

GORSAF BOW STREET, BOW STREET, CEREDIGION

Lliniariad Archeolegol: Adroddiad Terfynol/
Archaeological Mitigation: Final Report



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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Crynodeb Annhechnegol

Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd gan Alun Griffiths (Contractwyr) i ymgymryd â rhaglen archeolegol o waith a gwblhawyd cyn gorsaf reilffordd newydd ger Bow Street, Ceredigion. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys cam gwerthuso cychwynnol yn cynnwys arolwg geoffisegol a ffosio treialon a gynhaliwyd rhwng Hydref 2018 ac Ionawr 2019, ac yna stribed / map / cofnod o ardal wedi'i thargedu yn ystod mis Ionawr a mis Chwefror 2020 ac a ddaeth i ben gan friff gwyllo'r safle sy'n weddill rhwng Chwefror 2020 a Mai 2020. Nododd y gwaith archeolegol sawl nodwedd a oedd yn cynnwys ffosydd cau a ffiniau a barhaodd y tu hwnt i'r ardal a dargedwyd. Cwblhawyd yr asesiad a'r dadansoddiad ôl-gloddio dilynol o arteffactau ac ecofactau a adferwyd rhwng Mai 2020 a Chwefror 2021 ac roedd y canlyniadau dyddio radiocarbon yn awgrymu gweithgaredd rhwng y ddegfed a'r ddeuddegfed ganrif OC. At ei gilydd, tynnodd y canlyniadau sylw at dystiolaeth o system gaeau ganoloesol a welodd feddiannaeth a defnydd dros gyfnod cymharol fyr; mae'r canlyniadau hyn yn gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol i'r cofnod archeolegol lleol ac i'r fframweithiau ymchwil rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol.

Non-Technical Summary

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Alun Griffiths (Contractors) to undertake an archaeological programme of works completed in advance of a new railway station near Bow Street, Ceredigion. This included an initial evaluation stage comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching undertaken between October 2018 and January 2019, followed by a strip/map/record of a targeted area during January and February 2020 and concluded by a watching brief of the remaining site between February 2020 and May 2020. The archaeological works identified several features that included enclosure and boundary ditches that continued beyond the targeted area. The subsequent post-excavation assessment and analysis of artefacts and ecofacts recovered was completed between May 2020 and February 2021 and the radiocarbon dating results suggested activity between the tenth and twelfth centuries AD. Overall, the results pointed to evidence of a medieval field system that saw occupation and use over a relatively short timeframe; these results make a significant contribution to the local archaeological record and to the regional and national research frameworks.

1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Alun Griffiths (Contractors) Limited to undertake a post-excavation assessment of potential for analysis (MAP2 Phase 3) and subsequent post-excavation analysis and report preparation (MAP2 Phase 4) as part of a programme of archaeological mitigation in advance of a new railway station near Bow Street, Ceredigion (NGR SN6212084270; Figure 01). The archaeological mitigation comprised an initial strip/map/record of a 334m² area (GAT Report 1532) targeting multi-period activity following a programme of archaeological evaluation (GAT Report 1470) that identified multiple anomalies and features indicating settlement activity, as well as a watching brief during contractor groundworks (GAT Report 1548). The strip/map/record identified a former field system, as well as pits and postholes; no additional features were identified during the watching brief. Artefacts and ecofacts were recovered from specific features identified during the strip/map/record and these have been assessed and analysed as part of the post-excavation process.

The post-excavation has been undertaken as a phased process in accordance with guidelines specified in *Management of Archaeological Projects: MAP2* (English Heritage 1991), and the relevant guidelines from *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015). Five project phases are specified in MAP2:

- MAP2 Phase 1: Project Planning
- MAP2 Phase 2: Fieldwork
- MAP2 Phase 3: Assessment of Potential for Analysis
- MAP2 Phase 4: Analysis and Report Preparation
- MAP2 Phase 5: Dissemination

MAP2 Phases 1 and 2 were completed as part of the evaluation, strip/map/record and watching brief. The current report relates to the analysis, dating, report preparation and dissemination as specified by MAP2 Phases 4 and 5, and also incorporates the results from the preceding phases.

The post-excavation process has been monitored by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM) and completed in accordance with the following guidelines:

- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014);

- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014);
- *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014);
- *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014); and
- Guidelines for digital archives (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

The Event Primary Reference Number for this project is 126338.

1.1 Post-Excavation Aims and Objectives

Based on the mitigation results, the following aims and objectives formed the primary element in the post-excavation assessment and analysis strategy:

- Assessing the recovered ecofacts for species identification and sourcing material suitable for radiocarbon dating;
- Assessing the recovered artefacts for provisional dating and typology; and
- Contextualising the archaeological activity in order to gain an understanding of the chronology, distribution and relationship of identified features and with reference to *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales*.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

2.1 Introduction

The archaeological programme of works completed in advance of the new railway station near Bow Street included an initial evaluation stage comprising geophysical survey and targeted trial trenching, followed by a strip/map/record of a designated area and concluded by a watching brief of the remaining site. Prior to the archaeological works, no archaeological desk-based assessment had been undertaken for the development area. The Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER) recorded the location of a possible ploughed out Bronze Age round barrow (Dyfed HER PRN 55943) within a prehistoric D-shaped univallate enclosure (Dyfed HER PRN 52080) 50m to the east of the site. A prehistoric ditched enclosure (Dyfed HER PRN 11827) was also recorded in fields 400m to the south-east, whilst further southeast a number of prehistoric sites have been identified including the Scheduled Monument Plas Gogerddan Round Barrow and Standing Stone (SM CD259; Dyfed HER PRN 55942) located 850m distant.

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken between October 2018 and January 2019, with the strip/map/record undertaken during January and February 2020 and the watching brief between February 2020 and May 2020. The subsequent post-excavation analysis was completed between May 2020 and February 2021.

The project archive is reproduced as report appendices, as follows:

- Photographic Metadata: [Appendix I](#);
- Drawing Register: [Appendix II](#);
- Context Register: [Appendix III](#);
- Ecofact Register: [Appendix IV](#); and
- Artefact Register: [Appendix V](#).

2.2 Evaluation

No known archaeological sites are recorded on the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER) within the development area prior to the onset of the archaeological evaluation conducted in advance of the proposed development works. The archaeological evaluation was undertaken as a two-stage process, comprising a geophysical magnetometer survey followed by targeted trial trenching. The magnetometer survey covered an area of 0.8ha and was undertaken in October 2018 by Sumo Services on behalf of GAT (Davies 2018). No definite archaeological remains were identified but possible ditches and banks of potential archaeological origin were detected. A modern field boundary, depicted on the 25inch Ordnance Survey map of 1905, but not on the 1845 Llanbadarn Fawr Tithe map, was also identified. Based on the results of the magnetometer survey, targeted trial trenching was undertaken across specific anomalies (Figure 02). The trial trenching was completed between 8th January and 15th January 2019 (Ryan Young 2019); a summary of results are reproduced below.

2.2.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 was located within the northern corner of the field and was aligned from west to east in order to target a curvilinear anomaly (Figure 02). The trench measured 20m in length and was excavated as far as the glacial horizon, reaching a maximum depth of 1.05m. Four archaeological features were identified:

- The earliest feature was a north-south aligned straight linear ditch [1004]. The ditch was 0.92m deep and 1.26m wide and cut through subsoil. No artefacts were recovered from either of its two fills. It was truncated by a later enclosure ditch [1006]. The ditch did not appear as an anomaly on the earlier geophysical survey.
- Enclosure ditch [1006] / [1008] was linear in plan, running west-northwest to south-southeast [1008] before turning 90° [1006] to exit the trench in its southern baulk. The ditch was cut through subsoil as well as the earlier ditch [1004] and had a maximum exposed length of 7.70m, breadth of 1.98m and depth of 0.83m. The ditch contained eight deposits, representing an initial sequence of natural silting (1019), (1018), (1017) and (1007), followed by a dumped deposit of burnt material from the eastern side of the ditch (1014), the possible remains of a former bank that eroded into the ditch (1016) and two upper levelling fills. The ditch appeared to be the corner of a larger enclosure, the interior of which was located to the south of the evaluation trench. No artefacts were recovered from the enclosure ditch. The enclosure is not identifiable as an anomaly on the geophysical survey.
- The latest feature in the trench was the northern side of a large sub-rectangular cut feature [1010]. It was 5.6m long, 1.2m wide and 0.79m deep and was cut through the subsoil. It contained four naturally accumulated fills (1011), (1022), (1021) and (1020). It could clearly be seen cutting through enclosure ditch [1006] / [1008] in the southern baulk of the trench. No artefacts were recovered from the pit. It was not identifiable as an anomaly on the earlier geophysical survey.

2.2.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 was located in the central area of the field on a northeast to southwest orientation, targeting several linear anomalies crossing the field (Figure 02); the trench measured 60m in length and was excavated as far as the glacial horizon, reaching a maximum depth of 0.80m. Four archaeological features were identified:

- A straight linear cut feature [2004] was identified at the northeastern end of the trench; it was orientated southwest to northeast and had a maximum exposed length of 2.50m, breadth 0.97m and depth 0.66m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon. A sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the lower fill (2006) and a post-medieval Buckley Ware sherd was recovered from the upper fill (2005); the Roman pottery sherd was retained for further assessment, the Buckley Ware sherd was discarded. The feature represents a ditch, part of a field system detected during the magnetometer survey that predates the 1845 Llanbadarn Fawr Tithe map.
- A shallow linear cut feature [2007] was orientated east to west and had a maximum exposed length of 1.80m, breadth of 0.50m and depth of 0.26m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon and contained one naturally accumulated fill: context (2008); no artefacts were recovered. This feature was interpreted as a shallow ditch of unknown date but part of a field system detected during the magnetometer survey that predates the 1845 Llanbadarn Fawr Tithe map.
- A broad linear cut feature [2009] was identified in the centre of the trench, orientated north to south and with a maximum exposed length of 2.30m, breadth of 1.40m and depth of 0.25m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon and contained two naturally accumulated fills. No artefacts were recovered from the feature. This feature was interpreted as a shallow ditch of unknown date and part of the same early field system discussed above. The magnetometer survey suggests it is part of the same ditch recorded as [3006] in Trench 3.
- A fourth linear cut feature [2012] was identified at the southwestern end of the trench, orientated west to east and with a maximum exposed length of 2.20m, breadth of 0.84m and depth of 0.26m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon and contained two naturally accumulated fill; no artefacts were recovered. Ditch [2012] appears to part of the same east-west aligned field boundary ditch as [3008] in Trench 3.

2.2.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 was located to the southeast of Trench 2 and targeted geophysical linear anomalies (Figure 01); the trench measured 50m in length and was excavated as far as the glacial horizon, reaching a maximum depth of 0.60m. Three archaeological features were identified:

- A cut straight linear feature [3004] was located at the northeastern end of the trench, orientated west-northwest to south-southeast and with a maximum exposed length of 1.90m, breadth of 0.58m and depth of 0.20m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon and contained one naturally accumulating fill: context (3005); no artefacts were recovered. The feature appears to be the base of a shallow ditch which did not appear as a recognisable anomaly on the magnetometer survey.
- Two intersecting cut straight linear features were located in the centre of the trench: cuts [3006] and [3008]. Ditch [3006] was aligned on a north-northwest to south-southeast axis, with a maximum exposed length of 1.80m, breadth of 0.40m and a depth of 0.06m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon. No artefacts were recovered from its single, naturally accumulated fill. The feature appears to be part of a broadly north-south aligned ditch visible on the magnetometer survey, also encountered in Trench 2 where it was recorded as [2009].
- Ditch cut [3008] was aligned on an east-southeast to west-northwest axis, with a maximum exposed length of 1.90m, breadth of 0.80m and depth of 0.27m. The feature cut through the subsoil and glacial horizon and again contained one naturally accumulated fill. No artefacts were recovered. Ditch [3008] cut through ditch [3006], confirming it was the later of the two. Ditch [3008] is part of the same boundary recorded as [2012] in Trench 2.

2.3 Strip/Map/Record

2.3.1 Introduction

The archaeological mitigation was carried out between Thursday 27th January and Tuesday 4th February 2020. A 0.033 ha north-south aligned rectangular area measuring 22m x 16m was opened up in the northern corner of the development area to further investigate features identified in evaluation Trench 1 in 2019 (Figure 02; Figure 03). The mitigation area was excavated in two stages by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat ditching bucket under the supervision of GAT archaeologists. The first stage entailed the removal of topsoil (016) across the excavation area, a 0.44 m deep mid orangey-brown silty sandy clay. Once this was complete, the area was machined to a maximum depth of 1.05m to remove the subsoil (014), a mid-reddish-brown silty clay, and reveal the glacial horizon (017), a light greyish-yellow silty clay (Plate 01).

Most of the archaeological features discussed in the following paragraphs were identifiable at subsoil level and the measured depths of features in the text below relate to their depth below the natural glacial horizon, not their original depth.

2.3.2 Pit [005]

The stratigraphically latest archaeological feature in the mitigation area was the large irregularly shaped pit **[005]**, recorded during the evaluation phase as [1010] (Figure 03; Figure 04.1; Figure 04.2; Plates 03 – 06). It could clearly be seen cut through subsoil (014) during machining. The pit was 6.13m long, 3.72m wide up to 0.34m deep with steeply sloping sides that were slumped in places and an irregularly shaped base. It was filled with (006), a light, slightly brownish grey clay which appears to derive from natural silting processes. Lenses of charcoal were visible within the fill across the entire feature. Several fragments of apparently dumped ceramic material were recovered from (006) near to the centre of the feature (SF05). Some of the fragments have linear rounded hollows in their surface which run parallel with the flattened face of their opposing surface. They may be the remains of bricks related to some kind of industrial process or fragments of burnt daub which still show the impressions of wattle on the inside.

2.3.3 Enclosure ditch [001]

Pit [005] cut through the corner of the ditched enclosure [1006]/[1008] identified during the evaluation phase, now recorded as **[001]**. Enclosure ditch [001] was 21.3m long and up to 1.42m wide and 0.70m deep and ran in a straight linear fashion broadly east-west from the western side of the excavation area before turning almost 90 degrees and heading southwards. The portion of the enclosure [044] in the north excavated quadrant of pit [005] could clearly be seen to be cut by the pit, confirming the stratigraphic relationship observed during the evaluation phase (Figure 03; Figure 04.2; Figure 04.2; Plate 06; Plate 07).

Intervention **[044]** showed the ditch to be between 0.73 and 0.99m wide, and 0.31-0.37m deep with steep, slightly concave sides that broke gradually to a smooth flattish base (Figure 04.2; Figure 05.1; Plate 07; Plate 08). It contained two fills, (045) and (046), though the latter, later fill was only observed in the west facing section across the ditch (Figure 05.1; Plate 07; Plate 08). Basal fill (045) was 0.38m deep and consisted of a soft, mid grey slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones 1-3cm in length, and occasional small fragments of charcoal. A large sub-rounded cobble (38x34x17cm) lay within fill (045) at the base of the ditch at the eastern end of the intervention, almost filling the southern side of the ditch here. The fill appears to have accumulated through natural silting processes in the waterlogged ditch. Fill (046), a slightly brownish clay silty clay, was 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep and could be seen to extend eastwards along the unexcavated portion of the ditch for at least 1m. It contained moderate quantities of flecks and small fragments of charcoal with occasional fragments of burnt clay visible 0.6m east of the eastern limit of the intervention. No finds were recovered from fill (046) but a Roman or medieval pottery sherd SF04 was recovered from the base of fill (045) at the western end of the intervention.

Enclosure [001] appears to have been re-cut **[027]** and extended **[039]** at its western end (Figure 03; Figure 05.3; Figure 05.2; Figure 05.4; Plate 09, Plate 10; Plate 11; Plate 12). An intervention here demonstrated that the truncated original ditch terminus cut **[037]** was 0.41m wide with a rounded end and smooth sides that broke gradually to a concave base 0.14m deep. It was filled with a single primary fill (029), a loose dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and fragments of charcoal. No finds were recovered from the fill.

Ditch recut **[027]**, visible on the eastern side of the intervention, was much wider than [037] and truncated it from above (Figure 05.3; Plate 11). It was 0.45m long with a rounded terminal end, 1.05m wide and 0.58m deep. It had slightly concave sides that broke gradually

to a flattish base. The recut contained three fills (028), (031) and (030). Basal fill (028), the initial silting fill of the recut, was a 0.15m deep loose mid orangey-brown silty clay. Above this lay another silting fill (031), a loose mid-greyish brown silty clay with small to medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. The upper fill of the recut [027] (at the level of the glacial natural) was recorded as (030), a loose mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional small rounded and sub-angular stones and charcoal fragments. The only find recovered from any of the fills of the recut was a broken flat stone object with the remains of a possible perforation on one side (SF03) recovered from fill (031). The object may be the remains of a broken thatch weight. It is not clear how far the recut extended eastwards, however there was no evidence for the recutting of the ditch in intervention [044].

In plan, the east-west section of ditch [001] appeared to continue in a straight linear fashion exiting the western side of the excavation area. However, evidence for the extension of the enclosure ditch was discovered on the western side of the intervention here. The cut of the extension terminal end [039] was straight linear in plan, 0.6m wide with a rounded end and slightly concave sides that broke sharply to a rounded, concave base 0.41m deep (Figure 05.4; Plate 12). The extension [039], which ran for a distance of over 7m westwards, appears to have silted up naturally, contemporaneously with the recut [027] and it contained the same sequence of fills (028), (031) and (030) (Figure 05.2; Plate 10).

The north-south section of enclosure ditch [001] terminated in the southern part of the excavation area, 2.6m short of the southern baulk (Figure 03; Plate 13). In plan, the enclosure ditch's southern terminus [047] was straight linear in shape with a squared-off end and rounded corners. It was 1.25m wide with steep smooth sides, stepped on its western side towards the terminus, which broke gradually to a smooth flattish base 0.71m deep (Figure 06.1; Plate 14). It contained a single fill (002), a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and a moderate amount of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Two large rounded cobbles, the largest of which measured 25x35x15cm, sat at the base of the fill. No finds were recovered from (002).

2.3.4 Earlier field boundary ditches [022] and [003]

The excavation of enclosure [001]/[047] at its southern terminus demonstrated that the enclosure cut through an earlier field boundary ditch **[022]** (Figure 03; Figure 06.1; Figure 6.2; Plate 14; Plate 15). Ditch cut [022], 11.77m long within the excavation area, was clearly observed to cut through the subsoil (014) during the machining of the site. It ran in a straight linear fashion on a north-south alignment along the eastern side of [001]/[047], continuing past terminus [047] and out underneath the southern baulk of the excavation area. It was 0.9m wide and 0.70m deep. On the northern side of the intervention, truncated along its western edge by [047], its straight, smooth, slightly stepped eastern side broke gradually to a flattish base (Figure 06.1; Plate 14). On the southern side of the intervention, its smooth concave sides broke imperceptibly to a smooth concave base (Figure 06.2; Plate 15).

On the northern side of the intervention, ditch [022] contained four fills (025), (024), (026) and (023). Basal fill (025), a 0.07m deep, light yellowish-grey silty clay appears to represent a primary silting episode. Above this, a thin, 0.38m wide 0.02m deep layer of charcoal rich silty clay (024) had been dumped into the partially silted cut. Another silting episode, a 0.11m deep mid greyish brown silty clay with light greyish-yellow mottles of eroded natural material (026) lay above this. The upper silting fill of the ditch at the level of the glacial horizon was recorded as (023), a 0.18m deep, light slightly greyish brown with light greyish-yellow mottles silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Three of the fills (025), (026) and (023) were visible in the section at the southern end of the intervention, charcoal rich (024) was not present here. No finds were recovered from the fills of ditch [022].

Another ditch **[003]** ran along the same north-south alignment as [022] in the northern part of the excavation area, and they may both be part of the same field boundary ditch (Figure 03; Plate 16). A short length of ditch [003] had been identified during the evaluation phase where it was recorded as cut [1004]. [003] was a straight linear ditch, again visibly cut through subsoil (014) during machining. During the evaluation phase it was demonstrably completely truncated at its southern end by enclosure ditch [001]. During the mitigation phase it could be seen to run northwards from the corner of [001] for a distance of 6.52m before exiting the excavation area underneath its northern baulk. In its excavated portion the ditch was 0.55m wide and 0.28m deep with straightish smooth sides that broke gradually to a smooth flattish base (Figure 6.3; Plate 17). It contained two fills, primary fill (038) and upper fill (004).

Primary fill (038) was 0.17m deep and consisted of a soft orangey mottled mid greyish-brown slightly sandy silty clay with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular 1-3cm long and

occasional flecks and small fragments of charcoal. Upper fill (004) was a 0.09m deep soft mid brownish-grey clayey silt with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 1-3cm long. Both fills appear to represent natural silting episodes in the ditch and no finds were recovered from either.

2.3.5 Pit [007]

A large oval-shaped pit [007] was identified at the south of the excavation area just to the west of ditch [022] (Figure 03; Plate 18). Again, it was observed during machining to be cut through the subsoil (014). It was 2.75m long, 1.28m wide and 0.49m deep with steep sides, almost vertical in some places and slumped and undercut in others, that broke sharply to a flattish base. It was filled with a sequence of naturally silted deposits (021), (020), (019), (018) and (008) (Figure 07.1; Plate 19).

Primary fill (021) consisted of a 0.07m deep soft silty clay, light greyish-yellow in colour with darker grey and orangey-brown mottles due to a high proportion of eroded natural glacial clay (017). Fill (020) was a 0.08m deep mid to dark grey slightly silty clay deposit, darker than clay deposit (018) above on its western side due to a higher organic component. On the eastern side of the pit, a relatively clean deposit of eroded natural, a light orangey greyish-yellow clay with grey mottles had accumulated within the pit forming a layer 0.05m deep. Above this lay a 0.16m thick layer of light, slightly brownish, grey clay with occasional flecks and small fragments of charcoal and occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular stones up to 8cm long (018). This fill also contained clear lenses of slumped light greyish-yellow eroded natural material along its western edge. The upper fill of the pit, (008), was a 0.22m deep soft mid greyish-brown clayey silt with very occasional small sub-rounded stones (1-3cm long) and very occasional small flecks of charcoal. No finds were recovered from any of the fills of pit [007] and its function is unclear. None of the fills appear to have been deliberately deposited however. It is possible that pit [007] is a clay extraction pit that had been left open to silt naturally.

2.3.6 Postholes [009] and [011]

Stratigraphically, the earliest features in the mitigation area are the two postholes identified in the south-east corner, [009] and [011] (Figure 3; Plate 20). These were the only features in the mitigation area that were not observed to be cut through subsoil (014). They were both sub-circular in plan, 0.30m wide and 0.35m long and steep sided with a flattish [011], or slightly concave [009], base. Posthole [009] was 0.16m deep and filled with (010) a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and occasional flecks of charcoal (Figure 07.2; Plate 21; Plate 22). A larger flat stone 14cm long was set flat at the base of the fill and may have been the remains of a disturbed post pad stone. Posthole [011] was wider at the base than [009] and slightly shallower at 0.14m deep (Figure 07.3; Plate 23; Plate 24). It was filled with (012), a loose mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. No finds were recovered from either of their fills. It is possible the two postholes represent the partial remains of a post-built structure, the rest of which may lay to the south outside of the mitigation area.

Based on these results, the following Primary Reference Numbers (PRNs) have been assigned:

Linear features - PRN 126339;

Pits [005] and [007] - PRN 126340; and

Post-holes [009] and [011] - PRN 126341.

2.3.7 Naturally derived features

As was stated above, the bottom of pit [005] was highly irregular in places. In addition to this, three discrete areas of bioturbation were identified below the feature, all of which were cut by it. Two of these, [032] and [042] were visible in the southeastern excavated quadrant of Pit [005], and one, [034], in the northwestern quadrant.

- [032] was irregularly shaped in plan with irregular sides that broke gradually to an irregular but slightly concave base that had a maximum depth of 0.33m (Figure 03; Figure 04.1; Plate 04). Its fill, (033), a firm greyish brown silty clay with greyish-yellow mottles derived from redeposited natural, contained occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and occasional larger sub-rounded cobbles up to 25cm long. No finds were recovered from the fill. Fill (033) ran off in sinuous channels within the natural glacial clay (017) on the western side of the feature. This observation, together with the high proportion of redeposited natural in the fill, indicates that the feature is the remains of a tree throw.
- [042] was also identified in the southwestern excavation quadrant of pit [005] (Figure 03; Figure 04.1; Plate 03). It was 1.14m long and irregularly shaped in plan, greater than 0.26m wide and up to 0.19m deep. Its irregular sides, steep and undercut in places and much more gently sloping in others, broke irregularly to an irregular base. It was filled with (043), a firm slightly yellowish-grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones (1-4cm long) and very occasional small flecks of charcoal close to its interface with (006) above. The feature most likely derives from bioturbation caused by animal burrowing. No finds were recovered from the fill.
- [034] was also located in the northeastern excavation quadrant of pit [005] (Figure 03; Plate 06). It was sub-rectangular in plan, 1.29m long, 0.99m wide and had an irregular base 0.19m deep. Its generally gently sloping sides were steeper on its eastern side where the feature continued off within the natural glacial clay (017). It contained two fills (035), a dark greyish brown clayey silt, overlain by (036) a soft light greyish brown silty clay with orange mottles. In addition to being cut by pit [005], the feature was also cut by ditch [044]. Again, the feature most likely derives from bioturbation caused by animal burrowing. No finds were recovered from either fill.

2.4 Watching Brief

2.4.1 Introduction

The watching monitored groundworks undertaken by Alun Griffiths (Contractors) during the initial stage of site development and was completed between the 12th February 2020 and the 6th May 2020. The groundworks were completed in three phases (cf. Figure 09), as follows:

- Phase 1 Area: This was located west of the A487 road and measured c.2,500m² in size. This area included the southern end of Trenches 2(B) and 3(C) from the preceding archaeological evaluation.
- Phase 2 Area: This was located west of the A487 road and north of the Phase 1 area; it measured c.3,500m² in size. This area included Trench 1 (A) and the northern end of Trenches 2(B) and 3(C)) from the preceding archaeological evaluation, as well as the strip/map/record area.
- Phase 3 Area This was located south of the junction of the A487 road A4519 road and measured c.1500m² in size. This area had not previously been evaluated or mitigated as part of the scheme.

The groundworks were completed by a tracked excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. The watching brief monitored the groundworks to the limit of excavation, defined in advance as an archaeological horizon, the groundworks limit or the glacial horizon, whichever was encountered first. During the watching brief all attendances and identified features were recorded using GAT watching brief pro-formas and photographic images were be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format. Photographic images were archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop (image references G2589_111 to G2589_194).

2.4.2 Phase 1 Area

The Phase 1 Area (Plates 26 and 27) included the excavation over the route of a sewage pipe, a temporary access route for groundworks vehicles and a general excavation across the area to reduce the ground level for construction. The route of the sewage pipe was excavated to a depth of 0.5m and a width of 0.8m (Plate 28) and covered with a layer of protective concrete slabs (Plate 29). The strip cut through the topsoil and into the ploughsoil; no archaeology was identified but evidence for the glacial horizon was encountered as patches of light yellow/brown clay. A temporary site entrance was excavated to a depth of 0.30m at the eastern end of the Phase 1 Area (Plate 30), leading off the A487 road; this exposed the ploughsoil and further evidence for the glacial horizon, which in this area was characterised as a red-brown silt with few stones, becoming more orange and gravelly in patches (Plate 31). Overall, the Phase 1 Area was excavated to a mean depth of 0.30m. Modern domestic ceramic and glass material was encountered within the topsoil horizon; this assemblage was not retained. Evidence of bioturbation and burnt root matter was encountered alongside the A487 road, suggesting historic stubble clearance (Plate 33). An ephemeral curvilinear feature running northeast to southwest was identified, which measured 1.1m in width and 0.15m deep; the feature was cut into the exposed ploughsoil but contained plastic rubbish, suggesting it was not of any antiquity or interest (Plate 32).

2.4.3 Phase 2 Area

The Phase 2 Area was located north of Phase 1 (Figure 02; Plates 34 and 35). The area strip was preceded by four geotechnical test pits, which were excavated by *Alun Griffiths (Contractors)* across the Phase 2 Area. The pits were for a *Plate Bearing Test*, which is an in situ load bearing test of soil used for determining the ultimate bearing capacity of the ground and the likely settlement under a given load. The test pits were excavated to a depth between 0.35m and 1.2m and in most cases did not exceed the ploughsoil; the exception was the deepest test pit (Test Pit 3), which was dug to the 1.2m depth and exposed the glacial horizon. The average length and width of the pits was 4m and 2m respectively (Plates 38 to 39). No archaeological activity was encountered within the confines of the test pit.

This area was stripped to a depth of up to 0.5m near the road side, but no more than about 0.35m elsewhere (Plates 36 and 37; Plates 40 and 41). Over most of the area only ploughsoil was visible, apart from backfill of the previous excavation, but in the northeast corner the glacial horizon was identified. It was characterised as a red-brown silt with few stones, becoming more orange and gravelly in patches.

Along the eastern side of the area and running up to the northern boundary was a ditch [104]. A narrow sondage was dug through this by hand, which confirmed the ditch was 0.9m wide and up to 0.32m deep. The ditch was fairly straight and ran south-southeast to north-northwest (Figure 10; Plate 43).

The main fill of the ditch (101) was a mid grey-brown slightly clayey silt with few stones (Figure 04; Plate 42). In the base of the ditch the fill was much stonier (102), being a grey silt with c.50% small sub-rounded stones. Against the eastern side of the ditch was an erosion deposit (103) of brown silt with occasional small stones. Towards the southern end of the ditch, where it disappeared under the baulk, the fill was more gravelly.

In the sondage the ditch had a gently sloping western side and a steeper eastern side and a flat base. The ditch cut the glacial horizon (105) where this was exposed along the eastern edge of the stripped area. The glacial horizon (105) was a firm red-brown clayey silt with shale fragments, becoming firmer and stonier with depth. However, on the western side and further north the ditch could be seen to be cutting through at least the part of the ploughsoil (Plate 43).

A field boundary on the line of this ditch is not visible on the Ordnance Survey six-inch maps (Cardiganshire VI.NE, first edition 1887, second edition 1906) or on the tithe map of Llanbadarn Fawr (1845) (Welsh Tithe Maps <https://places.library.wales>). Ditch [104] is nearly parallel to a ditch identified by during the geophysical survey (Davies 2018) and

investigated in the mitigation strip/map/record (McGuinness 2020). It is likely that ditch [104] is part of the same field system and is probably of similar date.

2.4.4 Phase 3 Area

The Phase 3 area was stripped to a maximum depth of 0.4m, with the limit of excavation within the ploughsoil horizon (Plates 44 to 49). The topsoil measured 0.3m in depth and was a grey-brown clay-silt with occasional small and medium stones; this sealed a ploughsoil, which was a brown clay-silt with occasional sub-rounded stones up to 0.15m in length (Plate 47). The limit of excavation did not exceed the ploughsoil and the glacial horizon was not exposed. No anthropogenic features were identified apart from two service trenches near the western side of the area, one of which was a water pipe trench.

2.5 Archiving

A full archive will be prepared with a draft copy of the report will be sent to the regional curatorial archaeologist (DAT-DM) along with a copy to the client for review by the end of April 2020. Once approved, a final report will be submitted to all parties as well as the Historic Environment Record; the archive will be sent to the *Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales (RCAHMW)*.

The following dissemination is being applied:

1. A digital report(s) plus paper report(s) (if requested) will be provided to the client (draft report then final report).
2. A digital report will be provided to DAT-DM (draft report then final report).
3. A digital report will be provided to the regional Historic Environment Record, Dyfed Archaeological Trust; this will be submitted within six months of report completion.
4. A digital report and archive (including photographic and drawn) data will be provided to *RCAHMW*. Submission of digital information to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales shall be undertaken in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. Digital information will include the photographic archive and associated metadata.
5. Submission of the report and digital information to OASIS (Online Access to the Index of archaeological investigation). This is a data capture form through which archaeological and heritage practitioners provide information about their investigations to local Historic Environment Records (HERs) and respective National Heritage Bodies. Information about and the deposition requirement can be obtained from <http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main> . The reports are made available online for access to the wider public, and the curation and archiving of the digital files is undertaken ensuring long-term preservation.
6. It is proposed ultimately to publish a summary of the work in *Archaeology in Wales*, the journal for the Council of British Archaeology Wales. This will be undertaken as part of MAP2 Phase 5.

3 POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Artefacts

3.1.1 Introduction

During the strip/map/record the following artefacts were recovered:

Find No.	Context No.	Context Description	Material	Description
03	031	Mid fill of ditch recut [027]	Stone	Broken flat stone with traces of a circular hole on one side - weight?
04	045	Primary fill of ditch [044]	Ceramic	Base sherd - Roman or medieval coarse ware
05	006	Fill of large pit [005]	Clay	Burnt clay fragments, some with cylindrical impressions and a flattened opposing face - possibly brick frags or daub with wattle impressions

3.1.2 Specialist Assessment

Artefact 04 was selected for specialist assessment, as it was the most diagnostic artefact. The sherd was sent to Gill Dunn, a freelance Roman pottery specialist, who confirmed that the artefact was a base/wall from a handmade vessel, probably a jar and weighed 18g. The external surface was weathered and had sooting on the wall, externally. It comprised a grey fabric with orange margins, moderately hard. The specialist interpreted it as a Malvernian Ware of 1st century AD date.

3.1.3 Archiving

A photographic record was completed for Artefact 04 (archive reference: G2589_195 to G2589_202; cf. [Appendix I](#)); examples are reproduced as Plates 52 and 53. The artefacts will be submitted to Ceredigion Museum in line with their policies.

3.2 Ecofacts

3.2.1 Introduction

A total of 11 ecofact samples were recovered during the archaeological mitigation:

Sample No.	Context No.	Context Type	Notes
009	010	Posthole fill	Fill of posthole [009]
010	012	Posthole fill	Fill of posthole [011]
011	002	Primary ditch fill	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [047]
012	024	Ditch fill	Thin lens of dark greyish brown silt clay in [022]
013	029	Primary ditch fill	Basal fill of [037]
014	028	Ditch fill	Middle fill of [027] and [039]
015	031	Primary ditch fill	Primary fill of [027] and [039]
016	006	Fill of large pit with possible daub / bricks	Cut of large irregular pit in the centre of the mitigation area
017	045	Primary ditch fill	Lower fill of ditch [044]
018	046	Ditch fill with burnt material	Upper fill of ditch [044] as seen in west facing section
019	038	Primary ditch fill	Lower fill of ditch [003]
020	020	Fill of pit with high organic component	Darker grey clay fill in pit [007]

3.2.2 *Ecofact Processing*

The primary aim of the ecofact processing was to recover charred macroplant and charcoal for species identification and radiocarbon dating selection.

The processing was completed by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust and comprised flotation and wet sieving of the samples using a 500 micron mesh to collect the residue (which collects more than the 1mm = 1000 micron), with the flotation debris collected in a 250 micron mesh. The flotation debris was weighed, catalogued and examined for charred macroplant and charcoal; the residues were sorted to recover non-floating ecofacts; once sorted the residues were discarded. Suitable charred macroplant and charcoal were submitted for specialist assessment.

3.2.3 Ecofact Assessment

The ecofact assessment was completed by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd Report 2020/112; cf. [Appendix VI](#)). Botanical macrofossil identification was undertaken using a low-power binocular microscope (x40) with botanical macrofossil identification utilised plates and guides, as well as comparison with a modern reference collection. Plant nomenclature followed Stace (1997) and cereal identification utilised the guide by Jacomet (2006).

The report stated that preservation was generally quite good, with limited evidence for damage through post-depositional processes or as a result of the charring process. Charcoal fragments were frequently >2mm in size. The uncharred plant remains were primarily represented by rootlets alongside a small number (<5 individuals) of dock (*Rumex* sp.) seeds. The report also stated that free-threshing wheat (*Triticum nudum*) was visibly the most frequent component of all archaeobotanical assemblages, followed by rye (*Secale cereale*) and oats (*Avena sativa*). The wheat displayed the characteristic short, squat form of free-threshing wheat, and rachis remains recovered from the ditch fills (002), (024), (045) and the remains from ditch fill (046) were conclusively identified the wheat as hexaploid bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum*). The oats were provisionally identified as the cultivated variety (*Avena sativa*). Cereal chaff, identified in the ditch fills (002), (024), (045), and (046), seemed to be composed mostly of cereal straw alongside smaller quantities of wheat rachis. Charred non-cereal remains appeared to be composed of agricultural weeds such as wild radish (*Raphanus raphaistrum*) and stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*).

The report concluded that the presence of free-threshing wheat strongly suggested an early medieval, medieval, or post-medieval date of origin rather than anything earlier, with the ecofacts representing local domestic waste that has been discarded in ditches and former postholes.

3.2.4 Ecofact Analysis (Radiocarbon Dating)

Selected ecofact material was submitted to the Scottish University Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) for radiocarbon dating further to recommendations by Archaeological Research Services Ltd. on behalf of GAT. The selected ecofacts were all cereal grains and were chosen from sealed deposits. The deposit that contained the sherd of Roman pottery (Artefact 04/ Sample 017/Context 045) was included in the selection.

The results are reproduced below and the radiocarbon dating certificates reproduced in [Appendix VII](#).

Sample No.	Context No.	Context Type	Material	Lab Ref. No	Calibrated date	Period
009	010	Posthole fill	Charred cereal grain: Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUERC-96563 (GU56699)	1031 to 1158calAD	Medieval
012	024	Ditch fill	Charred cereal grain: Oat (<i>Avena</i> sp.)	SUERC-96567 (GU56700)	1028 to 1158calAD	Medieval
015	031	Primary ditch fill	Charred cereal grain: Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUERC-96568 (GU56701)	1025 to 1157calAD	Medieval
016	006	Fill of large pit with possible daub / bricks	Charred cereal grain: Oat (<i>Avena</i> sp.)	SUERC-96569 (GU56702)	999 to 1157calAD	Medieval
017	045	Primary ditch fill	Charred cereal grain: Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUERC-96570 (GU56703)	992 to 1151calAD	Medieval
019	038	Primary ditch fill	Charred cereal grain: Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUERC-96571 (GU56704)	994 to 1154calAD	Medieval

The radiocarbon dating results identified activity from the 10th century AD to 12th century AD suggesting activity from the High Medieval period.

4 CONCLUSION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Alun Griffiths (Contractors) to undertake an archaeological programme of works in advance of a new railway station near Bow Street, Ceredigion; this included an initial evaluation stage of geophysical survey and trial trenching, followed by a strip/map/record of a targeted area and concluded by a watching brief of the remaining site. The archaeological evaluation was undertaken between October 2018 and January 2019, with the strip/map/record undertaken during January and February 2020 and the watching brief between February 2020 and May 2020. The subsequent post-excavation analysis of artefacts and ecofacts recovered during the strip/map/record was completed between May 2020 and February 2021. The main archaeological activity was a series of linear features interpreted as former field systems represented by boundary and enclosure ditches; the full extent of these features was not confirmed and they appeared to continue beyond the area of investigation. The only features that were fully exposed were two pits [005] and [007], and two postholes, [009] and [011]; the larger pit, located in the centre of the strip/map/record area, cut into an enclosure and appeared to be the latest feature identified. The linear features showed evidence of phasing: a right-angled enclosure ditch [001] appeared to have been recut and extended at its western end suggesting it was maintained over a period of time; it was also thought to be later than a north-south aligned boundary ditch [003]/[002] and may have been part of a reorganisation of an earlier field system.

A pottery sherd was recovered from the enclosure ditch primary fill, with clay fragments recovered from the fill of the large pit and a possible worked stone from the mid-fill of a ditch recut. The pottery sherd was considered the most diagnostic artefact and was sent for specialist analysis; the sherd was identified as Roman, possibly 1st Century AD Malvernian Ware, which originates in the Hereford and Worcester area and the Severn Basin.

Ecofact material was processed and sent for specialist assessment, which identified free-threshing cereals indicative of early medieval, medieval, or post-medieval date activity rather than anything earlier. The material was interpreted as local domestic waste discarded into the ditches and postholes.

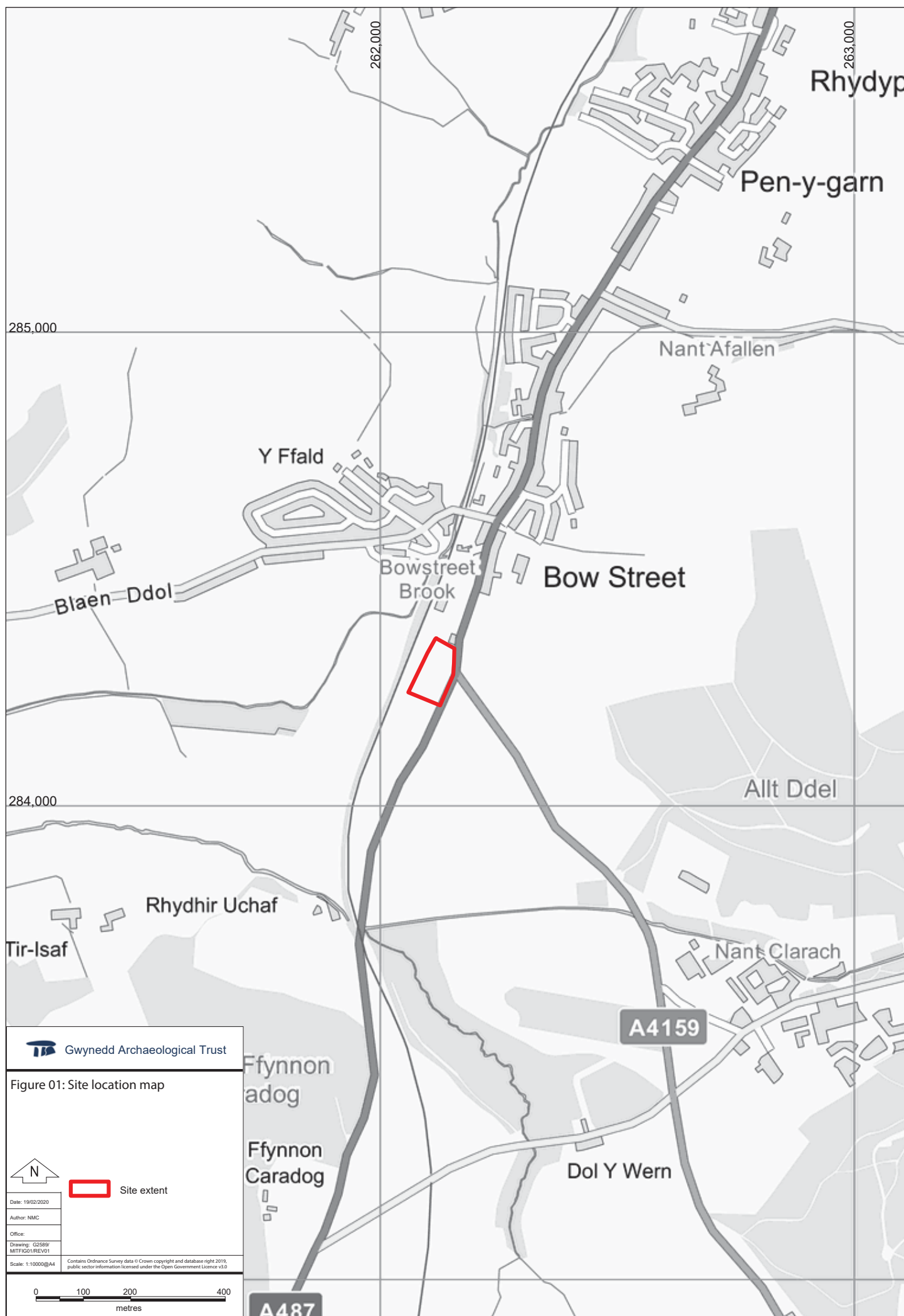
Selected ecofact material was sent for radiocarbon dating, including from the large pit, a posthole and representative samples from the linear features that were most suggestive of phasing, including the enclosure ditch and the ditch recuts. The radiocarbon dates were all medieval in date, spanning a relatively short period between the 10th and 12th centuries AD and providing a *terminus ante quem* for the activity on site. The dates supported the conclusions of the ecofact assessment and confirmed the Roman sherd was residual. Whilst

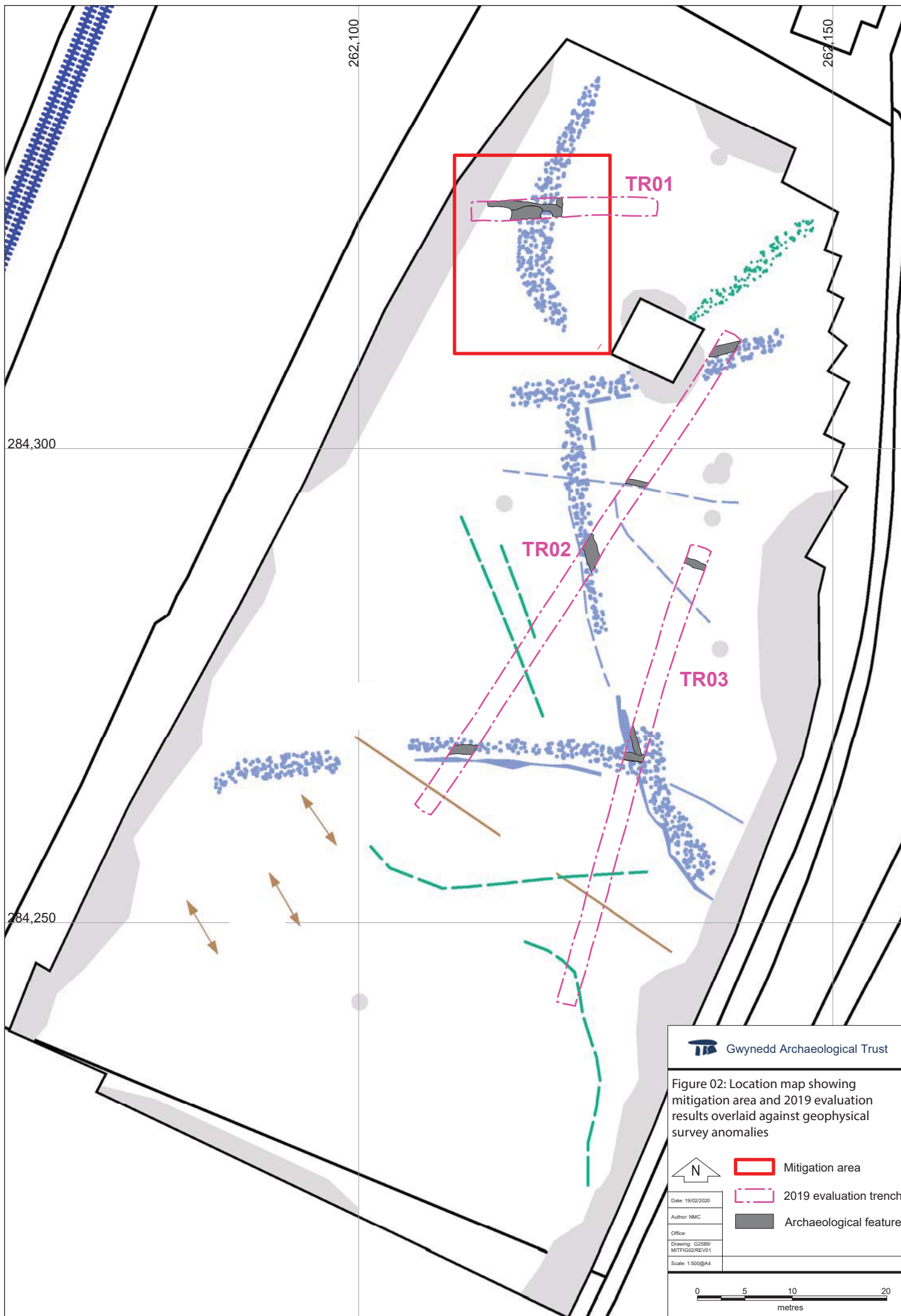
phasing was evident within the site, the date ranges were close together and the apparently later features did not have a date range that diverged from the earlier activity. Whilst it needs to be recognised that the dating represents when the features were infilled rather than when they were established, it may also suggest that the area was occupied and re-organised over a relatively short period. There was no evidence of this field system on any later mapping, suggesting the area was consolidated and field systems enlarged during succeeding centuries. The linear features continued beyond the targeted area and it is very likely that further evidence will exist in the wider area, which could provide better understanding of the distribution of the field system and further opportunity for dating.

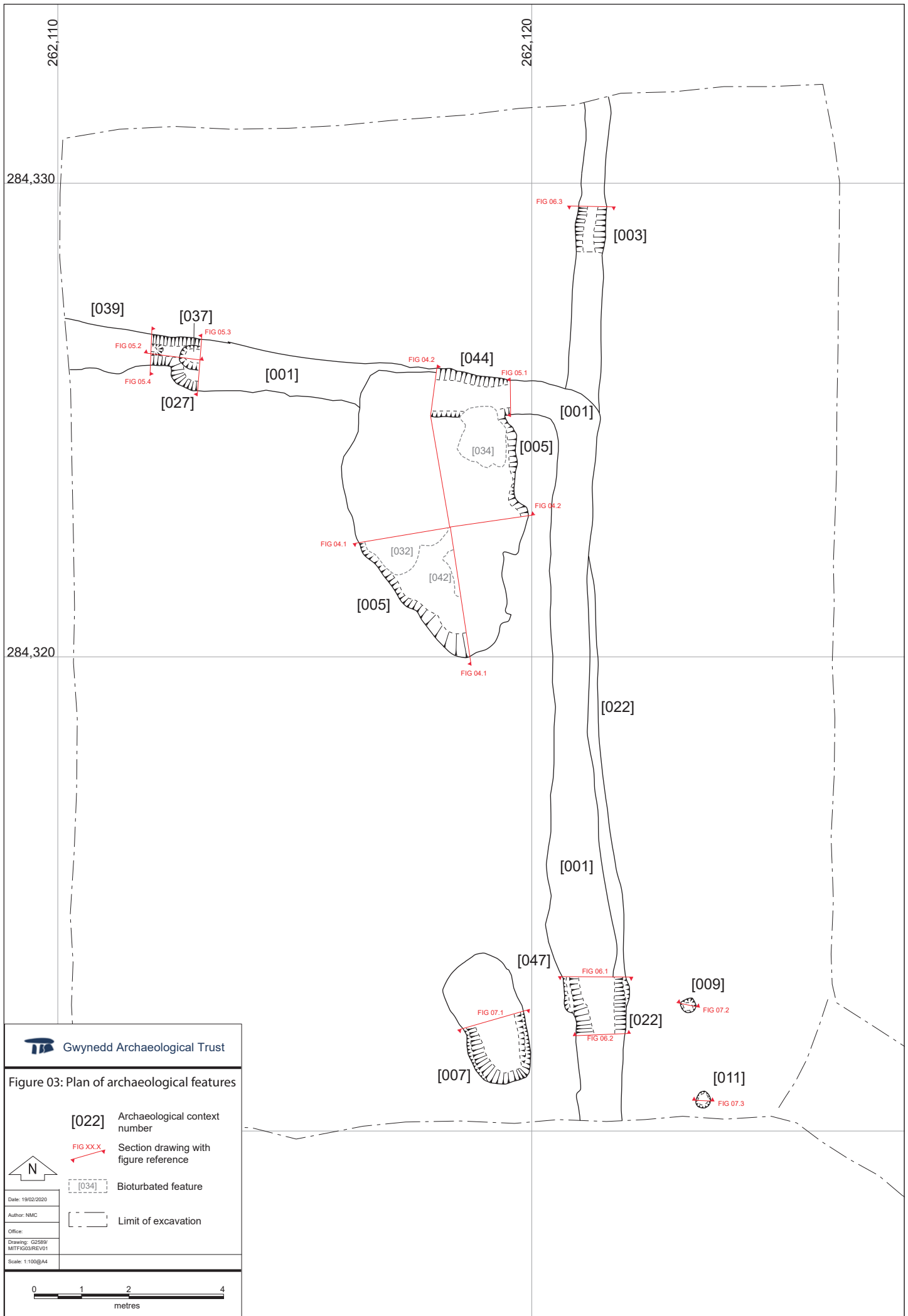
There is no evidence for any other medieval activity in the local area, with prehistoric activity being more apparent, making this site is an important addition to the archaeological record and the regional and national research frameworks. The 10th to 12th century AD date range incorporates both the period of pre-Norman and surviving Welsh society in Pura Wallia (from the 10th and 11th centuries) as well as the Norman expansion into the area from the end of the 11th century to the later 12th century; periods highlighted in the *Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Southwest Wales – Medieval* (published in 2003) as being significant. The pre-Norman period of the 10th to 11th centuries is highlighted in the framework as being “largely unaffected by changes in the English state [until the Norman Conquest], buffered by the Vale of Glamorgan and having to deal only very rarely with Old English kings and earldormen - a pattern suddenly disrupted by the anschluss of the Montgomery brothers in 1095” (*ibid.*: 07). The framework sees one of the reasons for the lack of change in the local area during this period as being due to the “intimate patterns of land use dominated by cattle and localised arable production for subsistence and tribute, little influenced by trade” (*ibid.*). Noticeably, the framework states that “none of the few excavations on rural sites have shown deep antecedents in a pre-12th century past” and “there is virtually no contribution yet to these issues from archaeology in this region, is partly because of the invisibility of both material culture and typologically identifiable sites” (*ibid.*)., highlighting the value of the current results. The framework also specifies the consequences of the Norman expansion into south-west Wales from the end of the 11th century to the later 12th century as including key phenomena such as “Village plantation and the introduction of open fields” (*ibid.*: 08), which provides a tempting interpretation for the abandonment of the field systems encountered. The framework concludes with a list of key areas requiring further study, with a principal element being “Detailed survey and dating of field systems” (*ibid.* 13), which is also echoed in the national research framework (A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 01, Final Paper Medieval: 01) and for which the current results become an important addition.

5 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Version 01, Final Paper Medieval*
2. Austin, Prof. D 2003 *A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales Regional Seminar Paper*, Southwest Wales University of Wales Lampeter
3. Campbell, G. Moffett, L. and Straker, V. 2011, *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practise of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (2nd edition).
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation*.
5. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*.
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Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Figure 03: Plan of archaeological features

[022] Archaeological context number

FIG XXX Section drawing with figure reference

[034] Bioturbated feature

Limit of excavation



Date: 19/02/2020

Author: NMC

Office:

Drawing: G2589/

MITFIG03/REV01

Scale: 1:100@A4

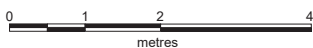


Figure 04.1: Section 029, Wraparound section in SW excavated quadrant of pit [005]

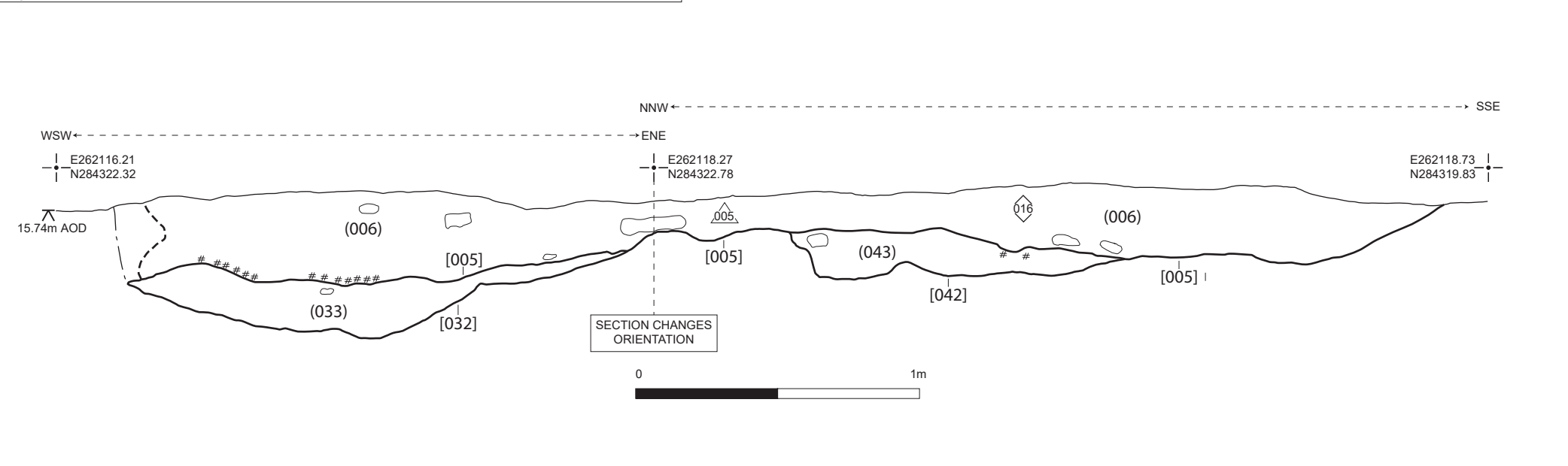


Figure 04.2: Section 030, Wraparound section in NE excavated quadrant of pit [005]

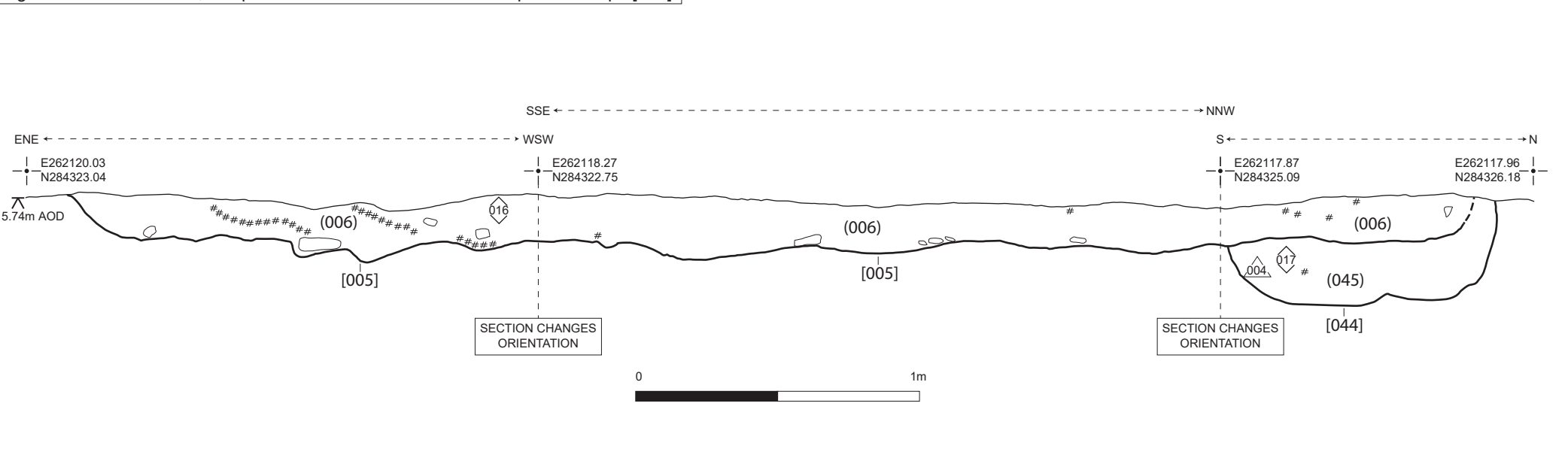


Figure 05.1: Section 031, W facing section across ditch [044]

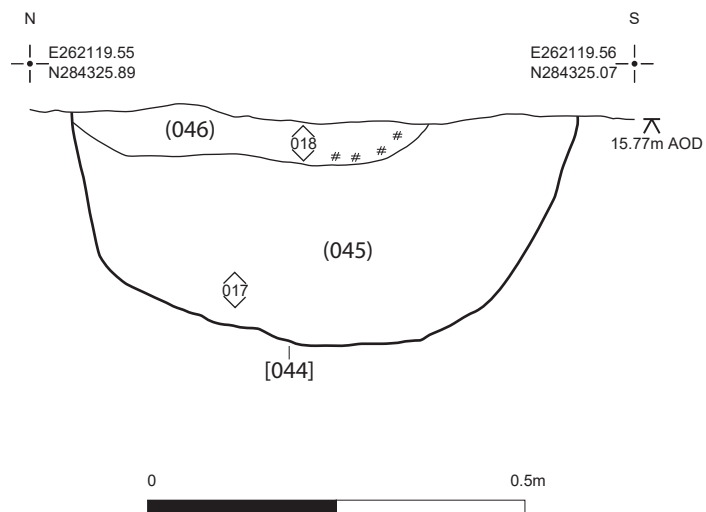


Figure 05.2: Section 023, N facing section along [037], [027] and [039]

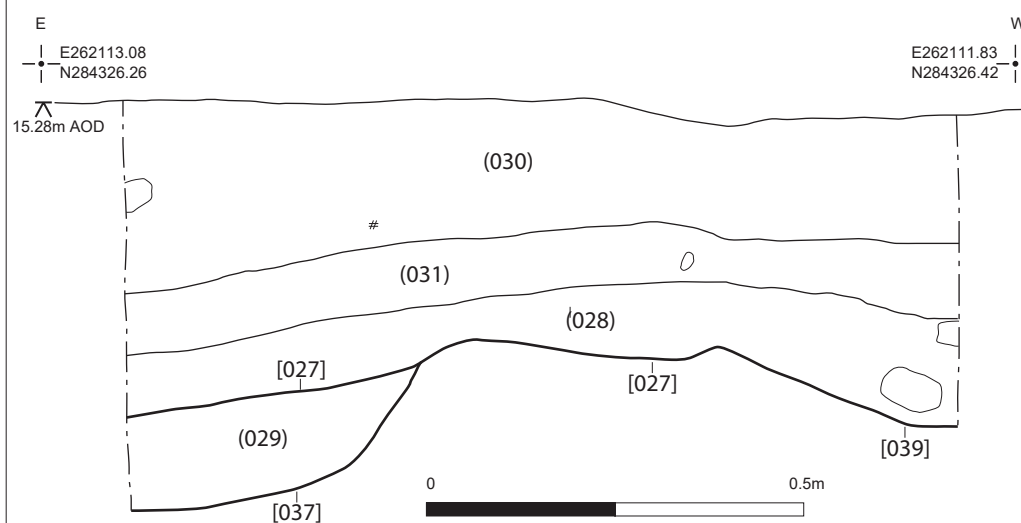


Figure 05.3: Section 024, W facing section across ditch [037] and recut [027]

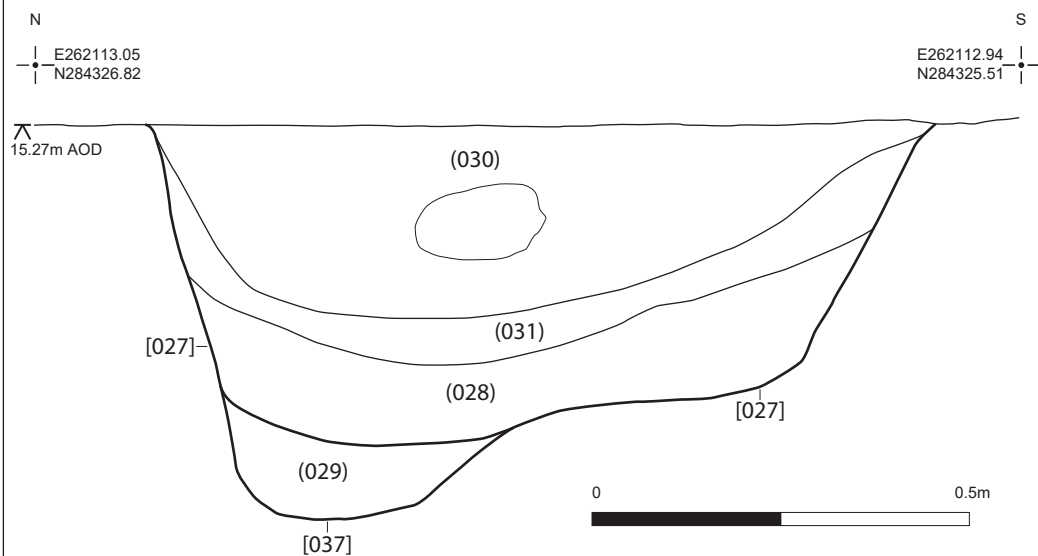


Figure 05.4: Section 025, E facing section across ditch extension [039]

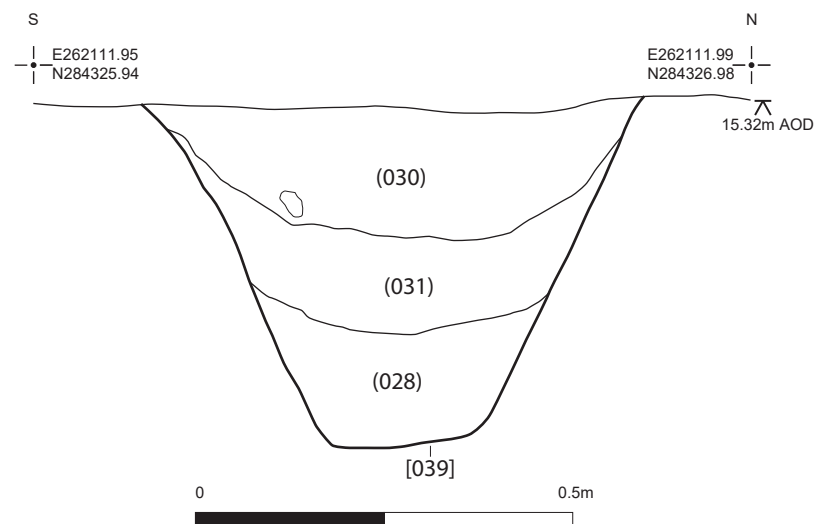


Figure 06.1: Section 021, S facing section across ditches [047] and [022]

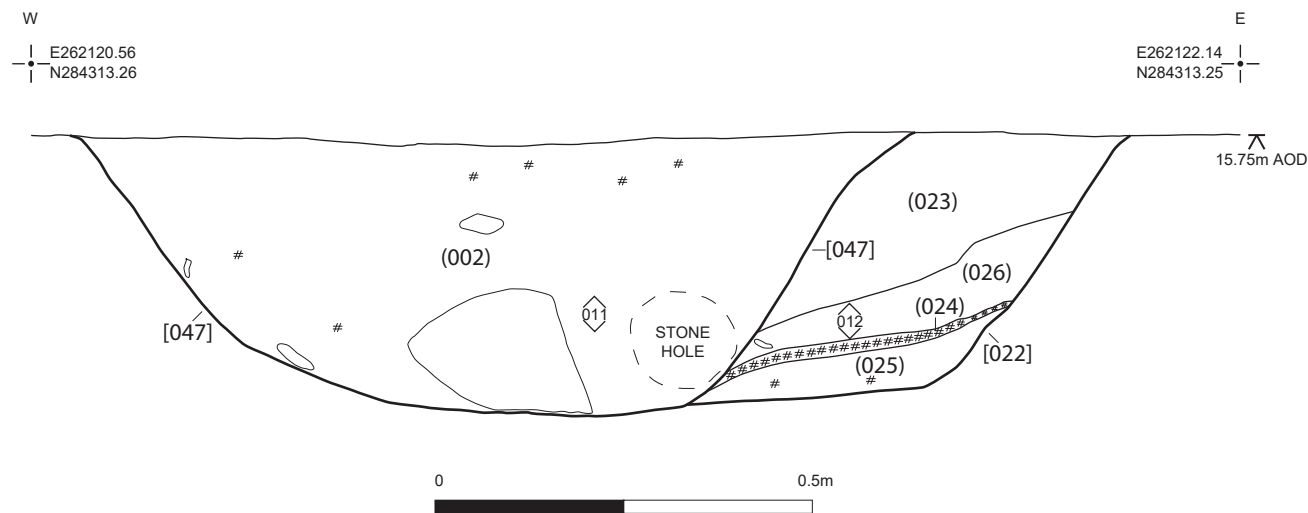


Figure 06.2: Section 034, N facing section across ditch [022]

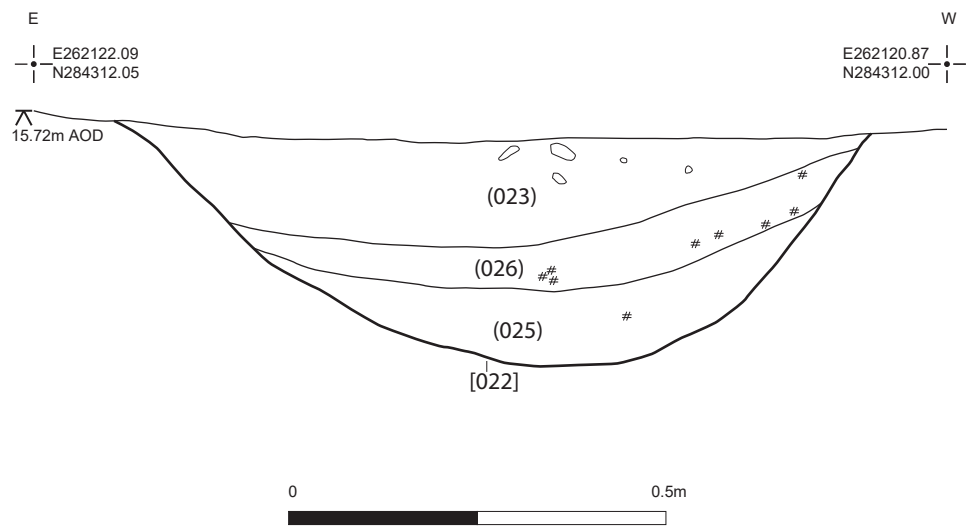


Figure 06.3: Section 026, S facing section across ditch [003]

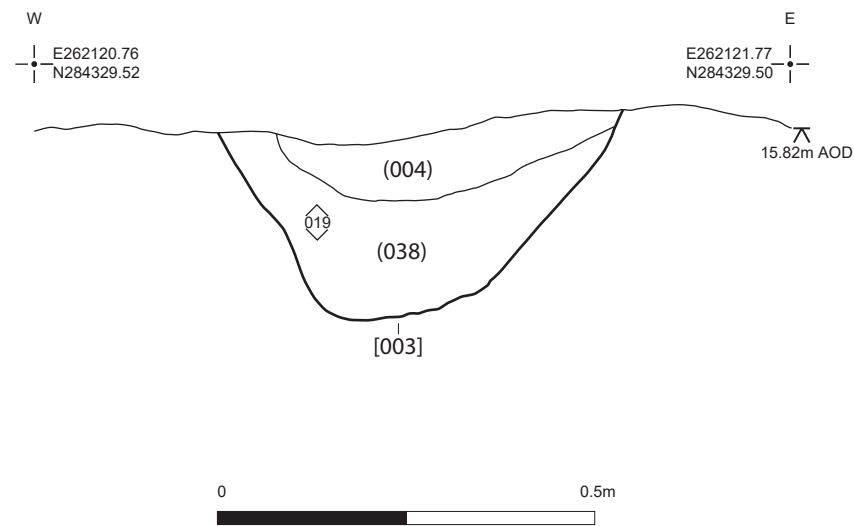


Figure 07.1: Section 019, SSE facing section across pit [007]

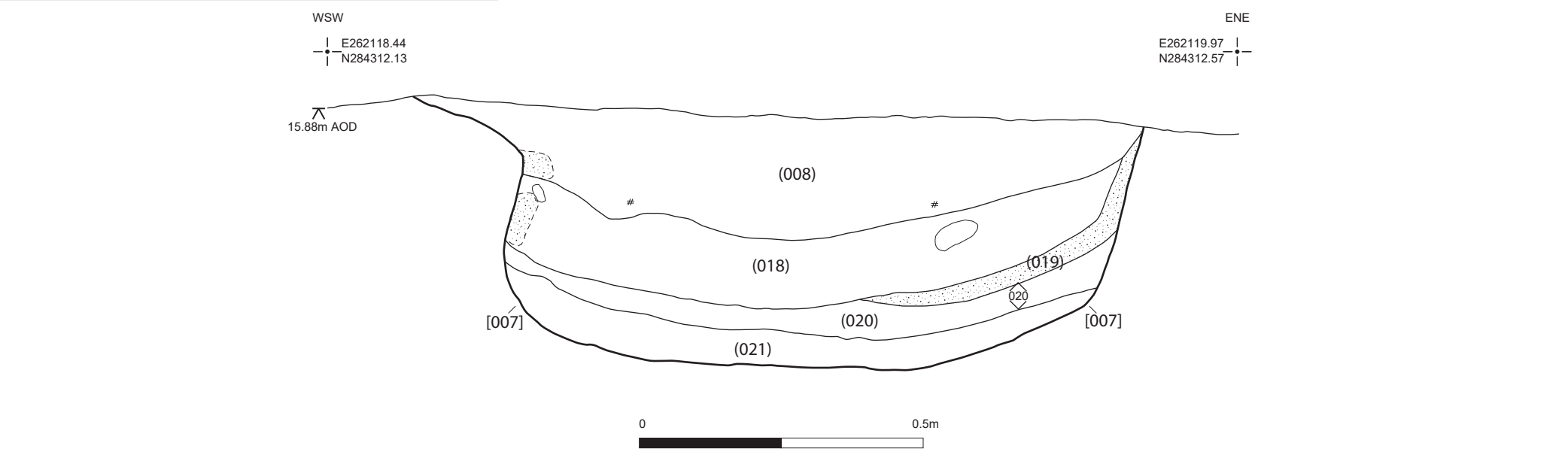


Figure 07.2: Section 015, NNE facing section across posthole [009]

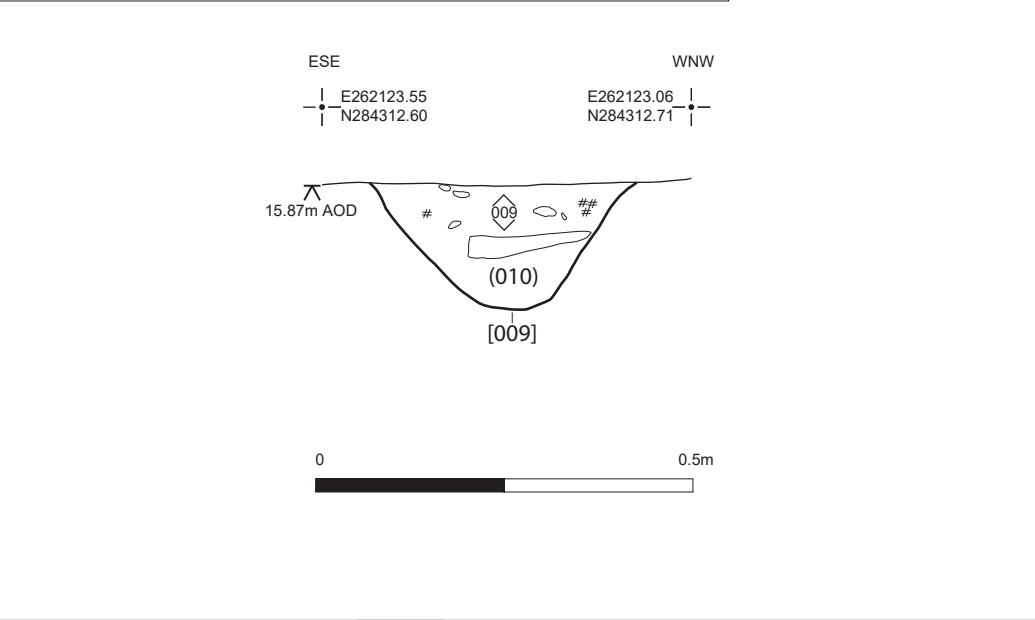
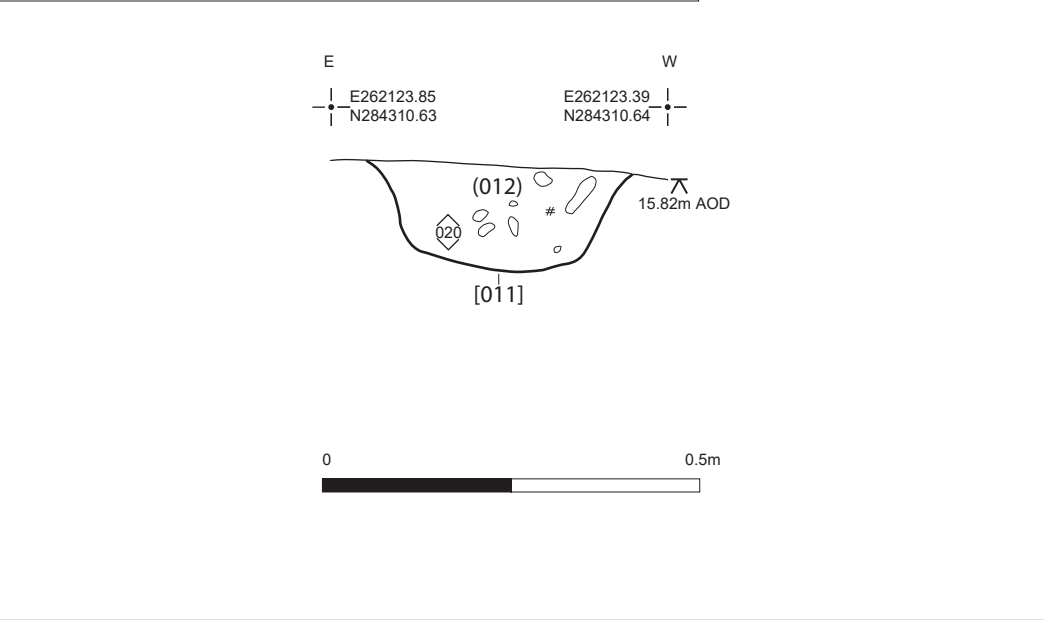
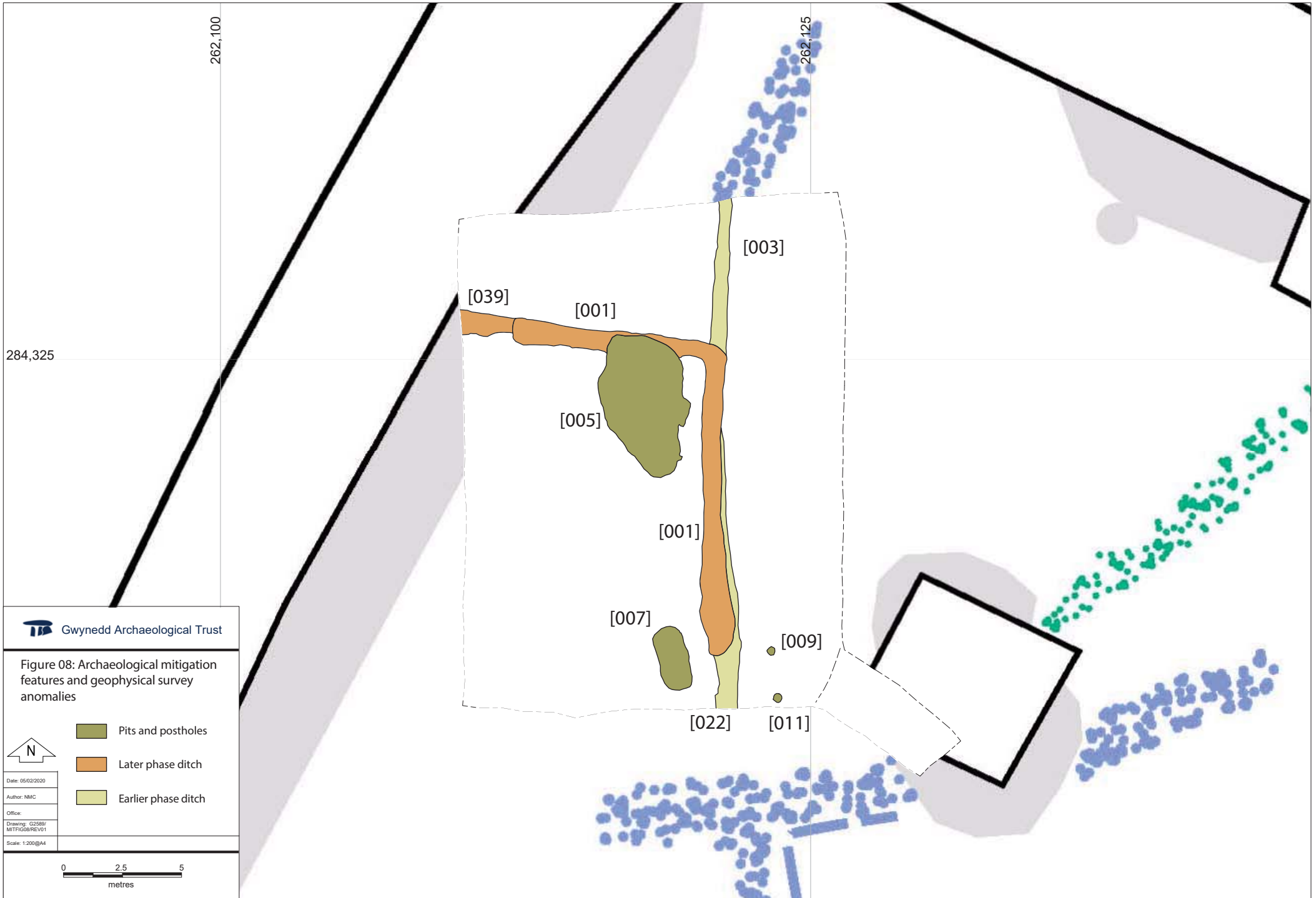
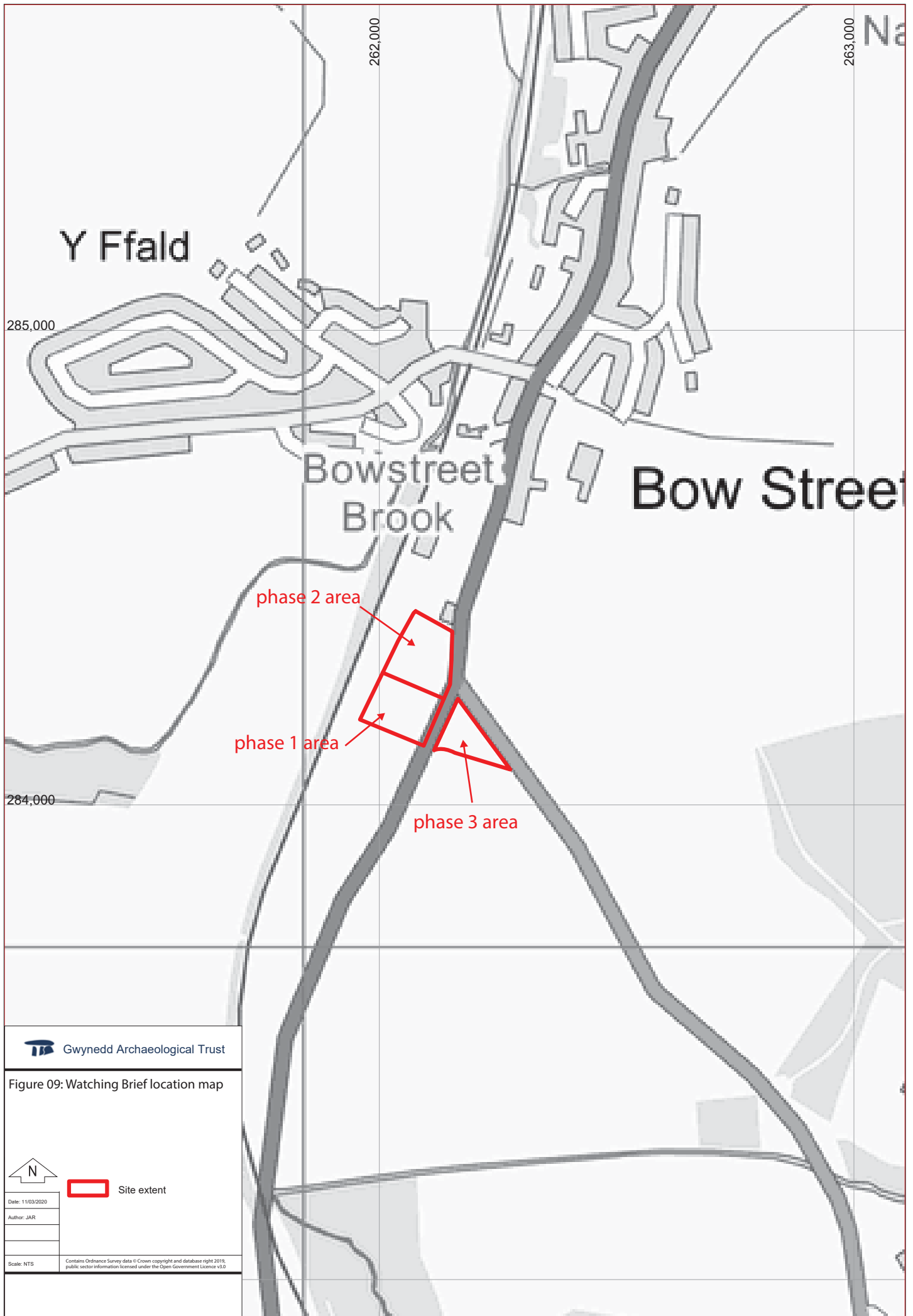


Figure 07.3: Section 016, N facing section across posthole [011]







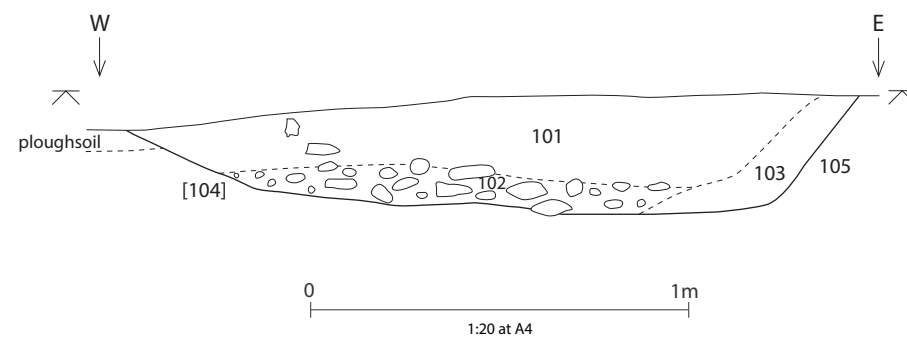


Figure 10: South facing section of ditch [104]



Plate 01: Mitigation excavation area post-machining, scale 2x2m (archive ref: G2589_066).



Plate 02: Pit [005] pre-ex, scale 1x2m (archive ref: G2589_086).



Plate 03: West-southwest facing section in quadranted pit [005] , scale 1x2m
(archive ref: G2589_094).



Plate 04: South-southeast facing section in quadranted pit [005] , scale 1x2m
(archive ref: G2589_095).



Plate 05: North-northwest facing section in quadranted pit [005] , scale 1x1m
(archive ref: G2589_097).



Plate 06: East-northeast facing section in quadranted pit [005] , scale 1x2m
(archive ref: G2589_098).



Plate 07: East facing section across ditch [001] / [044] in northeast quadrant of pit [005], scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_099).



Plate 08: West facing section across ditch [001] / [044] in northeast quadrant of pit [005], scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_100).



Plate 09: East-west length of enclosure ditch [001] / [039] / [027] from the west pre-ex, scale 1x2m (archive ref: G2589_088).



Plate 10: North facing section across ditch [001] / [037], recut [027] and extension [039], scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_093).



Plate 11: West facing section across ditch [001] / [037] and recut [027] also showing extension [039], scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_107).



Plate 12: East facing section across enclosure ditch [001] extension [039] , scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_108).



Plate 13: North-south length of enclosure ditch [001] / [047] pre ex, scale 1x2m
(archive ref: G2589_087).



Plate 14: South facing section across [001] / [047] and ditch [022], scale 1x1m
(archive ref: G2589_090).



Plate 15: North facing section across ditch [022], scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_091).



Plate 16: Ditch [003] from the north, pre-ex, scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_089).



Plate 17: South facing section across ditch [003], scale 1x0.5m (archive ref: G2589_103).



Plate 18: Pre-ex shot sub-rectangular pit [007], scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_079).



Plate 19: Pit [007] half sectioned, viewed from the south-southeast, scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_083).



Plate 20: Area pre-ex shot showing south end of enclosure ditch [001] / [047], ditch [022], pit [007] and postholes [009] and [011], viewed from the east, scale 1x1m (archive ref: G2589_076).



Plate 21: North facing section across posthole [009], scale 1x0.5m (archive ref: G2589_080).



Plate 22: Posthole [009] post-ex from the north-northeast, scale 1x0.5m (archive ref: G2589_084).



Plate 23: North facing section across posthole [011], scale 1x0.5m (archive ref: G2589_081).



Plate 24: Posthole [011] post-ex from the north, scale 1x0.5m (archive ref: G2589_085).



Plate 25: Mitigation area post-excavation, viewed from the north, scale 2x2m (archive ref: G2589_110).



Plate 26: General view of the location of new site entrance before the commencement of work; scale 1x1m; view from NE (archive reference: G2589_112).



Plate 27: General view of the area to be stripped in Phase 1; scale not used; view from N (archive reference: G2589_113).



Plate 28: Representative section to a depth of 0.35m at the service crossing; scale 1x1m; view from ESE (archive reference: G2589_115).



Plate 29: Working shot showing the laying of protective concrete slabs; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2589_117).



Plate 30: General view of topsoil strip for the entrance area; scale not used; view from SSE (archive reference: G2589_119).



Plate 31: Gravel patches within the subsoil/patches of glacial gravel; scale 1x1m; view from S (archive reference: G2589_125).



Plate 32: General view of linear feature crossing the stripped area, with scale; scale not used; view from ENE (archive reference: G2589_128)..



Plate 33: General view showing the stripped area along the western edge of Phase 1 strip; scale 1x1m; view from N (archive reference: G2589_140).



Plate 34: General view of the phase 2 topsoil strip area prior to the stripping; scale 1x1m; view from SSE (archive reference: G2589_141).



Plate 35: General view of the phase 2 topsoil strip area prior to the stripping; scale not used; view from SW (archive reference: G2589_142).



Plate 36: View of west facing section through topsoil showing limited excavation depth; scale 1x1m; view from W (archive reference: G2589_145).



Plate 37: General view of topsoil stripping in Phase 2; scale not used; view from S (archive reference: G2589_146).



Plate 38: View of TP1 post-excavation; scale 1x1m; view from ESE (archive reference: G2589_153).



Plate 39: View of TP2 after initial excavation; scale 1x1m; view from E (archive reference: G2589_154).



Plate 40: View of Test Pit 3 after excavation to full depth of 1.2m showing glacial clay; scale not used; view from E (archive reference: G2589_157).



Plate 41: E part of the area finished; scale not used; view from W (archive reference: G2589_176).



Plate 42: W part of the area finished; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2589_177).



Plate 43: Sondage through ditch [104]; scale 1m; view from S (archive reference: G2589_181).



Plate 44: Sondage through ditch with ditch running S beyond sondage [104]; scale 1m; view from N (archive reference: G2589_185).



Plate 45: Ditch and concrete sewer cover; scale not used; view from NW (archive reference: G2589_187).



Plate 46: Start of newly stripped area; scale not used; view from E (archive reference: G2589_162).



Plate 47: Stripped area with compound and hills beyond; scale not used; view from E (archive reference: G2589_163).



Plate 48: Newly stripped ground; scale not used; view from E (archive reference: G2589_167).



Plate 49: SE corner of previously stripped area; scale not used; view from W (archive reference: G2589_169).



Plate 50: W part of area stripped; scale not used; view from E (archive reference: G2589_172).



Plate 51: SW corner of area nearly finished; scale not used; view from NE (archive reference: G2589_174).



Plate 52: Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd; scale 1x0.15m
(archive reference: G2589_195).



Plate 53: Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd; scale 1x0.15m
(archive reference: G2589_199).

Appendix I

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_001	Evaluation		Shot of entrance to site east of railway bridge - pre ex (out of focus)		SSW	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_002	Evaluation		Shot of entrance to field - pre ex (oof)		SSW	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_003	Evaluation		Shot of entrance to site from western corner of field - pre ex (oof)		W	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_004	Evaluation		Shot of site from southern corner of field - pre ex (oof)		S	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_005	Evaluation		Shot down length of site from northern boundary - pre ex (oof)		NE	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_006	Evaluation		Shot from northern corner of field - pre ex (oof)		N	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_007	Evaluation		Shot of sewer main access in northern half of site - pre ex (oof)		WNW	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_008	Evaluation		Shot down length of site - pre ex (oof)		NE	-	Pre-commencement photographic survey	M S Lynes	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_009	Evaluation	TR01	pre-ex shot along trench 1 (oof)	TR01	E	-	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_010	Evaluation	TR01	Trench 1 post machining (oof)	TR01	W	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_011	Evaluation	TR01	Trench 1 post machining (oof)	TR01	E	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	08/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_012	Evaluation	TR02	Trench 2 post machining (oof)	TR02	SW	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	09/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_013	Evaluation	TR02	Trench 2 post machining (oof)	TR02	NE	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	09/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_014	Evaluation	TR01	Rep Sec Trench 1 (sec 001) (oof)	1001, 1002, 1003	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_015	Evaluation	TR01	Relationship slot through [1004] and [1006]	1004, 1006	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_016	Evaluation	TR01	Enclosure ditch [1006] in north facing baulk	1006	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_017	Evaluation	TR01	Enclosure ditch [1006] in north facing baulk	1006	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_018	Evaluation	TR01	Rep sec Trench 1 (sec 001)	1001, 1002, 1003	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_019	Evaluation	TR01	Relationship slot through [1004] and [1006]	1004, 1006	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_020	Evaluation	TR01	Relationship slot through [1004] and [1006]	1004, 1006	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_021	Evaluation	TR01	Western end of Trench 1	1004, 1006, 1008, 1010	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_022	Evaluation	TR01	Subrectangular feature (tree throw?) [1010]	1010	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_023	Evaluation	TR01	West northwest facing section through [1008] and [1010]	1008, 1010	WNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_024	Evaluation	TR01	[1010] dug out against north facing baulk	1010	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_025	Evaluation	TR01	South- southwest facing section through [1008]	1008	SSW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_026	Evaluation	TR01	East-southeast facing section through [1008]	1008	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_027	Evaluation	TR01	Western end of Trench 1	1004, 1006, 1008, 1010	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_028	Evaluation	TR02	Trench 2 post machining	TR02	NE	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_029	Evaluation	TR02	Trench 2 post machining	TR02	SW	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	10/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_030	Evaluation	TR02	West facing section through [2004]	2004	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_031	Evaluation	TR02	Plan shot of ditch [2004]	2004	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_032	Evaluation	TR02	Shot of [2004] against baulk	2004	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_033	Evaluation	TR02	East facing section through linear [2007]	2007	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_034	Evaluation	TR02	Plan shot of small linear [2007]	2007	S	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_035	Evaluation	TR02	East-southeast facing section through linear [2009] (oblique section)	2009	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_036	Evaluation	TR02	Plan shot of linear [2009]	2009	WSW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_037	Evaluation	TR02	West facing shot of linear [2012]	2012	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_038	Evaluation	TR02	Plan shot of linear [2012]	2012	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_039	Evaluation	TR02	Rep sec Trench 2 (sec 006)	2001, 2002, 2003	WNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_040	Evaluation	TR01	Trench 01 post-ex	TR01	W	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_041	Evaluation	TR01	Trench 01 post-ex	TR01	E	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	N M McGuinness	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_042	Evaluation	TR03	Trench 3 post machining	TR03	NNE	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_043	Evaluation	TR03	Trench 3 post machining	TR03	SSW	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	14/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_044	Evaluation	TR02	Trench 02 post- ex	TR02	NE	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	15/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_045	Evaluation	TR02	Trench 02 post- ex	TR02	SW	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	15/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_046	Evaluation	TR03	Dog leg section through [3006] and [3008]	3006, 3008	SW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	15/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_047	Evaluation	TR03	West-northwest facing section through linear [3004]	3004	WNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	15/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_048	Evaluation	TR03	Trench 03 post- ex	TR03	SSW	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	15/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_049	Evaluation	TR03	Trench 03 post-ex	TR03	NNE	2x1m	Photographic record for archaeological evaluation	M S Lynes	15/01/2019	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_050	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Mitigation excavation area pre-ex		SW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	23/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_051	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Northwest corner of excavation area potentially contaminated with Japanese knotweed		SE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	23/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_052	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot - machine stripping progress at he end of day 2	001, 003, 005	SW	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	24/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_053	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot - machine stripping progress at he end of day 2	001, 003, 005	NW	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	24/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB-DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_054	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot - machine stripping progress at he end of day 2	001, 003, 005	W	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	24/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_055	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot - machine stripping progress at he end of day 2	001, 003, 005	SE	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	24/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_056	Mitigation	TP1	Natural glacial clay horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 1	TP1	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_057	Mitigation	TP1	Soakaway Trial Pit 1 dug to full depth	TP1	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_058	Mitigation	TP2	Natural gravel horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 2	TP2	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_059	Mitigation	TP2	Natural gravel horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 2	TP2	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_060	Mitigation	TP2	Soakaway Trial Pit 2 dug to full depth	TP2	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_061	Mitigation	TP3	Natural gravel horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 3	TP3	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_062	Mitigation	TP3	Natural gravel horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 3	TP3	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_063	Mitigation	TP3	Soakaway Trial Pit 3 dug to full depth	TP3	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_064	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Mitigation excavation area post-machining	001, 003, 005	NW	2x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_065	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Mitigation excavation area post-machining	001, 003, 005	NW	2x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_066	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Mitigation excavation area post-machining	001, 003, 005, 007	SSE	2x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_067	Mitigation	TP4	Natural glacial clay horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 4	TP4	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_068	Mitigation	TP4	Natural glacial clay horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 4	TP4	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_069	Mitigation	TP4	Soakaway Trial Pit 4 dug to full depth	TP4	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_070	Mitigation	TP5	Natural gravel horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 5	TP5	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_071	Mitigation	TP5	Natural gravel horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 5	TP5	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_072	Mitigation	TP5	Soakaway Trial Pit 5 dug to full depth	TP5	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_073	Mitigation	TP6	Natural glacial clay horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 6	TP6	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_074	Mitigation	TP6	Natural glacial clay horizon in soakaway Trial Pit 6	TP6	ESE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_075	Mitigation	TP6	Soakaway Trial Pit 6 dug to full depth	TP6	NNE	1x1m	Photographic record for watching brief on soakaway trial pits	N M McGuinness	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_076	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Group shot showing south end of enclosure ditch [001] / [047], ditch [022] and postholes [009] and [011]	001, 047, 022, 009, 011	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_077	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Pre ex shot of posthole [009]	009, 010	ESE	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_078	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Pre ex shot of posthole [011]	011, 012	E	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_079	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Pre ex shot subrectangular feature [007]	007, 008	SSE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	27/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_080	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North facing section through posthole [009]	009, 010	N	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_081	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North facing section through posthole [011]	011, 012	N	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_082	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Pit [007] half sectioned	007, 008, 018, 019, 020, 021	SSE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_083	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Pit [007] half sectioned	007, 008, 018, 019, 020, 021	SSE	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_084	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Posthole [009] post-ex	009	SSW	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_085	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Posthole [011] post-ex	011	N	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_086	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Pit [005] pre-ex	005, 006	NW	1x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_087	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North-south length of enclosure ditch [001] / [047] pre ex	001, 047, 022	S	1x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_088	Mitigation	Mitigation area	East-West length of enclosure ditch [001] / [039] / [027] pre ex	001, 039, 027	ESE	1x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_089	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Ditch [003] pre- ex	003, 004	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	28/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_090	Mitigation	Mitigation area	South facing section across [001] / [047] and ditch [022]	001, 047, 002, 022, 023, 024, 025	S	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	29/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_091	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North facing section across ditch [022]	022, 023, 024, 025	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	29/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_092	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North facing section across ditch [022]	022, 023, 024, 025	N	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	29/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_093	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North facing section across ditch [001] / [037], recut [027] and extension [039]	001, 037, 027, 039	NNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_094	Mitigation	Mitigation area	West- southwest facing section in quadranted pit [005]	005, 006, 042	WSW	1x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_095	Mitigation	Mitigation area	South- southeast facing section in quadranted pit [005]	005, 006, 032	SSW	1x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_096	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North- northwest facing section in quadranted pit [005]	005, 006	NNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_097	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North- northwest facing section in quadranted pit [005]	005, 006	NNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_098	Mitigation	Mitigation area	East-northeast facing section in quadranted pit [005]	005, 006, 001, 044, 045	ENE	1x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_099	Mitigation	Mitigation area	East facing section across ditch [001] / [044] in northeast quadrant of pit [005]	005, 006, 001, 044, 045	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_100	Mitigation	Mitigation area	West facing section across ditch [001] / [044] in northeast quadrant of pit [005]	001, 044, 045, 046	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_101	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North- northwest facing section across bioturbated area [034] in northeast quadrant of pit [005]	034, 035, 036	NNW	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_102	Mitigation	Mitigation area	North facing section across ditch [003]	003, 004, 038	N	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_103	Mitigation	Mitigation area	South facing section across ditch [003]	003, 004, 038	S	1x0.5m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_104	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot from northeast corner of the excavation area	001, 003, 005	NE	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_105	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot from east side of the excavation area	001, 003, 005	SE	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_106	Mitigation	Mitigation area	Working shot from west side of the excavation area	001, 003, 005	SW	-	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	30/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_107	Mitigation	Mitigation area	West facing section across ditch [001] / [037] and recut [027] also showing extension [039]	001, 037, 027, 039	W	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	31/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_108	Mitigation	Mitigation area	East facing section across enclosure ditch [001] extension [039] (ID board is wrong)	039, 030, 031, 028	E	1x1m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	R Evans	31/01/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_109	Mitigation	Mitigation area	General view of the mitigation area post- excavation	001, 003, 005	NE	2x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	04/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_110	Mitigation	Mitigation area	General view of the mitigation area post- excavation	001, 003, 005	N	2x2m	Photographic record for archaeological mitigation	N M McGuinness	04/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_111	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the area to be topsoil stripped		SE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_112	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the location of new site entrance before the commencement of work		N	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_113	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the area to be stripped in Phase 1		N	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_114	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of service pipe crossing trench		NE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_115	Mitigation	Watching Brief	representative section to a depth of 0.35m at the service crossing		ESE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_116	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of trench with services running through it post- excavation		NE	2x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_117	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Working shot showing the laying of protective concrete slabs		NE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_118	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping at the new entrance		NNE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_119	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil strip for the entrance area		SSE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_120	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General shot showing plant over the entire site area		NW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	12/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_121	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of terram laying		ESE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	13/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_122	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view showing topsoil strip to 300mm depth at the E edge of Phase 1 strip		E	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	13/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_123	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of terram laying after topsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	13/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_124	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of south facing section through topsoil strip (300mm deep)		S	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	13/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_125	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Gravel patches within the subsoil/patches of glacial gravel		S	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	13/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_126	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the Phase 1 strip showing the terram being laid		NE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	13/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_127	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping		N	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	14/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_128	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of linear feature crossing the stripped area, with scale		ENE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	15/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_129	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of linear feature crossing the stripped area		ENE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	16/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_130	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Linear feature after topsoil stripping		ENE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	17/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_131	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping over the line of the sewer pipe		NNE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	17/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_132	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of stripped area showing the extra 200mm removed over the sewer pipe		NNW	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	17/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_133	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View along strip over the sewer pipe		NNE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	17/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_134	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Very ephemeral NE-SW possible linear feature up to 1.2m wide		NE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	17/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_135	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of sewer trench excavation		NNE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_136	Mitigation	Watching Brief	view of section through the subsoil in sewer trench		ESE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_137	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the laying of concrete slabs over the sewer		N	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_138	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Blob' in sewer trench at W end near the embankment		E	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_139	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Workink shot showing the final SW corner area of Phase 1 topsoil stripping		NE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_140	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view showing the stripped area along the western edge of Phase 1 strip		N	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_141	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the phase 2 topsoil strip area prior to the stripping		SSE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_142	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of the phase 2 topsoil strip area prior to the stripping		SW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_143	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Initial topsoil strip in SE corner of Phase 2 strip		S	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_144	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Evidence of recently dug test pit on east side of Phase 2 topsoil strip		S	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_145	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of west facing section through topsoil showing limited excavation depth		W	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_146	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping in Phase 2		S	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_147	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping in Phase 2		S	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	18/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_148	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping in Phase 2 from the compound		W	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	19/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_149	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of topsoil stripping in Phase 2		S	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	21/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_150	Mitigation	Watching Brief	General view of stripped and sealed area from the north		N	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	21/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_151	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of last topsoil stripping area to the SW of excavation area		NNW	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	21/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_152	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of last topsoil stripping area to the SW of excavation area		NW	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	21/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_153	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of TP1 post-excavation		ESE	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	26/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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G2589_154	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of TP2 after initial excavation		E	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	26/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_155	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Representative section (south facing) in TP2		S	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	26/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_156	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of TP3 after initial excavation		E	1x1m	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	26/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_157	Mitigation	Watching Brief	View of Test Pit 3 after excavation to full depth of 1.2m showing glacial clay		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	26/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_158	Mitigation	Watching Brief	Action shot showing TP4		SW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	R Evans	26/02/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_159	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Digger stripping		SE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_160	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Previously stripped area		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_161	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Previously stripped area		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_162	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Start of newly stripped area		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_163	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Stripped area with compound and hills beyond		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_164	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Digger and dumper		SE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_165	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Bow Street sign		SE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_166	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Bow Street sign and spoil heap		SE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_167	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Newly stripped ground		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_168	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Digger stripping		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_169	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	SE corner of previously stripped area		W	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_170	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	S edge of stripped area		NE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_171	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Position of spoil heap in N corner of area		SW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_172	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	W part of area stripped		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_173	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Start of spoil heap on S side of area		NW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_174	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	SW corner of area nearly finished		NE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_175	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Finishing off stripping		N	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_176	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	E part of the area finished		W	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_177	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	W part of the area finished		NE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_178	Watching Brief	Phase 3 area	Close-up of stripped ground		N	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	04/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_179	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Stripping along E side of area		SSE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_180	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Stripping along E side of area		SSE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_181	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Sondage through ditch [104]	101, 102, 103, 104	S	1m	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_182	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	S facing section through ditch [104]	101, 102, 103, 104	S	1m	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_183	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Sondage through ditch [104]	101, 102, 103, 104	W	1m	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_184	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Sondage through ditch with ditch running S beyond sondage [104]	101, 102, 103, 104	N	1m	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_185	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Sondage through ditch with ditch running S beyond sondage [104]	101, 102, 103, 104	N	1m	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_186	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Stripping along N side of area		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_187	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Ditch and concrete sewer cover		NW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_188	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	N part of area		SE	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_189	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Example of stripped surface		E	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	05/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_190	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Roller compacting stripped and checked area		SSW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	06/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_191	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Roller compacting stripped and checked area and stripping over previous excavation		SW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	06/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_192	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	N part of area stripped		SW	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	06/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_193	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Stripping completed on S part of area		W	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	06/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_194	Watching Brief	Phase 2 area	Socially distanced site meeting		S	not used	Photographic record of watching brief	Jane Kenney	06/05/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_195	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	0.15m	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_196	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	0.15m	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_197	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	0.15m	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_198	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	0.15m	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_199	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	0.15m	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_200	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	not used	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
G2589_201	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	not used	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT PHASE	SITE SUB- DIVISION	DESCRIPTION*	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	REASON FOR PHOTO*	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION
G2589_202	Post- Excavation	n/a	Arefact 04; Context 045 base and wall sherd	045	n/a	not used	Photographic record for post- excavation	Michael Lynes	06/04/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Appendix II

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust drawing register

DWG No.	Sheet No.	Size	Scale	Sub-Division	Description	Initials	Date	Located on
001	Trench Sheet 1		NTS	TR01	Rep Sec, N Facing, Trench 1	NMC	10/01/2019	GPS
002	1	A2	1:10	TR01	Wraparound section across [1008] & [1010]	NMC	10/01/2019	DWG 03
003	1	A2	1:20	TR01	Plan of intervention across [1008] & [1010]	NMC	10/01/2019	GPS
004	1	A2	1:10	TR01	N Facing Baulk section showing [1008] & [1010]	NMC	11/01/2019	DWG 05
005	2	A2	1:20	TR01	Plan of interventions across [1004] & [1006]	NMC	11/01/2019	GPS
006	2	A2	1:10	TR01	Wraparound section across [1004] & [1006]	NMC	11/01/2019	DWG 05
007	Trench Sheet 2		1:10	TR02	Rep Sec, WNW facing, Trench 2	MSL	14/01/2019	GPS
008	3	A4	1:10	TR02	West facing section of ditch [2004]	MSL	14/01/2019	GPS
009	4	A4	1:10	TR02	East facing section of linear [2007]	MSL	14/01/2019	GPS
010	5	A4	1:10	TR02	ESE oblique section of flat bottom linear [2009]	MSL	14/01/2019	GPS
011	6	A4	1:10	TR02	West facing section through small linear [2012]	MSL	14/01/2019	GPS
012	7	A4	1:10	TR03	SW facing dog leg section through [3006] & [3008]	MSL	15/01/2019	GPS
013	8	A4	1:10	TR03	WNW facing section through [3004]	MSL	15/01/2019	GPS
014	Trench Sheet 3		1:10	TR03	Rep Sec, Trench 3	MSL	15/01/2019	GPS
015	9	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	Section across posthole [009]	RE	28/01/2020	GPS
016	9	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	Section across posthole [011]	RE	28/01/2020	GPS
017	9	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of posthole [009]	RE	28/01/2020	GPS
018	9	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of posthole [011]	RE	28/01/2020	GPS
019	10	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	SSE facing section through pit [007]	NMC	28/01/2020	GPS
020	10	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of pit [007] half sectioned	NMC	28/01/2020	GPS
021	9	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	S facing section through ditches [001] / [047] and [002]	RE	29/01/2020	GPS
022	9	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of S end of [001] / [047] and [022]	RE	29/01/2020	GPS

DWG No.	Sheet No.	Size	Scale	Sub-Division	Description	Initials	Date	Located on
023	9	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	North facing section along ditch [037], recut [027] and extension [039]	RE	30/01/2020	GPS
024	9	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	West facing section across ditch recut [027] and ditch [037]	RE	31/01/2020	GPS
025	9	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	East facing section across ditch extension [039]	RE	31/01/2020	GPS
026	10	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	South facing section across ditch [003}	NMC	31/01/2020	GPS
027	10	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of intervention in ditch [003]	NMC	31/01/2020	GPS
028	11	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of intervention across ditch [037], recut [027] and extension [039]	RE	03/02/2020	GPS
029	12	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	Wrap-around section in SW quadrant in [005]	NMC	03/02/2020	GPS
030	12	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	Wrap-around section in NE quadrant in [005]	NMC	03/02/2020	GPS
031	12	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	W facing section across ditch [044]	NMC	03/02/2020	GPS
032	12	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	NNW facing section across hollow [034]	NMC	03/02/2020	GPS
033	13	A2	1:20	Mitigation area	Plan of quadranted pit [005]	NMC	03/02/2020	GPS
034	11	A2	1:10	Mitigation area	N facing section across ditch [022]	RE	03/02/2020	GPS

Appendix III

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Context Register

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Type	Description	Evaluation No	Initials	Date
1001	TR01	soil horizon	Topsoil		NMC	10/01/2019
1002	TR01	soil horizon	Subsoil		NMC	10/01/2019
1003	TR01	soil horizon	Brownish Yellow Silty Clay Natural		NMC	10/01/2019
1004	TR01	Cut	Cut of short N-S linear		NMC	10/01/2019
1005	TR01	Fill	Fill of [1004]		NMC	10/01/2019
1006	TR01	Cut	Cut of East End of enclosure ditch		NMC	10/01/2019
1007	TR01	Fill	Upper fill of [1006] at machined level		NMC	10/01/2019
1008	TR01	Cut	Cut of West end of enclosure ditch		NMC	10/01/2019
1009	TR01	Fill	Upper fill of [1008] at machined level		NMC	10/01/2019
1010	TR01	Cut	Cut of subrectangular feature		NMC	10/01/2019
1011	TR01	Fill	Upper fill of [1010] at machined level		NMC	10/01/2019
1012	TR01	Fill	Upper fill of [1004] as visible in N baulk		NMC	10/01/2019
1013	TR01	Fill	Upper Fill of Enclosure ditch [1006] as visible in baulk section		NMC	10/01/2019
1014	TR01	Fill	Burnt layer in [1006]		NMC	10/01/2019
1015	TR01	Fill	Grey silty clay in [1006]		NMC	10/01/2019
1016	TR01	Fill	Redeposited natural layer in [1006]		NMC	10/01/2019
1017	TR01	Fill	Grey silty clay below (1014) in [1006]		NMC	10/01/2019
1018	TR01	Fill	Lower fill in [1006] with high proportion of redeposited natural		NMC	10/01/2019
1019	TR01	Fill	Grey clay - primary fill of [1006]		NMC	10/01/2019
1020	TR01	Fill	Upper fill of [1010] as viewed in N facing baulk		NMC	10/01/2019
1021	TR01	Fill	Grey clay fill below (1020) in [1010] as seen in baulk		NMC	14/01/2019
1022	TR01	Fill	Basal fill of [1010]		NMC	14/01/2019
1023	TR01	Fill	Basal fill of [1008]		NMC	14/01/2019
1024	TR01	Layer	Disturbed ground SW baulk		NMC	14/01/2019
1025	TR01	Fill	Stabilisation Layer		NMC	14/01/2019
1026	TR01	Fill	Possible buried soil		NMC	14/01/2019
2001	TR02	soil horizon	Topsoil - Dark Brown Sandy Silt		MSL	11/01/2019

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Type	Description	Evaluation No	Initials	Date
2002	TR02	soil horizon	Subsoil - Mid Brown Sandy Silty Clay		MSL	11/01/2019
2003	TR02	soil horizon	Natural - Orange Sandy Clay		MSL	11/01/2019
2004	TR02	Cut	Cut of ditch at end of Trench (NNE side)		MSL	14/01/2019
2005	TR02	Fill	Secondary fill of [2004] - mid grey sandy silt		MSL	14/01/2019
2006	TR02	Fill	Primary fill of [2004] - orange brown sandy clay		MSL	14/01/2019
2007	TR02	Cut	Cut of small linear running E-W		MSL	14/01/2019
2008	TR02	Fill	Primary fill of [2007] - Grey orange silty clay		MSL	14/01/2019
2009	TR02	Cut	Cut of fairly wide ditch with a flat base		MSL	14/01/2019
2010	TR02	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [2009] mid-grey sandy clay		MSL	14/01/2019
2011	TR02	Fill	Primary fill of [2009] - mid grey sandy silt		MSL	14/01/2019
2012	TR02	Cut	Cut of fairly narrow linear towards SSW end of trench		MSL	14/01/2019
2013	TR02	Fill	Fill of [2012] - mid brown sandy silt		MSL	14/01/2019
3001	TR03	soil horizon	Topsoil - Mid Brown Sandy Silt		MSL	15/01/2019
3002	TR03	soil horizon	Subsoil - Mid Grey Brown Silty sandy clay		MSL	15/01/2019
3003	TR03	soil horizon	Natural - Orange Sandy Clay		MSL	15/01/2019
3004	TR03	Cut	Cut of linear of NE side of trench		MSL	15/01/2019
3005	TR03	Fill	Fill of linear [3004] - mid brown silty clay		MSL	15/01/2019
3006	TR03	Cut	Cut of linear - middle of trench running into linear [3008]		MSL	15/01/2019
3007	TR03	Fill	Fill of linear [3006] - grey brown sandy clay		MSL	15/01/2019
3008	TR03	Cut	Cut of linear (larger) situated in middle of trench		MSL	15/01/2019
3009	TR03	Fill	Fill of [3008]		MSL	15/01/2019
001	Mitigation Area	Group	Group number for later enclosure ditch	1006, 1008	RE	27/01/2020
002	Mitigation Area	Fill	Fill of [047], intervention at southern terminus of [001]		RE	27/01/2020
003	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of earlier straight linear north-south aligned ditch to the north of [001]	1004	RE	27/01/2020
004	Mitigation Area	Fill	Upper fill Of [003]		RE	27/01/2020
005	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of large irregular pit in the centre of the mitigation area	1010	RE	27/01/2020
006	Mitigation Area	Fill	Fill of [005]		RE	27/01/2020

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Type	Description	Evaluation No	Initials	Date
007	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of sub rectangular shaped pit at the southern end of mitigation area		RE	27/01/2020
008	Mitigation Area	Fill	Upper fill of [007]		RE	27/01/2020
009	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of small posthole 1.25m east of southern terminus of [001] [047]		RE	27/01/2020
010	Mitigation Area	Fill	Fill of [009]		RE	27/01/2020
011	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of small posthole 1.25m east of ditch [022] and to the SSE of [009]		RE	27/01/2020
012	Mitigation Area	Fill	Fill of [011]		RE	27/01/2020
013	Mitigation Area	soil horizon	VOID - duplicated record for natural		RE	27/01/2020
014	Mitigation Area	soil horizon	Mid reddish brown silty clay subsoil		RE	27/01/2020
015	Mitigation Area	soil horizon	VOID - duplicated record for subsoil		RE	27/01/2020
016	Mitigation Area	soil horizon	Topsoil		RE	27/01/2020
017	Mitigation Area	soil horizon	Light greyish yellow silty clay, glacially deposited natural		NMC	28/01/2020
018	Mitigation Area	Fill	Grey clay fill in pit [007]		NMC	28/01/2020
019	Mitigation Area	Fill	Eroded natural lense oneast side of pit [007]		NMC	28/01/2020
020	Mitigation Area	Fill	Darker grey clay fill in pit [007]		NMC	28/01/2020
021	Mitigation Area	Fill	primary fill of pit [007]		NMC	28/01/2020
022	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of north south aligned ditch truncated by [001] / [047]		RE	29/01/2020
023	Mitigation Area	Fill	Upper fill of [022]		RE	29/01/2020
024	Mitigation Area	Fill	Thin lense of dark greyish brown silt clay in [022]		RE	29/01/2020
025	Mitigation Area	Fill	Basal fill of [022]		RE	29/01/2020
026	Mitigation Area	Fill	Mis greyish brown fill in [022]		RE	29/01/2020
027	Mitigation Area	Cut	Recut at the westen end of ditch [001]		RE	30/01/2020
028	Mitigation Area	Fill	Middle fill of [027] and [039]		RE	30/01/2020
029	Mitigation Area	Fill	Basal fill of [037]		RE	30/01/2020
030	Mitigation Area	Fill	Upper fill of [027] and [039]		RE	30/01/2020
031	Mitigation Area	Fill	Mid fill of [027] and [039]		RE	30/01/2020
032	Mitigation Area	Cut	Tree throw / bioturbation on west side of [005]		NMC	30/01/2020

Context No.	Site Sub Division	Type	Description	Evaluation No	Initials	Date
033	Mitigation Area	Fill	Fill of [032]		NMC	30/01/2020
034	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of bioturbated area in the north-eastern quad of [005]		NMC	30/01/2020
035	Mitigation Area	Fill	Dark grey fill in [034]		NMC	30/01/2020
036	Mitigation Area	Fill	Brown silty fill in [034]		NMC	30/01/2020
037	Mitigation Area	Cut	Earliest ditch cut at west end of [001]		RE	31/01/2020
038	Mitigation Area	Fill	Lower fill of [003]		RE	31/01/2020
039	Mitigation Area	Cut	Ditch cut, extension at western end of [001]		RE	03/02/2020
040	Mitigation Area	Cut	VOID - duplicated record for bioturbation on west side of [005]		NMC	03/02/2020
041	Mitigation Area	Fill	VOID - duplicated record for fill of bioturbation on west side of [005]		NMC	03/02/2020
042	Mitigation Area	Cut	Bioturbated area in the south-western quad of [005]		NMC	03/02/2020
043	Mitigation Area	Fill	Fill of [042]		NMC	03/02/2020
044	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of ditch [001] in the north-eastern quad of [005]		NMC	03/02/2020
045	Mitigation Area	Fill	lower fill of [044]		NMC	03/02/2020
046	Mitigation Area	Fill	upper fill of [044] as seen in west facing section		NMC	03/02/2020
047	Mitigation Area	Cut	Cut of enclosure ditch [001] at its southern end at junction with [022]		NMC	06/02/2020

Appendix IV

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Ecofact Register

Sample No.	Context No.	Context Type	Purpose of Sample	No. of tubs	% of deposit sampled	Drawing No.
009	010	Posthole fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	1	100	09:15
010	012	Posthole fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	1	100	09:16
011	002	Primary ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<1	09:21
012	024	Ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<1	09:21
013	029	Primary ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2		09:24
014	028	Ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<10	09:24
015	031	Primary ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<10	09:25
016	006	Fill of large pit with possible daub / bricks	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<10	12:29 / 12:30
017	045	Primary ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<1	12:30 / 12:31
018	046	Ditch fill with burnt material	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	<1	12:31 / 13:33
019	038	Primary ditch fill	RC dating / General Site Economy	2	10	10:26
020	020	Fill of pit with relatively high organic component	RC dating / General Site Economy	1	10	10:19

Appendix V

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Artefact Register

Find No.	Sub-Area	Context No.	Context Description	Material	Description
1	Trench 2	2006	Primary fill of ditch [2004] - orange brown sandy clay	Ceramic	Roman rim sherd recovered from sample <001>
2	Trench 1	1014	Burnt layer in ditch [1006]	Clay	Small fragments of daub (burnt clay) recovered from sample <003>
3	Mitigation Area	031	Mid fill of ditch recut [027]	Stone	Broken flat stone with traces of a circular hole on one side - wieght?
4	Mitigation Area	045	Primary fill of ditch [044]	Ceramic	Base sherd - Roman or medieval coarseware
5	Mitigation Area	006	Fill of large pit [005]	Clay	Burnt clay fragments, some with cylindrical impressions and a flattened opposing face - possibly brick frags or daub with wattle impressions

Appendix VI

**Reproduction of Ecofact Assessment Report, Archaeological Research
Services Limited Report 2020/112, August 2020**

Bow Street, Caredigion Archaeobotanical Assessment

By Luke Parker

Checked by Dr Robin Holgate MCifA

ARS Ltd Report 2020/112



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH SERVICES LTD**

Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House, Portland Square, Bakewell, Derbyshire, DE45 1HB
www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

Introduction

Palaeoenvironmental assessment was undertaken on flots which were recovered from bulk sediment samples taken from undated archaeological contexts during archaeological mitigation. The archaeological features were composed of ditches which formed part of a field system, alongside a small number of pits and postholes.

Botanical macrofossil identification was undertaken using a low-power binocular microscope (x40). Botanical macrofossil identification utilised plates and guides from Martin and Barkley (2000) and Cappers *et al.* (2006), as well as comparison with a modern reference collection. Plant nomenclature follows Stace (1997). Cereal identification utilised the guide by Jacomet (2006). All botanical macrofossils present were assessed.

Results

Charred archaeobotanical assemblages were recovered from twelve archaeological contexts. These assemblages were all composed of a combination of charcoal fragments and significant numbers of cereal remains, alongside occasional charred cereal chaff and non-cereal seeds. Preservation was generally quite good, with limited evidence for damage through post-depositional processes or as a result of the charring process. Charcoal fragments were frequently >2mm in size and could provide the potential for charcoal identification. There were relatively few uncharred plant remains within the flots which were, when present, primarily represented by rootlets alongside a small number (<5 individuals) of dock (*Rumex* sp.) seeds.

Free-threshing wheat (*Triticum nudum*) was visibly the most frequent component of all archaeobotanical assemblages, followed by rye (*Secale cereale*) and oats (*Avena sativa*). The wheat displayed the characteristic short, squat form of free-threshing wheat, and rachis remains recovered from the ditch fills (002), (024), (045) and the remains from ditch fill (046) were conclusively identified the wheat as hexaploid bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum*). Although in the absence of florets oats cannot be definitively identified as the cultivated variety (*Avena sativa*; Hillman *et al.* 1996), their presence alongside wheat in relatively high numbers would suggest that those present in the assemblage are likely to be the cultivated variety. Cereal chaff, identified in the ditch fills (002), (024), (045), and (046), seemed to be composed mostly of cereal straw alongside smaller quantities of wheat rachis. Charred non-cereal remains appeared to be composed of agricultural weeds such as wild radish (*Raphanus raphaistrum*) and stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*).

The presence of free-threshing wheat within these contexts strongly suggests an Anglo-Saxon/early medieval, medieval, or post-medieval date of origin; free-threshing wheat grows in frequency and surpasses hulled varieties during the early medieval/Anglo-Saxon period (Mckerracher 2018). Similarly, the presence of free-threshing wheat alongside rye and oats is a typically medieval phenomenon (Woolgar *et al.* 2011). There is a lack of erosive damage to the remains which could otherwise indicate transport of residual material into ditches or postholes. These assemblages are, therefore, likely to represent domestic waste which has been discarded in ditches and former postholes.

It is recommended that further analysis be focussed on quantification of the charred remains recovered from archaeological contexts. These remains are very likely to provide insights into the diet and agricultural activity of nearby inhabitants, alongside potential indications about environmental conditions as reflected by agricultural weed communities.

Charcoal fragments from all contexts were, upon inspection, absent of clear evidence for extensive ring-curvatures indicative of roundwood, which raises the possibility for these fragments to have originated as mature-tree heartwood. This raises the possibility of introducing an 'old wood effect' into radiocarbon dates, although a detailed charcoal analysis may identify fragments of more short-lived species of wood, such as hazel or alder, which could be more suitable for dating. However, the charred archaeobotanical remains represent a more practical option for radiocarbon dating. Priority should be given to radiocarbon dating the recovered charred cereal remains as these would represent the direct dating of diet and domestic activity, as well as the *terminus ante quem* of the ditches and postholes. In addition, these remains remove any question of 'old wood effect' which may affect the charcoal. Broadly, the varieties of cereal remains recovered indicate a post-early medieval date, though further radiocarbon dating would elucidate a more precise dating for the as-yet undated archaeology.

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Sample no	Context no	Feature type	Flot weight	Grains	Chaff	Weed seeds		Charcoal		
						Uncharred	Charred	>2mm	2-10mm	>10mm
011	002	Primary ditch fill	16.98g	+++++	++++	<5%	+++	70%	20%	10%
016	006	Fill of large pit	2.93g	+++++		20%	+++++	60%	20%	
009	010	Posthole fill	0.73g	+++		40%	+++++	50%	10%	
010	012	Posthole fill	0.76g	++		40%		60%		
020	020	Fill of pit	1.94g	++++		60%		40%		
012	024	Ditch fill	1.39g	+++++	++++	<5%	+++	70%	20%	10%
014	028	Ditch fill	3.34g	+++++		<5%	++++	90%	10%	
013	029	Primary ditch fill	2.56g	+++++		<5%	++	95%	5%	
015	031	Primary ditch fill	2.07g	+++++		20%	+++++	50%	30%	
019	038	Primary ditch fill	1.03g	+++		10%	++	80%	10%	
017	045	Primary ditch fill	8.31g	+++++	++++	<5%	++++	80%	20%	
018	046	Ditch fill	67.48g	+++++	++++	<5%	+++++	20%	60%	15%

Table 1. Flot contents recovered from archaeological contexts. Percentages given as percentage of total flot. Quantification of charred archaeobotanical remains: + =0-10 individuals, ++ =11-20 individuals, +++ =21-30 individuals, ++++ =30-50 individuals, +++++ =>50 individuals

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APPENDIX VII

Reproduction of Radiocarbon Dating Results, SUERC, February 2020

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

22 February 2021

Laboratory Code SUERC-96563 (GU56699)

Submitter Luke Parker
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire DE45 1HB

Site Reference Bow Street (G2589)
Context Reference (010) Posthole fill
Sample Reference G2589.1

Material Charred cereal grain : Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB -26.0 ‰

Radiocarbon Age BP 952 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon* 58(1) pp.9-23.

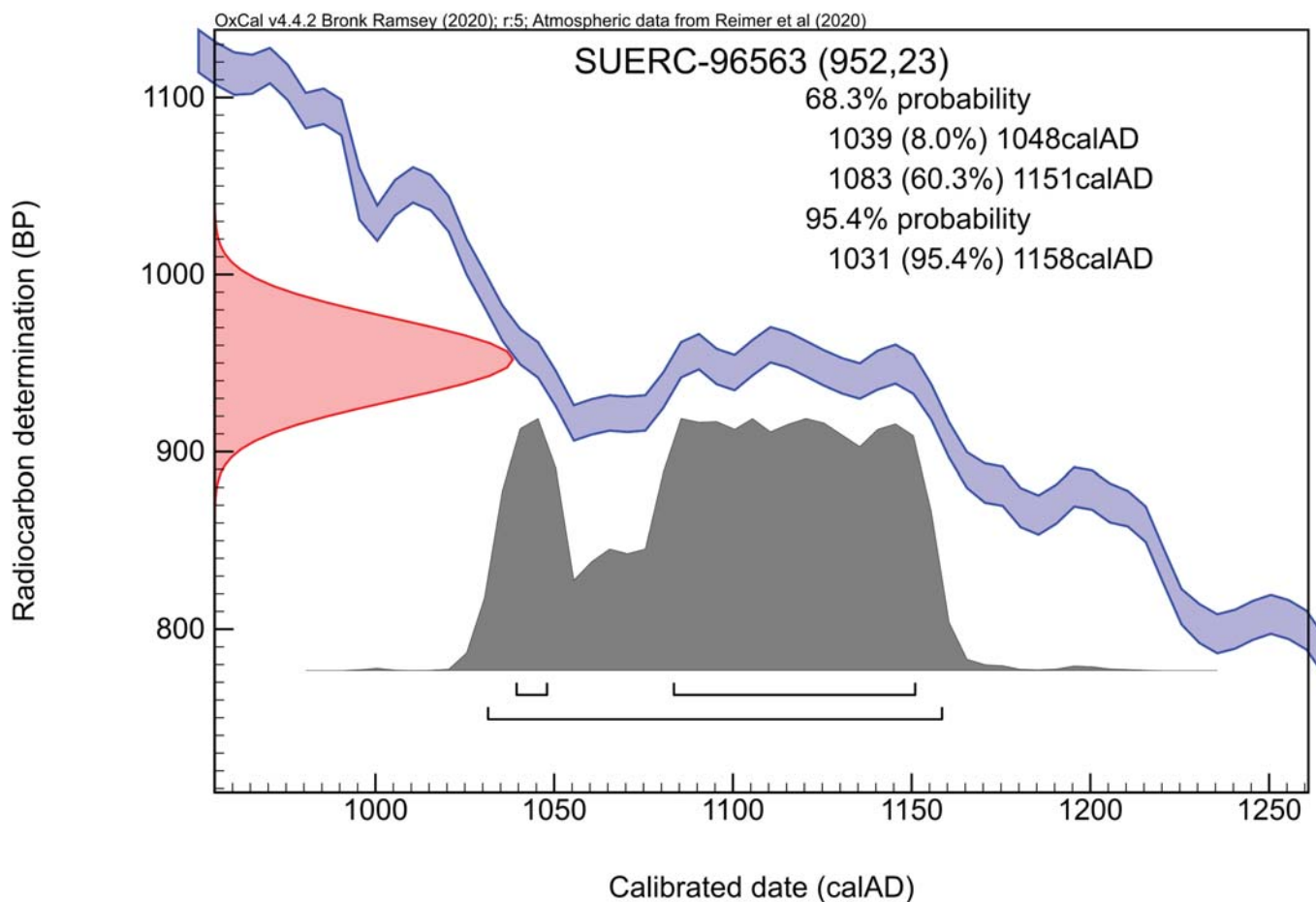
For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :

E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :

P. Naysmith



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon* 62(4) pp.725-57

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

22 February 2021

Laboratory Code SUERC-96567 (GU56700)

Submitter Luke Parker
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire DE45 1HB

Site Reference Bow Street (G2589)
Context Reference (024) Ditch fill
Sample Reference G2589.2

Material Charred cereal grain : Oat (Avena sp.)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB -25.0 ‰ assumed

Radiocarbon Age BP 959 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon* 58(1) pp.9-23.

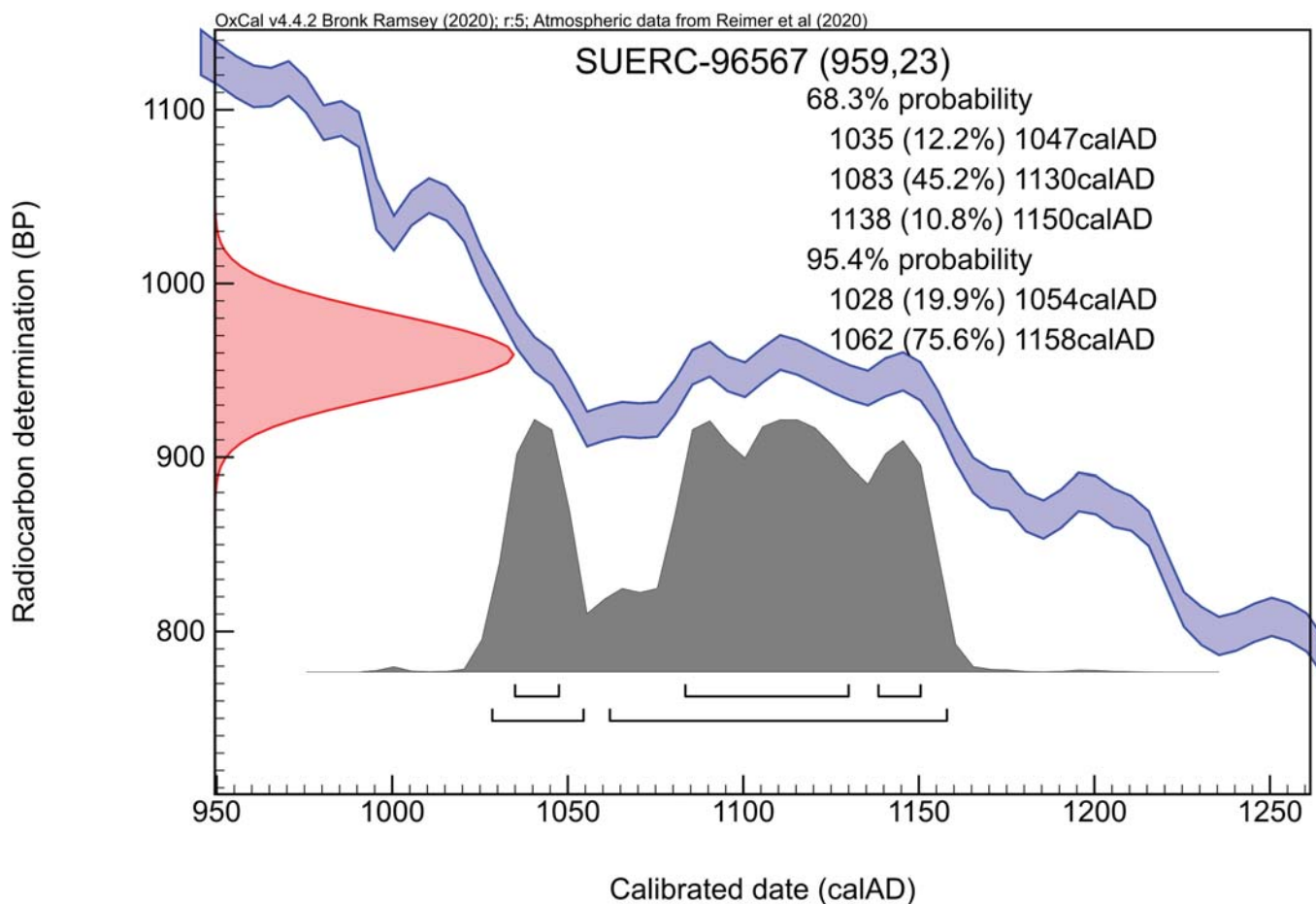
For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :

E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :

P. Naysmith



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon* 62(4) pp.725-57

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

22 February 2021

Laboratory Code SUERC-96568 (GU56701)

Submitter Luke Parker
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire DE45 1HB

Site Reference Bow Street (G2589)
Context Reference (031) Ditch fill
Sample Reference G2589.3

Material Charred cereal grain : Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB -23.2 ‰

Radiocarbon Age BP 966 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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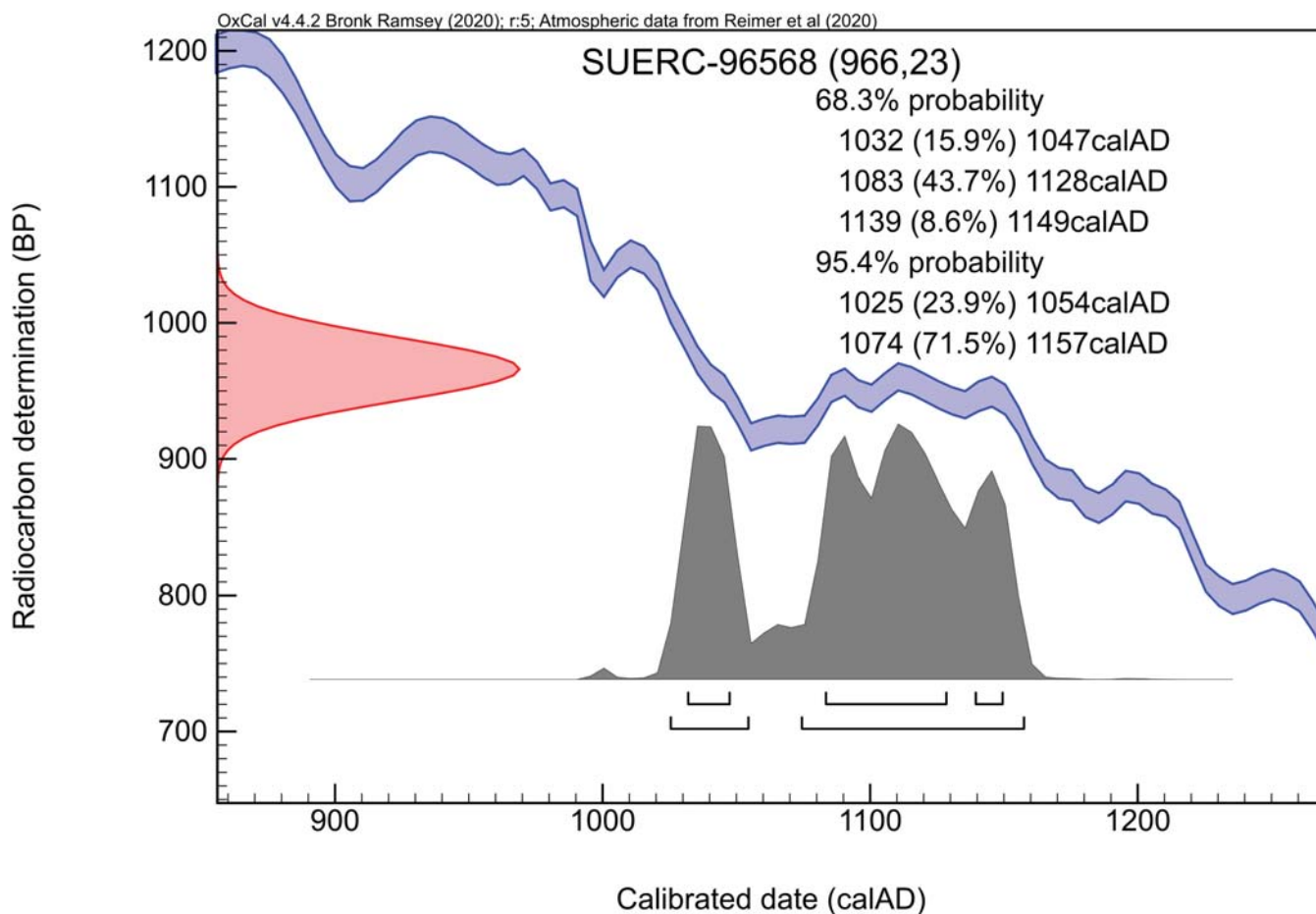
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Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :

E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :

P. Naysmith



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon* 62(4) pp.725-57

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

22 February 2021

Laboratory Code SUERC-96569 (GU56702)

Submitter Luke Parker
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire DE45 1HB

Site Reference Bow Street (G2589)
Context Reference (006) Fill of large pit
Sample Reference G2589.4

Material Charred cereal grain : Oat (Avena sp.)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB -25.0 ‰ assumed

Radiocarbon Age BP 977 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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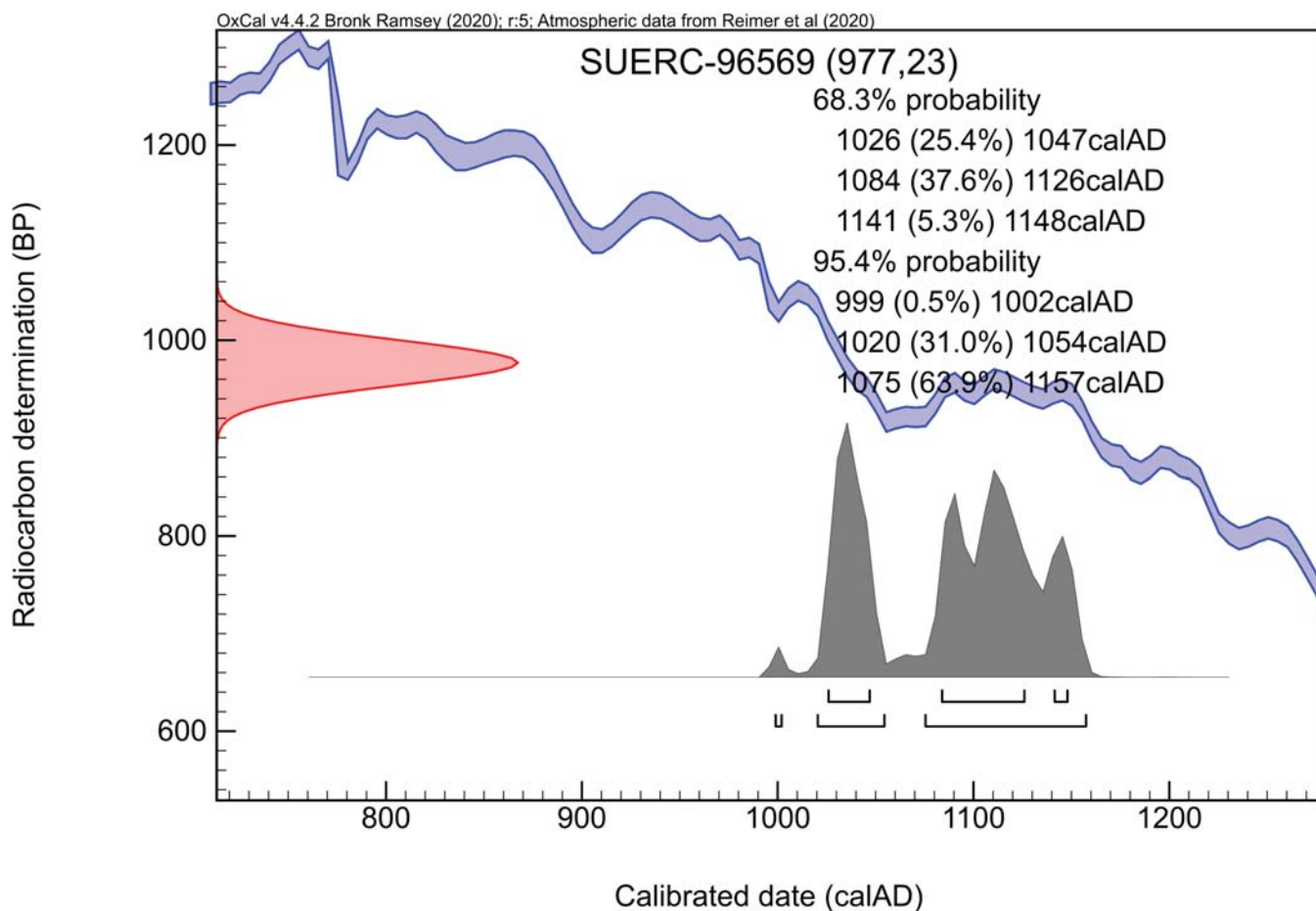
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Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :

E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :

P. Naysmith



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon* 62(4) pp.725-57

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

22 February 2021

Laboratory Code SUERC-96570 (GU56703)

Submitter Luke Parker
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire DE45 1HB

Site Reference Bow Street (G2589)
Context Reference (045) Primary ditch fill
Sample Reference G2589.5

Material Charred cereal grain : Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB -22.4 ‰

Radiocarbon Age BP 999 ± 24

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

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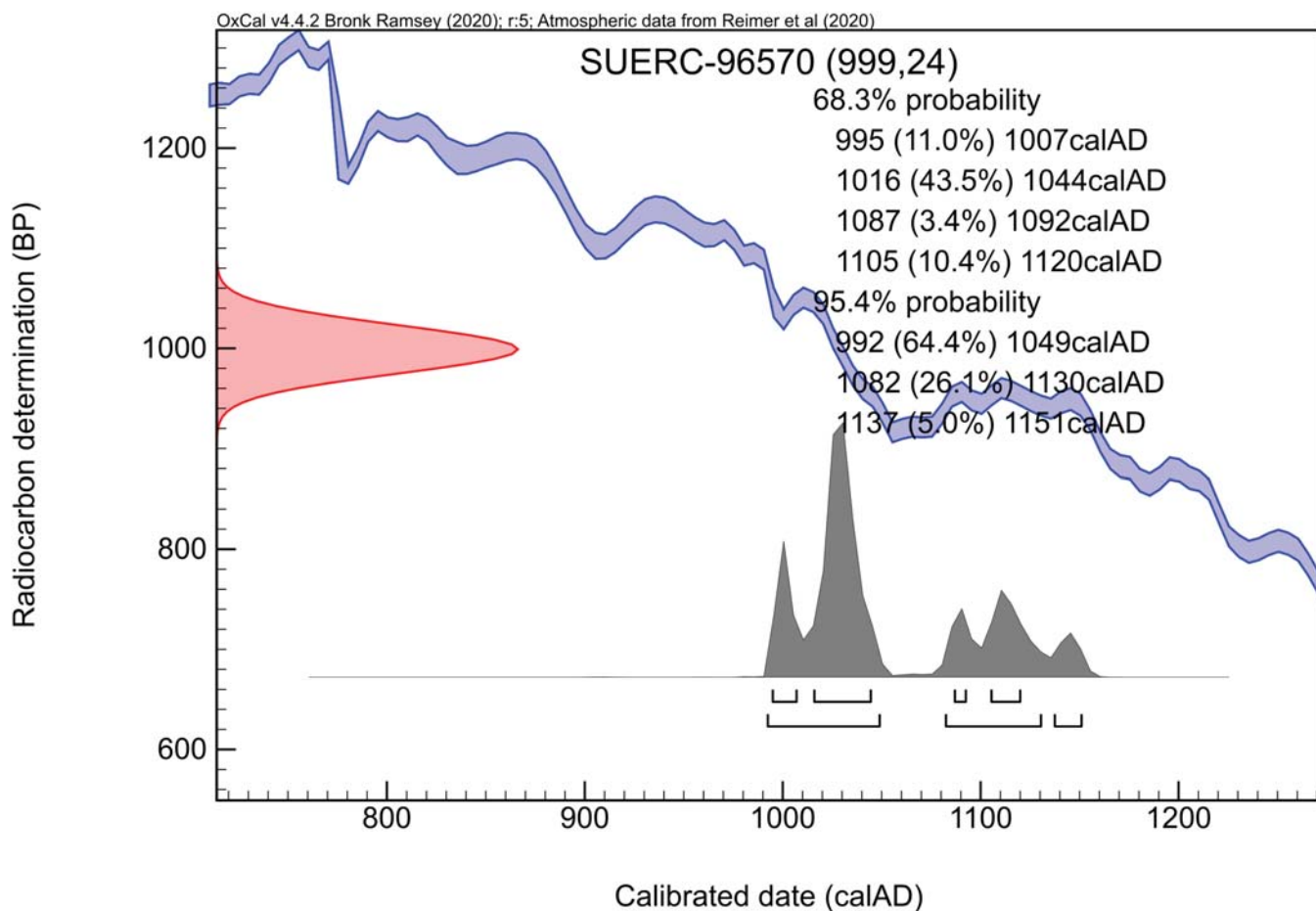
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Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :

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The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

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* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon* 62(4) pp.725-57

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

22 February 2021

Laboratory Code SUERC-96571 (GU56704)

Submitter Luke Parker
Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire DE45 1HB

Site Reference Bow Street (G2589)
Context Reference (038) Primary ditch fill
Sample Reference G2589.6

Material Charred cereal grain : Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB -23.7 ‰

Radiocarbon Age BP 991 $\pm$ 24

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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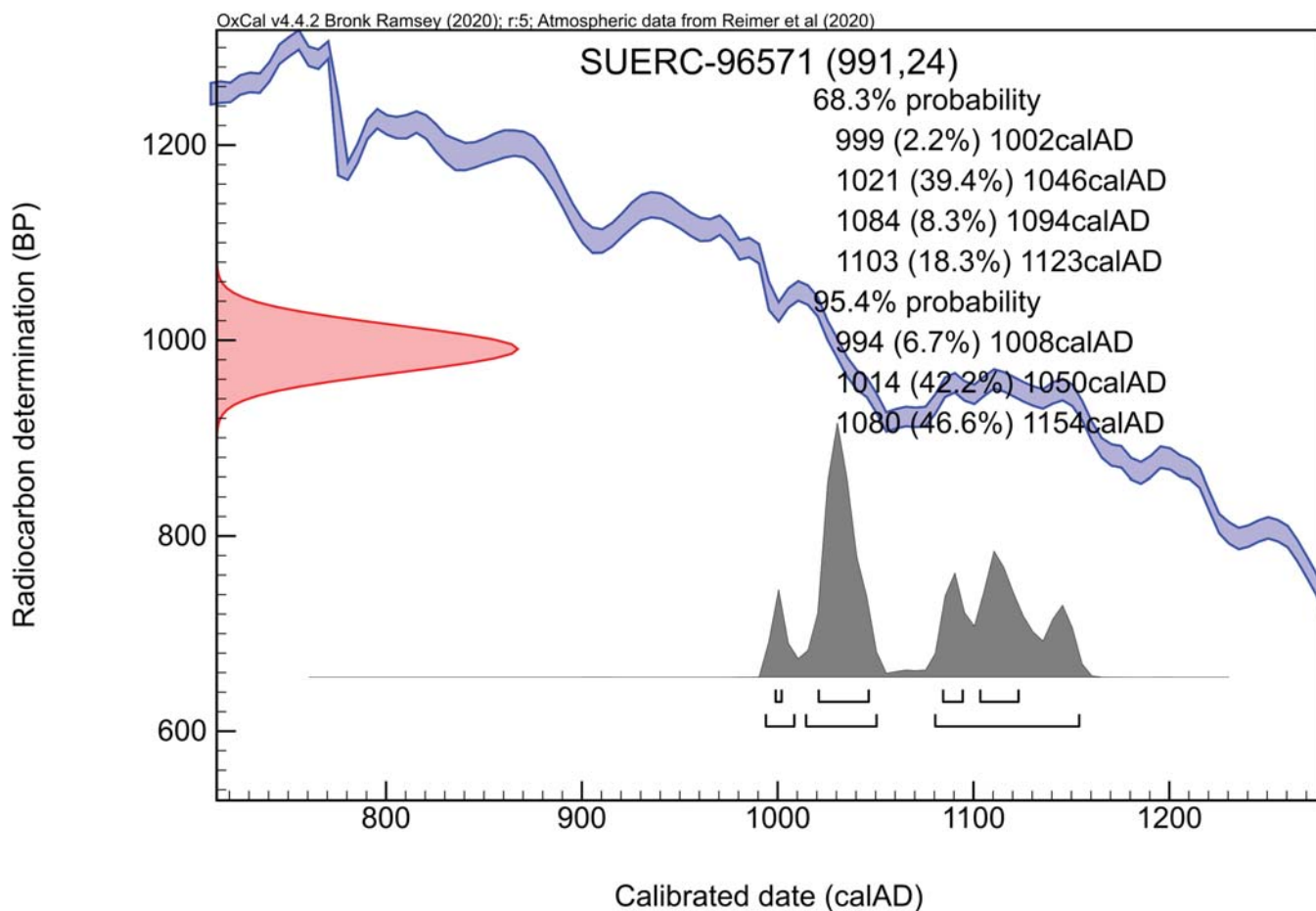
For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :

E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :

P. Naysmith



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

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* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon* 51(1) pp.337-60

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon* 62(4) pp.725-57



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd. LL57 2RT
Ffon: 01248 352535. Ffacs: 01248 370925. email: gat@heneb.co.uk

