











Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)

The Welsh Archaeological Trusts
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Description: This document aims to provide guidance to allow HER users to submit data in a format that can be easily integrated into the now-statutory regional HERs, taking into account the need for certain project types to supply Welsh translations for certain fields in accordance with new legislation.

This updated version addresses several inconsistencies in the earlier guidance, and clarifies other points drawn out from feedback received during the months since the release of the document.

Source: This document takes some influence from the draft GAT 2014 document *Historic Environment Record (HER) Guidelines for Contractors* but has been greatly revised and updated by GGAT, in collaboration with the other WATs, Cadw and RCAHMW, in order to reflect the new statutory status of the Welsh HERs following the passing of the Historic Environment Act (Wales) 2016.

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1. Introduction and purpose

The information within the Welsh HERs is compiled from a number of different sources. Sometimes data is incidentally provided, by people carrying out their own research, or by individuals who have discovered something of archaeological interest and would like more information. However, the *majority* of new HER information is generated by specific projects and professional archaeological work undertaken across Wales.

This guidance aims to support anyone creating information about the historic environment of Wales in order to present this to the HERs. It is good practice to submit this information to the relevant regional HER in a format which:

- meets national standards for data management
- will make it accessible to a wide audience
- is easy to manage, maintain and preserve as well as easy and more cost-effective to accession.

Supplying new or updated information to the HER is essential to support the on-going research, protection and conservation of the historic environment of Wales. The statutory HERs underpin all archaeological work in Wales and provide a point of access to a wealth of important information.

Those undertaking work as part of the planning process must ensure that information is submitted in accordance with this document and the associated guidance available to support it. Those working *outside* the planning process are also asked to consider this guidance when preparing data for the HERs.

HER users are asked to supply new or updated information generated from the use or analysis of HER data to the relevant record within 6 months of project completion, or within a timeframe previously agreed with HER staff¹. The supply of updated information or data to the HER is a condition of the terms and conditions of access to the record. A summary of the information required by the HERs is provided below in Section 3.

With the exception of maritime-related information, Wales **does not** participate in the current version of the OASIS mechanism for reporting and deposition (https://oasis.ac.uk).

When submitting data to the HERs, contributors will be given the opportunity to sign a Data Submission Agreement (if one has not been completed previously). By signing this Agreement, contributors will specify how they would or would not like their data to be used by the HER. See Section 6 below for more detail.

HER staff are happy to discuss any queries regarding the supply of information as specified below, or the formats required. We welcome incidental reporting of new sites as well as corrections and additional information for existing records and it is worth noting that the HERs can only contain the

¹ Item 10 'The Welsh Archaeological Trusts Guidelines for Access and Cost Recovery' https://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/pdfs/WATsAccessandCostRecoveryPolicy2017 v3%204.pdf



best available information at any time so all contributions are important. See Section 7 for contact details.

For the purposes of this document, funded projects and contributors are defined as:

- commercial archaeological projects
- grant-aided project work undertaken for national and local Government
- externally-funded university/academic research projects
- Heritage Lottery Funded projects
- European Grant awarded work
- local and national public bodies
- commercial landowners and Trusts
- corporations
- commercial organisations
- work funded through other grants or raised income.

Non-funded projects and non-funded contributors are defined as:

- members of the public
- private land-owners (non-planning related developments)
- private researchers
- schools
- unfunded community and volunteer groups
- students



2. Information gathered through informal means

This section is relevant to HER users submitting information which has *not* been collected as part of a formal project. These methods of data submission should not be used for large research or field based-projects and **must not** be used by projects which are funded (these should follow the requirements under Sections 3 and 4).

Certain contributors will be required to provide bilingual information, as detailed in Section 4 below.

2.1 HER Information Submission Form

Some contributors to the HER, such as individuals, volunteers and community groups, can submit information for individual historic assets informally. The HERs encourage the use of the HER Information Submission Form,² ideally in a digital format, in order to allow HER staff to rapidly enhance the HER with the key information recorded on the form. We would also be happy to receive the form from our data sharing partners to inform us of incidental corrections or new information (where appropriate this would be subject to bilingual requirements for official bodies, see section 4.1 below).

The type of information we would expect to be submitted using the form may be:

- additional information for an existing historic asset
- correction of information for an existing historic asset with supporting evidence
- photographs or information relating to a previously unrecorded historic asset. For photographs the minimum information and format specified in Section 4.5 should be provided.

For larger volumes of information, those submitting information, even informally, are asked to use a database structure and follow the requirements for data submission as described in Section 4 below. A template structure can be provided upon request.

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² See Appendix A of this document.



3. Data generated through formalised means – overview

A check list is provided below for the information requested by the HERs that will be generated through funded means or by a funded contributor. Non-funded contributors submitting a large amount of data, as noted in section 2, should also follow the best practice guidance for funded contributions in sections 3 and 4.

Funded projects must supply the elements listed below, where relevant to the project type. Section 4 sets out the specifications of data format, recording standards and guidance, and minimum metadata requirements for each element. All information should be sent to the relevant HER digitally via email or file sharing service³ unless otherwise arranged with staff.

HER data submission checklist

- ✓ Digital report
- ✓ Bilingual information, as described below
- ✓ Details of archive deposition
- ✓ Digital photographs, where available
- ✓ Event polygon(s) depicting the area of study/project area, where available
- ✓ Historic Asset polygon(s) depicting extent of resource where part of the project remit
- ✓ Associated project database where relevant e.g. MS Excel, GIS table
- ✓ Information Submission Form, where relevant
- ✓ Metadata
- ✓ Data Submission Agreement (Contact relevant HER staff for further information)
- ✓ Copyright notice or Data Exemption form, where relevant

Figure 1 below gives an overview of requirements for some types of project. This is not exhaustive, so please contact the relevant HER for clarification if your project type or work is not represented in the table. Contributors should refer to the full details in the relevant sections below relating to format and content.

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³ Please check whether the HER you are corresponding with uses these services



Project element	Refer to Section	Desk-based Assessment	Field Survey /Site Visit	Funded Research Project	Watching Brief	Evaluation/ Test pitting	Excavation	Condition Survey	Management Plan	Landscape Survey	Geophysical Survey	Building Survey
Digital Report	4.2	✓	✓	where produced	√	✓	√	where produced	✓	√	√	√
Bilingual Report Summary	4.1	✓	√	where produced	√	√	√	where produced	√	√	√	√
Archive details	4.2	✓	✓	√	√	✓	√	where relevant	where relevant	✓	√	✓
Digital photos Contact relevant HER for quantity required	4.4	where produced	√	where produced	√	√	√	√	where produced	√	where produced	√
Digital file depicting spatial extent of work	4.5	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	√	where produced
Digital project database/table Contact relevant HER regarding file types	4.3	where	where produced	where	where produced	where	where	where	where	where produced	where produced	where produced
Bilingual summaries and site names for new historic asset records	4.1	✓	✓	√	√	✓	√	√	✓	√	√	✓
Digital polygon of historic asset	4.6	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced	where produced
Data Submission Agreement	6.2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

Figure 1. Overview of HER data submission requirements by project type



4 Specific Requirements for Submission of Data to HERs

4.1 Language Requirements

In accordance with the *Welsh Language Standards (No. 1) Regulations 2015,*⁴ and associated compliance relevant to HER service delivery, all **new** records created in the HER from 1st April 2016 must have a summary description in both Welsh and English. In light of this, **all new data and reports supplied to the HER** must now be supplied with appropriately translated summary texts and asset/event names in accordance with the guidance below.

The requirement is made for:

- local and national public bodies and authorities
- commercial archaeological work undertaken as part of the planning process
- university and cross-sector collaborative projects
- HLF and other projects (including community-led) funded by grant-awarding organisations and funding bodies where project costings should be made for translation services.⁵

Private researchers, schools, unfunded local community groups and members of the public are encouraged to submit in the language of their choice. The data submitted by these groups does not need to be bilingual. However, if these users are able to supply bilingual information this will be greatly welcomed by the Welsh HERs.

Where the language requirement applies, information produced in the English language must be supplied with a Welsh language summary and name for:

- all *new* historic assets
- each piece of archaeological work (Event⁶) carried out.

Where the language requirement applies, information produced in the Welsh language must be supplied with an English language summary and name for:

- all new historic assets
- each piece of archaeological work (Event) carried out.

⁴ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2015/996/schedule/1/made

⁵ The Welsh Archaeological Trusts may be able to provide support for meeting this requirement to researchers, schools, local community groups and other members of the public undertaking works on an unfunded basis. However this will be dependent on resources being made available by government to the Trusts for such purposes. We are not able to extend this support to contributors whose requirements are funded, for example local and national public bodies and authorities, individuals or organisations (including trusts, companies, partnerships or universities) undertaking funded research, or commercial work undertaken as part of the planning process.

⁶ An *Event* is defined by the Historic Environment Data Standards Working Group of Wales as any piece of archaeological work, whether it is of an intrusive (*e.g.* Excavation), non-intrusive (*e.g.*, Field Survey), or management (*e.g.* Management Plan or Vegetation Control) nature.











Bilingual names and summaries for archaeological work (Events) should be included in the resulting report submitted to the relevant planning authority and the HER. Bilingual names and summaries for *new* historic assets should also be supplied.

Text should be translated to an appropriate standard, ideally by a translator with experience of working within the historic environment sector or familiarity with the terminology of the sector. Text translated using automated translation applications or services **will not be accepted**.

A list of translators can be found at https://www.cyfieithwyr.cymru/en/find-a-translator-interpreter#
- membership of *Cymdeithas Cyfieithwyr Cymru - Association of Welsh Translators and Interpreters* is preferred. Approved Welsh terminology for *Monument Types, Events,* archaeological *Periods* and more that will aid the creation of Welsh-language summaries, can be found beneath the English equivalent in the relevant thesauri and word lists for historic environment information found at http://heritagedata.org/live/schemes.html, as detailed in Section 5.

The HERs will not normally accept reports that meet the funding criteria which are submitted without bilingual summaries. In an archaeological planning management context this should be the <u>final version</u> as approved by a person acting as an archaeological advisor for a local planning or other authority.⁷ Separate versions of reports for HER deposition will not be accepted.

4.2 Summaries

It is important that summaries are created in accordance with the guidelines below in order to ensure that they are accessible to all HER users. Please contact the relevant HER if you have any concerns.

Archaeological Events

Event summaries, which may average 100-250 words, depending upon the scale and complexity of the work undertaken, should refer to the following as a guide to compilation. A translation of the executive summary in the case of a project report is preferred although some other examples are also provided below for comparison.

Event summaries should address these questions:

- Who undertook the work?
- Who was it commissioned by? (no personal names)
- When was the work undertaken?
- Where was the work carried out?
- Why was it undertaken?
- What work was undertaken?

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⁷ See Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and guidance for archaeological advice by historic environment services* https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GArchadvice 4.pdf, (last updated Dec 2014) as well as archaeological planning requirements where documented. For GGAT, please http://www.ggat.org.uk/archplan/downloads/Archaeological%20Report%20Monitoring%20Form.pdf. For GAT, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) undertakes this function, please see http://www.heneb.co.uk/newplanning.html for further information



- What were the results of the work?
- What were the conclusions? (if any)

If you require an example summary, please contact the relevant HER.

Historic Assets

Historic asset summaries need not be complex, and will reflect the amount of available knowledge for each asset. The summaries may be <u>up to</u> 100 words, depending upon the scale and complexity of the asset, and may include the following information where known/relevant:

- Type and period of asset
- Location of asset
- Nature of discovery (if relevant)
- Method and material of construction (if known)
- Reference to any known associated assets or artefacts
- Possible interpretations (if relevant)
- Significant features or associations and their size and shape (where relevant)

If you require an example summary, please contact the relevant HER.

4.3 Project Reports

Project reports must be supplied to the relevant HER, <u>following approval by an archaeological advisor</u> <u>where appropriate</u>, and in accordance with the standards set out in this document. They should be in a PDF format suitable to allow for dissemination (PDF/A format is not acceptable as this is an archiving format). Word documents can also be accepted.

The PDF provided to the relevant HER should **not** contain any security or access restrictions such as passwords, or restrictions on printing, saving, copying, and viewing of the document. These restrictions will prevent the dissemination of the document, and the creation of security copies and backups.

The HERs are happy to accept PDF reports via email and may be able to accept reports on removable media such as USB sticks, or via a file hosting service such as Dropbox. Each HER has different requirements and while paper copies and CDs or DVDs are accepted by some, others require digital only submissions. Please contact the HERs directly to confirm the preferred method of delivery of reports.

It is important that all reports must conform to the criteria required by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (please see https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa). Where produced as part of the planning process they must also conform to the requirements set by the archaeological planning advisor for the project and regional archaeological planning guidance where this is available. Reports failing to meet the relevant CIfA standards for the project will be rejected by the HER. Failure to submit

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⁸ For GGAT <u>Archaeological Report Monitoring Form</u> and <u>Notes & Guidance for WSI and PD</u>











to the HER could be considered a breach of the CIfA Code of Conduct resulting in notification being made to CIfA under 'Regulations for Professional conduct', which can be viewed at https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/Regulations%20for%20professional%20conduct. pdf.

In addition to the CIfA criteria, each report submitted to the relevant HER is expected to contain:

Report Component	Comment	
An HER Enquiry Reference Number ⁹	mandatory for commercial projects	
An Event number (Event PRN) for the project work which is	mandatory for commercial projects	
supplied by HER staff on request		
Bilingual summaries and site names	mandatory for all projects meeting	
	the funding criteria	
Accession numbers for the project archive from an accredited	where this can be made available –	
archive repository such as the National Monuments Record	if accession numbers are assigned	
and/or relevant museum	post-deposition, the HERs would be	
	pleased to be notified of the details	
The report author/s, and company/organisation details	mandatory for all projects	
where appropriate		
The date of completion of the report	mandatory for all projects	
Start and End date of Event	mandatory for all projects	
An accurate NGR centred on the project location (to a	mandatory for all commercial	
minimum of 6 figures)	projects	

Please note that approval of a report by an archaeological advisor <u>does not</u> constitute its deposition in the Welsh HERs.

⁹ Reference numbers are assigned to all HER enquirers











4.4 Project Data

Where collected as part of a project (e.g. field survey or desk-based research), any new or updated information for historic assets must be submitted to the HER, ideally in the form of a database, spreadsheet or other tabular form of data in a digital format that will meet the requirements of HER staff and that contains the elements shown in the table(s) below. Presentation of information regarding the Event itself in a similar format would also be welcomed. **Mandatory** information is highlighted in bold. Controlled terminology should be used for a number of fields (highlighted in the tables below), please see Section 5 for more information regarding the approved thesauri for records in Wales.

Summary information for new sites must be supplied in both English and Welsh as detailed in 4.1 above.

HER Field Name	Field Definition (those shaded purple heritagedata.org)	must use controlled terms available at			
	HISTORIC ASSET	EVENT			
Historic Asset UID/PRN	Unique record identifier (Primary Reference N	fier (Primary Reference Number) ¹⁰ .			
Site name English	The name in English given to a historic asset. Please use appropriate format for each HER: CPAT: 'Location, Type' e.g. Bridgend, Mynydd Ddu, cairn. DAT: Name of building or structure where one exists GGAT: 'Type, Location' e.g. Cairn, Mynydd Ddu, Bridgend. GAT: 'Type, Location' e.g. Cairn, Mynydd Ddu WHERE ACCEPTED NAME IS IN ONE LANGUAGE ONLY DO NOT TRANSLATE	The address in English at which the Event took place. Please use appropriate format for each HER: GGAT: Gerhynt Quarry, Beddgelert GAT: Gerhynt Quarry, Beddgelert: Archaeological Watching Brief and Site Visit CPAT: Beddgelert, Gerhynt Quarry, watching brief and site visit, 2017 DAT: Gerhynt Quarry, Beddgelert: Archaeological Watching Brief and Site Visit, 2017 WHERE ACCEPTED NAME IS IN ONE LANGUAGE ONLY DO NOT TRANSLATE			
Site name Welsh	The name in Welsh given to a historic asset. Translations from English should follow the same format as above. WHERE ACCEPTED NAME IS IN ONE LANGUAGE ONLY DO NOT TRANSLATE	The address in Welsh at which the Event took place. Translations from English should follow the same format as above. WHERE ACCEPTED NAME IS IN ONE LANGUAGE ONLY DO NOT TRANSLATE			
Summary English	A brief English language summary or short-text description of the site/event, following the format in section 4.2				
Summary Welsh	A brief Welsh language summary or short-text description of the site/event, following the format in section 4.2				
Description	The description should contain the following: what the site is; where it is; details of construction/fabric; any significant notes, e.g. architect; importance; statement of condition; statement of discovery' any interpretations; references for information included, in the format 'Author, Year'.				
NGR	The Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference. The OSGB36 projection should be used where possible.				

 10 New PRNs are available from WAT HER staff on request – we encourage those creating new records to assign PRNs before submitting data.









Easting	A six-figure grid coordinate relating to the Eas	ting or y coordinate		
Northing				
NGR Qualifier	A six-figure grid coordinate relating to the Northing or y coordinate. Details how the NGR relates to the site – see terminology list			
,		5.		
NGR Derivation	Details how the NGR was derived – see termin	lology list		
	A manuscript towns would within Drawdoless to	A manuacy towns wood within Brandoless to		
Туре	A narrow term used within <i>Broadclass</i> to define the use and function of historic asset or find – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/10.html	A narrow term used within <i>Broadclass</i> to define the nature of work undertaken – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/17.h https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/17.h		
Period	Describes the general chronological classificat – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org	cion to which the historic asset or find belongs g/live/schemes/11.html		
Survival Condition	Records the physical state of the historic asset when last observed based on comparison with its original form – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/13.html	Not applicable to Event recording		
Condition Rating	Records the overall condition of the historic asset — use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/18.h https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/18.h https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/18.h	Not applicable to Event recording		
Condition Description	Detailed description of the monuments condition at the time the record was made	Not applicable to Event recording		
Broadclass	The highest hierarchical type classification ter terminology list	m used as a searching aid – use relevant		
Evidence	Indicates the evidence for a historic asset at the time the record was made – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/19.html	Not applicable to Event recording		
Year	Records the year in which a record of a historic asset's condition and evidence were recorded.	Records the year in which the Event took place (including start and end dates)		
References	Any references cited in the description. Pleas	e provide full referencing.		
Record	Name of person creating the record.			
Compiled By (Individual)				
Record Compiled By (Organisatio n)	Name of organisation creating the record (where relevant)			
Record Compiled On	Date of compilation of the record.			

Figure 2. Key Information required for historic asset records

Providing the HERs with the minimum mandatory information allows staff to incorporate the records in accordance with the minimum standards of the MIDAS UK Heritage Data Standard to which the HERs adhere. Any additional information for the remaining fields that contributors are able to supply improves the breadth and depth of the record and is good practice.



Where data is imported to the HER from a dataset created by a third party, that third party will be acknowledged in the core HER record, in order to ensure that all contributions of data are recognised. Issues of copyright are noted below.

Additional Information where available/applicable

The Welsh HERs, in collaboration with the other members of the Historic Environment Data Standards (HEDS) Working Group (Wales), have standardised ways for recording additional information, particularly that relating to Threat, Risk and Management of a historic asset. Some of these fields are detailed in the table below and existing terminology lists applicable to Wales should be used when compiling data. For any further information not specified here please contact the relevant HER staff directly to discuss recording practices.

HER Field Name	Field Definition (those shaded purple must use controlled terms available at heritagedata.org)	
Cross Reference Relationship	Identifies the type of relationship between records – use terminology list available from HERs	
Cross Reference Resource	Identifies the dataset to which the reference number refers— use terminology list available from HERs	
Cross Reference number	Records the reference number of related record	
Status	Identifies the status associated with a historic asset – use terminology list available from HERs	
Status Reference	Records the reference number associated with a status	
Status Grade	Records the status grade of a historic asset	
Threat Type	Type of threat posed to a historic asset – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/12.html	
Threat Significance	To record the significance of the threat in relation to effect upon a historic asset – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/15.html	
Threat Record Date	The date the threat was recorded	
Site at Risk?	Is the historic asset at risk – yes/no checkbox	
Risk Level	The level of risk to a historic asset – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/25.html	
Vulnerability	The vulnerability level of a historic asset to a risk – use terminology list https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/24.html	
Management Recommendations	Any management recommendation made for a historic asset	
Management Observations	Additional management information that is not a recommendation	
Historic Asset Category	The relative importance/value assigned to a historic asset at the time	
(Monument Importance Category)	of assessment – see terminology list	
	https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/14.html	
Site visit by	Name of person undertaking site visit	
Site visit date	Date of site visit	

Figure 3. Additional Information that may be recorded for historic assets











4.5 Photographs

Please discuss the requirements for submission of photographic material with the relevant HER staff: some HERs may be happy to take the entire catalogue, whereas some may only accept selected images. Unless the photographs are of some age, only digital images will be accepted. Individual HERs will apply a retention/disposal policy to any images submitted in order to retain the most appropriate information for the purposes of dissemination. As such it is critical that full digital archiving with the RCAHMW is completed for each project (see below for more information).

It is important that digital photographs are taken in accordance with recognised standards, and that specific metadata is recorded for each image. Where possible, use TIFF format for image creation. When TIFF cannot be used, it is recommended that highest-quality (*i.e.* lowest compression) JPEG files should be used, unless it is possible to create RAW files and convert them to TIFF.

Software used to process the images must ensure that original exif data (information created by the camera to record the settings and date of the image) is retained. Photographs should be supplied as **individual image files** and not contained within a document (*e.g.* a PDF or Word file).

The HERs will accept images where the metadata has been created in accordance with the RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives https://rcahmw.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/RCAHMW-Guidelines-for-Digital-Archives.pdf. Metadata (*i.e.* the photographic catalogue) should be supplied to the HER with digital images, preferably as a CSV or Excel file.

The metadata should contain the following information as a minimum for native digital images (*i.e.* born digital images):

- Image ID
- PRN
- Project
- Context No (if relevant).
- Historic Asset Name
- Feature Name (if relevant)
- Date when photo was taken

- Direction of view (indicate if view "From" or "Facing")
- Name of photographer
- Location of master/original photograph.
- Copyright/Access Conditions
- Record Compiled By
- Record Compiled On

The following information is also useful to record:

- Short description of the photograph.
- Reason why photograph was taken, e.g. monitoring condition; recording archaeological excavation; enhancing HER

If digitised traditional (wet) photography forms part of the project collection, additional metadata may be required. Please discuss with the relevant HER.











4.6 Event Polygon(s)

Where a project has utilised GIS, CAD or drawing software to graphically depict the project coverage area, or specific elements that form part of the project, these should be shared with the relevant HER. This could include the area of excavation or survey, or the development area for a desk-based assessment, and should be provided in a common GIS or CAD format where possible (such as ESRI shapefile or MapInfo tab, although other formats can be accepted). It should have the following attribute information shown in Figure 4¹¹ (a template file can be supplied in a number of formats on request).

Field Name	Example Data 1	Example Data 2
Event PRN	E001234	
Project Number	A4000	P1234
Project name	Geophysical Survey Castle Field	Monmouth Town DBA
Organisation	Geophysics R Us	Archaeology UK
Date	June 2015	August 2014
Digitisation Source	GPS Survey Grid	OS Digital Map 2014
Digitisation Scale	N/A	1:12,500
Description of digitised area	Extent of Survey Area	Extent of development area

Figure 4. Key Information required for spatial depictions of archaeological projects

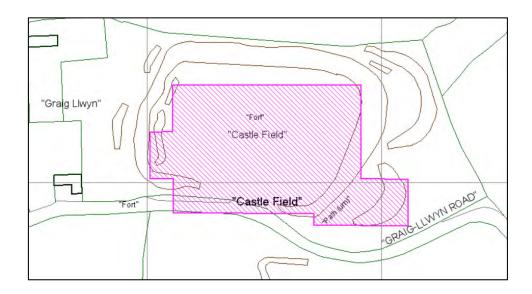


Figure 5. Example event polygon depicting the area of a geophysical survey for Castle Field

¹¹ Gwynedd Archaeological Trust may require additional metadata – please discuss with HER staff directly











4.7 Historic Asset Polygon(s)

Where a project has utilised GIS, CAD or drawing software to graphically depict the extent of the archaeological resource, and extents of historic assets have been created, these should be shared with the relevant HER. This should be provided in a common GIS format where possible (as with event polygons above) and have the attribute information shown in Figure 6^{12} (a template file can be supplied in a number of formats on request). Where possible, these should be provided without a buffer. If a buffer is present, its size should be clearly indicated in the metadata.

Field Name	Example Data 1	Example Data 2
Site PRN or ID Number	01234w	SO12
Organisation	Archaeology UK	Archaeology UK
Date	June 2015	August 2014
Digitisation Source	OS 1 st Edition Map	OS Digital Map
Source Date	1878	2014
Digitisation Scale	1:500	1:250
Digitisation representation	Extent of original site	Extent of surviving remains

Figure 6. Key Information required for spatial depictions of historic assets

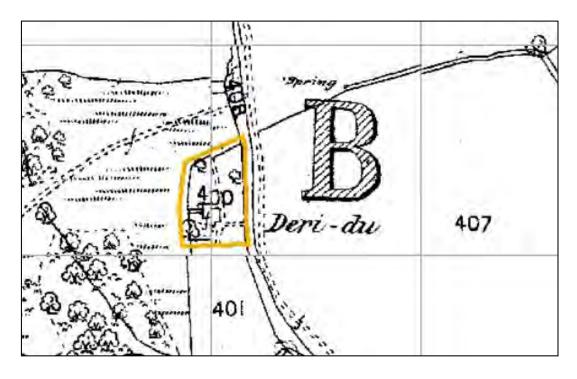


Figure 7. Example site polygon depicting the area of Deri-du House and Enclosed Land on 1st Edition OS map

¹² Gwynedd Archaeological Trust may require additional metadata – please discuss with HER staff directly

.











4.8 Additional Metadata

Metadata should be provided for databases and GIS files where the dataset is large or varies from the structure and content specified above. This metadata should be created in accordance with the RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives¹³ and other associated guidance. Please contact the relevant HER staff to discuss metadata requirements where relevant.

Please note that the HERs are not accredited archive repositories. Archives for archaeological projects undertaken in Wales should be deposited with the RCAHMW (for documentary or digital archives) and/or the relevant museum (for the artefact/ecofact archive). Please see section 5.2. for further information.

4.9 Data suitable for inclusion in the List of Historic Place Names

Where historic place name evidence has been recorded as part of an archaeological project, it should be recorded within reports submitted to the relevant HER under a separate heading in the list of contents and should meet the data standards as set out in Appendix B.

For more information regarding the statutory List of Historic Place Names, compiled and maintained by the RCAHMW, and made available through the Welsh HERs, please visit https://rcahmw.gov.uk/discover/list-of-historic-place-names/

Any queries should be directed to historicplacenames@rcahmw.gov.uk

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 $^{^{13} \ \}underline{\text{https://rcahmw.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/RCAHMW-Guidelines-for-Digital-Archives.pdf}}$



5. Historic Environment Data Standards and Thesauri for Wales

The Historic Environment Data Standards (HEDS) Working Group for Wales works to create, maintain and develop nationally-agreed standards and procedures for the creation, maintenance, storage, retrieval of, and access to, data relating to the historic environment across Wales. The group is comprised of representatives from Cadw, RCAHMW, the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, the National Museum, National Trust and others who are responsible for national, regional and local datasets.

The group have compiled a number of thesauri and controlled terminology lists for the recording of various types of historic environment-related data. These are located on the UK-wide website https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes.html where linked data vocabularies for cultural heritage data can be accessed. Data creators should use the agreed thesauri and word lists for Wales in order to ensure consistent recording standards across Wales and aid the retrieval of data from the HERs and other historic environment datasets such as the National Monuments Record.

The HERs work to a number of national and UK-wide data standards and best practice guidance, including:

- MIDAS UK
- UK GEMINI v2.3 Metadata for Spatial Data
- MIDAS XML Spatial Schema
- ADS GIS Guide to Best Practice
- Informing the Future of the Past (IFP) Guidelines for HERs.

More information can be found at https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/ifp/ and https://heritage-standards.org.uk/. Contributors providing the required information can help the HERs achieve these standards more consistently by avoiding gaps in the record and we appreciate this input.

5.1 Using heritagedata.org

In order to find specific terms used in Wales when creating data and writing summaries, please use the search form at https://heritagedata.org/live/search.php. This allows users to select the appropriate thesaurus they wish to use (described as a *Scheme* – search the list under *RCAHMW*) and then the required term. In order to find terms in Welsh, users will need to click on the required term in the English search results and look at the skos:prefLabel below the English to see the Welsh equivalent term. See Figure 8 below for additional guidance. The Heritage Data website is only available in English.



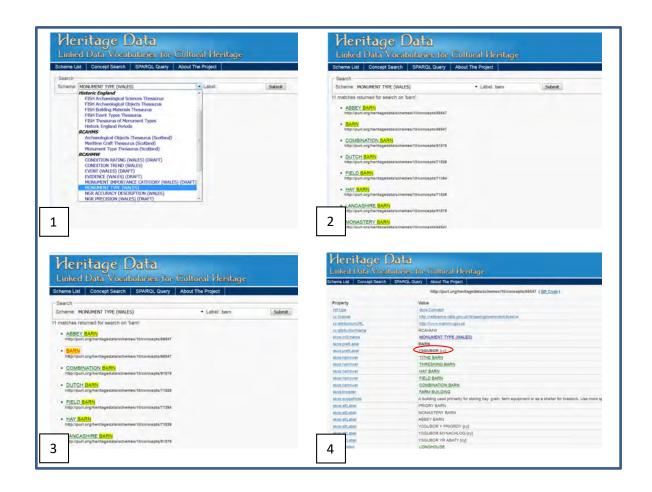


Figure 8. Method for finding translated terms on heritagedata.org: 1. Select the relevant thesaurus (scheme); 2. Submit a label relating to the search term of interest; 3. Select the most appropriate term; 4. Look for the Welsh translation listed below the English term, labelled <u>skos:prefLabel</u> and suffixed with (cy).

5.2 Archive Standards

The HERs, as noted above, are not formal archives and will not be able to accept archive materials. Archaeological archives should be prepared in accordance with the *National Standard and Guidance for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales* (please see: http://www.welshmuseumsfederation.org/en/news-archive/resources-landing/Collections/national-standard-and-guidance-for-collecting-and-depositing-archaeological-archives-in-wales-2017.html) and CIfA's *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (please see:

https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIFAS%26GArchives_4.pdf) and deposited with the appropriate accredited repository.











Digital archives should be prepared in accordance with the RCAHMW guidance referred to above¹⁴ and deposited with them directly. The HERs may also require elements of the digital archive to be submitted to it. Advice on this will be given by individual HERs.

 $^{^{14}\ \}underline{\text{https://rcahmw.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/RCAHMW-Guidelines-for-Digital-Archives.pdf}}$



6. Data Agreement and Copyright

6.1 Reproduction of data under HER Copyright

Where a report contains or reproduces information from the HER the relevant copyright statement and acknowledgment should be stated in the report, as follows:

Derived from information held by the GGAT HER Charitable Trust Database Right. This report contains material which is copyright of GGAT HER Charitable Trust and other third party copyrights, including Crown copyright where indicated.

This report contains CPAT HER Charitable Trust data © copyright and database right (year). Derived from information held by the GAT HER Charitable Trust Database Right.

This report contains material which is the copyright of the DAT HER Charitable Trust.

The HERs recommend that PRNs are referenced in reports and publications in the following way:

HER PRN CPAT1234

HER PRN DAT1234

HER PRN GGAT01234w

HER PRN GAT1234

Please explain any HER/PRN abbreviations used in the report.

6.2 Data Agreement

Those submitting data should ensure that they have the rights (copyright, IPR, database right) to submit data to the HERs. Where the supplier is not the rights holder then accompanying documentation should be provided to detail the rights holder(s), including any permissions granted or restrictions in the use/distribution of any third party data.

HER contributors will be given the opportunity to sign a Data Submission Agreement to specify how their information can be used. The HERs will not transfer any rights and all rights remain with the original rights holder(s). A Data Exemption Form should be completed if an ongoing Data Submission Agreement is already in place, but newly-deposited information does not fall under this agreement.

Contributions to the HERs (or elements thereof) may be subject to Crown Copyright in order to form part of the statutory HER content distributed through *Archwilio*. Agreements can be made with Welsh Government to this effect, as the body responsible for discharging the statutory duties of the HERs. Please see https://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2016/4/part/4/crossheading/historic-environment-records and https://cadw.gov.wales/advice-support/placemaking/historic-environment-records for further information about the statutory HERs.



6.3 Reproduction of data not under HER Copyright

In the case of distribution of 3rd party copyright material by the HER (*i.e.* material that is not the copyright of the relevant Welsh Archaeological Trust's HER Charitable Trust), the material will be accompanied by the following statement:

Release of Third Party Information

The data supplied is the copyright of a third party. Permission has been given for the HER to supply this material, however, this material is intended for information and research only. It may not be passed to third parties, reproduced or published without obtaining permission from the originating source.

The following material has been supplied under the terms of the above notice.

<u>Material</u> <u>Original Source</u>



7. Contact details

Please contact the relevant HER if you have any questions or wish to discuss data requirements.

CPAT	DAT	GGAT	GAT
her@cpat.org.uk	info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk	her@ggat.org.uk	her@heneb.co.uk
01938 553670	01558 823121	01792 634225	01248 352535



8. Glossary of terms and concepts

Archwilio	Archwilio provides public access to the historic environment records (HERs) for
	each local authority area in Wales. It includes (or provides access to) information
	on tens of thousands of historic sites or investigative work across Wales. The
	HERs are maintained on behalf of the Welsh Ministers by the four regional Welsh
	Archaeological Trusts and in fulfilment of the requirements of the Historic
	Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Please see www.archwilio.org.uk
Cadw	Cadw is the Welsh Government's historic environment service working for an
	accessible and well-protected historic environment for Wales (see
	https://cadw.gov.wales)
Clwyd-Powys	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see www.cpat.org.uk)
Archaeological Trust	one of the four Weish Archaeological Trasts (See www.epat.org.uk)
(CPAT)	
CSV	CSV stands for comma-separated values and is a delimited text file that uses a
	comma to separate values (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comma-
	separated values)
Dyfed Archaeological	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see
Trust (DAT)	https://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/)
Event	An investigation into one of more aspects of the historic environment (see note 5
	on page 9)
Geographical	A Geographical Information System is designed to create, view, store, and
Information System	analyse digital mapping and spatial information.
(GIS)	
Glamorgan-Gwent	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see www.ggat.org.uk)
Archaeological Trust	
(GGAT)	
Gwynedd	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see <u>www.heneb.co.uk</u>)
Archaeological Trust	
(GAT)	
HER Charitable Trust	Each Welsh HER is held in a separate charitable trust and managed by the parent
	Welsh Archaeological Trust
HEROS	Historic Environment Records Open System: the data management system used
	by the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts to access their HER heritage asset data
	(see http://heros.software/)
Historic asset	A site, building, object or other feature recorded in a historic environment record
	or other similar resource
Historic Environment	The HEDS working group is chaired by the RCAHMW and meets regularly to
Data Standards	discuss and develop data standards. The organisations represented include
(HEDS) Working	RCAHMW, the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, Cadw, the National Museum of
Group	Wales (NMW), the National Trust, and others involved in the creation or
	management of data such as representatives from the National Parks









	CPAT archaeological trust
Historic Environment	The HERs are the primary regional source of information about the historic
Record (HER)	environment. They are complex systems of information with a regularly-updated
	relational computerised database and GIS at its core. The digital resources are
	supported by additional digital and physical collections held at each WAT.
	The HERs include information relating to all aspects of human activity in the
	landscape, from earliest prehistory to the present day, and comprise area-,
	event-, object- and site-based information. The HERs have access to, or link to,
	data held by other providers such as Cadw, RCAHMW, NMW, Natural Resources
	Wales (NRW), and local authorities.
	The HERs were previously known as Sites and Monuments Records (SMRs) but
	became known as HERs to reflect the broader scope of information available, and
	to acknowledge that the HERs were externally judged to meet the stage 1 HER
	benchmarks detailed in the English Heritage/ALGAO 2002 document Historic
	Environment Records: Benchmarks for Good Practice that were adapted for use in
	Wales
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group digital image. The format created by most
	digital cameras. This file type loses quality each time it is saved.
National Monuments	The National Monuments Record is managed by the RCAHMW (see below) and is
Record (NMR)	available online at https://www.coflein.gov.uk/
RAW	Raw (i.e. unprocessed) digital image. Many cameras are able to take RAW files,
	but the ability to open the files are usually tied to the make of the camera and it
	is recommended that they are saved as TIFF files for archiving. RAW files are
	sometimes referred to by a proprietorial name relating to the software/manufacturer of the camera used to create the image e.g. Nikon
	cameras create raw files with the file extension .NEF.
Royal Commission on	The RCAHMW curates the National Monuments Record and the National
the Ancient and	Archaeological Archive of Wales (see https://rcahmw.gov.uk/home/). They
Historical Monuments	undertake thematic projects and offer a range of expertise including specialist
in Wales (RCAHMW)	surveys. The RCAHMW monitor HER work programmes on behalf of Cadw.
TIFF	Tagged Image File Format digital image. Image type considered to be the archive
	standard because it does not lose quality when it is saved.
Welsh Archaeological	There are four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, geographically covering the whole of
Trusts (WATs)	Wales. Each Trust is partly grant-aided by Cadw and includes: a heritage
	management section that manages the regional Historic Environment Record and
	provides advice and information to a wide range of individuals and organisations
	including local and national government; and a commercial services section that
	tenders for archaeological projects.
	•

Appendix A – Welsh HER Information Submission Form



WELSH HER Information Submission Form						
The information submitted is t	for □an existing record, □to record	a new historic asset				
For an existing site please onl	y complete information where chang	es/updates to the record are				
required. For new sites please complete all relevant information.						
HISTORIC ASSET DETAILS						
PRN/ID Number:	Site Name	WAT				
LOCATION OF THE HISTOR	IC ASSET (if new record or incorrect	()				
If possible mark the site locat	ion on an OS map and attach a copy	to this form.				
National Grid Reference (NGR)		NGR taken from map?				
Use the centre of the historic taken from:	asset if possible, otherwise note whe	re the grid reference has been				
HISTORIC ASSET DESCRIP The description will help to ide	TION entify the site type, function and date	Ş				
Full description (including a	pproximate size of site area if possib	le)				
Fridayaa (alaaa wa UED a	to a double to accomp	continue over if necessary				
Evidence: (please use HER s	-					
Estimated period: (please u	-					
Site type: (please use HER standard terms)						
HISTORIC ASSET CONDITION						
This information will help to assess the condition of the site and threats to its survival						
Survival Condition: (please use HER standard terms)						
Condition description: (including extent of survival, damage)						
Any threats to historic asset? (please select HER standard terms and include descriptions)						
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION						
Have you taken photos? Produced any drawings? What are the sources for the information submitted on this form?						
YOUR DETAILS						
Name	Project (where relevant)	Record date				



Appendix B – Data suitable for inclusion in the List of Historic Place Names

Where historic place name evidence has been recorded as part of an archaeological project, it should be recorded within reports submitted to the relevant HER under a separate heading in the list of contents and should meet the below data standards.

For more information regarding the statutory List of Historic Place Names, compiled and maintained by the RCAHMW, and made available through the Welsh HERs, please visit https://rcahmw.gov.uk/discover/list-of-historic-place-names/

Mandatory fields are shown in **bold**. Purple indicates controlled terminology.

Field	Description
External_UID	External UID applied by 3rd party at point of data collection
Recorded Name	The place name as recorded on the source material e.g. Ty'n y Cwm.
	Ensure the place name is precisely spelt in the same way as shown.
Period	Assign the appropriate period for this use of the place name using the
	agreed Period terminology.
	https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/11.html
	Most likely of use for this dataset are:
	Medieval; Post Medieval; Modern; 16th Century; 17th Century; 18th
	Century; 19th Century; 20th Century; 21st Century.
Period Description	Record known or approximate date ranges for the use of the name, or an
	indication of the century of use if not in the above period list. If it can't be
	attributed to a particular year (if the source doesn't record a date), record
E. P. A. V.	the current year.
Earliest Year	The earliest year the name can be dated to, e.g. 1600.
Public Notes	Any relevant notes or interesting information to do with the name that can
Fasting	be disseminated to public users. Easting (X coordinate) recorded in OSGB36 projection
Easting Northing	Northing (Y coordinate) recorded in OSGB36 projection
NGR Precision	Record location precision in metres using agreed HEDS terminology
NGK FIECISION	https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/21/concepts/508307.html
NGR Accuracy	Record the accuracy of the NGR using agreed HEDS terminology
Description	https://heritagedata.org/live/schemes/20/concepts/508307.html
Principal Source	The principal source used to create the record, e.g. 1900 OS Map,
Principal Source	Manuscript
Principal Source	Page/other ref, e.g. p21
Specific Ref	rage, other rei, e.g. p21
· ·	Name of second source used to create the record, including projects e.a.
Second source Specific	·
Ref	
Place Type	The type of place the name belongs to. Use controlled terminology:
	Settlement (any settlement type ranging from an individual building
	to a large urban settlement)
	– Field
Second Source Second source Specific Ref	Settlement (any settlement type ranging from an individual building to a large urban settlement)









	 Topographical Feature Civil Parish Historic County Other Administrative Area Unclassified (i.e. anything that falls outside the other categories such as bridges)
	– Unknown
Head Name	This records relevant town and village names. If the place name recorded is a variant of the standard name, please record the standarad name in this field, e.g. if 'Stiniog' is the Recorded Name, record 'Blaenau Ffestiniog' in this field. Otherwise leave it blank.
Private Notes	Use this field to record anything we should know about that the public wouldn't be interested in/ would be unsuitable for public dissemination
Compiler (individual)	Compiler name
Compiler	Compiler organisation name
(organisation)	
Date of compilation	Date of compilation
External project	If relevant, please record a reference number for the project under which
reference	this information was compiled.

Any queries should be directed to historicplacenames@rcahmw.gov.uk