

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

The screenshot displays the Archwilio web interface. At the top, a map shows the Gwynedd region with site locations marked by colored triangles and numbered (e.g., 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69). Below the map, a table lists site details for GAT69:

WAT PRN	NGR	Unitary Authority	Community
GAT69	SH62807050	Gwynedd	Llanllechid

Below the table, there are sections for 'Site Type and Period', 'Condition and Evidence', and 'Bibliography'. The 'Bibliography' section lists references such as Kenney, J. (2015) and Roberts, J. (1998).

The main content area features the Archwilio logo and navigation links: Home, What is Archwilio?, Conditions of Use, Links, News. A 'Welcome' message states: 'Welcome to Archwilio, the Welsh Historic Environment Records online. 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.'

A map of Wales is shown with a green overlay indicating the current location. Below the map, there is a checkbox for 'I accept the Conditions of Use' and a dropdown menu for 'Select a unitary authority'. At the bottom right, there are links for 'Help', 'Themes', and 'Your Comments', along with a disclaimer: 'Commercial projects undertaken as part of the development management process should not rely solely on the information available via Archwilio. Further information should be sought directly from the staff at the relevant Trust via that Trust's Enquiries page. Enquiries page.'

The Welsh Archaeological Trusts
July 2018

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

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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.

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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Access conditions: This document is available to the public.

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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 should 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>). However, the Welsh HERs will be contributing to the Archaeology Data Service grey literature library and where relevant to event records in due course.

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

¹ Item 10 'The Welsh Archaeological Trusts Guidelines for Access and Cost Recovery'
https://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/pdfs/WATsAccessandCostRecoveryPolicy2017_v3%204.pdf



additional information for existing records and it is worth noting that the HERs can only contain the 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.

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 should 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, where relevant
- ✓ 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 (for first submissions by an organisation or individual)
- ✓ 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.

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	Research	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 extent of work	4.5	✓ 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 produced	✓ where produced	✓ where produced			✓ where produced	✓ where produced		✓ where produced		
Bilingual summaries of new site records	4.1	✓ where project database/table exists	✓ where project database/table exists	✓ where project database/table exists			✓ where project database/table exists	✓ where project database/table exists		✓ where project database/table exists		
Digital polygon of historic asset	4.6	✓ 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.

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 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 for:

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

Summaries for archaeological work (Events) should be included in the resulting report submitted to the relevant planning authority and the HER.

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.*, Photographic Survey), or management (*e.g.* Management Plan or Vegetation Control) nature.

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 supplied on request and 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 final version as approved by a person acting as an archaeological advisor for a local planning or other authority.⁷

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

Event summary examples:

1. "The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Dwr Cymru to undertake an archaeological watching brief in 1995 at the Chippenham car park in Monmouth, Gwent during the

⁷ See Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and guidance for archaeological advice by historic environment services* http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CifAS&GArchadvice_2.pdf, (last updated Dec 2014) as well as archaeological planning requirements where documented. For GAT, please see [Archaeological Report Monitoring Form](#). For GAT, Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) undertakes this function, please see <http://www.heneb.co.uk/newplanning.html> for further information

process of conducting a new sewage pumping station. An associated field evaluation prior to this watching brief identified the possibility of Roman activity present within the site, however no archaeological sites or features associated with this period were noted. A horizon containing iron slag and charcoal was identified within the alluvial silts underlying the modern car park which contained Post-medieval pottery.” (88 words)

2. “Monmouth Archaeology was commissioned in 2005 by the house owner to undertake a Watching Brief during ground works in the extension of Old Mill barn, Rogerstone Grange, St. Aravans, Chepstow. The ground was predominately made-up of rubble, brick and redeposited loam. The humus had apparently been removed down to natural subsoil sometime in the past. All finds were 19th - 20th century and modern. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were found.” (72 words)
3. “GGAT was commissioned by JA Rewbridge Development Services in May 2004 to undertake a desk-based assessment to assess the effect on the archaeological resource in relation to a proposed development at the site of the former Gwernllwynchwyth House. A total of 20 sites of interest were identified within the study area, seven of which were within the development. The assessment identified that there would be a severe effect on six of these seven sites, and a minor effect on one. Mitigation measures identified to counter these effects included preservation of the Scheduled Gwernllwynchwyth Engine House within the development, along with consideration of the effects of the development on the Engine House. It was also recommended to preserve the Gwernllwynchwyth outbuildings, but that a full and comprehensive building survey (Level 3) should be carried out if preservation is not possible. Further surveys of buildings and a hedgerow were also recommended, as well as a watching brief during construction.” (157 words)

Historic Assets

Historic asset summaries which may average 50-100 words, depending upon the scale and complexity of the asset, should 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)

Historic asset summary examples:

1. “A circular stone lined kiln was exposed during excavation of a potential Medieval Grange complex (O1165g). Study of the ceramics found suggested that the kiln was used to manufacture glazed ridge tiles during the later 14th or 15th centuries. A high proportion of wasters were also recovered. The kiln was not fully excavated, and therefore its full function was not established.” (61 words)
2. “A disused quarry, most likely of post-medieval date, identified from the 2nd Edition OS 6” map lies to the north of Cwm-Bedlan Farm. A subsequent field visit in 2011 recorded the site to be in an overgrown condition.” (38 words)

3. "A substantially intact building initially built as a machine shop for National Shipyard No.1 at Chepstow c. 1917. The building is rectangular and constructed from concrete blocks that were likely cast on site. Whilst a number of doorways have been blocked up, some door mechanisms and awnings are intact, the doors on the north-west are potentially original. The building continues to be used for engineering purposes." (65 words)

4.3 Project Reports

Project reports must be supplied to the relevant HER, following approval by an archaeological advisor, where appropriate. 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 prefer not receive either. Please contact the HERs directly to confirm the preferred method of delivery of reports.

All reports should conform to the criteria required by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (please see <http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>). Where produced as part of the planning process they should also conform to the requirements of the recognised archaeological planning advisor and regional archaeological planning guidance where this is available.⁸

In addition to the Cifa criteria, each report submitted to the relevant HER should contain:

- ✓ an HER Enquiry Reference Number, where obtained
- ✓ an Event number (Event PRN) for the project work (supplied by HER staff on request)
- ✓ **bilingual summaries (mandatory)**
- ✓ accession numbers for the project archive from an accredited archive repository such as the National Monuments Record and/or relevant museum
- ✓ The report author/s, and company/organisation details where appropriate
- ✓ The date of completion of the report
- ✓ An accurate NGR centred on the project location (to a minimum of 6 figures)

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

⁸ For GGAT [Archaeological Report Monitoring Form](#) and [Notes & Guidance for WSI and PD](#)

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. **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 must use controlled terms available at heritagedata.org)
Historic Asset UID/PRN	Unique record identifier (Primary Reference Number) ⁹ .
Site name (Historic asset name)	The name given to a historic asset. Please use appropriate format for each HER: CPAT: 'Location, Type' e.g. 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
Summary Welsh	A brief Welsh language summary or short-text description of the site, following the format in section 4.2
Summary English	A brief English language summary or short-text description of the site, following the format in section 4.2
Description	The description should contain the following as a minimum: 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.
Easting	A six-figure grid coordinate relating to the Easting or x coordinate
Northing	A six-figure grid coordinate relating to the Northing or y coordinate.
NGR Qualifier	Details how the NGR relates to the site – see terminology list
NGR Derivation	Details how the NGR was derived – see terminology list
Type	A narrow term used within <i>Broadclass</i> to define the use and function of historic asset or find – use terminology list
Period	Describes the general chronological classification to which the historic asset or find belongs – use terminology list
Survival Condition	Records the physical state of the historic asset when last observed based on comparison with its original form – use terminology list
Condition Rating	Records the overall condition of the historic asset – use terminology list
Condition Description	Detailed description of the monuments condition at the time the record was made
Broadclass	The highest hierarchical type classification term used as a searching aid – use terminology list

⁹ New PRNs are available from WAT HER staff on request – we encourage those creating new records to assign PRNs before submitting data.

Evidence	Indicates the evidence for a historic asset at the time the record was made – use terminology list
Year	Records the year in which a record of a historic asset's condition and evidence were recorded.
References	Any references cited in the description. Please provide full Harvard referencing.
Record Compiled By	Name of person creating the record.
Record Compiled On	Date of compilation of the record.
Copyright	The copyright holder 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.

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
Threat Significance	To record the significance of the threat in relation to effect upon a historic asset – use terminology list
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
Vulnerability	The vulnerability level of a historic asset to a risk – use terminology list
Management Recommendations	Any management recommendation made for a historic asset
Management Observations	Additional management information that is not a recommendation
Historic Asset Category (Monument Importance Category)	The relative importance/value assigned to a historic asset at the time of assessment – see terminology list
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.

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 <http://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 an Excel file in 97-2003 (.xls) or 2010 (.xlsx) format.

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 5¹⁰ (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

¹⁰ Gwynedd Archaeological Trust may require additional metadata – please discuss with HER staff directly

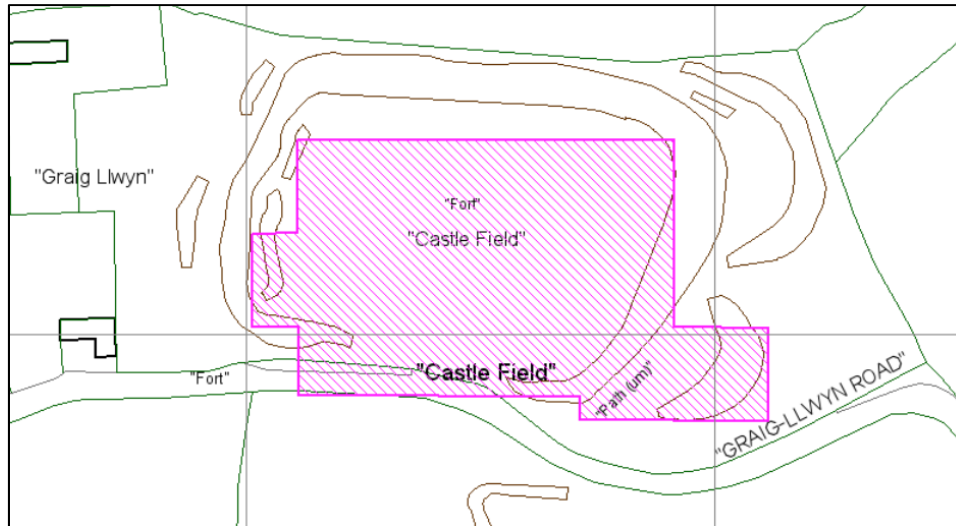


Figure 5. Example event polygon depicting the area of a geophysical survey for Castle Field

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 7¹¹ (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

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

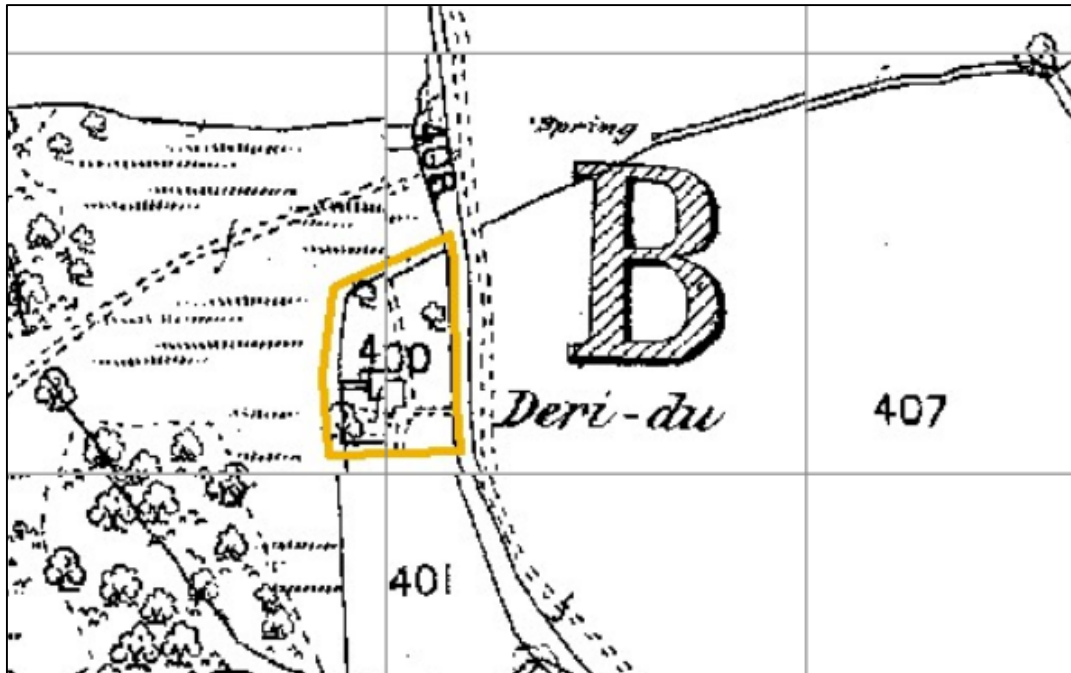


Figure 7. Example site polygon depicting the area of Deri-du House and Enclosed Land on 1st Edition OS map

4.8 Additional Metadata

Metadata should be provided for databases and GIS tables 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 Archives¹² 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.

¹² <http://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 <http://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 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 <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/ifp/> and <http://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 <http://heritagedata.org/live/searchForm.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.

Heritage Data
Linked Data Vocabularies for Cultural Heritage

Scheme List | Concept Search | SPARQL Query | About The Project

Search: Scheme: MONUMENT TYPE (WALES) Label: barn Submit

11 matches returned for search on 'barn'

- **ABBEY BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/68547
- **BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/68547
- **COMBINATION BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/91579
- **DUTCH BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/71528
- **FIELD BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/71384
- **HAY BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/71528
- **LANCASHIRE BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/91579
- **MONASTERY BARN**
http://purl.org/heritagedata/schemes/10/concepts/68547

Property Value

Property	Value
rdfs:type	skos:Concept
cc:license	http://reference.data.gov.uk/10/open-government-licence
cc:attributionURL	http://www.rcahmw.gov.uk
cc:attributionName	RCAHMW
skos:prefLabel	MONUMENT TYPE (WALES)
skos:prefLabel	BARN
skos:prefLabel	YSGUBOR (cy)
skos:narrower	THE BARN
skos:narrower	THRESHING BARN
skos:narrower	HAY BARN
skos:narrower	FIELD BARN
skos:narrower	COMBINATION BARN
skos:broader	FARM BUILDING
skos:scopeNote	A building used primarily for storing hay, grain, farm equipment or as a shelter for livestock. Use more s
skos:altLabel	PRIORITY BARN
skos:altLabel	MONASTERY BARN
skos:altLabel	ABBEY BARN
skos:altLabel	YSGUBOR Y PRIORITY (cy)
skos:altLabel	YSGUBOR YR ABATY (cy)
Label	YSGUBOR YR ABATY (cy)
Label	LONGHOUSE

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 *skos:prefLabel* 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 deposited with the appropriate accredited repository.

Digital archives should be prepared in accordance with the RCAHMW guidance referred to above¹³ and deposited with them directly. The Statutory HER may also require copies of the digital archive to be deposited with it. Advice on this will be given by individual HERs.

¹³ <http://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 the 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 (if one has not been completed previously), which can be provided by the relevant HER. By signing a Data Submission Agreement, HER contributors will be able to specify how they want their data to be used by the relevant HER. 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 a Data Submission Agreement is already in place, but newly-deposited information does not fall under this agreement

HER contributors may be asked if they would allow summary descriptions compiled for reports and site records to be assigned to Crown Copyright so that these may be distributed through Archwilio. If the contributor agrees, then a deed of transfer would need to be completed between the contributor and Welsh Government.



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 Welsh Archaeological Trust 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.

Material

Original Source



7. Contact details

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

CPAT

her@cpat.org.uk

01938 553670

DAT

info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

01558 823131

GGAT

her@ggat.org.uk

01792 634225

GAT

her@heneb.co.uk

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 http://cadw.gov.wales)
Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT)	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see www.cpat.org.uk)
Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT)	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/)
Event	An investigation into one of more aspects of the historic environment (see note 5 on page 9)
Geographical Information System (GIS)	A Geographical Information System is designed to create, view, store, and analyse digital mapping and spatial information.
Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see www.ggat.org.uk)
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	One of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts (see www.heneb.co.uk)
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 Data Standards (HEDS) Working Group	The HEDS working group is chaired by the RCAHMW and meets quarterly to discuss and develop data standards. The organisations represented include RCAHMW, the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, Cadw, the National Museum of Wales (NMW), the National Trust, and others involved in the creation or management of data such as representatives from the National Parks
Historic Environment Record (HER)	The HERs are the primary regional source of information about the historic 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.

	<p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>Historic Environment Records: Benchmarks for Good Practice</i> that were adapted for use in Wales</p>
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 Record (NMR)	The National Monuments Record is managed by the RCAHMW and is available online at http://www.coflein.gov.uk/
RAW	Raw (<i>i.e.</i> 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 <i>e.g.</i> Nikon cameras create raw files with the file extension <i>.NEF</i> .
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW)	The RCAHMW curates the National Monuments Record and the National Archaeological Archive of Wales (see https://rcahmw.gov.uk/home/). They undertake thematic projects and offer a range of expertise including specialist 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 Trusts (WATs)	There are four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, geographically covering the whole of 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

