



Heneb

1 Station Road, Caerleon, Newport

**Written Scheme of Historic Environment Mitigation
for an archaeological watching brief**

Newport City Council Planning App. No. 24/0863

16 June 2025

Heneb – The Trust for Welsh Archaeology

Project No. LD25-007

Report No. 2025/027

NGR ST 33857 90940 (centre)



Contents	Page
Summary	3
Authorship and acknowledgements	4
Copyright notice	4
Abbreviations	4
1 Introduction	5
1.1 Development proposal and commission background	5
1.1 Site description	5
1.2 Geology	5
1.3 Archaeological context	6
1.4 Description of the works	6
2 Specification	7
2.1 Purpose	7
2.2 Objectives	7
2.3 Scope of archaeological works	7
2.4 Specification strategy	7
2.5 Monitoring	7
2.6 Timing	8
3 Resourcing	9
3.1 Staff	9
3.2 Specialists	9
4 Implementation	10
4.1 Standards	10
4.2 Recording	10
4.3 Finds recovery and recording	10
4.4 Human remains	10
4.5 Environmental sampling	10
4.6 Reporting	11
4.7 Archive and finds deposition	11
5 General	12
5.1 Insurance	12
5.2 Health and Safety	12
5.3 General limitations	12
5.4 Quality control and standards	12
5.5 Copyright	12
5.6 Arbitration	13
6 References	14
7 Figures	15

Figures

Figure 1. Drawing showing existing and proposed structures and location plan (Building outlined in red). ©Copyright the client and their agents.....**15**

Summary

Planning application 24/0863 Full has been granted with conditions by the Newport City Council for a 'Replacement building to provide toilet facilities and store to serve the retail units' at 1 Station Road, Caerleon, Newport, NP18 1NH.

Condition no. 2 of the planning consent requires a written scheme of historic environment mitigation (WSHEM) to be submitted by the applicant and approved by the local planning authority prior to the start of development works.

Heneb: The Trust for Welsh Archaeology, have been commissioned by the client and their agents to prepare the WSHEM.

The Scheme allows for an archaeological watching brief to be carried out during the groundwork phases required for the development, with detailed contingency arrangements, including the provision of sufficient time and resources to ensure that any archaeological features or finds are fully investigated and recorded.

It also includes provision for any sampling that may prove necessary, post-excavation recording and assessment and reporting, and possible publication of the results.

The specified archaeological works will be carried out to the professional standards laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording* (December 2023).

The WSHEM has been prepared by Heneb - The Trust for Welsh Archaeology – Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeology.

Authorship and acknowledgements

The project was managed by Martin Tuck MCIfA (GGA Head of Archaeological Services). Martin Tuck undertook preparation of the report.

Copyright notice

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Abbreviations

APM:	Archaeological Planning Management (Heneb)
HER:	Historic Environment Record (curated by Heneb)
ICON:	Institute for Conservation
LPA:	Local Planning Authority
NGR:	National Grid Reference
NMR:	National Monuments Record (curated by the RCAHMW)
NPRN:	National Primary Record Number (in NMR)
PRN:	Primary Record Number (in HER)
RCAHMW:	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales
WSHEM:	Written Scheme of Historic Environment Mitigation
WSI:	Written Scheme of Investigation
TWA (HENEb):	Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb) (company formed by merger of the four Trusts in Wales - April 2024)

1 Introduction

1.1 Development proposal and commission background

Planning application 24/0863 Full has been granted with conditions by the Newport City Council for a 'Replacement building to provide toilet facilities and store to serve the retail units' at 1 Station Road, Caerleon, Newport, with conditions, one of which No 2, relates to the historic environment.

Condition2 of planning consent states-

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured agreement for a written scheme of historic environment mitigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the local planning authority. Thereafter, the programme of work will be fully carried out in accordance with the requirements and standards of the written scheme.

Reason:

To identify and record any features of archaeological interest discovered during the works, in order to mitigate the impact of the works on the archaeological resource.

Heneb – The Trust for Welsh Archaeology has been commissioned by D.T. Rosser Properties Ltd (the client) to prepare the written scheme (WSHEM), and which has been prepared by the Archaeological Services department of Heneb (Glamorgan Gwent region).

The specified archaeological works will be carried out to the professional standards laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording (December 2023)* and the terms of the WSHEM.

1.1 Site description

The site (Figure 1) on the northwest side of the village of Caerleon, within Caerleon Conservation area and Caerleon Archaeologically Sensitive Area, is situated at NGR ST 33857 90940, at approximately 18m OD. It is not within any Scheduled Monuments. The nearest Scheduled Monument MM233 Goldcroft Common lies 50m due south of the site.

The proposed development area is located at the rear of 1 Station Road, just off a busy road junction with three other roads (High Street, Usk Road and Mill Street), which is lined with retail outlets, public houses, restaurants and domestic properties. The rear of the property provides services access for the commercial outlets.

1.2 Geology

Bedrock geology: St Maughans Formation - Argillaceous rocks and sandstone, interbedded. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 419.2 and 393.3 million years ago during the Devonian period. Superficial deposits: River Terrace Deposits - Sand and gravel. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present during the Quaternary period¹.

¹ https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/?_ga=2.58670057.2118249660.1749802149-857274662.1749802149
accessed 13/06/2025

1.3 Archaeological context

The following archaeological background is taken from the Council's archaeological advisors' letter in respect of the planning application².

The information in the Historic Environment Record (HER) curated by this Trust shows that the proposed application area is located and immediately outside the north western defences of the Roman Legionary Fortress of Isca, and within the Caerleon Archaeologically Sensitive Area (ASA), defined for the concentration of evidence of activity relating to the Roman fortress, and extra-mural settlement, and also medieval activity. The fortress at Caerleon was one of only three permanent legionary fortresses in Britain (with the other two located at modern Chester and York), and was founded around AD75 and was active until the 4th century. Previous archaeological investigations have identified a canabae, or the civilian settlement, adjacent to the Fort. Burials have also been located in the wider vicinity; with a Roman stone coffin, recorded in the HER, c.50m to the northwest of the property. The extent of the Roman cemetery is unknown and difficult to predict due to the scattered nature of the remains. Furthermore, northwest of the property a northeast to southwest orientated Roman ditch was encountered during an archaeological watching brief (Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2003) undertaken for works associated with a pipeline. Therefore, it is highly likely that archaeological remains, especially of Roman date, may be encountered during any ground works within the area.

A cursory look at publicly available records for the sites mentioned in the Council letter indicated that the ditch (3.70 m wide by 0.60m deep with moderately sloping sides) ran parallel to the north-west side of the fort and its large size and apparent V-shape made it likely that it formed part of the early defences. The ditch site is approximately 20m to the north of the proposed works and if it as defensive ditch then the proposed works lies within an early part of the fortress. The corner angle of the known fortress defences lies just south of the site broadly under No 37 High Street and the road opposite it.

The evidence from earlier excavations indicates that there is potential for further Roman remains to be encountered.

1.4 Description of the works

The planned programme of works includes the demolition of an existing WC and store, followed by construction of new and larger toilet facilities and store.

² Letter 29 November 2024 ref NEW1684/MJ to Head of Planning and Economic Regeneration, Newport City Council from Heneb Archaeological Planning Services

2 Specification

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this WSHM is to set out a quantifiable schedule of works against which performance, fitness for purpose and achievement of quality can be measured. This WSHM has been prepared to ensure that the work is undertaken to the standard required by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording* (December 2023).

2.2 Objectives

The objectives of the fieldwork are as follow:

An investigation of the potential archaeological resource through monitoring of any excavation works for the development.

The presentation of these observations to be set out in a written report, taking account of related documentary and historical evidence

The preparation of an archive of data recovered and records made as a result of the project, and the deposition of this archive in a suitable receiving museum or similar institution.

2.3 Scope of archaeological works

The scope will comprise an archaeological watching brief during any ground-breaking activities in association with the development. This includes but is not limited to,

- grubbing out of building foundations or services runs
- excavation of new foundation trenches
- excavation of services trenches
- any below ground level excavation

2.4 Specification strategy

The strategy proposed is based on the likely extent and form of archaeological interests and the proposed extent and form of construction effect.

The effect of the development on potential archaeological interests will be safeguarded by means of an archaeological watching brief undertaken on the groundwork's specified in 2.3 above to meet the requirement of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording* (December 2023).

If archaeologically significant remains are discovered during the watching brief, the archaeologist carrying out the works, in consultation, where appropriate, with the client (or their agent), the LPA and their archaeological advisors, will make a decision as to whether it can be adequately recorded and if necessary, removed.

2.5 Monitoring

Relevant stakeholders as appropriate, will be given reasonable advance notice by the client of the commencement of works. Site access will be afforded to the Client and their agents, the Archaeological Planning authority, and other stakeholders as appropriate, in order to observe any significant archaeological features that are identified by the ground disturbing activity or other

elements of the works.

2.6 Timing

The archaeological watching brief will commence following the notification of a start date for the works as provided by the client and mutually agreed with the archaeological contractor.

3 Resourcing

The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb) Archaeological Services will provide the following input to carry out the specified archaeological works.

3.1 Staff

The project staff involved are experienced archaeologists drawn from the team regularly used. These will include:

- Martin Tuck MCIfA, GGA Head of Archaeological Services, responsible for the management of the project and maintaining quality.
- Project Officer ACIfA, responsible for carrying out the fieldwork and illustration.
- Project Archaeologist(s), responsible for carrying out the fieldwork and for cleaning, cataloguing and analysing finds.

3.2 Specialists

Specialist expertise, if required, will be obtained from suitably qualified internal and external individuals. These specialists will be drawn from the following:

- Ceramic building material: Dr Edith Evans (Heneb); Joyce Compton (freelance);
- Clay pipes: Charlotte James-Martin (freelance); Joyce Compton (freelance);
- Coins: National Museum Wales (NMW);
- Conservation: Phil Parkes, Cardiff Conservation Services (Cardiff University);
- Faunal remains: Hannah Bowden (Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb));
- Flints: Elizabeth Walker (NMW);
- Glass: Joyce Compton (freelance);
- Metalwork: Prof. Bill Manning (freelance);
- Medieval pottery: Joyce Compton (freelance);
- Metalwork and industrial residues: Dr Tim Young (Cardiff University and GeoArch);
- Mortar analysis: Rob Dunning (Heneb);
- Palaeoenvironmental remains: University of Wales Lampeter, Archaeological Services (UWLAS) / Wendy Carruthers (freelance) / QUEST Reading University;
- Post-medieval pottery: Joyce Compton (freelance);
- Prehistoric pottery: Jody Deacon (NMW);
- Roman pottery: Joyce Compton (freelance)/ Peter Webster (freelance);
- Roman brick and tile: Dr Edith Evans (Heneb);
- Waterlogged wood: Prof Nigel Nayling / Dr Rod Bale (UWLAS/UWTSD).

Further specialist expertise in other disciplines will be obtained as required from suitably qualified individuals/institutions.

4 Implementation

4.1 Standards

The specified archaeological works will be undertaken to the highest possible standards in line with the requirements of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording* (December 2023) and in accord with Welsh Government planning policies (Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023, Planning Policy Wales, Edition 12, Chapter 6, (2024,) Planning Policy Wales, Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment (2017).

4.2 Recording

All archaeological deposits will be recorded with a single continuous context numbering system. Heneb will, upon request, submit a copy of its recording forms and manual to the client.

Where appropriate, archaeological features will be drawn at a suitable scale in plan (usually 1/20 scale) and in section (usually 1/10 scale). All significant contexts will be digitally photographed, with a resolution of no less than 10 megapixels. Survey information will be related to the Ordnance Survey National Grid and levels related to the Ordnance Survey Datum or a prominent feature (threshold for example) if height information is unavailable.

4.3 Finds recovery and recording

All classes of finds will be cleaned and catalogued. They will be retained until arrangements for final deposition have been agreed, in line with the requirements of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2014, updated 2020). If substantial quantities of undiagnostic, residual or modern material are recovered, an on-site recording and discard policy for these classes of find will be agreed.

4.4 Human remains

Should human remains be encountered, the Police and Coroner will be immediately informed. The nature and extent of those remains will be established and recorded, but the remains will be left in situ, with suitable measures in place to ensure their protection during backfilling. Special circumstances may dictate the need to remove human remains if they are thought to be vulnerable to further damage or obstructive to the broader aims of the development works. In such cases, and in agreement with the archaeological advisor to the LPA, the human remains will be archaeologically recorded and removed under conditions that comply with all current legislation. This will include reporting to the relevant authorities, the obtaining of proper licences, and the provision for eventual reburial following appropriate analysis.

All human remains will be excavated by hand in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains: Technical Paper Number 13* (1993).

Excavation of human remains will be subject to further negotiation as a variation to the contract.

4.5 Environmental sampling

The management of environmental recording and sampling will follow the principles and tenets laid down in Historic England's (formerly English Heritage) *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the*

theory and practice of Methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (2011). All deposits with a high potential for the preservation of palaeoenvironmental material will be sampled, by column, bulk and other method as appropriate, for possible subsequent analysis, in accordance with a sampling strategy overseen by a specialist with appropriate expertise. Sampling and recording will be the responsibility of an identified member of the field team with relevant experience.

4.6 Reporting

Following a review of the potential of the recovered evidence, a programme of analysis and research will be undertaken, resulting in the preparation of a report on the findings. This will present a synthesis of the fieldwork data, together with contextualising evidence drawn from archaeological and historical sources. The report will include plans, drawings and photographs as appropriate, as well as supporting data as appendices if required.

A PDF version of the report will be supplied to the client.

Where appropriate, short archaeological digest reports will be submitted for publication in relevant regional, national and thematic learned journals. As a minimum, a report will be submitted to the annual publication of the regional CBA group or equivalent journal.

Non-technical reports may also be produced to inform the general public of the archaeological investigations, which could include web resources, posters, leaflets or other media forms.

A digital copy of the report and full archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record (RCAHMS, Aberystwyth), and a digital copy of the report and archive index will be deposited with the regional Historic Environment Record, in accordance with the *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018).

4.7 Archive and finds deposition

An archive of archaeological records relating to the fieldwork will be prepared to the specifications in *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales* (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017).

The site archive will be deposited with an appropriate institution, or retained by the landowner, as required, in accordance with the ICON and the National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales guidelines (*The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales* (2017)), and subject to the agreement of the legal landowner. The National Museum of Wales or Newport Museum will be approached as an appropriate institution.

Any finds, including artefacts and ecofacts, excepting those which may be subject to the laws of *Treasure Act* (1996) and/or *Treasure Order* (DCMS 1996; 2002), will be deposited with the same institution, subject to the agreement of the landowner.

An agreement with an appropriate institution to accept this material will be made on completion of fieldwork and assessment of the nature of the finds recovered.

5 General

5.1 Insurance

The Trust for Welsh Archaeology (Heneb) holds full insurance cover for this type of work including Professional Indemnity and Public Liability cover. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied to the client on request.

5.2 Health and Safety

Heneb, will provide to the client if requested a copy of its Health and Safety statement in accordance with *The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974*. The main contractor should prepare any documentation required by the *Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015*.

Prior to commencement of work, Heneb will carry out a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999*. A copy of the risk assessment should be kept on any site office and be available for inspection on request.

In addition to statutory requirements, Heneb follow best practice for Health and Safety in archaeology as defined in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) *Manual of Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (2010 and as updated).

5.3 General limitations

The work outlined in this specification will be carried out to the highest professional standards, and the conclusions drawn will be based on a considered review of the evidence available. However, the archaeological resource is unpredictable, and the encountering of unexpected archaeological deposits on the site cannot be ruled out. Where examination of such deposits is beyond the scope of the present specification, their investigation and analysis must be agreed by separate negotiation.

Should there need to be a variation to the provisions of the specification, this will be agreed in advance with the client and the relevant Planning Authority (and/or their respective agents).

5.4 Quality control and standards

Heneb will carry out all works in accordance with the following Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' documents for conduct, regulations, and standards and guidance:

- Code of Conduct;
- Regulations for professional conduct;
- Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment.

5.5 Copyright

Heneb shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the attached specification.

5.6 Arbitration

Any dispute or difference arising out of a contract in relation to this work will be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

6 References

Legislation and technical guidelines

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (McKinley, J, and Roberts, C), 1993, *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains*: Technical Paper Number 13.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (Brickley, M, and McKinley, J), 2004, *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*.

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Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, revised October 2019, *Code of Conduct*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, updated October 2020, *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, updated October 2020, *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment*.

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7 Figures

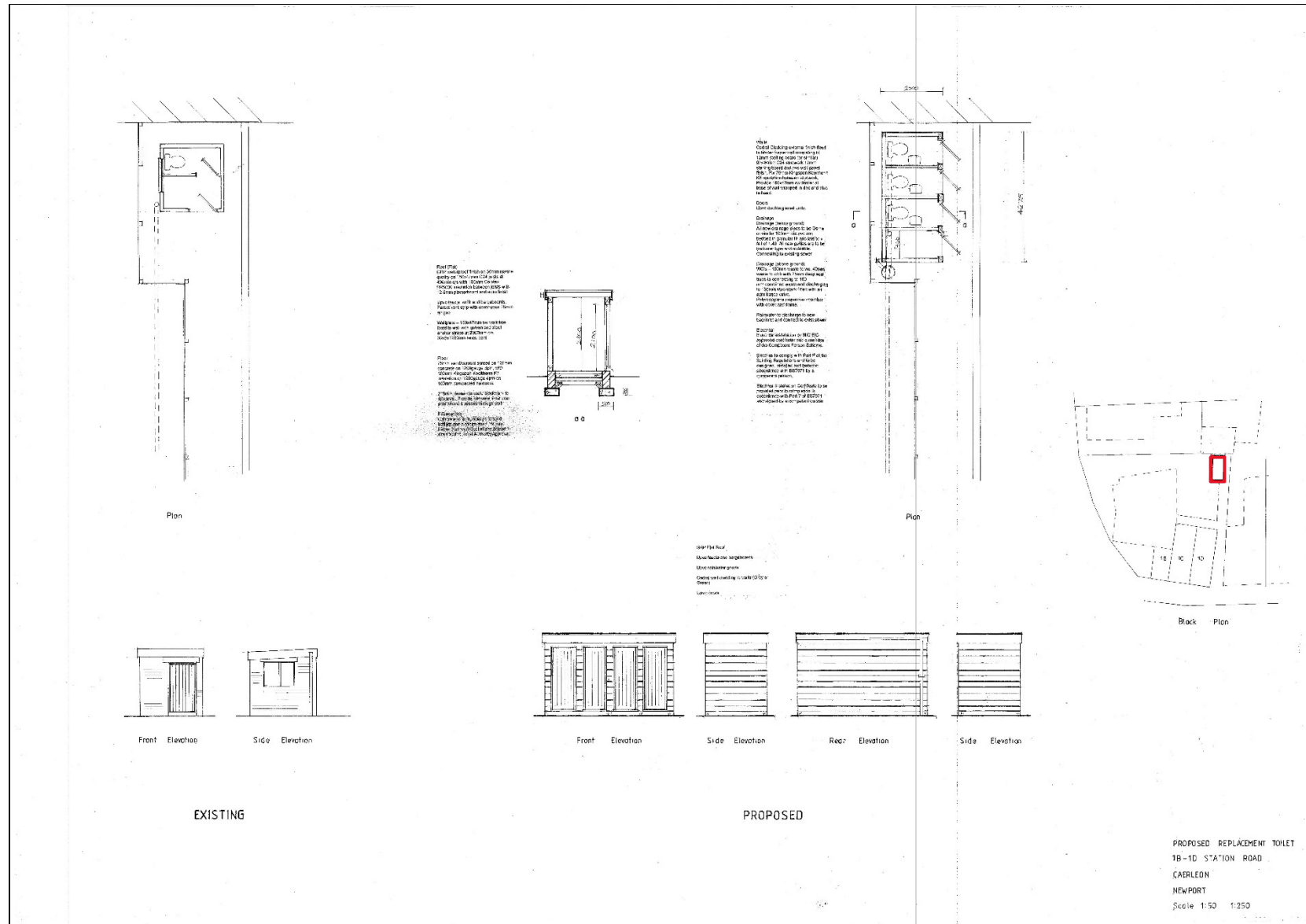


Figure 1. Drawing showing existing and proposed structures and location plan (Building outlined in red). ©Copyright the client and their agents



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