltd. in November 1924). The extraction of stone at the quarry had earlier revealed large quantities of material suitable for brick making, and so Wild established a brickworks at the quarry. The 7ft gauge locomotive PRINCE ALBERT (rebuilt in 1902), together with the railway from the quarry to Salt Island, were leased by Wild's for their brickworks traffic. Wild's also laid a network of 2ft gauge handworked tramways (i.e. the wagons were pushed manually) to transport the clay from the working faces to the brickworks.
- 4.13.99 By 1910 the Great Breakwater was in need of major repairs. The contract was let to Messrs. S. Pearson & Son, who started work in August 1911. Their first job was to replace the 7ft gauge with a standard (4ft 8Vfein) gauge railway along the length of the breakwater; they also laid a standard gauge line parallel to the 7ft gauge between Soldiers Point and the quarry. It is possible that the old contractor's line along the shore of the New Harbour was dispensed with during the gauge conversion of 1911; the accompanying Ordnance survey map is dated 1924, and clearly shows that the section of line at Soldiers Point (curving round in front of the engine shed) had been lifted by this time.

- 4.13.100 The new standard gauge railway from the quarry to the breakwater was used to transport stone for maintenance and repair purposes — a mammoth 150,000 tons was transported during 1912 alone. Pearson's brought in a pair of standard gauge locomotives - one a product of Manning Wardle, the other built by Hudswell Clarke — to work on the contract. While the work was in progress, the surviving section of 7ft gauge line (between Soldiers Point and the quarry) continued to be used by Wilds.
- 4.13.101 Pearson's completed the works at the breakwater circa January 1913. The Board of Trade duly acquired the newly laid standard gauge line and retained Pearson's Manning Wardle 0-4-OST CROWHURST for maintenance duties along the breakwater. The Board of Trade also obtained a four-wheeled petrol-mechanical railcar, built by Messrs Baguley of Burton-on-Trent, for the use of inspection and maintenance gangs on the breakwater. The Manning Wardle and the railcar were eventually scrapped; the former was dealt with circa 1938, while the latter was dismantled (at an unrecorded date) and its frame used to support an oil tank in the engine shed.
- 4.13.102 Meanwhile, with the installation of the standard gauge lines in and around the breakwater, the proprietors of the brickworks, Messrs. Wild's, also adopted the standard gauge. Wild's 7ft gauge lines were abandoned; their locomotive, PRINCE ALBERT, was unable to work after the gauge conversion of 1913, but lay in store for an incredible thirty-two years, eventually been cut up in 1945, possibly in a wartime scrap drive. Apart from TINY (the preserved South Devon Railway 0-4-0WT), PRINCE ALBERT must surely have been the last 7ft gauge locomotive in existence in Great Britain. If only it could have lasted a few years longer its rarity would almost certainly have been appreciated and it would have been a prime candidate for preservation.
- 4.13.103 In 1934 the administration and maintenance of the Great Breakwater and its railway passed from the Board of Trade to the Ministry of Transport (MoT). Under MoT auspices much of the standard gauge railway was relaid with new rails, and it seems that almost all the surviving remnants of the 7ft gauge were also taken up at this time. Also in 1934, Wilds' entered into a contract to supply stone, as required, to the breakwater, and the MoT purchased a new steam locomotive from Peckett & Sons for W. Wild & Sons Ltd'. The fact that the MoT purchased the locomotive 'for W. Wild' emphasises that, although the breakwater was administered by the MoT, the railway was actually worked by Wilds'; indeed, the drivers were Wilds' employees. The new Peckett was an M5 class 0-4-OST, and had the standard 10in x 15in outside cylinders and 2ft 9in diameter wheels. The MoT also purchased a new railcar from the Drewry Car Company of London and a new electric crane for use on the breakwater. In 1938 another steam locomotive was acquired; this was a second-hand Andrew Barclay 0-4-OST named STAFFORD VERNON which had previously been in the employ of W. Vernon & Sons of Seacombe in Cheshire. The locomotive's name was presumably that of a director of the Vernon company.
- 4.13.104 A major change occurred on 1 April 1948 when responsibility for the breakwater and its railway passed from the Ministry of Transport to the recently formed British

Railways. At the time, the two locomotives - the Barclay and the Peckett — were at the breakwater, along with the Drewry railcar. The Drewry car was transferred to the BR network at Bangor in 1958 and the Barclay locomotive was scrapped in 1959, being cut up by W. J. Davies & Co of Holyhead. The Peckett soldiered on until the end of March 1966 when it was considered unfit for further use, though it was not scrapped until August 1967. The sidelining of the Peckett meant that a replacement had to be found. This took the form of BR departmental locomotive ED6, a John Fowler diesel, which had started life with the LMSR in 1935 and had been used at Ditton Sleeper Depot, near Widnes. As the breakwater railway was completely isolated from the main line network, ED6 had to be brought in on a lorry. It arrived on 23 June 1966. BR routinely leased ED6 to Wild's for use on their brickworks traffic and, of course, for working the stone trains when maintenance of the breakwater was required.

- 4.13.105 However, the most interesting BR locomotives were two Andrew Barclay diesel-mechanical 0-4-0s - D2954 and D2955 which arrived at the breakwater by lorry on 9 June 1967. They were identical 153hp engines, members of one of BR's smallest diesel classes; just four of these engines were supplied to BR - they originally carried BR No's. 1503-1506, but were later renumbered D2953-2956. The Barclay diesels were ideal for what was, to be fair, a somewhat undemanding role, and their arrival enabled ED6 (which had last worked on 19 January 1967) to be laid aside. It was eventually scrapped in December 1968 by Mona Fuel & Trading Co Ltd.
- 4.13.106 On 24 May 1970, D2954 and D2955 became well and truly isolated. Not only were they on their own unconnected section of railway, but Holyhead - and, indeed, the whole of Anglesey - became cut off from the rest of the BR system. The cause of this increased separatism was a serious fire on the Britannia Bridge, which carried the main line across the Menai Straits between Bangor and Anglesey. The bridge was rendered unusable, and this meant that thirteen main line diesel locomotives, four ordinary shunters, a two-car DMU set, seventy-two passenger coaches plus, of course, the two breakwater shunters, were marooned on Anglesey. Most of the main line locomotives finally escaped in June, being shipped from Anglesey to Barrow in Furness. By the very nature of their duties, the two breakwater shunters were completely unaffected by these events.
- 4.13.107 D2954 ceased work in 1971 and was put up for sale; however, a purchaser was not found and so it was retained as a source of spares for its partner. D2955 soldiered on until December 1975 when, as a result of a dispute with BR over the price of stone, Wilds terminated the arrangement and closed their works and quarry. Consequently, as from 1976 the stone required for repairs was brought in by road and the rail movements along the breakwater were looked after directly by BR, using its own labour.
- 4.13.108 The two Barclay diesels were to become remarkable survivors. They remained in BR stock long after most small shunters had been scrapped; indeed, in June 1974, as representatives of what had been designated 'Class 01', they were renumbered 01001

and 01002. It must be said that the renumbering of 01001 was, perhaps, a little extravagant, as it had been laid aside since 1971. The two locomotives were nominally allocated to Holyhead and were secreted in their sturdy shed 1½ miles away on the breakwater.

4.13.109 The author, Adrian Booth, visited the breakwater railway in July 1970, September 1976 and May 1979. In his words:

“The headquarters of the railway was reached via narrow lanes from Holyhead. The stone built engine shed was beside an area of sandy heathland; it was a two-road affair and at its rear was an office building—the two structures formed an L-shape, and the space within the angle was occupied by stores and equipment. On the author's first visit in 1970, the two diesels were numbered D2954 and D2955; the Baguley 'railcar' and Wickham car TR33 were also seen. By the time of the final visit in 1979, the engine shed had its windows boarded up as a protection against strong westerly winds, but the interior contained some interesting relics. At the rear was the remains of an old turntable which, in earlier years, had been used to give access—via an adjacent door at the back on the right - to the stores yard. However, the most interesting find was the remains of the original 7ft gauge railway. In both inspection pits, standard gauge rails were spiked down on to longitudinal sleepers carried on cribbing within the original 7ft gauge inspection pits. One rail of the 7ft gauge track remained in situ, albeit unused. Outside, to the west of the shed, the line to the quarry was very overgrown and disused, passing through a cutting, beneath an overbridge and parallel with a rough road, on its way to the quarry.

After walking back past the shed, the railway was noted to be still in situ on the breakwater. In September 1976 there were two trailing sidings on to the quay, the one nearest the water's edge was proud of the surface, while the other was inset in 'tramway' style. Further out along the breakwater was a passing loop. The author did not walk any further than this point, although the 1924 OS map indicates that two short sidings were provided: the first was a trailing siding for the 'Life-saving Rocket Apparatus House', the second a few yards from the end of the system, just before the lighthouse- Beside the quay (in September 1976) were piles of stone, which had been brought in by lorry, and an attendant mobile rail crane (the tracks of which were approximately 10ft 'gauge') which was used to load stone on to flat wagons. By May 1979 the stockpiles of stone had all gone, and large slabs of slate were being brought in by road from Penrhyn Quarries at Bethesda, some thirty miles away. The crane had loaded some slabs on to flat wagons numbers DB710155 (Swindon 1959), DB709304 (Derby 1959), M418362 (LMS Derby 1945) and E311393 (Ashford 1948). The two Barclay diesels were inside the shed; both were in BR green livery, with red coupling rods, red buffer beams and stocks, yellow and black striped cab back, and with the lion and wheel motif on the cabside. No.01002 was last used in August 1979 and, by the following month, rail operations had virtually ceased; indeed, in order to reduce double-handling of the slate, plans were afoot to completely eliminate rail traffic by

mid-1980.

The plans came to pass. The last recorded rail activity involved No.01002, which was required briefly in July 1980. The lifting of the track along the breakwater commenced in October 1980, the job being undertaken by Mona Fuel & Trading Co Ltd using road vehicles. The Great Breakwater was resurfaced to enable subsequent deliveries of stone and/or slate to be taken by lorry directly to the place where they were needed on the breakwater. The last Wickham trolley (TR23) was moved by lorry to BR Bangor on 30 October 1980, while the two Barclay diesels were stored in the shed until being sold to local scrap merchants O.R. Davies & Sons. Cutting up commenced on 12 February 1982; No.01001 was completely cut up by 26 February, with 01002 similarly treated by 3 March 1982. By this date the engine shed was still standing, but the only remaining track -and that totally overgrown -was a length of approximately 250 yards from near the shed to the old quarry” (Booth 1999).

4.14 Holyhead Shipwrecks (Figure 7)

- 4.14.1 From the years 1848 – 1993, over 70 ships have operated on the Holyhead to Ireland crossing, and in this time there have been many sea tragedies in which many lives have been lost, either by accident or through an act of war. A few of the worst of these disasters are included here.
- 4.14.2 In 1884 the steamship known as the Holyhead sunk just off the South Stack lighthouse following collision with a German cargo ship, the Alhambra, which sunk with the loss of all 18 of the crew. During the First and Second World Wars Holyhead lost four vessels due to enemy action; the SS Hibernia was torpedoed by a U35 in 1915 with the loss of 12 lives; the ship the Anglia was hit by a mine laid by the UC5 in 1915; the RMS Leinster was torpedoed by the U123 in 1918 with the loss of 501 lives. This tragedy is recorded as the greatest loss of life that has ever occurred in the Irish Sea; the SS Scotia was bombed from the air in 1940 and all crew died.
- 4.14.3 There are 28 shipwrecks recorded on both the regional HER and by RCAHMW within the New and Old Harbour areas. The wrecks predominantly date to the post-medieval period, but there are also relatively modern wrecks present.
- 4.14.4 Three of these wrecks are recorded as being within the proposed development area; Plutarch (NPRN 240428), Unnamed Wreck (NPRN 240970), and Unnamed Wreck (NPRN 506414). However, it is important to note that the wreck locations are only approximate, based upon the last recorded co-ordinates of the vessel before it sank. A side scan sonar survey was undertaken in order to identify the location and preservation of any wrecks. The results indicated that there was no evidence of wreckage or associated debris and no contacts were interpreted within the side scan sonar records which implied anything of archaeological significance (Jones 2010, p. 39). Full details of the results of this survey are included in Appendix II. In summary

however, only two UKHO listed wrecks were accurately plotted within the defined survey area and at these locations and within the survey area location as a whole, there was no evidence of wreckage or associated debris and no contacts were interpreted within the side scan sonar records which implied anything of archaeological significance.

- 4.14.5 The reason for the absence of any potential readily apparent maritime surface remains in the area of the survey and at specific plotted wreck locations, could be that either any remains have since sunk and are buried beneath the silt and mud, or else any debris has since been dredged from the harbour in one of many dredging operations in the harbour over the decades.

5. Map Regression

Christopher Saxton 1579

- 5.1.1 Christopher Saxton published his Atlas of England and Wales, the first complete collection of county maps of the kingdom and one of the first national atlases ever produced. Holyhead is marked on the map as Holy Head. Also marked is 'Caer Gubye'.

John Speed 1611

- 5.1.2 John Speed, the son of a tailor and a tailor himself much of his life, produced an ambitious history and atlas of Britain in the early 1600's, under the patronage of Queen Elizabeth I. His maps were notable not only for their accuracy but also for the town plans included on many of the county maps. The maps, first published in 1610-11, were hugely popular and were republished many times over the subsequent century. The Anglesey map includes a town plan of Beaumaris. Place names are much the same as on the earlier Saxton map of 1579.

Gerard Mercator 1619

- 5.1.3 In 1595 Gerard Mercator, the mapmaker who coined the term "atlas" and gave his name to the Mercator projection, published a collection of maps of areas of the British Isles as part of his Atlas of the World. This Anglesey map comes from a later edition, published around 1619 (perhaps by Jodocus Hondius). Features and place names are much the same as they are on the earlier maps.

Emmanuel Bowen 1620

Fewer details on this map than on the earlier maps by Saxton and Speed. Holyhead marked as Holy Head.

John Taylor 1718

- 5.1.4 Fewer details on this map than on the earlier maps by Saxton and Speed. Holyhead marked as Holy Head.

Lewis Morris 1748

- 5.1.5 This mariner's map marks the first fairly detailed depiction of Holyhead bay and harbour. Lewis Morris was the harbour master at Holyhead at the time and was renowned for his drawings and sketches of Holyhead.

The map depicts Holyhead Mountain, Caer y Twr, marked the Old Fort, the area of Porth y Felin, implying the farm by the same name was already in existence. The map also shows much of Holyhead harbour with the harbour housing and Caer Cybi church. Also shown are the small islands of Ynys Gybi and Ynys Wellt, the landmass that was to later be incorporated into the foot of the Great Breakwater.

Penrhos Estate Map (1769)

- 5.1.6 This early estate map shows the coastal land along Holyhead Beach as being divided by field boundaries, managed by a handful of small farms, most notably Ddwr y Felin. The fields are laid out in a medieval style, which suggests that the governing farms have medieval foundations.

William Morris 1801

- 5.1.7 William Morris was the son of Lewis Morris. This map was only a slightly revised version of his father's map of 1748, with very few additions apart from the inclusion of several more houses north of the main town itself.

Engineers Map of 1810

This early map of Holyhead Harbour depicts the old harbour and the area of the application site, marked on this map as Rhofs Lafs. It was drawn up for the proposals for a new road and pier to Salt Island: Note the position of the Coal harbour in the area known as Porth y Sach.

OS Surveyors drawing 1823

- 5.1.8 This early OS surveyors map is fairly detailed with depictions of the positions of the key buildings and farmsteads in the area of Holyhead Bay and along the Newry Beach. Buildings marked that are within the proposed development area include Porth y Felin and Newry to the far south-east. Also shown are several field boundaries in the area and several of the names of the areas along the line of the beach, including 'Penrhyn Marchog' and 'Newry Porth'. Further east in the area of the harbour the position of the George IV Commemorative Arch is shown along with the old lighthouse.

Holyhead Harbour Plan 1827

- 5.1.9 This early map shows a plan of Holyhead Harbour in 1827 with the new proposed pier and road now finished, complete with new Customs Office and Harbour Masters Office.

Tithe Map, The Parish of Holyhead in the County of Anglesey, 1841

- 5.1.10 This map shows the area prior to the construction of the Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743) and the subsequent development in relation to the breakwater's construction. Further to the west, the Old Harbour and the town of Holyhead roughly appear as they

do in the present day, albeit on a smaller scale.

- 5.1.11 The general appearance of the proposed development site will be discussed below, working from east to west.
- 5.1.12 In the tithe map the eastern boundary of the proposed site is occupied by glebe land, belonging to Jesus College, Oxford. The land is marked a number 22 and the apportionment states that the land was occupied by John Thomas.
- 5.1.13 To the west, immediately adjacent to the glebe land, is a field marked 24 and belonging to Caemawr Farm, owned by Eleanor Vickers, and occupied by Ellen Owens. This area of land is now partially occupied by The Lifeboat House (formerly the Zodiac Restaurant, and now the Holyhead Maritime Museum), Beach Road (N Side) (LB 14729).
- 5.1.14 Adjacent to the above land are a further two fields marked 161 and 162 which are recorded as being a part of the farm, Tyddyn Luke. The farm was owned by Lord Stanley of Alderley and occupied by Hugh Evans. This area of land currently comprises of a section of Beach Road along with the open greenspaces in this area.
- 5.1.15 To the west of Tyddyn Luke are two fields, 164 and 165, belonging to Tanybryn farm. This land is also owned by Eleanor Vickers and it is occupied by Owen Thomas.
- 5.1.16 Adjacent to Tanybryn farm is Penrhyn Marchog farm which encompasses fields 174 and 175. It was owned by William Jones and occupied Elizabeth Owens. This former farm is located just to the south of Trinity House Office (LB 14730), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732).
- 5.1.17 To the west of Penrhyn Marchog farm are two structures depicted within field 276 of Porth-y-Felin farm. The apportionment states that this was a location of a house occupied by the Reverend William Morgans and owned by Lord Stanley of Alderley.
- 5.1.18 To the north-west there are a series of enclosed fields, this area is currently the location of Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759) and the land surrounding the house, owned by Lord Stanley of Alderley.
- 5.1.19 Further north, towards the northern boundary of the proposed development site, are fields 365, 366, and 366a. Field 365 belonged to Porth Rhydier farm which was occupied by Hugh Williams and owned by the Marquis of Anglesey. Fields 366 and 366a belonged to Tyddyn ambrose or Tan y Bryn farm which was occupied by Hugh Hughes and owned by Henry Williams. Field 366 is the area in which Soldiers Point House (LB 14761) and Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761) are currently located. Field 366a is depicted as a small island just of the coast and is the area in which the quay leading towards Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743) is located.

Admiralty Chart of 1852

- 5.1.20 This engineer's map appears to have been created in order to portray the amount of expenditure in relation to completed breakwater construction as of 1852. The construction started in 1845. The map is useful, in that it shows the boundary wall of what was then the Crown's property, enclosing the construction area. Buildings shown include the harbour offices at Soldiers Point, the engineer's residence (Soldiers Point House), Government House, Porth y Felin farm, one building at the Trinity Yard, and the rail or tram line network leading to and from the Breakwater.
- 5.1.21 Also shown on this map is the proposed position of the packet pier which was later abandoned. What doesn't seem to be present at this time, however, is the Soldiers Point screen wall.

Admiralty Chart of 1857

- 5.1.22 This railway engineer's map of 1857 shows the breakwater under construction along with the proposed packet northeast of Salt Island. It also shows in detail the breakwater quarry railway and the new railway station. It also shows all of the associated breakwater buildings.

Breakwater Engineers Map of 1858

- 5.1.23 This later engineer's map of 1858 shows the state of the construction of the Breakwater as it was as of 1st April 1858. The map says at its heading that as of this date £965,500 has been spent on the Breakwater construction.
- 5.1.24 This map is much the same as the earlier 1852 map, but with more detail, and with more structures apparent. In the area north of the Harbour Office, a line of buildings associated with the rail network leading to the Breakwater have now been extended (Site No's. 82, 106). South of Soldiers Point House and north of Government House, two small buildings (Site No's. 134 and 135) have also now appeared. The purpose of these buildings is unknown, but as they both appear to be within the grounds of Soldiers Point House, it is possible that the buildings form part of Mr Rigby's personal landing stage and shelter. Two other structures evident on this map are two small roofed buildings (Site No's. 133 and 119) marked along the railway line, one each side of Porth y Felin farm.
- 5.1.25 A further new building is a large building in the area to the far east in the area of Newry Fawr. Here, the map depicts a large roofed building, possibly a row of terraced properties (Site No. 126). These buildings are all now absent.
- 5.1.26 Lastly, in the area of Soldiers Point House, the screen wall now appears to either have been completed or is in the process of construction, as although the feature is marked with all its towers, the structure hasn't been graphically filled in.

First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, Anglesey V. SW & Anglesey X.NE & XI. NW, 1888/1889

- 5.1.27 This is the first published map available after the Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743) was constructed and the whole area of the proposed development site has significantly changed to that depicted in the tithe map.
- 5.1.28 The distinctive shape of the breakwater is depicted to the north along with a series of cranes and landing stages towards its southern base. At Soldiers Point a number of structures can be identified: Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), Soldier's Point House (LB 14760), Battery (PRN 34026), and Engine Shed (PRN 34001). A tramway (PRN 16076) leading from the nearby quarries to the breakwater is also depicted on the map. It should be noted that the map depicts formal gardens, structures, and features surrounding Soldiers Point House.
- 5.1.29 Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759) is shown to the south of Soldiers Point, but at this point it was still called *Government House*. To the east of the house the Trinity House depot is also depicted, along with the three associated buildings: Trinity House Office (LB 14730), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732). It should be noted that the map also depicts formal gardens, structures, and features surrounding Porth-y-Felin House.
- 5.1.30 To the south, and just outside the proposed development site, Porth-y-Felin farm is still depicted as it was in the tithe map. Surrounding the farm is a small cluster of houses, including Porth-y-Felin Welsh Baptist Chapel (PRN 7665; NPRN 8665), Queens Head public house, and Victoria Inn.
- 5.1.31 Along Newry Beach the Lifeboat House (LB 14729) is shown. The remainder of the site, i.e. The Greens appears as it does today as open greenspace. The town of Holyhead has also changed considerably since the tithe map, and much of the development stated in the historical development of the area (section 4.10) is depicted in the map.

Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map, Anglesey V. SW & Anglesey X.NE & XI. NW, 1901

- 5.1.32 No significant changes have occurred in the intervening year between 1888/1889 and 1901. Although there are minor changes, the battery (PRN 34026) at Soldiers Point is labelled as *Disused* and the Engine Shed (PRN 34001) is labelled as *Admiralty Store Room & Smithery*.

Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map, Anglesey V. SW & Anglesey X.NE & XI. NW, 1926

- 5.1.33 No significant changes have occurred between 1901 and 1926. Although, adjacent to the battery (PRN 34026) the map depicts an *Old Kiln* and Government House's name has now been changed to Porth-y-Felin House. However, the town of Holyhead has expanded in the intervening years between the maps and the urban sprawl has increasingly moved north-west towards the proposed development site. Buildings such as the Tabernacle Welsh Independent Chapel (LB 14737; PRN 8151; PRN 17176;

PRN 7657; NPRN 8657) and St Seiriol's Church (PRN 80287; NPRN 43644) are now labelled on the map.

Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey Map, Anglesey V. SW & Anglesey X.NE & XI. NW, 1953

- 5.1.34 No changes have occurred around Soldiers Point. However, significant expansion of Holyhead's residential areas have occurred. Immediately to the south of the proposed development site, specifically Zone 4 – The Greens, the streets of Gwelfor Avenue, Tany Road, Seabourne Road, etc. have been constructed along with residential properties.

Ordnance Survey Plan, Holyhead, 1:10,560, 1963

- 5.1.35 No significant changes can be observed between 1953 and 1963.

Ordnance Survey Plan, Holyhead, 1:2,500, 1969

- 5.1.36 No significant changes can be observed between 1963 and 1969. However, this is a detailed map, and it does show the promenade along Newry Beach and within the proposed development site in detail. The footpaths and shelters that are present today can be clearly seen in this map.

Ordnance Survey Plan, Holyhead, 1:10,000, 1971-1979

- 5.1.37 No significant changes can be observed between 1969 and 1971-1979.

6. Aerial Photographs and Lidar

6.1 Aerial Photographs

- 6.1.1 A total of 22 aerial photographs were supplied by the Central Register of Air Photography for Wales and these date from 1940 to 2018. A full list of the photographs consulted can be found in the bibliography.
- 6.1.2 The earliest aerial photographs available are from the winter of 1940 from aerial reconnaissance undertaken by the German Luftwaffe. The photographs show the entire development site along with the town of Holyhead, although their clarity is not ideal for close inspection. However, the sites discussed above are all evident within the photographs and the photographs mirror the depiction of the area in the 1953 Ordnance Survey map.
- 6.1.3 There are a series of aerial photographs taken during the war and several in the immediate years after the war, mostly by the RAF, which show the proposed development site and the surrounding area. Similarly, to the Luftwaffe photographs, the quality of the images are too poor for a close detailed study and instead are only able to pick out major landmarks and buildings which have been discussed already in

this assessment.

- 6.1.4 There are several aerial photographs that date from the late 1950s to the 1980s which offer more clarity than the preceding photographs. The photographs appear to show Soldier's Point House (LB 14760), Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759) in sufficient enough detail to suggest these buildings were still in use in this period. These photographs also depict landscaped gardens and terraces with large driveways to the properties. The Battery (PRN 34026) opposite Soldiers Point is no longer standing by 1982. The remainder of the proposed development site, i.e., Zone 1 – Newry Beach and Zone 4 – The Greens, is largely unchanged from the modern day.
- 6.1.5 There are also six aerial photographs dating from the late 20th century to the present day. A 2009 photograph depicts the marina (NPRN 417531) and new buildings associated with this development, just to the north of the Trinity House Depot Listed Buildings. However, by 2018 the marina no longer appears to be intact and this was confirmed during the site visit. A 2013 photograph depicts Soldiers Point House after a fire in 2011 and it shows the building with no roof and floors. These modern aerial photograph also chart the deterioration of Soldier's Point House (LB 14760), Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759).

6.2 LiDAR

- 6.2.1 LiDAR data at a resolution of 25cm and 50cm DTM and DSM were unavailable for the site and the surrounding area. Therefore, LiDAR data at a resolution of 1m and 2m DTM and DSM were processed in order to examine the possible sub-surface features. LiDAR data at this resolution illustrates the topography of the site but does not allow for much detail.
- 6.2.2 In the north-western area of the proposed site the data illustrates the anomalies that correlate with the Listed Buildings of Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), Soldier's Point House (LB 14760), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759). These structures can be clearly seen in the data along with associated roads and terraces surrounding these buildings.
- 6.2.3 In the south-eastern area of the proposed site Beach Road can be seen running along the seafront as well as the greenspaces to the north of the road. There are some anomalies in the data immediately adjacent to the sea front. However, upon closer inspection they appear to be buildings located along the seafront, including The Lifeboat House (now the Holyhead Maritime Museum) (LB 14729).
- 6.2.4 No other unknown sites of archaeological interest are visible within the LiDAR data.

7. Site Visit (Plates 1 – 65)

- 7.1.1 A site visit was undertaken on the 4th and 5th February 2021 (Plates 1 – 65). On the 4th conditions were overcast with frequent sunny spells. Visibility was good, but the low lying sun caused some difficulties with photographs taken in south-westerly direction. On the 5th conditions were overcast, with occasionally precipitation. Visibility was good at a short distance, but only fair in the distance due to low-lying clouds and the rain showers. The site was as described in Section 2. The areas of the site will be discussed as they are represented in the *Proposed Development Zones* document (Figure 3)
- 7.1.2 Zone 1 – Newry: this area currently comprises of a harbour front promenade with views of the New Harbour, Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743), and views across the Cymyran Strait to the north-western coast of Anglesey. The south-eastern boundary of this zone, and of the site itself, is marked by the presence of the Mackenzie Landing, Newry Beach (PRN 34023) (Plates 1 – 3). This pier also separates the proposed development site to the adjacent Boat Yard, Newry Beach (PRN 34022). There is also a small beach located within this south-eastern area of the site, and this was used as a breaching ground (NPRN 519102 & PRN 34011). The Lifeboat House (formerly the Zodiac Restaurant, and now the Holyhead Maritime Museum) (LB 14729) is the most prominent feature of Zone 1 (Plates 5 – 6). Immediately to the south of the building is also an air raid shelter (PRN 19171) that forms a part of the Maritime Museum.
- 7.1.3 Zone 2 – Porth-y-Felin: the majority of this area was inaccessible and overgrown. A narrow footpath was the only accessible route that led from Beach Road to Soldiers Point. Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759) is a prominent building in this area of the site, but it is in a severe state of disrepair (Plates 19 – 22).
- 7.1.4 Zone 3 – Soldiers Point: similarly, to the Zone 2, this area was mostly inaccessible and overgrown. Soldier's Point House (LB 14760) is in a more precarious state of disrepair to that of Porth-y-Felin House. A 2011 fire has left the building with no roof or floors to shield it from the elements, although the elaborate Victorian castellations are still clear to see (Plates 23 – 32). There are a series of single-storey, stone built buildings immediately to the north of the house which are also in a poor state of repair. Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761) is located to the north of the house and close to the north-western boundary of the proposed site. The wall along with its turrets are currently covered by Ivy and other similar weeds (Plates 34 – 38).
- 7.1.5 Zone 4 – The Greens: this is predominantly covered with low-lying grass located to the south of Beach Road (Plates 49 – 57). This area is located in a prominent position that overlooks the promenade and has good views of the Breakwater and beyond. This area is bordered to the south by a largely residential area that mostly originates to the 19th century. No sites of interest were noted here during the site visit.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 A full assessment of the direct and indirect impacts of a proposed development on any recorded archaeological and cultural heritage asset and any buried and prospective archaeology within the proposed development area is influenced by the scale, character, form, and design of the development being proposed.
- 8.1.2 The construction phase of the proposed development would require groundworks and alterations to existing standing buildings which could affect known heritage assets and below-ground archaeology within the proposed development area. The following construction phase components are noted for their potential to have an impact upon sites of cultural heritage interest both on-shore and off-shore:
- i) Modifications and upgrading to existing access roads and tracks, with additional drainage.
 - ii) Construction of new access roads requiring topsoil strip or cutting / terracing into the existing ground surface.
 - iii) The construction of a temporary site compound and crane standings requiring topsoil strip.
 - iv) Topsoil stripping for the construction of new residential dwellings, buildings for domestic and commercial use and marina developments.
 - v) Cutting of foundation trenches for residential dwellings and buildings for domestic and commercial use and marina developments.
 - vi) Topsoil stripping for insertion of new car park areas.
 - vii) Offshore development work i.e., construction of new marina and land reclamation work.
 - viii) Alteration, refurbishment and consolidation of existing standing buildings and structures.
- 8.1.3 Any ground disturbance activities associated with the construction of the proposed development, i.e., topsoil stripping, landscaping, foundation excavations, etc., have the potential to disturb or destroy features of cultural heritage interest, both above and below ground. Other construction activities, such as vehicle movements, soil and overburden storage also have the potential to cause direct impacts on the cultural heritage features.
- 8.1.4 In terms of indirect effects on High Value heritage assets within the proposed development area, all of which are listed buildings and structures, the assessment has

focused upon the degree to which the proposals would significantly affect the setting and original character of each building. Although indirect affects will occur during the constructional phase of the development, the indirect effects described below relate to the operational phase of the development.

8.2 Direct Impacts

- 8.2.1 Within the proposed development site, this assessment has identified 13 instances where heritage assets would be directly impacted. The proposed development will have a direct impacts upon four High Value heritage assets, six non-designated heritage assets (five of Medium Value and one of Low Value), and three Unassigned heritage assets. These will be discussed below.
- 8.2.2 The proposed development includes plans to consolidate and renovate the Listed Buildings of the Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759), all of which are High Value assets.
- 8.2.3 Presently, these buildings are boarded up and derelict and in desperate need of repair and maintenance. It has been proposed to refurbish the buildings and develop them into residential apartments. It is predicted that these proposals could directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of these buildings. The magnitude of the impact is likely to be **Major**. However, the proposals could be viewed as being beneficial to the buildings, in that they would breath new life into the buildings and their surrounding landscapes, as long as appropriate mitigation measures are undertaken prior to any potential alterations to either the internal or external features and fabric and that any proposed restoration is sympathetic to the building's original architectural character and form.
- 8.2.4 This assessment has identified that there is a Second World War era pillbox (NPRN 270424) incorporated into one of the towers of Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761). This asset is considered to be of Medium Value. The proposed development is also likely to impact upon the existing fabric and character of this structure. The magnitude of the impact is likely to be **Major**.
- 8.2.5 The Beaching Ground (PRN 34011; NPRN 519102), located along Newry Beach, is an asset of Low Value, and it is likely that it will be impacted/destroyed by the proposed land reclamation in this area. The magnitude of the impact is likely to be **Major**.
- 8.2.6 The proposed development is located wholly within Holyhead Beach Conservation Area and will therefore be both directly and indirectly impacted by the development. Conservation Areas are assets of High Value, and the existing fabric and character of the area is likely to be impact by the proposed development. The magnitude of the impact is likely to be **Major**.
- 8.2.7 The proposed development is also likely to impact directly and indirectly four

Proposed Character Areas. These areas are assets of Medium Value, and the existing fabric and character of each area is likely to be impacted by the proposed development. The magnitude of the impact on Soldiers Point and Breakwater (PRN 71224), Newry Beach Promenade (PRN 71227), and Newry Beach (PRN 71228) is likely to be **Major**. These areas in question are likely to encounter significant development and groundworks as a result of the development. The magnitude of impact on Porth-y-Felin Farm (PRN 71225) is likely to be **Moderate**. There is a slight potential that groundworks will encroach slightly into the northern edge of this proposed area.

8.2.8 This assessment has identified that there are three instances where archaeological material and remains may be encountered during the course of the development that are Unassigned Assets with an Unassigned Value. The first instance is during any land reclamation work undertaken in the areas of Soldiers Point and Newry Beach. Here there is the potential to directly impact upon buried archaeological remains and palaeoenvironmental information. The magnitude of impact would be **Major**. The second instance would be during groundworks in and around the Listed Buildings at Soldiers Point and Porth-y-Felin. This assessment has identified that there were substantial gardens and associated features to these buildings. It is likely that they are now overgrown and may survive below ground. The magnitude of impact would be **Major**. The final Unassigned Asset is the maritime resource that could exist within the harbour area, i.e., structures associated with the harbour and wrecks. The magnitude of impact would be **Major**.

8.2.9 The table below shows the potential direct impacts that the proposed development may have on both designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, etc.) and non-designated assets (HER & RCAHMS sites, etc.).

Table 2. Direct impacts on designated and non-designated assets

Reference Number(s)	Name	Status	Nature of Impact	Value	Magnitude of Impact
LB 14761; PRN 66353	Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House, Soldier's Point	Grade II Listed Building	Potential to directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of this building through refurbishment.	High	Major
LB 14760; PRN 7167; NPRN 15867	Soldiers Point House	Grade II Listed Building	Potential to directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of this building through refurbishment and development of house and grounds.	High	Major
LB 14759; PRN 11179; NPRN 15840	Porth-y-Felin House	Grade II Listed Building	Potential to directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of this building through refurbishment, conversion and development of house and grounds.	High	Major
-	Holyhead Beach	Conservation Area	Potential to directly impact upon	High	Major

	Conservation Area		the existing fabric and character of the area as a whole.		
PRN 71224	Soldiers Point and Breakwater	Proposed Character Area – non-designated	Potential to directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of the area as a whole.	Medium	Major
PRN 71225	Porth-y-Felin Farm	Proposed Character Area – non-designated	There is a slight potential that groundworks will encroach slightly into the northern edge of this proposed area.	Medium	Moderate
PRN 71227	Newry Beach Promenade	Proposed Character Area – non-designated	Potential to directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of the area as a whole.	Medium	Major
PRN 71228	Newry Beach	Proposed Character Area – non-designated	Potential to directly impact upon the existing fabric and character of the area as a whole.	Medium	Major
NPRN 270424	Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Holyhead Breakwater	Non-Designated	Potential to directly impact the physical remains of the site by destruction/alteration	Medium	Major
PRN 34011; NPRN 519102	Beaching Ground, Newry Beach	Non-Designated	Potential to impact above and below-ground remains through general groundworks within development boundary.	Low	Major

8.3 Indirect Impacts

8.3.1 This section assesses the potential indirect impacts that the proposed development would have upon the setting of all significant heritage assets within the site and within the study area.

8.3.2 There are 17 High Value assets that this assessment has identified that would be indirectly impacted by the proposed development.

8.3.3 Due to the plans of the proposed development, there is no doubt that the impacts upon the Screen Wall to Soldiers House (LB 14761), Soldiers House (LB 14760), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759) will be **Major**. Nonetheless, this assessment has determined that the development is likely to have a beneficial impact on the buildings, dependent on final design schemes and mitigation measures. This is justified in detail below.

Soldiers Point House, Soldiers Point (LB No.14760) and Screen wall (LB Ref: 1476)

Site description

8.3.4 Soldiers Point House and its accompanying castellated screen wall and towers, is located at the far northwestern part of the application site. Both the house and the screen wall are Grade II listed. This impressive building was originally built for the resident engineer involved in the construction of the Great Breakwater c. 1846-50. Following the completion of the breakwater in 1873, the building continued to serve

as a residence for some years. Following WWII, the building became a hotel, which finally closed down in the 1960s. Since this time, the building and all of its associated screen wall and former gardens have fallen into serious decay, with the house completely boarded up and all of the screen wall surrounding the house now covered in ivy (for a full descriptive account of this building see section 4.11.2). Access to the house and grounds are prohibited by security fencing, although this doesn't appear to be succeeding in the prevention of continual vandalism, graffiti and looting of parts of the building exterior ornamentation.

Setting

- 8.3.5 Soldiers Point House is set at the north-western end of the application site. The house is a large impressive white painted building originally modelled on Hampton Court. As such, the building, along with its castellated bare stone towers and screen wall, set in this maritime setting, may be considered to be extremely unusual and most certainly imposing and very individual, especially when first viewed from the Great Breakwater.
- 8.3.6 Historically, Soldiers Point House, its accompanying screen wall and all of its other attributes, including its once formal gardens, was the residence of the resident engineer John Rigby and his family throughout the construction period of the Great Breakwater between the years 1846-1873. Following completion of the Great Breakwater, John Rigby was subsequently given the house and its lands as part payment for his extraordinary work. Having played such a significant role in the history of the Great Breakwater itself, Soldiers Point House and all of its attributes, including the surrounding screen wall, is an essential element in the Great Breakwater's setting itself. Effectively, this means that these two heritage assets and all of the other high value principal buildings associated with the Great Breakwater in the area of Soldiers Point, are essentially inseparable as they all share the same history and, effectively, the same setting (see previous setting study on the Great Breakwater).
- 8.3.7 Soldiers Point House and screen wall can be seen from almost every point along Newry Beach to the south-east. However, due to the lack of maintenance on the surrounding slopes and former gardens, much of the southeast facing front façade of the house, is obscured by overgrown trees and bushes, which now obscure much of the building's original viewing points in these low lying areas and, as such, this has allowed Porth y Felin House to become the more prominent building in terms of visibility from this area.
- 8.3.8 Other apparent deliberate views in the setting of Soldiers Point House include, inevitably, the view from the harbour area, where the house and screen wall combine to form an impressive introduction to Holyhead when approached from the sea, and another view, is that from high points in the area of Porth y Felin, where the viewer, when looking to the northwest, is met with the entire front façade of Porth y Felin House, with Soldiers Point House immediately behind. Prior to the building, screen

wall and gardens becoming abandoned in the mid 20th century, this view must have looked very striking.

Assessment of Effects

- 8.3.9 The development has proposed that Soldiers Point House be transformed into residential apartments. Southeast from Soldiers Point House, the development is also proposing the redeveloping the site of the former Porth y Felin House and its grounds as well as a proposal to provide additional use for the landscaped area immediately outside Soldiers Point in the form of a small number of holiday units. These would be single storey units, partially embedded in the existing landscape with grass roofs and a frontage of local stone. Consideration has been given to their position against the surrounding topography to ensure that they would not have a significant impact on distant views and the appearance of heritage assets. With Soldiers Point House set on a raised area of ground, above these proposals, the existing outward southern views from the house will inevitably be significantly affected, as will the northerly inward views from the south looking toward the house. The views looking towards Soldiers Point House from the southern top promenade walk are the most familiar views of the house as is evident from the numerous postcards of the house that have been generated since the late 19th century.
- 8.3.10 As with the Great Breakwater, the matter of whether this effect should be considered as having a negative adverse effect or a positive beneficial effect is again a challenging situation, of which many of the points raised in respect of the setting and the assessment of effects on the Great Breakwater, are also very relevant.
- 8.3.11 Given that Soldiers Point House, the screen wall and the surrounding gardens are in desperate need of attention, in order to preserve and conserve their character and heritage the proposals would indeed have a beneficial effect on the building and screen wall, as well as its setting. Yet it is important that the proposals are sympathetic to the historic character of the house, screen wall and their setting.
- 8.3.12 Landscaping has been considered to reduce its visual impact. Visitor drop off and parking would be concealed behind the curtilage wall of Soldiers Point with a footpath access to the units. This would avoid vehicle parking or access in front of the listed Soldiers Point House.
- 8.3.13 In view of this, the sensitivity of this monument is considered to be high (National Importance) and the indirect visual effect is considered to be substantial. In consideration of the proposed development design, it is predicted that the overall magnitude of impact on this monument would be Major and of Major significance. However, it has also been considered that the development would be beneficial to the house, screen wall and gardens, in the respect that it would inevitably lead to conservation and consolidation projects, which would in the long term help preserve

the building's structure, its character and its heritage, and if this doesn't happen soon then the building and associated features are destined to fall into ruin.

Porth y Felin House, Soldiers Point (LB No.14759)

Site description

- 8.3.14 Porth y Felin House is located to the northwestern part of the application site, between the former Porth y Felin Farm (now the Boathouse Hotel) and Soldiers Point House. Porth y Felin House is a Grade II listed building. The house was originally built for Mr Dobson, one of the engineers involved in the construction of the Great Breakwater from 1846-1873. Following the completion of the breakwater in 1873, the building continued to serve as a residence for some years, until being used as the Harbourmaster's house. Since the building's eventual abandonment in the 1960s, it has fallen into serious decay, with the ground floor windows and opening blocked in and the upper floor windows completely boarded up, although this doesn't appear to have been successful in the prevention of continual vandalism, graffiti and looting of the buildings interior. At the time of writing, one of the upper floor window's security boarding had been smashed and access had been gained to the building using a makeshift ladder. There is also evidence of structural damage in many of the elevations.

Setting

- 8.3.15 Porth y Felin House is set at the northwestern end of the application site. The house is a large two storey impressive cream/beige painted building built in the classical architecture style. The building, when compared to the majority of the other buildings in the area, excluding Soldiers Point House, may be considered to be very impressive, imposing and a very dominant building in terms of its surroundings.
- 8.3.16 Historically, Porth y Felin House and all of its garden attributes played a significant role in the history of the Great Breakwater. In this regard, the house is an essential element in the Great Breakwater's setting itself. Effectively, this means that Porth y Felin House and all of the other high value principal buildings associated with the Great Breakwater in the area of Soldiers Point, are essentially inseparable as they all share the same history and, effectively, the same setting (see previous setting study on the Great Breakwater, paragraphs 4.13.45 to 4.13.75).
- 8.3.17 Porth y Felin House can be seen from almost every point along Newry Beach to the southeast. Due to the lack of maintenance on the surrounding slopes and former gardens, much of the southeast facing front façade of the house, is obscured by overgrown trees and bushes, which now screen much of the building's original viewing points in these low-lying areas, which has allowed Porth y Felin House to become the more prominent building in terms of visibility from this area than Soldiers Point House, that lies immediately behind on the higher ground.

8.3.18 Another apparent deliberate view in the setting of Porth y Felin House includes the view from high points in the area of Porth y Felin, where the viewer, when looking to the northwest, is met with the entire front façade of Porth y Felin House, with Soldiers Point House immediately behind. Prior to the house becoming abandoned in the mid 20th century and the dense vegetation now screening much of the building, this view must have been very striking.

Assessment of Effects

8.3.19 The proposed development has proposed that Porth y Felin House be retained and redeveloped into residential apartments. The views looking towards Porth y Felin House from the southern top promenade walk are the most familiar views of the house as is evident from the numerous postcards of the house that have been generated since the late 19th century. The proposals would also inevitably affect both the inward, outward and the general setting of Porth y Felin House very significantly, unless the proposed development is sympathetic to the historic character of the building and its original setting.

8.3.20 As with the Great Breakwater and Soldiers Point House, the matter of whether this impact should be considered as having a negative adverse effect or a positive beneficial effect is challenging and, as such, many of the points raised in respect of the setting and the assessment of effects on the Great Breakwater and Soldiers Point House are also very relevant here.

8.3.21 Given that Porth y Felin House and gardens are in desperate need of attention, in order to preserve and conserve their character and heritage, the proposals would indeed have a beneficial effect upon the building and its setting. However, it is important that the proposals are sympathetic to the historic character of the house and its setting.

8.3.22 In view of this, the sensitivity of this monument is considered to be high (National Importance) and the indirect visual effect is considered to be substantial. In consideration of the present proposed development design, it is predicted that the overall magnitude of impact on this monument would be Major and of Major significance. However, it has also been considered that the development would be beneficial to the house, in that it would inevitably lead to conservation and consolidation projects, which would in the long-term help preserve the building's structure, its character and its heritage, and if this doesn't happen soon then the building, as with Soldiers Point House and gardens, will be destined to fall further into ruin.

8.3.23 The current development plans do not directly impact the Lifeboat House (LB 14729), Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743), Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5744), Trinity Yard Office (LB 14730), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity

Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732). However, there is potential for the subsequent development to have a **Moderate** impact upon the settings of these buildings due to the developments the proximity to them.

The Lifeboat House (now the Holyhead Maritime Museum and Harbour front Bistro), Beach Road (LB No. 14729)

Site description

- 8.3.24 The Lifeboat House was built in 1857 as part of the Great Breakwater construction program. Following the use of part of the Trinity Yard as a Lifeboat station, the Lifeboat House was turned into a restaurant, the Zodiac Restaurant, but now the building forms the Holyhead Maritime Museum, with the Harbour-front Bistro attached to its east.

Setting

- 8.3.25 The Lifeboat House is set toward the eastern end of the harbour along Newry Beach. The building is a long stone-built building with decorative classical style front and rear facades complete with finials.
- 8.3.26 Historically, the building played a significant role in the early history of the New Harbour. In this regard, the building is an essential element in the New Harbour and the Great Breakwater's setting. This means that the Lifeboat House and all of the other high value principal buildings associated with the Great Breakwater in the areas of Soldiers Point and Newry Beach, are essentially inseparable as they all share the same history and effectively the same setting (see previous setting study on the Great Breakwater).
- 8.3.27 As the Lifeboat House is set low on the shoreline, it can be seen from almost every point along Newry Beach. However, the building is partly obscured from the east by the area known as the Boat Yard and from the Trinity Court apartment complex from the west. The building can also be seen easily when looking down onto it from the promenade that runs parallel to Newry Beach. Both the Boat Yard and the Trinity Court development are set some distance from the Lifeboat House, which gives the building a fairly solitary position along Newry Beach, which allows the building to be fully appreciated.

Assessment of Effects

- 8.3.28 There is potential for the subsequent development to have a **Moderate** indirect impact upon the settings of these buildings due to the developments the proximity to them.

Holyhead Beach Conservation Area

- 8.3.29 The potential indirect effect of the proposed development on the principal buildings in the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area has, essentially, been addressed in the

aforementioned section, as the greater part of the study area falls within the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area itself. As such, all of the issues raised, discussed and addressed in the previous section on the principal buildings in the Conservation Area (CA), are also relevant here.

8.3.30 However, the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area is also considered to have notable outward and inward views. There are fine outward views from most parts of this conservation area, as you would expect, but particularly noteworthy are the views from:

- a) the upper and lower promenades towards the lively new harbour, the Great Breakwater, the harbour lighthouse and passing ferries, Holyhead Mountain and Quarry and Porth y Felin House and Soldiers Point House;
- b) the easterly edge, by Marine Square, towards the inner Harbour.

8.3.31 There are also notable inward views from:

- c) the sea (allowing ferry passengers a first view of Holyhead), breakwater and New Harbour towards the promenades and greens;
- d) the far eastern end of the conservation area towards Hibernia Row;
- e) Soldiers Point over the New Harbour towards Trinity Yard Workshops and the greens beyond.

8.3.32 The Holyhead Beach Conservation Area Character Appraisal states:

“The huge grassed open spaces allow uninterrupted views into and out of the conservation area. Both the inward and outward views are deemed to be important to the overall character of the area and therefore the design of any new development should take these views into consideration” (Holyhead Beach Conservation Area Character Appraisal, p25).

8.3.33 With regard to the positive and negative elements of the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area, the character appraisal states that,

“There have been relatively few new developments within the conservation area. The vast green open spaces to the central part remain largely intact and offer uninterrupted inward and outward views.

The Listed Building status of many of the most important buildings within the conservation area has helped preserve the character, form and architectural detail of the buildings.

As the buildings differ greatly in both style and function from one sub-area to another ranging from the great mansions in sub-area 1, individual maritime buildings in sub-area 2, to simple terraces in sub-area 3, few common unifying features occur.

However, one notable surviving common local detail to be found within the conservation area is the lime mortar rubble boundary wall with matching cock and hen coping to southern boundary” (Holyhead Beach Conservation Area Character Appraisal, p33).

8.3.34 It goes on to say,

“The unsympathetic alterations and loss of heritage details resulting from the introduction of a uniform pebble-dashed finish to many of the residential buildings in sub-area 3 have had a negative impact on the heritage character of the area. This has been accompanied by the introduction of UPVC windows and doors in inappropriate modern designs that further affects the appearance of the buildings and streetscapes.

It is not only large unsympathetic developments that bring about unwelcome change. Smaller alterations to buildings can alter the character and appearance of the area. Therefore, every effort should be made to ensure that any new development is sympathetic to the historic character of the area.

The poor condition of the Lower Promenade detracts from the otherwise attractive and pleasant surroundings of sub-area 2. Improvements to reflect those already undertaken on the Upper Promenade would greatly improve the appearance and character of the area.

The once grand Porth y Felin House has over time fallen into a derelict state. The scale and prominent position of the neglected house and grounds greatly affects the appearance of sub-area 1.

To retain the special character of the area it is vital that the scale and the proportion of any new development respect the inherent setting, scale and style of this historic environment ” (Holyhead Beach Conservation Area Character Appraisal, p34-35)

8.3.35 The Holyhead Waterfront Regeneration Scheme proposes to develop two key areas, which will substantially affect the character of the CA. Firstly, an area of residential dwellings in the area surrounding Porth y Felin House, along with proposals to convert and improve parts of Soldiers Point House and former gardens, and secondly, the creation of a new marina with residential apartments and retail/commercial outlets to occupy an area along Newry Beach.

8.3.36 In order to assess the important views in this CA, montages have been prepared and are displayed in the Design and Access Statement.

8.3.37 Essentially, all but one of these important views will be substantially altered by the proposals. Important views affected by the proposals will include views from:

- a) the upper and lower promenades towards the new harbour, the Great Breakwater, the harbour lighthouse and passing ferries, Holyhead Mountain

and Quarry and Porth y Felin House and Soldiers Point;

- b) the easterly edge, by Marine Square, towards the inner Harbour;
- c) the sea (allowing ferry passengers a first view of Holyhead), breakwater and New Harbour towards the promenades and greens;
- d) Soldiers Point over the New Harbour towards Trinity Yard Workshops and the greens beyond.

8.3.38 The views (a) from the upper and lower promenades and those from the Great Breakwater, Soldiers Point House and Porth y Felin House, towards the existing harbour will be substantially affected by the development proposals, as essentially Newry Beach will be replaced with a new marina and new residential and retail/commercial outlets. As such, it is predicted that the proposed development will undoubtedly have a pronounced indirect effect on these views of Major magnitude, adverse and of Major significance.

8.3.39 With regards the other important views (b, c and d), it is predicted that each of these views will only be moderately affected by the proposals, as the development is set fairly low down along the shoreline, which will not compromise any of the inward views to any substantial effect, as all of the essential features, such as Soldiers Point House, Porth y Felin House and the green space will still be visible. However, as Newry Beach will be directly affected to a substantial degree, these views will undoubtedly be affected but the level of this effect is considered to be of Moderate magnitude and of Moderate significance, with a Beneficial effect on the important view (c) but a Neutral effect on views (d) and (e).

8.3.40 The level of these effects however could be lower if the proposed development is sympathetic to the existing character of the surrounding principle buildings and their historic landscapes within the Holyhead Beach Conservation Area.

Table 3. Indirect impacts on designated assets within proposed development site

Reference Number(s)	Name	Status	Nature of Impact	Value	Magnitude of Impact
LB 14761; PRN 66353	Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House, Soldier's Point	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of Screen Wall indirectly affected by proposals	High	Major
LB 14760; PRN 7167; NPRN 15867	Soldiers Point House	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of Soldiers Point House indirectly affected by proposals	High	Major
LB 14759; PRN 11179; NPRN 15840	Porth-y-Felin (or Porth-y-Felin) House	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of Porth-y-Felin House indirectly affected by proposals	High	Major
LB 14729; PRN 19165; NPRN	The Lifeboat House (now	Grade II Listed	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Moderate

308398	the Holyhead Maritime Museum)	Building			
-	Holyhead Beach Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Setting of the area as a whole	High	Major

8.3.41 The table below summarises the designated historic assets, outside the proposed development site, but with the potential to be indirectly impacted by the development.

Table 4. Indirect impacts on designated assets outside the proposed development site

Reference Number(s)	Name	Status	Nature of Impact	Value	Magnitude of Impact
LB 14730	Trinity House Office	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Moderate
LB 14731	Trinity Yard Large Workshop	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Moderate
LB 14732	Trinity Yard Small Workshop	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Moderate
LB 5743	Holyhead Breakwater	Grade II* Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Moderate
LB 5744	Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Moderate
LB 14755	Gunpowder Magazine	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Negligible
LB 14758	Lighthouse on Admiralty Pier	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Minor/Negligible
LB 14757	Admiralty Pier and Sea Wall	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Minor/Negligible
LB 5772	The Harbour Office	Grade II* Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Minor/Negligible
LB 5771	The Customs Office	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Minor/Negligible
LB 5773	George IV Arch	Grade II* Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Minor/Negligible
LB 14742	South Pier, Turkey Shore Road	Grade II Listed Building	Setting of building affected by proposals	High	Minor/Negligible

AN019	Caer y Tŵr	Scheduled Monument	Setting of monument affected by proposals	High	Negligible
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The Great Breakwater (LB Ref: 5743) and Lighthouse (LB Ref: 5744)

Site Description

8.3.42 The Great Breakwater is a mid 19th century Grade II* Listed monument, which forms a 'Z' shaped breakwater that encloses the New Holyhead Harbour. The structure is generally regarded as the finest breakwater in Britain and seen by many as having international significance (for full descriptive details on the history of the Great Breakwater please see sections 4.13.68 to 4.13.99). The breakwater lighthouse is set on an ovoid platform at the far end of the Great Breakwater. It is also a Grade II Listed monument.

Immediate and Wider Setting

8.3.43 The Holyhead Great Breakwater is undoubtedly an impressive structure and stands as a monument to the extraordinary feats of Victorian engineering. As well as serving an obvious structural function, the monument also has an official and colourful national history, which is reflected in its Grade II* listing. The Nationally important status of the Great Breakwater is given credence by the sheer size of the structure. This inevitably gives the monument a setting that can be fully appreciated. However, the Great Breakwater's full form, famous for its 'Z' shape, may be best appreciated from two key locations, at the base of the Great Breakwater quay at Soldiers Point and from the northern regions of Holyhead Mountain. It is noteworthy that throughout its history, since its initial construction in 1873, most, if not all, antiquarian drawings of the monument depict the Great Breakwater from one of these two locations.

8.3.44 Because of the sheer size of the Great Breakwater, other less significant inward inland views are also possible, in addition to the two key inward inland views. These include those from Salt Island and most other areas along the foreshore and Holyhead Harbour area.

8.3.45 As well as the potential effect of the proposed development on these 'aesthetic' settings, there is also the structure's 'functional' setting (the breakwater's visibility and design in terms of maritime technical and safety issues), to consider. Although not the remit of this cultural heritage assessment, they must be considered in tandem with the potential effect the proposed development would have upon the monument's heritage setting.

8.3.46 Presently the 'heritage' setting of the Great Breakwater is one of a monument (with an extensive backdrop), which encloses a large area of sea, with a series of high value Grade II Listed buildings on its foreshore, each having played its own significant role in the monument's initial construction and eventual operation. Consequently, all of

the principal associated buildings and the breakwater combined, form a fossilised mid 19th century historic landscape. Viewed as such, almost the entire area of Soldiers Point falls within the Great Breakwater's landscape setting. Therefore, the history of the greater part of the proposed development area is essentially a history of the Great Breakwater, followed by a series of historical events, themselves governed by the breakwater's function and presence.

- 8.3.47 Since 1971, when the Holyhead Beach area was given Conservation Area status, no significant development has been undertaken in the application site other than the emergence of the Trinity Court development and marina and improvements to the promenade area. This has given rise to the north-western area and its principal buildings falling into a state of disrepair, with several buildings, such as Porth y Felin House, a grade II listed building, requiring urgent attention.
- 8.3.48 The most significant components of the proposed development are focused upon three areas of the application site, the two proposed land reclamation areas with residential development in the area of Porth y Felin House and part of the landing stage adjacent to the former Lifeboat House, and the proposed new marina, just off the McKenzie landing area. Each of these elements would inevitably change the overall setting of the Great Breakwater significantly. However, given sympathetic design, there is no reason why this effect should not be beneficial to its setting.
- 8.3.49 In respect of the breakwater's history, it is essential to remember that one of the main reasons for its initial construction in the mid 19th century was to create a new harbour for a port and town that had grown considerably, due to a surge in industry, trade and tourism. As such the ambitions of the Victorian harbour and breakwater were, essentially, ones to relieve the pressure on the old harbour and town, which is reflected in the cartographic sources. By the mid 1960s, the western residential suburbs had merged with the once small hamlet of Porth y Felin. In this respect, the proposed residential development and increased maritime activity proposed as part of the new harbour and the breakwater may be seen as only serving out its original purpose, as a harbour of refuge to serve Holyhead and its inhabitants.
- 8.3.50 However, following the Conservation Area status that the Holyhead Beach area was given in 1971, this ambition was halted. This was brought about by the Civic Amenities Act of 1967, when it was decided that listing historic buildings individually was not enough to protect groups of buildings, which although not individually listed, also contributed to the character of the place as a whole, and their setting. It was also realised that the spaces between buildings, and trees, were also important elements and it was decided to protect whole areas. Although this designation has certainly conserved the area's significant heritage assets from unsympathetic development, it has also stagnated parts of the new harbour to a considerable extent, and it is in this respect that the proposed development can be seen as being beneficial to the Great

Breakwater's wider setting, assuming of course that the proposed design and layout are sympathetic to the standing remains of the mid 19th century structure and all of its associated buildings and their settings.

Assessment of Effects

- 8.3.51 In consideration of all of the above, based upon the present development proposals, it is predicted that neither of the key inward inland views of the Great Breakwater would be greatly affected by the proposals, by virtue of the sheer size of the monument in comparison to the size of the proposals. Inevitably, other views, both inland and off-shore, inward and outward would be affected, but it is predicted that these views would not significantly compromise the appreciation of the monument itself.
- 8.3.52 The greatest effect on the setting of the breakwater will most likely come from the construction of the new marina, whose scale and character could distract attention from the Great Breakwater. The sensitivity of this monument is considered to be high (National Importance) and the indirect visual effect is considered to be substantial. In consideration of the proposed development design, it is predicted that the overall magnitude of impact on this monument would be of Moderate significance. However, it has also been considered that the development would be beneficial in view of the monument's original purpose and function, as long as the proposed development is sympathetic to the monument's mid-19th century origins. With regards the breakwater lighthouse, the setting of this structure is, again, like all of the other listed buildings within the proposed development area, essentially, inseparable from the breakwater and from the history of the area. However, it is predicted that the indirect effect on it will be of Moderate significance.

The Trinity Yard Workshops and Office, Beach Road (LB No's. 14732/ 14731/ 14730)

Site description

- 8.3.53 The Trinity Yard Workshops and Office were built in the mid 19th century. Admiralty charts show that a 'builder's yard' on the site predated the arrival of the railway in 1848 and therefore also predated the breakwater construction program. However, construction for the new complex began in 1857, and consisted of two buildings, a smithy and a workshop, the smithy containing six forges and the workshop holding a mixture of lathes, drilling machines, borers, timber steamer, and a circular saw driven by a 16 hp engine. Presently, the buildings form part of the Trinity Court complex and are still in use as both offices and as a lifeboat station, being run partly by the Lifeboat Institution and partly in connection with existing marina. Each of the buildings is painted in white with purple slate roofs and is well maintained.

Setting

8.3.54 The Trinity Yard buildings are set toward the western end of the harbour and adjacent to the existing marina complex and apartment blocks. The buildings are large two-storey and one-storey, white painted buildings built in a similar classical architectural style to Porth y Felin House.

8.3.55 Historically, the buildings played a significant role in the history of the Great Breakwater. In this regard, the buildings are also an essential element in the Great Breakwater's setting. This means that the Trinity Yard and all of the other high value principal buildings associated with the Great Breakwater in the area of Soldiers Point, are essentially inseparable as they all share the same history and effectively the same setting (see previous setting study on the Great Breakwater, paragraph 4.13.68 to 4.13.99).

8.3.56 The Trinity Yard can be seen from almost every point along Newry Beach, amongst the more modern buildings adjacent to the existing marina.

Assessment of Effects

8.3.57 The development proposals advocate that the area of the Trinity Yard Complex is left as it is today. However, a new marina is proposed immediately to the east of Trinity Yard, with retail/commercial outlets and a further residential development to the west in the area adjacent to Porth y Felin House. These proposals would inevitably affect the setting of the Trinity Yard complex, but not significantly, as the main view of the 19th century Trinity Yard buildings is from the green space to the south along the main promenade. The inward views from the area of the harbour and from the east and west of these buildings, has already been compromised by the construction of the large apartment blocks adjacent to the existing marina.

8.3.58 In view of this, the sensitivity of these buildings is considered to be high (National Importance) and the indirect visual effect is considered to be moderate. In consideration of the present proposed development design, it is predicted that the overall magnitude of effect on these buildings would be Moderate, adverse and of Moderate significance.

Admiralty Pier (LB Ref: 14757)

8.3.59 The Admiralty Pier and sea wall is positioned on Salt Island at its far south and will be approximately 1km east-south-east from the proposed development. Parts of the proposed new marina will be screened by the existing Car Ferry Terminal, the Customs House (LB Ref: 5771) and the Harbour Office (LB Ref: 5772), also on Salt Island. The existing Boat Yard to the west in the area of Holyhead Beach will also screen much of the new marina from this listed monument. However, although there will, undoubtedly, be screening of the new marina from existing standing buildings between this listed monument and the proposed development, the new marina and associated buildings will also substantially compromise existing views of the

breakwater quay and parts of the breakwater, which are presently clearly visible from certain sections of this listed site to the east-south-east. However, due to the distance of this LB from the proposed development, it is predicted that the magnitude of the effect will be Minor adverse and of Minor/Negligible significance.

The Lighthouse on Admiralty Pier (LB Ref: 14758)

- 8.3.60 The Admiralty Pier lighthouse is positioned on Salt Island at its far south-eastern end and will be approximately 1km east-south-east from the proposed development. As with the Admiralty Pier and sea wall, parts of the proposed new marina will be screened by the existing Car Ferry Terminal, the Customs House (LB Ref: 5771) and the Harbour Office (LB Ref: 5772), also on Salt Island. The existing Boat Yard to the west in the area of Holyhead Beach will also screen much of the new marina from this listed monument. However, although there will, undoubtedly, be screening of the new marina from existing standing buildings between this listed monument and the proposed development, the new marina and associated buildings, will also substantially compromise existing views of the breakwater quay and parts of the breakwater, which are presently clearly visible from this listed site to the east-south-east. However, due to the distance of this LB from the proposed development, it is predicted that the magnitude of the effect will be Minor adverse and of Minor/Negligible significance.

The Customs House (LB Ref: 5771)

- 8.3.61 The Customs House is positioned on Salt Island at its far south-eastern end and will be approximately 650m east-south-east from the proposed development. As with the Admiralty Pier and the Lighthouse assessed above, parts of the proposed new marina will be screened by the existing Boat Yard to the west in the area of Holyhead Waterfront. However, although a small number of standing buildings between this listed monument and the proposed development, in particular the new marina, will screen the development from this LB, the proposed marina and associated buildings will also substantially compromise existing views of the breakwater quay and parts of the breakwater itself, which are presently clearly visible from this listed site to the east-south-east. However, due to the distance of this LB from the proposed development, it is predicted that the magnitude of this effect will be Minor adverse and of Minor/Negligible significance.

The Harbour Office (LB Ref: 5772)

- 8.3.62 The Harbour Office is positioned on Salt Island at its far south-eastern end and will be approximately 650m east-south-east from the proposed development. As with the Customs House (LB Ref: 5771) assessed above, parts of the proposed new marina will be screened by the existing Boat Yard to the west, in the area of Holyhead Waterfront. However, although a small number of standing buildings between this listed monument and the proposed development, in particular the new marina, will screen the development from this LB, the proposed marina will also substantially

compromise existing views of the breakwater quay and parts of the breakwater itself, which are presently clearly visible from this listed site to the east-south-east. However, due to the distance of this LB from the proposed development, it is predicted that the magnitude of this effect will be Minor adverse and of Minor/Negligible significance.

George IV Arch (LB Ref: 5773)

- 8.3.63 The George IV Arch is positioned on Salt Island at its far southern end and will be approximately 700m east-south-east from the proposed development. As with the Customs House (LB Ref: 5771) and Harbour Office (LB Ref: 5772) assessed above, parts of the proposed new marina will be screened by the existing Boat Yard to the west, in the area of Holyhead Waterfront. However, although a small number of standing buildings between this listed monument and the proposed development, in particular the new marina, will screen the development from this significant LB, the proposed marina and associated buildings will also substantially compromise existing views of the breakwater quay and parts of the breakwater itself, which are presently clearly visible from this listed monument to the east-south-east. However, due to the distance of this LB from the proposed development, it is predicted that the magnitude of this effect will be Minor adverse and of Minor/Negligible significance.

The South Pier, Turkey Shore Road (LB Ref: 14742)

- 8.3.64 The South Pier on Turkey Shore Road is positioned on the opposite side of the inner harbour to Salt Island and will be approximately 1km south-east from the proposed development. As with the Customs House (LB Ref: 5771) and Harbour Office (LB Ref: 5772) assessed above, parts of the proposed new marina will be screened by the existing Boat Yard to the north-west, in the area of Holyhead Waterfront. However, although a small number of standing buildings between this listed monument and the proposed development, in particular the new marina, will screen the development from this LB, the proposed marina and associated buildings will also substantially compromise existing views of the breakwater quay and parts of the breakwater itself, which are presently clearly visible from this listed monument to the east-south-east. However, due to the distance of this LB from the proposed development, it is predicted that the magnitude of this effect will be Minor adverse and of Minor/Negligible significance.

Caer Twy Iron Age Hillfort (SAM Ref: AN019)

- 8.3.65 The eastern extremities of Caer Twr Iron Age Hillfort will lie approximately 1.5km from the development boundary.
- 8.3.66 The setting of the Caer Twr Hillfort allows it clear views across all of Holyhead. Since the completion of the Great Breakwater in 1873, the north facing slopes of Caer Twr Hillfort and Holyhead Mountain have been continuously used to fully appreciate the extent of the Great Breakwater and the New Harbour. As such, the proposed

development will not necessarily affect the Caer Twr Hillfort SAM per se, but will affect this important view. However, because of the distance from the proposals, this view will not be greatly affected. It will probably only add to the appreciation of the harbour itself.

- 8.3.67 In this respect, it is predicted that the indirect magnitude of effect on the Caer Twr Iron Age Hillfort (SAM Ref: AN019) will be Negligible neutral and therefore of Minor significance. The indirect effect on the view of the harbour area from this location will be affected, but because of the distance and the scale of the development when compared to the sheer size of the breakwater, the magnitude of the effect is

9. Conclusions

9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets

- 9.1.1 The proposed development will have a **Major** direct and indirect impact upon the Listed Buildings of Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), and Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759). The proposed development will consist of these buildings being consolidated and converted into residential apartments and houses which will impact the existing fabric and character of these buildings. However, this assessment has confirmed that these buildings are in a severe state of disrepair and are in series danger of disappearing altogether. Therefore, this assessment considers the proposed development to have a **beneficial Major** impact.
- 9.1.2 The development will also have a **Major** direct and indirect impact upon Holyhead Beach Conservation Area. This area will see major construction work as part of the proposed development which will impact the existing historic fabric of the area, and there will also be an impact upon the areas setting.
- 9.1.3 The Lifeboat House (LB 14729) is within the proposed development site, located to in the south-eastern corner of the site, however there are no plans for this to be redeveloped. Therefore, there will be no direct impact upon this building. Nonetheless, the development will indirectly impact the setting of this building as proposed construction work will occur adjacent to it. The indirect impact on this building will be **Moderate**.
- 9.1.4 The Listed Buildings clustered around the former Trinity House Depot; Trinity House Office (LB 14730), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732), are located marginally outside the proposed development boundary (Plates 15 – 18). As these buildings are located in such close proximity to the proposed development it is likely that their setting will be affected by the proposals. The indirect impact on these buildings will be **Moderate**.

- 9.1.5 The Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743) and the Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5744) are also located outside the proposed development boundary (Plates 43 – 48). However, this assessment, along with a site visit, has confirmed that these buildings/structures form dominant landmarks in this area, and any development will have an impact upon them. The scale of the development is likely to have a **Moderate** indirect impact upon their settings.
- 9.1.6 Holyhead's Old Harbour is located approximately 0.8km to the east of the proposed development site. Within this harbour there are a series of Listed Buildings; Admiralty Pier and Sea Wall (LB 14757), Lighthouse on Admiralty Pier (LB 14758), George IV Arch (LB 5773), The Harbour Office (LB 5772), The Customs Office (LB 5771), and South Pier, Turkey Shore Road (LB 14742) (Plates 64 – 65). The Old Harbour is now part of a secured area and part of the modern ferry terminal and access is not possible. A site visit has determined that these buildings are not visible from the proposed development site, but there may be views of the site from the Old Harbour. Therefore, the development may have a **Minor/Negligible** indirect impact upon the setting of these buildings.
- 9.1.7 The Gunpowder Magazine (LB 14755) is located approximately 0.7km to the south-west of the proposed development site. A site visit has determined that there are no visual relationships between the building and the proposed site. Also, the distance and intervening topography suggest that the development will have a **Negligible** impact upon the building.
- 9.1.8 Caer y Tŵr Iron Age Hillfort (AN019) is located at the summit of Holyhead Mountain and located at some distance away from the proposed development. There may be some viewpoints towards the site, but they will be limited. Therefore, the indirect impact upon these monuments' settings will be **Negligible**.

9.2 Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 9.2.1 This assessment has confirmed that the Beaching Ground, Newry Beach (PRN 34011; NPRN 519102) is within the proposed development area and is likely to be disturbed/destroyed by construction work in this area. This feature is of Low (local) archaeological importance and it is unclear what remains of it. However, this assessment considers that the proposed development will have a **Major** direct impact upon this asset.
- 9.2.2 The Pill Box, Soldiers Point, Holyhead Breakwater (NPRN 270424), which is incorporated within one of the towers of the Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761) (Plate 37), and therefore has the potential to be directly impacted. This feature is of Medium (regional) archaeological importance, due to its role as part of the Second World War Two coastal defence scheme. This assessment considers that the proposed development will have a **Major** direct impact upon this asset.

- 9.2.3 There are four proposed Character Areas within this assessments study area: Soldiers Point and Breakwater (PRN 71224), Porth-y-Felin Farm (PRN 71225), Newry Beach Promenade (PRN 71227), and Newry Beach (PRN 71228). All of these areas are considered to be of Medium (regional) archaeological importance, and they have the potential to be both directly and indirectly impacted by the proposed development. The development will have a **Major** impact upon the existing historic fabric of the areas, and there will also be an impact upon their setting.

9.3 Off-shore work

- 9.3.1 With regards to the proposed off-shore work, although the Side Scan Sonar survey did not identify any shipwrecks or other large maritime heritage resources, this does not preclude the existence of other significant buried remains in the area of the proposals. The character of the potential marine resource in the area is complex and diverse. It will potentially include prehistoric sites and landscapes that were submerged by sea-level rise; the remains of smaller vessels; scattered material relating to ships and shipping (e.g. lost cargoes and anchors); debris related to coastal activity (e.g. projectiles from coastal batteries and dumped rubbish); the sub-tidal elements of coastal features (usually relating to exploitation of, or defence from, the sea). There is also a high potential for archaeological remains in the inter-tidal areas. This could include wooden structures (e.g. trackways, houses etc); prehistoric human and animal footprints; occasional stone structures, such as early stone port facilities like the Iron Age jetties; sea walls and structures relating to drainage and reclamation; and defensive structures and remains of aircraft.
- 9.3.2 The desk-based assessment has shown that following dredging operations in the inner harbour area in the late 19th century, Mesolithic faunal remains were recovered, and it is very likely that dredging operations undertaken since these discoveries, have also disturbed prehistoric remains (even shipwreck remains) of all periods in the area of both the old and the new harbour.
- 9.3.3 As such, the potential for hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains in the off-shore areas is also considered to be high.

10. Mitigation

- 10.1.1 It is recommended that a staged approach is taken to the mitigation, to ensure that a complete understanding of the archaeological resource within the proposed development area is achieved. Five stages are proposed, with the results from each informing the successive stages. The initial phases of work involve further assessment of the documentary sources for key areas of the site, assessment of the palaeoenvironmental resource, reappraisal of the marine survey work already undertaken, standing building recording and geophysical survey. The results from the work carried out at Stage 1 will determine the level of new work to be undertaken at Stage 2. The results of Stage 2 will determine the work to be carried out at Stage 3, etc.
- 10.1.2 This mitigation scheme will benefit both the historic and archaeological resource and the developer, allowing exactly the right level of work to be carried out. This scheme will ensure that a targeted and comprehensive investigation of the heritage within the proposed development area is undertaken prior to construction, minimising the level of archaeological monitoring required once development is underway. It will also allow the developer to make informed design decisions at an early stage.
- 10.1.3 Consultation with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service, the archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, will be carried out at all stages in the work. Consultation with Cadw and RCHAMW will also be carried out when appropriate.
- 10.1.4 A WSI for Stage 1 work will be produced on receipt of a brief from Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.

10.2 Stage 1

- 10.2.1 Stage 1 comprises five elements designed to build on the information gained during research for this desk-based study, and to allow later stages of mitigation to be determined. It is envisioned that these mitigation measures would be carried out during the planning determination period following liaison and discussion with officers of Isle of Anglesey County Council.

Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

- 10.2.2 The desk-based research has revealed that there is a moderate to high potential for the survival of buried land surfaces and palaeoenvironmental remains within the proposed development area (see section 4.13). In order to examine the potential of this resource, a desk-based study will be carried out by a suitably qualified palaeoenvironmental specialist once geotechnical coring has been carried out, following determination of the planning application. Using the geotechnical cores to assess the potential of the palaeoenvironmental resource will enable a targeted and comprehensive programme of study during Stage 2. This is considered preferable to undertaking the work pre-determination, as it will enable a more coherent

understanding of the palaeoenvironmental resource.

- 10.2.3 The palaeoenvironmental specialist will use information about the marine sediments and deposits provided by the cores to assess the potential for buried land surfaces and palaeoenvironmental deposits across the proposed development area.
- 10.2.4 The palaeoenvironmental assessment will use both the sedimentary information and spatial data from the geotechnical coring to establish the extent of any buried land surfaces and deposits within the harbour area.
- 10.2.5 Using the information provided by the cores, the nature and potential of buried palaeoenvironmental deposits will be assessed and the results used to inform a palaeoenvironmental strategy to be carried out in Stage 2 (if appropriate). The results will also inform the design process by highlighting any areas of the proposed development site that may contain significant palaeoenvironmental remains.

Off-shore Assessment

- 10.2.6 There are known to be at least 13 post-medieval shipwrecks within and around the area of proposed development. In addition, there is moderate potential for the survival of earlier wrecks (of medieval or Roman date) together with the remains of infrastructure relating to harbour activities throughout the prehistoric and historic periods (see section 4.13). A side-scan sonar survey, bathymetric survey and sub-bottom profiling survey were carried out to investigate the possibility of preserved archaeological remains on or below the sea bed, however these did not yield any meaningful results.
- 10.2.7 The side-scan sonar, bathymetric and sub-bottom profiling surveys will be reassessed by a specialist in marine geophysical survey. The data will be assessed in relation to other data on the marine archaeological resources, for example shipwreck data (see section 4.14) and palaeoenvironmental data (see sections 4.13 and 10.2.2) to determine the potential for unrecorded remains on and below the seabed.
- 10.2.8 The reappraisal of the information collected by the marine surveys and other data relating to the marine resource will inform the design process and determine whether a further programme of survey is necessary (to be carried out in Stage 2).

Archaeological Desk-based Research

- 10.2.9 The research carried out for this study has identified a number of significant heritage assets within the proposed development area, the majority of post-medieval date and related to the growth of Holyhead as a port (see section 4). The development plans identify a number of these for reconstruction, including the Victorian Gardens along the promenade.
- 10.2.10 Further desk-based research is proposed for specific sites and features that are to be

incorporated into the proposed development scheme, particularly those for which restoration is proposed. In such cases, further work will be carried out to provide more specific detail about the original design, construction and form of the site or feature. This information will feed into the design process to allow more historically accurate restoration or reconstruction to be undertaken.

- 10.2.11 The work will also inform a strategy for evaluation trenching to be carried out in stage 2, if considered necessary and appropriate.

Standing Building Recording

- 10.2.12 The development includes proposals to renovate and convert a number of historic buildings around the port. As the majority of these buildings are listed (Grade II and II*) it is essential that an accurate record is made of their historic structure prior to any work being carried out.

- 10.2.13 The specific buildings and features to be recorded are:

- Soldiers Point House, screen wall and all associated outbuildings
- Porth-y-Felin House

- 10.2.14 The level at which the recording will be carried out will be agreed with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.

Geophysical Survey

- 10.2.15 A programme of geophysical survey is proposed in areas of the development where intrusive groundworks are to be carried out, which will inform the strategy for evaluation trenching to be carried out in Stage 2. Geophysical survey is suggested for the following areas:

- Development in the former Soldiers Point House gardens
- Development in the area of Porth-y-Felin House.

- 10.2.16 The survey will be carried out where ground conditions permit. The type of survey to be carried out (ie. Gradiometry or Resistivity) will be agreed with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.

10.3 Stage 2

Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

- 10.3.1 Following the desk-based assessment of the palaeoenvironmental resource within the proposed development area in Stage 1, further work will be carried out to assess the resource if appropriate.

- 10.3.2 The Stage 2 assessment work will be determined by the relevant specialist, in

conjunction with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service, once the Stage 1 assessment has been completed. It is likely, however, that a programme of targeted palaeoenvironmental sampling will be carried out in areas that were shown to have potential in Stage 1.

- 10.3.3 The cores taken during the sampling will be examined to establish the sedimentary sequences and to establish the potential for analysis. An assessment report will be produced and recommendations made for further work in Stage 3, if appropriate.

Off-Shore Survey

- 10.3.4 The reappraisal of the side-scan sonar survey, bathymetric survey and sub-bottom profiling survey in conjunction with the documentary evidence for submarine archaeology will determine whether further work is required.
- 10.3.5 The scope of any further work will be proposed by the relevant specialist in consultation with RCAHMS, Cadw and Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.
- 10.3.6 Further work is likely to include detailed marine geophysical survey, possibly targeted to specific areas highlighted as holding archaeological or palaeoenvironmental potential (as identified by Stage 1 Off-shore survey assessment and Palaeoenvironmental assessment). A swim-over of the seabed may also be required to establish the nature of any features identified by the geophysical survey.
- 10.3.7 As the off-shore survey has the potential to feed into the palaeoenvironmental work, it is recommended that Stage 2 marine survey is carried out before the Stage 2 palaeoenvironmental sampling.

Evaluation Trenching

- 10.3.8 A programme of evaluation trenching is proposed in areas where intrusive groundworks will be carried out during development. The purpose of the evaluation trenching will be to establish whether archaeological remains survive, their date, extent and significance. This information will inform the design process and allow archaeological work to be planned for Stages 3 and 4, if necessary.
- 10.3.9 The location of evaluation trenches will be decided based on the results of the historical research presented in this study (see section 4), the further archaeological desk-based research carried out in Stage 1 and the results of the geophysical survey. It is, however, likely that evaluation trenching will be carried out in the following locations:
- Soldiers Point House
 - Porth-y-Felin House.
- 10.3.10 The precise methodology for evaluation trenching will be decided in consultation with the archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Gwynedd Archaeological

Trust. All works will adhere to the Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Field Evaluation.

10.4 Stage 3

Palaeoenvironmental Analysis

10.4.1 A programme of palaeoenvironmental analysis of the samples taken during Stage 2 will be carried out if recommended by the relevant specialist following the results of the Stage 1 and 2 assessments. The precise scope of the work will be determined in conjunction with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service following the production of an assessment report (Stage 2).

10.4.2 Any analysis of the palaeoenvironmental samples is likely to include:

- Radiocarbon dating
- Pollen analysis
- Diatom analysis
- Ostracod analysis
- Foram analysis
- Plant macrofossil analysis

All works will be carried out by a suitably qualified specialist.

Archaeological Excavation

10.4.3 A programme of targeted archaeological excavation may be necessary to investigate significant archaeological remains identified during evaluation trenching in selected areas of the proposed development site.

10.4.4 The scope of the excavation and the methodology will be determined in consultation with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service. All work will conform to the Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Excavation.

10.4.5 Assessment of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental archive will be carried out to determine the level of analysis required. This will, again, be decided in conjunction with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.

10.4.6 An assessment report will be produced, and recommendations made for post-excavation work to be carried out during Stage 4.

10.5 Stage 4

Archaeological Watching Brief

10.5.1 A programme of archaeological watching briefs may be necessary in areas of the proposed development subject to ground disturbance and topsoil stripping during construction. The areas to be subject to a watching brief will be determined with reference to the results of historical research presented in this study (section 4), the

further historical research and standing building recording carried out in Stage 1, the archaeological evaluation trenching carried out in Stage 2 and the archaeological excavation carried out in Stage 3.

- 10.5.2 Areas likely to be subject to watching brief conditions include those to be landscaped and the locations of car parks, although a watching brief may be considered necessary in those locations subject to evaluation trenching and/or excavation. A watching brief could also be applied to works to historic buildings. The watching brief methodology will be agreed in conjunction with Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.
- 10.5.3 The aim of the watching brief will be to ensure that any previously unrecorded archaeological remains exposed as a result of the development are investigated and recorded in sufficient detail. All work will follow the Chartered Institute of Archaeologists Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.
- 10.5.4 A report detailing the results of the watching briefs will be produced.

Post-excavation analysis

- 10.5.5 A programme of post-excavation analysis will be carried out following recommendations made in assessment reports produced as part of the Stage 3 archaeological excavations.
- 10.5.6 A report detailing the findings of the excavation and post-excavation analysis will be produced.

10.6 Stage 5

Final Report Production

- 10.6.1 A final report, synthesising the results of all of the stages of archaeological and palaeoenvironmental work will be produced. The report will put the results into their local, regional and national context and interpret the results in relation to the information gained during the desk-based work.
- 10.6.2 The results of the project will be published, in 'Archaeology in Wales' (CBA publication), together with local or national academic journals if appropriate.

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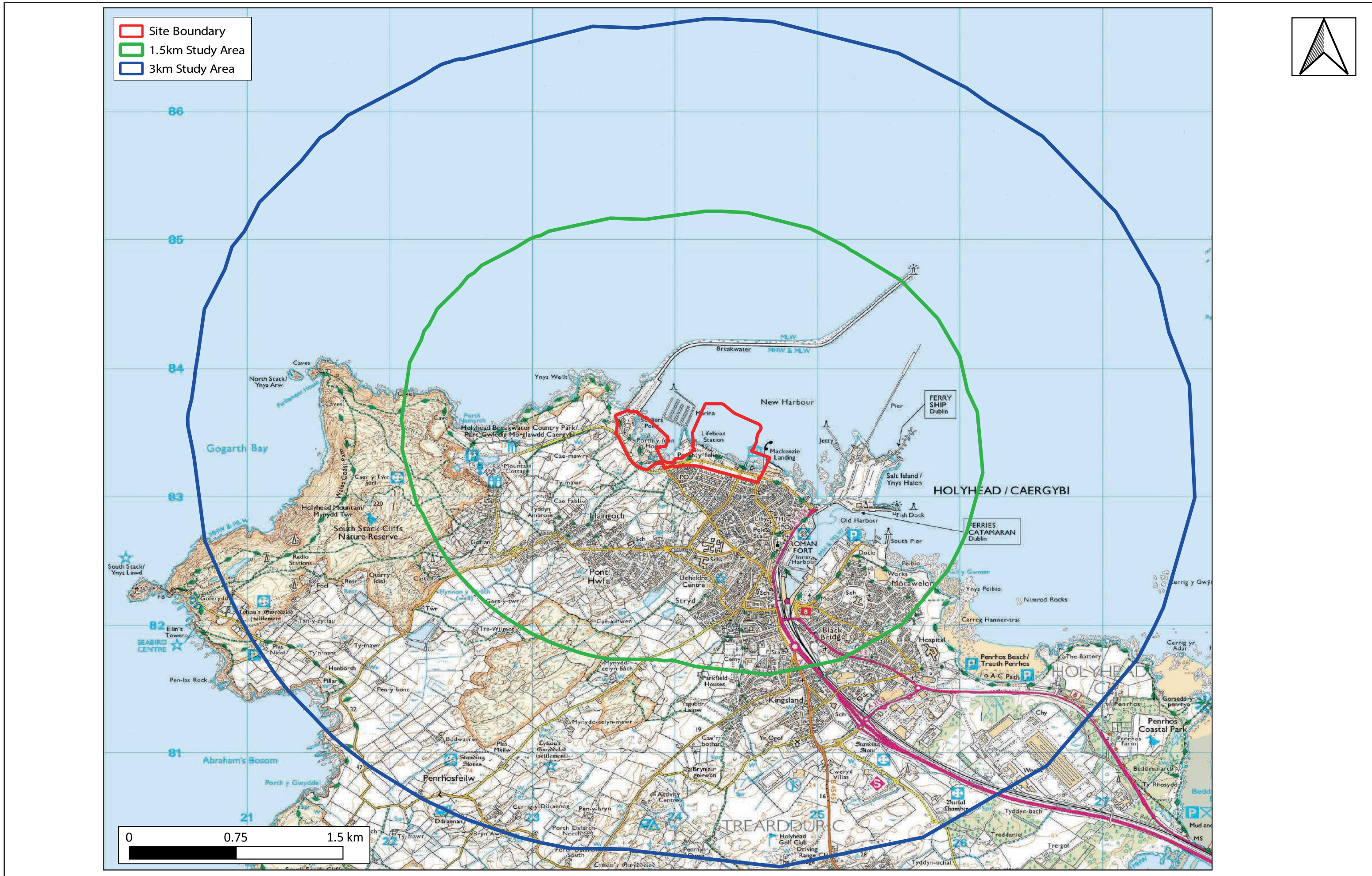


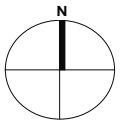
Figure 1. Site location with 1.5km and 3km study areas



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F	Buildings and landscaping design updated.	04.12.2020	SJF
E	Development details updated. Annotations updated.	24.09.2020	SJF
D	Annotations added.	15.09.2020	TL
C	RNLI Berth	10.09.2020	TL
B	Development boundary redefined.	04.09.2020	SJF
A	Zone 4 updated.	30.07.2020	SJF
REV	001/20/0000	DATE	REV

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PROJECT
Holyhead Waterfront Regeneration Scheme
Isle of Anglesey, Wales

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11/2019
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SJF

Client
Planning
2571-3-00-201
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Figure 2. Proposed Masterplan

Plan provided by the client

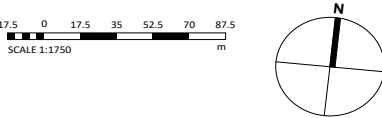


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Proposed Development Zones			
Zone	Name	Area	
		ha	acres
Z1	Newry	19.894	49.158
Z2	Porth-y-Felin	7.073	17.478
Z3	Soldiers Point	2.186	5.403
Z4	The Greens	4.930	12.182

D	Zone 1 amended as per sub-zone Z1-4.	09.09.2020	SIF
C	Zones redefined as per RHDHV requirements.	04.09.2020	SIF
B	Zone 4 updated.	30.07.2020	SIF
A	Zones updated.	26.03.2020	SIF
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Isle of Anglesey, Wales

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Planning 2571-3-00-202

Figure 3. Proposed Development Zones



Figure 6a. Non-designated Assets within 1.5km study area (inset)

Site Boundary

1.5km Study Area

Asset





Figure 7. Recorded wrecks

Plates



Plate 1. Zone 1 - Newry Beach: MacKenzie Landing (PRN 34023), looking north



Plate 2. View towards New Harbour from PRN 34023, looking east



Plate 3. View towards Newry Beach and The Greens beyond, with The Lifeboat House (LB 14729) visible on beachfront, looking south



Plate 4. View of New Harbour and proposed site from PRN 34023 with Holyhead Mountain in background, looking west



Plate 5. The Lifeboat House (LB 14729) looking north-west



Plate 6. The Lifeboat House (LB 14729) looking north-east



Plate 7. View towards Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743) and Lighthouse (LB 5744) from Newry Beach, looking north



Plate 8. Newry Beach looking east towards Old Harbour and town



Plate 9. Newry Beach looking west towards other areas of proposed site and Trinity House Listed Buildings



Plate 10. Newry Beach looking east towards Old Harbour and town



Plate 11. Landscaped garden/public space within Newry Beach Area, looking north-west



Plate 12. Landscaped garden/public space within Newry Beach Area, looking north-east



Plate 13. Newry Beach: Sailing Club building to east, Trinity House Listed Buildings to west, looking north



Plate 14. Newry Beach looking east towards Old Harbour and town



Plate 15. Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity House Office (LB 14730) from boundary of proposed site, looking south-west

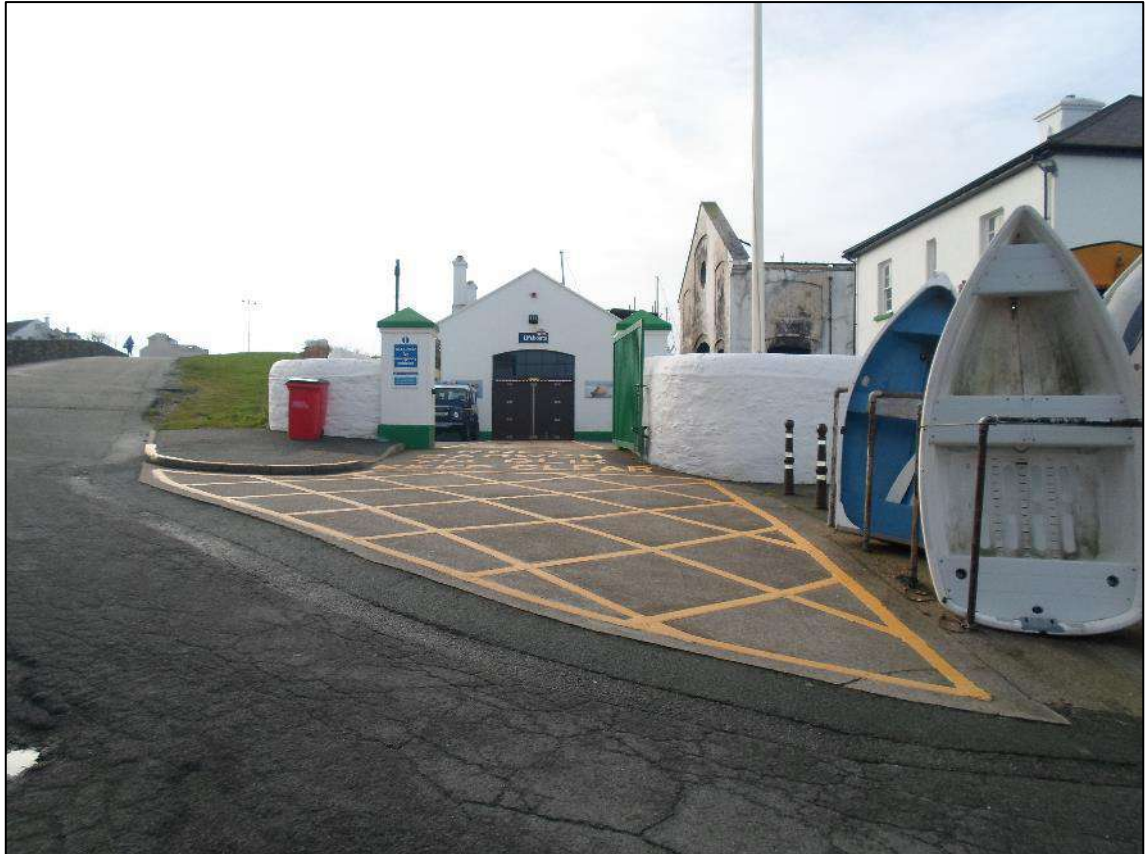


Plate 16. Trinity Yard Small Workshop (LB 14732), Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731), and Trinity House Office (LB 14730) from boundary of proposed site, looking south



Plate 17. Fire damaged Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731) looking south-east



Plate 18. Fire damaged Trinity Yard Large Workshop (LB 14731) looking north-east



Plate 19. Zone 2 – Porth-y-Felin: Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759), looking north



Plate 20. Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759), looking north-east



Plate 21. Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759), looking east



Plate 22. Porth-y-Felin House (LB 14759), looking east



Plate 23. Zone 3 - Soldiers Point: driveway to Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north-east



Plate 24. View towards Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north



Plate 25. Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north



Plate 26. Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north



Plate 27. Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north-east towards New Harbour and proposed site



Plate 28. Stone archway opposite Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north-west



Plate 29. Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking south-east



Plate 30. Soldiers Point House (LB 14760) and buildings to rear, looking north-east



Plate 31. Buildings to rear of Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north



Plate 32. Buildings to rear of Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north



Plate 33. Footpath leading past Soldiers Point House (LB 14760), looking north-west



Plate 34. Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), looking east



Plate 35. Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), looking south-east

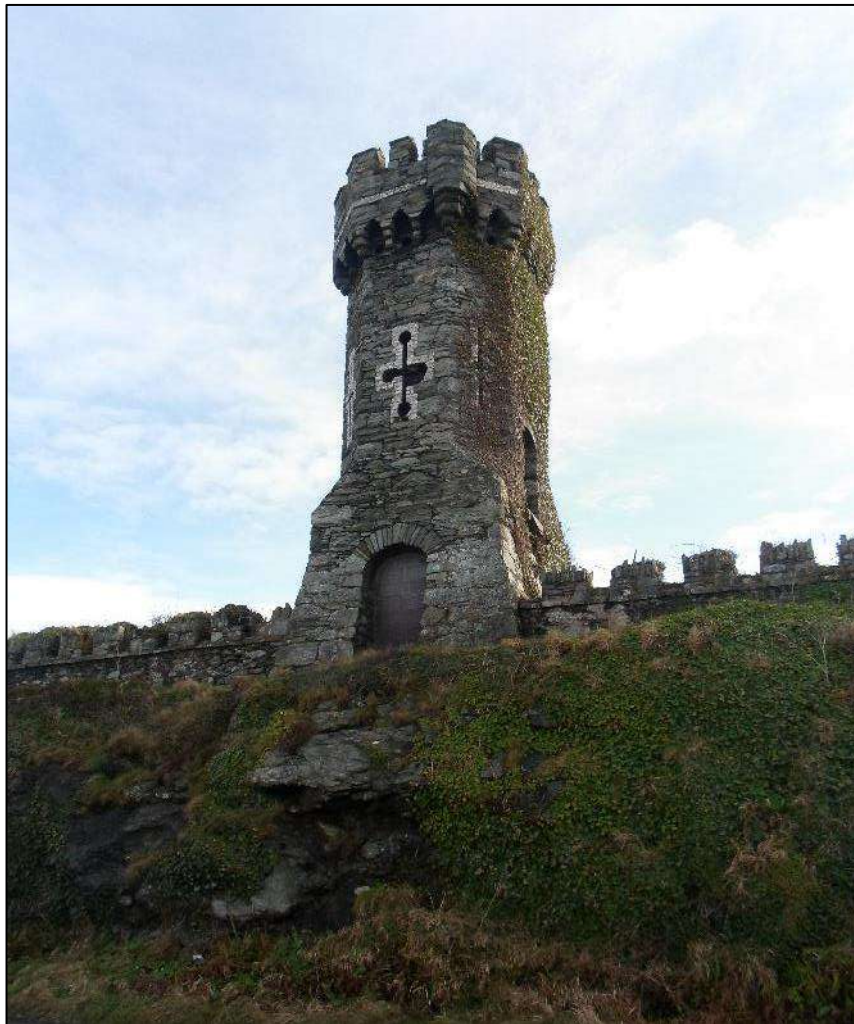


Plate 36. A tower within Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), looking south-east



Plate 37. Pill Box (NPRN 270424) incorporated into one of the towers of the Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), looking south-east



Plate 38. Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761), looking south-east towards New Harbour



Plate 39. Possible remains of Battery (PRN 34026) opposite Soldiers Point, looking north-west



Plate 40. Outside proposed site on breakwater quay (PRN 34000) looking south-east towards Screen Wall to Soldier's Point House (LB 14761) and proposed site



Plate 41. Possible remains of Breakwater Tramway (PRN 16076), looking north-west



Plate 42. Pill Box (PRN 270512) located near breakwater, looking east



Plate 43. Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5743), looking north



Plate 44. View from breakwater, looking south-east towards New Harbour and proposed site



Plate 45. View from breakwater, looking south-west towards Soldiers Point and Holyhead Mountain



Plate 46. View from breakwater looking south towards proposed site



Plate 47. Looking north towards Lighthouse on Holyhead Breakwater (LB 5744)



Plate 48. View from lighthouse looking south towards proposed site



Plate 49. Zone 4 - The Greens, looking north towards breakwater



Plate 50. The Greens, looking east towards town



Plate 51. The Greens, looking west towards other areas of proposed site, residential housing to south



Plate 52. The Greens, looking north towards breakwater



Plate 53. The Greens, looking east towards town



Plate 54. Western edge of The Greens, looking north-west towards Soldiers Point



Plate 55. Western edge of The Greens, looking north-east towards the former Trinity Yard Depot/ new marina



Plate 56. Western edge of The Greens, looking north towards the new marina and Holyhead Breakwater



Plate 57. Western edge of The Greens, looking north-west towards Porth-y-Felin House



Plate 58. Eglwys y Bedd (LB 5414) within churchyard of St Cybi's Church, looking north



Plate 59. St Cybi's Church (LB 5413), looking north-west towards the proposed site



Plate 60. Stanley House (LB 14726) from inside St Cybi's churchyard, looking south-east



Plate 61. Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard (AN031), looking north-east towards proposed site



Plate 62. Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard (AN031), looking north-west



Plates 63. Lower Churchyard Walls and Gateway (LB 14750), looking north



Plate 64. Views north-east towards George IV Arch (LB 5773), Harbour Office (LB 5772) and Customs House (LB 5771) – restricted access

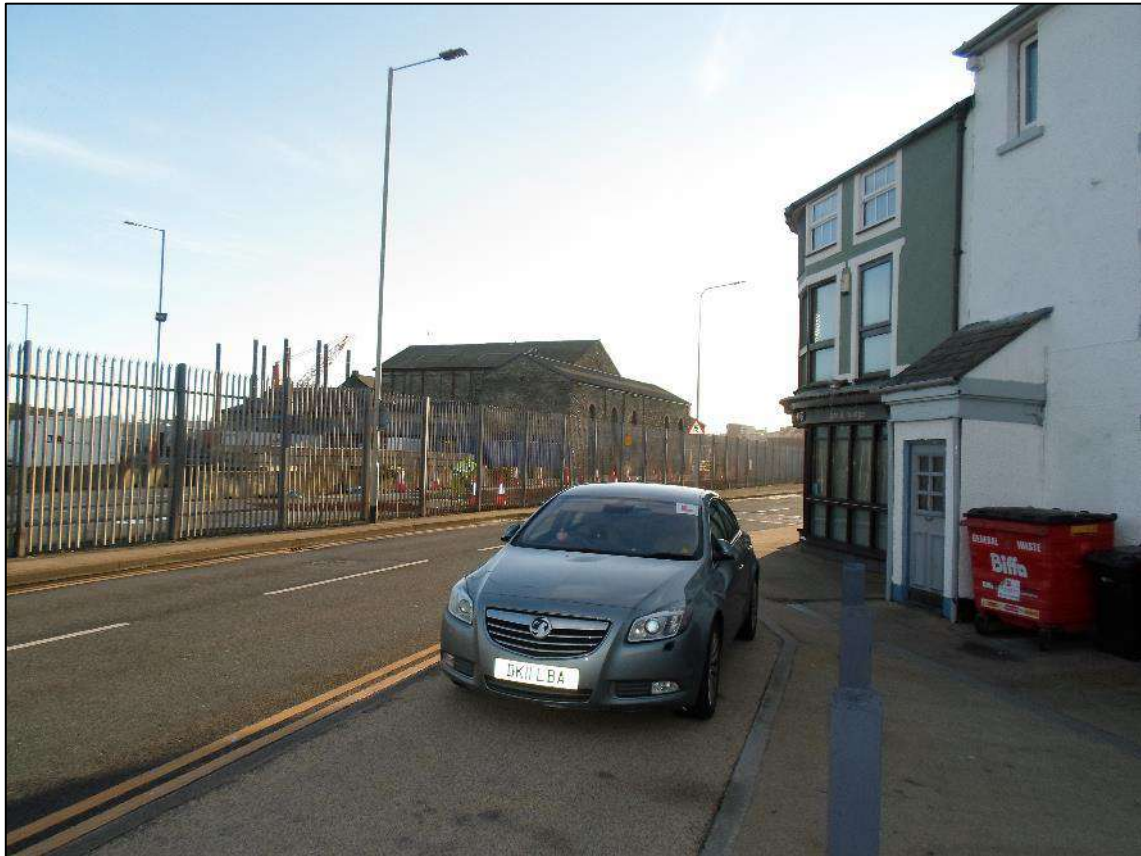


Plate 65. South-east view towards Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops: Stores and Office (LB 5735), Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops: Shops (LB 5734) and Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops: Store (LB 5737) – restricted access

Appendix I: Gazetteer of sites recorded on the Regional HER

GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: GATHER1375

Prepared by: Derby, S. , Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Produced for: James Evans, Archaeology Wales

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Search Criteria:

1.5km Search Holyhead Harbour, Anglesey

PRN 11151

NAME Plas Alltran, Holyhead

NGR SH2492282152

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Late 19th Century. (RCAHMW, Undated) Plas Tanalltran was originally built as a doctor's surgery and house for Dr William Fox Russell, who lived and worked at Plas Tanalltran. Fox Russell and his wife Ethel were resident at Plas Tanalltran when their oldest son, Captain John Fox Russell (Victoria Cross, Military Cross) was born. It is believed that his son Lieutenant Henry Thornbury Fox Russell (Military Cross) was also born at Plas Tanalltran prior to the family moving to Victoria Terrace. Following the relocating of the Fox Russell family the house was rented to a succession of families and individuals. It has been recorded by a local historian that during the First World War the building was a First Aid post and soup kitchen. The house was used as a boarding house during the 1930's and appears to have served a variety of functions including a convalescence home for Tuberculosis sufferers and a dance school. By the early 1960's it was being rented out as a unit with a self-contained flat was created on the ground floor. Plas Tanalltran was occupied until around 1970 and remained empty until it was bought by the Isle of Anglesey County Council in the 1990's to be demolished in preparation for a road widening scheme. It was purchased in 2013 by Simon Thomas and Hee Sun-Kim who

had hoped to restore the property and convert it for use as a hostel but this plan has yet to be undertaken (Rees 2017).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5727 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45339 Archaeological Building Recording and Archival Research at Plas Tanalltran, Anglesey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

, , ,

Report: Rees, C. 2017, Results of Archaeological Building Recording and Archival Research at Plas Tanalltran, Anglesey, , , , CR137-2017

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11151>

PRN 11179

NAME Porth y Felin House, Anglesey

NGR SH2375083350

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 19th Century. Well designed. Stucco. 2 storey. Pedimented central block. Roman Doric arched entrance each side. Side wings. <1> Porth y Felin House was constructed c.1849 to act as the residence of the chief engineer of the Holyhead breakwater, Mr. Dobson. Later it was used as a harbourmaster's residence, along with a variety of governmental uses. The grounds are now overgrown and the house boarded up. <2> Built for the resident engineer, Dobson, by the main contractor, Rigby, in 1849. It was used as the Harbour Master's residence from some years. Now boarded up and unused. The Listed Building description describes it as of 2 storeys, U-plan, central block with rear wings to ends. It is stucco rendered with horizontal strings or bands below the eaves and at the first floor. Though some changes have been made to the windows, the exterior remains largely unaltered. The condition of the interior is not known. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14759 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44013 Porth y Felin House 2006
GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Book: Dalton, M. 2013, Defending Anglesey, , , , HER Library Record No 2375
Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , RC Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>
Malim, T. Gifford 2006 , Porth y Felin House, 13174.R01 <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11179>

PRN 11610

NAME Customs House, Old Harbour, Holyhead

NGR SH2521382959

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 1822, by Rennie. Marble. 2 storey. 3 windows divided by plain pilasters. Moulded capitals. Plinth. Cornice and blocking course. (Crown property). <1> This and the adjacent Harbour Master's Office (PRN 11612) formed part of the 1810-26 phase of works. Documentation confirms that they were built 1823-4 under the supervision of Telford, and as they are not shown on Rennie's plan, they were quite possibly designed by Telford. The building is of classical design, stone built of Mona marble, with hipped slate roof and stone chimneys. The front is of 3 bays, defined by pilasters, a sill band, a plinth at first floor level, and an ogee shaped cornice with blocking course above. The central front door is now blocked, and all the windows are modern plastic, though of the same size as the originals. There is a modern flat roof extension to the left, which includes the present entrance. The interior has all been altered by conversion into offices, and few original features remain. The rear elevation is a mixture of exposed rubble walls and cement render, and shows evidence of several former extensions and additions to the rear of the building, now destroyed. A red brick extension housing a toilet, with monopitch falling into the main building, remains. A stone rubble wall with stone coping and boarded opening to the front and a high concrete block wall to the rear form an enclosed yard between the Harbour Masters Office and Custom House. In the foreground to both buildings are white lines which guide queuing vehicles waiting to board at Terminal 2. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5771 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , Rc Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>

Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003 , Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, HHEADCONP <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11610>

PRN 11612

NAME Harbour Office, Old Harbour

NGR SH2523082950

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DOCKMASTERS OFFICE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This and the adjacent Custom House (PRN 11610) formed part of the 1810-26 phase of works. Documentation confirms they were built 1823-4 under the supervision of Telford, and as they are not shown on Rennie's plan, they were quite possibly designed by Telford. A classical design of two storeys, built of local Mona marble stone with hipped slate roof surmounted by a square clock tower. The front is of three bays defined by pilasters, sill band, plinth at first floor level, and ogee shaped cornice with blocking course above. The clock tower continues up from the centre bay, and is in turn surmounted by an octagonal belfry with four bells. The clock tower and belfry were added at a slightly later date than the original structure, and designed by Telford. The clock face is at the front, with similar roundels in each of the remaining three walls. Original panelled centre door, but all windows have been replaced with plastic, though in original locations. Later extension on left. The interior is three simple units, of which the centre one and left side contain stairs to first floor. Presently undergoing restoration, and there are no other original features. First floor of clock tower contains timber support for clock, though the majority of the mechanism has been removed, apart from that which linked to the bells above. In the belfry are four bells, three in a line (graded in size) with external hammers, fourth bell is the largest and has internal clapper. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS Listed Building 5772 II*

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 11613

NAME Market Hall, Holyhead

NGR SH2464082670

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, MARKET HALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 1855. (RCAHMW, Undated) When the Market Hall was built in 1855 it was the first public building erected in Holyhead. It was commissioned by the Hon. W. O. Stanley, designed by architect Mr. G. Edwards and built by Mr. J. Thomas. The Market Hall performed a number of roles and in addition to it's function as a covered area for traders it also housed an assembly room, the Corn Exchange and a library/reading room for the Holyhead Mechanics Institute. The Holyhead Water Company operated from the Market Hall and the 1st Anglesey Artillery Volunteers were recorded as having their depot at the building. The County Court sessions were held at the Market Hall every two months. It is one of the earliest structures in Wales to have incorporated fireplaces in the design in order to enhance the comfort of the traders. (Jones & Rees, 2013)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44530 YEAR: 2013

STATUS Listed Building 5763 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44530 Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead 2013

GAT45341 Addendum to Historical Research & Analysis at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead. 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

, , ,

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2013, Historical Research and Analysis at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead, , , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR47-2013

Report: Rees, C. 2017, Addendum to Historical Research & Analysis at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead. , , , CR47-2013-Addendum

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11613>

PRN 11614

NAME Stanley House, Market Square, Holyhead

NGR SH2471682574

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 19th century. Roughcast. 3 storey. Moulded wood cornice hood doorcase. 2 storey. Right advanced wing. Rear rebuilt 19th century. 3 storey. Attic. Circular tower. (RCAHMW, Undated)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14726 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11614>

PRN 11821

NAME Holyhead Breakwater, Holyhead

NGR SH240842

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A Z-plan breakwater 2.4km long, it was built to create a harbour of refuge for sailing ships to escape bad weather in the Irish Sea. The original plans were considerably amended following the start of construction, which led to the final extended Z-plan. Constructed between 1848 and 1873. Designed by J M Rendell (died 21 November 1856, when his duties as Consulting Engineer were taken over by John Hawkshaw). The Resident engineer was John Dobson and the Contractors were J & C Rigby. The breakwater was, in engineering terms, a very significant development, and several new techniques were pioneered during its construction. The breakwater was built by dumping stone from Holyhead Mountain to form a rubble mound, upon which was erected a massive wall faced with limestone blocks. The seaward side rises nearly 40ft above high tide, ending in a parapet wall which protects a walkway some 3m wide and a lower quay 13m wide. The latter carried a railway along its length for maintenance, and at the end of the breakwater marks are visible of the former rails, some apparently of the 7ft gauge tramway. Every 183 metres (200 yards) pairs of steps go down to the water, with a mooring post alongside. Another set of steps leads to the higher parapet, with an arched opening alongside. Interspersed equally between each set of steps are refuge shelters, for sheltering from waves breaking over the structure, built into the breakwater wall between the upper and lower stages, consisting of three small chambers, with two outer square headed doors and a central round headed one. Many are now blocked but it would appear that the two outer chambers contained benches at each end, whereas the central chamber may have been public lavatories. The breakwater ends in a large oval platform with a square lighthouse. This is reached from the lower quay by large steps, at one side of which is a round drum pillar with rope-moulded decoration around a horizontal band - a similar pillar can be seen at the start of the breakwater. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003). Holyhead Breakwater comprises a 2.4km long stone-built structure designed to provide maritime shelter at the Port of Holyhead/Holyhead, as well as provide

protection from coastal erosion. The breakwater was built between 1848 and 1873 and is a Grade II* listed structure (ref. 5743). In addition to the pier, which forms the main structure, the breakwater also includes a pier end three-storey lighthouse (PRN 11822), built in 1873, a large stone quay from which the breakwater extends, built in 1847 (PRN 34000), and a late 19th century small stone building located at the end of the quay (PRN 34025). (Evans and McGuinness, 2017)

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5743 II*

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT44988 Holyhead Breakwater : Level 4 Building Record 2017
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Evans, R., and McGuinness, N. 2017, Holyhead Breakwater: Level 4 Building Record, , , , Report No. 1355
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , RC Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11821>

PRN 11823

NAME George IV Arch, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2524482909

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY The George IV Arch is a Doric structure in the form of a gateway, traditionally known as the Triumphal Arch. Built 1822-24 by Thomas Harrison to commemorate George IV's landing at Holyhead on 7th August 1821 en route for Ireland.

DESCRIPTION 1822, triumphal arch, landing of George IV 1821, marble, Roman Doric design, 3 bays, inscribed panel, moulded frieze, cornice. <1> Built 1822-4 to a design by Thomas Harrison to commemorate the landing of George IV at Holyhead on 7th August 1821. Paid for by public subscription, it was placed at the entrance to the Admiralty Pier, and close to the new harbour offices and custom house. It is built of Monmarble and comprises two pairs of columns set between antae, or outer responds, forming a central cobbled carriageway flanked by narrower footways. Other Classical detail includes Doric cornice and frieze with guttae and mutules. The frieze is broken on both sides by inscribed panels in Welsh and Latin. The stone arch replaced a floral arch erected for the King's visit. Original designs for the arch were prepared by Rennie - a copy of 8 designs can be found on a single sheet dated London February 28th 1822 (UWB Misc Maps 4/109). Another sheet contains a single design (it looks like the final design) by Harrison dated Chester April 8th 1822 (UWB Misc Maps 4/110). (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5773 II*

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , Rc Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>
Lynch, F. 2009 , Anglesey Past Landscapes of the Coast, <2>
Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003 , Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, HHEADCONP <3>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11823>

PRN 11824

NAME Boiler Shop, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2490582754

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BOILER SHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Boiler Shop and Annexe. (RCAHMW, Undated) The boiler shop was built by 1877 (M21). It has a full length extension on the NE side added by 1890. It is similar in design to the saw mill and engine house, being a tall, gabled building with round arched windows of a light coloured dressed stone and rubble built walls. There is a chimney on both the SW and NE side, which have both been lowered to eaves height. There is a large entrance at the south end of the SW wall into the erecting shop with the upper part of the original doors remaining. Cast iron windows remain in the SW wall, one looking into the erecting shop. The exterior walls are formed into bays by pilasters and cornice. Inside are secondary brick piers supporting concrete beams for carrying a traveling crane of which the horizontal beams and gears remain. Two iron gantry cranes are fixed to the centre of the two longitudinal walls. There is a small platform associated with the crane served by ladders in the west corner. Queen post style trusses support a slate roof with transparent sections to give light. The NE wall has arched windows, and a large arched opening through to the Boiler shop, all presently closed off. Two of the arched window openings have later door openings below, again presently closed off. The extension now has a corrugated sheet roof, with half king-post trusses to carry the single pitch. It is now used as a workshop, and access through to the remainder of the boiler shop is blocked. A brick chimney remains in the south corner. The chimney has been lowered to roof level. The NE elevation has square window openings with stone cills and timber lintels, and cast iron frames which are now boarded over. There are single bull-nosed brick reveals internally. The doorway openings have received modifications. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5737 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

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Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11824>

PRN 11825

NAME Fitting Shop, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2490082730

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, FITTERS WORKSHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This lies parallel to and forms the south side of the erecting shop. It consists of a large central building, open to the roof, with a two storey store at the east end, and two storey offices at the west end (called 'Time room and Sewing room' on 1923 map (M28). Internal stairs connect the upper floor to the ground floor of the fitting shop. This lies on the site of the earliest workshop built in 1850, but there is no visible trace of the earlier structure in the walls of this one. The building is certainly fully built by 1874, though Tizzard's map of 1880 appears to show the earlier building. Whereas the imposing front of the foundry was the north side, the fitting shop has been designed to be approached from the west, with the end gable facing. This has a central porch with two rows of four pane sash windows either side, with freestone voussoirs and some sills. In the gable is a clock with slate face, though access to the interior was not possible, so the workings could not be examined. There are two small gables either side to light the offices on the first floor. The main section has large windows with segmental arched heads of ashlar voussoirs and cast iron frames. The roof is supported on king-post trusses. The two storey store at the north east end is a later addition, and was originally entered from the fitting shop, though is now entered from the erecting shop. It has two half lofts for storage reached by ladder. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5734 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11825>

PRN 11826

NAME Stores and Office, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2490082710

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION General stores and offices. <1> A long rectangular building consisting of a store on the ground floor and offices over. The central part of the building is marked on the 1874 map as a smaller rectangular building with north extension. This is also marked on the 1883 and 1890 maps (M23 and M25). The 1923 map (M28) shows an extension to the east, which is recorded as having occurred in 1916 (Listed Building information). The walls are of local grey rubble with lighter voussoirs to the lower windows and flat lintels to the upper. The original south front had a large door just left of centre with three windows to the right (now 12 pane sash, some on the north side are iron, suggesting the sashes are later). To this was added the extension to the left, with a lean-to porch and a canopy over the stores door. The porch covers two doors, one to the extension, and one to the original stairs which lead up to the first floor offices. The north extension was enlarged by an addition on the east side. The roof is of slate, and there is a timber canopy with slate roof over the stores entrance. There are three chimney stacks above the south elevation with no pots, and a further stack above the east gable. Ground floor interior: The main rectangular core of the building is open for storage and has cast iron columns beneath large timber cross beams supporting the timber first floor. The floor is of brick. Fixed timber partitioning adjacent to the entrance forms a small office area probably used by an employee in control of the stores. An arched opening with timber doors and glazed screen over leads through into a further storage area in the west extension. The remaining ground floor area in the west extension is accessed through the porch and is partitioned into offices and toilets. These rooms have heavily moulded architraves, skirting and cornices and contemporary panelled doors. A modified window opening contains a hatch which may have been used to distribute wages on pay-days. A staircase leads to the first floor. The small extensions to the north have stone floors and timber boarded ceilings, and house early built-in timber fittings consisting of shelves, cupboards and storage boxes with elegant joinery. First floor interior: A series of interconnecting rooms are positioned around the perimeter accessed via a long central corridor. Heavily moulded architraves, skirting and cornices survive, as do several contemporary panelled doors and cast iron fire places. At the east end is a large room of grander character understood to have been used as the superintendents office, with dark stained timber architraves, doors and secondary glazed windows set in heavily moulded surrounds, and a fireplace with Art Nouveau decoration. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5735 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , RC Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11826>

PRN 11827

NAME Sawmill, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2490082780

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, SAW MILL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This is housed in the same building as PRN 11824, where the exterior is described. The saw mill is not in current use. It contains a half loft at the NE end, and the SW side is occupied with large racks for storing timber. There is a narrow gauge track running parallel to the NW wall with a reciprocating saw over, with a narrower gauge track running to the south. The saw was made by Robinson of Rochdale, and was last powered by an electric motor via a belt drive. Originally the power would have come from drive shafts driven by the steam engine housed in the adjoining room. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5737 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11827>

PRN 11828

NAME Smithy, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2492082737

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This is the earliest of the structures remaining, and was built between 1850 and 1859 to supplement a workshop that was later demolished. Like the others, it is a gabled building of rubble walls, with round arched windows with round heads of dark stone/brick voussoirs. It retains a slate roof, and also has a raised ventilator, now blanked off, which runs nearly the full length of the ridge. The roof of the ventilator is now corrugated sheet, though was formerly slate. The windows have round heads with dressed stone voussoirs and sill, and iron glazing bars. The main entrance was formerly through the NW gable, where a wide arched door now leads into the boiler shop. A later door with straight lintel has been inserted through the NE wall. The SE gable has a door that looks later, though the opening is original as the earliest plan of 1859 shows a slipway leading straight into the water through the end of the building. The interior is now used for storage, but the locations of five hearths are marked by projecting brick flues. The trusses are of king-post type. Several skylights have been inserted into the slate roof. Most of the windows are boarded up, but the small pane cast iron window frames survive. In the NE elevation the eastern window is bricked up, and a brick infill panel sits below the northern window. The SW elevation has three round arched windows, and a wide cambered arched former door opening which has been closed off with matching rubble infill, probably early in the building's life. There is evidence of a former monopitch extension having been built up against the SW elevation. Internally, there are stumps of former first floor beams set in the walls at mid height. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5734 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , Rc Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11828>

PRN 11829

NAME Marine Workshops, Upholsterers

NGR SH2493082810

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, UPHOLSTERY WORKS, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5736 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , Rc Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11829>

PRN 11831

NAME Admiralty Pier, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2555082900

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Rennie's scheme to create a harbour enclosing six acres with the Admiralty Pier to the north and a smaller pier to the south was completed in 1824.

DESCRIPTION 1822, by Rennie. Illustrated Regency principles applied to a commercial scheme. Crown property. <1> A stone pier, built 1810-21 to a design by John Rennie. It runs east from the south end of Salt Island across the mouth of the harbour, the south part of which is protected by the south pier (PRN 34003). The Admiralty Pier is some 300m long, and faced with large limestone blocks. The seaward side is protected by a sloping revetted wall, at the top of which is a 2m high wall. The pier has a rounded terminal encircling the lighthouse, and a square projection at the south-east side (the sides of this are now piled corrugated sheets). Stone stairs lead down to the water on the south side. Built into the wall of the pier are a number of small rooms (PRN 34013), formerly used as offices (see Map M26), of which only one outer door leading to two rooms (originally mess rooms) is now open, though a number of blocked doors and windows are visible in the wall towards the lighthouse. These are later insertions, and not part of Rennie's original design. Part of the south side of the pier, close to the west end, has been rebuilt. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14757 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments , Rc Buildings Records, ENDEX <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT11831>

PRN 12528

NAME Plas Alltrian, Stable Block, Holyhead

NGR SH2495982161

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Circa 1891. (RCAHMW, Undated)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5728 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,
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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT12528>

PRN 12542

NAME Outbuildings, Site of, Rear of Victorian Chambers

NGR SH24658229

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,
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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT12542>

PRN 12656

NAME Skinner's Monument, Holyhead

NGR SH2506382243

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 1834, to memory of Captain Skinner, drowned 1833. Obelisk of square pedestal and graduated base. <1> Built 1834 by public subscription to commemorate Captain John MacGregor Skinner (died 1832). A pale stone obelisk with high relief decoration of urns and ship's prows and Egyptian winged sun. It stands on a stepped stone plinth on a rocky outcrop overlooking the south side of the harbour. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5417 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT12656>

PRN 1547

NAME Anglo-Saxon Coin, Findspot, Caer Gybi

NGR SH247826

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE EARLY MEDIEVAL, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Mercian coin of c.790 AD supposedly found within Caer Gybi. <1> <2>

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 METAL COIN COLLECTION: LOST DESCRIPTION: Mercian coin supposedly found on site. c.790 AD

SOURCES

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

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Hogg, A. H. A. 1961 , PRN 1547, <1>

Dolley, M. & Knight, J. K. 1970 Some Single Finds of 10th & 11th Centuries. English Coins from Wales,
Archaeologia Cambrensis, VOL CXIX. p80-82 <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1547>

PRN 16076

NAME Breakwater Tramway, Holyhead

NGR SH23208346

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION In 1847 parliamentary approval was granted for the construction of a breakwater to extend the

size of the harbour at Holyhead. Initially intended to be 5360 feet long, it was later extended by a further 2,500 feet. Though the facing stones for the breakwater were limestone and were shipped in from Moelfre on the east side of Anglesey, the bulk of the stone came directly from the mountain adjoining the breakwater, and was transported in special wagons on a broad gauge (7 foot) gauge. Following completion of the breakwater the tramway was used both for maintenance and by a brickworks sited in the quarry to make use of the silica stone exposed during quarrying operations. In 1910 a contract was awarded to S. Pearson and son for repairs to the breakwater, and they laid a new standard gauge line alongside the old broad gauge, the latter falling out of use by 1913. In 1934 the standard gauge line was re-laid with new rail. The line finally closed in 1979-80. Both tracks have been lifted, and the line is preserved as a road to the breakwater quarry, now a country park. A length of the 7' gauge rail is preserved in the park (see Neale 1997 for a history of the line and rolling stock) (Davidson & Hopewell 2003). A 7ft gauge tramway built 1848-9 to carry stones from a quarry to the proposed breakwater off Soldier's Point. An extension was also built to Salt Island (PRN 34024), though that scheme was later abandoned. Special wagons designed by the resident engineer Dobson were used to tip stones from a timber staging to create a wide mound upon which the breakwater was subsequently built. Written records testify to their being five parallel tracks running along the staging. The tramway continued to be used for maintenance, though in 1910, when a contract for major repair works was let to S Pearson and Son, a new standard gauge line was laid alongside, and following 1913 only this gauge was used. Rail marks visible at the end of the breakwater are 7ft in width, though sleepers remaining in situ close by (laid longitudinally not across the track) are of standard gauge width. Remains of the standard gauge rails are visible outside the Engine Shed (PRN 34001), and further north, where the track to the breakwater crosses the fence line. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16076>

PRN 16078

NAME Turkeyshore Road, Holyhead

NGR SH25248257

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Turkeyshore road, leading from the black bridge past Alltran and on to Ynys Rug or Parry's Island would appear to have been built during the early 19th century, probably to reach the graving dock and south pier installed by Telford after 1810. It is clearly shown on Beechey's map of 1839. The south side of the harbour was already known as turkey shore by 1800, however, though the origin of the name is obscure (Davidson 2002)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , 464

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16078>

PRN 16079

NAME Tyddyn Lantern, Holyhead

NGR SH25338252

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This is a building shown on a map of 1817 (Penrhos II 778). Its name would suggest it originally housed a light for guiding ships, and it has been stated that 'a lantern placed in the window (of tyddyn lantern) was the earliest harbour guide' (Williams 1939, 87), though no confirmation has been found for this in contemporary sources. It is clearly marked on the more recent ordnance survey maps as ty'n lantern, and would appear to have been demolished in recent years, as the area is now wasteland with no upstanding buildings remaining on site. (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report No. 1370

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , , 464

Correspondence: Steele, N. 2019, PRN16079: Tyddyn Lantern, Holyhead, , , , Digital FI File: 16079

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16079>

PRN 16080

NAME Llain Garregoes, Holyhead

NGR SH25478244

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A rectangular structure is marked on the tithe map of Holyhead to the east of tyddyn lantern, and given the name Llain Garregoes. It is not clear from the map evidence if it was a domestic or agricultural building. Nothing is now visible on the ground (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , , 464

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16080>

PRN 16082

NAME Accumulator House, Holyhead

NGR SH25228256

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The engine house which powered the LNWR graving dock gates and pumps. Built in the 1860's when the east side of the harbour was being infilled and straightened by the railway company (Davidson 2002). Built 1874-6 for pumping out the dry dock. There were, certainly in later years, a large and a smaller pump, the large one for initial pumping, and the smaller one to keep it dry, as apparently the dock always leaked (info from Maritime Museum). There is no record of it being used to provide hydraulics for port machinery, which was apparently provided by the pump house at Black Bridge. The engine and pumps have been scrapped, and part of the interior of the house is now under water. The accumulator tower retains the large weight, and the pipes and some valve gear remain. Electric motors were used in the final phases. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , , 464

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban

Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16082>

PRN 16083

NAME LNWR Graving Dock, Holyhead

NGR SH25218259

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DRY DOCK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Dry dock built in the 1870s and filled in during 2001.

DESCRIPTION Graving dock built in the 1870's when the east side of the harbour was being infilled and straightened by the LNWR railway company. It is now filled in, but the top course of the masonry is still visible (Davidson 2002). Built c. 1874 - 6 as part of the development of the east side of the dock when the area between Parry's Island and the top of the harbour was in-filled to a new revetment wall. The dock was filled in during 2001, though the top of the wall is visible along its full length, and an alcove remains in the wall under the road with a bollard used for tying ships. The dock was emptied by the adjacent pump house (PRN 16082). (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE

STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , , 464

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16083>

PRN 16084

NAME Telford Graving Dock, Holyhead

NGR SH25498220

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DRY DOCK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Graving dock designed by Telford and built in 1825-6. It is now filled in, but parts of the edging stones are still visible in places (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , 464
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16084>

PRN 16085

NAME Engine House, Telford Graving Dock, Holyhead

NGR SH25468251

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The engine house which powered the 1825-6 graving dock gates and pumps. The building is now derelict, but contains many features of interest including mountings and various fixings relating to the steam engine, now reputedly in the science museum, Kensington (Davidson 2002). This is the engine house for pumping out the dry dock built by Telford in 1823-4. The location is that specified by Rennie, though his plan shows little detail, and it is likely that the detail of the design is by Telford. The dock and engine house are in an area defined by a high stone curtain wall on the south side of the harbour and just inside the area enclosed by the south pier. The dock is reached by Turkey Shore Road. The building is a lean-to stone built structure with mono-pitch slate roof, of which the curtain wall forms the rear wall. The engine house is now the standing

structure remaining, though several other buildings formerly stood here. The building housed a Boulton and Watt engine with A-frame and 16" double acting cylinder with a 24" stroke, which was used until about 1934 for pumping out the dock. The present structure is ruinous, but consists of a simple rectangle divided into two parts by a stone wall. Three (now blocked) windows of equal size pierced the front wall, and access was through the two gable walls. A chimney runs up the rear wall, and rises some 2m above the top of it. A pit inside appears to retain part of the original cylinder in its original location. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE RUINED BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002
GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , 464
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16085>

PRN 16579

NAME Antler Dredged from Holyhead Harbour, Holyhead

NGR SH250826

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40567 North Wales Intertidal Peat Survey 2001-2002 2002
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Smith, G., Davidson, A. & Kenney, J. 2002, North-West Wales Intertidal Peat Survey 2001-2002, , , , 450
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16579>

PRN 16637

NAME Ellin Stanley's Cross, Holyhead

NGR SH25528202

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A cross erected in honour of Ellin Stanley following her death in 1876 (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40605 Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme 2002

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme -
Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment , , , , 464

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban
Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT16637>

PRN 17116

NAME Landscape, Holyhead Settlement, Anglesey

NGR SH2448782895

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Large port origins in Roman period & end for importance in dark ages as ecclesiastical centre. Modern town developed from late 18th & thriving 20th century port of embarkation for Ireland. Road and rail terminus. <1> Key historic landscape characteristics: Roman and Dark Age foundations, 18th-20th century nucleated settlement, historic port town, communications, industrial, non-conformist chapels. The area of Holyhead has had almost unbroken occupation since the Mesolithic period. The coast forms a natural harbour which was used by the Romans who constructed a fort here in the 4th century AD, although the presence of prehistoric sites in the near vicinity suggests the harbour was probably also used in the prehistoric period. Holyhead continued in use as a port into the medieval period, being used mainly for communication and trade links with Ireland. In the 19th century the port facilities were updated by John Rennie and Thomas Telford as part of the works to improve the route between Dublin and London. Further developments in the 19th century, including alterations to adapt to the introduction of railways and the construction of a major new breakwater to create a harbour of refuge, boosted the population and economy in Holyhead. The town lost its economic strength in the period between the two World Wars, following changes in trade and communication routes. Later in the 20th century the port was adapted to cope with larger ferries and cars, while aluminium was imported via the port to the aluminium smelter near Holyhead. (Cooke, 2012)

EVIDENCE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT APPLICABLE CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44658 YEAR: 2012

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43618 LANDMAP Ynys Mon History Aspect 2000
GAT44658 Penrhos Leisure Village, Holyhead, Anglesey 2012

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Cooke, R. 2012, Penrhos Leisure Village, Holyhead, Anglesey: Historic Landscape Characterisation Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 1047
Article: Miss Lucy Williams 1950, The Development of Holyhead, Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society and Field Club, 1950, 51-70, GAT Library Recrod No. 25

Thompson, D. 2000 , Anglesey Landmap History Aspect, <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT17116>

PRN 17176

NAME Tabernacle Congregational Church and Associated Buildings, Holyhead

NGR SH2453082490

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, CHAPEL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Early 20th century church, associated buildings now demolished, and chapel altered and extended. <1>

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: UNCERTAIN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 43622 YEAR: 2003

STATUS Listed Building 14737 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43622 Prn 17176 Photographic Record 2003

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Marland, N. 2003 , Tabernacle Congregational Church, Holyhead, D797 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT17176>

PRN 1750

NAME Burial Chamber, Possible Site of, Nr Ffynnon Gorllan

NGR SH234825

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, CHAMBERED TOMB, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION R. Lloyd Hughes tried to visit the 'cromlech in a field adjacent to the farm of Ffynnon Gorllas and Cae Serri Farm' (reported by T. Jackson, 1853 in 5 Days' Ramble in Holyhead). He could not find it and the farmer knew nothing of it. <1> Not visible etc. (Davidson 2002). An antiquarian account describes the presence of a possible Neolithic burial chamber near to the site of Capel Gorlas. The attribution is doubtful, but possible. The exact site is not known. <3> Known only from a 19th century reference. Nothing is now visible at the site, which has presumably been cleared for agriculture. (Smith, 2003)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

GAT40526 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd/Anglesey 2003

GAT40782 Hut Circle Settlement Survey 1998

GAT40527 Pan-wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Smith, G. 2003, Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd and Anglesey, , , ,

GAT Report No. 478

Report: Smith, G., and Steele, N. 2005, Pan-Wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis, , , , GAT Report No. 579

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Lloyd Hughes, R. 1942 Miscellanea : Ffynnon Gorllas, Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society, P42-3
QUOTES EARLIER SOURCE <1>

Ordnance Survey , SH28SW M, <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1750>

PRN 1761

NAME Capel Gorlas, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH23368242

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, CHAPEL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Capel y Goilles lay between Holyhead and Mynydd Twr, where it was described by Pennant as being in ruins. <1> In the E end of the chapel was a holy well, Ffynnon y Gorlles. <2> Ffynnon y Gorlles was visited in 1869 described as never apparently, having been enclosed in masonry. The site of the Chapel with which it was connected is said to be unknown. <3> In 1940, the ruins are said to be quite extensive as those at Capel Llcohydd (1752), with a path leading to a holy well (Ffynnon Gorlles) which was in good condition and still in use. <4> Stones from the Capel have been reused on a nearby farm. <5> No visible remains at the published area. Authority <4> possibly accepts one of nearby ruined farm buildings as the Chapel: his reference to the well obviously (SIC) applies to that at SH23368241. <6> Capel Gorlas is one of several chapels, each with an associated well, which lay on holy island. The exact location of Capel Gorlas is unknown, though the name is remembered in the house and buildings called Ffynon Gorlas. A well, surrounded by a stone wall and reached by a track from the present house, lies in the field south-west of the house. This is most likely the original Ffynon Gorlas. A description of 1775 describes it as 'Capal y Gorlas, in the east end of which was a famous spring called Ffynon y Gorlas' (anon, 1775, 35). It is not clear if the well lay within the chapel, an unlikely event, or outside and to the east of the chapel. If the chapel lay west of the present well, then a possible location is on the site of two farm buildings, one a cart shed, which from their masonry and roof remains appear 19th century. (Davidson 2002). Y Golles Chapel, in Holyhead (HH No. 29). Cape I Gorlas is one of several chapels, each with an associated well, which lay on Holy Island. The exact location of Capel Gorlas is unknown, though the name is remembered in the house and buildings called Ffynon Gorlas. A well, surrounded by a stone wall and reached by a track from the present house, lies in the field south-west of the house. This is most likely the original Ffynon Gorlas. A description of 1775 describes it as 'Capal y Gorlas, in the east end of which was a famous spring called Ffynon y gorlas' (anon, 1775, 35). It is not clear if the well lay within the chapel, an unlikely event, or outside and to the east of the chapel. If the chapel lay west of the present well, then it lies away from the farm and in the field corner this is also the location pointed out by the neighbouring farmer, who said his father always claimed it had been located there. Trial excavation in 2003 east of the well between two redundant farm buildings revealed a burnt mound presumed to be of Prehistoric date. (Davidson, 2004). Capel Gorlas is one of several medieval chapels, often with an associated well, which lay on Holy Island. The exact location of Capel Gorlas is unknown, though the name is remembered in the house and buildings called Ffynon Gorlas. A well, surrounded by a stone wall and reached by a track from the present house, lies in the field south-west of the house. This is probably the site of the medieval Ffynon Gorlas, though the surrounding masonry does not look much earlier than the 19th century. A description of 1775 describes it as 'Capal y Gorlas, in the east end of which was a famous spring called Ffynon y Gorlas' (Anon, 1775, 35). This would place the chapel west of the well, and further from the farm house and associated buildings. It is not clear if the well lay within the chapel, an unlikely event, or outside it. There is no indication of a structure to the west of the present well. Mr Thomas of Cerrig y Lloi, the adjoining farm, says his father

always spoke of the chapel as lying in the west corner of the well field. There is no visible evidence of former structures at this point, though slight undulations alongside and in the center of the west wall of the field may indicate a former structure. Another possible location is on the site of the farm buildings alongside the house. Neither chapel nor well are marked on an estate map of 1805, which shows a single building only on the site of the present farm buildings (see, fig xx). The route of the pipeline crosses between the well and the house, and in between two later farm buildings. These are not marked on the 1890 edition of the Ordnance Survey map, though they are clearly marked on the 1: 0560 1926 edition, so were presumably built in the early years of the 20th century (Davidson & Hopewell 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002
GAT40568 Early Medieval Burial and Ecclesiastical Sites 2001-2002 2002
GAT40569 Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-west Wales: a Threat-related Archaeological Assessment 2004
GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Hopewell, D., Kenney, J. & Longley, D. 2002, Early Medieval Burial and Ecclesiastical Sites 2001-2002, , , , GAT Report No. 451
Report: Davidson, A. 2004, Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-West Wales: A Threat Related Archaeological Assessment , , , , Report No. 532
Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462
Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462
Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Pennant, T. , Biblio Topo Brit, 5.10.20 <1>
Jones, F. 1954 , Holy Wells of Wales, p.14 <2>
1870 Holyhead Meeting Report - Aug 24, Archaeologia Cambrensis, p.359 <3>
Hughes, R. 1942 , Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society, p.42 <4>
Ordnance Survey 1966 , SH28SW 6, <5>
Ordnance Survey 1967 , SH28SW 6, <6>
Davidson, A. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2004 , Archaeology in Wales, Vol. 44 p. 133 <8>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1761>

PRN 1762

NAME Roman Fort, Remains of, Holyhead

NGR SH24718262

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE ROMAN, FORT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY All that remains of the Roman Fort at Holyhead is a Roman wall enclosing St Cybi's Church and churchyard. The enclosure is rectangular measuring c.76m x 50m, oriented north south and would have had a circular tower at each corner. The original wall survives on the north, south and west sides but has been partially obscured by modern housing. It is nearly 2m thick in places and built of cemented rubble faced with dressed stones. The fort is interpreted as a small coastguard fort of the late Roman period.

DESCRIPTION Roman fort. <1> Caer Gybi. A three sided rectangular walled enclosure, the fourth side being formed by a steep cliff of rock, c.15ft high. Within the enclosure lies the parish church of Holyhead. The walls have traces of a parapet walk and round towers at the four corners. In July 1952 W.E. Griffiths carried out a brief evaluation on behalf of the Ministry of Works. There was no trace of a ditch, see plan. (RCAHMW, 1937) <3><4> For sometime Caer Gybi has been classified as a late Roman fort <5> (though there has always been an element of doubt) but Richmond compares the site with the fortified ship landings or beach points detected by Dr. Schleiermacher on the Rhine and they are at least dated to the last quarter of the 4th Century. These structures had three fortified sides only, the fourth side, on the water front, being open and secured solely from flank attacks by walls which went down to low water level and ended in towers. <6> Published survey 25" revised. <7> Condition unchanged. <8> The part of the fort on top of the cliff measures 0.32 hectares; the extent of the sea shore part being unknown. The West Side measures 75.5m and the North and South sides 48 and 41m respectively to the points at which they disappear on the cliff. No datable finds are known, but from the style of building and its position Caer Gybi clearly belongs to the coastal fortifications of the 3rd and 4th Centuries such as Cardiff. No similar example of a three-sided landing place is known in Britain, but examples on the Rhine frontier are dated to the reign of Valentinian. Caer Gybi is unlikely to be earlier and may be assignable to the reorganisation of Britain under Count Theodosius. <9> SMC Correspondence in FI file. As mentioned in the Scheduling document the fort would likely have been one element within a more extensive system of coastal defences along the north coast of Anglesey. In his investigation of this hypothesis Crew (1981: 35) writes "The field of view from Holyhead Mountain and Pen Bryn yr Eglwys encompasses a substantial proportion of the Irish Sea and Liverpool Bay and it is feasible that these two watch towers together with Caer Gybi, formed an independent element in the defences of the west coastline. However, the intriguing possibility arises that there may have been a more comprehensive system along the North Wales coast, linking to Chester" (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44735 YEAR: 1986
CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 42161 YEAR: 1994
CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44736 YEAR: 1997
CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44737 YEAR: 2005
CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44738 YEAR: 2006

STATUS Scheduled Monument AN031 , Cared for by the State

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT42160 Excavations at Caer Gybi, Holyhead 1952 1952
GAT42161 Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard 1994
GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT40095 Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2 1992
GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010
GAT44735 Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard 1986
GAT44736 Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard 1997
GAT44737 Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard 2005
GAT44738 Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard 2006
GAT45372 Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F. 1992, Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2, , , , GAT Report No. 041a
Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,
Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377
Correspondence: Davies, N. 2015, Application for Scheduled Monument Consent: Proposed Works at Roman Wall Surrounding St. Cybi's Churchyard, , , , SAM No. AN031
Book: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1937, An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Anglesey, , , , HER Library Record No. 317
FMW Site Visit: Burnham, H. 1994, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, , , , SAM No. AN031
FMW Site Visit: Davidson, A. 1986, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, , , , SAM No. AN031
FMW Site Visit: Mason, M. 1997, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, , , , SAM No. AN031
FMW Site Visit: Mason, M. 2005, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, , , , SAM No. AN031
FMW Site Visit: Mason, M. 2006, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, , , , SAM No. AN031
Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs, , , , CR143-2017
Correspondence: Davies, N. 2020, Application for Scheduled Monument Consent: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard (AN031), , , , Digital FI File: 1762

Ordnance Survey 1963 , SH28SW, 6 inch <1>
Griffiths, W. E. 1954 Excavations at Caer Gybi, Holyhead 1952., Archaeologia Cambrensis, p.113-6 <3>
Nash Williams, V. E. 1954 , Roman Frontier in Wales, p.98-99 <4>
Wheeler, R. E. M. 1925 , Prehistoric & Roman Wales, p.238 <5>
Richmond, I. A. 1965 , Prehistoric & Early Wales, p.170 <6>
Ordnance Survey 1967 , SH28SW 10, <7>
Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SW 10, <8>
Jarrett, M. G. 1969 , Roman Frontier in Wales, p.136-7 <9>
Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments 1955 , PRN 1762, NMR Archive <10>
Davidson, A. 2009 The Early Medieval Church in North-West Wales, The Archaeology of the Early Medieval Celtic Churches, PP.41-60 <16>
Longley, D. 2009 Early Medieval Burial in Wales, The Archaeology of the Early Medieval Celtic Churches, <17>
Lynch, F. 2009 , Anglesey Past Landscapes of the Coast, <18>
Longley, D. & Yates, M. 2001 , Anglesey: A Guide to Ancient Monuments on the Isle of Anglesey, <19>
Davies, W. 1982 , Wales in the Early Middle Ages, <20>
Burnham, H. B. & Davies, J. 2010 , Roman Frontiers in Wales and the Marches, P.14, 64, 216-17, 223, 301 <21>
Bulmer-Thomas, I. 1985 Some Churches of Gwynedd, Transactions of the Ancient Monument Society, Vol. 29, p63 <22>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1762>

PRN 1764

NAME Eglwys y Bedd, Holyhead

NGR SH2470082590

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, BUILDING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Eglwys y Bedd, which is also known as Capel Llan y Gwyddel, is the second church located within the south-west corner of the churchyard at St. Cybi's, Holyhead. It is a mortuary chapel of a type known as Capeli y Bedd, which were built over the location regarded as the burial place of the saint to whom the main church is dedicated. Similar chapels have been identified at Llaneilian and Clynnog, although unlike this church, they consisted of only a single cell. The church, of which now just the nave remains, consisted of a nave and narrower chancel, which were divided by a 14th century chancel arch. A window in the west wall may be as

early in date as the 14th century. Below it is a blocked doorway dating to the late 15th or early 16th century. Later alterations included the demolition of the chancel and the insertion of a new door. The foundations of the chancel can be found in the area between the church and the south entrance to the churchyard. In the mid 18th century, the church was used as a school and the windows are most likely to date from this period.

DESCRIPTION Eglwys y Bedd stands in the SW corner of the churchyard of St. Cybi. Only the nave remains, which appears to have been built in the early 14th century. It has been much altered in modern times and was converted into a school in the mid 18th century. <1>

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: Poor DESCRIPTION: Damage caused by road improvements.

RELATED EVENT PRN: 40538 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5414 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40095 Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2 1992

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT40569 Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-west Wales: a Threat-related Archaeological Assessment 2004

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F. 1992, Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2, , , , GAT Report No. 041a

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

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

Report: Davidson, A. 2004, Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-West Wales: A Threat Related Archaeological Assessment , , , , Report No. 532

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments 1937 , Inventory of Ancient Monuments of Anglesey, p.31 <1>

Davidson, A. 2009 The Early Medieval Church in North-West Wales, The Archaeology of the Early Medieval Celtic Churches, PP.41-60 <2>

Petts, D. & Turner, S. 2009 Early medieval Church Groups in Wales and Western England, The Archaeology of the Early Medieval Celtic Churches, <3>

Bulmer-Thomas, I. 1985 Some Churches of Gwynedd, Transactions of the Ancient Monument Society, Vol. 29, p63 <4>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1764>

PRN 1767

NAME Ffynnon Gybi, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH24758280

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, HOLY WELL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION St. Cybi's well (site of). <1> A healing well at Caer Gybi was once covered by a building. <2> No trace. <3>

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45033 Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells 2011

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Smith, G., and Hopewell, D. 2011, Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells, , , GAT Report 931

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Ordnance Survey 1930 , SH28SW, 25 inch OS <1>

Jones, F. 1954 , Holy Wells of Wales, 14 <2>

Ordnance Survey 1967 , SH28SW 14, <3>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1767>

PRN 1768

NAME Hut Group, Tre Hwfa

NGR SH236825

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A hut group at Tre Hwfa (SH236825). Circular foundations visible in dry weather. Roman coin found. <1> A housing estate has been built on the ground previously occupied by Tre Hwfa Farm and there are now no traces of hut circles. <2>

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40782 Hut Circle Settlement Survey 1998

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Williams, L. 1950 , Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society, p.54 <1>

Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SW 23, <2>

Smith, G. 1998 , Hut Circle Settlement Survey, G1104 <3>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1768>

PRN 1769

NAME Roman Coin, Findspot, Tre Hwfa

NGR SH236825

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE ROMAN, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Roman coin found at Tre Hwfa hut group. <1>

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 METAL COIN COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION:

SOURCES

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

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Williams, L. 1950 , Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society, p.54 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1769>

PRN 17843

NAME Roman Road, Proposed, Tal y Foel to Holyhead

NGR SH40387341

COMMUNITY Llangristiolus

PERIOD AND TYPE ROMAN, ROAD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Roman road proposed by W. Wyn Williams Junr. (1860, 186-188). This runs along the W side of Anglesey with a detour around Malltraeth marsh. The route has been digitised in outline form (PRN 17843). Tal y Foel seems to be a possible crossing point from Segontium and was certainly a ferrying point in the C18th. The large detour around Malltraeth marsh appears to be excessive and a direct route would almost certainly have been adopted, particularly if the remains at Aberffraw are relevant to the road network. A linear parchmark was discovered by aerial photography in 2003 (PRN 18360) at Maes-y-porth, Llangainwen, however no further evidence has come to light to support this proposed route. <1>

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40538 Roman Roads in North-West Wales 2005

GAT40542 Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4) 2007

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Hopewell, D. 2007, Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4) - Part 1: Text, , , , Report No. 668

Report: Hopewell, D. 2007, Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4) - Part 2: Maps, , , , Report No. 668

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Hopewell, D. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2005 , Roman Roads in North-west Wales, G1632 Report 572 <1>
Wyn Williams, W. Junr. 1860 Cambria Romana - Anglesey, Archaeologia Cambrensis, XXXIII <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT17843>

PRN 1828

NAME Monastery, Site of, Caer Gybi

NGR SH247826

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE EARLY MEDIEVAL, MONASTERY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A dark age monastery existed at Holyhead founded by St. Cybi (c.540) who is said to have been given the Roman fort later known as Caer Gybi. In 961 it was plundered by the vikings. By 1291 it had become a college of 3 prebends, said to have been founded in the early c.12th. It was suppressed c.1547. No remains survive. <1>

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,
Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early
Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377
Book: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1937, An Inventory of the
Ancient Monuments in Anglesey, , , , HER Library Record No. 317
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SW 12, <1>
Knowles, D. & Hadcock, R. N. 1953 , Mediaeval Religious Houses, P.331 <3>
Johns, C. N. 1960 Celtic Monasteries of North Wales, The Transactions of the Caernarvonshire Historical
Society, <4>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT1828>

PRN 19165

NAME Holyhead Maritime Museum (Former Lifeboat Station), Holyhead

NGR SH2453083220

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The building which houses the Maritime Museum is grade II listed. It was formerly a lifeboat house, dating to the mid nineteenth century and believed to be the oldest surviving example in Wales. <1> A lifeboat house is first shown on Calver's map of 1857. Now houses the Holyhead Maritime Museum. A rectangular building with slipway from the one gable end. Attractive shaped gables with ball finials in limestone, though the remainder of the walls are rubble built with local stone. The station closed in 1897, and was transferred to a building on Salt Island. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14729 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43659 Prn 19165 Photographic Record 2004

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Roberts, E. RGR Partnership 2004 , PRN 19165, DC file D862 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT19165>

PRN 19171

NAME Air Raid Shelter, Holyhead Maritime Museum, Holyhead

NGR SH24528320

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, AIR RAID SHELTER, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43660 Prn 19171 Photographic Record 2004

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Roberts, E. RGR Partnership 2004 , PRN 19165, DC file D862 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT19171>

PRN 19677

NAME Quarry Railway, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH24908302

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The harbour at Holyhead was improved to extend its capacity to serve the expected demands of the new London to Holyhead rail link, which was opened in 1849 with the completion of the Britannia Bridge across the Menai Straits. Work began in 1848 on a new breakwater to provide a large outer harbour. A track using the 7 foot broad gauge was laid from the quarry to Soldiers Point for the main breakwater and an extension was built to Salt Island for construction of an eastern breakwater, although this was never built. However, the track was no doubt used to transport stone for other construction works there before being dismantled some time after 1853 (Neale 1997, 18). It was this extension that ran past the end of Hibernia Row. Its embankment and track bed route were still visible on the Ordnance Survey first edition 25 inch to the mile map of 1891 (Fig. 1). Transposition of this line onto the modern map showed that it lay across the area of the proposed development (Fig. 2). The railway is of interest for its part in local history but particularly as part of the history of Holyhead Port, which is of national value. It ran along the sea front to the west of the coastguard station then across a wooden bridge over the bay east of Hibernia Row to join the main dock pier onto Salt Island. Broad gauge railways were eventually replaced by Narrow gauge but were still used in quarrying and construction because of the greater stability for mobile cranes and for wagon capacity. The Broad gauge railway at Holyhead quarry continued in use until about 1913 when the last Broad gauge steam locomotive was scrapped (ibid 23). The width of the wagons also allowed design of a self-tipping type that emptied the stone between the rails, and as well as carrying larger quantities could tip much larger stones than an equivalent design for Narrow gauge wagon (Fig. 9). The wagons, designed by George Dobson, site engineer on the Holyhead Breakwater project, proved to be very successful for breakwater construction and the same type of wagons were subsequently used in other major breakwater projects at Portland, Dorset, and on the Isle of Man, in South Africa and the Azores (Manning 1998, 18). Each wagon carried 8-10 tons and it is estimated that the 250 wagons built for Holyhead carried in total some 7 million tons of stone (ibid, 17). The railway track was laid on stone sleepers, which are believed to have been bought second-hand, possibly when the Birmingham to London Broad gauge railway was dismantled. Some of these sleeper stones have survived and pulled out of place in recent times and can be seen along the sea front west of the coastguard station and on the beach north of Hibernia Row. Hughes and Williams (1981, 94-5) say Until quite recently, examination of the grass verge near the top promenade revealed occasional blocks of trimmed granite with holes in their upper surfaces, these once bore one of the railway lines which ran the length of the beach to Salt Island. The path of the line provided the basis for Beach Road and the upper road to the breakwater. (Smith, 2004).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT54767 Hibernia Row Pumping Station, Holyhead: Archaeological Field Evaluation 2004
GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Smith, G. 2004, Hibernia Row Pumping Station, Holyhead: Archaeological Field Evaluation, , , , Report No. 520
Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT19677>

PRN 21162

NAME Nos. 2 to 6 Victoria Terrace, Holyhead

NGR SH2466282303

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A well-preserved terrace of houses, the ground floors now used as offices, listed Grade II. Built in 1770, originally Eagle and Child Inn. (Dutton, Flook & Mason 1993) Terrace comprises half a hotel built in 1770. Converted into houses late 19th Century. (RCAHMW, Undated)

EVIDENCE EXTANT BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Good DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 40167
YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40167 A5 Improvements, Holyhead 1993

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M. 1993, A5 Improvements, Holyhead, , , , GAT Report No. 064

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT21162>

PRN 21163

NAME Arches, London Road Bridge, Holyhead

NGR SH24798210

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, ARCH, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The drive leading down to the station is supported by a row of stone arches, presumably dating to the time of building the original station hotel (now demolished), and now used for storage. A similar arch remains under the west end of the London Road Bridge, at the southern end of the car park between the railway and the London Road. (Dutton, Flook & Mason 1993)

EVIDENCE EXTANT STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40167 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40167 A5 Improvements, Holyhead 1993

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M. 1993, A5 Improvements, Holyhead, , , , GAT Report No. 064

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT21163>

PRN 21164

NAME Clock Tower, Holyhead Station

NGR SH2478582164

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, CLOCK TOWER, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The original station clock, recently repainted, and presumably not threatened, but very close to some of the proposed alterations. (Dutton, Flook & Mason 1993) A clock turret, by Joyce of Whitchurch, erected in 1878 as part of the LNWR 1876-80 improvements. It formerly stood on the harbour side of the Station Hotel, but was taken down when the hotel was demolished in 1979, and was later re-erected in front of SLPL House. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE EXTANT STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Good DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40167 YEAR: 1993

STATUS Listed Building 14735 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40167 A5 Improvements, Holyhead 1993

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M. 1993, A5 Improvements, Holyhead, , , , GAT Report No. 064

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT21164>

PRN 21165

NAME Platform and Train Shed, Holyhead Station

NGR SH2484782258

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ENGINE SHED, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A long brick building sheltering a platform and presumably housing trains overnight. Included here because it is part of the station, rather than being in the derelict area to the south, and is close to the proposed improvements at the corner of Turkey Shore Road; it is probably not threatened, but should be included in the detailed survey of the railway area. (Dutton, Flook & Mason 1993) Built as part of the 1877-80 works by Messrs J Parnell and Sons. Still in use as a platform. Contains long curving train shed in red brick with stone cornice and dressings. (See Listed Building description). (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE EXTANT BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Not Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40167 YEAR: 1993

STATUS Listed Building 14739 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40167 A5 Improvements, Holyhead 1993

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M. 1993, A5 Improvements, Holyhead, , , , GAT Report No. 064

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT21165>

PRN 21166

NAME Plas Alltran Cottages, Holyhead

NGR SH2493682155

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This cluster of Grade II listed buildings consists of a doctor's surgery and house, four cottages and a stable building, all built at the end of the 19th century in 16th- and 17th- century styles. The house and one of the cottages are currently empty but all appear to be still in good condition. The house in particular is most unusual with a striking Gothic appearance. (Dutton, Flook & Mason 1993) See related PRNs for more information

EVIDENCE EXTANT BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: Good DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40167 YEAR: 1993

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40167 A5 Improvements, Holyhead 1993

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M. 1993, A5 Improvements, Holyhead, , , , GAT Report No. 064

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT21166>

PRN 2214

NAME Hut Circle Settlement, Porth Namarch

NGR SH226832

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The remains of four of these clusters of huts are, or were, to be seen near Holyhead; namely the one here described at Ty Mawr; another at Porth Namarch (OS map), on the north east side of the mountain, now destroyed by the extensive quarries for the breakwater. <1>

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Stanley, W. O. 1867 On the remains of the Ancient Circular Habitations in Holyhead Island, called Cyttau'r Gwyddelod, at Ty Mawr, on the S.W. slope of Holyhead Mountain, Archaeological Journal, <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT2214>

PRN 2510

NAME Burial Chamber, Site of, Morawellan

NGR SH25308212

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE NEOLITHIC, CHAMBERED TOMB, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Recorded as cromlech OS 6 inch 1926. <1> Recorded as destroyed - 1868. <2> Field investigation, site developed and no trace of burial chamber. <3> Known only from a C19th reference. The area is now occupied by houses. (Smith, 2003)

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40526 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd/Anglesey 2003

GAT40527 Pan-wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Smith, G. 2003, Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd and Anglesey, , , , GAT Report No. 478

Report: Smith, G., and Steele, N. 2005, Pan-Wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis, , , , GAT Report No. 579

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Ordnance Survey 1926 , SH28SE 11, <1>

Stanley, W. O. 1868 , Archaeologia Cambrensis, Archaeologia Cambrensis 14 3rd Series 1868. Map opposite 385 <2>

Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SE 11, <3>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT2510>

PRN 2513

NAME Lighthouse, Admiralty Pier, Holyhead

NGR SH2556482899

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Small lighthouse tower circa 1820 by John Rennie at Holyhead. <1> Recorded as 'Old Harbour Lighthouse' on 25 inch 1969. <2> Designed by the civil engineer John Rennie in 1821, replacing an earlier tower. The surviving lantern is possibly the second oldest in Wales (after Point of Ayr, Clwyd). <4> NGR updated from SH25568289 to SH 25564 82899. <5> A lighthouse built 1821 under the supervision of Telford,

but probably designed by Rennie as it is clearly marked on his plan (M5), and matches the one designed by him at Howth. It consists of an ashlar masonry tower 14.6m high which is steeply battered, and has 3 stone floors. The lantern is formed of 3 tiers of squared panes with copper glazing bars, and a copper roof and finial. There is a gallery of curved iron railings which flare outwards. The interior is largely bare, though the original winding stone stair with iron curved balusters and iron balustrade survives. On the top floor suspended from the roof internally is a splayed copper cowl, thought to be part of the original lamp fitting. On the third floor a later partition has been inserted and a bed built against it. On the second floor is a timber framework to support electrical equipment. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14758 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Christie, R. & Hague, D. B. 1975 , Lighthouses, P.157, 223 <1>
Ordnance Survey 1969 , 25", <2>
Ordnance Survey 1979 , SH28SE 14, <3>
Hague, D. B. 1994 , The Lighthouses of Wales Their Architecture & Archaeology, p.52-4 <4>
Stockwell, A. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2010 , PRN 2513, THIS DIGITAL RECORD ONLY <5>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT2513>

PRN 29924

NAME Field Barn, Tyddyn Bach

NGR SH23858276

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Rectangular ivy clad rubblestone field barn recorded since 1848. Corrugated roof covers the E side, W side has collapsed. (Frost, 2006)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: POOR DESCRIPTION: Covered in ivy, W side has collapsed.
RELATED EVENT PRN: 44014 YEAR: 2006

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44014 Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead 2006
GAT44263 Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead 2012
GAT45065 Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P. 2012, Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 385
Report: Frost, P. 2006, Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 236
Report: Frost, P. 2017, Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey, , , , Castlering Report No. 573

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT29924>

PRN 29925

NAME Field Barn, Remains of, Tyddyn Bach

NGR SH23878274

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION E rubblestone wall survives to c.2m high identifying the former site of a field barn recorded since 1848. 1m high stone boundary wall extends N from the barn. (Frost, 2006)

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: VERY BAD DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 44014 YEAR: 2006

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44014 Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead 2006
GAT44263 Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead 2012
GAT45065 Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P. 2012, Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 385
Report: Frost, P. 2006, Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 236
Report: Frost, P. 2017, Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey, , , , Castlering Report No. 573

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT29925>

PRN 29926
NAME Barn, Tyddyn Bach
NGR SH2379282701
COMMUNITY Holyhead
PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BARN, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Rubblestone walled storage area (on site 1890). Corrugated roof. Much altered. (Frost, 2006)

EVIDENCE BUILDING
DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: UNCERTAIN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44014 YEAR: 2006
CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44263 YEAR: 2012

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44014 Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead 2006
GAT44263 Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead 2012
GAT45065 Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P. 2012, Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 385
Report: Frost, P. 2006, Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 236
Report: Frost, P. 2017, Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey, , , , Castlering Report No. 573

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT29926>

PRN 29927
NAME Granary, Tyddyn Bach
NGR SH2379982706
COMMUNITY Holyhead
PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, GRANARY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 2-storey lime mortared rubblestone building with upper door accessed via a flight of external stone steps leading up the E wall (on site 1900). Whitewashed walls and corrugated tin roof. Much altered on the S side, where concrete blocks have replaced some of the stonework. (Frost, 2006)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44263 YEAR: 2012

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44014 Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead 2006
GAT44263 Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead 2012
GAT45065 Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P. 2012, Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 385
Report: Frost, P. 2006, Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 236
Report: Frost, P. 2017, Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey, , , , Castlering Report No. 573

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT29927>

PRN 29928

NAME Tyddyn Bach, Holy Island

NGR SH2380082685

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Rendered farmhouse and agricultural outbuildings. Ground plan as recorded since 1890. May include earlier fabric. (Frost, 2006)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 44263 YEAR: 2012

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44014 Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead 2006
GAT44263 Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead 2012
GAT45065 Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P. 2012, Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 385
Report: Frost, P. 2006, Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead, , , , Castlering Report No. 236
Report: Frost, P. 2017, Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey, , , , Castlering Report No. 573

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ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 32073

NAME Well near Capel Seilo, Llaingoch

NGR SH22858246

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, HOLY WELL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A well is shown on the 1st ed OS map, structure can also be seen on current aerial photos. (Parry, Smith and Hopewell, 2011)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45033 YEAR: 2011

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45033 Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells 2011

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Smith, G., and Hopewell, D. 2011, Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells, , , , GAT Report 931

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT32073>

PRN 32074

NAME Ffynnon Gorlas, Holyhead

NGR SH23368240

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, HOLY WELL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A well can be seen on the 1st ed OS map (and subsequent editions) in the same area as the site of Capel Gorlas PRN1761. The well is located in an overgrown area in a very wet field which is currently used for pasture. The area to the north and west of the well is dryer and is the location of a paved track discovered during excavations in 2005. All that was visible of the well during the visit was 3 sides of the main reservoir which are of dry stone construction. The north-western and south-western walls are both approximately 5m in length where as 7m of the south-eastern wall was visible. Internally the walls stand to an average height of around 1m, accurate measurement was not possible due to thick bramble growth. It is recorded as, 'A famous spring called Ffynnon y Gorlles near a ruined chapel called Capel y Gorlles'; the well was in the east end of this chapel – Price, 'Short Account of Holyhead', Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica, V, (1790) – from F. Jones (1954). (Parry, Smith and Hopewell, 2011)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: 45033 YEAR: 2011

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45033 Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells 2011

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Smith, G., and Hopewell, D. 2011, Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells, , , GAT Report 931

Article: Lloyd Hughes, R. 1942, "Ffynnon Gorllas", Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society and Field Club, 1942, 42-43,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT32074>

PRN 33996

NAME Foundry, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH24878274

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Shown on LNWR plan of 1874. Currently used as a fabricator's workshop. <1> One of a row of parallel buildings at the Yard, formed by the foundry, erecting shop, fitting shop and office building, the foundry is the northernmost structure. It was probably built by 1874 (it is clearly marked on the LNWR plan of 1874, M21, though not on Tizard's map of 1880 but is on the LNWR map of 1883). It is divided into three units, the larger to the west was the iron foundry, and the other two a copper smith and brass foundry. It is a high single-storey building with rubble walls and modern corrugated roof. The front elevation faces north-east, and has a small gable in the centre with round window (now blocked) and a row of seven equally spaced round arched openings. The voussoirs are of darker stone than the grey rubble walls. All the windows are now bricked in, and a door inserted in the eastern window. There is a similar window in the west gable. Many of the original iron glazing bars remain on the inside, though some have been damaged when windows were shortened. The east gable had openings to two external chimneys (now demolished). The south side now opens into the erecting shop, with a large door from the iron foundry. The internal wall between the copper smith and iron foundry has now been partly removed. The brass foundry has a flue going up the south wall, and a small crane fastened to the east wall, and is presently unused. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT33996>

PRN 33997

NAME Boiler and Engine Room, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2488882768

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This is clearly marked on the 1874 map (M21) and on Tizzard's map of 1880. The 1923 plan (M28) calls it the Boiler and Engine room, and suggests a direct link through to the saw mill adjacent, and presumably with line shafting through into the iron foundry, and boiler shops. The boiler and engine room are housed in the same building as the saw mill (PRN 11827). The building is aligned roughly NE-SW, with the principal access to the saw mill in the NE gable, and the principal access to the engine and boiler room formerly in the SW gable, though it is now reached through a later door which connects with the boiler shop. There is no direct access between the saw mill and engine house. There are five tall round headed windows in the NW wall with light coloured stone voussoirs. All the windows are now boarded over. The SW gable has two blocked windows and low door. In the SE wall of the saw mill are three windows, of which the westernmost has been blocked by the construction of the boiler house extension. The roof is modern corrugated sheets, the trusses of the king-post type. The engine house is now used for storage, and nothing remains inside with the exception of a chimney and recess at the NE end which is presumably where the engine lay. The interior of the saw mill is described under PRN 11827. There is a small low level lean-to extension at the west end of the NW elevation with rubble walls and profiled sheet metal roof. Openings in the SW gable are closed off with a combination of random rubble matching adjacent stonework, a rendered panel, a blockwork panel and a timber panel. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 5737 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT33997>

PRN 33998

NAME Erecting Shop, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH24888273

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ERECTING SHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This building has been created by filling in the space between the foundry (PRN 33996) and fitting shop (PRN 11825), and roofing over it. The roof level has been raised by erecting brick walls on top of the two longitudinal walls of the foundry and fitting shop, both pierced with segmental arched clerestorey windows, of 8 panes in two rows. Brick pillars have been built up the stone walls of the foundry and fitting shop to support the roof trusses and a concrete beam for a gantry crane. The 1883 plan shows the pillars against the foundry shed, but none against the fitting shop, and calls the area a 'shed' so perhaps the area was originally roofed over but at the lower level, and the raised roof inserted sometimes after 1883. The attractive iron windows in the foundry which now look into the erecting shop would suggest the building was designed to stand alone. The queen post style roof is of a larger style than the other structures which nearly all use the king post method. Many of the original fittings are gone, including the crane, but the stairs up to gantry level remain, and rails are set in the floor running the length of the shed towards the boiler shop. The roof is of modern corrugated sheets. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT33998>

PRN 33999

NAME Engine House, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2491382732

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A small brick built engine house, designed to hold a small engine to power the shearlegs at the dock side. The house remains, with a duct to carry the cable out towards the dock. The building is built at a skewed angle to the other buildings, probably to line with the cable run to the dock. The east facade has received several alterations including a concrete block and render infill to a low arched opening. A timber window frame survives behind a closed off opening in the west elevation. Current use and condition: Vacant. The building stands in a derelict condition with a large portion of the roof missing. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT33999>

PRN 34000

NAME Quay, Holyhead Breakwater

NGR SH23818388

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Built 1847. Large quay built in first stage of the construction of the breakwater.

DESCRIPTION A large quay, being the first stage of the construction of the breakwater following the start of construction in 1847. Still in use, where deep sea platforms etc. are repaired. Steps down to sea at north end, and a single stone structure of uncertain use (PRN 34025) remains from the C19th. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT44988 Holyhead Breakwater : Level 4 Building Record 2017
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Evans, R., and McGuinness, N. 2017, Holyhead Breakwater: Level 4 Building Record, , , , Report No.
1355
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34000>

PRN 34001

NAME Engine Shed, Holy Island

NGR SH23558359

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, ENGINE SHED, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY 1850 - 1857. Remaining building of an engineering complex, part of the breakwater construction site.

DESCRIPTION A large engine shed, built soon after the start of works, sometime between 1850 and 1857 (it is not on M30 but is on M18). This far too large and well-built to be simply a loco shed, and is almost certainly the core part of an engineering complex that included the repair and maintenance of the locomotives and probably the wagons and cranes. The building was burnt down in the 1970's, and has been entirely re-roofed, but nonetheless it is an important survivor, both as an essential part of the breakwater construction site, and on a wider scale as a rare example of a construction company's repair facilities. The building is some 74m long by 13m wide. It is divided into a series of bays by wide piers and long windows between each pier, starting about 1m above the ground, and continuing to eaves heights. The front is divided into two openings by a single pillar. All built of local rubble. Rails of standard gauge are visible in front of the shed. The building has a right-angled wing at the east end which appears to be original, but was originally longer according to map evidence. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34001>

PRN 34002

NAME Trinity House Office, Holy Island

NGR SH2412283369

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Listed Grade II. c.1870, three buildings (office and two workshops) forming depot for the maintenance of coastal lights.

DESCRIPTION Trinity House constructed a depot here c.1870 for the maintenance of coastal lights. Three buildings occupy the site, an office and two workshops. The office is a nearly square building of two floors with a pyramidal slate roof and two chimneys and regularly spaced 8 pane shash windows. The two workshops lie at right angles to one another, the larger having a large door facing the sea. Now run partly by the Lifeboat institution and partly in connection with the new marina. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14730 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34002>

PRN 34003

NAME South Pier, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2548882681

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LANDING PIER, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Built by 1821, formed part of Rennie's harbour design.

DESCRIPTION A pier which formed part of Rennie's design, and was built by 1821. It is nearly 100m long of large squared masonry blocks. The east (seaward) side is a sloping revetted wall, surmounted by a low parapet wall defining the edge of the dock. There is a square projection on the north-west side, the sides of which are now of piled corrugated sheet. There are stone stairs to the water, a pivot for a crane, and a row of bollards for mooring. An ice plant now sits at the end of the pier. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14742 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34003>

PRN 34004

NAME Graving Dock, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH25458260

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DRY DOCK, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY 1825-26. A very early dry dock designed by Telford.

DESCRIPTION A dry dock which formed part of Rennie's original design, though was not constructed until 1825-6, and therefore the final designs are probably by Telford. The lock gates, machinery and crane were provided by William Hazeldine. The dock was emptied by the adjacent steam pump (PRN 16085). The dock is now filled in, and only the south end is visible where a curving row of large limestone slabs can be seen at ground level. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE

STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report
1424
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34004>

PRN 34005

NAME Curtain Wall, Telford's Dock

NGR SH2542482575

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Curtain wall around Telford's dock; stone built, part of original design, 4m high.

DESCRIPTION High stone revetment wall some 4m high encircling the area which formerly housed the 1823-4 dry dock. It appears to have formed part of the original design, and was almost certainly built by 1839, the date of Beechey's plan (M8). A large arch (now blocked) in the SE corner opened onto the coast and looks original - its function is not obvious, unless it was necessary for bringing in the steam engine. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34005>

PRN 34006

NAME Dock Wall, W of South Pier

NGR SH25458263

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A well-made wall of limestone blocks, this forms the edge of the present dock, with later masonry blocks across the entrance to the former dock. Steps lead down to the water's edge and there are large mooring rings fastened to the masonry. Appears to be part of original design, runs from South Pier around to small harbour. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34006>

PRN 34007

NAME Public Quay and Quay Walls, Parry's Island

NGR SH25208272

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Built 1876 - 80 by LNWR, either side of the LNWR graving dock and forming the Public Quay. Now used as a long stay car park. The public quay remains.

DESCRIPTION This long side of Parry's Island was used as a quay certainly from the 1820's, and quite possibly before then, being close to where the packet boats moored. It is described as a 'public quay' following the construction of the new SE side of the harbour, and the adjacent graving dock in 1874 - 6. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE

STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Near Intact CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34007>

PRN 34008

NAME Bridge, Salt Island

NGR SH2507482940

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A swing bridge joining Salt Island to Holy Island formed part of Rennie's original plans, though nothing existed before then. The bridge is now a single span opening with a riveted iron girder on its north side, through the stone causeway that formerly carried the tramway across to the pier, and now carries the road across. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003 , Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, HHEADCONP <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34008>

PRN 34009

NAME Black Bridge, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2475882116

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The first bridge to cross the river which flows south out of Holyhead Harbour (Afon y Drip) had been constructed by 1802 (M2) and is called Black Bridge on the Parliamentary map of 1810 showing Rennie's proposed works (M4). This lay further north than the present bridge, which was constructed in 1880 as part of the works associated with the new hotel and east harbour. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 40353 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , ,
GAT Report No. 195
Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34009>

PRN 34010

NAME Packet Yard, Former Site Of, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2488282706

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The former site of the Marine Yard, called 'Builders Yard' on Rendel's 1850 map (M30) which shows two buildings. It has been improved by 1857 by squaring off the east edge on the harbourside, constructing a wood jetty for packets to berth, and constructing a smithy and workshop (these were built by 1859 see W/Maps/28). The smithy still stands (PRN 11828) though the incline to the water's edge has gone but the blocked opening in the end gable can still be seen. The workshop, which contained a small 16hp steam engine, and several drilling, planing and sawing machines, lay under the present Fitting Shop (PRN 11825). The latter had certainly been built by 1880, and appears to contain no part of the earlier building. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34010>

PRN 34011

NAME Beaching Ground, Holy Island

NGR SH2441283305

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BEACH ACCESS, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Shown as such on Calver's map of 1857. This was deliberately formed by tipping small stone which was waste from the breakwater operations, as no suitable beaching ground existed. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34011>

PRN 34012

NAME Oil Store, Holyhead Harbour Marine Workshops

NGR SH2487782691

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A small rectangular building, described as a 'Paint Shop' on the 1883 plan, though had become an oil store by 1923, and the paint store lay to the north, in line with the fitting shop. Nothing now remains, but in 1986 the National Monuments Record recorded a 'gabled building with walls of alternate courses of red and black brick: the windows have square ashlar heads'. They also record it was built 1890-1900, and partly demolished 1962-6. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34012>

PRN 34013

NAME Storehouse, Admiralty Pier

NGR SH2551182903

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A series of rooms built into the parapet of the Admiralty Pier. Designed by Hawkshaw and built c.1860 (WCD 293). Most are now blocked, though all are clearly marked on the 1923 map, with their functions described. The one remaining open is the end room labelled 'mess room'. The lintels are straight of ashlar stone, the roofs part supported on iron cross-beams. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34013>

PRN 34014

NAME Pelham Quay, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2495682814

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This quay was established early on for the custom house of c.1800, though was later improved, and is first seen most clearly on the map of 1826 - 32 (M7). It was named after Thomas Pelham, 2nd Earl of Chichester, who was Chief Secretary to Ireland between 1783 and 1798, and later became home secretary.

One of the packet sailing boats (Lady Mary Pelham) was named after his wife c. 1810. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34014>

PRN 34015

NAME Harbour, W of South Pier

NGR SH2538282635

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A small harbour lying between Parry's Island and the 1823 - 4 graving dock. It is shown on Beechey's plan of 1839. The surviving west wall probably belongs to the original structure, though it is of a quite different build to the large limestone blocks used elsewhere, so is unlikely to have formed part of Telford's design. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34015>

PRN 34019

NAME Breakwater, Salt Island

NGR SH2528683462

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION This breakwater from the north end of Salt Island was part of Rendel's original plan, which included a much shorter west breakwater, and eastern one, and a pier for the packet boats from Newry beach. The railway was laid to Salt Island and work commenced in 1846, but was soon halted and never restarted. The rubble bank which formed the start of the breakwater still remains. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34019>

PRN 34020

NAME Boundary Wall, Holy Island

NGR SH2429483184

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Boundary of Admiralty lands. A stone boundary wall running parallel to Newry Road, and then as the boundary to the Salt Island tramway at the west end. Still largely extant. Built 1849-50. (Donald Insall

Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34020>

PRN 34021

NAME Sewer Pipe, W of South Pier

NGR SH2531782674

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, OUTFALL SEWER, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Main waste pipe from the port and hotel. Probably inserted c.1880 - clearly marked on 1883 map (M23) as 6ft culvert, running from hotel. Probably still in situ. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34021>

PRN 34022

NAME Boat Yard, Newry Beach, Holy Island

NGR SH2466883215

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, BOAT YARD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Established c.1890 at the east end of Newry Beach. Still in use as a boat yard. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34022>

PRN 34023

NAME Mackenzie Landing, Newry Beach, Holy Island

NGR SH2465783290

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, LANDING PIER, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Built 1892. Long pier with right angle end and steps to water. Named after a superintendent of the Marine Yard.(Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34023>

PRN 34024

NAME Breakwater Tramway, Salt Island

NGR SH2358583476

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The original tramway from the quarries to the proposed pier off the north end of Salt Island (PRN 34019) and constructed 1848-9. It was built to a broad 7 foot gauge, primarily because the broader footprint allowed greater stability for the very heavy weights to be transported. The rails were taken up sometime after 1853, and the line of the tramway is now followed by the main access route to the Breakwater Quarry Country Park to the west, and underlies much of Beach Road to the east. A section may remain buried east of the coastguard station, though the area is now grassed over. Abutments remain where it crossed to Salt Island. There were two branches from it, one to the creosote works and one to a proposed pier off Newry beach. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34024>

PRN 34025

NAME Structure, Breakwater Landing Stage, Holyhead

NGR SH2386783893

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A small square building of stone, with large blocked openings in the wall and a fireplace inside. Presumably a guard of watchman's hut? It is shown on the 1887 OS map, though not on Tizzard's 1880 map. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003). Does not appear to be the same site recorded as a pill box by the RCAHMW (NPRN 270512) to the immediate NW. Not shown on current OS Mastermap digital mapping, but it is shown on the OS 1st edition map. It's function or name is not labelled. <2>

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT44988 Holyhead Breakwater : Level 4 Building Record 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Evans, R., and McGuinness, N. 2017, Holyhead Breakwater: Level 4 Building Record, , , , Report No. 1355

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Stockwell, A. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 2012 , PRN 34025, This digital record only <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34025>

PRN 34026

NAME Battery, Soldier's Point

NGR SH2362483652

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Marked as Battery (Disused) on the OS 1887 map (M27). A stone front with low opening survives, and a mound behind. Another battery was situated on Salt Island. Are they Napoleonic? (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34026>

PRN 34027

NAME Inner Harbour Walls, Holyhead

NGR SH2479382228

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The harbour walls built 1877-80 as part of the LNWR improvements. Their line has been lost elsewhere, but here it is well preserved. Built from large limestone blocks. A section part way down the north side collapsed in the 1970's because of water pressure building up behind, and was subsequently rebuilt (information from the Maritime Museum). (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34027>

PRN 34028

NAME Quay Walls, Parry's Island

NGR SH2515882678

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The quay wall built either side of the graving dock, and including the public quay, built 1876-80 by LNWR. Rail still runs along the quay north of the graving dock. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34028>

PRN 34029

NAME Quay Wall, Salt Island

NGR SH2516882938

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The quay wall which leads from the former swing bridge to the start of the Admiralty Pier was all part of the 1810-24 works carried out by John Rennie and Telford. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14757 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34029>

PRN 34030

NAME Quay Wall, S of Salt Island

NGR SH2501982897

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A well preserved section of harbour wall south of the bridge to Salt Island.

DESCRIPTION Well preserved section of harbour wall south of the bridge to Salt Island and around the inner harbour to Pelham Quay. Appears to be part of the early 1810-24 works as it is clearly shown on M7 (1826-32). Two sets of steps down to water. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE

STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34030>

PRN 34031

NAME Lifeboat House, Salt Island

NGR SH2526783382

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A lifeboat house, now disused and due for demolition, it was used for much of the 20th century to house the main and inshore lifeboat. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34031>

PRN 34032

NAME Sheer Legs, Marine Yard, Holyhead

NGR SH2494082718

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, SHEER LEGS, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A set of large sheers lay on the quayside, driven by engine shed (PRN 33999). Nothing now remains, but they were still present in the 1970's. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34032>

PRN 34033

NAME Quayside, S of Pelham Quay

NGR SH2484682582

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Quay used for cattle ships.

DESCRIPTION The length immediately south of the quay, fronting the Marine Yard, has been rebuilt. A short length (approx. 50m) remains in situ, with part of the cattle path visible, and steps down to the water. Built late 1870's. The remainder to modern road bridge across the harbour has been strengthened by having stone piled on the harbour side to act as a buttress. Apparently the original wall survives underneath. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE

STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34033>

PRN 34034

NAME Quayside, S of Parry's Island

NGR SH2506582579

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Good remaining stretch of walling up to ferry birth. Culvert outlet from graving dock pump house is clearly visible in dock wall. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34034>

PRN 34035

NAME Viaduct, Remains of, N of Salt Island Bridge

NGR SH2509082962

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Stone walling north of the bridge to Salt Island preserves the abutment of the 7ft gauge tramway (PRN 34024) to Salt Island which cut across the shore at this point, supported on timber piles. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34035>

PRN 34036

NAME Wall, Marine Yard, Holyhead

NGR SH2488182660

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A short length of walling, with a door through it, survives on what is now a parking area south of Marine Yard. Probably part of the former goods shed or a building associated with it. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT34036>

PRN 36139

NAME Melin Ddwr, Former Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2357483080

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, WATERMILL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Possible medieval mill site. Shown on OS 1st edition map. (Davidson 2002, p.28)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44297 The Medieval Mills of Anglesey: Archaeological Threat Related Assessment 2002
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, The Medieval Mills of Anglesey: Archaeological Threat Related Assessment, , , , GAT
Report No. 405
Map: Ordnance Survey 1890, OS First Edition Map, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT36139>

PRN 36155

NAME Melin Ucheldre, Former Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2428082338

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Windmill shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. (Davidson 2002, p.30)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44297 The Medieval Mills of Anglesey: Archaeological Threat Related Assessment 2002
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, The Medieval Mills of Anglesey: Archaeological Threat Related Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 405
Map: Ordnance Survey 1889, OS First Edition Map, , , ,
Map: Ordnance Survey 1900, OS Second Edition Map, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT36155>

PRN 36491

NAME Linear Scarps, Ynys Gybi

NGR SH2359983267

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION At the south-eastern side of the site a very gentle, straight, linear scarp (g) runs between the two rocky ridges, aligned approximately south-east to north-west. The scarp is visible for a length of c.15m, and is 1.7m wide and a maximum of 0.2m high. To the north-west, on the other side of the ridge, is a similar scarp (h), aligned in roughly the same direction. This has a slope c.2m wide, and is poorly defined; being more disturbed than the eastern scarp. The alignment of these scarps is similar to that of the existing north-west to south-east aligned field walls, and both may be remains of the same former field boundary. This assumed boundary was not indicated on most of the maps consulted, but it may be the south-western end of the field marked 'æzæ' on the 1769 map. If this is the case traces of ridge and furrow cultivation may be preserved in the north-eastern part of the study area, although these must be very slight as nothing was visible on the surface or on the aerial photographs consulted. (Kenney 2000)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40560 Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment 2000
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2000, Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 383

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT36491>

PRN 36492

NAME Trackway, Ynys Gybi

NGR SH2347483226

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A trackway runs along the western and southern side of the study area, for the most part outside the area, but a section crosses the south-western end. The track is now a public footpath. The section running north-east from Tref-engan-bach to the road seems to be a later addition, presumably constructed after the road was built in the 1880s. The earlier maps (estate map 1845, tithe map 1853) just show a track between Tref-engan-bach and the mill. Where it crosses into the south-western corner of the survey area the trackway is walled (i). The double walls run for c. 50m, before opening out into the next field. The northern wall of this track is in particularly poor condition. This double walled section of the trackway has become associated in the SMR with the Porth Namarch hut group, but there is no evidence on the ground that it has an origin any earlier than the other field-walls. A very slight linear mound (j), c.2m wide and a maximum of 0.1m high, runs roughly southeast to north-west along the south-western end of the site. It continues for c.30m before becoming too obscured to follow. This feature was only visible because the grass had been grazed particularly short in this area. As the mound follows exactly the location of the trackway as shown on the 25â€³ County Series map, it seems safe to identify it as the grassed over remains of a slightly built-up section of the track. (Kenney 2000)

EVIDENCE EARTHWORK**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40560 Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment 2000
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2000, Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 383

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT36492>

PRN 36493

NAME Tref-engan-bach, Ynys Gybi

NGR SH2340583311

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Just outside the study area a group of buildings is shown on the County Series map and the modern OS 1:10,000 map. They survive as heavily overgrown, derelict structures. The main building was too overgrown, and too far from the development area, to be recorded in detail, but a small square structure (m), is located about 10m from the boundary, and was recorded. It is built of local stone, measures 3.1 x 3.1m externally, and lacks a roof, but survives to a height of 2.2m. There is a tiny fireplace and chimney in the southern corner, and a door with a schist lintel in the north-western wall. The structure is well built, with the remains of external plastering. The foundations of a former, broader wall are visible in the base of the northeastern wall. This building is clearly too small to have been a house, and must have been some sort of outbuilding requiring the heating from the small fireplace. (Kenney 2000)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Near Destroyed CONDITION RATING: Very Bad DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 40560 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40560 Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment 2000

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2000, Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 383

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT36493>

PRN 36494

NAME Structure, Former Site of, Ynys Gybi

NGR SH2358983459

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, STRUCTURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A structure (n) is shown on the 1:10,000 map just outside the boundary of the study area, at its northern corner. No trace of this structure survived on the ground, though the area was very overgrown with brambles. The small quarry adjacent to it has been altered recently, and heaps of rubble in the quarry may originate from the building. The 1993 aerial photographs seem to show this work in progress. (Kenney 2000)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Destroyed CONDITION RATING: Destroyed DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40560 YEAR: 2000
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40560 Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment 2000

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2000, Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment, , , , GAT Report No. 383

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT36494>

PRN 3795

NAME Hut Group, Site of, W Side of Breakwater Quarry

NGR SH23408331

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A hut group beside the Porth Namarch dyke (destroyed by the quarries except for an enigmatic double-walled avenue not far from Trefengan) (Tref-enganbach at SH 23408331). <1> The hut group could not be located. No further information. <2>

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40782 Hut Circle Settlement Survey 1998
GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,
Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early
Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Smith, G. 1998 , Hut Circle Settlement Survey, G1104 <3>
Williams, L. 1950 The Development of Holyhead, Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society, 54 <1>
Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SW 22, <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT3795>

PRN 3799

NAME Roman Coin, Findspot, Holyhead

NGR SH2482

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE ROMAN, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION An old catalogue of Bangor Town Museum records the finding of a coin of Tetricus I, Holyhead.
<1> <2> No further information. <3>

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 Metal Coin COLLECTION: None recorded DESCRIPTION: Tetricus I

SOURCES

Database: Waddington, K. 2010, Early Celtic Societies in North Wales, , , ,
Book: Waddington, K. 2013, The Settlements of Northwest Wales: From the Late Bronze Age to the Early
Medieval Period, , , , HER Library Record No. 2377

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

1924 Other Discoveries, Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies, P.266 <1>

1946-8 , Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies, P.110 <2>

Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SW 13, <3>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT3799>

PRN 5667

NAME Flint Axe Hoard, Findspot, Cwm, Holyhead

NGR SH2482

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Hoard of 4 flint axes discovered at Cwm, Holyhead. Three of them now lost, other in BM. No further details. <1>

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 4 Flint Axe COLLECTION: British Museum DESCRIPTION: 3 now lost

SOURCES

Report: Oattes, A. M. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Mitigation: Interim Report , , , , 1350

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Lynch, F. 1989 , List of Axes from Anglesey, (IN PREPERATION) <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT5667>

PRN 5668

NAME Stone Axe, Findspot, Ty Du, Holyhead

NGR SH2482

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, FINDSPOT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Stone axe find. Location given as BM. Found at Ty Du, Holyhead. No further details. <1>

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 Stone Axe COLLECTION: British Museum DESCRIPTION:

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Lynch, F. 1989 , List of Axes from Anglesey, PROVISIONAL <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT5668>

PRN 58710

NAME Stanley Sailors Hospital, Holyhead

NGR SH2529583168

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

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

SUMMARY The hospital was established in 1871 on Salt Island, Holyhead, for the use of sailors but was used during the First World War as a military hospital. In 1916, hospital was extended to provide extra accommodation during the War. After the War it became a convalescent home for disabled servicemen. The hospital was closed and demolished in 1987, and the site is now under the ferry terminal.

DESCRIPTION The hospital was established on Salt Island, Holyhead, in November 1871, for the use of sailors but was used during the First World War as a military hospital. Jane Henrietta Adeane (a niece of WO Stanley of Penrhos), who had been closely involved with the hospital before the War, was the hospital commandant. The hospital was run mainly by nurses came from the Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD) of the Red Cross (Jones 2012, 8; Roberts and Lancefield 1997, 80). The hospital was extended to provide extra accommodation during the War, including extra sleeping quarters, a recreation room and a new bathroom. Some of this expansion was funded by Miss Adeane herself and some by an Emergency Fund set up in 1916 (Roberts and Lancefield 1997, 80). The extended hospital could accommodate 30 patients, with further ward accommodation added in 1916. From 1916 to 1919 over 1400 patients were treated in the hospital, including men from all over the world, including "Chinese, Lascars and negroes" as reported by Violet Martineau, Miss Adeane's niece (Roberts 1920, 6-7; Roberts and Lancefield 1997, 80-82). After the War it became a convalescent home for disabled servicemen (Roberts 1920, 6-7; Roberts and Lancefield 1997, 83). The hospital was closed in 1987 (archiveswales.llgc.org.uk) and then demolished. The site of the hospital is now under the ferry terminal. (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Destroyed RELATED EVENT
PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,
GAT Report No. 1370

Article: John Kenneth Roberts, Irene Lancefield 1997, The Early History of the Stanley Sailor's Hospital,
Holyhead, 1871-1926, Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society and Field Club, 1997, 69-87, GAT
Library Record

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT58710>

PRN 58711

NAME Holyhead Naval Base, Holyhead

NGR SH250827

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, NAVAL BASE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Naval base established at Holyhead during the First World War

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: Damaged CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report
1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT58711>

PRN 58712

NAME Stanley Sailor's Home, Newry, Holyhead

NGR SH2461083109

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, SEAMENS MISSION, Sitetype ranking: 1

Post Medieval, CONVALESCENT HOME, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Building on Prince of Wales Road has a 1857 date stone and provided refuge for shipwrecked sailors. The Home is usually considered to be the site of the Beach Auxiliary VAD Hospital in the First World War. A log book from the Home covering the First World War does not mention use as a hospital. It is now a Sea Cadet's training centre.

DESCRIPTION The building, now a Sea Cadet's training centre, on Prince of Wales Road has a 1857 date stone and provided refuge for shipwrecked sailors. It was financed by the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society and (Roberts 1920, 43), and took in shipwrecked sailors, often just to get them warm, and give them a meal and clothing before they continued to their destination by sea or railway. and provided refuge for shipwrecked sailors The Home is usually considered to be the site of the Beach Auxiliary VAD Hospital in the First World War, but Roberts (1920, 4) states that the hospital was in a "new" sailors' home and as the Stanley Home was established in 1857 it could not be considered new. There is no mention of the hospital in a log book from the Home covering the First World War does not mention use as a hospital (WM/45). All this suggests that the Stanley Sailors' Home was not the Beach Hospital. See PRN 62669 for an alternative location. (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Near Intact RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT58712>

PRN 58713

NAME Assembly Rooms, Holborn Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2463282124

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Sitetype ranking: 1

MODERN, CONVALESCENT HOME, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The Assembly Rooms were used as a VAD hospital for injured soldiers during the First World War. This was the first such hospital to be opened in Holyhead in October 1914. It has now been demolished and houses occupy part of the site.

DESCRIPTION The building is shown on the 1924 25 inch map but not on the 1900 map. It has now been demolished and houses occupy part of the site. The Assembly Rooms were used as a VAD hospital for injured soldiers during the First World War. This was the first such hospital to be opened in Holyhead and was opened in October 1914. It was made available for use by the Co-operative Society. The hospital also took in some wounded Belgian soldiers (Roberts 1920, 4; Jones 2012, 8). Listed by Red Cross as "Holborn Auxiliary Hospital, Holyhead". The Belgian soldiers are specifically mentioned as being treated here in 1914 (Llangollen Advertiser Denbighshire Merionethshire and North Wales Journal, 20th November 1914, p5). (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Destroyed RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,

GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT58713>

PRN 58730

NAME Rifle Range II, Breakwater Quarries

NGR SH2232283576

COMMUNITY Trearddur

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Shown on 1st edition (1989) and 2nd edition (1900) 25 inch maps but not on 3rd edition (1924) map. Both maps mark target and mantlets. Shortened by 1900 from 600 yards to 500 to accommodate buildings in the Breakwater Quarry. Uses old quarry face as a backstop. Range inspected in 1918 and repairs done in 1919, so clearly in use in WWI (CRO XD/35/204). Inspected by Bill Flentje, who found no remains.

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: There seems to be nothing of this range surviving. It is currently within the Country Park. RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889 YEAR: 2015
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2015, First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , ,
GAT Report No. 1248
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT58730>

PRN 58742

NAME Rifle Range I, Breakwater Quarries

NGR SH2295583028

COMMUNITY HOLYHEAD URBAN

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Shown on 1st edition (1989) but not on 2nd edition (1900) 25 inch map, so pre-dates WWI. Firing positions to 400 yards. Uses an old quarry with the quarry face as a backstop. Inspected by Bill Flentje, who found no remains.

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: There seems to be nothing of this range surviving. It is currently within the Country Park. RELATED EVENT PRN: 44889 YEAR: 2015
CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44889 First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer 2015
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT58742>

PRN 59009

NAME Nos. 1 to 3 Llanfawr Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2495282151

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59009>

PRN 59010

NAME No.1 Turkey Shore Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2495082161

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Circa. 1891. Semi detached pair. 3 bays each. (RCAHMW, Undated)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5729 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59010>

PRN 59418

NAME Caernarfon Castle Pub, Holyhead

NGR SH2458482689

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The Caernarfon Castle public house was built between 1769 and 1820 and is therefore one of, if not the oldest surviving building on Summer Hill. The property is believed to have been built as a Georgian period town house and was converted for use as a public house in 1823. The façade retains its original proportions and despite minor modifications appears largely unchanged from when it was built. (Jones & Rees, 2013)

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44523 YEAR: 2013

STATUS Listed Building 14736 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44523 Caernarfon Castle Public House, Holyhead 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2013, Building Recording and Analysis of Caernarfon Castle Public House, Holyhead, , , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR48-2013

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59418>

PRN 59419

NAME Nos. 91 to 95 Market Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2466282357

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, DWELLING, Sitetype ranking: 2

POST MEDIEVAL, SHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION 91-95 Market Street was built between 1769 and 1802 and the building range was built as a single block of up to four houses. It is believed that the properties were originally intended to be for domestic use and later became used for retail. The portion of the building which was later to become 95 Market Street was utilised as an inn/public house from at least 1849 onwards and the upper sections of the block were not incorporated into the Crown Inn until relatively late in the twentieth century. Unfortunately during recent years (since c.1950) the property has undergone several less than sympathetic modifications and the vast majority of internal features of any antiquity have been removed. Some original features do survive, such as the sash windows, however they are in very poor condition. (Jones & Rees, 2013)

EVIDENCE BUILDING**CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: VERY BAD DESCRIPTION: Removal and deterioration of much of the historic fabric, and what remains is little more than a shell. Very poor dilapidated state. RELATED EVENT PRN: 44526 YEAR: 2013

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44526 91-95 Market Street, Holyhead 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2013, Building Recording and Analysis of 91-95 Market Street, Holyhead, , , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR40-2013

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59419>

PRN 59421

NAME Nos. 11 to 13 Stanley Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2468182620

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 2

MODERN, SHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Nos. 11 to 13 Stanley Street were built around 1779 and are contemporary with other properties recorded as the ‘Stanley Lane Houses’. The uniformity of this block is due to the conditions for construction as specified by Lord Stanley. It is believed that the properties were originally intended to be for domestic use and later became used for retail. The history of the two properties is closely linked and at one point they were in the ownership of the same family and had been joined into a single shop. The Ordnance Survey Maps of the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries detail modifications to the rear of the properties but it is not known what form these took as the extensions appear to have been demolished during the Mid Twentieth Century. At this time further extensions were added along with steps to allow access to the first floor of the building from the rear, presumably because the first floor levels were used as flats whilst the ground floors remained as retail units. There is a remarkable degree of survival of original and early features in both these properties including the Georgian sash windows in the front elevations, numerous Victorian interior doors, original plasterwork and early/original ranges and fireplaces. (Jones & Rees, 2013)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44528 YEAR: 2013

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44528 11-13 Stanley Street, Holyhead 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2013, Results of Historic Building Recording and Analysis at 11-13 Stanley Street, Holyhead, , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR45-2013

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59421>

PRN 59422

NAME Empire Cinema, Stanley Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2468482772

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 2

MODERN, CINEMA, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The Empire Cinema was originally built as a private house ‘Newry House, which was later subdivided into homes and offices which were let to professional men and their families. Part of the structure was converted for use as a theatre in the early Twentieth Century and by the 1920's was in use as a theatre and cinema. At around this time the façade was modified and the distinctive curved frontage added. (Jones & Rees, 2013)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: GOOD DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44529 YEAR: 2013

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44529 Empire Cinema, Stanley Street, Holyhead 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2013, Building Recording and Analysis at Empire Cinema, Stanley Street, Holyhead, , , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR46-2013

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59422>

PRN 59431

NAME No. 44 Market Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2463682470

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, MULTIPLE DWELLING, Sitetype ranking: 1

MODERN, SHOP, Sitetype ranking: 2

POST MEDIEVAL, INN, Sitetype ranking: 3

POST MEDIEVAL, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 4

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION No. 44 Market Street was likely to have been built prior to 1769 and is therefore one of the oldest surviving buildings on the street. The property is believed to have been built as a Georgian period town house and was converted for use as an inn or hotel at some point prior to 1810. The King's Head Hotel, as the property was named, prospered with the town and attracted a relatively upmarket family and professional clientele. The boom years of the nineteenth century were reflected in building improvements during this period and a number of early twentieth century photographs detail how the property would have looked prior to the modern supermarket facade being added. As with the town itself the King's Head declined during the 1920's/1930's and is believed to have been converted for use as a shop prior to 1938. During recent years the property has undergone several less than sympathetic modifications and the former grandeur of the building has been somewhat lost or masked. Despite this numerous early and earlier features have survived, particularly on the upper levels, making this a far more interesting structure than it would initially appear. (Jones & Rees, 2013)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: CONVERTED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44535 YEAR: 2013

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44535 Site of the Former Kwik Save, 44 Market Street, Holyhead 2013

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2013, Building Recording and Analysis at the Site of the Former Kwik Save, 44 Market Street, Holyhead, , , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR36-2013

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59431>

PRN 59472

NAME Cattle Sheds, Yard and Pens, Remains of, Holyhead

NGR SH24888175

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CATTLE PEN, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The site comprises a number of related structures, including rows of derelict concrete livestock/cattle pens probably dating to the 1940s or 1950s situated on a stone platform with glazed brick coping, and once served by a siding. The Ordnance Survey map of 1887 depicts the platform, but with slightly different rows of pens. The northern portion of the pens are of a double decker layout and of brick, concrete and steel girder construction. To the west of the open cattle pens, across an open yard are the remains of livestock sheds fronting on to Kingsland road; this comprises a high rubble built wall with numerous barred segmental headed windows set high in the wall. The structure has been largely removed, though numerous concrete stalls/feeding troughs remain. At the north end of the area are disused livestock sheds. Constructed of concrete and timber, the sheds have pitched felt covered wooden boarded roofs with central roof ventilators. The gables consist of louvre style ventilation slats. (Davidson, Dutton, Riley & Roberts, 1996)

EVIDENCE COMPLEX

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: POOR DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40353 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , , GAT Report No. 195

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59472>

PRN 59473

NAME Gas Works, Remains of, Holyhead

NGR SH2474081993

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, GAS WORKS, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The remains of the former gas works, now the site of the Fairfield garage, are located on the east side of Kingsland Road just south of the junction with London Road. The works are shown on a map of 1865 (GAS Llangefni WCD/43) and on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. Two separate buildings remain (at SH24748203 and SH24748199), both are constructed of rubble and have stressed freestone dressings including keystones and centrally arranged roundals: the northern building is rectangular with a slated hipped roof, of two storeys; the facade has two rectangular window openings on each floor and a central entrance at ground floor level; all dressings are painted except for the stressed angle quoins. The southern building is of a similar style to that to the north, though single storey with the roundal in the centre of a low gable, fronting the road, and a large rectangular RSJ lintelled doorway. There is a large workshop attached to the rear of this structure. Painted rendered elevations. (Davidson, Dutton, Riley & Roberts, 1996)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: POOR DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40353 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , , GAT Report No. 195

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59473>

PRN 59474

NAME Carriage Shed, Holyhead

NGR SH2476781971

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The area contains two large carriage sheds with a derelict gas works situated between. The western of the two sheds is a long, slightly curving structure, constructed of rubble with entrances in each gable end. Situated above the central rectangular RSJ lintelled entrance is a lunette style gable vent. The building has no side windows and is lit solely by means of a raised roof light, which extends along the length of the roof apex. The wooden roof is of a king-post construction, with the post replaced by a metal strutt; pitched with felted covering. The interior has a concrete floor with 3 sets of rails. Map evidence suggests that the gas works and the adjacent brick-built carriage shed were in existence by 1857 and that the stone-built carriage shed was constructed shortly after this date (GAS Llangefni WM/904). (Davidson, Dutton, Riley & Roberts, 1996)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40353 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , , GAT Report No. 195

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59474>

PRN 59475

NAME Carriage Shed, Holyhead

NGR SH2480081940

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The area contains two large carriage sheds with a derelict gas works situated between. The eastern carriage shed is rectangular and open ended with planked upper gables; constructed of brick, pitched slate roof of king-post type with projecting eaves and roof lights. Three sets of rails. Map evidence suggests that the gas works and the adjacent brick-built carriage shed were in existence by 1857 and that the stone-built carriage shed was constructed shortly after this date (GAS Llangefni WM/904). (Davidson, Dutton, Riley & Roberts, 1996)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40353 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , , GAT Report No. 195

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ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 59476

NAME Gas Works, Remains of, Holyhead

NGR SH2479181933

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, GAS WORKS, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The area contains two large carriage sheds with a derelict gas works situated between. The former gas works is separated from the stone-built carriage shed by a long, narrow yard. The building is a gabled structure of red brick with a corrugated asbestos roof and raised apex roof lights. Round arched window and door openings; the windows retain their original metal fan headed fenestration. Adjacent to the north is a narrower linear brick built wing in a similar style under a pitched felted roof with a single brick stack; one bay has been damaged by fire. (Davidson, Dutton, Riley & Roberts, 1996)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40353
YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , ,
GAT Report No. 195

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59476>

PRN 59477

NAME Black Bridge, London Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2479882047

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Black bridge carries the London Road (the A5) over the main line railway. The existing structure dates in part from the 19th century, although map evidence points to the existence of a river bridge in the vicinity at least from the mid-18th century. The present bridge has piers with angled corners and stressed freestone quoins. The upper part of the bridge has been replaced by a concrete span with brick parapet. The abutment to the north-west is unaltered and has a single segmental arch with stressed freestone voussoirs, stressed freestone band at road level with rubble parapet. Joining the centre of the bridge is the raised approach road to Holyhead Station and the site of the former Station Hotel, built between 1875 and 1880. The

road is supported by segmental arches, with rusticated freestone voussoirs. The arches have been bricked up to create a series of small chambers, fronting on to the platforms and are now used for storage and other purposes. (Davidson, Dutton, Riley & Roberts, 1996)

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40353 YEAR: 1996

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40353 A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section 1996

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R. 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, , , , GAT Report No. 195

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT59477>

PRN 60179

NAME Baker Street Baptist Mission Room, Baker Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2441682845

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, CHURCH HALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The North Wales Express (20th April 1900, p5) reports that the English Baptist Church has erected a new mission hall in Baker Street. This hall is marked as "mission room" on the 1924 25 inch map. This map shows the hall closer to the houses than in reality. It is assumed that this is due to an error in the map rather than rebuilding of the hall but the latter may be possible. The NMR (NPRN 8660) reports that "By 1999 Baker Street Baptist Mission Room had been converted for residential use as a house" but gives a completely inaccurate grid reference and it is likely that they looked at the wrong building. Google Street View has images of the mission room in July 2014 looking run down but largely unaltered and clearly not converted into a house. Baker Street does not exist any more and the mission room is now on a corner of Queens Park Close. (Kenney, Flook and Daimond, 2016)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44890 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44890 First World War Military Sites: Manufacturing and Research and Development. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer 2016

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J., Flook, R., Daimond, A. 2016, First World War Military Sites: Manufacturing and Research and Development. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1302

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT60179>

PRN 60187

NAME Marconi Wireless Station, Holyhead

NGR SH24428285

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, TELEGRAPH STATION, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY One of the first fully operational Marconi wireless stations. It was constructed in 1901 and closed in 1903, and used to communicate with shipping. It seems to have been reopened and used during the First World War.

DESCRIPTION Holyhead had one of the first fully operational Marconi wireless stations, which were commissioned by the British Admiralty as coastal stations to communicate with shipping. These were constructed in 1901. The Holyhead wireless station was operated from a house on Queen's Park. The house is now no. 66, but it was originally no. 21, and the mast stood in the paddock next to the house. This station is generally said to have been closed down in 1903 (Williams 1999, 36) but Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald reported a possibility of it reopening in 1909, to be run by the Post Office, not the Marconi Company, to communicate with shipping. This must have taken place as Mr E Higgins, in a letter to the Daily Post (January 10th 1992), describes the wireless station as still in use until 1920-22. (Kenney, Flook and Daimond, 2016)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NEAR DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44890 YEAR:

CONDITION: Near Destroyed CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44890 First World War Military Sites: Manufacturing and Research and Development. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer 2016

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J., Flook, R., Daimond, A. 2016, First World War Military Sites: Manufacturing and Research and Development. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer, , , , GAT Report No. 1302

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , GAT Report 1424

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT60187>

PRN 60867

NAME 73 to 75 Market Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2465282401

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Built between 1841 and 1850 as a purpose retail unit with accommodation above. One notable occupant was Richard Mon Williams, Derwydd Gweinyddol (Presiding Druid) of the Ynys Mon Eisteddfod committee in 1920. (Rees & Jones, 2015)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: INTACT CONDITION RATING: FAIR DESCRIPTION: Much modernised and currently vacant RELATED EVENT PRN: 44618 YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44618 73-75 Market Street, Holyhead 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C. 2015, Building Recording and Analysis at 73-75 Market Street, Holyhead, , , , CR Archaeology Report No. CR90-2015

Article: Rees, C. & Jones, M. 2015, 73-75 Market Street, Holyhead, Archaeology in Wales, Vol. 54, p.212, HER Library Record No. 716

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT60867>

PRN 61261

NAME Standing Stone

NGR SH23338205

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE PREHISTORIC, STANDING STONE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Standing Stone, possibly Prehistoric

DESCRIPTION The standing stone is adjacent to and partially hidden from view by a 2m high stone wall that is covered in bracken. To the immediate west of the standing stone and stone wall there is a large outcrop of bedrock. The standing stone is earthfast, and covered in moss and lichen. It appears squat, somewhat rounded and with a relatively wide base in relation to its height (Plate 08). It has a height of 1.20m, maximum width of 0.70m at the base and minimum width of 0.25m at the top, with a depth of 0.30m. (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61261>

PRN 61481

NAME Road, Possible Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2466882520

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, ROAD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Between gully points G9 and G10 (Figure 02), a 6.6m long area of bedrock was identified, sealed by a possible metallised surface lying directly on the bedrock (Plate 01). The metallised surface may have been fragmented bedrock, but the stones forming the surface appeared to lie quite flat and level, giving the appearance of a metallised surface. This could be the remnant of a Medieval, or earlier, road surface. (Owens & Oattes, 2015)

EVIDENCE SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DAMAGED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 44668 YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44668 Market Street, Holyhead, Drainage Scheme 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Owens, K. & Oattes, A. M. 2015, Market Street, Holyhead, Drainage Scheme: Archaeological Watching Brief, , , , GAT Report No. 1251

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61481>

PRN 61482

NAME Allotments, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2452982581

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Allotment gardens shown on the third edition OS map. A a watching brief on land at the Old Scout's Hall revealed evidence for the allotments, namely the condition of the soil and the presence of late 19th and 20th century pottery. (Reilly, 2015)

EVIDENCE SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44671
YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44671 Old Scouts' Hall, Holyhead 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Reilly, S. 2015, Old Scout's Hall, Holyhead: Archaeological Watching Brief, , , , GAT Report No. 1287

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61482>

PRN 61483

NAME Old Scouts' Hall, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2453382555

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, SCOUT HUT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION The Old Scouts' Hall, which formerly occupied the site, was built in the mid-20th century. Demolished. (Reilly, 2015)

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: DESTROYED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 44671 YEAR: 2015

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44671 Old Scouts' Hall, Holyhead 2015

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Reilly, S. 2015, Old Scout's Hall, Holyhead: Archaeological Watching Brief, , , , GAT Report No. 1287

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61483>

PRN 61523

NAME Plas Hyfryd Terrace, Holyhead

NGR SH24418206

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A 19th century terrace of houses, which is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889.

DESCRIPTION 12 houses orientated north northwest south southeast and set back from the road. (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61523>

PRN 61524

NAME Field Boundaries, Holyhead

NGR SH23838173

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Field boundaries, Post Medieval.

DESCRIPTION The majority of the fields accessed in Section A-B were enclosed by low dry stone walls that were poorly maintained and obscured by a combination of bracken and brambles (Plate 06). In certain locations along this section the dry stone walls were supplemented with post and wire fences (Plate 07). (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61524>

PRN 61525

NAME Field Boundaries, Holyhead

NGR SH24038184

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Field boundaries, Post Medieval.

DESCRIPTION Fields 1 and 2 are rough fields of pasture with sporadic outcrops of gorse covered bedrock (Plate 10) that are enclosed by low dry stone walls that have been supplemented with post and wire fencing (Plate 11). Field 3 is currently in use as allotments (Plate 12) (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61525>

PRN 61526

NAME Field Boundaries, Holyhead

NGR SH2383081730

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Field boundaries, Post Medieval.

DESCRIPTION Fields 1 and 2 to the immediate south and south east of the Plas Road are rough fields of pasture with sporadic outcrops of gorse covered bedrock that are predominantly enclosed by mature hedgerows supplemented by post and wire fencing (Plate 13). The one noted exception was the field boundary between Fields 2 and 3, which consists of the dilapidated remnants of a well-built dry stone wall (Plate 14) that has been supplemented by a post and wire fence and is partially overgrown. (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 61527

NAME Stable Building, Near Mynydd Celyn Bach

NGR SH23838172

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Stable, Post Medieval.

DESCRIPTION The feature is located about 16m north of the pipeline route in Section B-E In Field 1 there is a small, rectangular in plan, flat corrugated metal roofed building that has been converted into stables. The building is predominantly made of red brick, of an English bond (Plate 15), with the exception of the western elevation, which is concrete block and included the stable doors. The building appears to have been built on a concrete base. It appears to be 20th century in date. (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61527>

PRN 61629

NAME Farmstead of Gors y Twr, with associated outbuildings

NGR SH22868223

COMMUNITY Trearddur

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

SUMMARY A post medieval farmstead.

DESCRIPTION A farmstead noted on the Holyhead tithe map of 1845 (Figure 09) and all subsequent mapping. It was originally known as Waen Gron, as shown on the tithe map, but had become Gors y Tŷr by 1900 (Figure 11). It was located on Section A-B between the boundaries of Fields 10-11. It was not possible to visit the farmstead as access had not been granted at the time of the walk over survey; as such no further information is available about this site. (Evans and Reilly, 2016)

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44925 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment. 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., , , GAT Report 1303

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT61629>

PRN 62296

NAME Llŷ y Gwynt, Llanfawr Close, Holyhead

NGR SH2535082045

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

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

Post Medieval, CONVALESCENT HOME, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The house was used as a hospital for wounded servicemen during the First World War. This may be the hospital listed by the Red Cross as "Hill Auxiliary Hospital, Holyhead". The house still exists but the gardens have been built over.

DESCRIPTION The house is shown on the 25 inch maps from 1887 with a garden with greenhouses to the SE and a more open area bounded by trees to the NE. The garden is recorded by NMR as NPRN 86555. The house still exists but the gardens have been built over. In the early 20th century it was the home of Colonel Pilkington (Roberts 1920, 4). The house was used as a hospital for wounded servicemen during the First World War (Roberts 1920, 4; Jones 2012, 8). This may be the hospital listed by the Red Cross as "Hill Auxiliary Hospital, Holyhead". (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Intact RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,
GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62296>

PRN 62320

NAME Vicarage, Holyhead

NGR SH2460483030

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

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

Post Medieval, workroom, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY During the First World War, the wife of the vicar, Rev. Edwin Jones, ran the Red Cross Workroom no 4795 in the Vicarage with a team of volunteers making supplies for the VAD. Now converted to government building.

DESCRIPTION A large house which appears on the 25 inch OS maps from the first edition, and is labelled as the Rectory, although generally and probably correctly referred to as the Vicarage. Now converted to government buildings, but largely unchanged externally, although various buildings have been added. During the First World War wife of the vicar, Rev. Edwin Jones, ran the Red Cross Workroom no 4795 in the Vicarage. Here volunteers made supplies for the VAD hospitals (www.scarletfinders.co.uk). (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Near Intact RELATED EVENT

PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,
GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62320>

PRN 62321

NAME Lady Thomas Convalescent Home, Holyhead

NGR SH2380682330

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, CONVALESCENT HOME, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The Lady Thomas Convalescent Home for Discharged and Disabled Soldiers and Sailors was opened on 14th July 1919, and cared for discharged disabled servicemen. It later became the Gors Maternity Hospital and has now been converted into flats.

DESCRIPTION The Lady Thomas Convalescent Home for Discharged and Disabled Soldiers and Sailors was opened on 14th July 1919 and cared for discharged disabled servicemen. It had three wards and could look after 38 men. It was opened by Mrs Lloyd George (Jones and Jones Rowlinson 2015; Roberts 1920, 20). It later became the Gors Maternity Hospital and has now been converted into flats (Jones 2012, 8). The 25 inch maps show no building on the site in 1890 but there is a building called "Gors" by 1900, an unfinished mansion on the estate of RJ Thomas MP. This was rearranged and extended to create the Home, in which there were two 19 bed wards, a 6 bed ward, a sick ward, a billiards room, recreation and work rooms, offices for the commandant, matron and sister and a dispensary. Lady Thomas was the commandant (Roberts 1920, 20). (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Near Intact RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62321>

PRN 62329

NAME English Wesleyan Chapel Schoolroom, Lhassa Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2451882162

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, SCHOOLROOM, Sitetype ranking: 1

MODERN, MEETING HALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Schoolroom to English Wesleyan Chapel. Holyhead Women's Institute held meetings in the schoolroom during the First World War. The schoolroom seems to have been built over on the original footprint by a pair of houses. Demolished in 2014.

DESCRIPTION Schoolroom to English Wesleyan Chapel (PRN 8148). It is assumed that the schoolroom was the building shown on the 1924 25 inch map on the eastern end of the chapel. Neither building was shown on the 1900 map. The schoolroom seems to have been built over on the original footprint by a pair of houses. In 2014 the chapel had also been demolished and the land was being built over (Google Street View). Holyhead Women's Institute held meetings in the schoolroom during the First World War (The North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser for the Principality 21/12/1917, p5) (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Destroyed RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,
GAT Report No. 1370
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62329>

PRN 62334

NAME Allotments, Holyhead Park

NGR SH24058266

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, ALLOTMENT, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY During the First World War Holyhead Park was taken over by the Local Authority and divided into plots for allotments. In 1917 the Park was given by Mr William Thomas, a Liverpool ship-owner, to the Local Authority.

DESCRIPTION During the First World War Holyhead Park was taken over by the Local Authority and divided into plots for allotments. The Park was only newly created as it does not appear on the 1900 25 inch map. In 1917 the Park was given by Mr William Thomas, a Liverpool ship-owner, to the Local Authority. The 1924 map shows the lower flatter part of the park as allotments and 1199 allotments were been rented from 1916 to 1919. The Local Authority provided allotment holders with free seed potatoes and Mr John Magee provide free manure (Roberts 1920, 14). (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Destroyed RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,
GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62334>

PRN 62338

NAME Rest Camp, Holyhead

NGR SH25378254

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, CAMP, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A rest camp in Holyhead from 1918 which around 73,000 men passed through between March 1918 and October 1919. Local tradition identifies the land belonging to Tyddyn Lantern at the northern end of Turkey Shore Road and above the old dock as the location of the rest camp. A site visit revealed no evidence that the camp was here.

DESCRIPTION From March 1918 there was a Rest Camp at Holyhead, which could cater for 1000 people and about 73,000 men passed through the camp between March 1918 and October 1919, including Sinn Fein prisoners (Roberts 1920, 9; Jones 2012, 8). There had particularly been problems with housing troops when sailings were suspended due to U-boat activity and the camp was erected by General Sir Owen Thomas to provide somewhere for the troops to stay as they waited for a boat. Captain B Jones of the Monmouth Regiment was the first Commandant of the Camp (Roberts 1920, 9). The North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser records that 46 Sinn Fein prisoners were briefly held at the Rest Camp before being sent on to their destinations at prisons across Britain (North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser 24th May 1918, p2). There is a claim that the prisoners included Eamon de Valera (Roberts 1920, 9) but the Chronicle does not mention him and it is likely that he would have been mentioned if present. It does mention the presence of Countess Markievicz and her dog, for whom she had to buy a ticket on the train taking them to jail from Holyhead. The prisoners were landed in great secrecy at night in a quiet part of the harbour and transferred to the rest camp, apart from the Countess and her dog who were housed elsewhere as she was the only female prisoner. Local tradition identifies the land belonging to Tyddyn Lantern (PRN 16079) at the northern end of Turkey Shore Road and above the old dock as the location of the rest camp. This would be a sensible location as it was close to the South Pier where the soldiers were presumably embarked. This site was visited on 29/01/2017 but an inspection of this area revealed nothing to prove that the rest camp was here. However the area is very

overgrown and part has been extensively dumped on and the soil scraped away down to bedrock. (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: unknown RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report No. 1370

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62338>

PRN 62450

NAME Holyhead Beach, Conservation Area

NGR SH2417983268

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Holyhead Beach Conservation Area - originally designated the by Isle of Anglesey County Council in June 1971. The conservation area is extensive in size, including an abundance of open spaces and a variety of architectural styles, many with a maritime theme.

DESCRIPTION History: Nearby excavations on Holyhead Mountain have unearthed Mesolithic Age tools and circular huts dating back 500 years B.C. The remains of a Roman Fort at St Cybi's Church are only a short distance away. By the Mid C18th the Moran's Hotel, Marine Square and Eagle and Child Hotel, Victoria Terrace were catering for the stagecoach traffic bound for the Packet Boats. From 1841 onwards the area was transformed as work began on the construction of the Great Breakwater. Marine buildings, including lifeboat and coastguard stations, soon took advantage of the new harbour. Setting : There is an abundance of open spaces which allow a feeling of spaciousness. The conservation area is extensive in size and can be subdivided both geographically and characteristically into three distinct Sub-Areas. There are many fine views deemed worthy of protection. Architecture: The architecture of the buildings varies considerably from the grand houses of Soldier's Point and Porthyfelin to the traditional simple terrace found at Hibernia Row. There are seven Listed Buildings within the conservation area boundary which retain original architectural details. The former Crown Property boundary wall of lime mortared random rubble, with matching cock and hen coping, remains to most parts intact. The opportunity for new build is limited. Any proposal should take into consideration the existing; character, setting views and style. Where existing buildings do not positively contribute to the special character of the area then replacement buildings could be allowed providing they

satisfy the necessary criteria. Many of the buildings within the conservation area have a maritime theme. The buildings in the vicinity of Marine Square are predominantly terraces. (Isle of Anglesey County Council, 2005).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Online Resource: Isle of Anglesey County Council 2005, Conservation Area Character Appraisal - Holyhead Beach, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62450>

PRN 62451

NAME Holyhead Mountain, Conservation Area

NGR SH2289582889

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Holyhead Mountain - designated Conservation Area by Isle of Anglesey County Council. The area consists of an extensive footpath and narrow lanes network. The area has a distinctive field pattern of numerous small dry stone walled enclosures. Architecturally, short terraces, detached houses and small holdings are common.

DESCRIPTION History: Nearby excavations have unearthed Mesolithic Age tools and circular huts dating back 500 years B.C. The remains of an Iron Age Hillfort and Roman Watchtower crown the summit of Holyhead Mountain. From 1841 onwards the village saw a dramatic expansion in its population as workers on the Great Breakwater settled on the mountain slopes. The present Congregationalist Chapel Tabor built in 1904 replaced an earlier 1848 thatched roof chapel. Setting: There is an extensive footpath and narrow lanes network. The area has a distinctive field pattern of numerous small dry stone walled enclosures. There are many fine views deemed worthy of protection. The area includes other important designations namely: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Site of Special Scientific Interest and Special Protection Area. There is an abundance of open spaces which allow a feeling of spaciousness due also to the sparsity of the buildings. The general absence of mature trees with extensive hedgerow vegetation is characteristic of the area. Architecture: Short terraces, detached houses and small holdings are the common building type. The traditional cottages are linear and shallow which harmonise naturally with the landscape. Buildings are generally of simple design with little architectural adornments. Boundaries to properties and enclosures are of local small dry stone walls. Attractive stone stiles are to be found along the footpaths. (Isle of Anglesey County Council, 2003).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

EVENT PRN: YEAR:

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Online Resource: Isle of Anglesey County Council 2003, Conservation Area Character Appraisal - Holyhead Mountain, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62451>

PRN 62453

NAME Holyhead Central, Conservation Area

NGR SH2462882590

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Holyhead Central - designated Conservation Area by Isle of Anglesey County Council. The town of Holyhead clusters around a Roman Fort. It is the finest upstanding Roman Monument in North Wales. The town developed due to its strategic position as a maritime route to Ireland. Today it is still the most important ferry terminal linking the UK and Ireland.

DESCRIPTION History: Nearby excavations on Holyhead mountain have unearthed Mesolithic Age tools and circular huts dating back 500 years B.C. The Roman Fort at the heart of the conservation area is the finest upstanding Roman Monument in North Wales. In the 6th century St Cybi founded a Celtic Monastery within the walls of the Fort. The name of the town is still Caergybi (the fort of Cybi). Today's church dates from the 13th century. The town of Holyhead developed because of its strategic position as a maritime route to Ireland. The Act of Union with Ireland in 1800 resulted in more frequent communication between London and Dublin. By the end of the 19th century Holyhead was handling 450,00 passenger per annum. Today Holyhead is still the most important passenger ferry terminal linking the UK with Ireland with annual movements exceeding 2.5 million. Setting: The subtle changes in angle of the orientation of the street within the core area of the town centre creates a series of enclosed and self contained, linked, linear urban spaces. Narrow gateways and passages lead to the main town centre axis, linking to adjacent areas. The most notable passage is through St Cybi's churchyard. Market Street and Stanley Street form the retail spine while to the west Cambria Street and Thomas Street are much more residential in character. The latter two consist of long terraces of two storey dwellings with a uniformity of detailing and scale. There are some fine views deemed worthy of protection. Architecture: Many of the buildings have the elegance and proportions of the Georgian period, with small panes and narrow glazing bars. The rows were not developed into formal terraces. This was partly due to the lack of continuity in building and to the sloping ground. Within the commercial area of the town centre the traditional palette of the pastel-coloured, smooth render has been largely retained maintaining the Irish influence on the character of the town. (Isle of Anglesey County Council, 2005).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Online Resource: Isle of Anglesey County Council 2005, Conservation Area Character Appraisals - Holyhead Central , , , ,

Online Resource: 2014, Holyhead Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) Display Boards, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62453>

PRN 62669

NAME Beach Auxiliary Hospital, Holyhead

NGR SH2446783118

COMMUNITY Holyhead Urban

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, HOSPITAL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A Sailors' Home run by the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, loaned to the Holyhead VAD for conversion into a hospital to take wounded soldiers in the First World War, and listed in the Red Cross list of auxiliary hospitals. The building is now demolished.

DESCRIPTION A Sailors' Home run by the British and Foreign Sailors' Society and was loaned to the Holyhead VAD for conversion into a hospital to take wounded soldiers in the First World War (Roberts 1920, 4). This hospital is listed in the Red Cross list of auxiliary hospitals as "Beach Auxiliary Hospital, Holyhead". The hospital could accommodate 80 patients and 3 wards were paid for by Sir RJ Thomas, MP (Roberts 1920, 4). An autograph book kept by one of the nurses who worked at the Beach Hospital, is held in the Anglesey Archives (WM/1764). This has poems and drawings by the patients and says which regiments they were in and where they came from. This shows that at least 3 Belgian soldiers were cared for in the Beach Hospital as well as other soldiers from as far away as Australia and Canada. The Beach Hospital is generally assumed to have been in the Stanley Sailors' Home. However Roberts (1920, 4) states that it was a "new" home that was used for the hospital and the Stanley Home was established in 1857 so could not be considered new. It was the Shipwrecked Mariners Society that funded the Stanley Home (Roberts 1920, 43) and a log book from the Home covering the First World War does not mention use as a hospital (WM/45). All this suggests that the Stanley Sailors' Home was not the Beach Hospital. The 1924 25 inch OS map shows a "Sailors' Rest" on St David's Road, looking on to the Beach. This is not shown on the 1900 map, so it would probably have been new during the First World War. No additional proof has been found for this identification but it seems to fit the evidence. Google StreetView dated April 2015 shows the building to have been demolished. (Kenney, 2017)

EVIDENCE

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: None Recorded CONDITION RATING: None Recorded DESCRIPTION: Destroyed RELATED EVENT PRN: 44893 YEAR:

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44893 First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer 2017
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2017, First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer. , , , ,
GAT Report No. 1370
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT62669>

PRN 66349

NAME No 4, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace

NGR SH2466182311

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A house converted to form part of the former Eagle and Child Hotel built around 1770.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS Listed Building 14752 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66349>

PRN 66350

NAME Walls Of Upper Churchyard, Market Square

NGR SH2469782619

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE Multiperiod, WALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A multiperiod wall.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5415 I

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66350>

PRN 66351

NAME Ucheldre Centre (Former Bon Sauveur Convent Chapel), Mill Bank

NGR SH2431882408

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, COMMUNITY CENTRE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The former chapel of Bon Sauveur convent, now converted into a community centre.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5741 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66351>

PRN 66352

NAME Lower Churchyard Walls And Gateway, Victorial Road (W Side)

NGR SH2476082606

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A probable early 19th century wall built when the lower churchyard formed. The gateway is dated 1926.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14750 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66352>

PRN 66353

NAME Screen Wall To Soldier's Point House, Soldier's Point

NGR SH2365383637

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A screen wall built around 1849.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14761 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66353>

PRN 66357

NAME The Captains Table, Market Square

NGR SH2471482565

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A 19th century former house, now divided.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS Listed Building 14727 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66357>

PRN 66358

NAME No 3, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace

NGR SH2466582305

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A house converted from part of the former Eagle and Child Hotel built around 1770.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE**

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14751 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66358>

PRN 66359

NAME No 1 Tanalltran Cottages

NGR SH2497582160

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A cottage built around 1891.

DESCRIPTION From 4-11-1999 to 13/05/2019 this site was also recorded as: Nos. 1 and 2 Tanalltran Cottages, Llanfawr Road, Holyhead (PRN11205).

EVIDENCE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS Listed Building 5726 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

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

Database: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , National Monuments
Record, , , ,

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66359>

PRN 66360

NAME No 2, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace

NGR SH2466982296

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A house converted from part of the former Eagle and Child Hotel built around 1770.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5724 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66360>

PRN 66362

NAME No 2 Tanalltran Cottages

NGR SH2498182160

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A cottage built around 1891.

DESCRIPTION From 4-11-1999 to 13/05/2019 this site was also recorded as: Nos. 1 and 2 Tanalltran Cottages, Llanfawr Road, Holyhead (PRN11205).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14734 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

Database: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , National Monuments Record, , , ,

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66362>

PRN 66364

NAME Gunpowder Magazine, Breakwater Quarry

NGR SH2290683405

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A mid 19th century gunpowder magazine built to store explosives for Breakwater quarries.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14755 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66364>

PRN 66365

NAME Ty'n Parc, Mill Bank

NGR SH2434882410

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY An early 19th century house, later enlarged.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14728 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

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

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66365>

PRN 66366

NAME Pillbox Near Skinner's Monument, Turkey Shore Road (Se Side)

NGR SH2506582164

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, DEFENCE POST, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A Second World War pillbox fortification; part of the 1940 defences at the port of Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS Listed Building 14741 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS**ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS**

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

SOURCES

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

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66366>

PRN 66368

NAME Cenotaph, Victoria Road (W Side)

NGR SH2467782309

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, WAR MEMORIAL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A war memorial unveiled 15th September 1923.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14749 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66368>

PRN 66370

NAME No 6, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace

NGR SH2464882309

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A house converted from part of the former Eagle and Child Hotel built around 1770.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14754 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66370>

PRN 66372

NAME No 5, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Terrace

NGR SH2465882315

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A house converted from part of the former Eagle and Child Hotel built around 1770.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14753 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66372>

PRN 66374

NAME Cottage On Corner Of Pentre Pella (Including Foregarden Wall), Pentre Fferam Gorniog

NGR SH2269582706

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY An early 19th century cottage. One of group built for quarry workers at nearby Breakwater quarry.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 14756 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT66374>

PRN 6894

NAME Early Christian Burials Beneath Eglwys y Bedd, Holyhead

NGR SH247826

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE EARLY MEDIEVAL, BURIAL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT44557 Early Celtic Societies in North Wales 2010

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Lhuyd, E. , , ANTIQ. REF SEE EDWARDS,N. <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT6894>

PRN 68946

NAME Trinity Yard Large Workshop, Holy Island

NGR SH2410483360

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A workshop dated to around 1870.

DESCRIPTION Trinity House constructed a depot here c.1870 for the maintenance of coastal lights. Three buildings occupy the site, an office and two workshops. The office is a nearly square building of two floors with a pyramidal slate roof and two chimneys and regularly spaced 8 pane shash windows. The two workshops lie at right angles to one another, the larger having a large door facing the sea. Now run partly by the Lifeboat institution and partly in connection with the new marina. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14731 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation 2005

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

Database: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , National Monuments Record, , , ,

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT68946>

PRN 68947

NAME Trinity Yard Small Workshop, Holy Island

NGR SH2411183345

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Three buildings comprising an office and two workshops dated to around 1870.

DESCRIPTION Trinity House constructed a depot here c.1870 for the maintenance of coastal lights. Three buildings occupy the site, an office and two workshops. The office is a nearly square building of two floors with a pyramidal slate roof and two chimneys and regularly spaced 8 pane shash windows. The two workshops lie at right angles to one another, the larger having a large door facing the sea. Now run partly by the Lifeboat institution and partly in connection with the new marina. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14732 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40602 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme -
Archaeological Mitigation 2005
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Database: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , National Monuments
Record, , , ,
Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,
Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban
Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation, , , , 574
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT68947>

PRN 68948

NAME Boundary Wall to Cybi Building, Holyhead

NGR SH2419982550

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A boundary wall.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 87588 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Online Resource: , Cof Cymru - National Historic Assets of Wales, , , ,
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT68948>

PRN 68949

NAME Cybi Building (Holyhead School), Holyhead

NGR SH2418682525

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY An Edwardian School.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE BUILDING****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 87587 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT68949>

PRN 6915

NAME St. Cybi's, Caergybi Parish Church, Holyhead

NGR SH2472082620

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MEDIEVAL, CHURCH, Sitetype ranking: -
POST MEDIEVAL, CHURCH, Sitetype ranking: 4

SUMMARY Holyhead parish church is dedicated to St. Cybi and is located within the diocese of Bangor. It is an early church site situated within Caer Gybi Roman fort, and is said to have been donated to St. Cybi by Maelgwn Gwynedd in the 6th century. Although the majority of the church dates to rebuilding work carried out between 1480 and 1520, the earliest architectural evidence dates to the 12th century. When this rebuilding took place, the plan and possibly some of the masonry of the 13th-century chancel was retained. In the 17th century a tower was built against an earlier buttress of the church and the Roman wall. Two restorations took place during the Victorian period. The churchyard reuses the walls and towers of the Roman fort, with a cliff on the east side. Entrances are located in the walls on the east, south and north sides. The grave slabs, many of which date to the 18th century, have since been laid flat during clearance. It is likely that the cemetery was used from the 6th century. A 10th century silver penny was found inside the churchyard in 1952. The remains of a second church known as Eglwys y Bedd, in the south-west corner of the cemetery, may mark the location of St. Cybi's grave. The major rebuilding of the church in the late 15th to early 16th centuries

was carried out in three stages and included the addition of the north and south transepts, the construction of the north and south aisles, and the addition of the east window and south porch. In 1817 a vestry was built to the north of the western tower, and in 1813-14 the roofs were restored, and the pitch of the roof of the chancel and transepts were lowered. Sir Gilbert Scott restored the church in the late 1870s. His work included the rebuilding of the chancel, the construction of buttresses at the eastern end, and re-roofing the church. A faculty was granted for the building of the south chancel chapel in 1896, and further restoration work took place in 1932. In the 1980s and 1990s, the vestry to the north of the tower was demolished and various repairs were made to the clerestory and parapets.

DESCRIPTION Between 21-01-1988 and 01-05-2020 this site was also recorded as PRN1763. In the wall of the south transept are two or three re-used stones with Norman chevron ornament. <10> The church of St. Cybi, built in 13th century and altered and enlarged in 15th and 16th century is situated in the fort of Caer Gybi. Cybi, the son of Selyf, a Cornish King was given the roman fortification of Caer Gybi and there founded a Dark Age monastery (c.540). No remains of the ecclesiastical settlement survive. <4> St. Cybi's Church. <16> By 1291 it had become a collage of three prebends, said to have been founded in the early 12th century. It was suppressed c.1547. <17> The oldest part of the church is the Chancel, mostly built in the 15th century on 13th century foundations. Other parts of the building being erected in 16th, 17th and 19th centuries. <18> The Collegiate Church of St. Cybi is in normal use. <19> Condition unchanged. <20> St Cybi's church, Holyhead, is located within a late Roman fort above the harbour. There is evidence of Early Medieval occupation, and a Viking raid in 961 would suggest the presence of a church of some importance. The earliest masonry evidence is provided by worn chevron decorated stones reset in the wall of the south transept. The church as it stands today consists of a 13th century chancel, largely rebuilt in Victorian times, north and south transepts, a nave with north and south aisles, a south porch and west tower. The nave, aisles and crossing date from a comprehensive late medieval rebuilding which is thought to have taken place between c. 1480 and 1520. It has been argued that the church continued in use during the rebuilding programme, and that the north and south transepts were added first, followed by the north aisle, and finally the south aisle and decorated south porch. The west tower was added in the 17th century. The church was restored by W Gilbert Scott in 1877-9, when the chancel was rebuilt, work undertaken to the transepts, and a new roof built over the transepts and crossing. Though the north and south arcades within the nave are certainly different, reflecting the lapse in time between construction, it is difficult to identify clear differences between the north and south clerestory windows because of the numerous repairs undertaken. On both the north and south sides there are four clerestory windows each of two lights above the nave, and two of three lights above the crossing. Those above the crossing date from the restoration by Gilbert Scott. The original medieval windows appear to have consisted of two trefoil headed lights in a square frame, with moulded (or possibly chamfered) jambs, and sunk spandrels. Those on the south side have a moulded label with out-turned stops, whereas this feature is not evident on the north side. (Kenney, 2017). The Life of St Cybi, written down c. 1200, records that the Roman fortress of Caer Gybi was conveyed to 'God and St Cybi' by King Maelgwn, who is said to have died of the plague in AD 547 (Wade-Evans 1944, 234-51). The site is strategically located on the Irish seaboard, alongside sheltered harbourage, and is the closest harbour to Dublin. The fort is thought to date from the 4th century AD, and to have been built (together with the watch tower on Holyhead Mountain) to aid defence against Irish raiders. Within the fort lie two churches, the smaller one to the south interpreted as a 'Capel y Bedd' marking the burial place of the saint, and where relics were often housed. In the year 961 Holyhead is recorded as being 'ravaged by the sons of Amlaibh' during a period of Viking raids. A silver penny of King Edward the Martyr dated 975-8 was found inside the fort in 1952, though it is difficult to interpret the significance of a single coin (Davidson 2009, 53-4). One source claims that during the revolt of Owain Glyndwr, Stephen Scrope, deputy-lieutenant of Ireland, raised an army in Dublin on behalf of the King, defeated the Welsh at Rhosmeirch, recaptured the castle at Beaumaris, and proceeded to ravage the island, including carrying off the shrine of St Cybi, the pride of the church of Holyhead (Lloyd 1931, 99). The date of the shrine is unknown, though other examples in Wales are typically of 12th century date. During repairs to the chancel undertaken in 1711, a 'curiously wrought bell' was found 'this might be a hand bell associated with Cybi, of the type found elsewhere within Wales (Williams 1947, 48). The smaller church, of which only the nave now remains, is called Capel y Bedd or Eglwys y Bedd, a name used at least since the 16th century (Owen 1890, 330). It was rebuilt in the 14th century, but earlier footings are visible below the west wall (Gruffydd 1992, 76-7). The chapel was built on an alignment that closely parallels the fort walls, whereas the larger church lies with the east end just south of an east-west alignment, at variance with the fort. The chapel was also known as Capel Llan y Gwyddel, emphasising an Irish connection, and in 18th century sources it is often associated, not with Cybi, but with the grave of Sirigi, the Irish leader slain by Maelgwn's father, Cadwallon

(Price 1782, 8). A stone coffin was discovered when the chancel was demolished and other stone-lined graves were found just outside the walls of the fort (Llwyd 1833, 205). The role of this chapel is best defined, however, as that commemorating the burial place of Cybi, in the manner of similar chapels found at Llanelian and Clynnog. There is evidence that the larger stone church of St Cybi's was first built in the 12th century, as indicated by the presence of three poorly preserved chevron marked stones in the external wall of the south transept. By the 13th century Holyhead had become collegiate with a provost and 12 canons forming the chapter. The chancel contains remains of 13th century work, and it is likely to have been rebuilt on a larger scale to accommodate the newly formed chapter. The nave and crossing were rebuilt in the late 15th century, though the south aisle and south porch are (from their architectural style) of early 16th century date (c. 1520). The west tower is thought to date from the 17th century, when the west door was probably knocked through. The church, or at least the nave, was used during the Civil War to garrison soldiers, and though it is difficult to date any of the alterations to this period, the tower is thought to have been used as a lookout. The tithes were granted to Jesus College, Oxford, in the mid-17th century, and the college subsequently took responsibility for repairing the chancel, carrying out numerous repairs in the 17th and 18th centuries. The church was heavily restored in the late 19th century by George Gilbert Scott (1877-9), and the Stanley chapel was subsequently built onto the south side of the chancel in 1896-7. (Davidson, 2017).

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS Listed Building 5413 I

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT43449 GAT Historic Churches Project 1998
 GAT40096 Investigations at Holyhead St. Cybi Environmental Improvement Scheme 1992
 GAT45372 Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs 2017
 GAT40095 Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2 1992
 GAT44849 St Cybi's Church, Holyhead, Anglesey: Recording of the Southern Clerestory Windows 2017
 GAT44850 St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead. Internal West Wall of Nave: Archaeological Watching Brief and Survey 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F. 1992, Investigations at Holyhead St. Cybi Environmental Improvement Scheme, , , , GAT Report No. 041
 Report: Davidson, A. 2017, St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead. Internal West Wall of Nave: Archaeological Watching Brief and Survey, , , , Report No. 1357
 Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs, , , , CR143-2017
 Article: Williams, L. 1940, Factors in the Culture of Pre-Railway Holyhead, Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society and Field Club, 1940, 93-99,
 Report: Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F. 1992, Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2, , , , GAT Report No. 041a
 Article: H. H. Hughes. 1934, Transactions of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society and Field Club, , , 44-47,
 Report: Kenney, J. 2017, St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead, Anglesey: Recording of the Southern Clerestory Windows, , , , Report No. 1358
 Booklet: Salter, M. 2012, The Old Parish Churches of North Wales, , , , HER Library Record No 1448

 Ordnance Survey 1924 , , 25 inch <16>
 Knowles, D. & Hadcock, R. N. 1953 , Medieval Religious Houses, p.331 <17>
 , Holyhead Parish Church (Collegiate Church of St. Cybi), <18>
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Ordnance Survey 1969 , SH28SW 12, <20>
 Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments 1981 , PRN 1763, NMR Archive <21>
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 Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments 1937 , Ancient Monuments in Anglesey, pp 28-31 <4>
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 Hughes, H. 1930 Church of St Cybi, Holyhead, Archaeologia Cambrensis, pp 355-365, Vol Lxxxv <10>
 Dolley, M. & Knight, J. K. 1970 Some Single Finds of 10th & 11th Century English Coins, Archaeologia Cambrensis, pp 80-82, Vol Cxix <11>
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 Williams, M. L. 1947 The Portionary Church of Caergybi and Jesus College, Transactions of Anglesey Antiquarian Society, pp 38-55 <13>
 Lewis, S. 1833 , Topographical Dictionary of Wales, HOL <14>
 Davidson, A. 2009 The Early Medieval Church in North-West Wales, The Archaeology of the Early Medieval Celtic Churches, PP.41-60 <22>
 Lynch, F. 2009 , Anglesey Past Landscapes of the Coast, <23>
 Davidson, A. & Ward, M. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 1998 , The Historic Churches Project, G1184 <15>
 Johns, C. N. 1960 Celtic Monasteries of North Wales, The Transactions of the Caernarvonshire Historical Society, <24>
 Petts, D. 2009 , The Early Medieval Church in Wales, <25>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT6915>

PRN 69831

NAME Marine Yard, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2490182745

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Marine workshops in Holyhead Harbour, built between 1858 and 1880.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69831>

PRN 69832

NAME Holyhead Station Hotel (site of)

NGR SH2478482180

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, RAILWAY HOTEL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Hotel built in 1878 at Holyhead Harbour along by the London and North Western Railway Company.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Destroyed CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69832>

PRN 69833

NAME Bryn y Mor, Holyhead

NGR SH2525882509

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A large house used as the official residence of the superintendent of the London and North Western Railway Company, and as offices for the naval bases at Holyhead during the First and Second World Wars.

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: Destroyed CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , GAT Report 1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69833>

PRN 69834

NAME London House, 9-11 Boston Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2472282719

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A shop on Boston Street

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: Intact CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , GAT Report 1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69834>

PRN 69835

NAME Pontoon House Workshop, Holyhead Harbour

NGR SH2515282530

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A workshop in Holyhead Harbour used during the First World War to store fuel for the submarine hunting vessels.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Destroyed CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69835>

PRN 69836

NAME Drill Hall, Kings Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2452781977

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, DRILL HALL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A drill hall used for accommodation for officers from the Holyhead Naval Base during the First World War.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: Destroyed CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69836>

PRN 69837

NAME Post Office, Boston Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2474282724

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, POST OFFICE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Former Head Post Office for Holyhead

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: Near Intact CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69837>

PRN 69838

NAME Post Office, Stanley Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2468482636

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE Post Medieval, POST OFFICE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A Post Office on Stanley Street, Holyhead

DESCRIPTION**EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

CONDITION: Near Intact CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45217 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45217 First World War Military Sites: Operations 2018

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer. , , , , GAT Report 1424

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT69838>

PRN 69937

NAME Wall, Possible, Holyhead

NGR SH2306782298

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A short length of possible wall.

DESCRIPTION The feature was only observed in the North - East facing section (Oattes 2016).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45225 Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Mitigation: Interim Report 2016

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Oattes, A. M. 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Mitigation: Interim Report , , , , 1350

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 71224

NAME Soldiers Point and Breakwater, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2463484185

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Soldiers Point and Breakwater is a proposed character area. The area has a colourful and significant history and archaeological potential.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71224>

PRN 71225

NAME Porth-y-Felin Farm, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2385083229

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Porth-y-Felin Farm is a proposed character area. A small farming settlement which has maintained its identity and character. There is a high probability for archaeological potential in the area.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71225>

PRN 71226

NAME Porth-y-Felin, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2403083169

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Porth-y-Felin is a proposed character area. The first residential development built away from Holyhead Central.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71226>

PRN 71227

NAME Newry Beach Promenade, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2434783212

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Newry Beach Promenade is a proposed character area. An area consisting of green open space and a promenade.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71227>

PRN 71228

NAME Newry Beach, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2430783324

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Newry Beach is a proposed character area. A beachscape with a high probability of archaeology associated with all periods of history.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71228>

PRN 71229

NAME Newry, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2473682863

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Newry is a proposed character area. A primarily residential area, with buildings from the 18th century onwards.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71229>

PRN 71230

NAME New Harbour View, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2475883031

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY New Harbour View is a proposed character area. All the principle buildings in this area have a maritime function.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based
Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based
Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71230>

PRN 71231

NAME Pen Bryn Madoch, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2436782970

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Pen Bryn Madoch is a proposed character area. A residential area defined by the old crown
property boundary wall along its northern side.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based
Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based
Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71231>

PRN 71232

NAME Llaingoch, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2386282944

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Llaingoch is a proposed character area. An area primarily consisting of open scrubland and bedrock. There is a high potential for archaeology in this area.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71232>

PRN 71233

NAME Cae Mawr, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2346083297

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Cae Mawr is a proposed character area. An area of primarily consisting of open scrubland and bedrock with some modern housing development.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284

YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71233>

PRN 71234

NAME Ynys Wellt, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2338183686

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Ynys Wellt is a proposed character area. An area of primarily consisting of open scrubland and bedrock and forming part of the Holyhead Breakwater Country Park.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71234>

PRN 71235

NAME Salt Island, Proposed Character Area, Holyhead

NGR SH2530783144

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, LANDSCAPE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Salt Island is a proposed character area. An area dominated by the Stena Line ship/ferry, but also several significant 19th century historical monuments.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45284
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45284 Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based
Assessment. 2010

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based
Assessment , , , CAP Report 645

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT71235>

PRN 7164

NAME Powder House, Holyhead Mountain

NGR SH22138372

COMMUNITY Trearddur

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION An attractive stone building (with rounded gables) used as a powder house for the nearby
quarries. <1>

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40362 Coastal Erosion Survey: Anglesey 1997

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Jones, S. 1997 , Coastal Erosion Survey - Anglesey, G1386, REPORT NO.251 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7164>

PRN 7165

NAME Breakwater Quarries and Brick Works, Holyhead

NGR SH225833

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40362 Coastal Erosion Survey: Anglesey 1997

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Jones, S. 1997 , Coastal Erosion Survey - Anglesey, G1386, REPORT NO.251 <1>

Gwyn, D. & Williams, M. 1996 , A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of North West Wales, p.10 <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7165>

PRN 7166

NAME Folly, Soldier's Point Holyhead

NGR SH23768366

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A stone folly with a castellated roof, arched windows and a tiled floor. The N corner is eroding onto the beach below. <1>

EVIDENCE RUINED BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40362 Coastal Erosion Survey: Anglesey 1997
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Jones, S. 1997 , Coastal Erosion Survey - Anglesey, G1386, REPORT NO.251 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7166>

PRN 7167

NAME Soldier's Point, Holyhead

NGR SH2363083563

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A large house with castellated turrets (on the model of Hampton Court), built by Mr. C. Rigby the contractor for construction of the breakwater in the nineteenth century. <1> 1848. Formerly residence of Government engineer. Example early Victorian castellation. Stucco. 2 storey. Barred windows. Curtain wall towers. <2> The house built in 1849 by Rigby, the contractor for the Breakwater, for his own use. Built to impose with considerable use of towers and turrets, it is, perhaps, a natural successor to the work carried out by Rigby at Swindon and Bristol Temple Meads, where castellated ornamentation is much in evidence. Similar work was carried out by Jesse Hartley for Point Lynas lighthouse. The house is in extensive grounds, part surrounded by a screen wall with towers. It is largely unaltered, and in private hands, though not lived in continuously. (Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14760 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40362 Coastal Erosion Survey: Anglesey 1997
GAT41476 Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan 2003
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2003, Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan, , , ,

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Jones, S. 1997 , Coastal Erosion Survey - Anglesey, G1386, REPORT NO.251 <1>

Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments 1999 , Rc Buildings Records, END <2>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7167>

PRN 74525

NAME Footpath, Cae Fabli

NGR SH23208306

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A footpath running from Cae Fabli into open fields.

DESCRIPTION A footpath running from Cae Fabli into open fields it is one of several footpaths which originally converged onto the water mill at Felin Ddwr (also called TrefEngan mill) to the east. It is shown on the 1840 tithe map as the principal route running past Cae Mably and on to another smallholding (Ty Mawr) to the north, the link with Fe lin Ddwr does not appear to have been established by this time, so must be mid or late 19th century (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE MODIFIED SURFACE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED

EVENT PRN: YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , 576

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ARCHWILIO URL

PRN 74526

NAME Track, Tan y Bryn

NGR SH23178286

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A track running past Tan y Bryn.

DESCRIPTION The pipeline runs along the track past Tan y Bryn. This narrow track is clearly marked on the tithe map, when it formed the principal route to Tan y Bryn, Cae Mably and Ty Mawr, and is the south part of the footpath described in site 2 (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE MODIFIED SURFACE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , 576

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74526>

PRN 74527

NAME Track, Mynydd Evan

NGR SH23508229

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A track serving the farm of Mynydd Evan.

DESCRIPTION A track serving the farm of Mynydd Evan. It is not shown on the tithe map of 1841, but is clearly marked on the OS 25" map of 1890 (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE MODIFIED SURFACE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:
2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, ,
, , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme:
Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74527>

PRN 74528

NAME Footbridge, Quarry Tramway, Holyhead

NGR SH23358352

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A footbridge across the tramway.

DESCRIPTION A footbridge over the quarry tramway. These were constructed to provide access to the fields by farms on the south side of the tramway (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:
2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, ,
, , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme:
Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74528>

PRN 74529

NAME Footbridge, Quarry Tramway, Holyhead

NGR SH23068340

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A footbridge across the tramway.

DESCRIPTION A footbridge over the quarry tramway. These were constructed to provide access to the fields by farms on the south side of the tramway (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74529>

PRN 74530

NAME Spring, Cae Allt Wen

NGR SH23578215

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, SPRING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The remains of a wall around a spring.

DESCRIPTION The remains of a wall around a spring lie just west of the pipeline route. It served the farm of Cae Alit Wen. It is not marked on the 1890 OS map, so is likely to be of later date (Davidson 2002).

EVIDENCE ENHANCED NATURAL FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR:

2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. 2002, Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74530>

PRN 74531

NAME Burnt Mound, Possible, Capel Gorlas

NGR SH23368242

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A rectangular pit, possibly a Bronze Age burnt mound.

DESCRIPTION Because of the known presence of a medieval chapel in the vicinity, geophysical survey and trial excavations were undertaken along the route of the proposed pipeline, as recommended in Report 462. The geophysical survey (see Appendix I) did not reveal any archaeological evidence, as the magnetism of the underlying rocks was too high to allow archaeological features to be recognised. , ' Trial excavation, however, revealed a rectangular pit dug into the natural clay, and partly lined with i stone slabs. The pit was full of broken stone showing signs of burning, and the same material lay ' . > around the pit on top of the natural clay. This has been provisionally interpreted as a burnt mound of Bronze Age date, with no apparent relationship to the medieval chapel. The burnt stone has been excavated to natural clay, and the pit has been excavated and recorded (Davidson & Hopewell 2003).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 40604 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40604 Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2002

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. 2003, [Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment, , , , 462

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74531>

PRN 74532

NAME Revetment Kerb, Holyhead

NGR SH23388243

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A revetment kerb thought to be related to a track.

DESCRIPTION Context 102 is best interpreted as the south edge of a reveted trackway, probably leading from the farm that lies to the east to an extant spring (Ffynon Gorlles) several metres to the west (outside the area of excavation). The finds from the underlying levelling deposits show the construction of the track to be of post-medieval date, and almost certainly post-1750 (Davidson & Berks 2005).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: 40601 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74532>

PRN 74533

NAME Revetment Kerb, Holyhead

NGR SH23388243

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A revetment kerb thought to be related to a track.

DESCRIPTION Running parallel to context 102, 0.60m to the north, was a similar line of stones, context 106 (Figure 2; Plate 1). Again, this context comprised a line of sub-angular stones (average size: 220mm by 300mm by 200mm), set into a levelling/metalling deposit, (context 107, similar to I03). This was interpreted as a secondary line of kerb stones, put in later to support the surface of the track (107). The kerb stones (I06) and

metalling (107) lay on top of the earlier metalling (103) (Davidson & Berks 2005).

EVIDENCE EXCAVATED FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40601
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme
2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline
Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74533>

PRN 74534

NAME Trackway, Holyhead

NGR SH2337282417

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, TRACKWAY, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A revetted trackway.

DESCRIPTION Running approximately north-south and to the north of the east-west track 102, was another revetted trackway, context 118. A pre-construction layer (124), probably for levelling, lay between the track and the natural clay (105) (Figure J. Plate 3). The track was 1 m wide, and a length of 4m was uncovered. It may have once continued north, though there was no evidence for continuation to the south. (Davidson & Berks 2005).

EVIDENCE MODIFIED SURFACE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40601
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme
2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74534>

PRN 74535

NAME Spring, Holyhead

NGR SH2336582415

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, SPRING, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A spring to the west of a track.

DESCRIPTION A spring and overflow drain had been constructed on the west side of the track. The spring appeared to be an excavated hollow on the base of which had been laid flat slabs (ill), covering an area approximately six square metres in size. The spring was lower than the track, and the two were linked by a steeply sloping stone surface (112) formed of stones laid on edge, and butting against the kerb of the track on the east, and the base of the spring on the west. The south end of the stone surface (112) was defined by a line of kerb stones (ill). A low wall (120), stratigraphically later than the base slabs (ill) and sloping surface (ill), defined the north edge of the spring (Davidson & Berks 2005).

EVIDENCE ENHANCED NATURAL FEATURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40601
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74535>

PRN 74536

NAME Drain, Holyhead

NGR SH2336582415

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, DRAIN, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A spring to the west of a track.

DESCRIPTION A spring and overflow drain had been constructed on the west side of the track. The spring appeared to be an excavated hollow on the base of which had been laid flat slabs (ill), covering an area approximately six square metres in size. The spring was lower than the track, and the two were linked by a steeply sloping stone surface (112) formed of stones laid on edge, and butting against the kerb of the track on the east, and the base of the spring on the west. The south end of the stone surface (112) was defined by a line of kerb stones (ill). A low wall (120), stratigraphically later than the base slabs (ill) and sloping surface (ill), defined the north edge of the spring (Davidson & Berks 2005).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 40601
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40601 Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme 2005

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. 2005, Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme, , , , 576

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74536>

PRN 74589

NAME 1 - 2 Stanley Street, Holyhead

NGR SH2466082601

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, BUILDING, Sitetype ranking: 1

MODERN, SHOP, Sitetype ranking: 1

MODERN, HOUSE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A building of Georgian origin, however heavy modifications in the 20th century means very little original character remains.

DESCRIPTION The ground floor of the building was in use as an off licence and the first floor was a vacant flat. Although the building is of Georgian origin there was very little of the original character maintained and most of the original features had been removed. It is one of a pair of contemporary buildings which archive research has revealed were built in the later Eighteenth Century and are shown on a document dating from 1769. Documentary research has shown that 1 – 2 Stanley Street was an early addition to the town and can first be identified on an estate map of 1769. The footprint of the building on this early source show that the building was designed to maximise the use of two elevations being street facing. Unfortunately, the building has been heavily modified in the later part of the twentieth century and very few of the original features have survived. The shop frontage is a modern alteration, as are the first-floor windows. The exception to this is the doorway on the Hill Lane elevation which has a surviving timber pediment which appears to be Victorian in date. The internal layout has also been altered and it is believed that the first-floor room at the front of the property (overlooking Stanley Street) was once a single room. The divisions to create the bathroom are also not

believed to be original. There were no surviving interior features of note (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: 45337 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45337 Building Recording and Analysis at 1 - 2 Stanley Street, Holyhead 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Building Recording & Analysis at 1 - 2 Stanley Street, Holyhead , , , CR136-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74589>

PRN 74823

NAME Upper Churchyard, St. Cybi Church, Holyhead

NGR SH2470982600

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MULTIPERIOD, CHURCHYARD, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY The upper churchyard associated with St. Cybi Church, Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION The upper churchyard area is enclosed on three sides by the Roman Walls, and by a low nineteenth century wall on the seaward side. The lower churchyard is accessed via stone steps in the centre of this wall. The steps were rebuilt in 1992, when the current paving was laid. There are two standing buildings within the enclosed area, the church itself and Eglwys y Bedd. The table tombs have all been removed, and the gravestones have been laid flat. It is unclear as to whether the slabs which are now laid out correspond with the grave locations from which they were removed but it is almost certain that the nineteenth century graves would have cut through earlier burial on the site. There is also the strong possibility that there will be charnel pits onsite. The discovery of an Early Medieval grave during the eighteenth century also demonstrates the antiquity of use of the site for burial and highlights the possibility of chance survival – which may only be partial, within the churchyard. Standards and Guidance on the appropriate treatment of human remains must be adhered to in this area. Historic photographs of the churchyard show that the area was intensively used for burial, and it would seem unlikely that if any works were conducted which required excavation to any great depth that human remains could be avoided. The existence of numerous walled tombs which presumably contain predominantly multiple burial may cause issues. Historic sources state that the burials were sealed using charcoal to create an airtight environment which may lead to health and safety issues should these remains be disturbed by any works. These tombs may also extend to greater depths than a simple cut grave and will have caused greater disturbance to the surrounding deposits. There does however remain the possibility that fragmentary archaeological remains relating to the Medieval, Early Medieval, Roman and Pre-Roman site use have survived in some form at the site. The upper churchyard area has been subjected to limited archaeological works which have demonstrated that there is definite archaeological potential in this area, especially in the areas nearest the Roman Walls and around the church and Eglwys y Bedd buildings. The archaeological remains were multiphase and there is the potential for increasing our understanding of the development of the site should further works be undertaken. There are areas of the churchyard, such as

around the southeastern tower and immediately adjacent to the retaining wall between the upper and lower graveyards, where later remodelling is likely to have removed most if not all traces of earlier activity. The archaeological works also showed that there was an increase in the ground level since the nineteenth century, and should works be of a more limited nature (0.20m in depth) be conducted then it is unlikely that there will be a negative impact on the underlying activity. In certain areas nineteenth century stones were encountered at a depth of 0.5m demonstrating a considerable change in ground level. The remains associated with the Eglwys y Bedd area were encountered at a depth of 0.4m. There is the possibility of encountering unstratified artefactual material which has been disturbed, but which has survived. This is evidenced by the discovery of a Mercian coin within the graveyard area during works in 1952. As an interesting aside it was noted that there are gravestones which contain examples of nineteenth century graffiti, predominantly the footprints of both adults and children, (see plate 13) which would benefit from systematic study and recording (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45372 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45372 Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs , , , , CR143-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74823>

PRN 74824

NAME Extramural Area, Possible, North of, Roman Fort

NGR SH2473582662

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, CAR PARK, Sitetype ranking: 1

MULTIPERIOD, OCCUPATION SITE, Sitetype ranking: 2

SUMMARY An area to the north of the Roman Fort, likely to have been a focus for extramural activity related to Roman occupation, post Roman raiding activity, early Christian, Medieval, and Post Medieval activity.

DESCRIPTION The area to the north of the fort, which is currently in use as a carpark, is of particular archaeological interest. This area is likely to have been a focus for extramural activity related to the Roman occupation, post Roman raiding activity, Early Christian, Medieval and Post Medieval activity. There is also the outlying possibility of Prehistoric remains in this area. We know from the works of Lucy Williams that there were Medieval Collegiate buildings in this area, most demolished in the late eighteenth/early nineteenth but the last of which was demolished in 1947. In the nineteenth century this area became a slum, which was cleared in 1947. This later activity has not removed all traces of Roman activity and Griffith describes finding intact deposits during his 1952 excavations. He also details finding the floor and foundation levels of the demolished housing – some of which are of Medieval date which if exposed could be recorded in detail. There is also the potential to examine the social history of a working-class area of the town should the remains of the

nineteenth century houses be encountered. There was a portion of this area which remained undeveloped – first surviving as an open square and later as garden plots. This would be of particular significance given the increased potential to examine the Roman and Early Medieval origins of the site which are currently poorly understood. It is not known what effect the creation of the carpark has had on the ground surface encountered by Griffiths, as it is possible that bulldozers/rollers may have been employed to prepare the site for the tarmac. This would have had a negative impact on the upper deposits but it is not at present known whether this is the case (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45372
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45372 Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs , , , , CR143-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74824>

PRN 74825

NAME Lower Churchyard, St. Cybi Church, Holyhead

NGR SH2475582613

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY The lower churchyard of St. Cybi, situated on reclaimed land which was drained following the harbour works in the early 19th century.

DESCRIPTION It was purchased by the church in 1826. This area of the cemetery contains the later burials on the site and was in use from 1826 until September 23rd 1859 when the Council specified that burials must now be wholly discontinued in the Parish Church, in the cemetery, and in the additional churchyard “except in walled graves now completed to the surface in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner”. It is clear from figure 28 that there are walled tombs in this area, and that burials are densely packed. The relatively short period of time that this portion of the site was in use makes it unlikely that there are considerable numbers of intercutting graves or the associated issues of encountering disarticulated human remains. There may however be charnal pits of remains encountered during grave digging in the upper churchyard. 6.3.3 There is one feature of interest which is believed to belong to the Roman phase of the site – the relieving arch in the southern-western corner of the lower churchyard (see plate 44). It is described by Mortimer Wheeler “On the eastern or seaward side the work, like that at Caernarfon, crowns a commanding cliff, here 40ft high, below which, until the construction of the modern harbour, lay the sea-shore. The rugged face of the cliff has at some ancient date been secured and rendered vertical by masonry, carried at one place upon a segmental relieving arch upwards of 20ft in diameter. The masonry is partly dry built and partly held by mortar similar to that used in the main walls above. The brow of the cliff is now outlined by a low wall which replaces an earlier parapet shown in Grose’s engravings; indeed, the careful

revetment of the cliff suggests that a similar parapet was alone intended to complete the original seaward defences" (Wheeler 1923: 98). It has not been conclusively demonstrated that this wall is a Roman feature and further works – particularly if an extension of the southern fort wall out into the harbour could be identified, would greatly enhance our understanding of the monument, its form and its phasing.

EVIDENCE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45372
YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45372 Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs , , , CR143-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT74825>

PRN 7656

NAME Noddfa Chapel, London Road, Holyhead

NGR SH25038188

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7656>

PRN 7657

NAME Tabernacle, Holyhead

NGR SH2452782488

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7657>

PRN 7658

NAME Tabernacle Newydd, Holyhead

NGR SH24658283

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7658>

PRN 7659

NAME Tabor, Holyhead

NGR SH22718275

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7659>

PRN 7662

NAME Black Bridge, Holyhead

NGR SH24948201

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION**

EVIDENCE**CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7662>

PRN 7665

NAME Porth-y-felin, Holyhead

NGR SH24018316

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7665>

PRN 7666

NAME Siloh, Holyhead

NGR SH22858251

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7666>

PRN 7667

NAME Armenia, Holyhead

NGR SH24788285

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7667>

PRN 7668

NAME Bethphage, Holyhead

NGR SH23178267

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7668>

PRN 7671

NAME Disgwylfa Chapel, London Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2505481812

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Reilly, S., & Smith, S. G. 2017, London Road, Holyhead. Archaeological Evaluation, , , , GAT Report 1406

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7671>

PRN 7672

NAME Millbank, Holyhead

NGR SH24358216

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7672>

PRN 7674

NAME English Presbyterian, Holyhead

NGR SH24678281

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7674>

PRN 7678

NAME Bethel, Holyhead

NGR SH24788268

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7678>

PRN 7679

NAME Cross Street, Holyhead

NGR SH24818295

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7679>

PRN 7681

NAME Llain-goch, Holyhead

NGR SH23028254

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT7681>

PRN 77135

NAME Milestone, Holyhead

NGR SH24928196

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A standard Telford milestone.

DESCRIPTION On cul-de-sec next to A5 London Road, former line of road, facing Shalimar Restaurant/Mount Hotel. Milestone on Thomas Telford's road from London to Holyhead, made to a standard design from Anglesey limestone and with a cast-iron plate. Plate records HOLY-/HEAD/1/MONA/12/BANGOR/24. Benchmarked (Elis-Williams, D).

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED
EVENT PRN: 45405 YEAR: 2019

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: FAIR DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN:
45776 YEAR: 2018

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45405 Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road: The A5 in north Wales 2003

GAT45776 Walking the Length of the A5 - London to Holyhead 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Book: Quartermaine, J., Trinder, B. & Turner, R. 2003, Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road: The A5 in North Wales, , , , HER Library Record No 756

Article: Elis-Williams, D. 2018, Thomas Telford's milestones, Milestones and Waymarkers, 11, , Library Record No. 2567

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ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT77135>

PRN 80287

NAME St Seiriol's Church, Site of, Holyhead

NGR SH2441482661

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A 19th century church, now demolished.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: DESTROYED CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT

PRN: YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Database: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , National Monuments Record, , , ,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80287>

PRN 80833

NAME No.2 Turkey Shore Road, Holyhead

NGR SH2494182158

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A post medieval cottage.

DESCRIPTION Circa. 1891. Semi detached pair. 3 bays each. (RCAHMW, Undated)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: YEAR: 2019

STATUS Listed Building 14740 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

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

Data Import: The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales , RC Buildings Records,

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80833>

PRN 80914

NAME Shed, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2405082007

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A shed.

DESCRIPTION Building 1 is a small stone shed with a sloping corrugated plastic roof. It is incorporated into the boundary wall. The building has a single opening - a door which opens out onto the trackway into the farm. The door was locked and the interior could not therefore be accessed or recorded. This structure does not appear on the Ordnance Survey mapping although stylistically it would appear to be of later nineteenth or early twentieth century date (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED

EVENT PRN: 45461 YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80914>

PRN 80915

NAME Garage, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2403882018

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, GARAGE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A garage.

DESCRIPTION Building 2 is a modern lean-to construction built against an earlier farm building. It is a garage which has been built using breeze blocks on a concrete slab base. The rear gable wall is part of an earlier boundary wall (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead
2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80915>

PRN 80916

NAME Farmhouse, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2403782037

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A post medieval farmhouse.

DESCRIPTION The main farm house at Gorswen is a multi-phase structure, with the first element – the north-eastern wing being built between c.1840 and 1887. This main house was built between the time of the first and second editions of the Ordnance Survey mapping, 1887 – 1899 and is architecturally typical of this period. There is a modern conservatory extension to the rear of the property (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead
2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80916>

PRN 80917

NAME Stable Block, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2402282021

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Post medieval stables

DESCRIPTION Building 4 is a stone-built stable divided into three stalls, which at the time of recording were all occupied. The building was cement rendered and had been painted white. The building has two clear phases, both of which were built between the late Eighteenth century and the early 1840's. The windows and door ways are irregular which would suggest that this entire range was unlikely to have originally been built as stabling. The cement render obscures the identification of modified or blocked openings. The northern corner of the building is rounded to avoid injury to livestock, a not uncommon feature of agricultural buildings of this period (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80917>

PRN 80918

NAME Barn, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2400782024

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY A post medieval barn.

DESCRIPTION Building 5 is a barn which utilises an earlier boundary wall as its northern elevation. This wall has a slight slope to it and is stone built and white washed. The remaining elements of the building consisted of a wooden frame and corrugated iron roof and walls. There is a large wooden door on its western gable and an entrance way to the eastern gable. The interior had a heavily disturbed mud floor. The building postdates the 1949 Ordnance Survey map (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead
2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80918>

PRN 80919

NAME Riding Stables, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2401682039

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Post Medieval stables.

DESCRIPTION Building 6 is the oldest building range on the site and first appears on the Penrhos Estate map of the late Eighteenth Century. It is stone built and aligned on a south-west to north-east axis and is composed of two elements: a two-storey building at the south-western end which was in use as an office for the riding stables and a tack room, and a single-storey three stall stable at the north-eastern end. The front elevation of the building is cement rendered with timber cladding to the upper portions of the building. 6.1.6.1 An examination of the gable ends of the south-western building showed that the building was not originally a single-story structure which had been extended, but had been built with two floors. The modern pointing, render and cladding all obscure earlier details and the building has a relatively new roof with an overhang which almost certainly does not follow an earlier design. 6.1.6.2 The window in the gable end (plate 30) had the remains of a wooden frame but may have been an enlarged pitching hole. The ground floor window in this structure is a modern addition, but the doorway is likely to be in the original position, although the door and frame are modern. The second floor windows are also modern replacements in original openings as the position of the windows right under the eaves is mirrored at the rear of the property. Part of the rear portion of the structure is obscured by a later lean-to structure and it is evident from the rear elevation that this once

ran the length of this building (see plate 32). 6.1.6.3 This building element may postdate the adjoining single storey structure and although it is difficult to be certain as the structure could not be examined without the cladding and render it would seem reasonable to hypothesise that this building could have been added as a house when the fortunes of the family which occupied the adjacent single-storey possible long house improved. This is in no way proven however as there are certain features such as the lack of any discernible fireplace/chimney in the adjoining structure pointing to its origin as an agricultural building. 6.1.6.4 The building would have become redundant as the main farm residence when the new farmhouse was built between 1887 and 1899 and the building appears to have been used as butchers/abattoir at around this time. There is evidence of metal hanging bars and a sloped cement floor for drainage. There has been a suggestion that the farm was owned in the late 1800's by the Magee family - a well-known butcher and meat trader with shops based in Holyhead and Valley. 6.1.6.5 The single storey section of Building 6 had been split into three stable stalls which were all in use at the time of the survey. As with the adjoining building the modern cladding and render made it impossible to determine whether all openings were original or whether they had been modified. There is a much larger opening at what is now the rear of the building is believed to be the original front entrance (plate 31). 6.1.6.6 The roof structure has survived reasonably well and there is evidence of the lime grouting of the roof slates in the building interior and exterior. There is also a partially surviving wooden partition at roof height shown on plate 45. 6.1.6.7 This part of the building may have been a traditional longhouse, although if this is the case the form is much altered from the original appearance. It is difficult to date this structure due to the continuity of style over a long period of time but it may conceivably predate the north-eastern structure by a generation or so. There is however no conclusive evidence of this and the range may have always functioned as a contemporary ancillary agricultural building for the adjoining house (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead
2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80919>

PRN 80920

NAME Stable Block, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2401182058

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY Post Medieval stables.

DESCRIPTION Building 7 is a small, double-stalled stable block which was locked during the site visit. There is

clear evidence that the north-eastern wall is earlier than the structure itself (see plates 26 & 28) which appears to be a boundary wall but which also once formed part of an earlier building which joined this structure to Building 6. It was observed when recording the back of the building that the stone wall running the length of the building had blocked doorways and windows but this area was overgrown and difficult to access (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead
2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80920>

PRN 80921

NAME Outbuilding, Collapsed, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2402082047

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY An outbuilding.

DESCRIPTION Building 8 is range of partially collapsed stone and brick buildings, with various later phases of blocking and infilling evident. Only part of this range could be accessed and recorded. There is no roof surviving over this building element but the wooden frame which supported the roof structure is present in places. The remains of an entrance incorporating dressed stone has survived. The structure was a lean-to, built against an earlier boundary wall and would presumably have had a corrugated iron roof. It is possible that this area was open pens or only partially enclosed originally and the low doorways and area of hardstanding associated with these structures indicates that this area was once a pig sty.(Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE RUINED BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead

2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80921>

PRN 80922

NAME M?nage, Gorswen, Holyhead

NGR SH2404582048

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE MODERN, ENCLOSURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY Exercise yard (ménage). .

DESCRIPTION The manège is an entirely modern construction which was purpose built of steel and corrugated iron (Rees & Jones 2017).

EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45461
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45461 Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead 2017

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, , , , CR142-2017

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT80922>

PRN 81375

NAME Findspot, Holyhead

NGR SH2411782534

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY The findspot of a roman coin, medieval seal matrix and post medieval mount.

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE FIND

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: RELATED EVENT PRN: 45477
YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45477 Metal Detecting Use on Anglesey 2019

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

FIND: 1 Silver Coin COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A probable Roman siliqua of Constantius II (reign 337 to 361AD). Obverse: Right facing diademed, draped bust. The legend is partially present, however non-discernable. Reverse: Inscription within wreath. Inscription reads: VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX Discussion: Flavius Julius Constantius was the second son of Constantine I and Fausta, and was born in 317 AD. Following the 30th anniversary of his accession on November 8th 354AD the new silver coinage of Constantius II bore the legend VOTIS XXX MVLTIS XXXX (Sear 1981, 324). This coin therefore dates after 354AD.

FIND: 1 Lead Seal Matrix COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A lead seal matrix. The seal matrix is circular in form with an off centered lug on the reverse. The front of the matrix is inscribed with a central design of a four pointed star / floral pattern. Around the circumference is an inscription. Due to the ware of the object it is not possible to identify the inscription. The inscription is likely personalized for the owner of the seal. The reverse off centered lug would have been the gripping point for the seal. The seal matrix is likely medieval in date, likely dating from the 13th or 14th century.

FIND: 1 Copper Alloy Mount COLLECTION: DESCRIPTION: A decorated copper-alloy plate of probable post medieval date. The mount is ellipse in shape with two circular 'punched' perforations, likely used for attaching the piece to a larger object. The front face bears decoration in the form of engraved circles, arches and opposing chevrons/diamonds. While it is not possible to determine a function for the item, the perforations and decoration imply the object was decorative in nature, and likely a fitting for a larger object. The reverse of the mount is plain. The piece is likely post medieval in date, probably 19th or 18th century.

SOURCES

Report: Derby, S. 2019, PAS2019-12 / 25: Various Finds, Ynys Mon , , , , Digital FI File EPRN:45477

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ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT81375>

PRN 8147

NAME Hyfrydle Unedig Chapel, Holyhead

NGR SH2447082520

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Site of a Calvinistic Methodist chapel built in 1808, also known as Capel yr Allt or Capel Mawr. The original chapel was demolished in 1847 and a new chapel erected, which was enlarged in 1856. The ever increasing congregation were however in need of a much larger chapel. In 1888 a new chapel was opened, designed by O. Morris Roberts of Porthmadog. With seating for 1000 this was Anglesey's largest chapel. (Huw Owen 2012)

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS Listed Building 14738 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Book: Huw Owen, D. 2012, The Chapels of Wales, , , , HER Library Record No 1233
Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8147>

PRN 8148

NAME Chapel, Holyhead

NGR SH24518217

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8148>

PRN 8149

NAME Baptist Chapel, Holyhead

NGR SH24458241

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8149>

PRN 8150

NAME St Mary's Church, Holyhead

NGR SH2460782327

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8150>

PRN 8151

NAME Chapel, Holyhead

NGR SH2453082490

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS Listed Building 14737 II

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8151>

PRN 8152

NAME Chapel, Holyhead

NGR SH24488221

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE**

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8152>

PRN 8153

NAME RC Cemetery, Holyhead

NGR SH24628180

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY**DESCRIPTION****EVIDENCE****CONDITION INFORMATION**

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8153>

PRN 8154

NAME Chapel, Mount Pleasant, Holyhead

NGR SH24618241
COMMUNITY Holyhead
PERIOD AND TYPE POST MEDIEVAL, CHAPEL, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE BUILDING

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT KNOWN DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT
PRN: 45965 YEAR: 2020

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994
GAT45965 HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise 2020

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, , , , Digital FI File: EPRN45965

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8154>

PRN 8155

NAME Mortuary Chapel, Holyhead

NGR SH24428186

COMMUNITY Holyhead

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

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

EVIDENCE

CONDITION INFORMATION

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

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT40251 RCAHM Chapel Survey 1994

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

: , , , , ,

Davidson, A. & Roberts, R. , RCAHMMW Chapel Survey, G1234 & G1300 <1>

ARCHWILIO URL

<https://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT8155>

PRN 81688

NAME Archaeological Features, Possible, St Cybi, Holyhead

NGR SH24728262

COMMUNITY Holyhead

PERIOD AND TYPE UNKNOWN, ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE, Sitetype ranking: 1

SUMMARY A number of probable and possible archaeological features revealed through a geophysical survey on land at St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION The combined ground penetrating radar and Electromagnetic ground conductivity survey identified several anomalies within a challenging sub-surface that was dominated by the presence of multiple layers of graves. The GPR identified several possible structural features that may be of note, however the estimated depths of some of the more well defined anomalies are relatively shallow (0.8m to 1.0m) and it would therefore be assumed that they may have been noted during the period of time that the graveyard was active as the graves exceed the depth of the anomalies. Four circular anomalies were identified in the lower churchyard by the EM survey that could be of note. The responses are strong although their immediate purpose is unclear. Two areas of enhanced Electromagnetic response were detected in the upper churchyard and could be structural remains or contain materials that are metallic. The radar also identified a series of broad anomalies within the lower burial ground. It is possible that the response in the far south of the area could be associated with a possible slipway as it corresponds with the position of the arched wharf entrance present in the southwest corner. The remaining anomalies form a broken linear shape that curves slightly to the east. It is unclear from the data if the anomalies are of archaeological potential or if they are natural features from the former shoreline. The anomalies did not appear within the electromagnetic data which would be expected if they were large accumulations of built stone. Several high amplitude anomalies were identified within the GPR data. Some of the anomalies are characteristically very similar to the anomalies associated with burials, however there are no recorded burials within the churchyard paths, therefore it is uncertain what they could be associated with. If these anomalies were interments, then they may precede the burial records held by the church. Additional high amplitude responses were detected throughout the upper churchyard at varying depths that could be structural entities, however their context amongst the burial responses makes that difficult to determine. Numerous linear anomalies were detected by the GPR and EM that are probably associated with buried utilities. The most prominent were within the car park area. Fragmented linear features were also detected beneath the stone paving in the upper churchyards and parallel with Stanley House. Although incomplete, it is probable that they are likely to be responses from buried utility plant. The presence of an external defensive ditch was not supported by the geophysical data from the car park. As with all geophysical investigations, the results presented are not infallible and are derived from data that is representative of the ground conditions at the time of the survey. Caution should always be exercised when excavating (Barker, 2019).

EVIDENCE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

CONDITION INFORMATION

CONDITION: NOT KNOWN CONDITION RATING: NOT RECORDED DESCRIPTION: None Recorded RELATED EVENT PRN: 45779 YEAR: 2019

STATUS None Recorded

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

GAT45779 St Cybi's Church, Holyhead: Geophysical Survey 2019

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

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

SOURCES

Report: Barker, N. 2019, St Cybi's Holyhead, Geophysical Survey, , , , Karta Report: ACC-19-STC

, ,

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?watprn=GAT81688>

Key to Abbreviations and Terms

GAT: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; **HER:** Historic Environment Record; **PRN:** Primary Reference Number, each site and event is given a unique PRN; **NAME:** The common name given to the site; **NGR:** Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference; **COMMUNITY:** The community council in which the site is located; **PERIOD:** The period to which the site belongs; **TYPE:** Describes the site type e.g. CASTLE; **SITE TYPE RANKING:** Indicates the preferred site type interpretation, Rank 1 being the highest; **SUMMARY:** A short, unreferenced site summary written by HER staff; **DESCRIPTION:** Detailed site notes compiled from various sources; **EVIDENCE:** The physical remains of a site, or the means by which a site has been identified; **CONDITION INFORMATION:** The condition of the site at the time of assessment; **STATUS:** The legal status of the site, e.g. Scheduled Ancient Monument; **ASSOCIATED EVENTS:** The details of archaeological investigations relating to the site, e.g. EXCAVATION; **ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS:** Describes any finds associated with the site; **SOURCES:** The bibliographic references relating to the site

Printed 02.01.21 (16:02) - HTML file produced from GAT HER, GAT file number 1392.

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tel (01248) 352535, fax (01248) 370925, email her@heneb.co.uk, website www.heneb.co.uk

Archaeological data from the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record, supplied by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and partners of HEDS, GAT, 2020.

GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

ENQUIRY REPORT - EVENT RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: GATHER1375

Prepared by: Derby, S. , Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Produced for: James Evans, Archaeology Wales

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Search Criteria:

1.5km Search Holyhead Harbour, Anglesey

PRN 40095 **NAME** *Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase*

2 NGR SH2473382621 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE *Watching Brief* **YEAR** 1992 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F.

SUMMARY *Watching brief carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust during works relating to the Welsh Development Agency Town Improvement scheme at Caer Gybi, Holyhead.*

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40096 GAT1762, GAT1764, GAT6915

SOURCES

Report: Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F., 1992, Investigations at Caer Gybi Holyhead Environmental Improvement Scheme Phase 2, GAT Report No. 041a

REPORT 041a

PRN 40096 **NAME** *Investigations at Holyhead St. Cybi Environmental Improvement*

Scheme **NGR** SH2473382621 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE *Watching Brief* **YEAR** 1992 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F.

SUMMARY *Watching brief carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust during works relating to the Welsh Development Agency Town Improvement scheme at Caer Gybi, Holyhead.*

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40095 GAT6915

SOURCES

Report: Gruffydd, A. & Riley, H. F., 1992, Investigations at Holyhead St. Cybi Environmental Improvement Scheme, GAT Report No. 041

REPORT 041

PRN 40167 **NAME** A5 Improvements, Holyhead **NGR** SH3017979157 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair-yn-Neubwll
TYPE Desk Based Assessment **YEAR** 1993 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M.

SUMMARY *Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of improvements to the Holyhead section of the A5 trunk road, Anglesey.*

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40166, 44402, 40256, 44366, 40242 GAT21162, GAT21163, GAT21164, GAT21165, GAT21166, GAT21167, GAT21168, GAT21169, GAT21170, GAT2506

SOURCES

Report: Dutton, L. A., Flook, H. & Mason, M., 1993, A5 Improvements, Holyhead, GAT Report No. 064

REPORT 064

PRN 40251 **NAME** RCAHM Chapel Survey **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE Desk Based Assessment **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT7625, GAT7626, GAT7627, GAT7628, GAT7629, GAT7630, GAT7631, GAT7632, GAT7633, GAT7634, GAT7635, GAT7636, GAT7637, GAT7638, GAT7640, GAT7641, GAT7642, GAT7643, GAT7644, GAT7645, GAT7646, GAT7647, GAT7648, GAT7649, GAT7650, GAT7651, GAT7652, GAT7653, GAT7654, GAT7655, GAT7656, GAT7657, GAT7658, GAT7659, GAT7660, GAT7661, GAT7662, GAT7663, GAT7664, GAT7665, GAT7666, GAT7667, GAT7668, GAT7669, GAT7670, GAT7671, GAT7672, GAT7673, GAT7674, GAT7676, GAT7677, GAT7678, GAT7679, GAT7680, GAT7681, GAT7682, GAT7683, GAT7684, GAT7685, GAT7686, GAT7687, GAT7688, GAT7689, GAT7690, GAT7691, GAT7692, GAT7693, GAT7694, GAT7695, GAT7696, GAT7697, GAT7698, GAT7699, GAT7700, GAT7701, GAT7702, GAT7703, GAT7704, GAT7705, GAT7706, GAT7707, GAT7708, GAT7709, GAT7710, GAT7711, GAT7712, GAT7713, GAT7714, GAT7715, GAT7716, GAT7717, GAT7718, GAT7719, GAT7720, GAT7721, GAT7722, GAT7723, GAT7724, GAT7725, GAT7726, GAT7727, GAT7728, GAT7729, GAT7730, GAT7731, GAT7732, GAT7733, GAT7734, GAT7735, GAT7736, GAT7737, GAT7738, GAT7739, GAT7740, GAT7741, GAT7742, GAT7743, GAT7744, GAT7745, GAT7746, GAT7747, GAT7748, GAT7749, GAT7750, GAT7751, GAT7752, GAT7753, GAT7754, GAT7755, GAT7756, GAT7757, GAT7758, GAT7759, GAT7760, GAT7761, GAT7762, GAT7763, GAT7764, GAT7765, GAT7766, GAT7767, GAT7768, GAT7769, GAT7770, GAT7771, GAT7772, GAT7773, GAT7774, GAT7775, GAT7776, GAT7777, GAT7778, GAT7779, GAT7780, GAT7781, GAT7782, GAT7783, GAT7784, GAT7785, GAT7786, GAT7787, GAT7788, GAT7789, GAT7790, GAT7791, GAT7792, GAT7793, GAT7794, GAT7795, GAT7796, GAT7797, GAT7798, GAT7799, GAT7800, GAT7801, GAT7802, GAT7803, GAT7804, GAT7805, GAT7806, GAT7807, GAT7808, GAT7809, GAT7810, GAT7811, GAT7812, GAT7813, GAT7814, GAT7815, GAT7816, GAT7817, GAT7818, GAT7819, GAT7820, GAT7821, GAT7822, GAT7823, GAT7824,

GAT7825, GAT7826, GAT7827, GAT7828, GAT7829, GAT7830, GAT7831, GAT7832, GAT7833, GAT7834, GAT7835, GAT7836, GAT7837, GAT7838, GAT7839, GAT7840, GAT7841, GAT7842, GAT7843, GAT7844, GAT7845, GAT7846, GAT7847, GAT7848, GAT7849, GAT7851, GAT7852, GAT7853, GAT7854, GAT7855, GAT7856, GAT7857, GAT2126, GAT8106, GAT8107, GAT8108, GAT8109, GAT8110, GAT8111, GAT8112, GAT8113, GAT8114, GAT8115, GAT8116, GAT8117, GAT8118, GAT8119, GAT8120, GAT8121, GAT8122, GAT8123, GAT8124, GAT8125, GAT8126, GAT8127, GAT8128, GAT8129, GAT8130, GAT8131, GAT8132, GAT8133, GAT8134, GAT8135, GAT8136, GAT8137, GAT8138, GAT8139, GAT8140, GAT8141, GAT8142, GAT8143, GAT8144, GAT8145, GAT8146, GAT8147, GAT8148, GAT8149, GAT8150, GAT8151, GAT8152, GAT8153, GAT8154, GAT8155

SOURCES

: , , ,

REPORT 0

PRN 40320 **NAME** 9 Stanley Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2469082619 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A.
SUMMARY Watching brief carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust during the construction of an extension to council offices at Stanley Street, Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., 1995, 9 Stanley Street, Holyhead: Watching Brief, GAT Report No. 144

REPORT 144

PRN 40347 **NAME** A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead (East Section) **NGR** SH3017979157 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair-yn-Neubwll
TYPE EVALUATION **YEAR** 1996 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A. & Riley, H.
SUMMARY Evaluation consisting of a desk based assessment, field survey, geophysical survey and watching brief carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of, and during works related to, the proposed construction of a section of the A55 road between Bryngwran and Holyhead, Anglesey.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40353, 40403, 44614 GAT2523, GAT15874, GAT37225, GAT2517, GAT5749, GAT59726, GAT59727, GAT59728, GAT59729, GAT59730, GAT59731, GAT2522, GAT11216, GAT11143, GAT59732, GAT59733, GAT59734, GAT59735, GAT36106, GAT2007, GAT5683, GAT59736, GAT31566, GAT13929, GAT2500, GAT13928, GAT2501, GAT59737, GAT59738, GAT69031

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. & Riley, H., 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead (East Section), GAT Report No. 204

REPORT 204

PRN 40353 **NAME** A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section **NGR** SH2495081487 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE Desk Based Assessment **YEAR** 1996 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R.
SUMMARY Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of the proposed construction of a section of the A55 road, Anglesey, between Ty Mawr farm and north of the London road Junction, Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40347, 40403, 44614 GAT21170, GAT21169, GAT59469, GAT59470, GAT21168, GAT2506, GAT2507, GAT21167, GAT59471, GAT59472, GAT59473, GAT59474, GAT59475, GAT59476, GAT59477, GAT34009

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Dutton, L. A., Riley, H. & Roberts, R., 1996, A55 Bryngwran to Holyhead West Section, GAT Report No. 195

REPORT 195

PRN 40362 **NAME** Coastal Erosion Survey: Anglesey **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE FIELD SURVEY **YEAR** 1997 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A. & Jones, S.

SUMMARY Desk based assessment and field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to assess and map the scale of erosion of the coastline of Anglesey.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 40361, 40325, 40016 GAT1, GAT1720, GAT1722, GAT1723, GAT1748, GAT1915, GAT1910, GAT1916, GAT1917, GAT2013, GAT2056, GAT2574, GAT3004, GAT3007, GAT3019, GAT3024, GAT3028, GAT3037, GAT3043, GAT3199, GAT3424, GAT3429, GAT892, GAT4361, GAT6463, GAT7155, GAT7156, GAT7157, GAT7158, GAT7159, GAT7160, GAT7161, GAT7162, GAT7163, GAT7164, GAT7165, GAT7166, GAT7167, GAT7168, GAT7169, GAT7170, GAT7171, GAT7172, GAT7173, GAT7174, GAT7175, GAT7176, GAT7177, GAT7178, GAT7179, GAT7180, GAT7181, GAT7182, GAT7183, GAT7184, GAT7185, GAT7186, GAT7187, GAT7188, GAT7189, GAT7190, GAT7191, GAT7192, GAT7193, GAT7194, GAT7195, GAT7196, GAT7197, GAT7198, GAT7199, GAT7200, GAT7201, GAT7202, GAT7203, GAT7204, GAT7205, GAT7206, GAT7207, GAT7208, GAT7209, GAT7210, GAT7211, GAT7212, GAT7213, GAT7214, GAT7215, GAT7216, GAT7217, GAT7218, GAT7219, GAT7220, GAT7221, GAT7222, GAT7223, GAT7224, GAT7225, GAT7227, GAT7228, GAT7229, GAT7230, GAT7231, GAT7232, GAT7234, GAT1919, GAT36124, GAT1904, GAT1909, GAT1920

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. & Jones, S., 1997, Coastal Erosion Survey: Anglesey, GAT Report No. 251

REPORT 251

PRN 40526 **NAME** Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd/Anglesey **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE Project Record **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** SMITH,G. & HOPEWELL,D.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40529, 40521 GAT99, GAT100, GAT101, GAT106, GAT124, GAT125, GAT137, GAT138, GAT155, GAT156, GAT157, GAT190, GAT191, GAT192, GAT197, GAT198, GAT199, GAT218, GAT224, GAT225, GAT226, GAT246, GAT403, GAT413, GAT414, GAT422, GAT423, GAT428, GAT437, GAT438, GAT440, GAT445, GAT1598, GAT1631, GAT1669, GAT1673, GAT1696, GAT1750, GAT1772, GAT1773, GAT1774, GAT1795, GAT1797, GAT1798, GAT1824, GAT1931, GAT1999, GAT2008, GAT2009, GAT2014, GAT2021, GAT2035, GAT2049, GAT2055, GAT2062, GAT2066, GAT2067, GAT2069, GAT2073, GAT2074, GAT2078, GAT2081, GAT2083, GAT2084, GAT2091, GAT2100, GAT2101, GAT2103, GAT2104, GAT2106, GAT2115, GAT2119, GAT2136, GAT2145, GAT2148, GAT2150, GAT2159, GAT2160, GAT2166, GAT2167, GAT2170, GAT2171, GAT2172, GAT2175, GAT2176, GAT2194, GAT2196, GAT2199, GAT2201, GAT2205, GAT2206, GAT2208, GAT2211, GAT2238, GAT2240, GAT2253, GAT2269, GAT2294, GAT2360, GAT2500, GAT2501, GAT2504, GAT2510, GAT2521, GAT2523, GAT2528, GAT2531, GAT2545, GAT2558, GAT2561, GAT2621, GAT2622, GAT2629, GAT2630, GAT2640, GAT2641, GAT2642, GAT2643, GAT2648, GAT2653, GAT2654, GAT2655,

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SOURCES

Report: Smith, G., 2003, *Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd and Anglesey*, GAT Report No. 478

REPORT 478

PRN 40527 **NAME** Pan-wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE Project Record **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** SMITH,G & STEELE, N.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT22, GAT23, GAT30, GAT31, GAT36, GAT99, GAT100, GAT101, GAT106, GAT124, GAT125, GAT137, GAT138, GAT155, GAT156, GAT157, GAT190, GAT191, GAT192, GAT197, GAT198, GAT199, GAT218, GAT221, GAT222, GAT224, GAT225, GAT226, GAT239, GAT246, GAT306, GAT307, GAT308, GAT309, GAT310, GAT311, GAT314, GAT316, GAT332, GAT354, GAT355, GAT356, GAT357, GAT358, GAT359, GAT360, GAT361, GAT362, GAT364, GAT375, GAT376, GAT378, GAT379, GAT380, GAT381, GAT396, GAT398, GAT399, GAT403, GAT408, GAT412, GAT413, GAT414, GAT422, GAT423, GAT428, GAT437, GAT438, GAT440, GAT445, GAT456, GAT459, GAT460, GAT461, GAT462, GAT463, GAT464, GAT465, GAT470, GAT471, GAT472, GAT473, GAT474, GAT475, GAT476, GAT477, GAT478, GAT483, GAT484, GAT485, GAT486, GAT487, GAT488, GAT489, GAT490, GAT491, GAT492, GAT493, GAT494, GAT495, GAT496, GAT519, GAT520, GAT521, GAT523, GAT524, GAT525, GAT526, GAT527, GAT528, GAT529, GAT530, GAT534, GAT535, GAT536, GAT537, GAT538, GAT539, GAT540, GAT541, GAT542, GAT543, GAT544, GAT553, GAT555, GAT556, GAT559, GAT560, GAT562, GAT575, GAT576, GAT596, GAT599, GAT600, GAT610, GAT611, GAT616, GAT617, GAT618, GAT623, GAT624, GAT625, GAT626, GAT627, GAT631, GAT647, GAT648, GAT649, GAT685, GAT704, GAT728, GAT730, GAT736, GAT737, GAT747, GAT748, GAT749, GAT753, GAT754, GAT758, GAT760, GAT808, GAT809, GAT814, GAT816, GAT842, GAT865, GAT870, GAT878, GAT879, GAT895, GAT928, GAT947, GAT985, GAT996, GAT1007, GAT1008, GAT1009, GAT1010, GAT1013, GAT1014, GAT1020, GAT1021, GAT1022, GAT1023, GAT1030, GAT1031,

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SOURCES

Report: Smith, G., and Steele, N. , 2005, *Pan-Wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis*, GAT Report No. 579

REPORT 579

PRN 40538 **NAME** Roman Roads in North-West Wales **NGR** SH7046 **COMMUNITY** Ffestiniog
TYPE Project Record **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Hopewell, D.
SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was grant aided by Cadw to undertake a project concerned with Roman roads in North West Wales between 2004-2005. The project was a continuation of the 2002 project in examining the Roman military road network across North West Wales.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT17844, GAT17806, GAT3842, GAT4066, GAT18, GAT3689, GAT17562, GAT17565, GAT2419, GAT368, GAT17578, GAT17570, GAT17571, GAT17572, GAT17573, GAT17574, GAT17575, GAT4688, GAT3841, GAT3844, GAT17673, GAT17671, GAT17672, GAT3843, GAT17537, GAT17538, GAT17546, GAT17547, GAT17548, GAT17550, GAT3848, GAT17602, GAT17603, GAT17503, GAT17511, GAT17505, GAT17506, GAT17507, GAT17509, GAT17510, GAT17514, GAT17523, GAT17524, GAT17525, GAT17526,

GAT17527, GAT17528, GAT3852, GAT17600, GAT17604, GAT3845, GAT3846, GAT17624, GAT17625, GAT3849, GAT17627, GAT17628, GAT17629, GAT17630, GAT17631, GAT17632, GAT17633, GAT17634, GAT17643, GAT3850, GAT17768, GAT17764, GAT17765, GAT17766, GAT3853, GAT3847, GAT17561, GAT17563, GAT17564, GAT17566, GAT17567, GAT17568, GAT17569, GAT17577, GAT17576, GAT17579, GAT17580, GAT17581, GAT17582, GAT17583, GAT17584, GAT17585, GAT17586, GAT17587, GAT17588, GAT17589, GAT17590, GAT17591, GAT17592, GAT17593, GAT17594, GAT17595, GAT17596, GAT17597, GAT17598, GAT17817, GAT17831, GAT17832, GAT17833, GAT17834, GAT17835, GAT17840, GAT17841, GAT17842, GAT17652, GAT17653, GAT17654, GAT17655, GAT17656, GAT17657, GAT17658, GAT17659, GAT17660, GAT17661, GAT17662, GAT17663, GAT17664, GAT17665, GAT17666, GAT17667, GAT17668, GAT17669, GAT17670, GAT17674, GAT17675, GAT17676, GAT17677, GAT17678, GAT17679, GAT17680, GAT17681, GAT17682, GAT17683, GAT17684, GAT17685, GAT17686, GAT17687, GAT17688, GAT17689, GAT17690, GAT17691, GAT17692, GAT17693, GAT17694, GAT17695, GAT17696, GAT17698, GAT17699, GAT17700, GAT17701, GAT17702, GAT17703, GAT17704, GAT17705, GAT17818, GAT17830, GAT17622, GAT17623, GAT17621, GAT17620, GAT17819, GAT17820, GAT17823, GAT17825, GAT17826, GAT17829, GAT17843, GAT17533, GAT17534, GAT17535, GAT17536, GAT17539, GAT17540, GAT17541, GAT17542, GAT17543, GAT29611, GAT17545, GAT17549, GAT17551, GAT17552, GAT17502, GAT17504, GAT17508, GAT17512, GAT17513, GAT17516, GAT17517, GAT17518, GAT17519, GAT17520, GAT17521, GAT17522, GAT5060, GAT17529, GAT17530, GAT17531, GAT17532, GAT17804, GAT17807, GAT17808, GAT17814, GAT17599, GAT17601, GAT17605, GAT17810, GAT17811, GAT17824, GAT17730, GAT17731, GAT17732, GAT17733, GAT17734, GAT17735, GAT17736, GAT17737, GAT17738, GAT17739, GAT17740, GAT17741, GAT17742, GAT17743, GAT17744, GAT17745, GAT17746, GAT17747, GAT17748, GAT17749, GAT17750, GAT29613, GAT17752, GAT17753, GAT17754, GAT17755, GAT17756, GAT17757, GAT17758, GAT17759, GAT17827, GAT17712, GAT17713, GAT17714, GAT17715, GAT17716, GAT17717, GAT17718, GAT17719, GAT17720, GAT17721, GAT17722, GAT17723, GAT17724, GAT17725, GAT17726, GAT17727, GAT17728, GAT17729, GAT17784, GAT17785, GAT17786, GAT17787, GAT17788, GAT17789, GAT17790, GAT17769, GAT17770, GAT17771, GAT17772, GAT17773, GAT17776, GAT17626, GAT17635, GAT17636, GAT17637, GAT17638, GAT17639, GAT17640, GAT17641, GAT17642, GAT17644, GAT17645, GAT17646, GAT17647, GAT17648, GAT17649, GAT17650, GAT17651, GAT17809, GAT17828, GAT17606, GAT17607, GAT17608, GAT17609, GAT17610, GAT17611, GAT17612, GAT17613, GAT17614, GAT17615, GAT17616, GAT17617, GAT17618, GAT17619, GAT17760, GAT17761, GAT17762, GAT17763, GAT17767, GAT17774, GAT17775, GAT17815, GAT17816, GAT17805, GAT17553, GAT17801, GAT17802, GAT17803, GAT17706, GAT17711, GAT17707, GAT17708, GAT17709, GAT17554, GAT17555, GAT17556, GAT17557, GAT17558, GAT17559, GAT17560, GAT17812, GAT17813, GAT17821, GAT17822, GAT17777, GAT17778, GAT17779, GAT17780, GAT17781, GAT17782, GAT17783, GAT17792, GAT17793, GAT29615, GAT17795, GAT17796, GAT17797, GAT17798, GAT17799, GAT17800, GAT17791, GAT17836, GAT17837, GAT17838, GAT17839

SOURCES

Report: Hopewell, D., 2005, *Roman Roads in North West Wales Parts I and II*, GAT Report No. 572

REPORT 572

PRN 40542 **NAME** *Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4)* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE Project Record **YEAR** 2007 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** HOPEWELL, D.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT17815, GAT17823, GAT17544, GAT17751, GAT17794, GAT17712, GAT17713, GAT17714, GAT17715, GAT17716, GAT17717, GAT17718, GAT17719, GAT17720, GAT17721, GAT17722, GAT17723, GAT17724, GAT17725, GAT17726, GAT17727, GAT17770, GAT17769, GAT17771, GAT17772, GAT17773, GAT17776, GAT17784, GAT17785, GAT17786, GAT17787, GAT17788, GAT17789, GAT17790, GAT17791, GAT17620, GAT17621, GAT17622, GAT17623, GAT17624, GAT17625, GAT17801, GAT17802, GAT17781, GAT17782, GAT17783, GAT17710, GAT17707, GAT17708, GAT17709, GAT17711, GAT17779, GAT17780, GAT17777, GAT17778, GAT17626, GAT17627, GAT17628, GAT17629, GAT17630, GAT17631, GAT17632, GAT17633, GAT17634, GAT17635, GAT17636, GAT17637, GAT17638, GAT17639, GAT17640, GAT17641, GAT17642, GAT17643, GAT17644, GAT17645, GAT17646, GAT17647, GAT17648, GAT17649,

GAT17650, GAT17651, GAT17809, GAT17828, GAT17606, GAT17607, GAT17608, GAT17609, GAT17610, GAT17611, GAT17612, GAT17613, GAT17614, GAT17615, GAT17616, GAT17617, GAT17618, GAT17619, GAT17803, GAT17792, GAT17793, GAT17795, GAT17796, GAT17798, GAT17799, GAT17800, GAT17797, GAT17670, GAT17671, GAT17672, GAT17673, GAT17674, GAT17675, GAT17676, GAT17677, GAT17678, GAT17679, GAT17680, GAT17681, GAT17682, GAT17683, GAT17684, GAT17685, GAT17686, GAT17687, GAT17688, GAT17689, GAT17690, GAT17691, GAT17692, GAT17693, GAT17694, GAT17695, GAT17696, GAT17698, GAT17699, GAT17700, GAT17701, GAT17702, GAT17703, GAT17704, GAT17705, GAT17818, GAT17830, GAT17652, GAT17653, GAT17654, GAT17655, GAT17656, GAT17657, GAT17658, GAT17659, GAT17660, GAT17661, GAT17662, GAT17663, GAT17664, GAT17665, GAT17666, GAT17667, GAT17668, GAT17669, GAT17774, GAT17775, GAT17706, GAT17760, GAT17761, GAT17762, GAT17763, GAT17767, GAT17764, GAT17765, GAT17766, GAT17836, GAT17837, GAT17838, GAT17839, GAT17827, GAT17599, GAT17600, GAT17601, GAT17602, GAT17603, GAT17604, GAT17605, GAT17810, GAT17811, GAT17824, GAT17561, GAT17562, GAT17563, GAT17564, GAT17565, GAT17566, GAT17567, GAT17568, GAT17569, GAT17570, GAT17571, GAT17572, GAT17575, GAT17576, GAT17573, GAT17574, GAT17577, GAT17578, GAT17579, GAT17580, GAT17581, GAT17582, GAT17583, GAT17584, GAT17585, GAT17587, GAT17588, GAT17589, GAT17590, GAT17591, GAT17592, GAT17593, GAT17594, GAT17595, GAT17596, GAT17597, GAT17598, GAT17817, GAT17831, GAT17832, GAT17833, GAT17834, GAT17842, GAT17835, GAT17840, GAT17841, GAT17816, GAT17533, GAT17534, GAT17535, GAT17536, GAT17537, GAT17538, GAT17539, GAT17540, GAT17541, GAT17542, GAT17543, GAT17545, GAT17546, GAT17547, GAT17548, GAT17550, GAT17551, GAT17552, GAT17549, GAT17554, GAT17555, GAT17556, GAT17557, GAT17558, GAT17559, GAT17560, GAT17822, GAT17812, GAT17813, GAT17821, GAT17728, GAT17729, GAT17730, GAT17731, GAT17732, GAT17733, GAT17734, GAT17735, GAT17736, GAT17737, GAT17738, GAT17739, GAT17740, GAT17741, GAT17742, GAT17743, GAT17744, GAT17745, GAT17746, GAT17747, GAT17748, GAT17749, GAT17750, GAT17752, GAT17753, GAT17754, GAT17755, GAT17756, GAT17757, GAT17758, GAT17759, GAT17502, GAT17503, GAT17504, GAT17505, GAT17506, GAT17507, GAT17508, GAT17509, GAT17510, GAT17511, GAT17512, GAT17513, GAT17514, GAT17516, GAT17517, GAT17518, GAT17519, GAT17520, GAT17521, GAT17522, GAT17523, GAT17524, GAT17526, GAT17527, GAT17528, GAT17529, GAT17530, GAT17531, GAT17532, GAT17804, GAT17807, GAT17808, GAT17814, GAT17525, GAT17768, GAT17586, GAT17819, GAT17805, GAT17820, GAT17825, GAT17806, GAT17844, GAT17829, GAT17553, GAT17843, GAT17826, GAT17845, GAT17846, GAT17847, GAT17848, GAT17849, GAT17850, GAT17851, GAT17852, GAT17853, GAT17854, GAT17855, GAT17856, GAT17857, GAT17858, GAT17859, GAT17860, GAT17861, GAT17862, GAT17863, GAT17864, GAT17865, GAT17866, GAT17867, GAT17868, GAT17869, GAT17870, GAT17871, GAT17872, GAT17873, GAT17874, GAT17875, GAT17876, GAT17877, GAT17878, GAT17879, GAT17880, GAT17881, GAT17882, GAT17883, GAT17884, GAT17885, GAT17886, GAT3841, GAT3842, GAT3843, GAT3844, GAT3845, GAT3846, GAT3847, GAT3848, GAT3849, GAT3850, GAT3851, GAT3852, GAT3853, GAT3854

SOURCES

Report: Hopewell, D. , 2007, *Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4) - Part 1: Text*, Report No. 668
Report: Hopewell, D. , 2007, *Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4) - Part 2: Maps*, Report No. 668
REPORT 668

PRN 40560 NAME Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological

Assessment **NGR SH2353583351 COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE Desk Based Assessment **YEAR 2000 ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** Kenney, J.

SUMMARY Archaeological assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to form part of an Environmental Impact Assessment of an area of land at Holyhead in advance of improvements to the waste water treatment works.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT36491, GAT36492, GAT36493, GAT36494

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J., 2000, *Holyhead Waste Water Treatment Works: Archaeological Assessment*, GAT Report

No. 383

REPORT 383

PRN 40567 **NAME** *North Wales Intertidal Peat Survey 2001-2002* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Project Record* **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** *Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)* **PERSON** SMITH,G.
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION *Some PRNs recorded with event "Aerial Monitoring" in old HER, some as Field Observation*

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT1719, GAT1724, GAT892, GAT5331, GAT5605, GAT6396, GAT6470, GAT14598, GAT14601, GAT14606, GAT16570, GAT16571, GAT16572, GAT16573, GAT16574, GAT16575, GAT16576, GAT16577, GAT16578, GAT16579, GAT16580, GAT16581, GAT16582, GAT16583, GAT16584, GAT16585, GAT16586, GAT16587, GAT16588, GAT16589, GAT16590, GAT16591, GAT16592, GAT16593, GAT16594, GAT16595, GAT16596, GAT16597, GAT16598, GAT16599, GAT16600, GAT16601, GAT16602, GAT16603, GAT16604, GAT16605, GAT16606, GAT16607, GAT16608, GAT16609, GAT16610, GAT16611, GAT16612, GAT16613, GAT16614, GAT16615, GAT74675, GAT74673, GAT74681

SOURCES

Report: Smith, G., Davidson, A. & Kenney, J. , 2002, North-West Wales Intertidal Peat Survey 2001-2002, 450
Report: Burnett, A., 2009, Better Woodlands for Wales Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (WHE1) - Cefnamwlch, BWW Reference No. 17876

REPORT 450

PRN 40568 **NAME** *Early Medieval Burial and Ecclesiastical Sites 2001-2002* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *DESK BASED ASSESSMENT* **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** *Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)* **PERSON** *Davidson, A., Hopewell, D., Kenney, J. & Longley, D.*
SUMMARY *Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to identify and assess Early Medieval Ecclesiastical and Burial sites as part of a pan-Wales Cadw funded project.*

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40569 GAT4355, GAT4356, GAT2680, GAT3584, GAT2063, GAT11925, GAT222, GAT382, GAT427, GAT941, GAT1432, GAT1536, GAT1776, GAT1796, GAT2001, GAT2028, GAT2029, GAT2040, GAT2070, GAT2080, GAT2084, GAT2156, GAT2371, GAT2375, GAT2557, GAT2579, GAT2730, GAT2749, GAT3074, GAT3182, GAT3530, GAT3545, GAT3606, GAT3608, GAT4009, GAT4758, GAT4939, GAT5585, GAT6119, GAT7022, GAT7031, GAT7240, GAT7310, GAT7313, GAT7315, GAT7316, GAT5348, GAT59423, GAT11048, GAT2305, GAT5017, GAT1583, GAT1201, GAT2142, GAT3724, GAT779, GAT1200, GAT1260, GAT1752, GAT2058, GAT2060, GAT2157, GAT2519, GAT1998, GAT3151, GAT5370, GAT3508, GAT4316, GAT2064, GAT3163, GAT3026, GAT3572, GAT2054, GAT2525, GAT1593, GAT3008, GAT1761, GAT1765, GAT3120, GAT4205, GAT406, GAT6940

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., Hopewell, D., Kenney, J. & Longley, D., 2002, Early Medieval Burial and Ecclesiastical Sites 2001-2002, GAT Report No. 451

REPORT 451

PRN 40569 **NAME** *Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-west Wales: a Threat-related Archaeological Assessment* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Project Record* **YEAR** 2004 **ORGANISATION** *Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)* **PERSON** DAVIDSON,A.
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 40568 GAT1583, GAT2102, GAT1752, GAT1761, GAT1764, GAT1765, GAT2001, GAT2016,

GAT2017, GAT2034, GAT2041, GAT2054, GAT2058, GAT2060, GAT2061, GAT2064, GAT2070, GAT2082, GAT2085, GAT2107, GAT2114, GAT2116, GAT2126, GAT2142, GAT2149, GAT2157, GAT2197, GAT2519, GAT2522, GAT2525, GAT2526, GAT2582, GAT2583, GAT2651, GAT2675, GAT2730, GAT2734, GAT2941, GAT3008, GAT3012, GAT3026, GAT3036, GAT3044, GAT3049, GAT3060, GAT3122, GAT3062, GAT3139, GAT3151, GAT3508, GAT3510, GAT3528, GAT3529, GAT3550, GAT3557, GAT3570, GAT3572, GAT3582, GAT3590, GAT4721, GAT5017, GAT5370, GAT406, GAT419, GAT779, GAT794, GAT1201, GAT1241, GAT1260, GAT1537, GAT1998, GAT2231, GAT2303, GAT2316, GAT2801, GAT2863, GAT3120, GAT3182, GAT3399, GAT3453, GAT3724, GAT4010, GAT4205, GAT4280, GAT4317, GAT4544, GAT4614, GAT6643, GAT2981, GAT3235, GAT3259, GAT3897, GAT4135, GAT4745, GAT4781, GAT4804, GAT4832, GAT4847, GAT4925, GAT4934, GAT4955, GAT6868, GAT17290, GAT17291, GAT17292, GAT17293, GAT17294, GAT17295, GAT17296, GAT17297, GAT6922, GAT6938

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. , 2004, *Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-West Wales: A Threat Related Archaeological Assessment* , Report No. 532

REPORT 532

PRN 40601 **NAME** Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme **NGR** SH23618361 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** DAVIDSON,A. & BERKS,T.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) were commissioned by Galliford Try to undertake a watching brief ahead during the construction of a new pipeline, designed to take effluent from the Penrhos Waste Water Treatment Works to the outflow at Soldiers Point. The watching brief was undertaken intermittently from April 2004 to January 2005. The work revealed a number of stone features, a spring, and tracks of post-medieval date.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT16076, GAT74525, GAT74526, GAT1761, GAT14602, GAT74532, GAT74533, GAT74534, GAT74535, GAT74536, GAT74537, GAT74538, GAT74539, GAT74540

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. , 2005, *Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme*, 576

REPORT 576

PRN 40602 **NAME** Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline improvements: Urban Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation **NGR** SH25938135 **COMMUNITY** Trearddur

TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** DAVIDSON,A. & BERKS,T.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Galliford Try to undertake archaeological mitigation work during waste water treatment works at Penrhos, Holyhead. A watching brief was undertaken on the site of the tramway to Salt Island revealing a section in good condition with stone blocks still in situ. No other archaeological features of significance were noted.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT11179, GAT68946, GAT34002, GAT68947, GAT34010, GAT19677, GAT34024, GAT16078, GAT16082, GAT16083, GAT16080, GAT16637, GAT16081, GAT74524

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., & Berks, T. , 2005, *Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Urban Scheme: Archaeological Mitigation*, 574

REPORT 574

PRN 40603 **NAME** *Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline Improvements: Villages Scheme - Archaeological Mitigation* **NGR** SH2911880790 **COMMUNITY** Valley
TYPE *Watching Brief* **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** DAVIDSON,A.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT), were commissioned by Galliford Try to undertake a watching brief of a new pipeline from Caergeiliog and Valley to Penrhos, Holyhead. The work was carried out intermittently between April 2004 and January 2005. There was no direct impact on features that were recommended to be avoided.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT7193, GAT11143, GAT16638, GAT11216, GAT2527, GAT7157, GAT16640, GAT2017, GAT2012, GAT2001, GAT2011, GAT2502, GAT2504, GAT2500, GAT14587, GAT14599, GAT14588, GAT14602, GAT16572, GAT74466, GAT74467, GAT74468

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. , 2005, *Holyhead Water Treatment Works and Associated Pipeline. Villages Scheme. Archaeological Mitigation.* , 575

REPORT 575

PRN 40604 **NAME** *Holyhead Wtw Improvements: Final Effluent Scheme* **NGR** SH25938135 **COMMUNITY** Trearddur
TYPE *Desk Based Assessment* **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** DAVIDSON,A.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was asked by Symonds Group Ltd to undertake an archaeological assessment in advance of a new pipeline between the water treatment works at Penrhos, Holyhead, and the outflow at Soldiers Point. A total of 11 archaeological features were identified. A revised report taking into account minor variations and results of additional evaluation work was produced in 2003. This included a geophysical survey which was not successful in locating further archaeological features. The field evaluation did reveal a previously unknown stone lined pit however.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT1750, GAT1761, GAT14602, GAT16076, GAT16077, GAT2501, GAT74525, GAT74526, GAT74527, GAT74528, GAT74529, GAT74530, GAT74531

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. , 2002, *Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment*, 462

Report: Davidson, A. & Hopewell, D. , 2003, *[Revised] Holyhead WTW Improvements Final Effluent Scheme: Archaeological Assessment*, 462

REPORT 462

PRN 40605 **NAME** *Holyhead WTW Improvements: Urban Scheme* **NGR** SH25938135 **COMMUNITY** Trearddur
TYPE *Desk Based Assessment* **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** DAVIDSON,A.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were asked by Symonds Group Ltd to undertake archaeological assessment in advance of a new pipeline between the Waste Water Treatment works at Penrhos, Holyhead and Holyhead Harbour.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT16078, GAT16079, GAT16080, GAT16081, GAT16082, GAT16083, GAT16084, GAT16085, GAT16637

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. , 2002, *Holyhead WTW Improvements Urban Scheme. Archaeological Assessment* , 464
REPORT 464

PRN 40782 **NAME** *Hut Circle Settlement Survey* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE *Field Observation (Visual Assessment)* **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** *Gwynedd Archaeological Trust*

(**GAT**) **PERSON** *Smith, G., Hopewell, D., & Smith, A.*

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION *Thematic Survey Site visits from 1994-1998. No more refined information about date of visit on HER*

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT47, GAT51, GAT52, GAT54, GAT57, GAT60, GAT67, GAT68, GAT74, GAT75, GAT87, GAT89, GAT90, GAT92, GAT93, GAT96, GAT97, GAT104, GAT105, GAT107, GAT108, GAT109, GAT111, GAT112, GAT113, GAT114, GAT115, GAT116, GAT117, GAT118, GAT119, GAT121, GAT122, GAT131, GAT132, GAT133, GAT134, GAT145, GAT146, GAT147, GAT148, GAT149, GAT150, GAT160, GAT165, GAT166, GAT167, GAT168, GAT169, GAT170, GAT171, GAT172, GAT173, GAT175, GAT176, GAT177, GAT178, GAT179, GAT193, GAT195, GAT196, GAT207, GAT208, GAT209, GAT210, GAT211, GAT212, GAT213, GAT214, GAT216, GAT217, GAT219, GAT222, GAT229, GAT231, GAT232, GAT233, GAT234, GAT235, GAT236, GAT237, GAT238, GAT239, GAT240, GAT242, GAT243, GAT247, GAT248, GAT249, GAT250, GAT251, GAT252, GAT253, GAT254, GAT255, GAT256, GAT257, GAT258, GAT259, GAT260, GAT262, GAT263, GAT264, GAT265, GAT266, GAT267, GAT268, GAT269, GAT270, GAT271, GAT272, GAT273, GAT274, GAT278, GAT279, GAT280, GAT284, GAT285, GAT286, GAT287, GAT288, GAT289, GAT290, GAT291, GAT293, GAT294, GAT295, GAT296, GAT297, GAT313, GAT315, GAT320, GAT321, GAT322, GAT323, GAT324, GAT329, GAT330, GAT331, GAT332, GAT333, GAT335, GAT336, GAT337, GAT338, GAT339, GAT340, GAT341, GAT342, GAT343, GAT344, GAT346, GAT347, GAT350, GAT371, GAT393, GAT394, GAT395, GAT400, GAT401, GAT402, GAT408, GAT409, GAT410, GAT416, GAT417, GAT418, GAT420, GAT424, GAT432, GAT433, GAT434, GAT435, GAT443, GAT447, GAT448, GAT449, GAT450, GAT451, GAT452, GAT453, GAT454, GAT479, GAT480, GAT481, GAT482, GAT498, GAT499, GAT500, GAT3, GAT4, GAT8, GAT9, GAT10, GAT11, GAT12, GAT13, GAT14, GAT21, GAT26, GAT27, GAT28, GAT29, GAT46, GAT501, GAT512, GAT514, GAT515, GAT1604, GAT1606, GAT1614, GAT1620, GAT1632, GAT1649, GAT1652, GAT1663, GAT1664, GAT1674, GAT1681, GAT1683, GAT1685, GAT1692, GAT1693, GAT1743, GAT1745, GAT1746, GAT1747, GAT1750, GAT1755, GAT1756, GAT1768, GAT1788, GAT1810, GAT1812, GAT1813, GAT1815, GAT1816, GAT1995, GAT2000, GAT2003, GAT2010, GAT2037, GAT2087, GAT2088, GAT2089, GAT2092, GAT2093, GAT2099, GAT2110, GAT2111, GAT2127, GAT2128, GAT2129, GAT2131, GAT2132, GAT2161, GAT2168, GAT2215, GAT2218, GAT2220, GAT2221, GAT2223, GAT2224, GAT2225, GAT2228, GAT2229, GAT2236, GAT2237, GAT2242, GAT2252, GAT2295, GAT2296, GAT2311, GAT2312, GAT2318, GAT2320, GAT2327, GAT2328, GAT2329, GAT2330, GAT2347, GAT2362, GAT2363, GAT2364, GAT2368, GAT2372, GAT2373, GAT2374, GAT2381, GAT2383, GAT2388, GAT2389, GAT2390, GAT2392, GAT2393, GAT2394, GAT2396, GAT2397, GAT2399, GAT2400, GAT2406, GAT2416, GAT2418, GAT2420, GAT2421, GAT2422, GAT2423, GAT2424, GAT2429, GAT2430, GAT2435, GAT2438, GAT2439, GAT2443, GAT2444, GAT2445, GAT2473, GAT2495, GAT2496, GAT2497, GAT2498, GAT2499, GAT2515, GAT2520, GAT2532, GAT2535, GAT2537, GAT2544, GAT2546, GAT2547, GAT2548, GAT2551, GAT2553, GAT2554, GAT2563, GAT2564, GAT2565, GAT2588, GAT2599, GAT2602, GAT2627, GAT2639, GAT2663, GAT2678, GAT2680, GAT2711, GAT2713, GAT2728, GAT2752, GAT2754, GAT2766, GAT2787, GAT2788, GAT2789, GAT2790, GAT2791, GAT2792, GAT2793, GAT2794, GAT2795, GAT2796, GAT2797, GAT2798, GAT2800, GAT2817, GAT2821, GAT2822, GAT2832, GAT2837, GAT2841, GAT2856, GAT2857, GAT2859, GAT2899, GAT2902, GAT2903, GAT2907, GAT2920, GAT2926, GAT2930, GAT2931, GAT2932, GAT2950, GAT2953, GAT2955, GAT2956, GAT2957, GAT2958, GAT2968, GAT2975, GAT2976, GAT2977, GAT2979, GAT2987, GAT2998, GAT3006, GAT3053, GAT3054, GAT3075, GAT3077, GAT3091, GAT3137, GAT3138, GAT3143, GAT3144, GAT3147, GAT3148, GAT3169, GAT3171, GAT3173, GAT3174, GAT3175, GAT3176, GAT3177, GAT3200, GAT3212, GAT3269, GAT3277, GAT3288, GAT3301, GAT3304, GAT3311, GAT3312, GAT3313, GAT3314, GAT3325, GAT3326, GAT3327, GAT3330, GAT3332, GAT3333, GAT3334, GAT3335, GAT3336, GAT3337, GAT3340, GAT3341, GAT3346, GAT3353, GAT3354, GAT3356, GAT3357, GAT3358, GAT3359, GAT3362, GAT3364, GAT3373,

GAT3374, GAT3375, GAT3376, GAT3377, GAT3378, GAT3379, GAT3380, GAT3388, GAT3397, GAT3400, GAT3402, GAT3405, GAT3441, GAT3447, GAT3449, GAT3462, GAT3463, GAT532, GAT545, GAT546, GAT547, GAT548, GAT549, GAT550, GAT551, GAT554, GAT564, GAT565, GAT572, GAT573, GAT578, GAT579, GAT580, GAT581, GAT585, GAT586, GAT587, GAT588, GAT589, GAT590, GAT591, GAT593, GAT594, GAT595, GAT597, GAT598, GAT601, GAT602, GAT603, GAT604, GAT605, GAT612, GAT614, GAT619, GAT620, GAT628, GAT638, GAT639, GAT640, GAT645, GAT646, GAT653, GAT654, GAT655, GAT660, GAT671, GAT687, GAT688, GAT689, GAT690, GAT691, GAT696, GAT703, GAT705, GAT714, GAT715, GAT716, GAT717, GAT718, GAT719, GAT729, GAT732, GAT733, GAT734, GAT738, GAT739, GAT740, GAT741, GAT742, GAT744, GAT745, GAT746, GAT751, GAT752, GAT755, GAT756, GAT759, GAT761, GAT764, GAT765, GAT766, GAT768, GAT769, GAT773, GAT774, GAT777, GAT778, GAT780, GAT782, GAT783, GAT785, GAT786, GAT790, GAT792, GAT798, GAT800, GAT802, GAT803, GAT811, GAT819, GAT822, GAT823, GAT832, GAT845, GAT848, GAT864, GAT866, GAT874, GAT883, GAT889, GAT890, GAT896, GAT909, GAT911, GAT1001, GAT1002, GAT1003, GAT1004, GAT1012, GAT1015, GAT1016, GAT1017, GAT1018, GAT1019, GAT29504, GAT1024, GAT1025, GAT1026, GAT1027, GAT1028, GAT1032, GAT1033, GAT1035, GAT1037, GAT1044, GAT1045, GAT1047, GAT1050, GAT1051, GAT1052, GAT1053, GAT1054, GAT1055, GAT1056, GAT1061, GAT1062, GAT1063, GAT1064, GAT1065, GAT1066, GAT1071, GAT1073, GAT1074, GAT1075, GAT1078, GAT1079, GAT1080, GAT1108, GAT1109, GAT1110, GAT1111, GAT1112, GAT1113, GAT1114, GAT1115, GAT1116, GAT1118, GAT1132, GAT1133, GAT1135, GAT1142, GAT1144, GAT1146, GAT1148, GAT1149, GAT1150, GAT1151, GAT1154, GAT1155, GAT1156, GAT1157, GAT1158, GAT1159, GAT1160, GAT1163, GAT1164, GAT1165, GAT1168, GAT1169, GAT1170, GAT1173, GAT1174, GAT1176, GAT1177, GAT1178, GAT1179, GAT1180, GAT1183, GAT1184, GAT1187, GAT1189, GAT1190, GAT1192, GAT1194, GAT1205, GAT1208, GAT1210, GAT1213, GAT1215, GAT1216, GAT1227, GAT1228, GAT1229, GAT1231, GAT1240, GAT1241, GAT1242, GAT1244, GAT1245, GAT1247, GAT1257, GAT1262, GAT1264, GAT1265, GAT1266, GAT1267, GAT1269, GAT1272, GAT1273, GAT1274, GAT1275, GAT1279, GAT1280, GAT1282, GAT1283, GAT1287, GAT1288, GAT1289, GAT1292, GAT1293, GAT1294, GAT1295, GAT1297, GAT1298, GAT1304, GAT1305, GAT1306, GAT1315, GAT1316, GAT1318, GAT1321, GAT1322, GAT1323, GAT1325, GAT1330, GAT1335, GAT1337, GAT1341, GAT1342, GAT1343, GAT1344, GAT1347, GAT1348, GAT1349, GAT1351, GAT1352, GAT1353, GAT1354, GAT1356, GAT1357, GAT1358, GAT1359, GAT1360, GAT1361, GAT1362, GAT1363, GAT1364, GAT1365, GAT1366, GAT1367, GAT1368, GAT1369, GAT1375, GAT1376, GAT1377, GAT1379, GAT1386, GAT1390, GAT1391, GAT1394, GAT1396, GAT1397, GAT1399, GAT1400, GAT1401, GAT1402, GAT1404, GAT1406, GAT1411, GAT1425, GAT1427, GAT1460, GAT1463, GAT1464, GAT1466, GAT1469, GAT1470, GAT1484, GAT1485, GAT1486, GAT1487, GAT1488, GAT1492, GAT1493, GAT1496, GAT1497, GAT1498, GAT1500, GAT1501, GAT1502, GAT1503, GAT1504, GAT1508, GAT1513, GAT1514, GAT1515, GAT1516, GAT1519, GAT1520, GAT1523, GAT29505, GAT1525, GAT1528, GAT1537, GAT1548, GAT1552, GAT1572, GAT1584, GAT1585, GAT3471, GAT3481, GAT3595, GAT3605, GAT3609, GAT3611, GAT3613, GAT3660, GAT3663, GAT3667, GAT3679, GAT3685, GAT3687, GAT3694, GAT3695, GAT3697, GAT3698, GAT3699, GAT3707, GAT3728, GAT3751, GAT3753, GAT3766, GAT3770, GAT3771, GAT3772, GAT3775, GAT3778, GAT3780, GAT3781, GAT3782, GAT3783, GAT3789, GAT3795, GAT3806, GAT3808, GAT3813, GAT3830, GAT3831, GAT3832, GAT3833, GAT3834, GAT3835, GAT3836, GAT3837, GAT3838, GAT3839, GAT3889, GAT3918, GAT3919, GAT3920, GAT3921, GAT3928, GAT3929, GAT3930, GAT3932, GAT3944, GAT3952, GAT3954, GAT3960, GAT3963, GAT3968, GAT3975, GAT3982, GAT3983, GAT3984, GAT3986, GAT3988, GAT3991, GAT3992, GAT3994, GAT3999, GAT4016, GAT4017, GAT4019, GAT4020, GAT4021, GAT4024, GAT4027, GAT4028, GAT4030, GAT4031, GAT4032, GAT4035, GAT4039, GAT4040, GAT4041, GAT4051, GAT4052, GAT4062, GAT4070, GAT4081, GAT4110, GAT4120, GAT4166, GAT4168, GAT4183, GAT4184, GAT4189, GAT4191, GAT4196, GAT4198, GAT4199, GAT4202, GAT4207, GAT4208, GAT4209, GAT4211, GAT4226, GAT4239, GAT4245, GAT4249, GAT4264, GAT4266, GAT4276, GAT4277, GAT4286, GAT4293, GAT4294, GAT4296, GAT4301, GAT4320, GAT4362, GAT4370, GAT4371, GAT4373, GAT4375, GAT4376, GAT4378, GAT4379, GAT4380, GAT4383, GAT4384, GAT4388, GAT4389, GAT4390, GAT4398, GAT4502, GAT4506, GAT4512, GAT4518, GAT4519, GAT4520, GAT4524, GAT4534, GAT4535, GAT4536, GAT4538, GAT4549, GAT4556, GAT4564, GAT4576, GAT4629, GAT4634, GAT4684, GAT4700, GAT4708, GAT4709, GAT4714, GAT4716, GAT4747, GAT4762, GAT4763, GAT4764, GAT4769, GAT4770, GAT4771, GAT4772, GAT4773, GAT4779, GAT4817, GAT4865, GAT4866, GAT4876, GAT4885, GAT4886, GAT4887, GAT4888, GAT4894, GAT4896, GAT4897, GAT4898, GAT4902, GAT4903, GAT4904, GAT4907, GAT4908, GAT4909, GAT4911, GAT4930, GAT4942, GAT4958, GAT4991, GAT5000, GAT5003, GAT5004, GAT5005, GAT5006, GAT5007, GAT5008, GAT5009, GAT5010, GAT5015, GAT5019, GAT5021, GAT5022, GAT5034, GAT5051, GAT5053, GAT5059, GAT5069, GAT5084, GAT5089, GAT5111, GAT5112, GAT5113, GAT5115, GAT5116, GAT5117, GAT5120, GAT5138, GAT5139, GAT5141, GAT5142, GAT5144, GAT5145, GAT5146, GAT5153, GAT5156, GAT36302, GAT5160,

GAT5163, GAT5168, GAT5169, GAT5173, GAT5174, GAT5176, GAT5199, GAT5214, GAT5215, GAT5216, GAT5218, GAT5220, GAT5222, GAT5264, GAT5266, GAT5268, GAT5279, GAT5300, GAT5303, GAT5305, GAT5307, GAT5308, GAT5309, GAT5310, GAT5311, GAT5313, GAT5314, GAT5315, GAT5317, GAT5322, GAT5330, GAT5346, GAT5380, GAT5393, GAT5405, GAT5408, GAT5419, GAT5429, GAT5430, GAT5431, GAT5493, GAT5510, GAT5515, GAT5516, GAT5522, GAT5524, GAT5530, GAT5532, GAT5533, GAT5534, GAT5536, GAT5542, GAT5545, GAT5546, GAT5548, GAT5567, GAT5610, GAT5611, GAT5614, GAT5615, GAT5622, GAT5625, GAT5626, GAT5628, GAT5629, GAT5630, GAT5670, GAT5684, GAT5686, GAT5719, GAT5723, GAT5725, GAT5732, GAT5743, GAT5744, GAT5745, GAT5799, GAT5800, GAT5801, GAT5804, GAT5805, GAT5806, GAT5856, GAT5862, GAT5863, GAT5877, GAT5888, GAT5889, GAT5897, GAT6005, GAT6013, GAT6018, GAT6052, GAT6055, GAT6065, GAT6067, GAT6084, GAT6094, GAT6107, GAT6109, GAT6110, GAT6111, GAT6112, GAT6129, GAT6149, GAT6150, GAT6151, GAT6152, GAT6160, GAT6162, GAT6164, GAT6171, GAT6176, GAT6178

SOURCES

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REPORT *None*

PRN 41476 **NAME** *Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Monument Management* **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** *Donald Insall Associates Ltd.* **PERSON** -
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT1762, GAT11610, GAT3810, GAT2516, GAT11831, GAT11612, GAT11823, GAT2513, GAT33996, GAT33997, GAT11828, GAT11825, GAT11827, GAT11824, GAT11826, GAT33998, GAT33999, GAT11821, GAT11822, GAT7167, GAT11179, GAT19165, GAT34000, GAT34001, GAT34002, GAT16085, GAT16083, GAT16082, GAT34003, GAT34004, GAT34005, GAT34006, GAT34007, GAT34008, GAT34009, GAT12656, GAT34010, GAT34011, GAT34012, GAT34013, GAT34014, GAT21164, GAT34015, GAT21165, GAT34019, GAT16076, GAT34020, GAT34021, GAT34022, GAT34023, GAT34024, GAT34025, GAT34026, GAT34027, GAT34028, GAT34029, GAT34030, GAT34031, GAT34032, GAT34033, GAT34034, GAT34035, GAT34036

SOURCES

Report: Donald Insall Associates Ltd., 2003, *Holyhead Harbour Draft Conservation Plan*,

REPORT *HHEADCONP*

PRN 42160 **NAME** *Excavations at Caer Gybi, Holyhead 1952* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Excavation* **YEAR** 1952 **ORGANISATION** *Ministry of Works* **PERSON** *Griffiths, W. E.*
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION *Part Excavation. Published in Arch Camb 1954*

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT1762

SOURCES

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REPORT *None*

PRN 42161 **NAME** *Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard* **NGR** *SH2469682618* **COMMUNITY** *Holyhead*
TYPE *FIELD VISIT* **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** *Cadw* **PERSON** *Burnham, H. B.*
SUMMARY *Field visit made by Cadw to Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.*

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 44735, 44736, 44737, 44738 GAT1762

SOURCES

FMW Site Visit: Burnham, H., 1994, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, SAM No. AN031

REPORT AN031

PRN 43449 **NAME** GAT Historic Churches Project **NGR** SH5856139715 **COMMUNITY** Porthmadog
TYPE Field Observation (Visual Assessment) **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A. & Ward, M.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION One Event PRN assigned to site visits for the entire Historic Churches Project (Event PRNs 40202, 40203, 40204, 40205, 40206). Visits undertaken 1996-8.

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT2701, GAT3692, GAT5527, GAT5359, GAT6900, GAT6901, GAT6902, GAT6903, GAT6904, GAT6905, GAT6906, GAT6907, GAT6908, GAT6909, GAT6910, GAT6911, GAT6912, GAT6913, GAT6914, GAT6915, GAT6916, GAT6917, GAT6918, GAT6919, GAT6920, GAT6921, GAT6922, GAT6923, GAT6924, GAT6925, GAT6926, GAT6927, GAT6928, GAT6929, GAT6930, GAT6931, GAT6932, GAT6933, GAT6934, GAT6935, GAT6936, GAT6937, GAT6938, GAT6939, GAT6940, GAT6941, GAT6942, GAT6943, GAT6944, GAT6945, GAT6946, GAT6947, GAT6948, GAT6949, GAT6950, GAT6951, GAT6952, GAT6953, GAT6954, GAT6955, GAT6956, GAT6957, GAT6958, GAT6959, GAT6960, GAT6961, GAT6962, GAT6963, GAT6964, GAT6965, GAT6966, GAT6967, GAT6968, GAT6969, GAT6970, GAT6971, GAT6972, GAT6973, GAT6974, GAT6975, GAT6976, GAT6977, GAT6978, GAT6979, GAT6980, GAT6981, GAT6982, GAT6983, GAT6984, GAT6985, GAT6986, GAT6987, GAT6988, GAT6989, GAT6990, GAT6991, GAT6992, GAT6993, GAT6994, GAT6995, GAT6996, GAT6997, GAT6998, GAT7000, GAT7001, GAT7002, GAT7003, GAT7004, GAT7005, GAT7006, GAT7007, GAT7008, GAT7009, GAT7010, GAT7011, GAT7012, GAT7013, GAT7014, GAT7015, GAT7016, GAT7017, GAT7018, GAT7019, GAT7020, GAT7021, GAT7022, GAT7024, GAT7025, GAT7026, GAT7028, GAT7029, GAT7030, GAT7031, GAT7032, GAT7033, GAT7034, GAT7035, GAT7036, GAT7037, GAT7039, GAT7040, GAT7041, GAT7043, GAT7045, GAT7047, GAT7048, GAT7051, GAT7052, GAT7053, GAT7054, GAT7055, GAT7056, GAT7057, GAT7059, GAT7060, GAT7061, GAT7062, GAT7064, GAT7068, GAT7069, GAT7070, GAT7071, GAT7072, GAT7073, GAT7074, GAT7075, GAT7076, GAT7077, GAT7078, GAT7079, GAT7080, GAT7081, GAT4058, GAT19, GAT5523, GAT2550, GAT3180, GAT5361, GAT3583, GAT2672, GAT5352, GAT2019, GAT5374, GAT3540, GAT2674, GAT1992, GAT5366, GAT1579, GAT5358, GAT2173, GAT367, GAT2847, GAT4282, GAT1431, GAT1628, GAT2135

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. , 1998, Historic Churches of Gwynedd, Gazetteer of Churches: Diocese of Bangor, Report No. 390

REPORT None

PRN 43618 **NAME** LANDMAP Ynys Mon History Aspect **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE Landscape Characterisation **YEAR** 2000 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** Thompson, D. J.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Unclear if a report exists

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT17100, GAT17102, GAT17103, GAT17104, GAT17105, GAT17106, GAT17107, GAT17108, GAT17109, GAT17111, GAT17112, GAT17113, GAT17114, GAT17115, GAT17116, GAT17117, GAT17118, GAT17119, GAT17120, GAT17121, GAT17122, GAT17123, GAT17124, GAT17125, GAT17126, GAT17127, GAT17128, GAT17129, GAT17130, GAT17131, GAT17132, GAT17133, GAT17134, GAT17135, GAT17136, GAT17137, GAT17138, GAT17139, GAT17140, GAT17141, GAT17142, GAT17143, GAT17144, GAT17145, GAT17146, GAT17147, GAT17148, GAT17149, GAT17150, GAT17151, GAT17152, GAT17153,

GAT17154, GAT17155, GAT17156, GAT17157, GAT17158, GAT17159, GAT17160, GAT17162, GAT17163

SOURCES

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REPORT *None*

PRN 43622 **NAME** *Prn 17176 Photographic Record* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Photographic Record* **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** *WM Design* **PERSON** *Marland, N.*
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION *Photographic record made prior to demolition*

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT17176

SOURCES

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REPORT *None*

PRN 43659 **NAME** *Prn 19165 Photographic Record* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Photographic Record* **YEAR** 2004 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** *Roberts, E.*
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION *Photographic record made prior to development works*

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT19165

SOURCES

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REPORT *None*

PRN 43660 **NAME** *Prn 19171 Photographic Record* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Photographic Record* **YEAR** 2004 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** *Roberts, E.*
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION *Photographic record made prior to development works*

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT19171

SOURCES

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REPORT *None*

PRN 44013 **NAME** *Porth y Felin House* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE *Desk Based Assessment* **YEAR** 2006 **ORGANISATION** *Gifford & Partners* **PERSON** *Malim, T.*
SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT11179

SOURCES

: , , ,

REPORT *13174.R01*

PRN 44014 **NAME** Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead **NGR** SH2383882717 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2006 **ORGANISATION** Castlering Archaeology **PERSON** Frost, P.
SUMMARY Desk based assessment and field visit carried out by Castlering Archaeology in advance of proposed development on land at Tyddyn Bach, Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 44263 GAT29924, GAT29925, GAT29926, GAT29927, GAT29928

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P., 2006, Land at Tyddyn Bach South Stack Road, Holyhead, Castlering Report No. 236
REPORT 236

PRN 44263 **NAME** Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead **NGR** SH2383882717 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2012 **ORGANISATION** Castlering Archaeology **PERSON** Frost, P.
SUMMARY Building survey carried out by Castlering Archaeology in advance of a proposed housing development on land at Tyddyn Bach, Holyhead.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 44014 GAT29925, GAT29924, GAT29926, GAT29928, GAT29927

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P., 2012, Land at Tyddyn Bach, South Stack Road, Holyhead, Castlering Report No. 385
REPORT 385

PRN 44297 **NAME** The Medieval Mills of Anglesey: Archaeological Threat Related Assessment **NGR** -
COMMUNITY -
TYPE Project **YEAR** 2002 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A.
SUMMARY Cadw funded project carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to identify Medieval mills on Anglesey, to assess their status and condition, and to make appropriate management recommendations.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT36096, GAT36097, GAT36098, GAT36099, GAT36100, GAT11791, GAT36101, GAT36102, GAT36103, GAT36104, GAT36105, GAT15558, GAT36106, GAT11768, GAT36107, GAT6661, GAT11767, GAT36108, GAT36109, GAT36110, GAT36111, GAT2124, GAT36112, GAT36113, GAT28135, GAT36114, GAT36115, GAT36116, GAT36117, GAT7990, GAT36118, GAT36119, GAT36120, GAT6464, GAT36121, GAT6335, GAT36123, GAT36124, GAT36125, GAT6322, GAT36126, GAT36127, GAT36128, GAT11779, GAT36129, GAT29851, GAT36130, GAT36131, GAT36132, GAT36133, GAT36134, GAT11787, GAT36135, GAT36136, GAT36137, GAT7234, GAT36138, GAT36139, GAT36140, GAT36141, GAT36142, GAT36143, GAT36144, GAT36145, GAT36146, GAT36147, GAT7212, GAT36148, GAT3489, GAT36149, GAT30873, GAT36150, GAT7187, GAT36152, GAT7159, GAT7192, GAT36153, GAT36154, GAT34673, GAT36155, GAT36156, GAT36157, GAT27660, GAT28136, GAT28137, GAT36158, GAT36159, GAT36160, GAT36161, GAT36162, GAT36163, GAT881, GAT1920, GAT36164, GAT6482, GAT36165, GAT36166, GAT18366, GAT1733, GAT36167, GAT36168, GAT36169

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A., 2002, The Medieval Mills of Anglesey: Archaeological Threat Related Assessment, GAT Report No. 405
REPORT 405

PRN 44523 **NAME** Caernarfon Castle Public House, Holyhead **NGR** SH2458582692 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Jones, M. & Rees, C.
SUMMARY Building survey carried out by CR Archaeology of Caernarfon Castle Public House, Holyhead, prior to development as part of the Holyhead Townscape Heritage Initiative.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT59418

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2013, Building Recording and Analysis of Caernarfon Castle Public House, Holyhead, CR Archaeology Report No. CR48-2013

REPORT CR48-2013

PRN 44526 **NAME** 91-95 Market Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2466682358 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Jones, M. & Rees, C.
SUMMARY Building survey and desk based assessment carried out by CR Archaeology of 91-95 Market Street, Holyhead, to inform a proposed programme of remedial works at the site.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT59419

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2013, Building Recording and Analysis of 91-95 Market Street, Holyhead, CR Archaeology Report No. CR40-2013

REPORT CR23-2013

PRN 44528 **NAME** 11-13 Stanley Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2468782619 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Jones, M. & Rees, C.
SUMMARY Building survey carried out by CR Archaeology of 11-13 Stanley Street, Holyhead, in advance of proposed development.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT59421

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2013, Results of Historic Building Recording and Analysis at 11-13 Stanley Street, Holyhead, CR Archaeology Report No. CR45-2013

REPORT CR45-2013

PRN 44529 **NAME** Empire Cinema, Stanley Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2467382765 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Jones, M. & Rees, C.
SUMMARY Building survey carried out by CR Archaeology of Empire Cinema, Stanley Street, Holyhead, in advance of proposed renovations.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT59422

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2013, *Building Recording and Analysis at Empire Cinema, Stanley Street, Holyhead*, CR Archaeology Report No. CR46-2013
REPORT CR46-2013

PRN 44530 **NAME** Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2463282672 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Jones, M. & Rees, C.
SUMMARY Desk based assessment carried out by CR Archaeology of Market Hall, Holyhead, as part of proposed regeneration works in the area.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT11613

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2013, *Historical Research and Analysis at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead*, CR Archaeology Report No. CR47-2013
REPORT CR47-2013

PRN 44535 **NAME** Site of the Former Kwik Save, 44 Market Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2463682470 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2013 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Jones, M. & Rees, C.
SUMMARY Building survey and desk based assessment carried out by CR Archaeology of 44 Market Street, Holyhead, during the conversion of the property into multiple dwellings.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT59431

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2013, *Building Recording and Analysis at the Site of the Former Kwik Save, 44 Market Street, Holyhead*, CR Archaeology Report No. CR36-2013
REPORT CR36-2013

PRN 44557 **NAME** Early Celtic Societies in North Wales **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE PROJECT **YEAR** 2010 **ORGANISATION** Bangor University **PERSON** Waddington, K.
SUMMARY Desk based research project undertaken by Waddington, K. in collaboration with Bangor University and Karl, R. as an expansion of the 'Welsh Roundhouse Project'™. The project assessed evidence for settlement from the Late Bronze Age to the early medieval period (late 2nd millennium BC- early 2nd millennium AD) in north-west Wales and examined the long-term processes of social change and settlement practices. Drew on previous work by Ghey.E., Johnston. R., Edwards. E. and Pope, R. and a number of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust projects, in particular 'G1770 Defended enclosures survey'™ and 'G1104 Hut circle settlement survey'™. Funded by the University of Wales Publications and Collaborative Research Committee (the successor to the former Board of Celtic Studies).

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT74542, GAT6922, GAT7059, GAT2824, GAT2827, GAT2828, GAT2829, GAT2832, GAT2837, GAT2840, GAT2841, GAT2846, GAT2856, GAT2857, GAT2859, GAT2865, GAT2876, GAT2878, GAT2881, GAT2884, GAT2885, GAT2889, GAT2891, GAT2893, GAT2895, GAT2896, GAT2899, GAT2900, GAT2901, GAT2902, GAT2903, GAT2904, GAT2905, GAT2906, GAT2907, GAT2909, GAT2910, GAT2917, GAT2920, GAT2925, GAT2926, GAT2928, GAT2929, GAT2930, GAT2931, GAT2932, GAT2937, GAT2941, GAT2942, GAT2943, GAT2944, GAT2945, GAT2946, GAT2947, GAT2948, GAT2949, GAT2950, GAT2951, GAT2952, GAT2953, GAT2955, GAT2956, GAT2957, GAT2958, GAT2963, GAT2964, GAT2968, GAT2969, GAT2975, GAT2976, GAT2977, GAT2979, GAT2980, GAT2982, GAT2983, GAT2985, GAT2987, GAT2991,

GAT2992, GAT2993, GAT2994, GAT2998, GAT3005, GAT3006, GAT3014, GAT3016, GAT3021, GAT3022, GAT3024, GAT3033, GAT3037, GAT3053, GAT3054, GAT3063, GAT3067, GAT3070, GAT3071, GAT3072, GAT3075, GAT3077, GAT3078, GAT3084, GAT3085, GAT3086, GAT3087, GAT3089, GAT3090, GAT3091, GAT3092, GAT3097, GAT3098, GAT3103, GAT3105, GAT3106, GAT3114, GAT3115, GAT3117, GAT3118, GAT3121, GAT3133, GAT3137, GAT3138, GAT3140, GAT3142, GAT3143, GAT3144, GAT3146, GAT3147, GAT3148, GAT3150, GAT3152, GAT3154, GAT3169, GAT3170, GAT3171, GAT3173, GAT3174, GAT3175, GAT3176, GAT3177, GAT3178, GAT3179, GAT3182, GAT3184, GAT3198, GAT3204, GAT3207, GAT3211, GAT3212, GAT3220, GAT3229, GAT3231, GAT3234, GAT3245, GAT3246, GAT3247, GAT3269, GAT3274, GAT3275, GAT3277, GAT3278, GAT3284, GAT3285, GAT3286, GAT3287, GAT3288, GAT3291, GAT3293, GAT3297, GAT3301, GAT3302, GAT3304, GAT3306, GAT3307, GAT3309, GAT3311, GAT3312, GAT3313, GAT3314, GAT3316, GAT3317, GAT3319, GAT3321, GAT3322, GAT3323, GAT3325, GAT3326, GAT3327, GAT3329, 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GAT548, GAT549, GAT550, GAT551, GAT552, GAT554, GAT557, GAT563, GAT564, GAT565, GAT572, GAT573, GAT577, GAT578, GAT579, GAT580, GAT581, GAT582, GAT583, GAT584, GAT585, GAT586, GAT587, GAT588, GAT589, GAT590, GAT591, GAT592, GAT593, GAT594, GAT595, GAT597, GAT601, GAT602, GAT603, GAT604, GAT605, GAT612, GAT613, GAT614, GAT619, GAT620, GAT628, GAT629, GAT630, GAT633, GAT634, GAT636, GAT637, GAT638, GAT639, GAT640, GAT641, GAT642, GAT643, GAT645, GAT646, GAT652, GAT653, GAT654, GAT655, GAT660, GAT662, GAT663, GAT664, GAT671, GAT686, GAT687, GAT688, GAT689, GAT690, GAT691, GAT696, GAT703, GAT705, GAT706, GAT712, GAT713, GAT714, GAT715, GAT716, GAT717, GAT718, GAT719, GAT722, GAT726, GAT727, GAT729, GAT732, GAT733, GAT734, GAT738, GAT739, GAT740, GAT741, GAT742, GAT743, GAT744, GAT745, GAT746, GAT750, GAT751, GAT752, GAT755, GAT756, GAT759, GAT761, GAT764, GAT765, GAT766, GAT767, GAT768, GAT769, GAT772, GAT773, GAT774, GAT776, GAT777, GAT778, GAT780, GAT782, GAT783, GAT785, GAT786, GAT789, GAT790, GAT792, GAT793, GAT798, GAT799, GAT800, GAT802, GAT803, GAT806, GAT807, GAT810, GAT811, GAT815, GAT819, GAT822, GAT823, GAT832, GAT838, GAT839, GAT840, GAT841, GAT844, GAT845, GAT846, GAT847, GAT848, GAT850, GAT851, GAT852, GAT853, GAT854, GAT855, GAT856, GAT857, GAT858, GAT859, GAT860, GAT861, GAT864, GAT866, GAT867, GAT868, GAT872, GAT877, GAT882, GAT883, GAT886, GAT889, GAT890, GAT906, GAT909, GAT911, GAT919, GAT924, GAT927, GAT928, GAT942, GAT951, GAT956, GAT957, GAT962, GAT979, GAT980, GAT981, GAT998, GAT999, GAT1000, GAT1001, GAT1002, GAT1003, GAT1004, GAT1005, GAT1011, GAT1012, GAT1015, GAT1016, GAT1017, GAT1018, GAT1019, GAT1020, GAT1024, GAT1025, GAT1026, GAT1, GAT3, GAT4, GAT5, GAT8, GAT9, GAT10, GAT11, GAT12, GAT13, GAT14, GAT15, GAT16, GAT17, GAT18, GAT21, GAT24, GAT25, GAT27, GAT28, GAT29, GAT34, GAT35, GAT45, GAT46, GAT47, GAT48, GAT50, GAT51, GAT52, GAT53, GAT54, GAT56, GAT57, GAT60, GAT62, GAT64, GAT65, GAT66, GAT67, GAT68, GAT74, GAT75, GAT78, GAT82, GAT84, GAT87, GAT88, GAT89, GAT90, GAT92, GAT93, GAT96, GAT97, GAT102, GAT104, GAT105, GAT107, GAT108, GAT109, GAT111, GAT112, GAT113, GAT114, GAT115, GAT116, GAT117, GAT118, GAT119, GAT121, GAT122, GAT126, GAT127, GAT128, GAT129, GAT131, GAT132, GAT133, GAT134, GAT135, GAT136, GAT139, GAT140, GAT141, GAT142, GAT143, GAT144, GAT145, GAT146, GAT147, GAT148, GAT149, GAT150, GAT154, GAT160, GAT162, GAT163, GAT164, GAT165, GAT166, GAT167, GAT168, GAT169, GAT170, GAT171, GAT172, GAT173, GAT175, GAT176, GAT177, GAT178, GAT179, GAT188, GAT189, GAT193, GAT195, GAT196, GAT200, GAT203, GAT207, GAT208, GAT209, GAT210, GAT211, GAT212, GAT213, GAT214, GAT216, GAT217, GAT219, GAT223, GAT226, GAT227, GAT229, GAT230, GAT231, GAT232, GAT233, GAT234, GAT235, GAT236, GAT237, GAT238, GAT239, GAT240, GAT242, GAT243, GAT246, GAT247, GAT248, GAT249, GAT250, GAT251, GAT252, GAT253, GAT254, GAT255, GAT256, GAT257, GAT258, GAT259, GAT260, GAT261, GAT262, GAT264, GAT265, GAT266, GAT267, GAT268, GAT269, GAT270, GAT271, GAT272, GAT273, GAT274, GAT275, GAT276, GAT278, GAT279, GAT280, GAT281, GAT284, GAT285, GAT286, GAT287, GAT288, GAT289, GAT290, GAT291, GAT292, GAT293, GAT294, GAT295, GAT296, GAT297, GAT312, GAT313, GAT315, GAT318, GAT320, GAT321, GAT322, GAT323, GAT324, GAT325, GAT326, GAT327, GAT328, GAT329, GAT330, GAT331, GAT332, GAT333, GAT335, GAT336, GAT337, GAT338, GAT339,

GAT340, GAT341, GAT342, GAT343, GAT344, GAT346, GAT350, GAT351, GAT353, GAT368, GAT371, GAT373, GAT383, GAT384, GAT385, GAT386, GAT387, GAT388, GAT389, GAT390, GAT391, GAT392, GAT393, GAT394, GAT395, GAT397, GAT400, GAT401, GAT402, GAT404, GAT407, GAT408, GAT415, GAT416, GAT417, GAT418, GAT1027, GAT1028, GAT1029, GAT1032, GAT1033, GAT1034, GAT1035, GAT1036, GAT1037, GAT1044, GAT1045, GAT1046, GAT1047, GAT1050, GAT1051, GAT1052, GAT1053, GAT1054, GAT1055, GAT1056, GAT1061, GAT1062, GAT1063, GAT1064, GAT1065, GAT1066, GAT1070, GAT1071, GAT1072, GAT1073, GAT1074, GAT1075, GAT1077, GAT1078, GAT1079, GAT1080, GAT1106, GAT1107, GAT1108, GAT1109, GAT1110, GAT1111, GAT1112, GAT1113, GAT1114, GAT1115, GAT1116, GAT1118, GAT1119, GAT1129, GAT1130, GAT1131, GAT1132, GAT1133, GAT1134, GAT1135, GAT1137, GAT1139, GAT1140, GAT1142, GAT1144, GAT1145, GAT1146, GAT1148, GAT1149, GAT1150, GAT1151, GAT1154, GAT1155, GAT1156, GAT1157, GAT1158, GAT1159, GAT1160, GAT1163, GAT1164, GAT1165, GAT1168, GAT1170, GAT1172, GAT1173, GAT1174, GAT1176, GAT1177, GAT1179, GAT1180, GAT1181, GAT1182, GAT1183, GAT1184, GAT1187, GAT1189, GAT1190, GAT1191, GAT1192, GAT1193, GAT1194, GAT1195, GAT1196, GAT1201, GAT1202, GAT1205, GAT1206, GAT1207, GAT1208, GAT1209, GAT1210, GAT1212, GAT1213, GAT1215, GAT1216, GAT1223, GAT1226, GAT1227, GAT1228, GAT1229, GAT1230, GAT1231, GAT1234, GAT1235, GAT1236, GAT1237, GAT1240, GAT1242, GAT1244, GAT1245, GAT1246, GAT1247, GAT1257, GAT1261, GAT1262, GAT1263, GAT1264, GAT1265, GAT1266, GAT1267, GAT1268, GAT1269, GAT1271, GAT1272, GAT1273, GAT1274, GAT1275, GAT1276, GAT1279, GAT1280, GAT1282, GAT1283, GAT1287, GAT1288, GAT1289, GAT1290, GAT1292, GAT1293, GAT1294, GAT1295, GAT1297, GAT1298, GAT1299, GAT1301, GAT1302, GAT1303, GAT1304, GAT1305, GAT1306, GAT1307, GAT1312, GAT1314, GAT1315, GAT1316, GAT1318, GAT1321, GAT1322, GAT1323, GAT1325, GAT1330, GAT1335, GAT1337, GAT1341, GAT1342, GAT1343, GAT1344, GAT1347, GAT1348, GAT1349, GAT1351, GAT1352, GAT1353, GAT1354, GAT1356, GAT1357, GAT1358, GAT1359, GAT1360, GAT1361, GAT1362, GAT1363, GAT1364, GAT1365, GAT1366, GAT1367, GAT1368, GAT1369, GAT1373, GAT1374, GAT1375, GAT1376, GAT1377, GAT1379, GAT1380, GAT1384, GAT1386, GAT1388, GAT1389, GAT1390, GAT1391, GAT1392, GAT1393, GAT1394, GAT1396, GAT1397, GAT1399, GAT1400, GAT1401, GAT1402, GAT1404, GAT1406, GAT1411, GAT1425, GAT1427, GAT1430, GAT1432, GAT1438, GAT1454, GAT1457, GAT1460, GAT1462, GAT1463, GAT1464, GAT1466, GAT1469, GAT1470, GAT1479, GAT1482, GAT1484, GAT1485, GAT1486, GAT1487, GAT1488, GAT1489, GAT1490, GAT1491, GAT1492, GAT1493, GAT1496, GAT1497, GAT1498, GAT1500, GAT1501, GAT1502, GAT1503, GAT1504, GAT1505, GAT1507, GAT1508, GAT1509, GAT1512, GAT1513, GAT1514, GAT1515, GAT1516, GAT1518, GAT1519, GAT1520, GAT1523, GAT1524, GAT1525, GAT1528, GAT1529, GAT1535, GAT1536, GAT1537, GAT1541, GAT1545, GAT1546, GAT1547, GAT1548, GAT1552, GAT1554, GAT1561, GAT1562, GAT1563, GAT1564, GAT1565, GAT1566, GAT1567, GAT1568, GAT1569, GAT1570, GAT1571, GAT1572, GAT1577, GAT1578, GAT1580, GAT1584, GAT1585, GAT1587, GAT1588, GAT1593, GAT1596, GAT1600, GAT1601, GAT1604, GAT1606, GAT1607, GAT1614, GAT1615, GAT1618, GAT1620, GAT1628, GAT1630, GAT1632, GAT1634, GAT1636, GAT1639, GAT1640, GAT1649, GAT1650, GAT1651, GAT1652, GAT1655, GAT1663, GAT1664, GAT1665, GAT1674, GAT1675, GAT1676, GAT1677, GAT1685, GAT1692, GAT1693, GAT1694, GAT1695, GAT1697, GAT1703, GAT1727, GAT1737, GAT1739, GAT1743, GAT1744, GAT1745, GAT1746, GAT1747, GAT1748, GAT1753, GAT1755, GAT1756, GAT1757, GAT1758, GAT1759, GAT1760, GAT1762, GAT1764, GAT1768, GAT1769, GAT1776, GAT1777, GAT1778, GAT1779, GAT1782, GAT1783, GAT1788, GAT1793, GAT1794, GAT1796, GAT1799, GAT1800, GAT1802, GAT1805, GAT1807, GAT1812, GAT1813, GAT1815, GAT1820, GAT1821, GAT1822, GAT1823, GAT1826, GAT1828, GAT1842, GAT1843, GAT1844, GAT1845, GAT1846, GAT1847, GAT1848, GAT1849, GAT1850, GAT1851, GAT1852, GAT1906, GAT1924, GAT1960, GAT1995, GAT1996, GA

SOURCES

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

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

REPORT None

PRN 44618 **NAME** 73-75 Market Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2465782402 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Rees, C. & Jones, M.
SUMMARY Building survey and desk based assessment carried out by CR Archaeology of 73-75 Market Street, Holyhead, to inform future conservation plans.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT60867

SOURCES

Report: Jones, M. & Rees, C., 2015, *Building Recording and Analysis at 73-75 Market Street, Holyhead*, CR Archaeology Report No. CR90-2015

REPORT CR90-2015

PRN 44658 **NAME** Penrhos Leisure Village, Holyhead, Anglesey **NGR** SH2397080986 **COMMUNITY** Trearddur

TYPE HISTORIC AREA ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2012 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Cooke, R.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was asked by How Planning, on behalf of Land and Lakes Ltd, to undertake a detailed assessment of the historic landscape character of the north-western half of Holy Island, Anglesey, in advance of proposed development.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 44657, 44656, 44659 GAT17116, GAT17115, GAT34732, GAT17114, GAT17138, GAT34735, GAT21160

SOURCES

Report: Cooke, R., 2012, *Penrhos Leisure Village, Holyhead, Anglesey: Historic Landscape Characterisation Assessment*, GAT Report No. 1047

REPORT 1047

PRN 44668 **NAME** Market Street, Holyhead, Drainage Scheme **NGR** SH2469082567 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead **TYPE** WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Owen, K. & Oattes, A. M.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn in 2015 to undertake a partial watching brief during works associated with a water drainage scheme and street improvements at Market Street, Holyhead. Two areas containing a metalled surface were identified and have been tentatively interpreted as a Medieval or earlier road surface.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT61481

SOURCES

Report: Owens, K. & Oattes, A. M., 2015, *Market Street, Holyhead, Drainage Scheme: Archaeological Watching Brief*, GAT Report No. 1251

REPORT 1251

PRN 44671 **NAME** Old Scouts' Hall, Holyhead **NGR** SH2453382555 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead **TYPE** WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Reilly, S. **SUMMARY** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by BC Services (Anglesey) Ltd in 2015 to undertake a watching brief during works associated with the construction of a new building on the site of the Old Scouts' Hall, Holyhead. Evidence of the demolished former scouts' hall was revealed, as well as earlier allotment gardens marked at this location on historic OS mapping.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT61482, GAT61483

SOURCES

Report: Reilly, S., 2015, *Old Scout's Hall, Holyhead: Archaeological Watching Brief*, GAT Report No. 1287
REPORT 1287

PRN 44735 **NAME** *Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard* **NGR** SH2469682618 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 1986 **ORGANISATION** Cadw **PERSON** Davidson, A.
SUMMARY Field visit made by Cadw to Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 42161, 44736, 44737, 44738 GAT1762

SOURCES

FMW Site Visit: Davidson, A., 1986, *Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard*, SAM No. AN031
REPORT AN031

PRN 44736 **NAME** *Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard* **NGR** SH2469682618 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 1997 **ORGANISATION** Cadw **PERSON** Mason, M.
SUMMARY Field visit made by Cadw to Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 42161, 44735, 44737, 44738 GAT1762

SOURCES

FMW Site Visit: Mason, M., 1997, *Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard*, SAM No. AN031
REPORT AN031

PRN 44737 **NAME** *Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard* **NGR** SH2469682618 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 2005 **ORGANISATION** Cadw **PERSON** Mason, M.
SUMMARY Field visit made by Cadw to Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 44736, 44735, 42161, 44738 GAT1762

SOURCES

FMW Site Visit: Mason, M., 2005, *Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard*, SAM No. AN031
REPORT AN031

PRN 44738 **NAME** *Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard* **NGR** SH2469682618 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE FIELD VISIT **YEAR** 2006 **ORGANISATION** Cadw **PERSON** Mason, M.
SUMMARY Field visit made by Cadw to Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES 44736, 44737, 44735, 42161 GAT1762

SOURCES

FMW Site Visit: Mason, M., 2006, Roman Wall Surrounding St Cybi's Churchyard, SAM No. AN031

REPORT AN031

PRN 44849 **NAME** *St Cybi's Church, Holyhead, Anglesey: Recording of the Southern Clerestory*

Windows **NGR** sh24728262 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** Kenney, J.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was asked by the Churches Conservation and Development Officer of the Diocese of Bangor to undertake a photographic survey of the 13th century St Cybi's Church, Holyhead, Anglesey. The survey was conducted in collaboration with Orca Principle in 2016 using a combination of ground and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) photography. The southern clerestory windows were the focus of the Trust's detailed recording and annotated drawings showing phases of construction and repair were produced.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT6915

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J. , 2017, St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead, Anglesey: Recording of the Southern Clerestory Windows, Report No. 1358

REPORT 1358

PRN 44850 **NAME** *St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead. Internal West Wall of Nave: Archaeological Watching Brief and Survey* **NGR** sh24728262 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Davidson, A.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were commissioned by the Holyhead Parochial Church Council to undertake a watching brief during external and internal repairs to St Cybi's Church, Holyhead, in 2013. The work revealed evidence of former openings in the walls.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT6915

SOURCES

Report: Davidson, A. , 2017, St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead. Internal West Wall of Nave: Archaeological Watching Brief and Survey, Report No. 1357

REPORT 1357

PRN 44889 **NAME** *First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2015 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** Kenney, J.

SUMMARY This report describes the results of a study, funded by Cadw, of First World War sites in north-west Wales coming under the theme of Military Landscapes. It focuses on training camps, practice trenches, rifle and firing ranges and prisoner of war camps. Seventy five sites were identified and included in the gazetteer (appendix II). These are also included in an Access database to assist inclusion into the HER, and there is an accompanying MapInfo table of polygons defining the limits of those sites where these could be identified. The history and background of these classes of sites is considered and detailed recording work was carried out on a rifle range near Dolgellau and practice trenches near Beaumaris, Anglesey. Issues relating to scheduling these

sites are considered and specific sites proposed for scheduling are included in the confidential part 2 of this report.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT74914, GAT74970, GAT74972, GAT31070, GAT31072, GAT31076, GAT58671, GAT33339, GAT58727, GAT13991, GAT30318, GAT34158, GAT38290, GAT58728, GAT58729, GAT58737, GAT56324, GAT58731, GAT58730, GAT58732, GAT58444, GAT33601, GAT54880, GAT58735, GAT58736, GAT56323, GAT58739, GAT58740, GAT58741, GAT58742, GAT58743, GAT7875, GAT7876, GAT7878, GAT7882, GAT7880, GAT7877, GAT7881, GAT7879, GAT7287, GAT58758, GAT58757, GAT58760, GAT58761, GAT58762, GAT58763, GAT58764, GAT58765, GAT58766, GAT58676, GAT58677, GAT7883, GAT58686, GAT31512, GAT31513, GAT31514, GAT58744, GAT58745, GAT58749, GAT58746, GAT58747, GAT58748, GAT9927, GAT58750, GAT31511, GAT58759, GAT58714, GAT58754, GAT58753, GAT58755, GAT58756, GAT58673, GAT29512, GAT58751, GAT14701, GAT58733, GAT58752, GAT29513, GAT58734, GAT81443, GAT90249, GAT90253

SOURCES

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

REPORT 1248

PRN 44890 **NAME** *First World War Military Sites: Manufacturing and Research and Development. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Kenney, J., Flook, R., and Daimond, A.

SUMMARY This report describes the results of a study, funded by Cadw, of First World War sites in north-west Wales coming under the theme of manufacturing and research and development. It focuses on the early use of aircraft in war in north-west Wales, both airships and aeroplanes, and the major advances in long wave telegraphy that were developed in the area. Munitions manufacturing and more general manufacturing during the war are also covered with specific sites identified. Over all 14 main sites and 108 features within these have been identified and included in the gazetteer (appendix III). Further work on the prisoner of war camp at Frongoch, Bala has also been included in this year's project and artefacts made by the prisoners were recorded. All the sites are included in an Access database to assist inclusion into the HER, and there is an accompanying MapInfo table of polygons defining the limits of those sites where these could be identified. The history and background of these sites is considered and their current condition was checked and recorded. Issues relating to scheduling these sites and specific sites proposed for scheduling are included in the confidential part 2 of this report.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT58670, GAT27310, GAT21180, GAT58769, GAT887, GAT60171, GAT60172, GAT60173, GAT58768, GAT888, GAT60181, GAT60174, GAT60175, GAT60193, GAT60197, GAT61279, GAT61276, GAT60216, GAT60182, GAT60183, GAT60184, GAT60185, GAT60186, GAT60187, GAT60188, GAT61322, GAT61293, GAT60192, GAT61313, GAT60194, GAT61319, GAT61264, GAT61271, GAT61291, GAT61295, GAT61284, GAT61294, GAT61309, GAT60219, GAT61277, GAT61287, GAT61288, GAT61299, GAT61320, GAT61298, GAT60206, GAT61269, GAT61292, GAT61321, GAT61274, GAT61281, GAT61318, GAT60217, GAT60195, GAT61324, GAT61296, GAT60190, GAT61310, GAT61307, GAT60211, GAT61270, GAT60200, GAT60204, GAT60205, GAT60202, GAT61317, GAT61267, GAT61275, GAT60214, GAT60218, GAT61262, GAT61300, GAT61301, GAT61265, GAT60207, GAT60203, GAT60212, GAT61306, GAT61323, GAT60213, GAT61273, GAT61289, GAT61314, GAT61311, GAT61290, GAT61278, GAT61282, GAT61272, GAT61283, GAT61303, GAT60209, GAT61312, GAT60220, GAT61266, GAT61268, GAT60191, GAT61308, GAT61316, GAT60196, GAT61286, GAT61304, GAT61297, GAT60189, GAT60208, GAT60215, GAT61263, GAT61315, GAT61302, GAT61280, GAT61285, GAT61305, GAT60201, GAT60210, GAT60198, GAT60199, GAT60176, GAT60177, GAT60179, GAT60180, GAT61325, GAT10034, GAT61398, GAT61399, GAT61400, GAT60178, GAT60876, GAT61150

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J., Flook, R., Daimond, A. , 2016, *First World War Military Sites: Manufacturing and Research and Development. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer*, GAT Report No. 1302

REPORT 1302

PRN 44893 **NAME** *First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer* **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** Kenney, J.

SUMMARY This report describes the results of a study, carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust and grant aided by Cadw, of First World War sites in north-west Wales coming under the theme of 'infrastructure and support'. It focuses particularly on the military and auxiliary hospitals in the area but also looks at a range of activities that local people in north-west Wales undertook to help the war effort. This includes efforts to increase in food production and forestry, the work of local societies and the use of existing buildings to accommodate soldiers during training and Belgian refugees. Over all 93 sites have been identified and included in the gazetteer (appendix I). All the sites are included in an Access database to assist inclusion into the HER, and there is an accompanying MapInfo table of polygons. The history and background of these sites are considered and their current condition was checked and recorded at a basic level. The work for this project was undertaken in the financial year 2016-17.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT1701, GAT6562, GAT6652, GAT7983, GAT11004, GAT11577, GAT11942, GAT12264, GAT12323, GAT12438, GAT12595, GAT16079, GAT17188, GAT19608, GAT24840, GAT24852, GAT29374, GAT33384, GAT34175, GAT34688, GAT36232, GAT58690, GAT58710, GAT58712, GAT58713, GAT58738, GAT62293, GAT62294, GAT62295, GAT62296, GAT62297, GAT62298, GAT62299, GAT62300, GAT62301, GAT62302, GAT62303, GAT62304, GAT62305, GAT62306, GAT62307, GAT62308, GAT62309, GAT11913, GAT62311, GAT62312, GAT62313, GAT62314, GAT62315, GAT66268, GAT62317, GAT62318, GAT62319, GAT62320, GAT62321, GAT62322, GAT62323, GAT62324, GAT62325, GAT62326, GAT62327, GAT62328, GAT62329, GAT62330, GAT62331, GAT62332, GAT62333, GAT62334, GAT62335, GAT62336, GAT62337, GAT62338, GAT62339, GAT62340, GAT62341, GAT62342, GAT11561, GAT62344, GAT62345, GAT62346, GAT66122, GAT62348, GAT62349, GAT62350, GAT62351, GAT62352, GAT62353, GAT63349, GAT62369, GAT65897, GAT62414, GAT62415, GAT66269, GAT62417, GAT62418, GAT62669, GAT65533

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J., 2017, *First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer* , GAT Report No. 1370

REPORT 1302

PRN 44925 **NAME** *Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological*

Assessment. **NGR** SH2312582205 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** Evans, R., and Reilly, S.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Black & Veatch to carry out an archaeological assessment in December 2015-February 2016 in advance of a proposed water main renewal scheme west of Holyhead, Anglesey. The landscape around the proposed Holyhead pipeline route was noted to be rich in archaeological remains from the early prehistoric through to post-medieval times. Recommendations included an archaeological watching brief and controlled stripping for different sections of the route.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT3806, GAT61523, GAT61261, GAT61524, GAT61525, GAT61526, GAT61527, GAT61629, GAT61630

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and Reilly, S. , 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Assessment., GAT Report 1303

REPORT 1303

PRN 44988 **NAME** Holyhead Breakwater : Level 4 Building

Record NGR SH24008420 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Evans, R., and McGuinness, N.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV to carry out a historic building appraisal and record of Holyhead Breakwater, Ynys MÃ'n. Holyhead Breakwater comprises a 2.4km long stone-built structure designed to provide maritime shelter at the Port of Holyhead, as well as protection from coastal erosion. The breakwater was built between 1848 and 1873 and is a Grade II* listed structure. In addition to the pier, which forms the main structure, the breakwater also includes a pier end three-storey lighthouse, built in 1873, a large stone quay from which the breakwater extends, built in 1847, and a late 19th century small stone building located at the end of the quay. The Level 4 building record provides a comprehensive analytical record and draws on the full range of primary and secondary sources of information about the breakwater and discusses its significance in terms of architectural, social, national and economic history. In particular, this includes its relationship with similar 19th century breakwaters and the impact on Holyhead socially and economically during construction and use. The construction of the Holyhead Breakwater reflects governmental interest in the question of harbours of refuge, reflected in the work of a Royal Commission which in 1847 discussed the need for a harbour of refuge at Holyhead to protect shipping on its way to or from Liverpool as well as the safeguarding of the Holyhead packet boats, similar to that employed at Portland for Channel shipping. The Breakwater was also of international significance as technology and equipment were exported to overseas breakwater developments, including the breakwater at Ponta Delgada in the Azores. The building of the breakwater had a great effect on the town itself. The population increased from 3,869 in 1841 to 8,863 in 1851. The larger population was particularly drawn to Holyhead after 1845 when preparatory work was started on the Great Breakwater. There was also much other work available from a host of employers, which resulted in a move from rural Anglesey as men left farms and smaller communities for Holyhead with its offer of more profitable work. The effect of these developments was, however, to result in the port becoming something of a 'through port' moving goods and people from England to Ireland, with more limited benefit for the town of Holyhead itself. The port and railway did however continue to provide significant employment in the town.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT11821, GAT34000, GAT34025

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R., and McGuinness, N. , 2017, Holyhead Breakwater: Level 4 Building Record, Report No. 1355

REPORT 1355

PRN 45008 **NAME** 20th Century Military Airfields in Gwynedd. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer. **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE FIELD SURVEY **YEAR** 2012 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Evans, R.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been grant-aided by Cadw to identify and examine the 20th century military airfields in Gwynedd, to assess their condition and, where appropriate, to recommend sites for Scheduling and Listing. The project has identified sites that fit the criteria laid down, through archive, cartographic, documentary and aerial photographic research. Those sites showing potential as sites suitable for Scheduling were visited in the field. The sites identified are within a fairly tightly defined date range, the militarily threatening years between the mid 1930s to the 1960s, although the project examined sites relating to the whole of the 20th century. A database was created recording each of the components within the airfields with a unique site number. It is clear from the work carried out on this project that the quantity of data and potential for research on airfield sites is vast. RAF Valley was not visited as part of the programme. Ten sites were identified, six of these were considered worthy of Scheduling as Ancient Monuments, and four as listed buildings.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT7267, GAT7288, GAT7863, GAT7864, GAT27310, GAT29445, GAT29446, GAT29447, GAT29448, GAT29449, GAT29450, GAT32226, GAT32241, GAT32242, GAT32243, GAT32244, GAT32245, GAT32246, GAT32247, GAT32248, GAT32249, GAT32251, GAT32250, GAT32252, GAT32253, GAT32254, GAT32255, GAT32256, GAT32257, GAT32258, GAT32259, GAT32260, GAT32261, GAT32262, GAT32263, GAT32264, GAT32265, GAT32266, GAT32267, GAT32268, GAT32269, GAT32270, GAT32271, GAT32272, GAT32273, GAT32274, GAT32275, GAT32276, GAT32277, GAT32278, GAT32279, GAT32280, GAT32281, GAT32282, GAT32283, GAT32284, GAT32285, GAT32287, GAT32288, GAT32289, GAT32290, GAT32291, GAT32292, GAT32293, GAT32294, GAT32300, GAT32301, GAT32302, GAT32303, GAT32304, GAT32305, GAT32306, GAT32307, GAT32308, GAT32309, GAT32310, GAT32311, GAT32312, GAT32313, GAT32314, GAT32315, GAT25222

SOURCES

Report: Evans, R. , 2012, 20th Century Military Airfields in Gwynedd. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer., Report No. 1053

REPORT 1053

PRN 45033 **NAME** Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -

TYPE PROJECT **YEAR** 2011 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Parry, I., Smith, G., and Hopewell, D.

SUMMARY This project has been grant aided by CADW, and undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in 2011, and forms part of a wider scheduling enhancement project which aims to assess all monuments of Medieval and Post-Medieval date. This report forms one of four projects being undertaken within 2010-11 to examine all ecclesiastical remains from the relevant period. The projects have been undertaken with the primary aim of providing consistent and accurate information to allow the creation of a database of Medieval ecclesiastical sites in Northwest Wales, so that sites considered to be of national importance can be identified.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT62, GAT103, GAT201, GAT634, GAT650, GAT651, GAT657, GAT675, GAT775, GAT776, GAT933, GAT1203, GAT1221, GAT1222, GAT1223, GAT1251, GAT1252, GAT1253, GAT1285, GAT1374, GAT1481, GAT1591, GAT1605, GAT1644, GAT1766, GAT1767, GAT1770, GAT1911, GAT1922, GAT2004, GAT2158, GAT2202, GAT2230, GAT2232, GAT2254, GAT2255, GAT2262, GAT2266, GAT2279, GAT2343, GAT2379, GAT2417, GAT2462, GAT2540, GAT2587, GAT2597, GAT2618, GAT2619, GAT2624, GAT2662, GAT2696, GAT2741, GAT2769, GAT2770, GAT2771, GAT2772, GAT2923, GAT2986, GAT3011, GAT3013, GAT3027, GAT3028, GAT3039, GAT3043, GAT3045, GAT3073, GAT3093, GAT3119, GAT3199, GAT3208, GAT3210, GAT3228, GAT3250, GAT3452, GAT3461, GAT3511, GAT3544, GAT3567, GAT3580, GAT3581, GAT3632, GAT3638, GAT3647, GAT3652, GAT3653, GAT3659, GAT4109, GAT4115, GAT4123, GAT4125, GAT4126, GAT4127, GAT4146, GAT4206, GAT4259, GAT4500, GAT4591, GAT4736, GAT4741, GAT4745, GAT4765, GAT4774, GAT4784, GAT4801, GAT4822, GAT4971, GAT5364, GAT5423, GAT5436, GAT5437, GAT5438, GAT5439, GAT5440, GAT5468, GAT5551, GAT5556, GAT5565, GAT5716, GAT5890, GAT6375, GAT7480, GAT7483, GAT8562, GAT9275, GAT9407, GAT9538, GAT9686, GAT9816, GAT10158, GAT10230, GAT10238, GAT12644, GAT12648, GAT13927, GAT15158, GAT15314, GAT15460, GAT15463, GAT16067, GAT16742, GAT17000, GAT18356, GAT27527, GAT32041, GAT32043, GAT32047, GAT32048, GAT32050, GAT32051, GAT32052, GAT32053, GAT32054, GAT32055, GAT32056, GAT32057, GAT32058, GAT32059, GAT32062, GAT32065, GAT32067, GAT32068, GAT32069, GAT32070, GAT32071, GAT32072, GAT32073, GAT32074, GAT32075, GAT32076, GAT32077, GAT32079, GAT32080, GAT32081, GAT32083, GAT32084, GAT32089, GAT32092, GAT32094, GAT32095, GAT32096, GAT32097, GAT32098, GAT32099, GAT32100, GAT32101, GAT32102, GAT32103, GAT32105, GAT32106, GAT32107, GAT32108, GAT32109

SOURCES

Report: Parry, I., Smith, G., and Hopewell, D. , 2011, Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells, GAT Report

PRN 45065 **NAME** Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead,

Anglesey **NGR** SH2389082690 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** Castlering Archaeology **PERSON** Frost, P.

SUMMARY Castlering Archaeology was commissioned by Anwyl Homes in 2016-17 to conduct a watching brief during ground intrusive works as part of the construction phase of the residential development on c.3.6 hectares of land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey. The site comprises former agricultural land that surrounded three former farmsteads – Tyddyn Bach, Tyddyn y Feiler and Tydfil. The watching brief forms Phase 3 of a programme of archaeological work undertaken prior to and following planning permission granted for the development. The watching brief during ground intrusive works was conducted intermittently between October 2016 and May 2017. Despite the potential archaeological interest of the site and the extent of the groundworks, no significant archaeology was revealed.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT29924, GAT29925, GAT29926, GAT29927, GAT29928

SOURCES

Report: Frost, P., 2017, Land off South Stacks Road, Holyhead, Anglesey, Castlering Report No. 573

REPORT 573

PRN 45217 **NAME** First World War Military Sites: Operations **NGR** SH249825 **COMMUNITY** Llandygai

TYPE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2018 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

(GAT) **PERSON** Kenney, J.

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, with a grant aid from Cadw, carried out a study on First World War sites in north-west Wales under the theme of 'operations'. The work focused primarily on the naval base at Holyhead. The report presents a history of the base with an assessment of sites within the harbour and town specifically associated with the naval base during the First World War which still survive. Related sites eg. a motor launch base at Menai Bridge, are also considered. Updates are also included on sites from previous themes of the project.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT69831, GAT69832, GAT69833, GAT69834, GAT69835, GAT69836, GAT69837, GAT69838, GAT69839, GAT69840, GAT69841, GAT69842, GAT69843, GAT69844, GAT69845, GAT887, GAT3810, GAT7176, GAT10034, GAT12706, GAT15492, GAT15813, GAT16083, GAT20725, GAT20732, GAT27310, GAT34004, GAT34007, GAT34030, GAT34033, GAT58451, GAT58670, GAT58711, GAT58731, GAT60171, GAT60187, GAT60190, GAT60191, GAT60192, GAT60193, GAT60197, GAT60212, GAT66268, GAT68549, GAT68550

SOURCES

Report: Kenney, J., 2018, First World War Military Sites: Operations. Report and Gazetteer., GAT Report 1424

REPORT 1424

PRN 45225 **NAME** Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Mitigation: Interim

Report **NGR** SH2185382151 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2016 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Oattes, A. M,

SUMMARY Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was asked by Morrison Utility in 2016 to undertake a controlled strip and watching brief during ground works for a replacement water main, West of Holyhead. The work revealed mostly post-medieval features yet a prehistoric burnt mound was also uncovered.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT69928, GAT69929, GAT69930, GAT69931, GAT69932, GAT69933, GAT61630, GAT69934, GAT65534, GAT69935, GAT69936, GAT69937

SOURCES

Report: Oattes, A. M. , 2016, Holyhead to Cwm Reservoir. Archaeological Mitigation: Interim Report , 1350
REPORT 1350

PRN 45284 **NAME** Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment. **NGR** SH24078329 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2010 **ORGANISATION** Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) **PERSON** Jones, R. S.

SUMMARY Cambrian Archaeological Projects undertook in 2010, an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed development of a new marina and associated facilities in Holyhead Harbour. The study highlighted the area is rich in archaeological and historical remains, and 12 proposed landscape character areas were identified.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 45376 GAT71224, GAT71225, GAT71226, GAT71227, GAT71228, GAT71229, GAT71230, GAT71231, GAT71232, GAT71233, GAT71234, GAT71235

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. , 2010, Holyhead Waterfront. Holyhead, Anglesey. Archaeology & Cultural Desk Based Assessment , CAP Report 645
REPORT CAP 645

PRN 45337 **NAME** Building Recording and Analysis at 1 - 2 Stanley Street, Holyhead **NGR** SH2466082601 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Rees, C., Jones, M.

SUMMARY C.R Archaeology were instructed by Isle of Anglesey County Council to conduct archaeological building recording and analysis at 1 - 2 Stanley Street, Holyhead, ahead of renovation works. A level 3 building recording and a photographic record were created.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT74589

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. , 2017, Building Recording & Analysis at 1 - 2 Stanley Street, Holyhead , CR136-2017
REPORT CR136-2017

PRN 45339 **NAME** Archaeological Building Recording and Archival Research at Plas Tanalltran, Anglesey **NGR** SH2492082156 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE BUILDING SURVEY **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Rees, C.

SUMMARY C.R Archaeology were instructed by the Isle of Anglesey County Council in 2017 to conduct archaeological recording works at Plas Tanalltran, Holyhead The work consisted of archival research and building recording. The recording was to inform an option appraisal and feasibility study to determine the best future for the building.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT11151

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C. , 2017, Results of Archaeological Building Recording and Archival Research at Plas Tanalltran, Anglesey, CR137-2017

REPORT CR137-2017

PRN 45341 **NAME** Addendum to Historical Research & Analysis at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead. **NGR** SH2463082676 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY C.R Archaeology were asked in 2013 by Anglesey County Council to conduct historical research, analysis and building recording at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead. This work is an addendum to that report. Carried out in 2017, this work included further analysis and additional photographs taken during a site visit.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 44530 GAT11613

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C. , 2017, Addendum to Historical Research & Analysis at Market Hall, Stanley Street, Holyhead. , CR47-2013-Addendum

REPORT CR47-2013-Addendum

PRN 45372 **NAME** Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs **NGR** SH2472182631 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Rees, C., & Jones, M.

SUMMARY C.R Archaeology were instructed in 2017 by the Isle of Anglesey County Council to conduct an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey at St. Cybi's Graveyards and Environs in order to compile a coherent narrative of the site. This work would be utilised for design / planning / mitigation at the site. The potential to encounter archaeological remains in the study area is considered highly likely. It is recommended archaeological mitigation be undertaken as part of any redevelopment scheme.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT1762, GAT6915, GAT74823, GAT74824, GAT74825

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M. , 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at St. Cybi's Churchyards and Environs , CR143-2017

REPORT CR143-2017

PRN 45376 **NAME** Holyhead Waterfront Regeneration Scheme **NGR** SH24368332 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) **PERSON** Jones, R. S.

SUMMARY Cambrian Archaeological Projects undertook an appraisal to determine the scale and scope of the archaeological and heritage work to be undertaken for the proposed Holyhead Waterfront Regeneration Scheme, Holyhead, Ynys Mon, in 2009. The regeneration scheme is a mixed-use regeneration project centred on a new leisure marina. The work carried out in this scoping report will feed into a larger Environmental Impact Assessment.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES 45284

SOURCES

Report: Jones, R. S. , 2009, Holyhead Waterfront Scheme: Archaeology and Heritage Scoping, CAP Report No. 577

REPORT CAP 577

PRN 45405 **NAME** Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road: The A5 in north Wales **NGR** - **COMMUNITY** -
TYPE FIELD SURVEY **YEAR** 2003 **ORGANISATION** Council for British Archaeology (CBA) **PERSON** Quatermaine, J., Trinder, B., & Tunner, R.

SUMMARY A survey of Telford's Road undertaken in nine sections in a south-easterly direction from Holyhead via Betws-y-Coed, finishing at Chirk Bridge. A survey was also undertaken of the Conwy to Bangor section of Telford's Chester Road.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT2512, GAT5683, GAT2527, GAT66971, GAT64285, GAT77101, GAT77102, GAT77103, GAT77104, GAT1710, GAT77105, GAT6508, GAT3512, GAT77106, GAT77107, GAT12343, GAT77108, GAT11726, GAT66789, GAT77110, GAT77111, GAT77109, GAT77113, GAT66673, GAT2724, GAT2185, GAT77112, GAT64265, GAT63225, GAT77114, GAT77115, GAT1709, GAT77116, GAT77117, GAT77118, GAT37811, GAT1711, GAT11723, GAT65977, GAT4660, GAT77131, GAT11710, GAT66139, GAT77119, GAT64622, GAT67009, GAT66688, GAT77123, GAT66785, GAT58539, GAT77125, GAT56490, GAT77126, GAT58538, GAT77127, GAT4652, GAT77133, GAT77132, GAT77128, GAT77129, GAT77130, GAT77134, GAT77135, GAT12743, GAT65986, GAT77137, GAT66114, GAT66113, GAT66112, GAT67007, GAT77138, GAT66787, GAT61457, GAT77139, GAT66764, GAT66762, GAT77140, GAT66678, GAT62783, GAT77141, GAT24849, GAT77142, GAT77143, GAT63228, GAT63224, GAT64648, GAT77145, GAT66136, GAT66135, GAT66138, GAT66137, GAT66131, GAT66134, GAT65976, GAT65975, GAT77146, GAT66027, GAT66020, GAT77147, GAT77148, GAT90277, GAT90276, GAT12745, GAT29199

SOURCES

Book: Quatermaine, J., Trinder, B. & Turner, R., 2003, Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road: The A5 in North Wales, HER Library Record No 756

REPORT CBA 135

PRN 45461 **NAME** Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead **NGR** SH2404782084 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead
TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** C.R Archaeology **PERSON** Rees, C., & Jones, M.
SUMMARY C.R Archaeology were instructed by Brenig Homes to undertake an archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey at the site of a proposed residential development at Gorswen, Holyhead, in 2017. During the work an agricultural complex which would be destroyed during the works was recorded. Recommendations included further evaluation to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains at the site.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT80914, GAT80915, GAT80916, GAT80917, GAT80918, GAT80919, GAT80920, GAT80921, GAT80922

SOURCES

Report: Rees, C., & Jones, M., 2017, Results of Archaeological Assessment at Proposed Development Gorswen, Plas Road, Holyhead, CR142-2017

REPORT CR142-2017

PRN 45477 **NAME** Metal Detecting Use on Anglesey **NGR** SH3052979382 **COMMUNITY** Valley
TYPE METAL DETECTOR USE **YEAR** 2019 **ORGANISATION** **PERSON** Jones, C., & Hussey, L.
SUMMARY Metal detecting find made by a member of the public in 2019.

DESCRIPTION

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT81372, GAT81373, GAT81374, GAT81375, GAT81376, GAT81377, GAT81378

SOURCES

Report: Derby, S., 2019, PAS2019-12 / 25: Various Finds, Ynys Mon , Digital FI File EPRN:45477

REPORT PAS2019-12 / 25

PRN 45771 **NAME** Stanley House, Market Square, Holyhead, Archaeological Watching

Brief **NGR** SH24708258 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE WATCHING BRIEF **YEAR** 2020 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** Lynes, M.

SUMMARY Between the 7th and 8th of January 2020 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Scottish Power Energy Networks to undertake an archaeological watching brief during an electrical cable fault repair near Stanley House, Market Square, Holyhead. The repair work entailed opening a 4x2m trench within the paving slabs outside Stanley House and within close vicinity to the scheduled area of the Roman wall which bounds St Cybi's church in Holyhead. No archaeological activity was found within the confines of the trench, which were characterised by deposits associated with modern disturbance caused by modern services which included water, drainage and electricity (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust).

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report: Lynes, M. , 2020, Stanley House, Market Sqaure, Holyhead: Archaeological Watching Brief , GAT Report 1522

REPORT 1522

PRN 45776 **NAME** Walking the Length of the A5 - London to

Holyhead **NGR** SH635638 **COMMUNITY** Llanllechid

TYPE CASUAL OBSERVATION **YEAR** 2017 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Elis-Williams, D.

SUMMARY In 2017 a walk was undertaken along the length of the A5 from the Marble Arch in London to the Admiralty Arch in Holyhead. During the North Wales section of the walk an effort was made to record all milestones and depots. The result of the walk included an article on the milestones and a blog of the walk.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT67007, GAT77135, GAT66971, GAT67009, GAT66688, GAT65986, GAT77137, GAT66114, GAT66113, GAT66112, GAT77138, GAT66789, GAT66787, GAT61457, GAT77139, GAT66764, GAT66762, GAT77140, GAT66673, GAT66678, GAT62783, GAT77141, GAT24849, GAT77142, GAT77102, GAT77143, GAT63228, GAT63224, GAT64648, GAT77144, GAT64646, GAT29199, GAT77145, GAT66136, GAT66135, GAT66138, GAT66137, GAT66131, GAT66134, GAT66139, GAT65976, GAT65975, GAT65977, GAT77146, GAT66027, GAT66020, GAT77148, GAT90617, GAT90618

SOURCES

Article: Elis-Williams, D. , 2018, Thomas Telford's milestones, Library Record No. 2567

Online Resource: Elis-Williams, D. , 2019, A5walk: My walk along the length of the historic A5 road ,

REPORT None

PRN 45779 **NAME** St Cybi's Church, Holyhead: Geophysical

Survey **NGR** SH24728262 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY **YEAR** 2019 **ORGANISATION** Karta Geo LTD **PERSON** Barker, N.

SUMMARY Karta GEO Ltd were commissioned by Isle of Anglesey County Council to undertake a geophysical

survey at St Cybi's Church, Holyhead. The survey area measured 0.45ha and encompassed the church, associated graveyards within the Roman fort walls, a section of carpark to the North, and the lower churchyard to the east. The survey detected several probable structural features, along with other anomalies of possible archaeological / natural origin.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT81688

SOURCES

Report: Barker, N., 2019, St Cybi's Holyhead, Geophysical Survey, Karta Report: ACC-19-STC
REPORT ACC-19-STC

PRN 45965 NAME HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise **NGR - COMMUNITY -**
TYPE MANAGEMENT EVENT **YEAR** 2020 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
(GAT) **PERSON** Derby, S.

SUMMARY HER Staff at Gwynedd Archaeological Trust undertook an Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise for all existing Core records, between May and September 2020. The work focused on migrating form terms to evidence terms using agreed Historic Environment Data Standards terminology. 13615 records were assessed on an individual basis using a combination of the form field and descriptive information to create an evidence record.

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT887, GAT888, GAT6562, GAT6652, GAT7983, GAT11479, GAT26316, GAT29499, GAT29500, GAT29850, GAT58710, GAT58712, GAT58768, GAT58769, GAT60173, GAT60174, GAT60175, GAT60176, GAT60179, GAT60181, GAT61398, GAT61399, GAT62293, GAT62294, GAT62295, GAT62296, GAT62297, GAT62299, GAT62300, GAT62301, GAT62302, GAT62303, GAT62305, GAT62308, GAT62311, GAT62312, GAT62314, GAT62317, GAT62318, GAT62320, GAT62321, GAT62322, GAT62323, GAT62325, GAT62326, GAT62330, GAT62332, GAT62339, GAT62344, GAT62345, GAT62348, GAT62349, GAT62350, GAT62351, GAT62415, GAT62417, GAT62418, GAT1045, GAT1379, GAT10034, GAT26306, GAT26317, GAT26318, GAT29390, GAT29440, GAT29847, GAT30497, GAT58739, GAT60190, GAT60191, GAT60192, GAT60193, GAT60197, GAT60212, GAT61325, GAT62319, GAT58673, GAT17809, GAT17606, GAT17831, GAT17832, GAT17833, GAT29977, GAT30475, GAT34193, GAT30461, GAT30473, GAT29970, GAT36142, GAT30453, GAT30466, GAT30467, GAT30455, GAT30456, GAT30462, GAT30464, GAT30465, GAT30477, GAT35120, GAT35121, GAT29823, GAT34165, GAT30471, GAT30472, GAT34891, GAT34928, GAT19751, GAT30457, GAT3013, GAT30476, GAT27310, GAT19749, GAT29834, GAT29375, GAT36108, GAT36117, GAT28135, GAT36116, GAT36115, GAT6661, GAT36135, GAT19608, GAT30469, GAT34901, GAT17712, GAT17713, GAT17714, GAT17715, GAT17717, GAT17721, GAT17725, GAT17727, GAT17724, GAT17726, GAT17769, GAT17770, GAT17771, GAT17772, GAT17773, GAT17776, GAT17784, GAT17786, GAT17787, GAT17789, GAT17624, GAT17625, GAT17708, GAT17626, GAT17627, GAT17631, GAT17632, GAT17638, GAT17640, GAT17642, GAT17643, GAT17650, GAT17651, GAT17609, GAT17617, GAT17618, GAT17672, GAT17673, GAT17674, GAT17675, GAT17676, GAT17682, GAT17688, GAT17689, GAT17691, GAT17695, GAT17696, GAT17699, GAT17700, GAT17701, GAT17702, GAT17703, GAT17704, GAT17705, GAT17818, GAT17830, GAT17774, GAT17775, GAT17760, GAT17761, GAT17762, GAT17599, GAT17601, GAT17605, GAT17569, GAT17572, GAT17579, GAT17581, GAT17533, GAT17534, GAT17535, GAT17536, GAT17537, GAT17538, GAT17539, GAT17540, GAT17548, GAT17551, GAT29611, GAT17728, GAT17730, GAT17731, GAT17732, GAT17742, GAT17744, GAT17745, GAT17747, GAT17749, GAT17750, GAT17752, GAT17756, GAT17758, GAT29613, GAT17504, GAT17505, GAT17507, GAT17508, GAT17512, GAT17513, GAT17514, GAT17516, GAT17518, GAT17519, GAT17520, GAT17521, GAT17522, GAT17526, GAT17530, GAT17531, GAT17532, GAT7878, GAT7882, GAT7883, GAT7880, GAT7876, GAT7877, GAT7875, GAT7881, GAT7879, GAT36322, GAT36574, GAT17586, GAT34895, GAT30460, GAT34884, GAT29997, GAT34871, GAT36494, GAT34856, GAT29999, GAT19666, GAT35125, GAT30000, GAT36493, GAT34945, GAT11802, GAT16079, GAT30452, GAT30478, GAT30470, GAT11782, GAT29853, GAT29852, GAT30459, GAT30451, GAT30454, GAT30463, GAT30468, GAT30474, GAT58763, GAT58764, GAT58765, GAT34917, GAT34918, GAT58755,

GAT34915, GAT26309, GAT19429, GAT26328, GAT65533, GAT30303, GAT30301, GAT60213, GAT61262, GAT60215, GAT60217, GAT60196, GAT60202, GAT60203, GAT60209, GAT61319, GAT61312, GAT61314, GAT61315, GAT61317, GAT61323, GAT2941, GAT29496, GAT30320, GAT30312, GAT16883, GAT2836, GAT34916, GAT30309, GAT30311, GAT54880, GAT19478, GAT26345, GAT30310, GAT2837, GAT30306, GAT30313, GAT30302, GAT34851, GAT17716, GAT17718, GAT17719, GAT17720, GAT17722, GAT17723, GAT17785, GAT17788, GAT17790, GAT17620, GAT17621, GAT17622, GAT17623, GAT17779, GAT17777, GAT17780, GAT17778, GAT17628, GAT17629, GAT17630, GAT17633, GAT17634, GAT17635, GAT17636, GAT17637, GAT17639, GAT17641, GAT17644, GAT17645, GAT17646, GAT17647, GAT17648, GAT17649, GAT17607, GAT17608, GAT17610, GAT17611, GAT17612, GAT17613, GAT17614, GAT17615, GAT17616, GAT17619, GAT17795, GAT17796, GAT17798, GAT17799, GAT17797, GAT17670, GAT17671, GAT17677, GAT17679, GAT17680, GAT17681, GAT17683, GAT17684, GAT17685, GAT17686, GAT17687, GAT17690, GAT17692, GAT17693, GAT17694, GAT17698, GAT17653, GAT17654, GAT17655, GAT17659, GAT17663, GAT17666, GAT17668, GAT17763, GAT17764, GAT17765, GAT17766, GAT17767, GAT17836, GAT17838, GAT17839, GAT17600, GAT17602, GAT17603, GAT17810, GAT17811, GAT17571, GAT17575, GAT17576, GAT17577, GAT17578, GAT17585, GAT17817, GAT17840, GAT17841, GAT17842, GAT17816, GAT17815, GAT17541, GAT17542, GAT17543, GAT17545, GAT17546, GAT17547, GAT17549, GAT17550, GAT17552, GAT17729, GAT17733, GAT17734, GAT17735, GAT17736, GAT17737, GAT17738, GAT17739, GAT17740, GAT17741, GAT17743, GAT17746, GAT17748, GAT17753, GAT17754, GAT17755, GAT17757, GAT17759, GAT17502, GAT17503, GAT17506, GAT17509, GAT17511, GAT17517, GAT17523, GAT17524, GAT17527, GAT17528, GAT17529, GAT17804, GAT17807, GAT17808, GAT17814, GAT19403, GAT19407, GAT19408, GAT19428, GAT19433, GAT19442, GAT19472, GAT26330, GAT26331, GAT16891, GAT19404, GAT19430, GAT19431, GAT16887, GAT16888, GAT16889, GAT16903, GAT5777, GAT33601, GAT58766, GAT17525, GAT58756, GAT19410, GAT19435, GAT19439, GAT16886, GAT29502, GAT30314, GAT60177, GAT30304, GAT19415, GAT30305, GAT30308, GAT34849, GAT34850, GAT34906, GAT58762, GAT19405, GAT19412, GAT19414, GAT19438, GAT19445, GAT16914, GAT16881, GAT16890, GAT16895, GAT16897, GAT16908, GAT16909, GAT16910, GAT16916, GAT16917, GAT16918, GAT16922, GAT26311, GAT26312, GAT26338, GAT62352, GAT30318, GAT31070, GAT31072, GAT60178, GAT6578, GAT5553, GAT5575, GAT4066, GAT2744, GAT2751, GAT58761, GAT58676, GAT58686, GAT1855, GAT712, GAT16900, GAT34910, GAT7176, GAT1777, GAT60187, GAT60171, GAT9927, GAT14701, GAT17510, GAT34864, GAT60184, GAT60185, GAT34875, GAT5401, GAT19401, GAT16884, GAT16920, GAT16921, GAT16923, GAT34919, GAT58732, GAT26307, GAT30316, GAT19416, GAT19417, GAT19418, GAT19419, GAT19420, GAT19421, GAT34882, GAT29821, GAT61324, GAT60207, GAT60194, GAT60195, GAT60198, GAT61295, GAT60199, GAT60206, GAT61285, GAT61296, GAT61297, GAT61298, GAT61299, GAT61300, GAT61305, GAT61301, GAT61302, GAT61303, GAT61304, GAT61306, GAT61307, GAT61308, GAT61309, GAT61311, GAT61321, GAT61313, GAT61316, GAT61318, GAT61320, GAT61322, GAT60200, GAT60201, GAT60204, GAT60205, GAT60208, GAT60210, GAT60211, GAT60214, GAT60218, GAT61265, GAT61286, GAT61287, GAT61288, GAT61289, GAT61290, GAT61291, GAT61292, GAT61293, GAT61294, GAT60219, GAT60220, GAT61263, GAT61264, GAT61266, GAT61267, GAT61268, GAT61269, GAT61270, GAT61275, GAT61271, GAT61272, GAT61273, GAT61274, GAT61276, GAT61277, GAT61278, GAT61279, GAT61280, GAT61281, GAT61282, GAT61283, GAT61284, GAT60189, GAT60216, GAT61310, GAT19490, GAT19491, GAT19492, GAT19495, GAT26315, GAT26337, GAT34878, GAT3733, GAT19406, GAT19422, GAT19402, GAT29497, GAT19447, GAT19453, GAT19471, GAT19473, GAT19485, GAT19486, GAT19487, GAT26313, GAT26319, GAT26321, GAT26322, GAT26323, GAT26344, GAT19493, GAT16898, GAT16899, GAT16901, GAT16902, GAT16904, GAT16907, GAT16915, GAT30315, GAT3093, GAT26314, GAT26346, GAT16882, GAT58749, GAT34869, GAT26324, GAT26308, GAT19458, GAT26305, GAT26329, GAT34004, GAT34854, GAT34877, GAT34892, GAT34896, GAT34898, GAT136, GAT3729, GAT3730, GAT3731, GAT3732, GAT5095, GAT34868, GAT34881, GAT19474, GAT19475, GAT19477, GAT19479, GAT3810, GAT16083, GAT34855, GAT34876, GAT34890, GAT29482, GAT29498, GAT58671, GAT26320, GAT26340, GAT5114, GAT31124, GAT58744, GAT34863, GAT34879, GAT34007, GAT19476, GAT19482, GAT19483, GAT26339, GAT26341, GAT26342, GAT34030, GAT34033, GAT17278, GAT60186, GAT58746, GAT58735, GAT58748, GAT58747, GAT34860, GAT34914, GAT62340, GAT34861, GAT30317, GAT19488, GAT19489, GAT19494, GAT19496, GAT19503, GAT16880, GAT16896, GAT16905, GAT16912, GAT26343, GAT34858, GAT34859, GAT34880, GAT34899, GAT34883, GAT34853, GAT19432, GAT29723, GAT19480, GAT19441, GAT19500, GAT16878, GAT34862, GAT34872, GAT34852, GAT34873, GAT34874, GAT29724, GAT62342, GAT29512, GAT19409, GAT19411, GAT19423, GAT19424, GAT19425, GAT19426, GAT19427, GAT19434, GAT19436, GAT19437, GAT19440, GAT19443, GAT19444, GAT19446, GAT19448, GAT19449, GAT19450, GAT19451, GAT19454, GAT19455, GAT19456, GAT19457, GAT19484, GAT19497, GAT19498, GAT19499, GAT19501, GAT19502, GAT19504, GAT16879, GAT16892, GAT16893,

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SOURCES

Document: Derby, S. , 2020, HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise, Digital FI File: EPRN45965

REPORT None

PRN 54767 **NAME** Hibernia Row Pumping Station, Holyhead: Archaeological Field

Evaluation NGR SH24908302 **COMMUNITY** Holyhead

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 2004 **ORGANISATION** Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) **PERSON** SMITH,G.

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION -

CROSS REFERENCES - GAT19677

SOURCES

Report: Smith, G. , 2004, Hibernia Row Pumping Station, Holyhead: Archaeological Field Evaluation, Report No. 520

REPORT 520

Key to Abbreviations and Terms

GAT: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust; **HER**: Historic Environment Record; **PRN** : Primary Reference Number, each site and event is given a unique PRN; **NAME**: The name of the event; **NGR**: Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference; **COMMUNITY**: The community council in which the event took place; **TYPE**: Describes the event type e.g. EXCAVATION; **YEAR**: The year in which the event took place; **ORGANISATION**: The name of the organisation who carried out the event; **PERSON**: The name of the individual/s who carried out the event; **SUMMARY**: A short, unreferenced summary of the event written by HER staff; **DESCRIPTION**: Detailed description of the event; **CROSS REFERENCES**: Any core and/or event PRNs relating to the event; **SOURCES**: The bibliographic references relating to the event; **REPORT**: The reference number of the unpublished report relating to the event (not all event types will produce reports).

AM - 02.01.21 (16:02) - HTML file produced from GAT HER, GAT file number 1392.

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Archaeological data, from the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record, supplied by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of the HEDS group Wales, GAT, 2016.

Appendix II: Side Scan Sonar Survey Results & UKHO and RCAHMW Maritime Data

SHORELINE SURVEYS LIMITED

HYDROGRAPHIC – GEOPHYSICAL – TOPOGRAPHIC

PO Box 4179, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5PR

Tel: 01929 405783 - Fax: 01929 405502

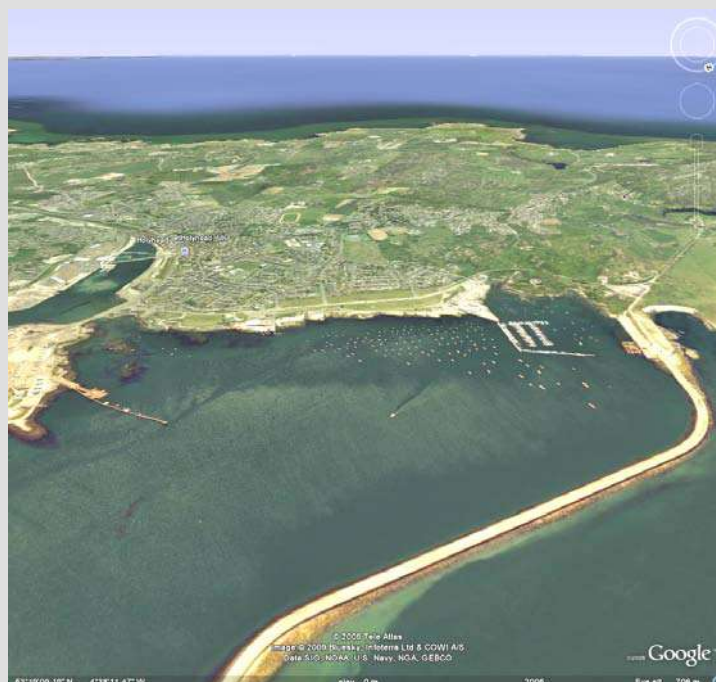
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SURVEY REPORT

HOLYHEAD HARBOUR INVESTIGATIONS

SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY



PREPARED FOR:

AXIS

MARCH 2010

Reference: J500_SSS_REPORT

**Compiled by: E M J Foote BSc
Version 1.0**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Axis (in conjunction with Black & Veatch Limited acting as consultants for the survey) contracted Shoreline Surveys Limited to execute bathymetric and sub-bottom profiling surveys within Holyhead Harbour, Anglesey. Although not contracted to do so Shoreline Surveys Limited executed a side scan sonar survey within the defined survey area. Shoreline did this for two reasons. Firstly to assist the geophysicist in his interpretation of sea seabed conditions and secondly to speculatively collect the data in the event that it would subsequently be required.

The survey took place on Wednesday 13th January in sea conditions ideal for the survey.

This report describes the survey methods employed and presents the results obtained.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

2. 1. General

Side scan sonar area coverage is illustrated within the drawing J500_01.

2. 2. Navigation System

- Minimum absolute horizontal accuracy of hydrographic positioning equipment: +/-0.5 metre.
- Minimum relative horizontal accuracy of hydrographic positioning equipment: +/- 0.05 metre.

2. 3. Side Scan Sonar Survey

- A towed side scan sonar system was used to execute the survey.
- Survey lines were ran at 40 and 60 metre intervals (50 and 75 metre range respectively).
- The side scan sonar frequency was 325 kHz.

2. 4. Deliverables

- This additional survey report.
- Three paper copies of one survey drawing.
- A digital copy of one AutoCad drawing.
- A digital copy of one AutoCad drawing in PDF format.
- Target list (contained within this report).
- All digital data has been emailed to the client.

3. METHOD

3. 1. Positioning

A Trimble RTK Global Positioning System (RTK DGPS) enabling sub-decimetre accuracy in the horizontal and vertical planes was used for positioning all surveys. Differential corrections were received via the Leica SmartNet real-time RTK service.

Positional data was collected at five time per second. Positional data was electronically interfaced (RS232 via serial connections) into all other survey systems ensuring the achievement of an identical time base.

3. 2. Side Scan Sonar

The layback distance to the towfish was accounted for within the data collection survey program.

Further details of equipment specifications are given in Section 4.

4. **EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

4. 1. **Navigation System**

Manufacturer:	Trimble
Product name:	SPS751 MAX (base and rover)
Differential corrections:	Leica SmartNet
Absolute horizontal accuracy:	+/- 0.05 metre
Relative horizontal accuracy:	+/- 0.05 metres
Relative vertical accuracy:	+/- 0.05 metres
Channels:	12

4. 2. **Side Scan Sonar**

Manufacturer:	CEEMAX
Product name:	Deep tow system
Frequency:	325 kHz
Record type:	Digital
Relative accuracy:	2% range

4. 3. **Survey Vessel *Shoreline***



Survey vessel *Shoreline* is towed to and launched from location

The survey was executed onboard survey vessel *Shoreline*, a 6.5m purpose built stable, manoeuvrable and shallow draft survey vessel, ideal for all coastal and harbour operations.

Make:	Leeward 18
Size:	6.5m x 2.2m
Draft:	30cm
Speed:	30 knots
Engines	Main: 100 HP Mariner outboard
	Auxiliary: 5 HP Mariner outboard

Class 3 MECAL certified (20 miles day and night)

Fully insured as survey vessel with full crew and third party cover

5. **GEODESY**

5. 1. **Datum Parameters**

Projection:	Transverse Mercator, OSTN02
Central Meridian (W) (Lng):	2°
Grid Origin: (N) (Lat):	49°
False Northing:	-100000.000 m
False Easting:	400000.000 m
Scale Factor:	0.999601272

5. 2. **Projection Parameters (OSTN02)**

Raw data was collected in WGS 84 (no projection) and converted to OSTN02 within the navigation software using point to point modelling parameters.

6. **EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE**

6. 1. **Navigation System**

The system performed without fault. A position check proved that the system was providing positional accuracy within the specified tolerance.

6. 2. **Side Scan Sonar**

The system performed without fault. Contact positioning closure was observed to be within the expected tolerance.

7. **PROCESSING & PRESENTATION**

Industry standard DXF and ASCII text data formats have been used to present and archive the survey results. Data was processed and presented in house.

7. 1. **Navigation**

All survey data was processed off-line. No smoothing algorithm was applied. Positional data was recorded and post processed using Hypack Software.

7. 2. **Side Scan Sonar**

All survey data was processed off-line using Hypack Software. Interpretation was made from the digital records. Further details can be found within Section 8 (Side Scan Sonar Survey). Results are presented on sheet J500_04.

8. SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

8. 1. General

The purpose of the survey was to identify any significant archaeological features within the survey area. A towed side scan sonar system was used to achieve this.

The client, together with Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd, supplied detailed wreck information (via the UKHO) for a specified area within Holyhead Harbour. The locations of each wreck (with listed coordinates) were superimposed onto the side scan sonar data. The entire side scan sonar data was searched for significant man-made features that could possibly be of archaeological interest. In those areas where UKHO wreck information existed additional closer inspection was made in an attempt to validate the listed feature.

Results have been presented on sheet J500_04.

8. 2. Comment

The data quality was good with sea conditions being ideal. Complete coverage within the area defined was achieved.

Two UKHO listed wrecks were plotted within the defined survey area (7476 & 50615). No evidence of wreckage or associated debris was interpreted as being present in either location. No contacts were interpreted within the side scan sonar records that were deemed to be of archaeological significance.

9. QUALITY CONTROL

Shoreline Surveys Limited strives to collect as good quality data as possible. The performance characteristics and operating constraints of the equipment are fully understood and on that basis survey work is undertaken only when the conditions permit. It is our objective to become fully accredited with the ISO 9002 Quality Standard and the groundwork for such accreditation has been implemented from the onset of our operations.

10. DATA ACCURACY

Although the survey data is of good quality the only way by which seabed/ sub-seabed type/ levels can be accurately identified is through the implementation of an extensive sampling/ boring program. All seabed/ sub-seabed interpretation is based on acoustic reflectivity and should be treated accordingly.

Although extreme care has been taken during the planning, acquisition, processing and charting of the project, it is important to recognise the limitations of data acquisition with a single beam echo sounder and the employed geophysical survey instruments. Unless extremely tight line spacing is adopted, it is possible that the location and extents of troughs or peaks within the survey area could remain undetected. Shoreline Surveys Limited cannot be held responsible for any loss, consequential or otherwise, as a result of the use of this data.

This project has been undertaken on the understanding that the client accepts the above.

Appendix – UKHO Wreck Data

Latitude = 53 19'.300 N Longitude = 004 38'.683 W [OGB] Square Number = 92
 State = DEAD
 223944E, 383787N

Wreck Number	7476	Classification	= Unclassified
Symbol	STP	Largest Scale Chart	= 2011
Charting Comments	LENGTH 36MTRS		

Old Number	009203710
Category	Wreck showing any portion of hull/superstructure

WGS84 Position	Latitude = 53 19'.315 N	Longitude = 004 38'.752 W
WGS84 Origin	3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)	
Horizontal Datum	OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)	

Position Method	
Position Quality	Precisely known
Position Accuracy	
Area at Largest Scale	YES

Depth	
Drying Height	
Height	
General Depth	-1 metres
Vertical Datum	Lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method	
Depth Quality	Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy	
Conspic Visual	NO
Historic	NO
Non Sub Contact	NO

Conspic Radar	NO
Military	NO
Existence Doubtful	NO

Last Amended	18/01/2002
Position Last Amended	
Position Last	Latitude = Longitude =

Name	
Type	CONCRETE TANK BARGE
Flag	
Dimensions	Length = Beam = Draught =
Tonnage	
Cargo	
Date Sunk	

Sonar Dimensions	Length = 36.0 metres	Width =	Shadow Height =
Orientation	030/210		

Magnetic Anomaly	
Debris Field	
Scour	Depth = Length = Orientation =

Markers	
General Comments	

Circumstances of Loss

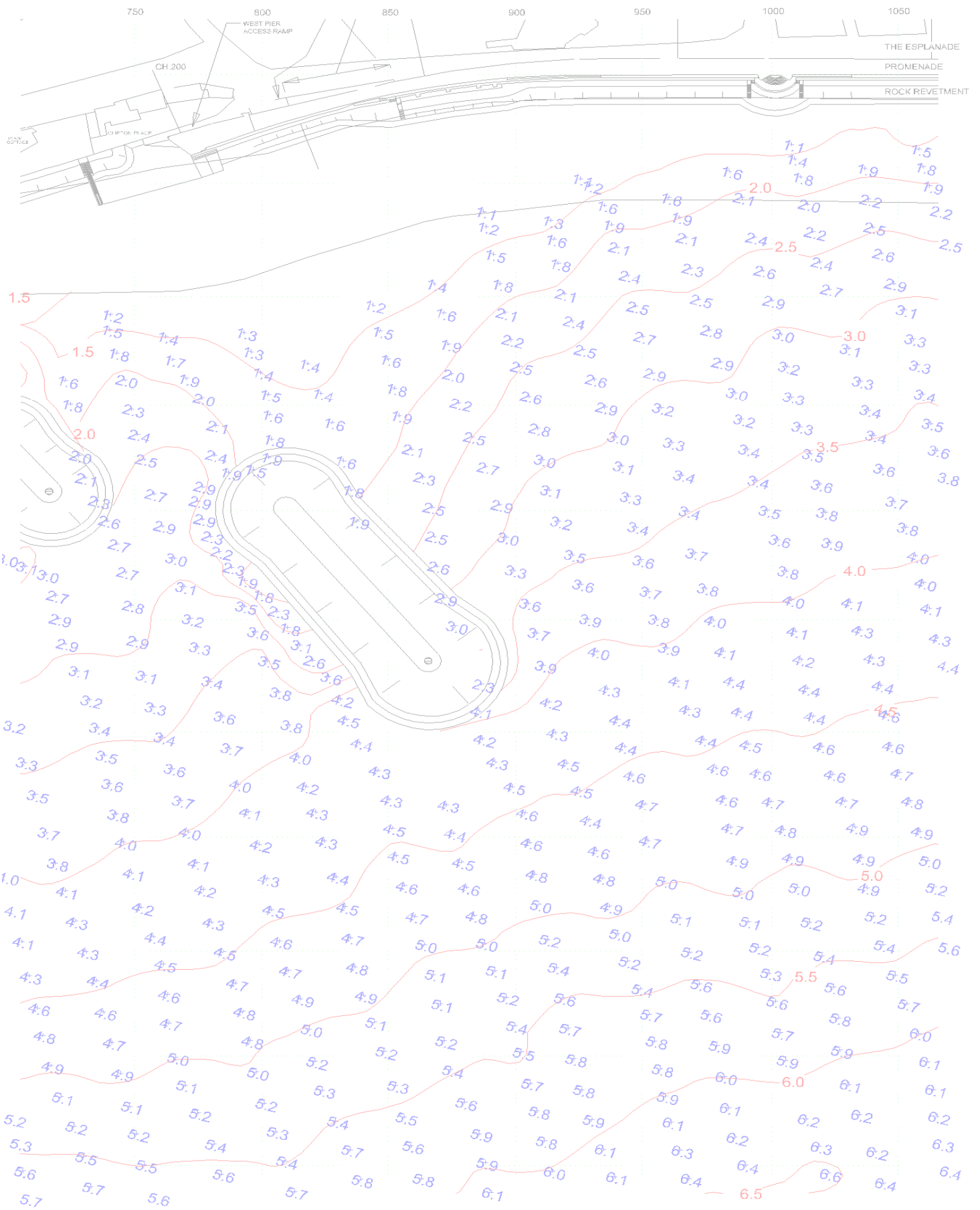
Surveying Details

**HH212/420/01 29.8.95 DAMAGED CONCRETE TANK BARGE WHICH COVERS AT HIGH WATER LIES 70MTRS FROM NE END OF SOLDIERS POINT WHARF IN 531918N, 043841W. (AUTHORITY NOT STATED). CHART AS STP, 36MTRS LONG, LYING 030/210 DEGS. BR STD.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A MINUTE

**HH212/420/08 18.1.02 DELETED. (HOLYHEAD LOCAL NM 2/02). BR STD.

<i>NPRN</i>	506415
<i>NAME</i>	UNKNOWN
<i>TYPE</i>	Wreck
<i>NGR_DESC</i>	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
<i>CHECK_LAT</i>	53.3197
<i>CHECK_LONG</i>	-4.64531
<i>Site Description</i>	Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity. Event and Historical Information: A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976. Sources include: UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk) Maritime Officer, November 2009.



SHORELINE SURVEYS LIMITED

N 384000

E 224000

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CLIENT: AMIS

PROJECT: Harbour Development Surveys

Project No: J500
Drawing No: 04

Scale: 1:1500
Date: 13/01/10

Surveyed by: EFNJ
Checked by: EFNJ

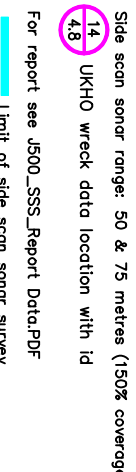
NOTES/REVISIONS:
New survey, majority of seabed topography not covered by previous survey. Data to be reviewed and should be treated as such.
DO NOT SCALE

TITLE: Side Scan Sonar Survey Within Holyhead Harbour

COORDINATES: Contoured in OSN02
Tidal data recorded by RTK DGPS
Line spacing: 20 metres
Positioning system: RTKDGPS
Corrections received: no Loran SmartNET System
CO / QM value adopted: -3.05 metres

NOTES
Contoured in OSN02
Tidal data recorded by RTK DGPS
Line spacing: 20 metres
Positioning system: RTKDGPS
Corrections received: no Loran SmartNET System
CO / QM value adopted: -3.05 metres

SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY
Side surface observations not detected
Side scan sonar survey line spacing: Various
Side scan sonar operated at 325 kHz
Range: 200 to 1000 metres (100% coverage)
15m
UNID: 15m data location with 15m
For report see J500_SSS_Report_Distalgr

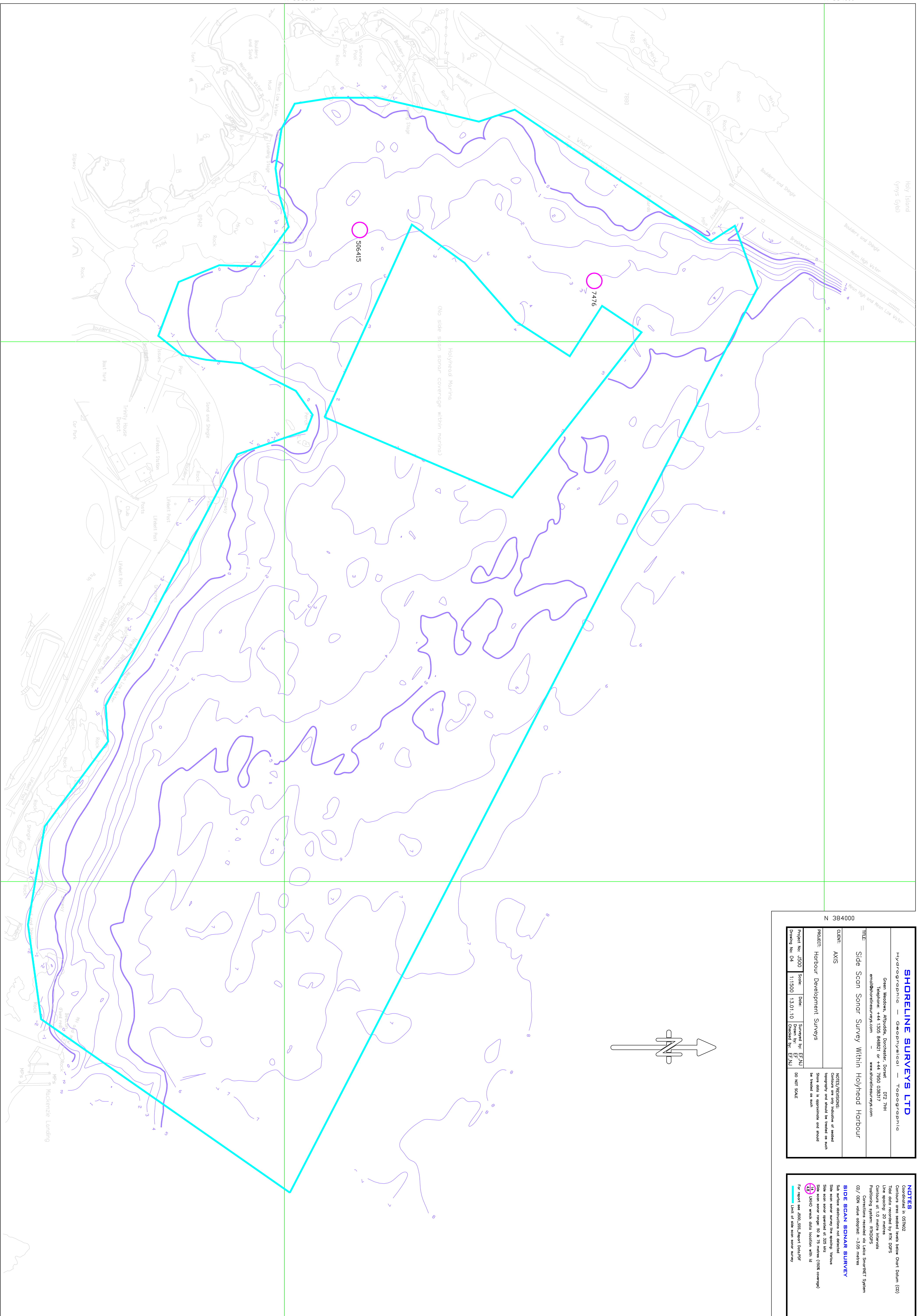


N 383500

N 383500

E 224000

E 224500



SHORELINE SURVEYS LIMITED - SIDE SCAN SONAR EXTRACT

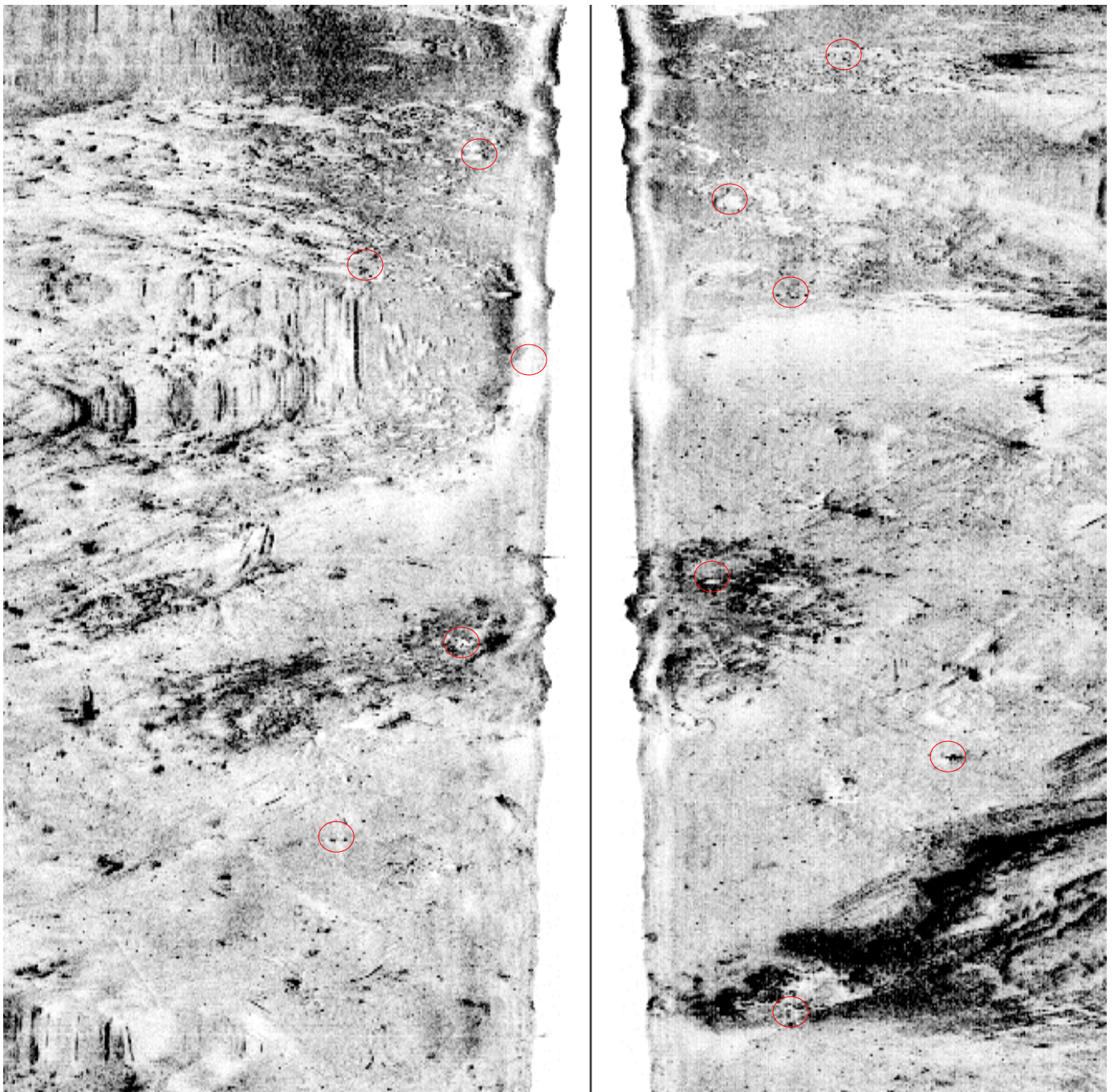
Operator: Emile Foote
Client: AXIS
Location: Holyhead Harbour

Date: 15.07.10

Job #: J500

Name: Extract 01
Record details: 325 kHz, 25m range, 3.0m tow-fish altitude, 1.5 km/h
Date: 13.01.10

Notes: It is possible to see that the seabed is littered with small fragments of rock/ natural features. Ten of these have been highlighted below (within red circles). There are many more (over one hundred) present even within this 30 second data extract (50 metres of data collection).



Appendix E

UKHO and RCAHMW Maritime Data

APPENDIX E

UKHO & RCAHMW Marine data

UKHO Data

Latitude = 53 20'.032 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.652 W [EUT] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7261 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol WK USC 14.0 **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments

Old Number 009201300
Category Dangerous wreck

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 20'.032 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.652 W
WGS84 Origin Block Shift
Horizontal Datum EUT ETRS 1989

Position Method DECCA navigator
Position Quality Precisely known
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth 14.0 metres
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 16 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method Found by diver
Depth Quality Least depth unknown, safe clearance at value shown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last **Latitude** = 53 20'.017 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.583 W

Name ORIA
Type SS
Flag SPANISH
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage 629 Gross
Cargo GENERAL
Date Sunk 08/01/1905

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments HULL INTACT, BOILER IS THE HIGHEST PART

Circumstances of Loss

**BUILT 1862 OF IRON. ONE BOILER, TRIPLE EXPANSION ENGINE, SINGLE SHAFT. PASSAGE LIVERPOOL FOR BILBAO. IN COLLISION WITH BRITISH SS STELLA MARIS 2M W OF THE SKERRIES. ORIA WAS BADLY HOLED & TRIED TO REACH HOLYHEAD BUT FOUNDERED ABOUT 500YDS FROM THE BREAKWATER. CREW RESCUED. (SIBI, WRECK & RESCUE ON THE COAST OF WALES VOL.1, & SHIPWRECKS OF N WALES).

Surveying Details

**H1280/77/24 11.10.77 LOCATED IN 532000N, 043740.9W, WITH 55FT OVER THE BOILER, AT LW, IN GEN DEPTH 65FT. INTACT FROM STEM TO STERN EXCEPT ALL SUPERSTRUCTURE HAS BEEN REMOVED. (M. SMITH, DTD 13.1.77). NCA.

**H1310/81/35 11.12.81 FAIRLY INTACT, BUT WITH SUPERSTRUCTURE BLASTED OFF. ALMOST THREEQUARTERS SUNK INTO SEABED. STANDING APPROX 10FT HIGH IN GEN DEPTH 65FT AT LW. (N ISHERWOOD). INS AS WK PA 16.5MTRS IN 532000N, 043704W. BR STD.

**HH100/351/01 5.5.89 WELL BROKEN UP. BOILER IS HIGHEST PART. (K. HURLEY, DTD 10.4.89).

**HH100/351/01 8.9.89 WK BELIEVED TO BE 'ORIA'. STANDS 5-6MTRS HIGH. (R S BUFTON, DTD 21.8.89). AMEND TO WK USC 14MTRS. - NM BLOCK 3454/89.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A MINUTE

**25.8.05 EUT POSN: 5320.032N, 0437.652W. NE 2011.

Latitude = 53 19'.750 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.200 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7253 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201221
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.765 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.269 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 8 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 02/07/2005
Position Last Amended 05/05/1989
Position Last **Latitude** = 53 19'.667 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.500 W

Name KIRKMICHAEL
Type STEEL SV
Flag BRITISH
Dimensions **Length** = 61.6 metres **Beam** = 10.1 metres **Draught** = 6.1 metres
Tonnage 933 Gross
Cargo GENERAL
Date Sunk 22/12/1894

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments WRECKAGE LIES FLAT ON SEABED

Circumstances of Loss

**STEEL BARQUE, BUILT 1882 BY W DOXFORD & SONS, SUNDERLAND. OWNED AT TIME OF LOSS BY A J STEEL & SON, LIVERPOOL. ON PASSAGE LIVERPOOL TO MELBOURNE, AUS. DRIVEN AGAINST OUTER WALL OF HOLYHEAD BREAKWATER WHEN SEEKING SHELTER IN A GALE. 7 OF 18 CREW LOST. (SIBI & SHIPWRECKS OF N WALES [PHOTO])

Surveying Details

**H1282/76/50 1.9.76 WKGE, TIMBER, REPD IN 531940N, 043730W. (A. NEWTON). NCA.

**HH100/351/01 5.5.89 SV 'KIRKMICHAEL' IS ONE OF TWO WKS LYING IN 531945N, 043712W [OGB], APPROX 300MTRS FROM B'WATER LTHO, ON SEAWARD SIDE. WKGE OF BOTH LIE FLAT ON SEABED AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DISTINGUISH ONE FROM THE OTHER. [SEE WK NO. 7453]. (K. HURLEY, DTD 10.4.89). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.750 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.200 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7453 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009203448
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.765 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.269 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 8 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 02/07/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name OSSEO
Type IRON BARQUE
Flag BRITISH
Dimensions **Length** = 74.7 metres **Beam** = 11.3 metres **Draught** = 6.7 metres
Tonnage 1463 Gross
Cargo NITRATES
Date Sunk 30/12/1894

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments LIES FLAT ON THE SEABED

Circumstances of Loss
**VESSEL, BUILT 1889 BY C. J. BIGGER, LONDONDERRY. OWNED AT TIME OF LOSS BY B. H. MC'CORKELL, LONDONDERRY. PASSAGE TALTAL, CHILE FOR ARDROSSAN STRANDED & LOST AGAINST HOLYHEAD BREAKWATER IN FORCE 9 WINDS. ALL 26 CREW LOST. (K. HURLEY, DODS & SIBI).
Surveying Details

**HH100/351/01 5.5.89 ONE OF TWO WKS LOCATED IN APPROX 531945N, 043712W [OGB], 300MTRS FROM B'WATER LTHO ON SEAWARD SIDE. THEY LIE FLAT ON THE SEABED AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DISTINGUISH ONE FROM THE OTHER. [SEE WK NO.7253]. (K. HURLEY, DTD 10.4.89). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.533 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.600 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7250 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201178
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.548 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.669 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 8 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 02/07/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 1.9.76 WK REPD IN 531932N, 043836W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.167 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.650 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7240 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201075
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.182 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.719 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 2 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 1.9.76 WK REPD IN 531910N, 043839W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER, LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.117 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.400 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7238 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201051
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.132 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.469 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 1 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 1.9.76 WK REPD IN 531907N, 043824W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER, LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.067 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.167 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7236 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201026
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.082 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.235 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 4 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 1.9.76 WK REPD IN 531904N, 043810W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA CLUB, LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.067 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.517 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7235 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201014
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.082 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.585 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 4 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide

Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
H1282/76/50 24.8.76 WK REPD IN 531904N, 043731W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER, LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.000 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.750 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIVE

Wreck Number 7230 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009200952
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.015 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.819 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 1 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 06/08/2005
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 24.8.76 WK REPD IN 531900N, 043745W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

Latitude = 53 19'.833 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.083 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = LIFT

Wreck Number 7256 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol DW **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments

Old Number 009201257
Category Dangerous wreck

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.848 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.152 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 0 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 10/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name BIDSIE AND BELL
Type SV (SCHOONER)
Flag BRITISH
Dimensions **Length** = 42.0 metres **Beam** = 8.7 metres **Draught** = 4.6 metres
Tonnage 371 Gross
Cargo COAL
Date Sunk 14/01/1925

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

**BUILT IN 1873 BY GOWEN, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED. OWNED AT TIME OF LOSS BY J FISHER & SONS. PASSAGE GARSTON FOR BIDEFORD. STRANDED, TOTAL LOSS. (SIBI).

Surveying Details

**H1499/25 3.3.25 DW (1925) IN 531950N, 043005W, MARKED BY G CONL BUOY.
(HOLYHEAD TELECON, 3.3.25). INS AS DW. - NM 389/25.

**H6270/25 21.9.25 WK & BUOY REMOVED. (MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, 8.9.25).
DELETED. - NM 1518/25.

**9.9.98 DATA RE-ASSESSED. AMENDED TO LIFT. NFA.

Latitude = 53 19'.367 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.550 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7247 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201142
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.382 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.619 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 6 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method

Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 10/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 1.9.76 WK REPD IN 531922N, 043833W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A
MINUTE

**10.9.07 DATA RE-ASSESSED. SOURCE DATA DIAGRAM ON BA 2011 STATES AREA
SURVEYED 1999-2005. AMENDED TO DEAD. NCA.

Latitude = 53 19'.300 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.683 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7476 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol STP **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments LENGTH 36MTRS

Old Number 009203710
Category Wreck showing any portion of hull/superstructure

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.315 N **Longitude** = 004 38'.752 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Precisely known
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale YES

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth -1 metres
Vertical Datum Lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 18/01/2002
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type CONCRETE TANK BARGE
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = 36.0 metres **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation 030/210

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**HH212/420/01 29.8.95 DAMAGED CONCRETE TANK BARGE WHICH COVERS AT HIGH WATER LIES 70MTRS FROM NE END OF SOLDIERS POINT WHARF IN 531918N, 043841W. (AUTHORITY NOT STATED). CHART AS STP, 36MTRS LONG, LYING 030/210 DEGS. BR STD.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A
MINUTE

**HH212/420/08 18.1.02 DELETED. (HOLYHEAD LOCAL NM 2/02). BR STD.

Latitude = 53 19'.217 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.400 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7241 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009201087
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.232 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.469 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 5 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 11/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage

Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 24.8.76 WK REPD IN 531918N, 043724W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A
MINUTE

**10.9.07 DATA RE-ASSESSED. SOURCE DATA DIAGRAM ON BA 2011 STATES AREA
SURVEYED 1999-2005. AMENDED TO DEAD. NCA.

Latitude = 53 19'.150 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.150 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7239 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY, PLOTS IN DREDGED AREA

Old Number 009201063
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.165 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.219 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 7 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 10/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 24.8.76 WK REPD IN 531909N, 043709W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A
MINUTE

**10.9.07 DATA RE-ASSESSED. PLOTS IN DREDGED AREA (2003), SOURCE DATA
DIAGRAM ON BA 2011 STATES AREA SURVEYED 1999-2005. AMENDED TO DEAD. NCA.

Latitude = 53 19'.117 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.700 W [UND] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7237 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol WK 7.9 **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments

Old Number 009201038
Category Dangerous wreck

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.117 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.700 W
WGS84 Origin Undefined
Horizontal Datum UND UNDETERMINED

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth 7.9 metres
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 8 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth known
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 10/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type COAL HULK
Flag BRITISH
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk
Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss
**SANK AT MOORINGS. (HOLYHEAD HARBOUR MASTER).

Surveying Details
**H8405/22 & H263/22 12.1.22 COAL HULK SUNK 052DEGS, 2C FROM R LT ON END OF MACKENZIE PIER. (HOLYHEAD HARBOUR MASTER & MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT). GIVES POSN 531907N, 043742W. - TNM 9/22 ISSUED.

**H8405/22 22.12.22 DISPERSAL OF WK OF COAL HULK IN NEW HARBOUR, HOLYHEAD COMPLETED, AND WK BUOY REMOVED 14.12.22. LEAST DEPTH OVER WK 26FT [7.9MTRS]. (AUTHORITY NOT STATED) TNM 9/22 CANCELLED. - NM 95/23.
**H1581/57 24.6.57 NOT FOUND BELIEVED SUNK IN MUD. (HMS COOK 1956). AMENDED TO DEAD. DELETE. NE 2011.

Latitude = 53 19'.050 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.200 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7233 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY, PLOTS ON FERRY TERM. WALL

Old Number 009200988
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 19'.065 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.269 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 2 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 10/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 24.8.76 WK REPD IN 531903N, 043712W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER, LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A
MINUTE

**10.9.07 DATA RE-ASSESSED. PLOTS ON FERRY TERMINAL WALL. SOURCE DATA
DIAGRAM ON BA 2011 STATES AREA SURVEYED 1999-2005. AMENDED TO DEAD. NCA.

Latitude = 53 18'.950 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.200 W [OGB] **Square Number** = 92
State = DEAD

Wreck Number 7227 **Classification** = Unclassified
Symbol **Largest Scale Chart** = 2011
Charting Comments POSN FOR FILING ONLY

Old Number 009200927
Category Undefined

WGS84 Position **Latitude** = 53 18'.965 N **Longitude** = 004 37'.269 W
WGS84 Origin 3-D Cartesian Shift (BW)
Horizontal Datum OGB ORDNANCE SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN (1936)

Position Method
Position Quality Unreliable
Position Accuracy
Area at Largest Scale No

Depth
Drying Height
Height
General Depth 1 metres
Vertical Datum Approximate lowest astronomical tide
Depth Method
Depth Quality Depth unknown
Depth Accuracy
Conspic Visual NO **Conspic Radar** NO
Historic NO **Military** NO **Existence Doubtful** NO
Non Sub Contact NO

Last Amended 10/09/2007
Position Last Amended
Position Last **Latitude** = **Longitude** =

Name
Type
Flag
Dimensions **Length** = **Beam** = **Draught** =
Tonnage
Cargo
Date Sunk

Sonar Dimensions **Length** = **Width** = **Shadow Height** =
Orientation

Magnetic Anomaly
Debris Field
Scour **Depth** = **Length** = **Orientation** =

Markers
General Comments

Circumstances of Loss

Surveying Details
**H1282/76/50 24.8.76 WK REPD IN 531857N, 043712W [OGB]. (A. NEWTON, SUB AQUA DIVER LETTER). NCA, POSN FOR FILING ONLY.

POSITIONS BELOW THIS POINT ARE IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMALS OF A MINUTE
**10.9.07 DATA RE-ASSESSED. SOURCE DATA DIAGRAM ON BA 2011 STATES AREA SURVEYED 2001. AMENDED TO DEAD. NCA.

Holyhead Maritime RCAHMW Wreck Data

NPRN	1006
NAME	SICCARDI
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305
Site Description	The remains of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, rather this record has been assigned to the general maritime Named Location HOLYHEAD NEW HARBOUR pending more information becoming available. Event and Historical Information: The SICCARDI was run down by the FINGAL, a 460ton schooner-rigged steamship, on 14 October 1861. The FINGAL had just been purchased by James Bulloch, a former US Navy Officer, who had arrived at Liverpool in June to buy ships and armaments for the Confederate Army. The FINGAL had on board 15000 rifles, 500 revolvers, 3000 sabres, two 4.5in guns, two 2.5in guns and million of rounds of ammunition. The ship came into Holyhead around midnight on the 13-14 October and rammed the SICCARDI. The SICCARDI sank with all hands. The FINGAL collected James Bulloch and a Texan doctor for shore and steamed out of Holyhead at daybreak not waiting for the enquiry into incident. Sources include: Wynne-Jones, I, 2001, Shipwrecks of North Wales, 4ed, pg62 Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	23137
NAME	HARBOUR OFFICE, OLD HARBOUR
TYPE	OFFICE
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken at centre of site
CHECK_LAT	53.31453
CHECK_LONG	-4.62494
Site Description	Built in 1821 to design by John Rennie. 2-storey building of local Mona marble with hipped slate roof, in similar style to the Customs House (NPRN 23135). 3-bay front with prominent pilasters. Square clock tower to central bay, with octagonal belfry. Horned sash windows; central entrance. (Source: Site File AN/Domestic/SH28) J Hill 07.11.2003

NPRN 41258

NAME HOLYHEAD BREAKWATER

TYPE BANK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at point along linear site

CHECK_LAT 53.32539

CHECK_LONG -4.64411

Site Description Begun in 1848 and completed in 1873. Starts with an extended and consolidated rocky headland of rubble fill with massive squared blocks to outer revetments. Masonry landing stage. Narrower pier running NW.
(Source: Cadw listing description)
J Hill 19/02/2004

NPRN 41259

NAME HOLYHEAD BREAKWATER LIGHTHOUSE

TYPE LIGHTHOUSE

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at centre of site

CHECK_LAT 53.33091

CHECK_LONG -4.61928

Site Description The lighthouse stands 19.2m (63ft) high with a roll-moulded string-course projecting above first floor level, and is unusual in being (6.78m - 22ft 3in) square in plan. A moulded cornice supports a walkway around the circular lantern and the domed apex is surmounted by a weathervane and finial. This three-storeyed lighthouse is painted black and white with chamfered angles and a stepped plinth set on an oval platform on the breakwater.

Event and Historical Information:
This lighthouse is important for being part of the ambitious engineering works of the harbour of refuge. It was erected at the end of the long breakwater protecting the harbour of refuge. The lighthouse was built between 1845 and 1873 and probably designed by John Hawkshaw, the superintendent engineer of the harbour works from 1857 to 1873. Like most other lights in Gwynedd, this is now operated from the Holyhead Control Centre of Trinity House.

Sources include:
Cadw Listing Documentation
Hague, D, 1994, Lighthouses of Wales: Their Architecture and Archaeology, pg55
Maritime Officer, December 2008.

NPRN 41260

NAME HOLYHEAD HARBOUR

TYPE HARBOUR

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at a central point within extensive site or complex

CHECK_LAT 53.31332

CHECK_LONG -4.62084

Site Description Early 19th century harbour installations including lighthouse. RCAHMW AP955161/69-70

NPRN 41265

NAME HOLYHEAD HARBOUR MARINE WORKSHOPS

TYPE WORKSHOP

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at centre of site

CHECK_LAT 53.31232

CHECK_LONG -4.62975

Site Description

NPRN 41269

NAME HOLYHEAD HARBOUR MARINE WORKSHOPS: ERECTING SHOP

TYPE WORKSHOP

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at centre of site

CHECK_LAT 53.31251

CHECK_LONG -4.63001

Site Description

NPRN 41270

NAME HOLYHEAD HARBOUR MARINE WORKSHOPS: FITTING SHOP

TYPE WORKSHOP

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at centre of site

CHECK_LAT 53.31244

CHECK_LONG -4.62989

Site Description

NPRN	41273
NAME	HOLYHEAD HARBOUR MARINE WORKSHOPS: JOINERS AND CARPENTERS SHOPS
TYPE	WORKSHOP
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken at centre of site
CHECK_LAT	53.31323
CHECK_LONG	-4.6291
Site Description	(Joiners and Carpenters shops).

NPRN	41283
NAME	ADMIRALTY PIER AND LIGHTHOUSE, HOLYHEAD HARBOUR
TYPE	PIER
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken at centre of site
CHECK_LAT	53.31422
CHECK_LONG	-4.61991
Site Description	1. 1822, by Rennie. Illustrated Regency principles applied to a commercial scheme. Crown property. 2. Rennie's scheme to create a harbour enclosing six acres with the Admiralty Pier to the north and a smaller pier to the south was completed in 1824. B.A.Malaws, 03 November 1998.

NPRN 41286

NAME SALT ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE, HOLYHEAD

TYPE LIGHTHOUSE

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at centre of site

CHECK_LAT 53.31433

CHECK_LONG -4.62

Site Description The ashlar tower is 14.6m (48ft) high and was designed by the civil engineer John Rennie in 1821. The tower has survived intact, preserving its lantern, probably the second oldest in Wales. It is surrounded by beautiful curved gallery railings.

Event and Historical Information:
It replaced an earlier tower illustrated by Daniel, the successor of a thatched structure of which unfortunately no more is known. Rennie also designed a matching tower at Howth in Ireland for the other terminal for the Irish packet. It was no longer used after the pier was extended. The end of the lengthened pier is marked by a light on a pole.

Sources include:
Hague, D, 1994, Lighthouses of Wales: Their Architecture and Archaeology, pg524

Maritime Officer, December 2008.

NPRN 240121

NAME UNKNOWN GALLIOT

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
A report printed in Lloyds List on 26 January 1802 noted that a Prussian galliot carrying a cargo of gin had been wrecked near Holyhead.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 26 January 1802, issue number 4224

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240180

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Findspot

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3109

CHECK_LONG -4.6177

Site Description Findspot for brass stern tube; brass propellor measuring 18in x 16in pitch marked 1331235; and a anchor with 20 fathoms (36m) of 1/4in chain cable.

Event and Historical Information:
The items were recovered in July 1948 and presumed to belong to the Admiralty. They were sold on 11 December 1848.

Sources include:
Receiver of Wreck Driot Book ref 402/1948-9, Anglesey Archives Service Wm2025/2

Maritime Officer, November 2009

NPRN 240277

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The Calendar of Close Rolls notes the receiving of a petition from the wife of Simon de Faversham of Dublin, Juliana, with regard to a ship belonging to her husband which 'took a great treasure of the fifteenth of Ireland pertaining to the King'. The ship was wrecked at a place called St Helen's Bay (Ynys Halen/Salt Island?) in Anglesey on the 1 November 1295 (All Saint's Day in the 23rd year of his reign). Simon de Faversham and his three sons were lost in the wrecking incident. On 15 July 1298, John Havering, Justice of North Wales, was ordered to make an inquisition as to what happened to the treasure, the goods, chattels and the remains of vessel so that that goods might be returned to the King and to Juliana de Faversham.

Sources include:
Calendar of Close Rolls, 1296-1302, pp117-8

Maritime Officer, March 2008.

NPRN 240415
NAME CLERMONT
TYPE Wreck
NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT 53.3191
CHECK_LONG -4.6232

Site Description

NPRN 240417
NAME UNKNOWN FULL-RIGGED SHIP
TYPE Wreck
NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT 53.31169
CHECK_LONG -4.61556

Site Description

NPRN 240418
NAME UNKNOWN BRIG
TYPE Wreck
NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT 53.31167
CHECK_LONG -4.61556

Site Description

NPRN 240419
NAME UNKNOWN BRIG
TYPE Wreck
NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT 53.31168
CHECK_LONG -4.61556

Site Description

NPRN 240425
NAME HARLEQUIN
TYPE Wreck
NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT 53.313
CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:

The HARLEQUIN was a wooden sailing vessel whose crew was rescued by the Holyhead Lifeboat and shore-based lifesaving apparatus on 28 April 1829.

Sources include:

Wynne-Jones, I, 2001, Shipwrecks of North Wales, pg61

Maritime Officer, October 2009.

NPRN	240426
NAME	HOLYHEAD HARBOUR Maritime Named Location
TYPE	SEASCAPE
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.313
CHECK_LONG	-4.618

Site Description The function of this record is solely for information retrieval purposes only. It has been generated to represent the centre of a diffuse geographical area which has the potential to include a great many wrecks and downed aircraft as suggested by repeated references to the area within documentary sources.

Introducing Maritime Named Locations:
 This inclusion of documentary references to shipping and aircraft losses enhances the usefulness of the National Monuments Record of Wales by providing an indication of the archaeological potential of any area. It also provides opportunities to seek matches between sites whose existence is proven on the seabed or in intertidal areas, but for which there is as yet no confirmed identity. Unfortunately, the location information provided for individual losses in documentary sources is often very poor. The bringing together of references to a loss from a variety of sources sometimes enables more precise locations to be established. However, in the interim, a recorded loss will be assigned to a spatial coordinate defined to represent the centre of the generalised area or topographic feature mentioned in the source as the loss location. Over time, it is likely that other casualties will mentioned in association with the same area or topographic feature. These too will be given the same spatial coordinate. This coordinate is known as a Maritime Named Location. It may appear that many losses have occurred at this particular place at sea when NMRW records are displayed in Coflein mapping, but these casualties have only been temporarily assigned here pending additional information becoming available. This is the ongoing research being undertaken by RCAHMMW staff working with government stakeholders, sea users, local communities and individual researchers. Additional information about individual losses is always welcomed from users of the NMRW.

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN 240427

NAME FAME

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The FAME was a wooden sailing vessel whose crew was rescued by the Holyhead Lifeboat and shore-based lifesaving apparatus on 28 April 1829.

Sources include:
Wynne-Jones, I, 2001, Shipwrecks of North Wales, pg61

Maritime Officer, October 2009.

NPRN 240428

NAME PLUTARCH

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3199

CHECK_LONG -4.6393

Site Description

NPRN	240432
NAME	HOLYHEAD NEW HARBOUR Maritime Named Location
TYPE	SEASCAPE
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305

Site Description The function of this record is solely for information retrieval purposes only. It has been generated to represent the centre of a diffuse geographical area which has the potential to include a great many wrecks and downed aircraft as suggested by repeated references to the area within documentary sources.

Introducing Maritime Named Locations:
This inclusion of documentary references to shipping and aircraft losses enhances the usefulness of the National Monuments Record of Wales by providing an indication of the archaeological potential of any area. It also provides opportunities to seek matches between sites whose existence is proven on the seabed or in intertidal areas, but for which there is as yet no confirmed identity. Unfortunately, the location information provided for individual losses in documentary sources is often very poor. The bringing together of references to a loss from a variety of sources sometimes enables more precise locations to be established. However, in the interim, a recorded loss will be assigned to a spatial coordinate defined to represent the centre of the generalised area or topographic feature mentioned in the source as the loss location. Over time, it is likely that other casualties will mentioned in association with the same area or topographic feature. These too will be given the same spatial coordinate. This coordinate is known as a Maritime Named Location. It may appear that many losses have occurred at this particular place at sea when NMRW records are displayed in Coflein mapping, but these casualties have only been temporarily assigned here pending additional information becoming available. This is the ongoing research being undertaken by RCAHMMW staff working with government stakeholders, sea users, local communities and individual researchers. Additional information about individual losses is always welcomed from users of the NMRW.

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	240434
NAME	EDITH
TYPE	Wreck
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305

Site Description

NPRN 240437

NAME HORATIO

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description

NPRN 240438

NAME WOODBINE

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.3211

CHECK_LONG -4.6305

Site Description

NPRN 240439

NAME GRIGAN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3104

CHECK_LONG -4.61856

Site Description

NPRN 240713

NAME ADELAIDE

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.3234

CHECK_LONG -4.6533

Site Description

NPRN 240963

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31609

CHECK_LONG -4.62115

Site Description Wreckage was reported at this location in 1976. The full character and extent of any archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240964

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.318

CHECK_LONG -4.621

Site Description Wreckage was reported at this location in 1976. The full character and extent of any archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240965

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31942

CHECK_LONG -4.62031

Site Description Wreckage was reported at this location in 1976. The full character and extent of any archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240966

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.32053

CHECK_LONG -4.62448

Site Description Wreckage was reported at this location in 1976. The full character and extent of any archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240967

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31803

CHECK_LONG -4.62642

Site Description Wreckage was reported at this location in 1976. The full character and extent of any archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240968

NAME UNKNOWN COAL HULK

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31861

CHECK_LONG -4.62833

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
 A coal hulk was reported to have sunk at this location on 12 January 1922. Dispersal operations had been completed by 22 December 1922, when the wreck's warning buoy was removed (Notice to Mariners 9/22 and 95/23). In June 1957, HMS COOK reported no trace could be found and suggested that it was likely that any surviving remains had sunk into the mud.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 240970

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31803

CHECK_LONG -4.63726

Site Description Wreckage was reported at this location in 1976. The full character and extent of any archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Sources include:
 UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk).

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271479

NAME MARY

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
 The MARY was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Milford Haven to Preston. The report printed in Lloyds List on 10 March 1780 noted the master's name as Richards and that the vessel had been wrecked at Holyhead on 25 February 1780. The master was the only survivor of all the ship's crewmembers.

Sources include:
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
 Lloyds List, 10 March 1780, issue number 1144

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271482

NAME ELLEN

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The ELLEN was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Limerick to London which stranded near Holyhead. The report printed in Lloyds List on 19 February 1796 notes the master's name as Kavanugh and that the cargo was being unloaded.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 19 February 1796, issue number 2795

Maritime Officer, June 2009

NPRN 271782

NAME NANCY

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The NANCY was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Wicklow to Liverpool when it was lost near Holyhead on 2 November 1833.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Scs 1836 Appendix 7 pg305
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271786

NAME MARY-ANN

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The MARY-ANN was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from the West Indies to Dublin. The report printed in Lloyds List on 6 December 1763 noted that the master's name was Johnston and that the vessel was ashore at Holyhead.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 6 December 1763, issue number 2912

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271790

NAME NEPTUNE

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The NEPTUNE was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from New England to Liverpool in early october 1789. The reported printed in Lloyds List on 13 October 1789 notes that the master's name was Daniel and that the vessel was ashore at Holyhead.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 13 October 1789, issue number 2133

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	271792
NAME	FAME
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.313
CHECK_LONG	-4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The FAME was a wooden sailing vessel which was enroute from Barcelona to Liverpool. The report printed in Lloyds List on 22 December 1789 noted the master's name as Johnson and that the vessel was onshore near Holyhead.

Sources include:
Lloyds List, 12 January 1789, issue number 2153
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	271812
NAME	BOSCAWEN
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.313
CHECK_LONG	-4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The BOSCAWEN was a wooden sailing vessel which was enroute from Liverpool to Africa in early July 1763. The report printed in Lloyds List on 26 July 1763 noted that the vessel was lost at Holyhead and that all the crew had perished.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 26 July 1763, issue number 2873

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271817

NAME NANCY

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The NANCY was a wooden sailing vessel which was enroute from Liverpool to Africa. The report printed in Lloyds List on 20 February 1770 gave the master's name as Williams and noted that the vessel was onshore at Holyhead and bilged. The cargo was recovered.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 20 February 1770, issue number 3554

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271827

NAME MALLY

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The MALLY was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Youghal to Liverpool. The report printed in Lloyds List on 29 April 1788 noted that the vessel had been attempting to enter Holyhead harbour when it was wrecked on 3 April 1788. The report gave the master's name as M'Kirdy. The crew were all saved.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck database 2002
Lloyds List, 29 April 1788, issue number 1981

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271846

NAME FRIENDSHIP

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The FRIENDSHIP was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Dublin to Bordeaux. The report printed in Lloyds List on 31 October 1775 notes the master's name as Mullay and that the vessel was totally lost at Holyhead.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyd's List, 31 October 1775, issue number 689

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271900

NAME BELT

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3275

CHECK_LONG -4.62944

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may possibly be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The BELT was a 61nt, wooden schooner built in 1851. At time of loss, the vessel was owned by J A Hunter of Newry and was under the command of master T Marks on a voyage to carry coal from Liverpool to Newry. The schooner was seeking the shelter of Holyhead harbour when it stranded on the outside of the breakwater.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1889 Appendix C Table 1 pg120 (632)

Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	271901
NAME	KIRKMICHAEL
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.32942
CHECK_LONG	-4.62115

Site Description Wreckage is reported to lie in 10-12m of water, along the outer side of the breakwater 330m from the lighthouse, close the wreck of the OSSEO (see NPRN 272227). The full character and extent of archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Event and Historical Information:
 The KIRKMICHAEL was a steel-hulled barque built by W Doxford & Sons, Sunderland, in 1882 . Technical and configuration specifications are given as 202ft length x 33ft 1in breadth x 20ft 1in depth; 1 deck, 1 bulkhead. At time of loss, the vessel was owned by A J Steel & Son, Liverpool, and was enroute from Glasgow and Liverpool to Melbourne under the command of master T Jones. Having lost most of her canvass, the barque was attempting to make a run for the harbour under bare poles. The barque was driven against the outer wall of the breakwater. The Holyhad lifeboat was launched at 10.30am, but the lifeboat was swamped. Six of the lifeboat's oars were washed away forcing it to return. The rocket lifesaving crew men crawled along the breakwater and managed to get a line onto the stern of the barque by which 11 men were taken off. The 1st and 2nd mate had taken to the rigging, one fell to his death and the other died of exposure. The ship's steward remained onboard to be taken off in the morning when the weather had abated.

Sources include:
 Bennett, T, 1987, Shipwrecks around Wales, Vol 1, pg57-8
 BSAC Wreck Register Supplement Vol 7-1, 44 (287)
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
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Maritime Officer, August 2008.

NPRN	271923
NAME	DEVONIA
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.33167
CHECK_LONG	-4.62083
Site Description	Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may possibly be in the vicinity. Event and Historical Information: The DEVONIA was a wooden schooner built in 1836. At time of loss, the vessel was carrying a cargo of copper concentrate (ore?) from Liverpool to Swansea. The schooner was caught in a north northeasterly hurricane force gale and was blown onto the eastern end of the Holyhead breakwater on 19 February 1868 as it was trying to reach shelter. The five crewmembers were also lost. Sources include: Board of Trade Wreck Return 1868 Part II Table 21 pg33 (711) Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002 Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	271929
NAME	CUBA
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3264
CHECK_LONG	-4.6283

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The CUBA was a wooden brig built at Port Glasgow in 1839. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 240gt, 160nt; 75ft length x 19ft 6in breadth x 13ft 7in depth. At time of loss, the vessel was enroute from New York to Dublin. It was caught in a northerly force 7 gale on 10 November 1869. Whilst running for the shelter of Holyhead harbour, the brig stranded against the outside (northern side) of the breakwater. The CUBA went to pieces with the loss of its five crewmembers, including the master J Stephenson. The master's wife and two children were also onboard and were drowned.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1869 pg7 (785)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1868 - 30 June 1869, number 1054 in C

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271957

NAME WILLIAM POOLE

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3286

CHECK_LONG -4.6246

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The WILLIAM POOLE was a wooden schooner registered at Liverpool. At time of loss on 18 October 1854, the vessel was enroute from Liverpool to Dublin. The schooner was caught in a northeasterly gale force 10 and was blown against the outer breakwater. All hands were lost.

Sources include:
Admiralty Wreck Return 1854, pg78-9 (439)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 29 October 1854, issue number 12665

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 271958

NAME ALBION

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3304

CHECK_LONG -4.6195

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The ALBION was a wooden schooner carrying coal from Liverpool to Porthmadoc under the command of master Thomas. On 18 October 1854, the schooner was attempting to reach the shelter of the New Harbour at Holyhead during an east-northeasterly gale. The schooner ran onto the piles for the breakwater at the entrance and became a total wreck. Capstan bars and several news hatches were subsequently picked up inside the breakwater. Two crewmembers were drowned.

Sources include:
Admiralty Wreck Return 1854 pg75-5 (435)
Larn and Larn shipwreck database 2002
Lloyds List, 19 October 1854, issue number 12657

Maritime Officer, June 2009

NPRN	271984
NAME	SCOTLAND
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD NEW HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
 The SCOTLAND was a wooden schooner built by Rankin at Dumbarton in 1861. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 67nt; 67ft 9in length x 18ft 4in breadth x 8ft 7in depth; fastened with iron bolts. At time of loss on 2 December 1867, the vessel was owned by J Parry and registered at Chester. The schooner was carrying a cargo of iron ore from Barrow-in-Furness to Briton Ferry when it was caught in a northerly force 10 gale. The schooner was blown against the Holyhead breakwater and wrecked. Two crewmembers lost their lives.

Sources include:
 Board of Trade Wreck Return 1867 Table 21 Part II pg36 (468)
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
 Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1866 - 30 June 1867, number 290 in S

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	271985
NAME	STAR OF THE SEA
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3235
CHECK_LONG	-4.6444

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The STAR OF THE SEA was a 550nt wooden barque belonging to the port of Liverpool. At time of loss on 1 March 1873, the vessel had been on passage from Liverpool to Old Calabar (Nigeria) under the command of master James Watson. The Board of Inquiry into the loss was told that the barque had left Liverpool on 27 February 1873 and had encountered a moderate gale. Problems with undermanning, the heaviness of the yards and the stiffness of new gear and sails, made shortening the sails very difficult and the crew forced the captain to put back into Holyhead refusing the work the ship further. After sighting the South Stack light, the Master came on deck saying the tide would turn in 20 minutes and keep her off the land, then went below again. The sailmaker then came aft and reported high land up ahead on the starboard bow and the Master was called. The port anchor was then let go and all sail clewed up. They then let go the starboard anchor but ten minutes later, just before midnight, the STAR OF THE SEA ran aground to become a total wreck. The Coastguard rocket apparatus was used to save the crew, who later alleged that the Master was often drunk. It was admitted he drank some spirits to relieve the pain of a dislocated shoulder. The logbook of the Holyhead British School (Boys Department) 1863-86 notes for the week 3 March -7 March 1873 that 'attendance very thin all day on Monday and to extent on Tuesday, the children having gone to see the wreck of the STAR OF THE SEA on Soldier's Point.'

Sources include:
Board of Trade Inquiry 1873 Part VI Table 42 pg123 (359)
Holyhead British School (Boys Department) Logbook 1863-86, pg 259, , Anglesey Record Office W/A/8/33
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, October 2009.

NPRN 271988

NAME CRONJE

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3289

CHECK_LONG -4.613

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The CRONJE was a small wooden fishing vessel or lugger owned by T Jones of Holyhead. The lugger was putting to sea in a southerly force 7 gale on 18 January 1901 when it foundered, 0.25 miles ESE of the Holyhead breakwater lighthouse.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1901 Appendix C Table 1 pg111 (759)

Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272000

NAME JOFUR

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31915

CHECK_LONG -4.62325

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The JOFUR was a wooden brig built by Jens Tellefsen at Grimstad in 1872. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 210gt, 202nt; 98ft 8in length x 24ft 8in breadth x 12ft 8in depth; 1 deck. At time of loss on 18 November 1893, the vessel was owned by B C Floresnaess of Lillesand and under the command of master N P Floresnaess. The brig was carrying a cargo of timber from Brevik, Norway, to Connah's Quay, when it was caught in a north-northeasterly hurricane (force 12) and blown onshore at Salt Island.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1893 Appendix C Table 1 pg129 (489)

Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping, 1 July 1892 - 30 June 1893, number 464 in J

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272015
NAME	ELLEN
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305

Site Description

This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD NEW HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:

The ELLEN is recorded as being a ketch. However, it seem likely that it may have been a ketch-rigged Weaver flat, the ELLEN having been built in 1837 at Winsford on the River Weaver. Typically flats were 60-65ft leng and 15ft beam. The ELLEN's tonnage is given as 53nt. The vessel was carrying 100tons of fire clay from Holyhead to Liverpool. On 2 December 1876, the ELLEN was at anchor inside the New Harbour with the mate and one other man onboard. The vessel sprang a leak suring a south-southeasterly force 7. The crew abandoned ship and refused to return despite the urging of the master. All three are reported to have stood on the beach and watched the ELLEN founder.

Sources include:

Board of Trade Wreck Return 1876 Part III pg114-5 (315) and
Appendix I-IV pg 75 (275)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272022
NAME	VOLUNTEER
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.33
CHECK_LONG	-4.61694

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location. It is likely that the schooner was raised and repaired, as the schooner's entry in the Port of Padstow Shipping Register suggests that the schooner was re-registered at Beaumaris in 1879.

Event and Historical Information:
 The VOLUNTEER was a wooden schooner built by Scott, Dumbarton, in 1861. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 83nt; 65ft 5in length x 19ft 3in breadth x 10ft 1in depth. The schooner was sold to Warwick R. Guy and James Bate at Port Isaac in 1865 and registered at Padstow. At time of loss, the schooner was carrying a cargo of coal from Liverpool to Plymouth and was caught in a southerly gale force 10. The schooner was thrown onto its beam ends in a heavy squall and soon foundered off the lighthouse on Holyhead breakwater with the loss of all three crewmembers.

Sources include:
 Bartlett, J, 1996, Ships of North Cornwall, pg240
 Board of Trade Wreck Return Pt III pg149 (349) and Appendix Parts I-IV pg76 (142)
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	272050
NAME	BUSY
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.32472
CHECK_LONG	-4.63389

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may possibly be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The BUSY was a wooden brigantine built by Robert Muir of St John's Newfoundland at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, in 1857. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 154gt, 133nt (or 171gt, 155nt); 93ft 8in length x 24ft 1in breadth x 11ft 7in depth. At time of loss, the vessel was owned and captained by J Starkey of Belfast, but registered at Plymouth. The brigantine was carrying a cargo of phosphate from St Valery to Birkenhead and had sought shelter in Holyhead Harbour. A southeasterly force 10 gale caused the BUSY to drag its anchors. The brigantine was subsequently lost on the Holyhead breakwater on 17 November 1893.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1893 Appendix C pg126 (487)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1998, Ships and Seafarers of Atlantic Canada CD

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	272079
NAME	DEVONPORT
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD OUTER HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:

The DEVONPORT was a wooden schooner built by Clibbert in 1853 at Appledore. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 147gt, 134nt; 89ft 7in length x 21ft breadth x 12ft 4in depth. At time of loss on 25 September 1897, the vessel was owned by J Samuel of Calstock and carrying coal from Runcorn to Plymouth under the command of master P C Samuel. The schooner was caught in a northerly force 10 gale and was in collision with the Plymouth registered schooner UNDAUNTED.

Sources include:

Board of Trade Wreck Return 1897 Appendix C Table 1 pg149 (587)

Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1896 - 30 June 1897, number 229 in D

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272097
NAME	GLADYS
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.3211
CHECK_LONG	-4.6305

Site Description

The remains of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, rather this record has been assigned to the general maritime Named Location HOLYHEAD OUTER HARBOUR pending more information becoming available.

Event and Historical Information:

The GLADYS was a wooden sailing vessel, owned by H Owen, Holyhead. The vessel was at moorings near the Holyhead breakwater when it was caught by a southerly gale force 8 and foundered on 26 February 1905. The master, H Evans, and four crewmembers were also lost.

Sources include:

Board of Trade Wreck Return 1905 Appendix C Table 1 pg112 (602)

Larn and Larn shipwreck database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN	272109
NAME	ORIA
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.33387
CHECK_LONG	-4.62753

Site Description The wreck is reported to have had all its superstructure removed and to have settled into the seabed. The boiler now forms the highest point above the seabed. Wooden cotton reel and fragments of plates and serving dishes have been recovered and reported to the Receiver of Wreck.

Event and Historical Information:

The ORIA was an iron-hulled steamship of 629tons which was built by Richardson, Duke & Co, Stockton in 1862. The ship had a length of 179ft, was owned at time of loss by Lime-de-Vapores Serra and registered at Bilbao. The North Wales Gazette 14 January 1905 reports the loss incident. At 9.30pm on 7 January 1905, the ORIA was in collision with the STELLA MARIS which sustained significant damage amidships and sank almost immediately. The ORIA was also badly damaged at the bow with incoming water overcoming the pumps, but as it was still afloat the crew of the STELLA MARIS transferred to the ORIA. As a consequence of the ORIA being in a sinking condition, nine of the ORIA's crew and three of the STELLA MARIS's crew left the ship in an open boat. The boat was washed towards the Skerries and the occupants able to land. The steam lifeboat DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND persevered through mountainous seas and a southwesterly gale to take them off and bring them to the mainland. The remainder of the crews from both ships stayed onboard the ORIA to try to bring it into Holyhead. The ORIA stayed afloat for another 3.5 hours, but finally foundered a third of a mile northwest of the breakwater lighthouse. Five of the crew of the STELLA MARIS, plus eight from the ORIA's took to one of the boats. The boat was without oars and in danger of being sucked under by the sinking ship. However, it was taken in tow by a cobbler's boat manned by Thomas Jones and other local people which brought it to safety. The lightkeeper of Holyhead's breakwater light reported that the ORIA was upright on the seabed with 10ft of the mast was visible above the water at three-quarters flood tide. The crews of both ships were taken care of by the Stanley Sailors Home, Holyhead.

Sources include:

Board of Trade Wreck Return 1905 Appendix C Table 1 pg142 (632)

Evans, D E, 2007, Troubled Waters, pg107-113

Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

North Wales Gazette, 14 January 1905

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Wynne-Jones, I, 2001, Shipwrecks of North Wales, 4ed, pg82

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN 272112

NAME SEA GULL

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31692

CHECK_LONG -4.63031

Site Description A wreck was reported at this location in 1976.

Event and Historical Information:
The SEA GULL was a 9nt wooden cutter which had been at anchor in the New Harbour on 2 October 1912. The cutter broke free from its moorings in heavy weather and went ashore to become a total wreck near the Coastguard Station.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1912 Appendix C Table 1 pg93 (435)

Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
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Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272123

NAME CARRIE BELL

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3199

CHECK_LONG -4.609

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The CARRIE BELL was a wooden schooner built by Simpson at Glasson Dock in 1842. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 136gt, 98nt; 95ft 3in length x 21ft 4in breadth x 11ft 3in depth; 1 deck, 3 masts; fastened with iron bolts. At time of loss on 25 November 1917, the vessel was owned by J Barrow of Lancaster and was carrying a cargo of china clay from Padstow to Preston under the command of W Maker. The schooner sank 0.75miles southeast of the Holyhead breakwater lighthouse.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1917 Part II Table A pg37 (3)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1914 - 30 June 1915, number 121 in C

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272126
NAME	NIKITA
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3225
CHECK_LONG	-4.6482

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The NIKITA was a wooden schooner built by WDate & Sons at Kingsbridge in 1890. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 108gt 88nt; 84ft 2in length x 21ft 2in breadth x 10ft 2in depth. At time of loss on 21 December 1917, the vessel was owned by Albert Allen and W Monkton and under the command of J Searle. The schooner was carrying coal from Runcorn to St Brieuc when it stranded on Solider's Point.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping, 1 July 1 - 30 June 1, number in
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Maritime Officer, October 2009.

NPRN	272128
NAME	ELWOOD
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3182
CHECK_LONG	-4.6231

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The ELLWOOD was a wooden schooner built by Archibald McLaren at Montague, Prince Edward Island, in 1877. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 109gt, 91nt; 83ft length x 23ft breadth x 10ft depth; 2 masts. After building, the schooner was transferred to the port of Waterford. At time of loss on 28 February 1918, the vessel was owned by S E Pim of Wicklow and registered at Dublin. It was carrying a cargo of timber from Wicklow to Garston under the command of master J Ward. The schooner ran onto Salt Island, Holyhead.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1918 Part II table A pg29 (2)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1914 - 30 July 1915, bumber 229 in E
Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1998, Ships and Seafarers of Atlantic Canada, CD ROM

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272134
NAME	BIDSIE AND BELL
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.33081
CHECK_LONG	-4.6192

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
 The BIDSIE AND BELL was a wooden schooner (or brigantine, sources differ) built by Gowen at Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1873. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 371gr, 188nt; 137ft 8in length x 28ft 7in breadth x 15ft 1in depth. At time of loss, the vessel was owned by J Fisher & Sons and enroute from Garston to Bideford. The schooner ran onto Holyhead breakwater on 14 January 1925. The wreck was marked with a bouy (Notice to Mariners 389/25) until it was removed in mid September 1925 (Notice to Mariners 1518/25)

Sources include:
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
 Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1920 - 30 June 1921, number 40744 in B
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Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272139
NAME	HMS MANX LAD
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3301
CHECK_LONG	-4.6139

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
The MANX LAD was a wooden fishing vessel built at Sandhaven in 1937. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 24gt, 9nt; 44ft 3in length x 14ft 3in breadth x 6ft 4in depth; screw propulsion powered by a fuel oil engine (motor). The vessel was owned by Isle of Man Fisheries Ltd at Peel and was registered at that port. However, in July 1940, the fishing vessel had been hired by the Admiralty for use as a minesweeper. The MANX LAD detonated a German mine on 16 August 1940 as it went to the aid of the MEATH (see NPRN 272189) and sank near the entrance to the Holyhead New Harbour.

Sources include:
College, J J, 1986, Ships of the Royal Navy, pg 142
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Wynne-Jones, I, 2001, Shipwrecks of North Wales, 4ed, pg68

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

For further information with regard to the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 and its administration with regard to vessels, contact the Ministry of Defence, Wreck Section, Naval Personnel Secretariat, Room 125 Victory Building, HMNB Portsmouth, PO1 3LS.

NPRN	272155
NAME	PEARL
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3109
CHECK_LONG	-4.6195

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:

The PEARL was a wooden brigantine built at Hillsbrorough River, Prince Edward Island, in 1852. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 118gt, 106nt; 83ft length x 21ft 7in x 10ft 9in depth. The PEARL was registered at Prince Edward Island in 1852 by Joseph Bartlett, a farmer/planter of Brigus, Conception Bay, New Foundland. The brigantine's registry was transferred to Fowey in 1862 when it was sold to Joseph Steel, the owner and master at time of loss. The PEARL was carrying a cargo of salt for Mr Hayes of Runcorn to Christie and Ranson of Ipswich. It had put into Holyhead on 27 November 1863 due to contrary winds. On 3 December 1863, the winds increased to a northwesterly hurricane. The PEARL was riding out the storm in the New Harbour with both anchors deployed when, at 6am, it was fouled by a Maltese barque. The PEARL's anchor cables parted and the master ran the brigantine ashore to save both vessel and crew. At noon, on the flood tide, the PEARL refloated apparently not much damaged and ran for the Old Harbour to get alongside the quayside. The master brought the PEARL inside the wooden jetty. However, as no ropes could be got ashore and with no anchors the vessel was washed back out of the harbour and soon went on the rocks. A shore boat manned by 5 local men put out and brought the crew of the PEARL safely onshore. The brigantine had been insured for the value of £700.

Sources include:

Board of Trade Wreck Return Holyhead Harbour 3 December 1863
pg2 (644) and p12 (654)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1998, Ships and Seafarers of Atlantic Canada CD ROM

Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN	272198
NAME	VARONS
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3197
CHECK_LONG	-4.6248
Site Description	Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity. Event and Historical Information: The VARONS was a wooden schooner of Latvian registry built by I Puhling (the owner at time of loss) at Oppiesgriew in 1920. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 216gt, 182nt; 105ft length x 26ft 9in breadth x 12ft 5in depth. On 6 March 1931, the vessel was under the command of its long time master Inenburg and was enroute to Teignmouth. The vessel ran onto Salt Island Point. Sources include: Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002 Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1925 - 30 June 1926, number 04614 in V Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272202
NAME	INDUSTRIE
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3121
CHECK_LONG	-4.6206

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:

The INDUSTRIE was a 130ton wooden brigantine built in 1834 and belonging to the port of Ostend. At time of loss, the vessel was carrying a cargo of salt from Liverpool to Ostend under the command of master Willibred Jannssens. The rock salt was being shipped by Blackburn & Company of Liverpool, consigned to Mr. Duclos-Assandre, of Ostend. The brigantine had left Liverpool on 11 November 1863 at 1pm. Contrary winds forced the INDUSTRIE to put into Holyhead Refuge Harbour on 21 November, but the brigantine set out again on the 30 November. Due to the bad weather, the master put back into Holyhead on 1 December, using both anchors to anchor in the roadstead. On Thursday 3 December, at 5.30 pm with the wind blowing a full gale from the north-northwest, a drifting barque got foul of the INDUSTRIE's moorings, and the INDUSTRIE was compelled to slip both anchors to avoid collision. The crew endeavoured to reach the Old Harbour under sail, but the brigantine drove onto the rocks to the east side of the South Pierhead. After the brigantine had been ashore for two hours, the Master and crew abandoned the vessel in their own boat, afraid that the vessel would go to pieces in the night. After finding lodgings, the Master, Mate and cook returned to the beach to watch the vessel and at 2 am saw a boat alongside. They also launched a boat and went out to the brigantine, where they found several people on board, who claimed they had come to get her off the rocks, but were actually engaged in plunder. The value of the vessel was estimated at £100.

Sources include:

Board of Trade Return on Wrecks in or near Holyhead Harbour during the gale of 3 December 1863 pg6 (648)
 Depositions submitted to the Reciever of Wreck, Holyhead, 5 December 1863
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272222
NAME	SACHEM
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location
CHECK_LAT	53.313
CHECK_LONG	-4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The SACHEM was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Virginia to Dublin under the command of master Stover. The vessel was wrecked near Holyhead according to a report printed in Lloyds List on 26 January 1802.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 26 January 1802, issue number 4224

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN	272227
NAME	OSSEO
TYPE	WRECK
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.3292
CHECK_LONG	-4.6219

Site Description The wreck is reported to lie flat on the seabed in close proximity to the KIRKMICHAEL (see NPRN 271901). The full character and extent of the archaeological remains is presently unknown.

Event and Historical Information:
 The OSSEO was a steel or iron (sources differ) barque built by C J Bigger at Londonderry, in 1889. Technical and configuration specifications are given as 1463gt, 1399nt; 245ft 3in length x 36ft 9in breadth x 21ft 7in depth; 1deck, 1 bulkhead. At time of loss on 30 December 1894, the vessel was owned by B H McCorkell, Londonderry, and was under the command of master R Boggs. The vessel was carrying a cargo of nitrate from Taltal, Chile, to Adrossan, when it was caught in a northwesterly force 9 gale. Heading for the shelter of Holyhead, the barque ran onto the breakwater and was lost with all 26 crewmembers.

Sources include:
 Board of Trade Wreck Return 1894 Appendix C Table 1 pg133 (655)

Hocking, C, 1989, Dictionary of Disasters at Sea During the Age of Steam, pg523
 Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
 Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping 1 July 1893 - 30 June 1894, number 426 in D
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Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN 272239

NAME FANNY TRUSS

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.3211

CHECK_LONG -4.6305

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD NEW HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The FANNY TRUSS was a 40ton wooden schooner built in 1848. At time of loss, the vessel was owned by E Highes of Gulftyn and under the command of master S Harding. The schooner caught fire in Holyhead harbour on 10 November 1883. The fire was fanned by a northwesterly force 8 gale and, as a consequence, the vessel was completely destroyed.

Sources include:
Board of Trade Wreck Return 1883 Appendix Parts 1-IV pg137 (579)
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272319

NAME LADY HUGHES

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The LADY HUGHES was a wooden silaing vessel which was run down by the schooner GRACE as it entered Holyhead harbour during the night of 29 September 1823. The master's name is given as Ellis. The crew were saved when the LADY HUGHES subsequently sank.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 21 October 1823, issue number 5848

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272340

NAME ABBEY

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The ABBEY was a wooden sailing vessel. At time of loss on 30 August 1819, it was carrying a cargo of china clay from Charleston, Devon, to Liverpool under the command of master Cowling. The vessel is reported to have run onto the back slope of the pier at Holyhead and to have been bilged.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 21 September 1819, issue number 5423

Maritime Officer, June 2008.

NPRN 272358

NAME CHALES

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The CHALES was a wooden schooner which was carrying a mixed cargo including cheese and iron, plus passengers from Bristol to Glasgow. The report from Liverpool printed in Lloyds List noted the master's name as Humphries and stated that the schooner had been blown onshore at Holyhead during a severe gale over the night of 15-16 October 1814. The schooner was reported to be full of water and that most of the cargo would be saved. Unfortunately, one female passenger had been drowned in the incident.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272381

NAME VENUS

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
The VENUS was a wooden sailing vessel enroute from Liverpool to Sligo in early March 1806. The report printed in Lloyds List on 18 March 1806 noted the master's name as Cumming and that vessel had been wrecked at Holyhead. The crew had been saved and part of the cargo had been recovered.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 18 March 1806, issue number 4036

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272389

NAME BRIDGEWATER

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken from the centre of a maritime named location

CHECK_LAT 53.313

CHECK_LONG -4.618

Site Description This record consists of a documentary reference to a shipping casualty which has been assigned to the maritime named location HOLYHEAD HARBOUR pending more information which may allow a more precise location for the loss to be assigned.

Event and Historical Information:
A report printed in Lloyds List on 17 November 1807 noted that vessel BRIDGEWATER, under the command of master Edwards, had been wrecked at Holyhead.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
Lloyds List, 17 November 1807, issue 4204

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 272401

NAME HMS CAMPINA

TYPE WRECK

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.33058

CHECK_LONG -4.61687

Site Description Considerable steel wreckage is reported to remain insitu covered in kelp. The wreck stands up to 4m high in places.

For further information on the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 Act and its administration with regard to vessels, contact the Ministry of Defence, Wreck Section, Naval Personnel Secretariat, Room 125 Victory Building, HMNB Portsmouth, PO1 3LS.

Event and Historical Information:
The HMS CAMPINA was a 290ton steam trawler. It was hired as an armed patrol vessel in September 1939 and then purchased in June 1940. The trawler detonated a mine on 22 July 1940 a few yards from the Holyhead New Harbour lighthouse. The trawler sank with the loss of 11 crewmembers. The initial loss location was given as bearing 088degrees, 1 cable from the outer breakwater lighthouse. The wrecks location was subsequently confirmed as 53 19N, 04 36 37W (Notice to Mariners 2278/40 and 2279/40) and a buoy placed bearing 083 degrees, 100 yards from the wreck. The buoy was repositioned to bearing 60 degrees, 100 yards from the wreck in early December 1940. The buoy had been removed by mid August 1942. HMS WOODLARK examined and swept the wreck in August 1968.

Sources include:
Larn and Larn Shipwreck Database 2002
UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk)
Wynne-Jones, I, 2001, Shipwrecks of North Wales, 4ed, pg68

Maritime Officer, June 2009.

NPRN 308398

NAME LIFEBOAT HOUSE (ZODIAC RESTAURANT)

TYPE BOAT HOUSE

NGR_DESC Grid reference taken at centre of site

CHECK_LAT 53.31681

CHECK_LONG -4.63561

Site Description Former lifeboat house now converted to a restaurant. c1850s Rubble with freestone dressings and copings. Shaped gables with ball finials, similar to Holyhead market hall. Some remains of slipway mechanism to seaward side. (23/05/03 KAA)

NPRN	402393
NAME	HOLYHEAD HARBOUR FERRY TERMINAL
TYPE	TERMINAL BUILDING
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken at a central point within extensive site or complex
CHECK_LAT	53.30924
CHECK_LONG	-4.62893
Site Description	New passenger terminal building for Holyhead harbour.

NPRN	403731
NAME	SALT ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL COMPLEX, HOLYHEAD HARBOUR
TYPE	TERMINAL BUILDING
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken at a central point within extensive site or complex
CHECK_LAT	53.31768
CHECK_LONG	-4.62366
Site Description	Documented in detail during aerial reconnaissance on 3rd August 2003.T. Driver. 2005.11.15

NPRN	404250
NAME	OLD TRINITY HOUSE DEPOT, NEWRY BEACH, HOLYHEAD
TYPE	WORKSHOP
NGR_DESC	Grid reference taken at centre of site
CHECK_LAT	53.31789
CHECK_LONG	-4.64209
Site Description	Depot complex built by Trinity House circa 1870 for the maintenance of coastal lights. Large workshop; Building with rendered walls on a shallow plinth, with an asphalted roof with ridge light. The side elevations are of 5 bays, with segmental-headed blind panelling above small-pane windows with segmental heads. The gable ends had kneelers, and to the sea (NW) end there is a large camber-headed doorway flanked by windows, above which is blind panelling and a central round window with a gabled architrave. The gable end to the land (SE) end has segmental-headed panelling with a round window to the centre of the gable, below which is a central doorway (made smaller) flanked by segmental-headed windows. Office: Building with rendered walls on a shallow plinth, with a pyramidal slate roof and 2 large chimneys. It is two storey, with 3 windows to the front and rear (the central windows narrower), and 2 windows to the sides. The windows are mainly hornless sashes with 8 panes. The front (to NW) has a gabled porch with a side (L) entrance doorway, and a small window to the front. To the NE, a small yard links to an outbuilding with a monopitch roof. Small workshop: A single storey building with rendered walls on a shallow plinth, and a slate roof with a raised ridge vent and 2 tall chimneys to the rear. There are three camber-headed openings to the front (NW), and a central, camber-headed, doorway flanked by small-pane windows. (Source; CAdw listing database) S Fielding RCAHMMW 01/06/2006

NPRN 506410

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31109

CHECK_LONG -4.61281

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of a vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976.

Sources include:
UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk)

Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN 506411

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31192

CHECK_LONG -4.61781

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of a vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976.

Sources include:
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Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN 506413

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31164

CHECK_LONG -4.61781

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of a vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976.

Sources include:
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Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN 506414

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.31886

CHECK_LONG -4.64114

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of a vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976.

Sources include:
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Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN 506415

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.3197

CHECK_LONG -4.64531

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976.

Sources include:
UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk)

Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN 506416

NAME UNKNOWN

TYPE Wreck

NGR_DESC Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate

CHECK_LAT 53.32303

CHECK_LONG -4.64364

Site Description Archaeological remains associated with the loss of a vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity.

Event and Historical Information:
A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976. The area was surveyed in 1999 and 2000 but nothing was located.

Sources include:
UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk)

Maritime Officer, November 2009.

NPRN	506418
NAME	UNKNOWN
TYPE	Wreck
NGR_DESC	Grid reference converted from a latitude and longitude coordinate
CHECK_LAT	53.32581
CHECK_LONG	-4.64448
Site Description	Archaeological remains associated with the loss of a vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity. Event and Historical Information: A wreck was reported at this location by local sports divers in 1976. Sources include: UK Hydrographic Office Wrecks and Obstructions Database. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk) Maritime Officer, November 2009.

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