Archaeoleg Brython Archaeology

Post-Excavation Assessment of Potential
Wylfa Area7

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Wylfa Newydd Development, Area7

Post-Excavation Assessment of Potential

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Crynodeb

Comisiynwyd Archaeoleg Brython gan Horizon Nuclear Power Ltd. (HNP) i gyflawni rhaglen o waith cloddio archaeolegol rhwng 2017 a 2019 yn ystod gwaith clirio cynnar cyn cyflwyno cais Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu (OCD/DCO) ar gyfer Orsaf Bŵer Wylfa Newydd ar Ynys Môn, Gogledd Cymru.

Wedi cwblhau'r cloddio commisynwyd Wardell Armstrong LLP. ac Archaeoleg Brython gan HNP i ddarparu crynodeb o ganlyniadau'r gwaith ac i gyflawni rhaglen o waith ôl-gloddio rhwng Medi 2019 a Mawrth 2020 i asesu arwyddocâd a photensial yr archif a'r darganfyddiadau.

Adroddiad Asesiad o Botensial yw'r ddogfen hon ar gyfer archif a chasgliad arteffactau safle Area 7 (EVENT PRN 46036) a gloddiwyd fel rhan o'r gwaith clirio cynnar.

Roedd cloddfa Area 7 (NGR SH34719289) yn mesur 6,799m^2 ac wedi ei leoli i asesu potensial y safle yn dilyn arolwg geoffisegol ac arolwg ffosi gan Wessex Archaeology. Yn ystod y gwerthusiad darganfyddwyd dystiolaeth o archaeoleg Gynhanesyddol mewn ffurf ffos cylch, dehonglwyd fel amgaead posib, a dau bydew. Darganfyddwyd fflaw o fflint yn y ffos a chyfran nodedig o hedion yn y samplau pridd amgylcheddol a gasglwyd. Yn ystod y gwaith cloddio cychwynnol gan Wessex Arachaeology darganfyddwyd feddi ac estynnwyd y gloddfa er mwyn darganfod terfynau'r fynwent.

Yn ystod cloddio pellach gan Archaeoleg Brython darganfyddwyd bedwar amgaead angladdol, tebyg i esiamplau eraill o'r cyfnod canoloesol cynnar yng Ngwynedd ac Ynys Môn. Cloddiwyd cyfanswm o 51 bedd gyda'r mwyafrif o faint sy'n awgrymu eu bod ar gyfer babanod newydd-anedig a phlant. Ni ddarganfyddwyd unrhyw weddillion dynol yn ystod y cloddio. Darganfyddwyd olion dŷ-crwn a graneri phosib yn gysylltiedig â'r amgaead a chanfodwyd yn ystod y gwerthusiad a dau bydew, un yn cynnwys darn o fwyell garreg Neolithig, yn ardal y fynwent.

Mae dyddiadau radiocarbon o ddeunydd organig adenillwyd o'r samplau pridd yn awgrymu bod y pydewau yn dyddio i'r cyfnod Neolithig, yr amgaead a'r nodweddion mewnol yn dyddio i'r Oes Haearn a'r fynwent i'r canoloesoedd cynnar.

Summary

Brython Archaeology, commissioned by Horizon Nuclear Power Ltd. (HNP), undertook a phased programme of excavation in 2017-2019 in advance of the submission of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the construction of the proposed Wylfa Newydd Power Station on the Isle of Anglesey, North Wales.

Wardell Armstrong LLP. (WA) and Brython Archaeology was subsequently commissioned by HNP to provide a summary of the results of the archaeological excavation and to undertake a programme of post-excavation during September 2019 to March 2020 to assess the significance and potential of the site archive and finds.

This is an Assessment of Potential Report of the archive and finds assemblage of Area 7 (EVENT PRN 46036), which was excavated during early clearance works.

The excavation area of 6,799m^2 at Area 7 (NGR SH34719289) was defined following a geophysical survey and archaeological trial trench evaluation by Wessex Archaeology to address the archaeological potential of the site. During the evaluation evidence of prehistoric activity was identified in the form of a ring ditch, identified as a possible enclosure, and a pair of pits. A flint flake was recovered from the ring ditch and environmental samples contained notable proportions of chaff. Initial excavation of the area by Wessex Archaeology revealed the remains of a cemetery, as a result the excavation area was extended to define its limits.

During the excavation by Brython Archaeology four funerary enclosures, similar to other early medieval examples from Gwynedd and Anglesey, were identified. A total of 51 graves were excavated, of which the majority were likely to have been for children and neonates. No human remains were recovered. A roundhouse and possible granary structure were identified within the enclosure ditch targeted by the evaluation, and two pits from which a fragment of Neolithic polished stone axe was recovered were identified within the limits of the cemetery.

Radiocarbon dates from organic material recovered from the soil samples suggest that the pits date to the Neolithic, the ditch with associated features to the Iron Age and the cemetery to the early medieval period.

1 Introduction

During August 2017 to January 2019, Archaeoleg Brython Archaeology CYF. (ABA), commissioned by HNP, conducted a phased programme of excavation of a probable Iron Age semi-enclosed hilltop settlement and early medieval cemetery at Wylfa, Anglesey (NGR SH34719289) in advance of the submission of a Development Consent Order application (PINS reference number EN010007) for the construction of the proposed Wylfa Newydd Power Station. The excavations at the Wylfa Newydd development site involved 30 open area excavations, with some undertaken as set piece excavations and others as strip map and sample excavations. In total, 32 strip, map and sample areas, described as 'Hotspots' were identified, and organized into four zones referred to as 1a, 1b, 2 and 3 within the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Horizon Nuclear Power, 2016; 2017). Fourteen of these areas were excavated by ABA totalling an area of approximately 25,578m^2 (*Figure 1 and Appendix II*):

- Wylfa Head (EVENT PRN 46035)
- Area 7 (EVENT PRN 46036)
- Area 8 (EVENT PRN 46037)
- Hotspot 5 (EVENT PRN 46038)
- Hotspot 6 (EVENT PRN 46039)
- Hotspot 7-9 (EVENT PRN 46040)
- Hotspot 8 (EVENT PRN 46041)
- Hotspot 10 (EVENT PRN 46042)
- Hotspot 11-13 (EVENT PRN 46043)
- Hotspot 12 (EVENT PRN 46044)
- Hotspot 14 (EVENT PRN 46045)
- Hotspot 15 (EVENT PRN 46046)
- Hotspot 16 (EVENT PRN 46047)
- Hotspot 17 (EVENT PRN 46048)

Two supplementary excavation areas, Hotspot 8B and Hotspot 15 West, were opened to investigate the interaction between the archaeology in Hotspot 8 and Hotspot 15. This phase of fieldwork was concluded in January 2019. In February 2019 it was announced that the Wylfa Newydd project was being put into a suspended state. As a result of this all further works on the site have been suspended.

Prior to the excavation of the Area 7 site, it had been subject to an archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (Cooke *et al.*, 2012), magnetometer geophysical survey (Hopewell, 2011a; b; Hopewell 2012) and a programme of evaluation trenching by Wessex Archaeology (2016). During the evaluation a ring ditch, identified as a possible enclosure, and a pair of pits was identified. A flint flake was recovered from the ring ditch and environmental samples recovered from the ditch contained notable proportions of chaff. Upon excavation, Wessex Archaeology identified a potential long cist cemetery and as a result the excavation area was extended to define its limits. Excavation of Area 7 by ABA revealed the remains of an early medieval cemetery that contained 51 graves, most of which were stone lined and capped long-cist graves. No human remains were recovered. The earliest activity at the site is likely to be represented by two pits. A ditch associated with the later prehistoric settlement that was identified in the geophysical survey of the area and confirmed through evaluation trenching revealed the remains of a probable Iron Age roundhouse structure.

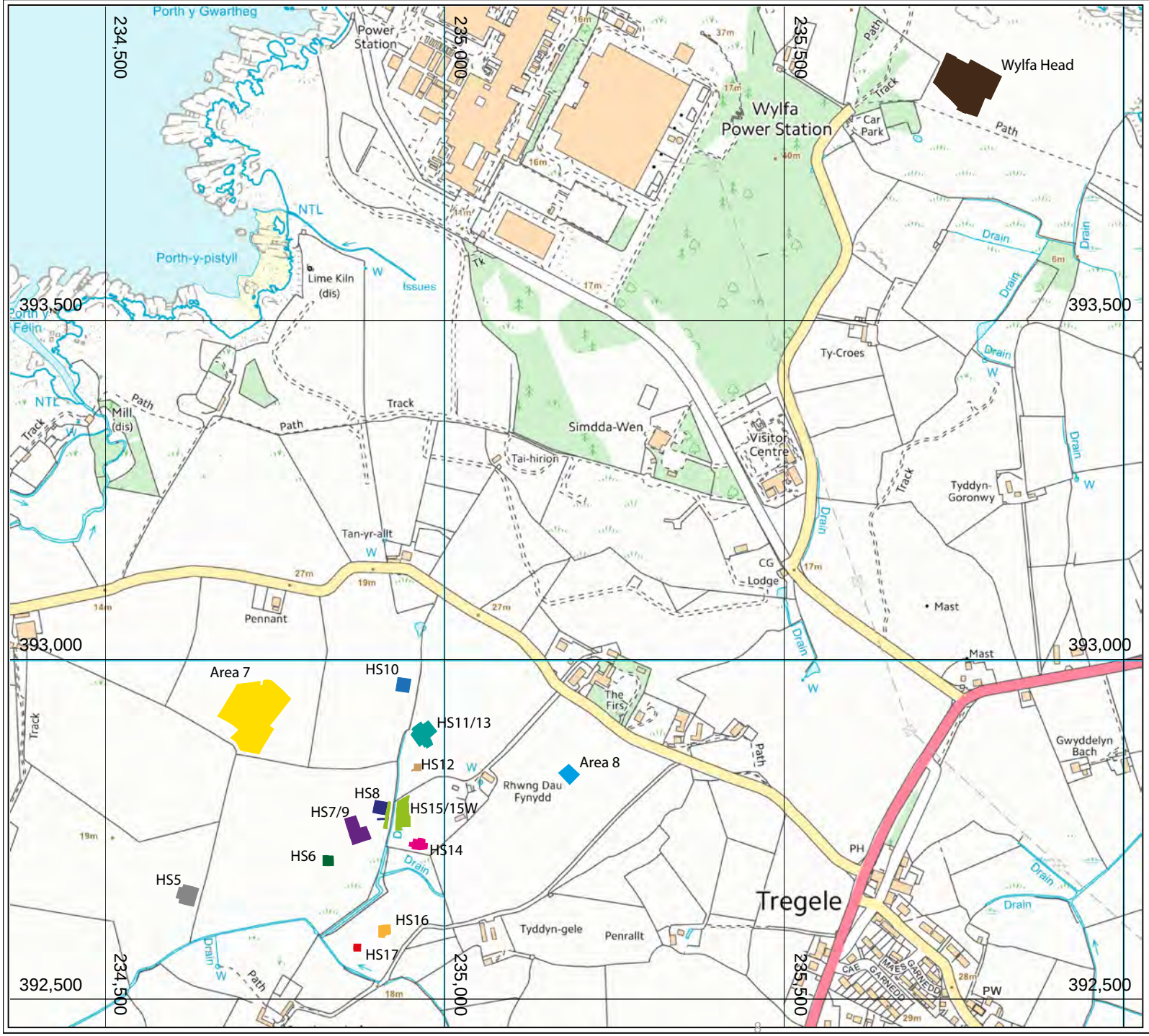
All archaeological works were undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI [Horizon Nuclear Power, 2016; 2017]), and in line with paragraph 5.8.21 of the overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1 [Department of Energy and Climate Change, 2011]). The work was monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS), cultural heritage advisors to the Local Authority. WA have been employed by the HNP as cultural heritage consultants for the project and within this capacity have provided guidance and advice during the works. The key historic environment stakeholders are:

- Cadw – The principal Welsh government body responsible for the historic environment of Wales; and

- GAPS - The curators responsible for monitoring archaeological investigations undertaken as part of development in the region.

During the fieldwork and post-excavation work an archaeological record and archive of the site, AB1703 Area 7, was created. WA was appointed by HNP to undertake a programme of assessment of the archaeological potential of the evidence accumulated during the excavations and ABA was selected to undertake a portion of this work under a sub-contract agreement with WA. The excavated finds and environmental samples were handed over to WA in April 2019.

The purpose of this document is to report on the post-excavation assessment of the Area 7 archive and finds assemblage, and to create an ordered archive for deposition. This report is written and structured to conform to MoRPHE guidelines, the Charted Institute for Archaeologists standards required of post excavation assessment (CIfA 2014a; 2014b), and in line with the recommendations as stated in the ABA site summary report (ABA, 2018). Digital copies of this report are to be submitted to HNP and relevant stakeholders. The archive and finds assemblage were stored in accordance to CIfA's standards and guidance (CIfA, 2014a: 2014b) while under the curatorship of ABA. The paper archive and digital data, including photographs will be lodged with the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) in Aberystwyth on completion of the project. ABA will hold a digital version of the archive indefinitely.



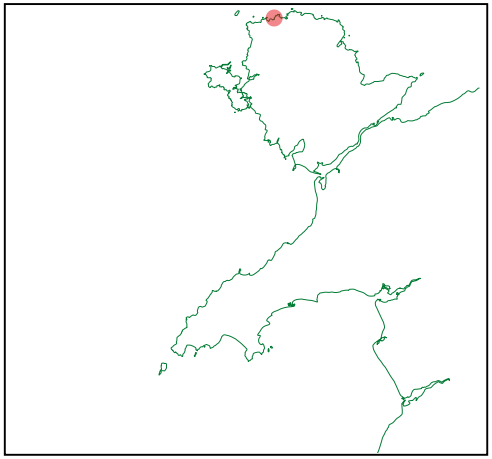


Figure 1
Location plan showing the areas excavated by ABA in the Wylfa Newydd Devleopment Area

Key

Wylfa Head	Hotspot 10
Area 8	Hotspot 11/13
Area 7	Hotspot 12
Hotspot 5	Hotspot 14
Hotspot 6	Hotspot 15
Hotspot 7/9	Hotspot 16
Hotspot 8	Hotspot 17

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Project No.
AB1703

Drawn By: IGP

Date: 09/06/2021

Location:
SH35439322

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2 Project Background

2.1 Site Location

The Area 7 site was located in a field which was designated 'A3' during the archaeological trial trench evaluation works (Wessex , 2016). The initial excavation area was approximately 5,000m^2 in size, and centred on NGR SH34719289 at a height of 35m AOD. The excavation area was located 920m to the west of the centre of Tregele, 780m to the south of the existing decommissioned Wylfa power station and 550m to the south of the coastline (*Figure 2*). The original excavation area was later extended to a total area of 6,799m^2 due to the identification of a long cist cemetery.

2.2 Geology and Topography

The British Geological Survey's Geology of Britain viewer states the superficial deposits in the area consist of Till, Devensian – Diamicton. These are sedimentary deposits which formed between 11.6 and 11.8 thousand years ago, during the Quaternary period, indicating a landscape dominated by Ice Age conditions. The underlying bedrock geology consists of Mica schist and psammite of the New Harbour Group, with a bag of tuff and sandstone of the Church bay Tuffs and Skerries Grits in the south-west of the field group. This is a metamorphic bedrock which formed between 635 and 541 million years ago, during the Ediacaran period. These rocks were originally sedimentary, formed in deep seas, later altered by low-grade metamorphism (BGS, 2018).

Figure 2
Location Plan, Area 7.

Key

Excavation Area

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Drawn By:	IGP; RN
Date:	19/10/18; edited 15/01/2020
Location:	SH34719289
Project:	AB1703 Area 7

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2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background Data

Historic mapping and documentary sources consulted by ABA did not indicate the presence of the cemetery, pits or any other archaeological features identified during the excavation of Area 7. However, Anglesey is rich in archaeological sites and artefacts dating from the Mesolithic to medieval period. The information below is summarised from reports and archaeological baseline assessments (Cooke *et al.*, 2012; Parry *et al.*, 2012; Jacobs, 2015; Wessex Archaeology, 2016; ABA, 2017; Headland Archaeology, 2017 and 2018) which should be consulted for detailed information.

Mesolithic finds in the area generally consist of flint scatters and tools located at a number of locations across Anglesey, generally close to water sources and often at coastal locations. The nearest possible Mesolithic activity recorded is at Cemlyn Bay, located approximately 2km to the west of the existing decommissioned Wylfa power station, in the form of flint scatters (HER PRN GAT 31584). Another discovery of three blade-like flint flakes (HER PRN GAT 7046) is recorded approximately 8km to the south near Llyn Alaw. Two possible Mesolithic lithic scatters (HER PRN GAT 91809/ HER PRN GAT 91811) were identified during the early clearance works at the Wylfa Head excavation area, approximately 350m east of the existing decommissioned power station.

Evidence for Neolithic activity in the area is abundant, mostly represented by megalithic funerary monuments, including chambered and passage tombs. These tombs would have been held the remains, both skeletal and cremated, of numerous individuals of the early farming communities which constructed them. Such monuments were often in use for long periods of time spanning both the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age periods, some examples show evidence of re-arrangement and alteration to accommodate changing funerary practices. A ruined chambered tomb (HER PRN GAT 3046) is located approximately 1.8km to the south-east at Llanfechell. A limited number of domestic sites have been recorded on Anglesey, with the closest being the Early Neolithic settlement at Llanfaethlu, located approximately 8km south-west of the existing decommissioned Wylfa power station. The settlement of at least three Early Neolithic houses is the first of its kind identified in Wales and one of the first in the UK (Rees and Jones, 2015). Evidence of Neolithic activity was identified during the early clearance works at the Wylfa Head excavation area where a group of stone axes and polishing tools were identified in a pit (HER PRN GAT 91812).

Few Bronze Age settlements have been identified on Anglesey but evidence of activity during this period, such as barrow and cairn construction and erection of standing stones, remains visible in the landscape. During the Bronze Age, settlements become apparent on high, defendable ground suggesting the establishment of centres of power, likely organised into tribes or clans. During early clearance works an undefended Bronze Age roundhouse (HER PRN GAT 91868) was identified at Hotspot 14. The nearest Scheduled Monument dating to the Bronze Age is Meini Hirion (AN 30), a group of three standing stones, which may form part of a Prehistoric complex along with the previously mentioned ruined chambered tomb (HER PRN GAT 3046), located approximately 2km south-east of the existing decommissioned Wylfa power station. Prehistoric burials in the later part of the period appear to have moved away from the communal tradition with the appearance of individual urned cremations and crouched cist inhumations. Arguably the most common feature type associated with the Bronze Age is burnt mounds. Evidence of these features are plentiful in the region and as many as twenty burnt mound deposits were identified within the footprint of the Wylfa Newydd development area. The closest recorded burnt mound (HER PRN GAT 61102/91837) is located east of Rhwng Dau Fynydd, approximately 1km south of the existing decommissioned Wylfa power station and was excavated in Area 8. Further burnt mounds were excavated in Hotspot 5 (HER PRN GAT 91839) and Hotspot 7-9 (HER PRN GAT 91846) during the early clearance works.

Prior to the commencement of the archaeological evaluation and early clearance works no Iron Age activity had been recorded at the site. The closest recorded Iron Age enclosure (HER PRN GAT

61454) is found north of Penymorwydd, located approximately 4km south-east of the existing decommissioned power station at Wylfa. A number of undated large enclosures and ring-gullies were identified in the development area during the evaluation phase, excavation during early clearance indicates that some of these date to the Iron Age. As discussed in this report, a partially enclosed hilltop settlement with a single roundhouse and possible granary (HER PRN GAT 91829) which was dated to the Iron Age, was identified in Area 7. Unenclosed and low-lying Iron Age settlements were also identified at Hotspot 15 (HER PRN GAT 91875) and Area O5 South, occupation of these settlements is likely to have spanned from the Iron Age through to the Romano British period.

The closest evidence of Roman activity to the Wylfa Newydd development site previously identified was a probable fortlet (HER PRN GAT 37976) near Cemlyn Bay, near the western extent of the development area, and Roman coins (HER PRN GAT 998) and brooch (HER PRN GAT 999) found at Cemaes Fawr Farm, located approximately 2km east. During evaluation and early clearance Roman and Romano British archaeology was identified at a number of locations. At Area 4, approximately 500m south of the existing power station, a possible Roman invasion camp (HER PRN GAT 92053) was identified. Iron Age/Romano British settlements were identified at Wylfa Head (HER PRN GAT 91817), Area O5 South, and Hotspot 15 (HER PRN GAT 91875).

Prior to the evaluation and early clearance works evidence of early medieval archaeology within the development area was scant. Few sites of this period have been identified on Anglesey, the majority of known sites are ecclesiastical, including a 9th century cross slab (HER PRN GAT 3059) from Llanbadrig which pre-dates the 12th century church (HER PRN GAT 3052). During evaluation an early medieval cist cemetery (HER PRN GAT 91824) was identified at Wylfa Head, this was fully excavated during the early clearance works. A second cemetery (HER PRN GAT 91830), discussed in this report, which included four square funerary enclosures (HER PRN GAT 91831, 91832, 91833, 91834) was identified at Area 7, and a third possible group of family graves was identified at Hotspot 11-13 (HER PRN GAT 91862). Examples of cemeteries with square funerary enclosures have also been found further afield on Anglesey and in Gwynedd including at Capel Eithin, Gaerwen (HER PRN GAT 2730, An120); Llandygai, Bangor (HER PRN GAT 62195); and Ysgol y Hendre, Caernarfon (HER PRN GAT 34043). It is debated as to whether the square enclosures represent at least two different monument types, square barrows with open ditches and interior mounds, and timber structures which may have been roofed (Longley & Richards 2000). The graves within these features are considered to be 'special' graves, often becoming focal points for subsequent burials.

Documentary and physical evidence suggests that the area was extensively habited and utilised by the 12th century. The area would have been within the Kingdom of Gwynedd which was sub-divided into a number of regional commotes (Cwmwd) which would have had a royal manorial centre (Mardref) to act as a focus for administration and taxation (Cooke et al., 2012). The proposed development area was within the commote of Tanybolion, the Mardref was located approximately 1km east at Cemaes. No medieval settlements have been recorded in the area and the existence of settlements is largely known from documentary sources. Two place names that are however spatially closely associated with the site are:

- Tre'r Gof (township of the smith) – documented from the 12th century and is thought to have been a medieval township or hamlet with the commote of Talybolion.
- Wylfa (lookout point) – documented from the later medieval period as a farm that was part of the township of Caerdegog.
- Although no physical evidence of the hamlets have been identified it is possible that buried archaeology remains below later farms.

Evidence of early post-medieval field systems across the site was identified through desk-based assessments, geophysical survey and confirmed during evaluation and early clearance works. Many of these are likely to date to the 16th and 17th centuries and are likely to have been removed in the 19th century during episodes of land improvement and creation of larger fields for new farming techniques. It is likely that much of the land improvement during the 19th century was driven by the estates which held the land, these include Carreglwyd, Plas Coch, Cefn Coch and Bodorgan (Cooke et al., 2012).

Although no large estate houses were ever located within the proposed development area large houses with associated ancillary buildings, landscaped grounds and gardens were constructed at several former farms including Wylfa, Simdde Wen and Cestyll (Cooke et al., 2012).

During WWII a Chain Home radar station (HER PRN GAT 36597/3658) was established at Wylfa Head to identify enemy aircraft and to manage the shipping routes for Liverpool.

The current landscape is dominated by the now decommissioned Wylfa power station which was constructed in the 1960s and was operational until 2015. As well as the present building much of the surrounding area was impacted by the construction of the plant but recent work shows that buried archaeology survives in close proximity to impacted areas.

2.4 Original Geophysical Survey Results

Geophysical surveys were carried out during the assessment of the site (WYAS, 2015; Hopewell 2011a: 2011b; Hopewell, 2012). The surveys did not demonstrate the presence of significant archaeological remains within the excavation area other than identifying a possible field system and associated partial ring ditch which (partially) enclosed several sub circular anomalies.

2.5 Original Evaluation Results

Archaeological investigations undertaken in 2015-2016 indicated a fairly consistent non-archaeological deposit of 0.1-0.45m of brown sand loam topsoil, overlying 0.02-0.58m of yellow brown silt loam subsoil. Natural deposits of orange brown sand clay lay at 0.2-0.8m below ground level. A total of 46 trenches were opened in Field A3, with 21 of those containing recorded archaeology. Twelve trenches contained undated ditches, and one trench contained an undated pit (Wessex Archaeology, 2016).

Evidence of Prehistoric activity was identified in four Trenches 85, 671, 672 and 691, and comprised a 1m wide ring ditch, identified as an enclosure (8503), and a pair of pits (67206 and 67209). The enclosure lay at the summit of a small hillock. A flint flake was recovered from ditch fill (67204) and environmental samples recovered from the ditch were notable for containing grains and chaff associated with food production. As a result, Area 7 was positioned to ensure potential features associated with archaeological remains identified during the evaluation were excavated and recorded, mitigating the impact of the proposed development upon the archaeological remains.

2.6 Original Aims and Objectives

According to the WSI (Horizon Nuclear Power, 2016: 2017), the general aim of the excavations at the Wylfa Newydd development site was to gather additional information of the extent, condition, depth, character, quality, stratigraphic sequence and date of the archaeological remains within the

excavation areas and to preserve the revealed remains, in record, in anticipation that their physical remains may be destroyed by future development works. The results of the investigations are to be disseminated through the deposition of an ordered archive at suitable repositories for both physical and digital material, the deposition of a detailed report at the Historic Environment Record and the production of a publication article, at a level of detail appropriate to the significance of the results.

2.6.1 Site Specific Aims

1. To establish the true nature and function of the various archaeological remains present, specifically to identify the presence of any agricultural, domestic, industrial or ritual activity and the character of such.
2. To establish the condition, age and stratigraphic sequence, of any archaeological and/or historical remains identified.
3. Gain information on the past environment of the landscape surrounding the investigation area via the recovery, and study, of micro and macro fossils from the feature fills.
4. To understand how the remains seen within the investigation area relate to other known features across the landscape (chronologically, stratigraphically as well as spatially), with particular reference to the prehistoric activity in the fields to the south and west.

2.6.2 Research Objectives

The relevant archaeological framework documents identified in the WSI (Horizon Nuclear Power, 2016: 2017) were:

- Review of the Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales: North West Wales – Neolithic and Early Bronze Age (Burrow, 2010);
- Review of the Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales: North West Wales – Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (Gale, 2010);
- A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales – Romano-British (AD 43-AD 410) (Davies, 2017);
- A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales: North West Wales - early medieval c. AD 400-1070 (Edwards *et al.*, 2016); and
- A Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales: North West Wales – medieval c.AD 1100 – 1539 (Longley, 2010).

From these documents the following, relevant, research objectives (RO) can be identified:

1. Confirmation of the date, nature, character and extent of potential prehistoric sites in an order that can be placed into the wider context of Anglesey during this period. There is particular emphasis on obtaining accurate Carbon-14 dates so that the chronology of sites and ceramic sequences can ascertained.
2. There is an emphasis on understanding the wider settings of prehistoric sites – with specific reference to 'Understanding how sites work in the landscape, permanent/seasonal use and understanding the social role of hillforts' (Gale, 2010).
3. To undertake detailed analysis of prehistoric artefacts and their contexts in order to understand the chronological and typographic development, and use, of the artefacts.
4. Placing the setting of the information gained from the archaeological investigation into a broader regional and national (including Britain and Ireland) context.

5. Gaining insights into the local farming economy and the wider exploitation of the natural environment – with particular reference to the exploitation of lakes and bogs.
6. Identifying and understanding early field systems, their development and degree of continuity.
7. Further understanding and identification of pastureland in locations other than upland locations – specifically such locations as coastal wetlands, elevated wetlands and moors.
8. Gaining insights into social organisation and settlement hierarchies.

As the excavations revealed a probable early medieval cemetery, the following archaeological research questions identified in the WSI for Strip, Map and Sample areas (Horizon Nuclear Power, 2017) are also relevant:

1. Confirmation of the date, nature, character and extent of potential medieval sites in order that the can be placed into the wider context of medieval Anglesey.
2. To undertake detailed analysis of (early) medieval artefacts and their contexts in order to understand the chronological and typographic development, and use, of the artefacts.
3. Gaining of insights into the chronology and process of Christian conversion, the evolution and changing functions of religious sites and the broader impact of these on the landscape and (early) medieval society in Wales.
4. Identifying, in so far as is possible, the settlement and ecclesiastical sites associated with cemetery sites in order to understand the interrelationships between settlement sites, parish catchment areas and cemetery catchment areas.
5. Identifying, so far as is possible, the status of the individuals placed within the cemetery and understanding how this relates to the status of the settlement from which they came.
6. Gaining insights into the local farming economy and the wider exploitation of the natural environment – with particular reference to the exploitation of lakes and fens/bogs (such as the adjacent Tre'r Gof SSSI site) and the sea.
7. Gaining insights into long distance trade (via the analysis of recovered artefacts) especially in such products as pottery, glass and metalwork.
8. Establishing the extent of continuity or discontinuity between the late Roman and early medieval periods via analysis of environmental evidence (RO8), the agricultural economy (RO8), the artefacts recovered (RO2) and changes in settlement patterns (RO6), trade (RO9) and burial/funeral practices (RO5).
9. Understanding how the transition between the Late Roman and early medieval period on Anglesey (RO10) compares with the same period elsewhere in Wales and Britain.
10. Understanding what, if any, impact Irish and Scandinavian populations had on (early) medieval Wales (artefacts, agricultural economy, funerary practices *etc.*).

2.7 Field Methodology

The investigations were undertaken in accordance with the scope and methodology outlined in the WSI (Horizon Nuclear Power, 2016: 2017), and as described in the Site Summary Report (ABA, 2018). All works complied to CIfA's best practice guidance, regulations and standards (CIfA, 2014b: 2014c). With the possibility of human remains being present, the excavations of graves and/or burials were undertaken in accordance with the best practice guidelines set out in the *Guidance for Best Practice for Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England* (Historic England, 2005 and 2017).

2.7.1 Surveying and Setting Out

The original excavation area was set out by Jones Brothers Balfour Beatty Joint Venture (JBBBJV). The initial excavation areas, including archaeological features, were surveyed by Wessex Archaeology. The main excavation area and all archaeological features were subsequently surveyed by ABA using a Leica Viva GPS system, all surveys were tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

2.7.2 Excavation and Sampling

2.7.2.1 Mechanical Excavation

Topsoil and other overburden was removed using a tracked 360˚ excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All mechanical excavation was undertaken under direct archaeological supervision. Mechanical excavation proceeded to a depth sufficient to address the objectives of the excavation. Mechanical excavation ceased when the first archaeologically significant horizon was encountered or when the absence of any archaeological horizon was adequately demonstrated. Spoil from the stripping operations were stockpiled in bunds outside of the archaeological excavation area. After the completion of mechanical excavation, both the spoil heaps and the stripped surface were scanned with a metal detector. Any artefacts of potential archaeological interest identified were recovered and their location accurately recorded.

The site was stripped by Wessex Archaeology during September 2017 and the western and northern parts of the site were excavated and backfilled. Due to the discovery of cist graves the area was extended to the south and east. Following the extension, it was decided not to excavate during the winter months and the site was protected with geotextile. ABA excavated the remaining archaeology at the site during August and September 2018.

2.7.2.2 Hand Excavation

After the removal of deposits overlying the archaeological horizon, the area was manually cleaned and all features investigated and recorded. Pre-excavation plans of all visible features were prepared by GPS survey, printed out and brought to site to be checked and enhanced by hand planning. Unstratified artefacts or small finds exposed during the cleaning were collected. All hand cleaned surfaces, features and archaeological layers were scanned for metal object signals using a metal detector. Excavation priorities were assessed by taking these signals into account.

2.7.2.3 Funerary Remains

All funerary type archaeological remains identified were excavated in accordance with the following strategy:

- 100% Of all graves and cists were excavated;
- Prior to excavation detailed photography and photogrammetry was undertaken and a pre-excavation plan of all such features produced, at a scale of 1:20. These show the details of any burial cuts and visible artefacts such as capping and/or side stones or Human Skeletal Remains (HSR). The pre-excavation plan of the burial features was recorded in 3D by a GPS system tied into the OS NGR system, with an accuracy of ± 5mm;

- All capping stones were carefully removed, weighed and retained on site, 10% of the total number of cist stones were retained for further specialist analysis off site;
- Hand excavation was undertaken in order to reveal any HSR *in situ;*
- All excavated fills were retained as bulk sample material;
- Prior to removal all in situ HSR were subject to detailed photography and georeferenced photogrammetry, 3D located using a GPS system tied into the OS NGR system, accurate to ± 5mm;
- Once recorded all HSR were carefully removed and retained;
- Remaining burial fill was excavated and retained as bulk sample material – burial fill from the skeletal head, mid-section and feet area was taken as separate samples for further analysis off site;
- Detailed post excavation photographs, photogrammetry, plans and sections (at a maximum scale of 1:20) of the emptied cists were undertaken to illustrate the arrangement and detail of the remaining lining slabs of the cist;
- Post excavation sections of graves cuts, at a maximum scale of 1:20, were produced - along with a detailed photographic record of the post excavation appearance of the features;
- All lining (side and where present base) stone slabs of the cists, were removed, weighed and retained on site, approximately 10% of the stones were retained for further specialist analysis off site;
- During the works care was taken to establish stratigraphic relationships with any other intercutting features;
- The post-excavation plan of the burial features was recorded in 3D by GPS system tied into the OS NGR system, with an accuracy of ± 5mm; and
- The location of all section and plan drawings was recorded in 3D by GPS system tied into the OS NGR system, with an accuracy of ± 5mm.

2.7.2.4 Non-Funerary Remains

All non-funerary type archaeological remains were excavated in accordance with the following strategy:

- Positive features likely to obscure earlier archaeological features – 100%;
- Discrete negative features of less than 1m in diameter - at least 50% by area in addition to all stratigraphic relationships;
- Discrete negative features of more than 1m in diameter - at least 50% by area in addition to all stratigraphic relationships;
- Discrete negative features containing good artefact assemblages - 100%;
- Non-structural linear negative features - at least 10% by area in addition to all stratigraphic relationships and termini;
- Structural negative features - 100% unless otherwise agreed with the Consultant;
- Hearths, pyre remains or other features with evidence of deliberate in situ heating - 100%.
- All intersections between features, all terminals of linear features, and all other features - 25% unless otherwise agreed with the Consultant; and
- The location of all small finds, except for those discovered within discrete features, were recorded in 3D by a GPS system tied into the OS NGR system, with an accuracy of ± 5mm.

2.7.2.5 Recording

All excavated contexts were fully recorded in line with the standards set out in the WSI (Horizon Nuclear Power, 2016) using appropriate ABA pro-forma recording sheets:

- A complete drawn record of archaeological features and deposits was compiled - this includes both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections). The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels were calculated and plans/sections have been annotated with OD heights;
- All photogrammetry and drawing control points were located in 3D by a GPS system tied into the OS NGR system, with an accuracy of ± 5mm; and
- The photographic record was compiled using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels, these were taken as high-quality JPEG and RAW images, TIFF images will be created from RAW files for final archiving. Digital images were subject to managed quality control, curation processes which will embed appropriate metadata within the image and ensure long term accessibility of the image.

2.7.2.6 Paleoenvironmental Sampling

General environmental sampling was undertaken in accordance with Historic England's (2011) environmental archaeology guide in sampling methods for post-excavation analysis:

- 100% Of all grave fills was collected as bulk soil samples - the fill was collected from four specific areas (head, torso, feet and a smaller sample from the pelvic area) and given a separate sample number to aid identification; and
- Bulk environmental soil samples for plant macro fossils, small animal bones and other small artefacts were taken from appropriate well sealed and dated/datable archaeological contexts.

2.7.2.7 Archiving

The creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of the archaeological archive followed in line with the regulations of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Guidance (CIfA, 2014a; 2014b). At the time of writing the finds assemblage was under the curatorship of WA and the digital and paper archive under the curatorship of ABA. Upon completion of the project the paper archive and all digital data including photographs will be lodged with the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) in Aberystwyth. Digital copies of the report will be submitted to Horizon who will then distribute to stakeholders. Printed versions will only be produced if specifically requested. ABA will hold a digital version of the archive indefinitely.

3 Excavation Results

During the excavation of Area 7 (EVENT PRN 46036) a targeted early medieval cemetery and several prehistoric features and a probable Iron Age semi-enclosed hilltop settlement were revealed (*Figures 3 and 4*). The results were first described in the ABA 2018 site summary report. These results are discussed alongside the results obtained by Wessex Archaeology during the striping, excavation and backfilling of the western and norther part of the site in September 2017.

3.1 Quantification of Excavation Data

Data Category	Number
Context	567 (27 voided) / 107 (Wessex Archaeology)
Small finds	52 (18168.4g)
Bulk finds	1 (957.5g)
Environmental samples	367 (7 voided) - 11,470 litres / 14 – 400 litres (Wessex Archaeology)
Graves	55 (4 voided)
Digital photographs	675 (JPEG) / 416 (JPEG – Wessex Archaeology)
Human Remains	0
Rectified photographs	200 GB (Areas) / 5.38 GB (Features) / 191 GB (Graves) / 16.5 GB (Barrows)
GPS surveyed digital data	1 GB
Hand drawn plans	177
Hand drawn sections	257 / 33 (Wessex Archaeology)

Allocated PRNs

PRN	Feature
HER PRN GAT 91828	Pits
HER PRN GAT 91829	Partially Enclosed Settlement
HER PRN GAT 91830	Cemetery
HER PRN GAT 91831	Funerary Enclosure
HER PRN GAT 91832	Funerary Enclosure
HER PRN GAT 91833	Funerary Enclosure
HER PRN GAT 91834	Funerary Enclosure
HER PRN GAT 91835	Intercutting Pits
HER PRN GAT 91836	Ditches

3.2 Phasing/Stratigraphic Sequence

Post-excavation work involved checking and collating the site records, grouping contexts and phasing the stratigraphic data. A stratigraphic Harris Matrix was constructed from this data and is included as Appendix VIII. A total of 567 contexts (*Appendix III*) were identified during the ABA excavation. Upon investigation 27 context were found not to be of archaeological interest. The physical relationship between features excavated at the site suggested four potential phases and/or groups of activity within the limits of Area 7:

1. Period 2 - Neolithic activity evidenced by the recovery of a polished axe fragment;
2. Period 3 - A probable Iron Age roundhouse structure with associated features;
3. Period 5 - A potential early medieval cemetery; and
4. Features of undetermined date.

Period	Dates
0 Natural	
1 Palaeolithic to Mesolithic	250 000 – 4000 BC
2 Neolithic to Early Bronze Age	4000 – 1500 BC
3 Late Bronze Age to Iron Age	1500 BC – AD 43
4 Roman	AD 43 – 410
5 Early Medieval	AD 410 – 1100
6 Medieval	AD 1100 – 1539
7 Post-medieval	AD 1539 – 1750
8 Industrial and Modern	AD 1750 – present
Undated	

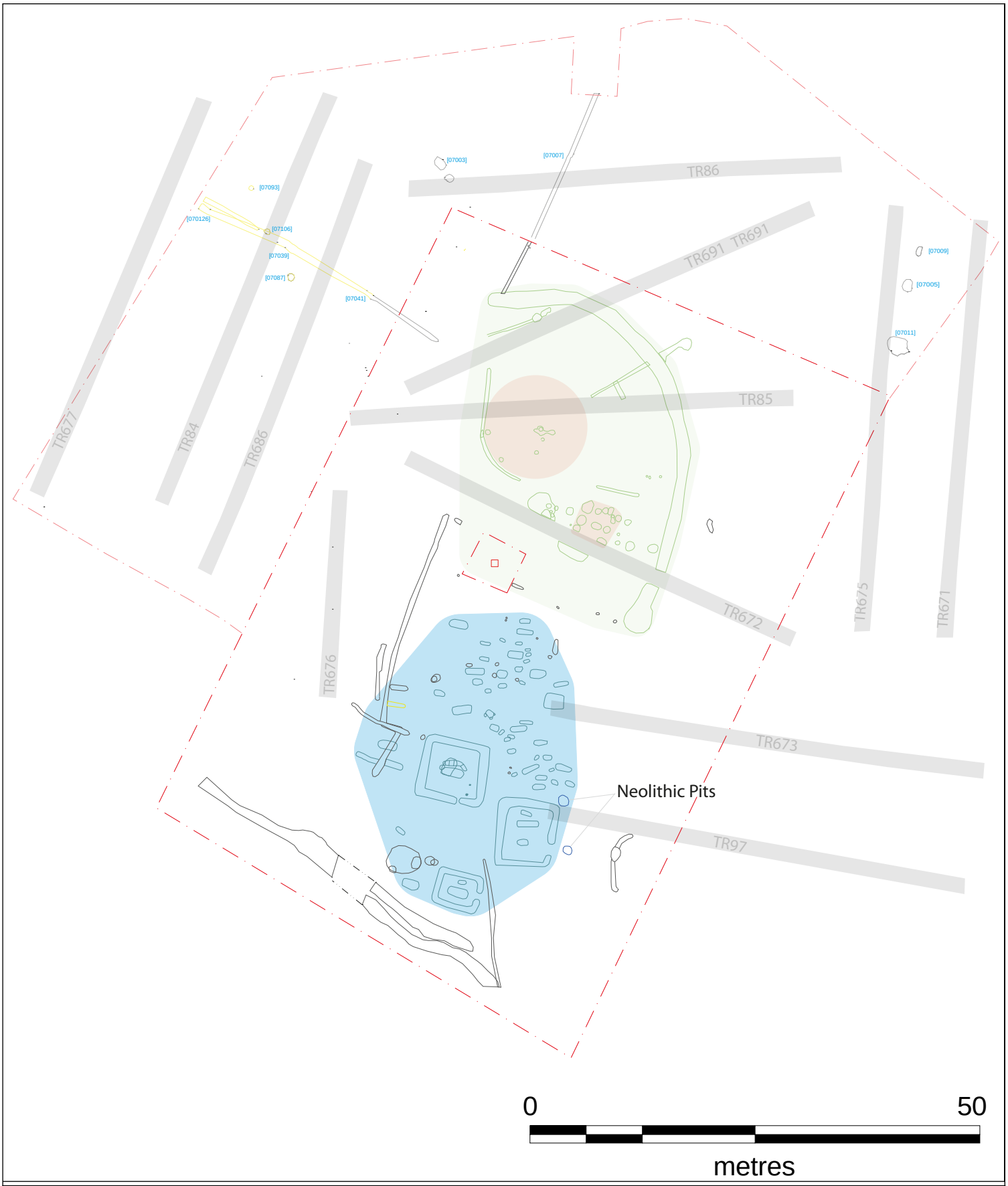

Figure 3
Plan of Area 7

Project No.
AB1703

Drawn By:
KM/IGP

Date:
04/03/2021

Location:
SH34719289

Key

- Area Excavated By Wessex Archaeology
- Location of Evaluation Trench
- Limit of Excavation
- Modern Truncation
- Break of slope
- Outline of Potential Structures
- Neolithic Features
- Iron Age Features
- Early Medieval Features
- Undated Features
- Area of Iron Age Activity
- Cemetery
- Modern Borehole.

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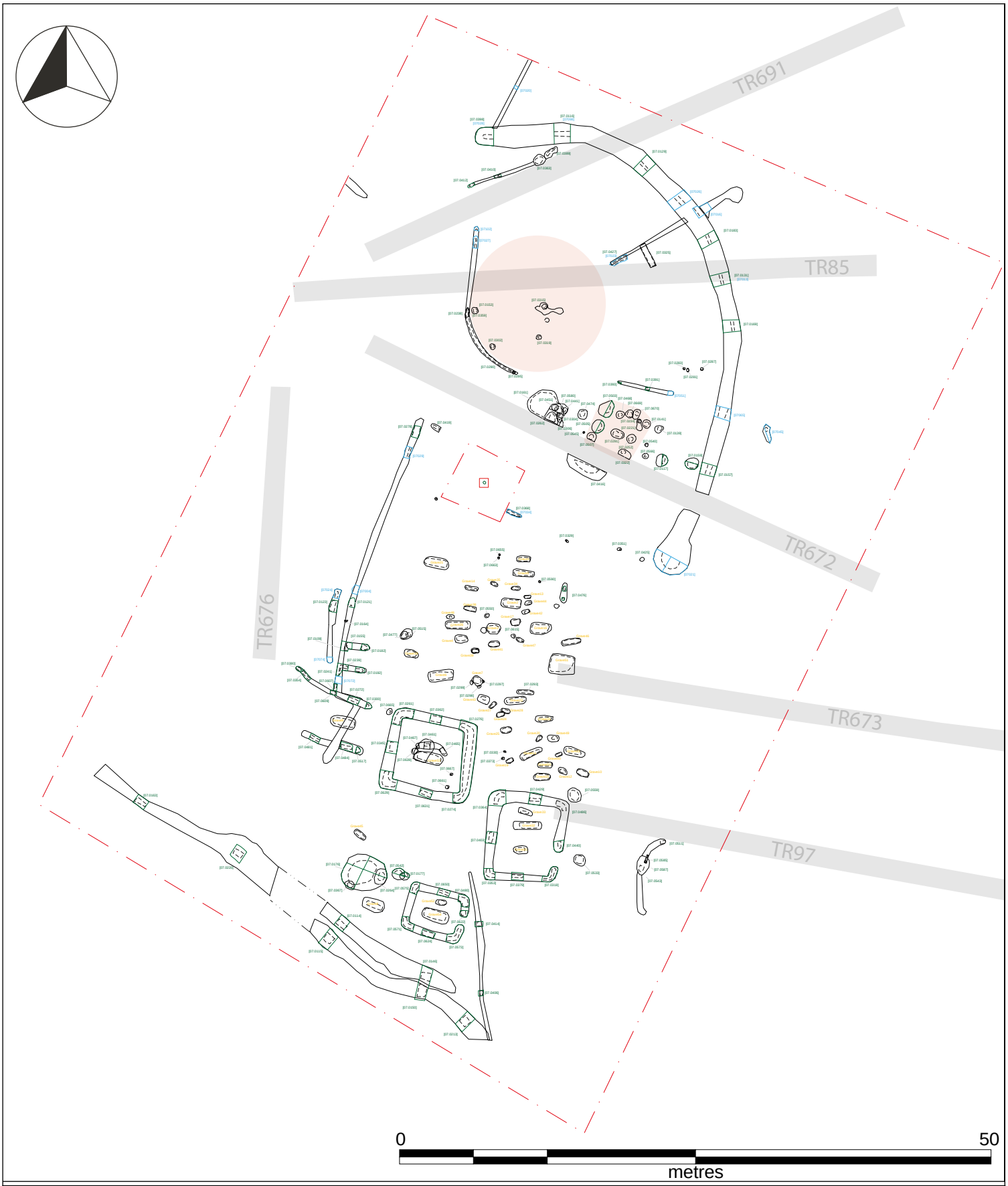
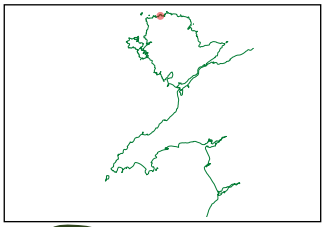


Figure 4
Plan of the area excavated by ABA showing locations of slots and key context numbers

Project No.	AB1703
Drawn By:	KM/IGP
Date:	04/03/2021
Location:	SH34719289

Key

- Location of Evaluation Trench
- Limit of Excavation
- Modern Truncation
- Break of Slope
- Outline of Potential Structures
- ABA Slot
- [07.0157] ABA Context Numbers
- Wessex Slot
- [07021] Wessex Context Numbers
- Modern Borehole



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3.2.1 Period 2 – Neolithic - Pits (HER PRN GAT 91828)

Evidence for Neolithic activity was recovered from the fill of two pits which contained charcoal and burnt stones. Pit [07.0559], to the north-east of Funerary Enclosure 2, contained a possible burnt saddle quern (SF07.0013) placed at the base with a large unworked fragment of burnt millstone grit placed on top (*Plate 1 and Figures 5 and 6*). The fill of pit [07.0559] also contained numerous large burnt stones, charcoal, two pieces of possible Graig Lwyd stone from Penmaenmawr (SF07.0014 and 07.0015) and a polished axe (SF07.0012). Radiocarbon dating of organic material recovered from the pit fill returned a Neolithic date of *c.* 3715-3638 BC. Pit [07.0533], to the south of pit [07.0559] and east of Funerary Enclosure 2, appeared to be contemporary with evidence of *in situ* burning and was filled with large burnt stones, charcoal and a possible polished stone (SF07.0010). A further potential Neolithic pit [07.0515] was identified to the north-east. Within its fill (07.0478), a small recut [07.0477] contained fill (07.0509) with evidence of *in situ* burning.

Plate 1. Mid-excavation through pit [07.0559]. View from the East, 1m scale.

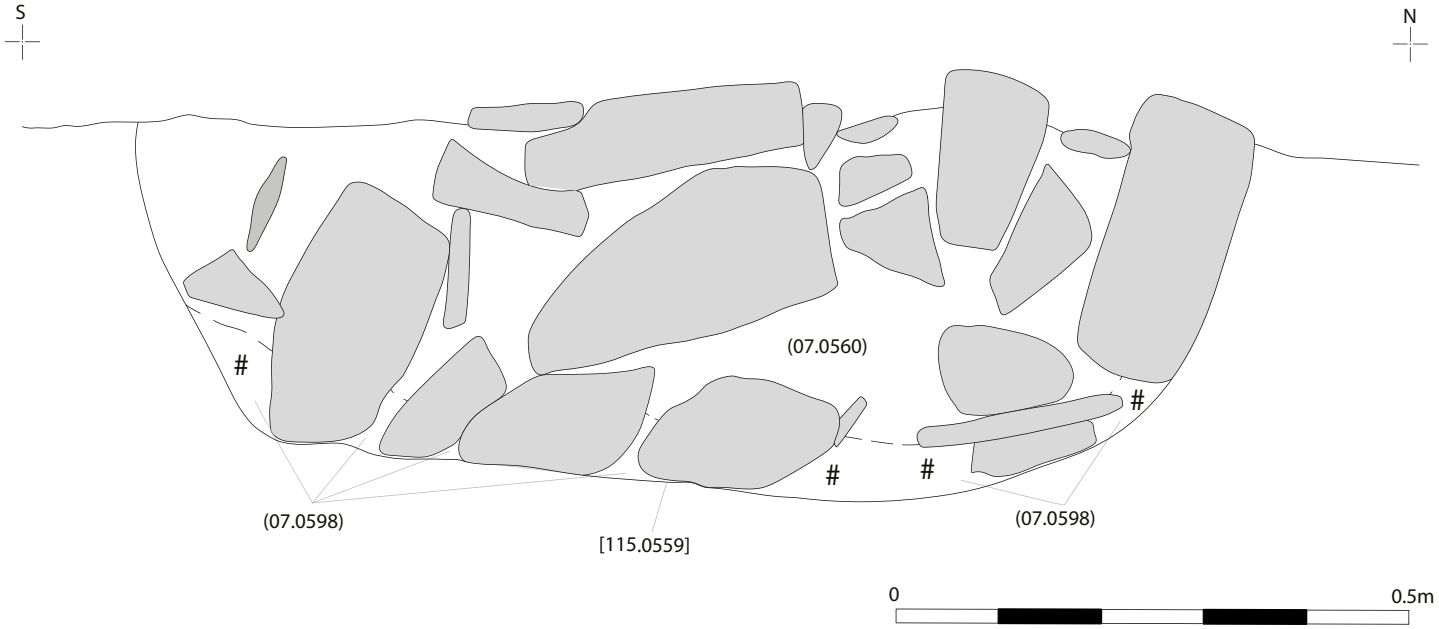


Figure 5. East Facing Section of pit [07.0559]

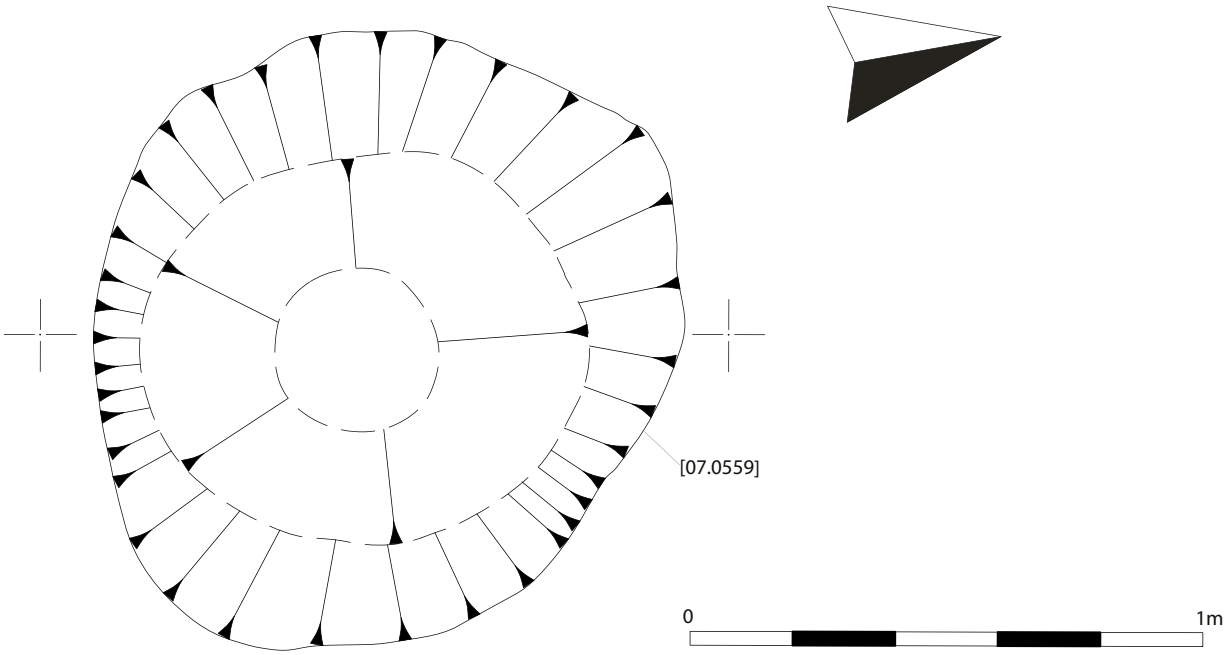


Figure 6. Plan of pit [07.0559]

Figures 5 & 6
Area 7, Pit [07.0559]

Project No.
AB1703

Drawn By:
KM/IGP

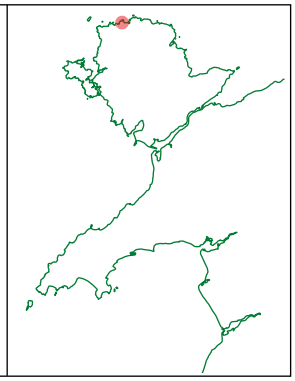
Date:
03/04/2021

Location:
SH34719289

Key

Charcoal

Stone



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3.2.2 Period 3 - Iron Age - Partially Enclosed Settlement (HER PRN GAT 91829)

Probable Iron Age activity was concentrated in the northern part of the excavation area and consisted of a roundhouse associated with a partial enclosure ditch, small ditches and gullies and a group of pits and postholes which likely represent a granary structure (*Figure 7*).

The partial enclosure ditch was generally orientated north-west to south-east, extending from the western limit of activity and curving southward, measuring 1.5m wide with a total length of 52 metres. It had a consistent 'V' shaped profile and its fills comprised of naturally laid sediments. This ditch likely represented the northern extent of associated activity but there was no evidence to suggest that the ditch had ever fully enclosed a defined area.

The remains of a sub-circular gully [07.0238], which had a projected diameter of 12m, and associated with postholes [07.0153], [07.0302], [07.0319] and [07.0315] were excavated within the potential enclosure. This group of features represents the truncated remains of a late prehistoric roundhouse.

A group of pits and postholes to the southeast of the roundhouse likely represents the remains of a granary structure and associated rubbish pits.

Running from south-west to north-east and forming the western side of the granary structure were postholes [07.0507], [07.0505] and [07.0503]. These postholes were overlain by charcoal rich layer (07.0463) which contained some burnt clay (SF07.0006 and SF07.0008) and may represent the destruction of the structure.

- Posthole [07.0507] was identified by evaluation Trench 672. It was sub-circular measuring 0.72m in diameter and 0.48m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0606), a firm dark grey clay with frequent charcoal inclusions; secondary fill (07.0605), a deposit of angular schist stones ranging from medium pebbles to cobbles in a matrix of plastic grey clay; and tertiary fill (07.0508), a firm orange brown silt clay with frequent inclusions of burnt clay and charcoal flecks.
- Posthole [07.0505] was sub-circular measuring 0.72m in diameter and 0.49m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0604), a plastic grey clay with frequent inclusions of angular pebbles and charcoal flecks; and secondary fill (07.0506), a deposit of angular schist stones ranging in size from medium pebbles to cobbles in a matrix of firm orange brown silt clay with frequent charcoal flecks.
- Posthole [07.0503] was sub-circular measuring 1.32m long, 1.05m wide and 0.6m deep with near vertical sides leading sharply to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0592), a plastic grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks; and secondary fill (07.0504), a deposit of angular schist stones ranging in size from medium pebbles to cobbles in a matrix of firm dark orange brown silt clay.

Running from south-west to north-east, forming the eastern side of the granary structure, were postholes [07.0322], [07.0252] and [07.0141].

- Posthole [07.0322] was identified by evaluation Trench 672; it was sub-circular measuring 1.2m in diameter and 0.25m deep with steep sides leading sharply to a flat base. It was filled by (07.0323), a firm mid grey brown silt sand with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles.
- Posthole [07.0252] was sub-circular measuring 0.80m long, 0.75, wide and 0.40m deep with concave sides leading imperceptibly to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0531), a soft mid grey clay with frequent inclusions of poorly sorted sub-angular pebbles; and

secondary fill (07.0253), a loose mid red brown deposit of poorly sorted subangular fine pebbles in a matrix of silt sand with frequent inclusions of large schist cobbles.

- Posthole [07.0141] was circular measuring 0.66m in diameter and 0.42m deep with near vertical sides leading gradually to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0532), a soft mid grey clay with frequent poorly sorted inclusions; and secondary fill (07.0142), a firm mid red brown clay with frequent inclusions of poorly sorted sub-angular coarse pebbles and occasional large cobbles, including one especially large stone measuring 0.43m long, 0.36m wide and 0.28m thick.

Between these two rows of postholes in the centre of the structure were postholes [07.0291], [07.0468], [07.0669], [07.0670], and [07.0234]. These postholes may represent ad hoc additions or repairs to the structure throughout its use as they are not as ordered as the two outer rows of postholes described above.

- Posthole [07.0291] was located roughly in the centre of the structure, was oval in shape measuring 1.10m long, 0.80m wide and 0.40m deep with convex sides leading gradually to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0530), a soft mid grey silt clay with frequent inclusions of angular medium and coarse pebbles; and secondary fill (07.0292), a firm mid brown sand silt with frequent inclusions of large cobbles thought to be post packing stones. The shape of the base of this posthole appeared to indicate that it held two posts in the one cut.
- Posthole [07.0468], located on the north edge of the structure was oval in shape measuring 0.80m long, 0.65m wide and 0.35m deep with irregularly sloping sides leading imperceptibly to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0518), a soft mid gey clay with frequent inclusions of poorly sorted angular pebbles; and secondary fill (07.0469), a loose mid brown silt with frequent inclusions of poorly sorted angular pebbles and cobbles.
- Posthole [07.0669] and [07.0670] were intercutting but it could not be discerned which was dug first due to the similarity of fills. Posthole [07.0669] was circular measuring 0.69m in diameter and 0.48m deep with steep straight sides leading sharply to a concave base. Posthole [07.0670] was sub-circular measuring 0.72m long, 0.64m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides leading sharply to a concave base. They were both filled by primary fill (07.0618), a firm mid brown clay silt containing frequent inclusions of angular and sub-angular pebbles; and secondary fill (07.0619), a deposit of poorly sorted angular schist cobbles thought to be post packing in a sand silt matrix.
- Posthole [07.0234] was circular measuring 0.25m in diameter and 0.15m deep with concave sides leading gradually to a concave base. It was filled by (07.0235), a firm mid red brown silt sand with moderate inclusions of poorly sorted angular fine pebbles.

Shallow pit [07.0221] next to posthole [07.0234] was thought to be an animal hollow similar to those seen around the nine-post granary structure in Hotspot 15 (located approximately 250m south-east) which may have been caused by domesticated animals habitually sheltering in the same spot (ABA, 2021).

The postholes were arranged to form a rectangular structure which would have measured approximately 5m x 4m; similar dimensions to other examples of granary structures such as those at Cefn Du, Gaerwen (Cuttler *et al.*, 2012). The similar size of the postholes along with the similar composition of their fills suggested they were contemporary. The deliberate infilling of several of these postholes with large cobble sized stones may infer activity postdating the structure or could indicate that these fills are what is left of material used as post packing. The absence of posts pipes may indicate the posts had been removed once the building was no longer in use and the postholes filled and levelled with rubble or post packing material.

A whetstone (SF07.0004) was found in posthole [07.0252] and Posthole [07.0505] contained a near complete iron knife (SF07.0016) and worked stone core (SF07.0018).

To the north of this potential granary structure was a short, straight linear [07.0391] measuring 3.9m long, 0.31m wide and 0.13m deep with concave sides leading gradually to a concave base. It was filled by (07.0392), a loose mid grey brown silt clay with moderate inclusions of poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles. This gully may be intended to divert surface water away from the structure or may be a drip gully related to an unknown structure.

To the north-west of the granary structure were a series of intercutting pits and postholes [07.0161], [07.0580], [07.0441], [07.0451], [07.0262], [07.0304] and [07.0306]. The earliest pits in the sequence were [07.0161] and [07.0580].

- Pit [07.0161] was identified by evaluation Trench 672 to the south; It was sub-circular measuring 3.8m long, 2.44m wide and 0.16m deep with irregular sides that were steeper on the western edge leading gradually to an irregular and undulating base that sloped down to the south-east. It was filled by (07.0228), a compact mid red brown sand silt with moderate inclusions of poorly sorted angular and subangular cobbles and coarse pebbles with occasional charcoal flecks.
- Pit [07.0580] was visible only in the base of [07.0161] and filled by the same material (07.0228), it may be a separate contemporary feature cut into the base of [07.0161] whilst it was open or it may be a deeper part of the same cut. Features [07.0441], [07.0451], [07.0304], [07.0306] and [07.0262] were also cut into fill (07.0228) and are most likely to be postholes.
- Posthole [07.0441] was circular measuring 0.38m in diameter and 0.14m deep with concave sides leading imperceptibly to a concave base. It was filled by (07.0442), a soft mid brown grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of fine pebbles. This may be either a small pit or posthole.
- Posthole [07.0451] was circular measuring 0.82m in diameter and 0.17m deep with a gently sloping sides leading gradually to a flat base. It was filled by (07.0452), a loose mid red brown sand silt with moderate inclusions of well sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded coarse pebbles and cobbles and occasional flecks of charcoal. Posthole [07.0304] was sub-circular measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.12m deep with concave sides leading gradually to a rounded point. It was filled by (07.0305), a loose mid red brown sand silt containing frequent inclusions of well sorted medium pebbles and occasional large cobbles increasing in frequency to the south, these may represent packing stones.
- Posthole [07.0306] was circular measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.30m deep with straight sloping sides leading gradually to a concave base. It was filled by primary fill (07.0356), a deposit of poorly sorted angular schist ranging in size from medium pebbles to cobbles; and secondary fill (07.0307), a loose mid red brown sand silt containing occasional inclusions of medium pebbles.

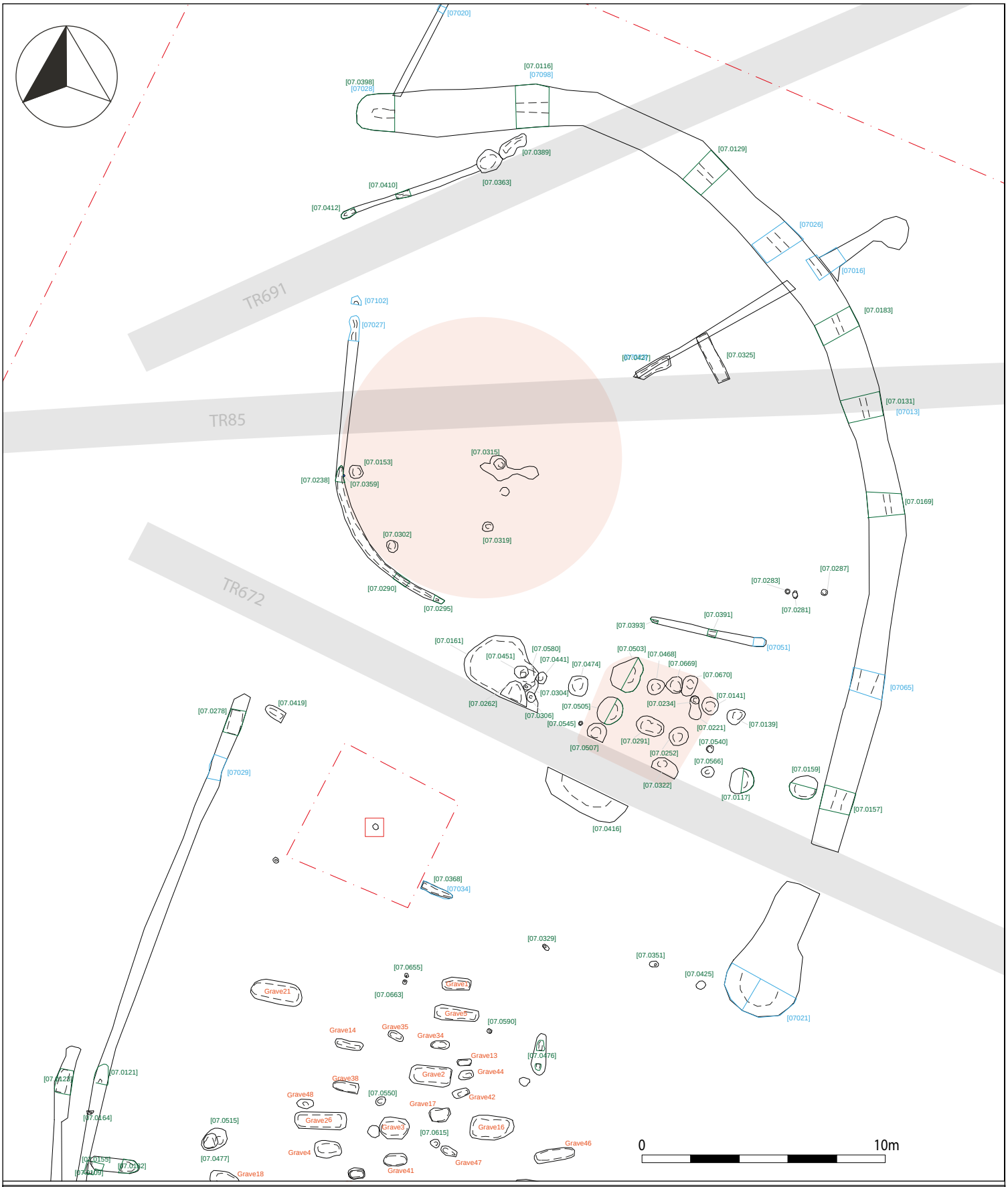

Figure 7
Plan of Iron Age features in northern half of Area 7 showing locations of slots and key context numbers

Project No.	AB1703
Drawn By:	KM/IGP
Date:	04/03/2021
Location:	SH34719289

Key

	Location of Evaluation Trench		ABA Slot
	Limit of Excavation	[07.0157]	ABA Context Numbers
	Modern Truncation		Wessex Slot
	Break of Slope	[07021]	Wessex Context Numbers
	Outline of Potential Structures		Modern Borehole

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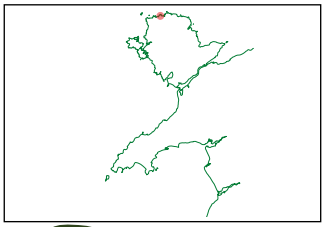

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3.2.3 Period 5 - Early Medieval - Cemetery (HER PRN GAT 91830)

The early medieval cemetery (*Figure 8 and 9*) was not identified during the evaluation trenching undertaken prior to the excavation of Area 7. The small size of the first cists identified, and the presence of the partial ring ditch to the north, initially suggested that they may be Bronze Age cremations rather than inhumations. Following the identification of four square funerary enclosures, which regularly occur in early medieval cemeteries in Gwynedd and Anglesey, it became apparent that the funerary features in Area 7 were likely to date from the early medieval period. Three complete square funerary enclosures were excavated in the southern part of the site, with a fourth observed to have been heavily truncated by later activity (HER PRN GAT 91831 – 91834). These appeared to define the southern limit of the cemetery with only two graves, G07.008 [07.0212] and G07.045 [07.0570], located to the south of the enclosures. Funerary Enclosure 4, which was heavily truncated, was excavated to the west of Funerary Enclosures 1 to 3. The central burials of these enclosures were very similar in the form of the cut and the nature of the fills and all were orientated east to west. No human remains survived within any of the graves.

- Grave 1 [07.0125]
- Grave 2 [07.0127]
- Grave 3 [07.0145]
- Grave 4 [07.0166]
- Grave 5 [07.0197]
- Grave 6 [07.0201]
- Grave 7 [07.0206]
- Grave 8 [07.0212]
- Grave 9 [07.0223]
- Grave 10 [07.0227]
- Grave 11 [07.0247]
- Grave 12 [07.0258]
- Grave 13 [07.0265]
- Grave 14 [07.0271]
- Grave 15 [07.0386]
- Grave 16 [07.0308]
- Grave 17 [07.0311]
- Grave 18 [07.0399]
- Grave 19 [07.0334]
- Grave 20 [07.0370]
- Grave 21 [07.0376]
- Grave 22 [07.0527]
- Grave 23 [07.0613]
- Grave 24 [07.0395]
- Grave 25 [07.0443]
- Grave 26 [07.0448]
- Grave 27 [07.0453]
- Grave 28 [07.0471]
- Grave 29 – number void
- Grave 30 – number void
- Grave 31 [07.0489]
- Grave 32 [07.0491]
- Grave 33 [07.0493]
- Grave 34 [07.0498]
- Grave 35 [07.0495]
- Grave 36 – number void
- Grave 37 – number void
- Grave 38 [07.0525]
- Grave 39 [07.0535]
- Grave 40 [07.0549]
- Grave 41 [07.0552]
- Grave 42 [07.0555]
- Grave 43 [07.0556]
- Grave 44 [07.0564]
- Grave 45 [07.0570]
- Grave 46 [07.0593]
- Grave 47 [07.0595]
- Grave 48 [07.0599]
- Grave 49 [07.0601]
- Grave 50 [07.0611]
- Grave 51 [07.0581]
- Grave 52 [07.0626]
- Grave 53 [07.0537]
- Grave 54 [07.0645]
- Grave 55 [07.0617]

Funerary Enclosure 1 (HER PRN GAT 91831) (*Plate 2*), in the southern central area of the site, contained one grave G07.053 [07.0537] and was the largest of the three complete enclosures with a continuous ditch measuring approximately 1m wide and 0.5m deep, enclosing an area measuring 32m^2 (5.5m x 5.5m). There was no evidence of an entrance for the enclosure to access its central grave. The southern edge of the enclosure had been recently truncated by the installation of a haul road. Large slabs of schist were uncovered in the ditch, occurring more frequent and ordered and lying flat on top of each other in the southeast corner, and less frequent and more disturbed to the north and west. It is possible that slabs from the disturbed areas may have been removed and reused. The possible laid schist slabs may have been contemporary with the burial and ditch but could equally represent later alteration to the monument, removing the physical barrier of the ditch but retaining the perception of definition between interior and exterior. Two small postholes in the enclosure's south-east corner, may represent the remains of an additional wooden fence or grave markers. The central grave G07.053 had a clay bedding layer

(07.0640) into which stones were placed to line the grave, mostly on the north and south sides, some of the stones were completely covered by the clay. The stones at the edge of the cut did not form a cist and were likely to be packing stones placed around the body or coffin. Unlike the cist graves in the cemetery the fill of the grave consisted of a stiff yellow clay (07.0536) which was similar in composition to the natural glacial deposits. A dark silt deposit (07.0496) containing occasional schist pieces overlay the grave. This may have been the remains of an earth mound over the grave. A shallow pit or posthole [07.0639] of unknown function was cut into the dark deposit at the north-western corner of the grave. It measured 0.54m in diameter and 0.08m deep, with gently sloping sides leading imperceptibly to a flat base. To the north of the grave was a small curving gully [07.0461] which respected the cut of the grave and the silty deposit over it. This could either have been contemporary with the monument's construction or a later addition to enhance or define the enclosure and possibly the source of the dark silty deposit (07.0496). Radiocarbon dating of charcoal from fill (07.0640) of the grave returned a Bronze Age date of *c.* 1131-973 BC, however the charcoal dated is thought to have been residual and is unlikely to be truly representative of such an early date for the cemetery.

Plate 2. Funerary enclosure 1. View from the North, 2m scale.

Funerary Enclosure 2 (HER PRN GAT 91832), located south-east of the cemetery, was smaller than Funerary Enclosure 1 but had three internal burials, G07.031 [07.0489], G07.032 [07.0491] and G07.033 [07.0493]. The north-east corner of the enclosure had been identified by evaluation Trench 97 with only a small amount of the enclosure ditch cut [07.0486] remaining. The ditch of the enclosure varied in depth between 0.26-0.42m and was up to 1.2m wide, enclosing an area of approximately 29m^2 (5m x 5.8m). An entrance or causeway was located on its eastern side and a single recut of the ditch was identified on the northern side of the enclosure. The recut suggests that the monument was maintained as an important feature in the landscape for a significant period of time. The fill at the termini of the ditch were very compact silt clay deposit, this differed

from the majority of fill of the ditch which consisted of a friable mix of clay, silt and large stones. These stones were irregular in shape and size, unlike the slabs in the ditch of Funerary Enclosure 1, suggesting that they may have been a result of gradual deposition rather than a deliberate act. The central grave G07.032 was large enough to accommodate an adult, two smaller graves, likely for juveniles, were located to the north (G07.033) and south (G07.031). The central grave G07.032 was 2.10m long and was lined on the north and south sides by large irregular shaped schist stones, likely to represent packing rather than a constructed cist (similar to G07.053 in Funerary Enclosure 1). It was filled with a stiff yellow clay (07.0492), similar in composition to the natural glacial deposits in the area. Grave G07.031 was 1.20m long, was earth cut with no evidence of a cist and was filled with stiff yellow clay (07.0490). The fill was very compacted due to the haul road which overlay it, but it had not been disturbed. A large worked flint pebble (SF07.0009) was found in the base of the grave near the west end. Grave G07.033 was 0.92m long and was partially lined with schist slabs on its northern and southern sides. Unlike the other two graves the fill appeared to be a silted deposit rather than an intentional backfill, suggesting it may have originally been a capped cist grave. Radiocarbon dating of organic material recovered from the fill of grave G07.032 returned a Mesolithic date of *c.* 5317-5207 BC. As with Funerary Enclosure 1, this early date is likely to be due to dating residual elements.

Funerary Enclosure 3 (HER PRN GAT 91833) was the southernmost of the enclosures (*Plate 3*), and the smallest. It had one large central grave G07.054 [07.0645], likely to have accommodated an adult, and a smaller grave G07.052 [07.0626] to the north which is likely to have been for a juvenile. The enclosure ditch was up to 0.82m wide and was between 0.20m and 0.44m deep, enclosing an area of approximately 10.8m^2 (3.8m x 3m). The entrance or causeway was located on the eastern side of the enclosure. The fill (07.0574) of the ditch contained occasional medium to large schist slabs and stones which had no discernible function or pattern suggesting they are the result of gradual deposition rather than a deliberate act. Radiocarbon dating of organic material recovered from the fill returned a Late Iron Age to Middle Roman date of c. 4-130 AD. The central grave (G07.054) was 2.24m long and 0.53m deep. The grave did not have a cist, but a coffin stain was present (07.0671), this was identified as a very distinct grey-purple stain in the clay at the base of the cut, (similar to that observed in grave G07.009 [07.0223] in Funerary Enclosure 4). The grave had been intentionally backfilled with a stiff yellow clay (07.0660), similar in composition to the surrounding natural deposits, which contained occasional fragments of schist. The smaller grave to the north grave G07.052, was 0.77m long and had 2 schist cist stones on the northern edge (07.0633) which were probably the remains of a cist. The fill of the grave (07.0627) had accumulated due to silting, suggesting that capstones may have originally covered the grave.

Plate 3. General view of funerary enclosures 1, 2 and 3. Funerary enclosure 1 has been fully excavated (top left) whilst enclosures 2 (right) and 3 (foreground) are mid excavation. View from the South.

Funerary Enclosure 4 (HER PRN GAT 91834) was located to the west of Funerary Enclosure 1. The ditch of the enclosure had been heavily truncated to the east and west. The ditch enclosed a single central, earth cut grave within an area of approximately 12m^2 (4m x 3m). The central grave G07.009 [07.0223] was 2.02m long and 0.55m deep, it did not contain a cist but a well-defined coffin stain (07.0445) was seen near the base (*Plate 4*). This staining was a purple grey clay, similar to those identified in grave G07.054, however, the sides of the coffin stain in G07.009 were also visible due to backfill that had fallen between the 'coffin' and the sides of the cut. The grave had been backfilled with a stiff yellow clay, similar in composition to the surrounding natural deposits.

Plate 4. Grave G07.009 [07.0223] with possible indented coffin stain (07.0445) visible. View from the East, 0.5m scale.

Of the 44 graves excavated outside of the funerary enclosures, 42 were located to the north of the funerary enclosures and two were identified to the west of Funerary Enclosure 3. The two outliers, G07.008 and G07.045, were each covered with a single large schist slab as a capstone. The 44 graves are likely to have accommodated individuals of differing ages. Based on dimensions, ten are likely to have accommodated adults, ten juveniles and 24 neonates. Thirteen graves were simple earth cut graves with no cist (G07.020, G07.026, G07.038 to G07.044, G07.046, G07.047, G07.049 and G07.055), 11 contained only vertical side stones (G07.007, G07.010, G07.014 to G07.016, G07.018, G07.019, G07.025, G07.028, G07.035, G07.048 and G07.050), 13 had capstones and vertical side stones (G07.002, G07.004, G07.013, G07.017, G07.021 to G07.024, G07.027, G07.034, G07.045 and G07.051), three had only capstones (G07.001, G07.011 and G07.012), two had vertical side stones and stone lined bases (G07.003 and G07.006), and one had vertical side stones and two layers of capstones (G07.005). One grave had a full cist comprising capstones, vertical side stones and stone lined base (G07.008) (*Figure 9*). The depths of the graves ranged from 0.07m to 0.40m and the lengths from 0.54m to 2.10m. Grave G07.051 [07.0581] was the only double grave found in this excavation, measuring 2.26m long, 1.60m wide and 0.46m deep. Its southern extent had been identified by evaluation Trench 97 which probably resulted in the removal of some capstones and side stones.

Postholes were identified and associated with grave G07.007 [07.0206], which may suggest the presence of grave markers. A further nine postholes were identified within the cemetery area, however these cannot confidently be associated with individual graves based on proximity; or be considered indicative of grave markers given the presence of earlier activity on site. The majority of the burials were aligned on an east-west orientation, however there were instances where grave orientation diverged from this with five graves (G07.007, G07.033, G07.035, G7.043, G07.045 and G07.047) being orientated north-west to south-east and nine (G07.011, G07.019, G07.020, G07.022 G07.024, G07.025, G07.027, G07.40 and G07.042) being aligned north-east to south-west.

Of the earth cut graves, G07.042 [07.0555] was a neonate size grave located to the north of the cemetery area near several other neonate graves which may be associated with grave G07.002 [07.0127] due to their proximity. It was aligned north-east to south-west. The cut [07.0555] measured 0.80m long, 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to an irregular base. It was filled by (07.0554), a firm dark red brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of sub angular pebbles.

Grave G07.026 [07.0448] was an adult size grave located to the west of the cemetery area and aligned east to west, It may be associated with the nearby neonate grave G07.048 [07.0599]. Cut [07.0448] measured 1.9m long, 0.60m wide and 0.30m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. It was filled by (07.0524), a firm dark grey brown sand silt with occasional inclusions of sub-angular pebbles.

Of the graves with only side stones, G07.007 [07.0206] was a neonate size grave located in the centre of the cemetery area just north of Funerary Enclosure 1. It was aligned north-west to south-east and had three possible postholes present on all but its northern corner. Cut [07.0206] measured 0.89m long, 0.63m wide and 0.14m deep with near vertical sides leading sharply to a concave base. It contained four side stones (07.0230), one on each sides, which appeared to be cut slightly into the subsoil at the base of the cut. It was filled by (07.0207), a firm dark brown silt clay containing frequent inclusions of sub-angular pebbles.

Grave G07.016 [07.0308] was an adult size grave aligned east to west located on the eastern edge of the cemetery area. Cut [07.0308] measured 1.85m long, 1.10m wide and 0.35m deep with rounded corners and near vertical sides on all but the south side which was slightly concave. These lead sharply to an irregular flat base. It was lined by 16 side stones (07.0310). It was filled by (07.0408), a soft loose dark red brown silt clay with occasional pebbles and orange flecks, and (07.0309), a firm dark red brown silt with occasional pebble inclusions.

Of the graves with side stones and capstones, grave G07.002 [07.0127] was an adult size grave located to the north of the cemetery area and was possibly associated with nearby neonate size graves due to proximity. Cut [07.0127] measured 1.57m long, 0.50m wide and 0.21m deep with near vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. It was lined by ten cists stones (07.0138), with one on each and four on each side. It was filled by (07.0135), a loose mid brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of sub-angular fine pebbles. There were small voids between the top of this fill and the bottom of the capstones (07.0128) placed on top of the side stones, indicating the cist would have originally created a void around the body and had filled over time by alluvial action washing sediment through the gaps in the cap and side stones. The six capstones (07.0128) appear to have been laid so their edges overlapped from east to west.

Grave G07.022 [07.0527] was an adult size grave aligned east to west and located in the centre of the cemetery area close to Funerary Enclosure 1. Cut [07.0527] measured 2.04m long, 0.64m wide and 0.46m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. It was lined by 9 side stones (07.0539) with one at each end, three on the south side and four on the north side. It was filled by (07.0561), a loose mid grey brown silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded fine pebbles and had some slight yellow staining in the centre. This was covered by six capstones (07.0528), three of blue schist and three of purple schist. The blue ones were placed at each end of the grave with two at the west end and one at the east, the purple ones were in the middle of the grave.

Grave G07.051 [07.0581] was the only example of a double grave in Area 7. It was adult sized and aligned east to west. It was located on the eastern side of the cemetery area and identified by evaluation Trench 673. Cut [07.0581] measured 2.26m long, 1.60m wide and 0.46m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. It was lined with side stones (07.0584) on its north and west sides but none were present on its south and east sides having been removed by machine

during evaluation and initial stripping of the site. Smaller stones had been used as packing behind the side stones. The capstones (07.0583) had collapsed into the grave and were found on its base indicating that there was no deliberate backfill below the capstones. Above the capstones was fill (07.0582), a friable grey brown sand silt with occasional inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded medium pebbles.

Of the graves with only capstones, grave G07.001 [07.0125] was a juvenile size grave aligned east to west on the northern edge of the cemetery area. Cut [07.0125] measured 1.6m long, 0.5m wide and 0.24m deep with steep, concave sides leading gradually to a flat base. it was filled by (07.0137), a firm dark brown sand silt with occasional inclusions of poorly sorted sub-angular fine pebbles. Over the cut were five capstones (07.0126) (*Plate 5*).

Grave G07.011 [07.0247] was an adult size grave aligned north-east to south-west and located in the south of the cemetery area near Funerary Enclosure 2. Cut [07.0247] measured 1.85m long, 0.62m wide and 0.30m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. It was filled by (07.0249), a plastic dark red brown clay silt with moderate inclusions of coarse pebbles and cobbles. Placed over the cut were four principle capstones of schist and several smaller fragments of schist (07.0248). These were in turn covered by upper grave fill (07.0250), a friable mid red brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of sub angular fine pebbles.

Plate 5. Pre-excavation of grave G07.001 [07.0125], with example of capstones. View from the South, 1m scale.

Of the graves with side stones and base stones, grave G07.003 [07.0145] was a juvenile size grave located in the northern half of the cemetery area. Cut [07.0145] measured 1.2m long, 0.88m wide and 0.23m deep with concave sides leading gradually to a flat base. There were two small grooves cut into the base of the cut to accommodate side stones. The base was covered by five base stones (07.0168) which covered an area measuring 0.85m long and 0.45m wide. The cut was lined with five principal side stones (07.0144) with one stone being on each of the west, north and east sides, and two stones on the south side. Between the cut and the side stones was packing fill (07.0184)

which consisted of small cobbles of schist stone used to support the side stones (070.0144) in a silt sand matrix. Within the sides stones the grave was filled by (07.0143), a loose mid grey brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of angular schist pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.

Grave G07.006 [07.0201] was an adult size grave aligned east to west located on the western edge of the cemetery area just north of Funerary Enclosure 1. Cut [07.0201] measured 2.1m long, 0.9m wide and 0.40m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. The base was covered by seven principal base stones (07.0236) which covered the entire base of the cut. The cut was lined with eight side stones (07.0202) one on each end and four on each side. The side stones were placed with their bottom edges on top of the base stones (*Plate 6*). between the cut and the side stones was packing fill (07.0321) which consisted of coarse pebbles and small cobbles of schists in a red brown sand silt matrix. Within the side stones the grave was filled by (07.0205), a loose mid grey brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded fine pebbles.

Plate 6. Mid-excavation of grave G07.006 [07.0201], with example of cist and base stones. View from the East, 1m scale.

The grave with two layers of capstones, G07.005 [07.0197], was an adult size grave aligned east to west and located on the northern edge of the cemetery area. Cut [07.0197] measured 2.00m long, 0.70m wide and 0.26m deep with concave sides leading sharply to a flat base. The cut was lined with 11 principal side stones (07.0195). The grave was filled by (07.0196), a firm dark black brown silt. Placed on top of the side stones were two principal capstones (07.0204). Above these capstones was fill (07.0203) which was a 0.30m thick firm black brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of medium pebbles. Above this fill were four upper capstones (07.0175) which were visible after initial cleaning of the area.

The complete cist grave G07.008 [07.0212] with base stones, side stones and capstones was an adult size grave aligned north-west to south-east and located to the west of, and on the same alignment as, Funerary Enclosure 3. Cut [07.0212] measured 2.63m long, 0.63m wide and 0.30m deep with vertical sides leading sharply to a flat base. The base was covered by two principal base stones (07.0245), though they had broken into four pieces, covering the entire base of the cut. The cut was lined with seven principal side stones (07.0211) which were placed on top of the edges of the base stones. Between the cut and side stones was packing fill (07.0246) consisting of coarse pebbles and small cobbles of schist in a plastic dark brown clay silt matrix. Within the sides stones the grave was filled by (07.0210), a plastic dark brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of fine pebbles. Placed over the side stones within the cut were 2 principal capstones (07.0209) one of which had cracked. The capstones sat over the side stones along the southern edge of the grave but just inside the side stones along the northern edge of the grave. Above these capstones at the eastern end of the grave was upper grave fill (07.0224), a loose dark black brown sand silt.

Very few finds were recovered from the fills of the graves. The fill of grave G07.010 contained a piece of worked flint (SF07.0005) by the foot area which is likely to be residual rather than an intentional deposit. Radiocarbon dating of organic material recovered from the fill of grave G07.042 [07.0555] returned a Mesolithic to Neolithic date of *c.* 4082-3976 BC, though the material dated is likely to have been residual.

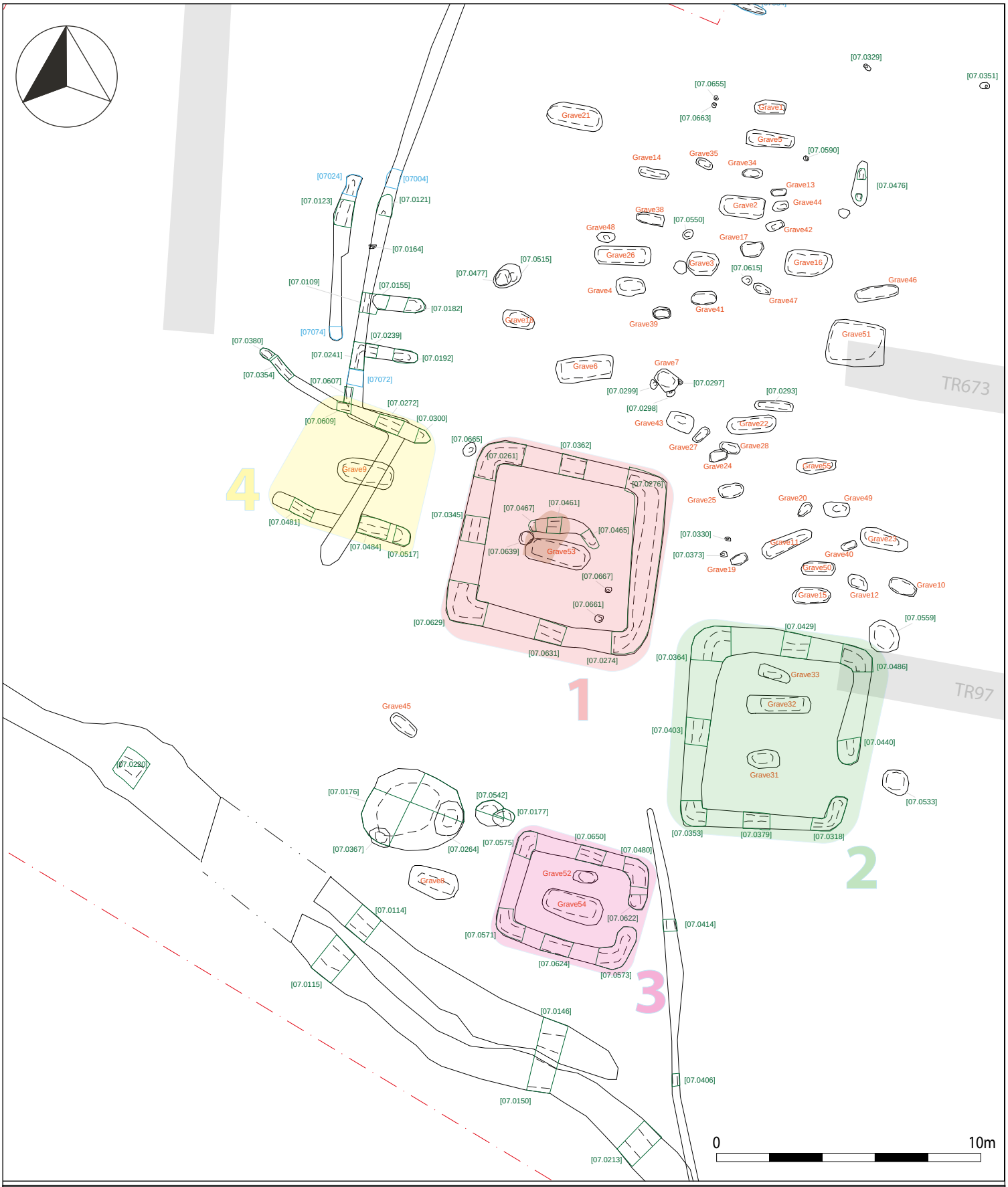
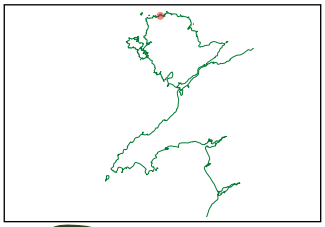


Figure 8
Detailed plan of cemetery area showing locations of slots and key context numbers

Project No.	AB1703
Drawn By:	KM/IGP
Date:	04/03/2021
Location:	SH34719289

Key

- Location of Evaluation Trench
- Limit of Excavation
- Modern Truncation
- Break of Slope
- Outline of Potential Structures
- ABA Slot
- [07.0157] ABA Context Numbers
- Wessex Slot
- [07021] Wessex Context Numbers



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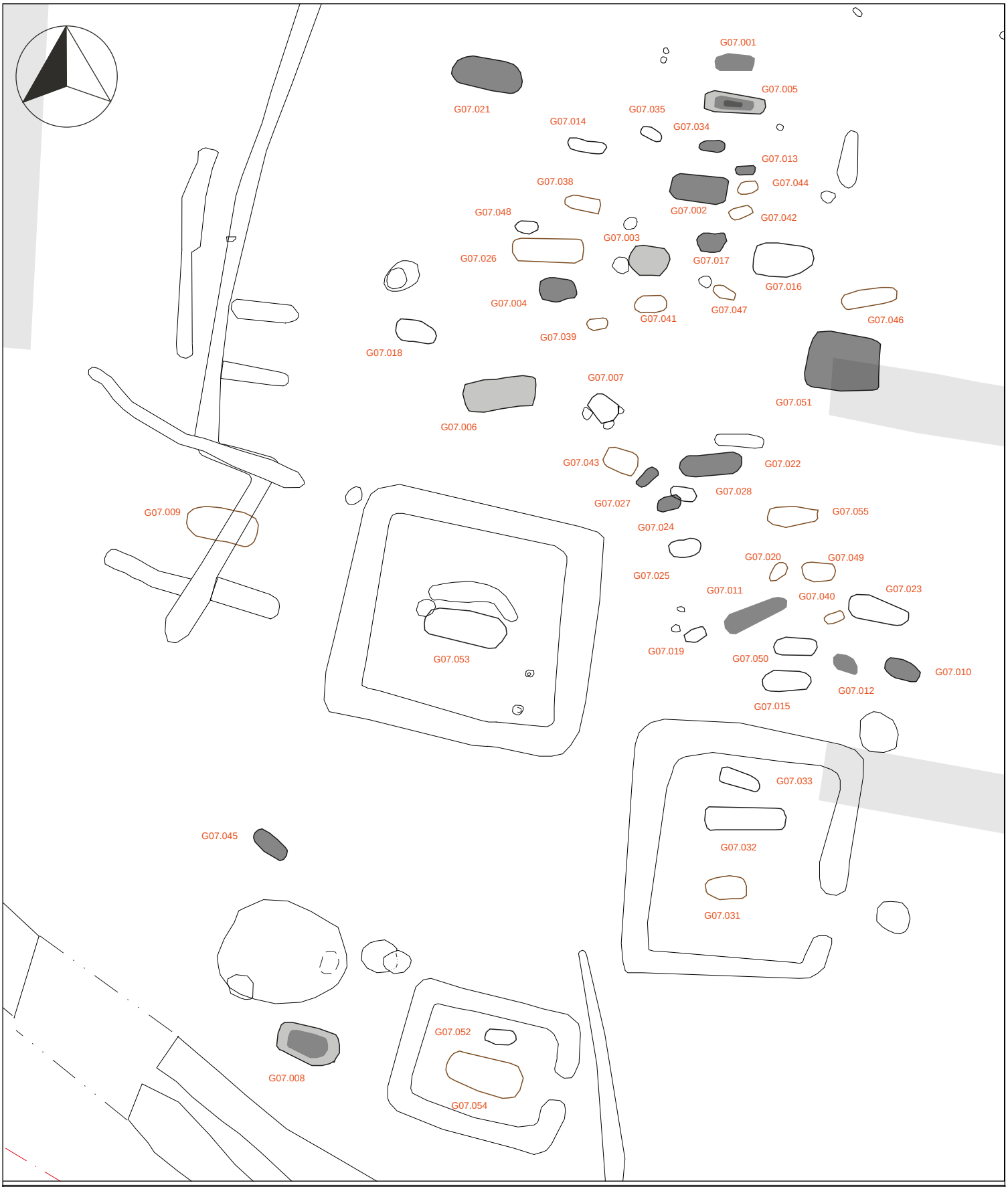

Figure 9
Plan of grave types within the cemetery

Project No.
AB1703

Drawn By:
KM/IGP

Date:
24/03/2021

Location:
SH34719289

Key

- Location of Evaluation Trench
- Limit of Excavation
- Modern Truncation
- Break of Slope
- Two Layers of Capstones, Side Stones and Base Stones
- Capstones, Side Stones and Base Stones
- Side Stones and Base Stones
- Capstones and Side Stones
- Capstones Only
- Side Stones Only
- Earth Cut Grave

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3.2.4 Features of Undetermined Date

To the west of Funerary Enclosure 3 a series of intercutting pits (HER PRN GAT 91835) was excavated in two groups. The first group consisted of three pits, [07.0176], [07.0264] and [07.0367], the largest of which [07.0176] measured 3.20m long x 2.48m wide and 0.51m deep (*Figures 10 and 11*). The second group consisted of two pits, [07.0542] and [07.0177], the largest of which [07.0542] measured 1.50m long x 1.26m wide x 0.30m deep. The similarity of the fills in both clusters suggest that they are likely to be broadly contemporary.

Two large ditches, [07.0114] and [07.0115] (HER PRN GAT 91836), traversed the southern edge of the site along a north-west to south-east direction. This may have delineated the southern edge of the cemetery or served as a drainage ditch. There was evidence of re-cutting [07.0185] at the north-west end of ditch [07.0115] (*Figures 12 and 13*) suggesting it was in use over a substantial period. The upper fill contained a large amount of small to large stones implying backfilling at the end of use.

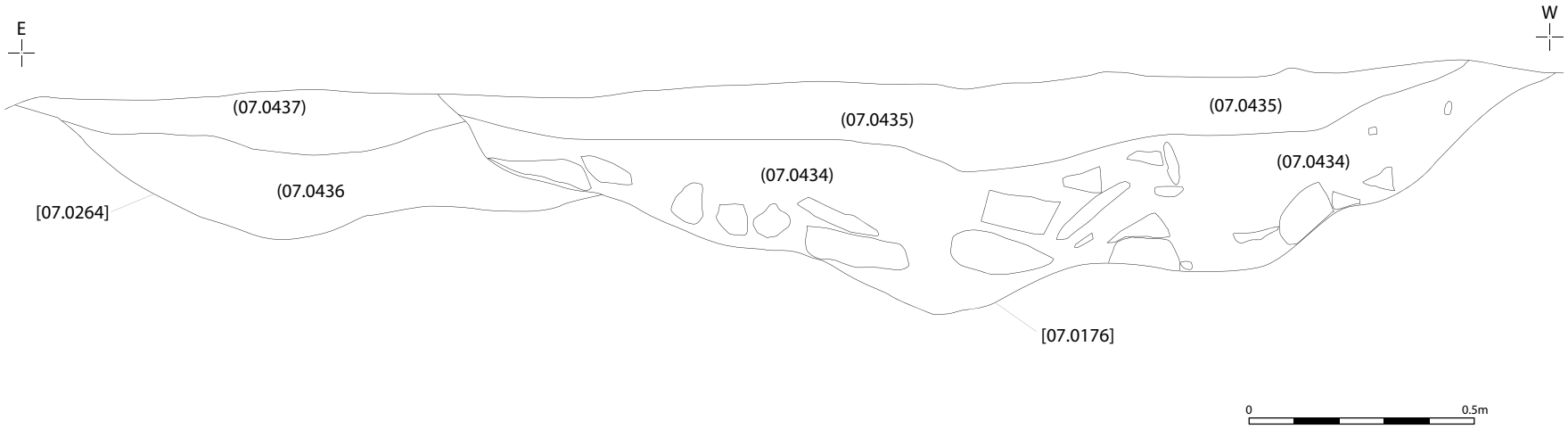

Figure 10. South facing section of intercutting pits [07.0264] and [07.0176]

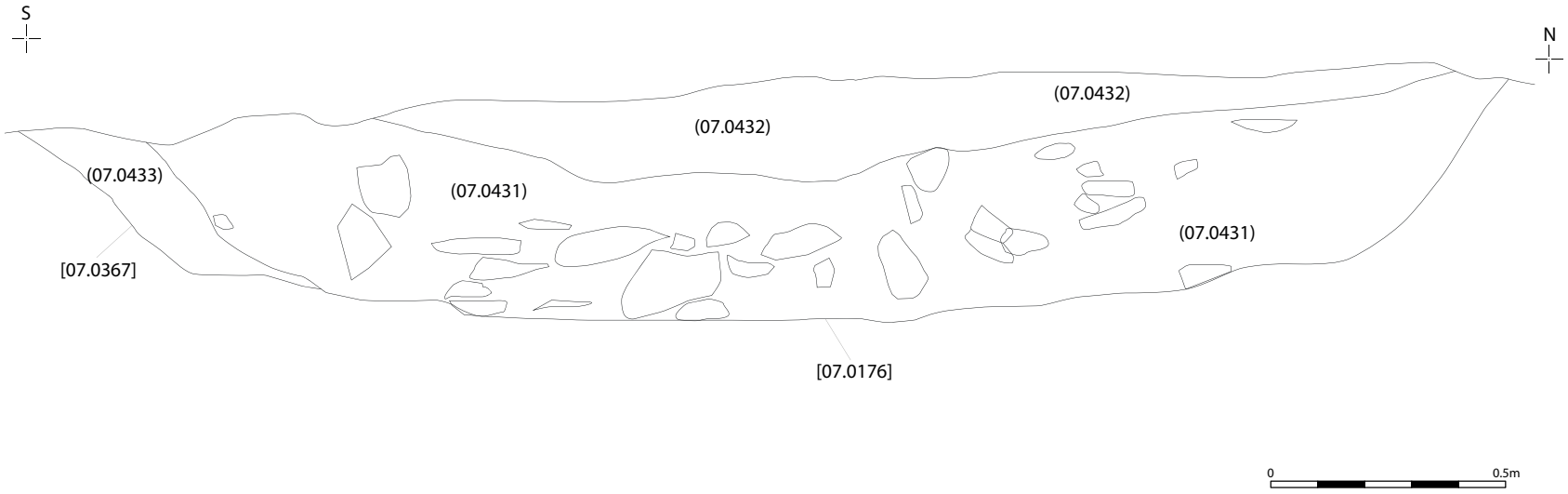

Figure 11. East facing section of intercutting pits [07.0367] and [07.0176]

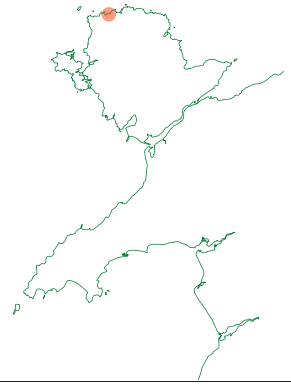

Figure 10
South facing section of intercutting pits [07.0264] and [07.0176].

Figure 11
East facing section of intercutting pits [07.0376] and [07.0176].

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Drawn By:	KM
Date:	05/03/21
Location:	SH34719289
Project:	AB1703

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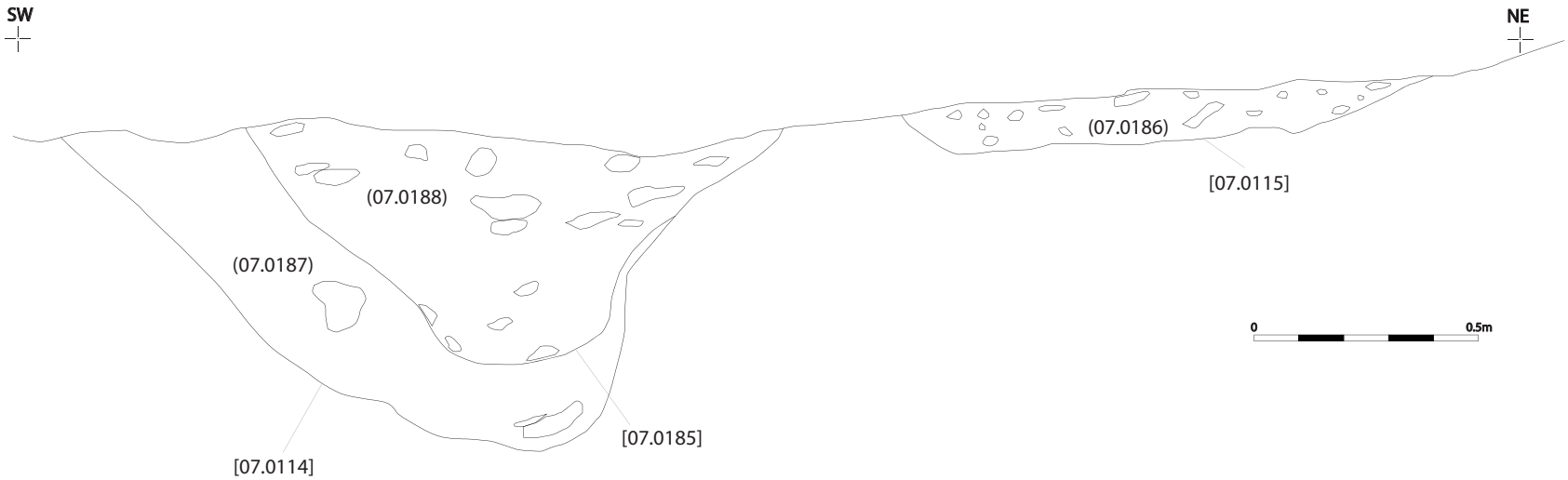

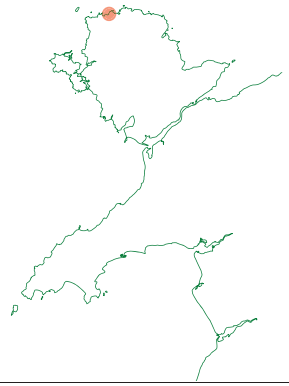

Figure 12
South-east facing section through parallel ditches [07.0114] and [07.0115] showing later recut [07.0185]

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Drawn By: KM

Date: 05/03/21

Location: SH34719289

Project: AB1703

Archaeoleg Brython Archaeology

4 Assessment of Potential and Significance

All finds were treated in accordance with the guidelines set out in Watkinson and Neal (1998) and CIfA's (2014a; 2014b) standards and guidelines in collecting, packaging and documenting of archaeological materials. The finds assemblage and environmental samples were handed over to WA in April 2019 for curation and assessment of potential. All processing of artefact and ecofacts were undertaken away from site. At the time of writing the finds assemblage was under the curatorship of WA.

4.1 Finds Assessment

During the excavation of Area 7 a total of 52 small find numbers (SF) were assigned to 67 artefacts with a combined weight of 18,182g. The finds assessment was compiled by Sue Thompson, with contributions from Miguel Gonzalez. The full Finds Assessment Report is included as Appendix V.

4.1.1 Post-medieval Pottery

Five sherds (69g) of Post-medieval to modern pottery were recovered from context (07.0232), the fill of a modern wheel rut. The pottery was in moderate to good condition and consisted of refined white earthenware table wares and overpainted transfer print, and red and buff earthenware which were likely produced locally. The pottery is dated to the late 18th to 20th century and representative of typical household wares. No further analysis was recommended.

4.1.2 Ceramic and Clay Building Material

Twenty-two (444g) ceramic tile fragments and a modern brick fragment (104g) were recovered from context (07.232), the fill of a modern wheel rut. The tile fragments are largely glazed in a range of colours and represent modern wall tiles, likely 20th century in date. No further analysis was recommended.

4.1.3 Fired Clay

Seven (15g) fragments of fired clay were recovered from context (07.0463), a charcoal rich deposit, potentially prehistoric in date due to the recovery of flint fragments (SF07.0007), overlaying three pits [07.0507], [07.0505] and [07.0503]. Pit [07.0505] contained a corroded iron blade. The fired clay fragment consisted of a fine red fabric and was very porous. Comparison with fired clay from nearby areas would be warranted.

A further 37g of soft porous materials were recovered from six environmental samples during the processing of the samples. These finds represent either very abraded pottery or fired clay.

4.1.4 Lithics

Five (305g) lithics were recovered during the archaeological investigation of Area 7, in addition to flint fragments from four environmental samples during the processing of bulk environmental samples. The assemblage was rapidly assessed, quantified and assigned to broad categories.

The raw material used in Area 7 was flint from secondary sources, black local chert and shale. The condition of the assemblage was good with sign of re-cortication displaying only some degree of damage. The flakes made up of chert are small squat and struck by a hard hammer. A single tertiary blade (SF07.0005) was recovered from the fill of grave G07.010. A knife fragment (SF07.0009) manufactured over a primary flake from a pebble was recovered from the fill of grave G07.031. A mesial fragment of polished axe (SF07.0015) was recovered from the fill of a possible Neolithic pit [070559].

The assemblage is chronologically mixed, and there is a good deal of variability in the condition and technological trails of individual pieces. Further work may be warranted should the site proceed to publication.

4.1.5 Stone

Twelve (1587g) stone objects were recovered during the Area 7 excavation. The finds were in good condition and consist of rounded pebbles, possibly used as polishing or grinding stones, a whetstone (SF07.0004), and sherds of a large, possibly granite, saddle quern (SF07.0013). Further work may be recommended, including comparative research and illustrations, should the site proceed to publication.

4.1.6 Industrial Waste

Possible industrial waste fragments were recovered during the processing of the environmental samples. The fragments are small, porous and easy to break and likely represent burnt deposit rather than industrial waste. No further analysis was recommended.

4.1.7 Glass

One clear window glass fragment (11g) was recovered from context (07.0232), a modern wheel rut, and was identified as possible industrial or safety glass. No further analysis was recommended.

4.1.8 Metal

Three iron small finds (226g) and two fragments of aluminium drink cans were recovered during the Area 7 excavation, and one corroded iron fragment, possibly a buckle or pin, during processing of the environmental samples. The iron small finds were in poor to moderate condition with two of the finds, agricultural fittings, likely to be of Post-medieval to modern date. The aluminium drink cans with a ring pull likely date to the 1970s or 1980s. No further analysis was recommended.

One heavily corroded possible blade (SF07.0016) was recovered from the fill of pit [07.0505] and warrant further analysis.

4.1.9 Miscellaneous

A single fragment of asbestos roofing (SF07.0051) was recovered from the fill (07.0232) of a modern wheel rut, and likely dates to the 20th century. The fragment was possibly part of a

corrugated roofing that covered a shed or barn. No further analysis was recommended and the fragment was not retained.

4.2 Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

A total of 360 bulk environmental samples were taken by ABA during the excavation at Area 7, of which seven were voided. A further 14 environmental samples were taken by Wessex Archaeology during the striping of the site. Three hundred and seventy-three samples, weighing 13,552kg were procced by WA. Samples were processed according to guidelines stipulated in the Wardell Armstrong LLP. Technical Manual No. 2 (2018) and Wardell Armstrong (2019). The assessment identified the significance and potential of the material for further analysis and provided identification to species where practical to do so on material selected for radiocarbon dating. The full report by Lynne F. Gardiner is included as Appendix VI.

4.2.1 Results

Overall, the samples were dominated by a sand silt sediment matrix. Artefactual material recovered from the dried retents were minimal and contained fragments of pottery, flint, industrial waste, stone and iron of low archaeological significance. The material recovered from the flots are outlined below.

4.2.2 Charred Plant Remains (CPR)

Four CPR were observed in Wessex Archaeology samples <07002>, <07005> and <07012> . For the ABA samples from non-grave contexts, 45 samples yielded charred plant remains totalling over 1000 individual specimens. Samples <07.0071>, <07.0072>, <07.0076>, <07.0016>, <07.0118> and <07.0358>, from ditches associated with funerary enclosure 1, yielded over 800 specimens, with a further 300 items from sample <07.0208> obtained from funerary enclosure 3. Forty-five samples from grave contexts also yielded remains, however, there were significantly more specimens than from non-grave contexts. Graves G07.018, G07.024, G07.027, G07.028, G07.037, G07.040, G7.046 and G07.048 contributed noteworthy quantities of CPR.

Most of the plant remains consisted of charred cabbage-type (Brassicaceae) seeds, likely present through aeolian deposition, with small quantities of abraded charred cereal grains such as wheat (*Triticum* sp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and oats (cf. *Avena* sp.). No chaff was present. As the charred grains were so few in numbers, and of poor preservation, analysis of the plant remains would likely not allow for discourse of crop husbandry practices. No further analysis was recommended.

4.2.3 Charcoal

Characoal fragments were noted in four WA environmental samples, with two samples, <07002> and <07007>, yielding more than 1g. Environmental samples obtained by ABA from non-grave contexts yielded 126g of charcoal from 87 samples associated with ditches, postholes and pits. Ninety-nine grams of charcoal was recovered from 103 grave samples. The majority of the charcoal fragments were small and abraded, and likely present via aeolian deposition and not in their primary depositional context.

Further work was suggested on charcoal from six environmental samples from non-grave contexts <07002> (Wessex Archaeology), and <07.0035>, <07.0092>, <07.0203>, <07.0276> and <07.0277> to identify species and possible ring counts and disease.

4.2.4 Bone and Shell

A single fragment of poorly preserved and abraded bone was recovered from the sample taken of gully [07.0427]. Identification of element or species could not be determined. Two fragments of terrestrial shell from undetermined species were observed from grave fills; sample <07.0095> from grave G07.016 and sample <07.0254> from grave G07.032. No further analysis was recommended.

4.2.5 Magnetic Material

Thirteen environmental samples yielded magnetised matter. None presented any microslags and contained natural geology only. No further analysis was recommended.

4.3 Radiocarbon Dating Results

Samples for radiocarbon dating were selected based on the archaeology of the site, i.e. selecting viable contexts that would yield useful information, and the results obtained from bulk environmental sample assessment, i.e. selecting suitable material for dating from the samples obtained from the selected contexts. Based on this criteria 12 samples were suggested for radiocarbon dating, of which eight were dated. The samples were sent to Beta Analytic Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory for analysis. Prior to dating, it was suggested that the samples were identified to species to select the shorter-lived species to mitigate against the potential 'old wood effect' that may present a radiocarbon date range age older than the feature. In the absence of single growth entities such as charred plant remains and hazel nutshell fragments, charcoal was chosen for radiocarbon determinations. Where no short-lived species were observed the youngest i.e. twig, branch or periderm fragments from longer-lived species such as oak were selected (*Appendix VI*). The Radiocarbon dating results are presented in Appendix VII and summarised below:

Sample No.	Context	Material	Results (probability %)	Period
35	07.0180 - ditch fill	Oak	4531-4369 cal BC (95.4%)	Mesolithic
92	07.0160 - pit fill	Oak	3945-3760 cal BC (89.5%)	Neolithic
203	07.0483 - gulley fill	Hazel	422-574 cal AD (95.4%)	Early Medieval
225	07.0536 - grave G07.053 fill	Hazel	1131-973 cal BC (88.7%)	Bronze Age
254	07.0492 - grave G07.032 fill	Indeterminate	5317-5207 cal BC (93.5%)	Mesolithic
262	07.0574 - ditch fill	Oak	4-130 cal AD (95.4%)	Late Iron Age – Middle Roman

277	07.0598 - pit fill	Willow/Poplar	3715-3638 cal BC (92.4%)	Neolithic
296	07.0554 - grave G07.042 fill	Oak	4082-3976 cal BC (63.5%)	Mesolithic - Neolithic

5 Discussion and Statement of Potential

Due to the small number of datable features and archaeological material identified during the excavation of Area 7, the information gained from the assessment is limited, and the majority of the finds assemblage date from late Post-medieval to modern. However, the excavation and assessment has revealed a site which has archaeological potential that requires further analysis to properly understand the archaeological features identified and how they relate to their wider setting.

5.1 Period 2 (Neolithic)

No discernible structural features or relationships can be ascertained between the excavated features and further work on the excavated material will likely not yield information that would improve our understanding of Neolithic landscape organisation and enclosures at the site. However, site use during the Neolithic is suggested based on the Neolithic date obtained from radiocarbon dating, and the recovery of a polished stone axe (SF07.0012) and flint scatters from discrete pits, some of which showed evidence of burning. As such, further work is suggested for the lithic and stone material to allow for themes relating to the nature, significance and scale of the stone flint and chert technology and its use, both at the site and withing the wider landscape.

5.2 Period 3 (Iron Age)

The probable Iron Age settlement identified in Area 7 is fairly typical of small defended hilltop settlements which become common during the later Bronze Age and Iron Age (Lynch *et al.*, 2000). The enclosure ditch which bounds the settlement to the north only partially encloses the features comprising a single roundhouse and granary structure. The function of the ditch is uncertain but is likely to be both defensive and symbolic, defining the edge of the settlement and displaying power. None of the finds recovered during the excavation of Area 7 could be dated to the Iron Age, the lack of ceramics is however typical of Iron Age sites in North West Wales (Kenney, 2008). During evaluation a flint flake was recovered from the fill (67204) of the ditch and environmental samples recovered from the ditch were notable for containing grains and chaff associated with food production which provide valuable information on the economy of the settlement and wider area. The high quantities of charred Brassicaceae recovered throughout most of the samples associated with the excavated Iron Age, and early-medieval features are also noteworthy as they provide information on the economy of the area. Whilst the small quantity of charred grain was described as being limiting in scope for discussion, it still provides valuable information on the economic development of the area. No further analysis was recommended apart from examination of the distribution of Brassicaceae to confirm whether the Brassicaceae was present within the samples via aeolian deposit.

5.3 Period 5 (Early Medieval)

The probable early medieval cemetery is a significant discovery due to its character, and while it is unfortunate that ground conditions were not conducive to the preservation of human remains, the cemetery still has the potential to increase knowledge of burial practices in North West Wales.

Based on the excavation results most of the graves consisted of long cist type burials typical of the early medieval period in North West Wales. Two cemeteries likely to be of a similar date have been excavated during the current phase of works at the Wylfa Newydd Development site at Wylfa Head

(HER PRN GAT 91824) (located approximately 1.4km o the north-east) and Hotspot 11-13 (HER PRN GAT 91862) (approximately 250m to the east). No evidence of cremated materials was found within the Area 7 cemetery, and indication of wood staining, likely to represent the use of coffins or timber lining, were identified in two graves, G07.009 and G07.054. Prehistoric flint fragments (SF07.005) were recovered from grave G07.010, and possible polished stone from grave G07.031, though these are likely to be intrusive. It appears that the four funerary enclosures were the focus of the cemetery, around which further inhumations were interred. It is notable that the majority of the unenclosed graves appear to be those which may have contained the remains of neonates.

The radiocarbon dating of organic material recovered from grave fills and the ditch of Funerary Enclosure 1 to 3 returned dates earlier than expected, i.e. Mesolithic to Middle Roman. The form and possible Iron Age date of Funerary Enclosure 3 could suggest a connection with the La Tene 'Arras Culture' in East Yorkshire, best known for its burials including cart-burials, most of which were in barrows defined by square-plan ditches dated to the Iron Age (Stead, 1991). However, the inconsistencies with dates obtained from the other funerary enclosures and the fact that no grave goods were recovered makes this highly unlikely. Furthermore, square funerary enclosures with East–West orientated graves are known from numerous sub-Roman and early medieval cemeteries in North West Wales, notable examples being those discovered at Capel Eithin, Gaerwen (HER PRN GAT 2730, AN120); Llandygai, Bangor (HER PRN GAT 62195) and Ysgol y Hendre, Caernarfon (HER PRN GAT 34043). No radiocarbon dates were obtained from the Capel Eithin or Llandygai enclosures but a detailed dating programme, including Bayesian analysis, was undertaken for those excavated at Ysgol y Hendre which dated the features to the 6th to 7th centuries AD (Kenney and Parry, 2013). Given the presence of earlier archaeology within the Area 7 excavation it is likely that the early dates obtained from these features are due to truncation of earlier features during the construction of the enclosures and digging of the graves. The eight samples submitted for radiocarbon dating do not allow for Bayesian Analysis of the data to fully address questions related to chronological development of the cemetery and site, nor does it allow for clear distinction between the burials associated with the four funerary enclosures and the rest of the cemetery. No evidence of grave goods were found, this along with the general East-West orientation of the majority of the graves strongly suggests, but does not confirm, Christian burial practices.

5.4 Features of Undetermined Date

The two groups of intercutting pits (HER PRN GAT 91835), excavated to the west of Funerary Enclosure 3, could not be stratigraphically associated with any of the dated features and they did not produce datable artefacts. As such they cannot be connected to the other phases of activity identified at the site. Suitable material should be radiocarbon dated to aid interpretation.

It is also currently unclear if the double ditches at the southern edge of the site are related to the other phases of activity. Evidence of re-cutting implies that the ditches may have been in use for a significant duration of time and could feasibly relate to either the Iron Age settlement or early medieval cemetery. It is also possible that the ditches were not associated with either phase of activity. Without dating interpretation will not be possible.

5.5 Post-Medieval

The post-medieval features and the finds assemblage, consisting of post-medieval to modern pottery, ceramics and metal work are of low archaeological significance.

5.6 Conclusion and Realisation of Original Aims and Objectives

The original aims and objectives stated in section 2.6 has largely been met in that material was recovered during the Area 7 excavation in order to date evidence of past activities, and samples were taken to better understand the past environment and land use.

Evidence of long-term site use and/or occupation from the Neolithic to post-medieval, though not necessarily constant, were identified during excavation. The earliest activity at the site was represented by two pits, both of which had fills rich in charcoal. A fragment of Neolithic polished stone axe was recovered from the fill of one of the pits, and radiocarbon dating also confirms that they are likely to date to this period.

A ditch associated with the later prehistoric settlement was identified in the geophysical survey of the area and confirmed through evaluation trenching and excavation. The lack of artefacts and type of features identified during the excavation suggests that the ditch and associated internal features, which included a truncated roundhouse and probable post-built granary, may date to the Iron Age.

The early medieval cemetery and four associated funerary enclosures were not identified in the geophysical survey, neither were they identified during the evaluation trenching which followed. The cemetery is a significant discovery, especially given the funerary enclosures, which could increase understanding of similar sites which were excavated before the widescale use of modern dating techniques. Accurate dating of the enclosures and graves in the cemetery has the potential to gain better understanding of the development of the cemetery and other similar sites. Given the identification of two other early medieval cemeteries within the development area there is also scope to better understand the development of burial practices and the specific distribution of broadly contemporary funerary sites within the local landscape.

The finds assemblage recovered from Area 7 largely date from the late post-medieval to modern period and include pottery, ceramics and metalwork that are of low archaeological significance. Further analysis on the limited number of find of archaeological value, as suggested in section 6, may add some understanding of resource and/or site use.

The excavation also produced samples of environmental material, most of which retrieved from stratified context. Identification of plant species, in particular wood species, in addition to data on ring curvature, counts and possible diseases may further aid our understanding of wood selection and woodland management, agricultural practices and land use.

To fulfil the potential of the site data, the updated objectives and research questions have been set out below to provide a framework for the proposed further analysis. Addressing the aims and objectives will be achieved through a detailed examination of the stratigraphy and contextual analysis of the datable finds.

5.6.1 Site Specific Aims and Objectives

1. *To understand how the remains seen within the investigation area relate to other known features across the landscape (chronologically, stratigraphically as well as spatially), with particular reference to the prehistoric activity in the fields to the south and west.*

5.6.2 Research Objectives

1. *Confirmation of the date, nature, character and extent of potential prehistoric sites in an order that can be placed into the wider context of Anglesey during this period. There is particular emphasis on obtaining accurate Carbon-14 dates so that the chronology of sites and ceramic sequences can ascertained.*
2. *To undertake detailed analysis of prehistoric artefacts and their contexts in order to understand the chronological and typographic development, and use, of the artefacts.*
3. *Placing the setting of the information gained from the archaeological investigation into a broader regional and national (including Britain and Ireland) context.*
4. *Gaining insights into the local farming economy and the wider exploitation of the natural environment – with particular reference to the exploitation of lakes and bogs.*

Early Medieval Cemetery:

1. *Confirmation of the date, nature, character and extent of potential Medieval sites in order that the can be placed into the wider context of (early) Medieval Anglesey.*
2. *Gaining of insights into the chronology and process of Christian conversion, the evolution and changing functions of religious sites and the broader impact of these on the landscape and (early) Medieval society in Wales.*
3. *Identifying, in so far as is possible, the settlement and ecclesiastical sites associated with cemetery sites in order to understand the interrelationships between settlement sites, parish catchment areas and cemetery catchment areas.*
4. *Identifying, so far as is possible, the status of the individuals placed within the cemetery and understanding how this relates to the status of the settlement from which they came.*

6 Proposal for Further Work

The results from the investigation of the prehistoric assemblage and early medieval cemetery is of local and regional interest and should be considered along with similar findings from neighbouring archaeological areas. It is proposed that a detailed site report, incorporating stratigraphic and further specialist finds analysis as recommended by the specialist assessment reports (*Appendix V and VI*) are produced.

- Fired clay – Comparison of fired clay recovered from nearby areas would be warranted.
- Lithics - Further work may be warranted should the site proceed to publication.
- Stone - Further work may be recommended, including comparative research and illustrations, should the site proceed to publication.
- Metal – Further analysis of corroded blade fragment (SF07.0016)
- Charcoal - Further work was suggested on charcoal from six environmental samples from non-grave contexts <07002> (Wessex Archaeology), <07.0035>, <07.0092>, <07.0203>, <07.0276> and <07.0277> to identify species and possible ring counts and disease to aid in understanding of wood selection and possible woodland management.
- CPR - Examination of the distribution of Brassicaceae would allow for confirmation on whether it was present within the samples through aeolian deposit.

7 Storage and Archive Deposition

At the time of writing the paper and digital archive was held at the ABA offices in Bangor, Gwynedd. The finds assemblage and environmental samples was under the curatorship of WA. Upon completion of the project, and with agreement with HNP and the relevant stakeholders, the paper archive and digital data, including photographs will be lodged with the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) in Aberystwyth, under an accession number yet to be assigned. ABA will hold a digital version of the archive indefinitely.

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Appendix I

AB1703 Archaeoleg Brython Archaeology

Project Team

AB1703 Archaeoleg Brython Archaeology Project Team

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Thomas Eley

Marta Estanga Lopez de Murillas

Lucia Fernandez Rabanal

Sean Finlay-Scott

James Fish

Amy Gamman

Catherine Godsiffe

Sergio Gomez-Carrion

Paul Hickman

Karen Hole

Vickki Hudson

Rocio Jimenez Diaz

Mark Jones

William Jones

Trevor Jose

Callum Knauf

Leslie Law

Timothy Lewis

Karl Macrow

Meagan Mangum

Sharon Martin

Antonio Luis Martinez Rodriguez

Elena Matteacci

Georgina Merckel

Lucy Morrison

Tomasz Moskal

Alexis Mosley

Ramon Navas Losada

Cindy Nelson-Viljoen

Declan New

Tomasz Neyman

Jennifer O'Donnell

Edmund Palka

Craig Parkinson

Gethyn Phillips

Jeannette Plummer Sires

Stephen Porter

Blazej Prus

Gary Reid

Clair Richardson

Louis Roper

Kurt Russell

Karolina Saxerbo Sjoberg

Victoria Scott

James Sinclair

Robert Slabonski

Elena Stefani

Stuart Stokes

Luke Tremlett

Michael Tunnicliffe

Harri Twigg

Kerri Waite

April Williams

Edward Worsley

Luke Yates

Appendix II

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Site Gazetteer

Appendix II – Gazetteer of sites excavated by ABA

Area	PRN	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Summary
Wylfa Head	91809	Lithic Scatter	235752	393877	Early Neolithic	Flint scatters consisting of a number of flint tools and debitage recovered from stoney layer (10.1954) that had evidence of being heat affected
Wylfa Head	91810	Pits, Wylfa Head	235746	393880	Early Neolithic	Two large pits [10.01372] and [10.1994] located in the north-western corner of site. Both pits were sub-circular in plan and possibly contemporary. Pit [10.1994] contained fire-cracked stone (10.1964) and the remains of a burring episode (10.1996)
Wylfa Head	91811	Lithic Scatter	235802	393867	Early Neolithic	Lithic scatters identified in test slot [10.2725] dug through two palaeosols (10.2621) and (10.2790). The assemblage was indicative of Mesolithic activity and included classic microlithic forms and bladelets. Radiocarbon dating of spit (10.2730) returned a Late Neolithic date
Wylfa Head	91812	Neolithic Pits, Wylfa Head	235765	393810	Early Neolithic	Large pit excavated at the southern limit of site, possibly consisting of two intercutting pits [10.0010] and [10.0008]. The pit contained three Neolithic axes (SF1210, SF1211 and SF1212), whetstones (SF1035 to SF1037) and a cache of small polishing stones
Wylfa Head	91813	Postholes	235787	393865	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Three posthole groups, [10.2706], [10.2902] and [10.2910], each consist of three postholes forming a triangle. Postholes groups [10.2706] and [10.2902] was located along the southern edge of burnt daub patch (10.2614)
Wylfa Head	91814	Roundhouse	235790	393863	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Roundhouse located in the north-eastern section of site and consisted of burnt daub patch (10.2614) and nearby postholes [10.2862], [10.2835], [10.2793], [10.2784], [10.2817] and [10.2745]. The roundhouse was heavily truncated by later activity
Wylfa Head	91815	Ditch	235778	393873	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	East to west aligned ditch identified below later stone walls and located north-west of roundhouse (HER GAT PRN 91814). The ditch may represent an early boundary. Radiocarbon dating of fill (10.2610) returned a mid to late Roman date
Wylfa Head	91816	Multi-post Structure (Granary)	235751	393873	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Multi-post structure located in the north-west corner of site. Identified below later stone structures and consisted of three rows of three post arranged equally and aligned with the cardinal points of the compass. The most northerly row consisted of [10.0135], [10.0356] and [10.0233]. The central row consisted of [10.0317], [10.0231] and [10.02777]. The most southerly row consisted of [10.0296], [10.0183] and [10.0187]
Wylfa Head	91817	Enclosed Settlement	235781	393862	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	An enclosed settlement with substantial stone built walls forming the northern and eastern boundaries, presumably of a sub-square enclosure. A timber built roundhouse, heavily truncated by an early medieval cemetery, is likely to be contemporary. A number of internal stone built structures were identified including sections of curving walls which could not be easily interpreted due to later truncation. A large stone lined pit (HER PRN GAT 91823) is likely to be contemporary with the settlement, although radiocarbon dating suggested it may be later.
Wylfa Head	91818	Roundhouse	235779	393854	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Ring of 18 postholes with a small number of central postholes located on top of plateau occupied by later cemetery. Heavily truncated by later medieval burials. Radiocarbon dating of fill (10.1165) of posthole [10.1167] and fill (10.2008) of posthole [10.2007] returned a Late Roman date
Wylfa Head	91819	Settlement Features	235742	393872	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Possible settlement features identified in the north-western section of site that are likely contemporary with the later enclosed phase of settlement (HER GAT PRN 91818). The features included a stone lined drain [10.0845], post holes and gullies
Wylfa Head	91820	Platforms	235746	393860	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Three rock-cut platforms with patched of heat discoloured bedrock was identified to the west of roundhouse (HER GAT PRN 91818). Radiocarbon dating of deposit (10.0439) returned a middle Roman date

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Wylfa Head	91821	Industrial Activity	235768	393833	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Area of industrial activity identified north of southern boundary wall (10.2013), largely truncated by the early medieval cemetery. Features included walls and postholes, suggesting the presence of a structure, and pits containing slag.
Wylfa Head	91822	Ditch	235741	393883	Romano-British	A ditch [10.1022] at the western edge of the excavation area which was truncated by later activity but may have formed part of an enclosure system with ditch [10.1176].
Wylfa Head	91823	Stone Lined Pit	235794	393858	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British	Large oval pit located within sub-rectangular structure (10.2782) north-east of roundhouse (HER GAT PRN 91818). The pit contained a rectangular lining of large schist orthostats in base of the cut with the western edge left open for access via a stepped slope
Wylfa Head	91824	Cemetery	235778	393845	Early Medieval	Early medieval cist cemetery that consisted of 315 graves. Human remains in varying degrees of preservation recovered from 109 graves representing 119 individuals
Wylfa Head	91825	Ditch	235778	393849	Post-Medieval/Modern	East-west aligned post medieval ditch pointed to square rock-cut shaft (HER GAT PRN 91826). The ditch truncated several early medieval graves. No dating evidence was recovered
Wylfa Head	91826	Shaft	235732	393851	Post-Medieval/Modern	Rock-cut shaft located on the crest of highest part of site to the west of post medieval ditch (HER GAT PRN 91825). No dating evidence was recovered
Wylfa Head	91827	Pits and Postholes	235732	393862	Undetermined date	Small pits and post-holes which appeared to form structures, windbreaks or fences and laid rough stone surfaces identified on the top of the hill at the western edge of the excavation area. No dating evidence was recovered
Area 7	91828	Pits	234727	392882	Neolithic	Three pits [07.0559], [07.0533] and [07.0477] that contained charcoal and burnt stones. Pit [07.0559] located north-east of Funerary Enclosure contained a burnt saddle quern (SF07.0013), two pieces of Graig Lwyd stone from Penmaenmawr (SF07.0014 and 07.0015) and a polished axe (SF07.0012). Pit [07.0533] to the south of pit [07.0559] contained a polished stone (SF07.0010)
Area 7	91829	Partially Enclosed Settlement	234728	392926	Iron Age	A hilltop enclosure comprising roundhouse with associated partial enclosure ditch, small ditches and gullies and group of pits and postholes likely representing a granary structure concentrated in the northern part of the site
Area 7	91830	Cemetery	234718	392898	Early Medieval	Early medieval cist cemetery with three square funerary enclosures excavated in the southern part of the site with a fourth heavily truncated by later activity (HER PRN GAT 91831 – 91834). Fifty-one graves were excavated. No human remains were recovered.
Area 7	91831	Funerary Enclosure	234715	392887	Early Medieval	Funerary Enclosure 1 was located in the southern central area of the site and contained one grave (G0.053). The largest of three complete enclosures with continuous ditch enclosing an area of 32 square metres
Area 7	91832	Funerary Enclosure	234723	392880	Early Medieval	Funerary Enclosure 2 was located south-east of the cemetery and contained three burials (G07.031), (G07.032) and (G07.033). Identified by evaluation Trench 97. An entrance way or causeway was located on the eastern side
Area 7	91833	Funerary Enclosure	234715	392873	Early Medieval	Funerary Enclosure 3, the southernmost of the enclosures was the smallest and contained one large central grave (G07.054) and a smaller juvenile grave (G07.052) to the north. The enclosure ditch enclosed an area of approximately 10.8 square metres. The entrance or causeway was located on the eastern side
Area 7	91834	Funerary Enclosure	234706	392890	Early Medieval	Funerary Enclosure 4 located to the west of funerary enclosure 1 contained one central grave (G07.009). The enclosure ditch was heavily truncated to the east and west and enclosed an area of approximately 12 square metres
Area 7	91835	Intercutting Pits	234709	392877	Undetermined date	Two groups of intercutting pits located to the west of funerary enclosure 3. Group 1 consisted of pits [07.0176], [07.0264] and [07.0367]. Group 2 consisted of pits [07.0542], [07.0177] and [07.0542]

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Area 7	91836	Ditches	234705	392872	Undetermined date	Two large ditches [07.0114] and [07.0115] traversed the southern edge of site along a north-west to south-east direction. They may have served as drainage ditches or delineated the southern edge of the cemetery
Area 8	91837	Burnt Mound	235186	392829	Middle to Late Bronze Age	Deposit (08.0003) identified as burnt mound 21404 during evaluation. Heavey agricultural activity resulted in substantial plough damage. No dating evidence was recovered. Associated trough [08.0019] located to the north-east and below the burnt mound contained one large loom weight (SF001) and charcoal.
Area 8	91838	Former Boundary	235174	392831	Post-Medieval/Modern	Double ditch field boundary, [08.0004] and [08.0006], aligned northwest to southeast running parallel to each other and continued beyond the limit of excavation. Both ditched contained modern backfill and debris. Ditches identified as clawdd boundary 2116 during evaluation and same as HER PRN GAT 61137
Hotspot 5	91839	Burnt Mound	234623	392652	Later Bronze Age to Iron Age	A large burnt mound, measuring approximately 25m x 14m, showing evidence of phases of activity, along with a number of troughs including [105.0012] which was stone lined.
Hotspot 5	91840	Possible Well	234622	392644	Later Bronze Age to Iron Age	Well [105.0071] located south of burnt mound (105.0022). Consisted of sub-circular pit with slightly undercut sides with some indication of stepping along eastern edge. Worked blue schist stone (SF004) and chert (SF005) was recovered from fill (105.0070)
Hotspot 5	91841	Pit	234613	392658	Undetermined date	Sub-circular pit [105.0091] located at north-western section of burnt mound (105.0022) and sealed by a discrete deposit of burnt mound material (105.0090). Function unknown
Hotspot 6	91842	Pit	234835	392703	Neolithic to Early Bronze Age	Sub-circular pit [106.0034] located toward the eastern extend of site containing charcoal, worked chert and flint.
Hotspot 6	91843	Trackway	234828	392706	Undetermined date	South-West to North-East aligned trackway [106.0008] which had a metalled stone surface, may be same as trackway (HER PRN GAT 91851) observed in Hotspot 7-9. Pre-dates enclosure system in same area which was dated early medieval/medieval.
Hotspot 6	91844	Enclosure Gullies	234829	392704	Early medieval to medieval	Series of intercutting gullies recorded across site that may represent two square enclosures with entrances located to the north-west sides. The north east enclosure consisted of gullies [103.0005] and [106.0012]. Gully [106.0012] was truncated by [106.0010], which along with [106.0013] formed the south-west enclosure. Gully [106.0010] was truncated by ditch [106.0021]. The gullies and enclosure appear similar to those identified in Hotspot 7-9 (HER PRN GAT 91849) and Hotspot 11-13 (HER PRN GAT 91861). Struck flint (SF002) was recovered from gully [106.0010]
Hotspot 7-9	91845	Stakeholes and Pits	234863	392740	Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	Group number (109.0101) consisted of a small pit and 35 stakeholes, likely forming a windbreak or small structure, located 7m north of burnt mound (HER PRN GAT 91846). Pit [109.0109] was cut into bedrock and contained firecracked stone, prehistoric pottery, grinding stone and a flint scraper. Pit [109.0135] pre-dated the burnt mound activity. Pit [109.0125] contained a possible axe roughout.
Hotspot 7-9	91846	Burnt Mound	234877	392737	Late Bronze Age to Iron Age	Burnt mound material (109.0154) identified as burnt mound (134508) in Trench 1345 during evaluation. Stretched across southern central part of site it contained a spindle whorl (SF020), worked chert (SF021). Evidence of phasing lost due to later ploughing.
Hotspot 7-9	91847	Possible Working Area	234883	392746	Later Iron Age and Romano British	Several features including a stone spread (109.0143) overlaying well [109.0214] cut below current ground water table with compacted stone surface (109.0210) abutting the stones of the well. These features may be associated with the Iron Age/Roman-British settlement identified in Hotspot 15 (HER PRN GAT 91875).
Hotspot 7-9	91848	Pits, Gullies and Ditches	234879	392750	Undetermined date	Several features of indeterminate function including: northwest-southeast aligned linear gully [109.0130] cutting through burnt mound (109.0154); ditch [109.0152], possibly a continuation

						of gully [109.0132]; north-east to south-west aligned ditch [109.0198] that cut pit [109.0204] and ditch [109.0207]; northeast to southwest aligned ditch [109.0207]; and pit [109.0205]. No dating evidence was recovered
Hotspot 7-9	91849	Ditch	234863	392763	Undetermined date	North-East to South-West aligned ditch [109.0008] located at northern end of site. It continuing beyond limit of excavation and terminated north of the bedrock outcrop (HER PRN GAT 91850).
Hotspot 7-9	91850	Possible Quarrying	234860	392751	Undetermined date	Possible tool marks identified on outcrop of schist. Possible quarrying location for nearby settlement and long-cist cemeteries.
Hotspot 7-9	91851	Trackway	234864	392737	Undetermined date	Short section of trackway (109.0085) running from the north-east to the south-west (continued beyond limit of excavation). May be the same as (HER PRN GAT 91843) located to the south-west.
Hotspot 7-9	91852	Pits	234865	392765	Undetermined date	A number of undated pits of no apparent function identified in Hotspot 7-9.
Hotspot 8	91853	Stone Surface	234912	392781	Undetermined date/Likely Romano British	A surface of laid schist slabs, orientated North-South measuring approximately 2m x 1.5m. Likely associated with Romano British features in the vicinity.
Hotspot 8	91854	Ditches	234907	392786	Undetermined/Neolithic	Two ditches identified in Hotspot 8. Ditch [108.0035]=[108.043] was orientated North-South at the eastern side of the excavation area, it produced a Neolithic date and was cut by Late Iron Age features. The western ditch [108.0011] was orientated north-east to south-west and was undated.
Hotspot 8	91855	Pits and Postholes	234908	392780	Late Iron Age	A number of pits and postholes located at the south-eastern quarter of Hotspot 8. Likely to represent truncated postholes forming a structure, possibly a granary. Late Iron Age date obtained from pit [108.0053].
Hotspot 8	91856	Filed Clearance	234901	392774	Undetermined date	A deposit of stones, likely representing field clearance identified at the southern limit of excavation.
Hotspot 10	91857	Pit	234933	392962	Late Neolithic Early Bronze Age	A discrete pit [110.017] which was radiocarbon dated to the Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age, 1.3m in diameter and 0.45m deep.
Hotspot 10	91858	Ditches	234938	392956	Undetermined date	A series of four ditched identified within the excavation area. The earliest by stratigraphy were a pair of parallel ditches [110.008] & [110.014] at the southern edge of the area which were orientated east-west. These were cut by a narrower ditch [110.007]orientated approximately north-south. Ditch [110.026]=[110.028], which was orientated north-east to south-west was 5m in length, terminated 0.5m north of ditch [110.020] and ran into the western baulk. The nature of the ditches suggests that they relate to a relict field systems.
Hotspot 11-13	91859	Pits, Stakeholes, Postholes and Stone Bank	234958	392894	Neolithic	A number of prehistoric features including a stone bank (113.0186), two pit groups and stone lined furnace or oven [113.0136] with associated stakeholes at the western side of the excavation area.
Hotspot 11-13	91860	Enclosure	234977	392902	Undetermined date	An apparent square or rectangular enclosure with an entrance orientated to the south-east was excavated at the north of the Hotspot. Stratigraphically pre-dated the early medieval features.
Hotspot 11-13	91861	Ditch	234969	392895	Undetermined date	Ditch [113.0032] pre dated the early medieval features and cut enclosure (HER PRN GAT 91860). The ditch traversed the entire excavation area on a north-west to south-east orientation.

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Hotspot 11-13	91862	Cemetery	234967	392893	Early medieval	The cemetery contained 21 graves aligned east-west, mostly long-cists, suggesting an early medieval date. No human remains were recovered, possibly due to the acidic nature of the soil.
Hotspot 11-13	91863	Ditch	234979	392878	Undetermined date	At the southern extent of the excavation area a small east-west oriented ditch [113.0110] which may have formed part of an enclosure system.
Hotspot 12	91864	Possible Quarrying	234952	392837	Undetermined date	A schist outcrop showing signs of possible quarrying. Could potentially be associated with Romano-British structures or early medieval long-cists in the wider area.
Hotspot 12	91865	Pit	234965	392838	Post-Medieval/Modern	A pit [112.0004] which contained a sherd of post-medieval white glazed pottery.
Hotspot 14	91866	Wetland Consolidation	234957	392727	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	An area of wetland consolidation on the edge of marshy ground close to Early Bronze Age roundhouse (HER PRN GAT 91868).
Hotspot 14	91867	Pit	234964	392729	Undetermined date	A possible refuse or storage pit (114.0069) which pre dated the Early Bronze Age roundhouse (HER PRN GAT 91868).
Hotspot 14	91868	Roundhouse	234966	392727	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	A timber built roundhouse comprising post ring, central hearth and ring gulley with a diameter of approximately 8m.
Hotspot 15	91869	Pits	234936	392792	Undetermined date	A group of pits at the northern end of the excavation area, stratigraphically earlier that the stone-built phase of the settlement. Function unknown, possibly Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.
Hotspot 15	91881	Ditch	234941	392789	Late Bronze Age to Iron Age	A shallow ditch [115.0215] running north to south and underlying the eastern enclosure wall may have formed part of an earlier enclosure associated with the pits and postholes.
Hotspot 15	91882	Postholes	234938	392792	Undetermined date	A line of three, closely spaced postholes [115.0276], [115.0277] and [115.0278] near the north edge of the excavation may have been associated with each other but no clear function. Likely Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age in date.
Hotspot 15	91870	Nine-Post Structure	234936	392789	Romano-British	A group of nine postholes in the area which may form part of a sub rectangular structure (HER PRN GAT 91870); [115.0393], [115.0394], [115.0422], [115.0402], [115.0458], [115.0392], [115.0391], [115.0346] and [115.0400]. Possible Granary.
Hotspot 15	91871	Postholes	234933	392782	Undetermined date	Three postholes, [115.0355], [115.0436] and [115.0361], located in the centre of the excavation area overlying the large nine-post/orthostat structure in the centre of the excavation (part of HER PRN GAT 91875). As such these may be contemporary with the later stone-built phase or predate it.
Hotspot 15	91872	Post-Built Structure	234937	392775	Undetermined date	A sub square post built structure, likely Iron Age/Romano-British in date.
Hotspot 15	91873	Pits	234935	392771	Undetermined date	Three pits, [115.0420], [115.0300] and [115.0305], excavated to the south of structure (HER PRN GAT 91872)
Hotspot 15 (W)	91874	Pits	234915	392760	Undetermined date	Three pits, [215.0009], [215.0021] and [215.0031], excavated at the southern end of Hotspot 15W. Likely contemporary with features pre-dating stone built phase of settlement.
Hotspot 15	91875	Stone Built Settlement	234934	392775	Late Iron Age/Romano-British	Stone-built roundhouse, well, raised floor building and a walled enclosure. A probable stone building identified in Hotspot 15 West (215.0004) also likely relates to this phase of activity. Radiocarbon dating of organic material recovered from occupation layer (215.0005) within this stone building returned a Late Iron Age to middle Roman date of c. 4-130 AD. Twelve sherds of pottery were also recovered from this occupation layer with many being identified as Black Burnish Ware DOR BB1. It appears the settlement was abandoned after a large burning episode.

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Hotspot 15	91876	Trackways	234943	392763	Late Iron Age/Romano-British	The convergence of two trackways associated with the stone-built settlement. Trackway [115.0072] ran north south, with its northern end indistinct whilst to the south it extended beyond the limit of excavation. Trackway [115.0005] ran northwest-southeast and extended beyond the eastern limit of excavation. These trackways consisted of stones and pebbles trampled into a shallow depression in the clay natural. Stratigraphically the trackways were contemporary with the stone built settlement.
Hotspot 15	91877	Post-Settlement Activity	234936	392773	Undetermined date	Acitvity in the area following abandonment of the settlement. Represented by a rough stone surface and the capping of the well, a number of small postholes of undetermined function likely represent later temporary structures or agricultural activity in the area.
Hotspot 16	91878	Pits	234909	392600	Late Iron Age/Romano-British	Three pits [116.0005], [116.0012] and [116.0002] which were cut into alluvial deposits. No artefacts recovered and function not apparent.
Hotspot 16	91879	Pit	234906	392597	Post-Medieval/Modern	Pit containing sherds of post-medieval pottery.
Hotspot 16	91880	Pits and Ditch	234915	392605	Undetermined date	A number of undated features within excavation area. [116.0008] was a shallow pit which may have been truncated. Pit [116.0020] was truncated by ditch [116.0018]. Pit [116.0025] contained charcoal and a fragment of preserved wood. No dating evidence was retrieved from any of the features.

Appendix III

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Area 7 Context Register

Appendix III. AB1703 Area 7 Context Register

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0108	VOID						VOID
07.0109	CUT	LINEAR	0	0.52	0	0.04	NORTH NORTH EAST TO SOUTH SOUTH WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0110	VOID						VOID
07.0111	VOID						VOID
07.0112	VOID						VOID
07.0113	VOID						VOID
07.0114	CUT	DITCH	12.00	1.15	0	0.20	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES, MORE GRADUAL TO NORTH EAST, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0115	CUT	DITCH	15.00	3.10	0	0.70	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0116	CUT	DITCH	10.00	1.90	0	0.80	EAST TO WEST CURVED LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0117	CUT	PIT	0	0	1.00	0.45	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0118	FILL	PIT	0	0	1.00	0.45	LOOSE MID BROWN GREY SILT AND WELL SORTED LARGE STONES, BECOMING LESS STONY TO BASE OF FILL
07.0119	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.90	0	0.30	LOOSE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES
07.0120	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.90	0	0.50	LOOSE MID YELLOW BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES, AND CHARCOAL
07.0121	CUT	LINEAR	0.80	0.27	0	0.09	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0122	FILL	LINEAR	0.80	0.27	0	0.09	LOOSE GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL VERY SMALL STONES
07.0123	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.66	0	0.38	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0124	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.66	0	0.38	FRIABLE DARK BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES, (<0.20M)
07.0125	CUT	GRAVE	1.60	0.50	0	0.24	OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.001, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0126	FILL	GRAVE	1.16	0.42	0	0.06	LARGE BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.0001

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0127	CUT	GRAVE	1.57	0.50	0	0.21	[07.0127=07.0136] EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.002, WITH ROUNDED POINT ENDS AND NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0128	FILL	GRAVE	1.45	0.44	0	0	BLUE GREY AND PURPLE CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.002
07.0129	CUT	DITCH	1.00	1.60	0	0.70	SOUTH EAST TO NORTH WEST CURVED DITCH WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0130	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.90	0	0.80	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SILT WITH RARE SMALL PEBBLES
07.0131	CUT	DITCH	1.00	1.45	0	0.62	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST CURVED DITCH WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0132	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.60	0	0.23	FIRM LIGHT BROWN SAND SILT WITH 20% STONE
07.0133	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.60	0	0.35	FIRM DARK BROWN SAND SILT WITH 20% SUB ANGULAR TO ROUNDED STONE
07.0134	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.55	0	0.23	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT WITH 10% STONE
07.0135	FILL	GRAVE	1.57	0.50	0	0.21	LOOSE MID BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL ANGULAR STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.002
07.0136	VOID						VOID
07.0137	FILL	GRAVE	1.16	0.42	0	0.24	FIRM DARK BROWN SAND SILT WITH POORLY SORTED SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES, IN GRAVE 07.001
07.0138	FILL	GRAVE	1.38	0.39	0	0.26	EAST TO WEST BLUE GREY AND PURPLE CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.002
07.0139	CUT	PIT	0.70	0.40	0	0.10	IRREGULAR OVAL WITH GRADUAL SIDES, STEEP TO NORTH EAST, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0140	FILL	PIT	0.40	0.70	0	0.10	LOOSE LIGHT RED GREY WITH 50% SMALL SUB ANGULAR PEBBLES AND FREQUENT FLECKS
07.0141	CUT	POST HOLE	0.64	0.68	0	0.42	SUB CIRCULAR WITH NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A ROUNDED POINT BASE
07.0142	FILL	POST HOLE	0.64	0.68	0	0.42	FIRM MID RED BROWN CLAY WITH 23% POORLY SORTED SUB ANGULAR PEBBLES AND ONE LARGE STONE
07.0143	FILL	GRAVE	0.90	0.48	0	0.17	LOOSE MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT SMALL TO MEDIUM ANGULAR SCHIST PEBBLES AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL, IN GRAVE 07.003
07.0144	FILL	GRAVE	1.10	0.67	0	0.26	EAST TO WEST BLUE GREY AND PURPLE CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.003

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0145	CUT	GRAVE	1.20	0.88	0	0.23	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.003, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND GRADUAL SIDES, STEEP TO WEST END, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0146	CUT	DITCH	10.00	1.50	0	0.10	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0147	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.50	0	0.10	FIRM LIGHT YELLOW RED CLAY SAND WITH FREQUENT SMALL PEBBLES
07.0148	CUT	DITCH	10.00	1.14	0	0.42	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0149	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.14	0	0.42	COMPACT LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND CLAY
07.0150	CUT	DITCH	10.00	0.95	0	0.37	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0151	FILL	DITCH	10.00	0.95	0	0.37	FRIABLE MID BROWN GREY SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0152	FILL	POST HOLE	0.50	0.50	0	0.08	FIRM MID YELLOW BROWN CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR STONES, (<0.10M)
07.0153	CUT	POST HOLE	0.50	0.50	0	0.11	IRREGULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0154	FILL	LINEAR	0	0.26	0	0.04	COMPACT GREY ORANGE SILT CLAY WITH 20% MIXED GRAVEL
07.0155	CUT	LINEAR	0	0.60	0	0.25	WESTERN ROUNDED LINEAR TERMINUS WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0156	FILL	DITCH	0	0.60	0	0.25	COMPACT DARK ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 15% MIXED STONE
07.0157	CUT	DITCH	50.00	1.25	0	0.60	NORTH TO SOUTH CURVED DITCH WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0158	VOID						VOID
07.0159	CUT	PIT	1.10	0.75	0	0.20	OVAL WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0160	FILL	PIT	1.10	0.75	0	0.20	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0161	CUT	PIT	2.30	2.44	0	0.16	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0162	FILL	DITCH	1.10	0.82	0	0.24	SOFT MID BROWN GREY SILT WITH MEDIUM TO LARGE SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0163	CUT	DITCH	1.10	0.82	0	0.24	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0164	CUT	LINEAR	0	0.29	0	0.07	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0165	FILL	LINEAR	0	0.29	0	0.07	FIRM BROWN GREY SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0166	CUT	GRAVE	0.54	0.33	0	0.14	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.004, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND GRADUAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0167	FILL	GRAVE	0.64	0.33	0	0.03	BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.004
07.0168	FILL	GRAVE	0.85	0.45	0	0.08	BLUE GREY SCHIST AND PURPLE SLATE BASE STONES OF GRAVE 07.003
07.0169	CUT	DITCH	10.00	1.80	0	0.70	NORTH TO SOUTH CURVED DITCH WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0170	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.80	0	0.70	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT WITH RARE SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONE
07.0171	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.80	0	0.60	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT WITH RARE SMALL SUB ANGULAR PEBBLES
07.0172	FILL	DITCH	10.00	0.90	0	0.30	LOOSE LIGHT BROWN SILT WITH FREQUENT MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES
07.0173	VOID						VOID
07.0174	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.90	0	0.50	FIRM MID YELLOW BROWN SILT CLAY WITH RARE SUB ANGULAR STONE
07.0175	FILL	GRAVE	1.90	0.62	0	0.10	BLUE GREY SCHIST AND PURPLE SLATE BASE STONES OF GRAVE 07.005
07.0176	CUT	PIT	2.82	2.53	0	0.51	SUB CIRCULAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0177	CUT	PIT	1.24	0.60	0	0.11	SUB CIRCULAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0178	FILL	DITCH	1.45	1.00	0	0.33	COMPACT LIGHT BROWN GREY SAND SILT WITH 20% SUB ROUNDED STONE
07.0179	FILL	DITCH	1.45	1.00	0	0.18	FIRM BROWN SILT WITH 30% MIXED STONES
07.0180	FILL	DITCH	1.45	1.00	0	0.20	COMPACT LIGHT BROWN ORANGE SAND WITH 10% GRAVELS AND STONE
07.0181	FILL	LINEAR	1.85	0.43	0	0.24	COMPACT ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 20% MIXED STONE
07.0182	CUT	DITCH	1.85	0.43	0	0.24	EASTERN ROUNDED TERMINUS OF LINEAR WITH NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0183	CUT	DITCH	0.90	1.50	0	0.63	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST CURVED LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0184	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	BLUE GREY AND PURPLE SCHIST STONES USED AS PACKING AROUND THE CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.003

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0185	CUT	DITCH	15.00	1.18	0	0.54	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0186	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.15	0	0.15	COMPACT MID GREY BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES (<0.08M) AND MANGANESE FLECKS
07.0187	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.33	0	0.83	COMPACT LIGHT ORANGE BROWN CLAY WITH SMALL STONES (<0.05M) AND MANGANESE FLECKS
07.0188	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.18	0	0.54	FIRM DARK BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY WITH FREQUENT MEDIUM STONE (<0.15M)
07.0189	FILL	DITCH	0.90	1.50	0	0.60	STIFF MID BROWN SILT CLAY WITH GRAVEL AND OCCASIONAL SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ROUNDED AND SUB ANGULAR STONE
07.0190	CUT	PIT	0	0	0.24	0.12	CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0191	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.24	0.12	FRIABLE DARK BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SUB ROUNDED STONE, (<0.10M)
07.0192	CUT	DITCH	0.88	0.40	0	0.26	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0193	FILL	DITCH	0.88	0.40	0	0.26	FIRM LIGHT GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH FREQUENT SUB ANGULAR STONES (<0.40M)
07.0194	FILL	DITCH	0.90	1.50	0	0.60	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0195	FILL	GRAVE	1.71	0.56	0	0.30	BLUE GREY SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.005
07.0196	FILL	GRAVE	1.71	0.56	0	0.30	SOFT DARK BLACK BROWN SILT WITH NO INCLUSIONS
07.0197	CUT	GRAVE	2.00	0.70	0	0.26	EAST TO WEST SUB OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.005, WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0198	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.80	0	0.16	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH MEDIUM MODERATELY SORTED SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0199	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.80	0	0.18	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL SUB ANGULAR STONE
07.0200	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.91	0	0.24	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL SUB ANGULAR STONE AND ORANGE FLECKS
07.0201	CUT	GRAVE	2.10	0.90	0	0.40	EAST TO WEST RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.006, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STRAIGHT VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0202	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.90	0	0.40	BLUE GREY SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.006

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0203	FILL	GRAVE	1.71	0.56	0	0	SOFT DARK BLACK BROWN CLAY SILT WITH VERY WELL SORTED OCCASIONAL SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.005
07.0204	FILL	GRAVE	1.71	0.56	0	0.05	BLUE SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.005
07.0205	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.90	0	0.40	LOOSE MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH RARE SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONE, WITHIN GRAVE 07.006
07.0206	CUT	GRAVE	0.89	0.63	0	0.14	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR COT OF GRAVE 07.007, WITH NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0207	FILL	GRAVE	0.89	0.63	0	0.14	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SUB ANGULAR STONE
07.0208	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.50	0	0.20	SOFT DARK BROWN SILT SAND WITH FLAT SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0209	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	SLATE CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.008
07.0210	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0.35	SOFT DARK BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.008
07.0211	FILL	GRAVE	1.14	0	0	0.34	SLATE CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.0211
07.0212	CUT	GRAVE	1.63	0.63	0	0.30	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.008, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0213	CUT	DITCH	10.00	1.49	0	0.46	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0214	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.49	0	0.46	COMPACT MID BROWN RED SAND CLAY WITH MODERATELY SORTED PEBBLES
07.0215	CUT	DITCH	10.00	1.10	0	0.39	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0216	FILL	DITCH	10.00	1.10	0	0.39	FRIABLE MID RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL WELL SORTED SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0217	FILL	DITCH	1.06	2.50	0	0.16	SOFT DARK BROWN SILT WITH 2% WELL SORTED SMALL ROUNDED STONES AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL
07.0218	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.51	0	0.70	FIRM GREY BROWN MODERATELY SORTED MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0219	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.96	0	0.32	SOFT LIGHT BROWN GREY CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MEDIUM TO LARGE SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0220	CUT	DITCH	2.58	1.06	0	0.55	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0221	CUT	PIT	0.90	0.30	0	0.22	IRREGULAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0222	FILL	PIT	0.90	0.30	0	0.20	FIRM MID RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH POORLY SORTED ANGULAR PEBBLES
07.0223	CUT	GRAVE	2.02	0.90	0	0.55	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.009, WITH VERTICAL SIDES, LESS STEEP TO NORTH AND SOUTH, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0224	FILL	GRAVE	1.63	0.63	0	0.02	LOOSE DARK BLACK BROWN SAND SILT WITH NO INCLUSIONS, WITHIN GRAVE 07.008
07.0225	FILL	GRAVE	0.92	0.30	0	0.24	LOOSE ORANGE BROWN CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT SMALL ANGULAR STONES AND SCHIST FRAGMENTS AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH SIDES OF THE CUT, WITHIN GRAVE 07.005
07.0226	FILL	GRAVE	0.92	0.30	0	0.24	BLUE GREY AND PURPLE CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.010
07.0227	CUT	GRAVE	0.92	0.30	0	0.24	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.010, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0228	FILL	PIT	2.30	2.44	0	0.16	HARD MID RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH POORLY SORTED ROUNDED TO SUB ANGULAR STONE (<0.05M), AND LARGER ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR STONES (<0.20M), TO THE NORTH WEST AREA
07.0229	CUT	PIT	2.82	2.53	0	0.51	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0230	FILL	GRAVE	0.64	0.30	0	0.07	BLUE GREY AND PURPLE CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.007
07.0231	FILL	GRAVE	0.70	0.30	0	0.09	BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.018
07.0232	FILL	LINEAR	9.00	2.00	0	0.30	INDURATED MODERN RUBBLE AND RUBBISH
07.0233	CUT	LINEAR	9.00	2.00	0	0.30	WEST NORTH WEST TO EAST SOUTH EAST LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES AND BASE
07.0234	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.25	0.15	CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0235	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.25	0.15	FIRM MID RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH POORLY SORTED ANGULAR PEBBLES
07.0236	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.90	0	0.40	BASE STONES OF GRAVE 07.006
07.0237	FILL	GULLY	1.15	0.28	0	0.08	FIRM MID YELLOW GREY CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.10), AND RARE CHARCOAL
07.0238	CUT	GULLY	1.15	0.28	0	0.08	NORTH TO SOUTH CURVED LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0239	CUT	DITCH	0.79	0.64	0	0.29	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0240	FILL	DITCH	0.79	0.64	0	0.29	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL POORLY SORTED SUB ANGULAR STONES, (<0.20M)
07.0241	CUT	DITCH	0.95	0.24	0	0.14	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH GRADUAL STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0242	FILL	DITCH	0.95	0.24	0	0.14	FIRM LIGHT GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL POORLY SORTED SUB ANGULAR STONE (<0.15M) AND ORANGE FLECKS
07.0243	VOID						VOID
07.0244	VOID						VOID
07.0245	FILL	GRAVE	1.36	0.40	0	0.06	SLATE BASE STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.008
07.0246	FILL	GRAVE	1.63	0	0	0.30	PLASTIC DARK BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL LARGE SUB ANGULAR STONES, WITHIN GRAVE07.008
07.0247	CUT	GRAVE	1.85	0.62	0	0.30	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.011, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0248	FILL	GRAVE	1.85	0.62	0	0.09	SLATE AND SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.011
07.0249	FILL	GRAVE	1.85	0.62	0	0.30	PLASTIC DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MODERATELY SORTED SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES (<0.15M)
07.0250	FILL	GRAVE	1.85	0.62	0	0.15	FRIABLE MID RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MODERATELY SORTED SMALL STONES
07.0251	FILL	GRAVE	0.60	0.30	0	0.06	SLATE AND SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.012
07.0252	CUT	POST HOLE	0.75	0.80	0	0.40	SUB OVAL WITH STEEP SIDES, UNDERCUT TO THE NORTH WEST, LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0253	FILL	POST HOLE	0.75	0.80	0	0.40	LOOSE MID RED BROWN WITH 50% POORLY SORTED ANGULAR FLAT PEBBLES AND FREQUENT RE FLECKS
07.0254	VOID						VOID
07.0255	VOID						VOID
07.0256	FILL	GRAVE	0.66	0.36	0	0.24	FRIABLE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH RARE SUB ROUNDED AND ROUNDED STONE (<0.05M)
07.0257	VOID						VOID
07.0258	CUT	GRAVE	0.66	0.36	0	0.24	OVAL WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0259	FILL	DITCH	1.60	1.00	0	0.25	FIRM DARK BROWN GREY CLAY SILT WITH COMMON SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.28M), AND OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.06M), MORE CONCENTRATED TO THE BASE OF THE FILL
07.0260	FILL	DITCH	1.60	0.80	0	0.20	FIRM MOTTLED GREY YELLOW CLAY SILT AND GREY SILT CLAY WITH COMMON WELL SORTED ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED SCHIST (<0.13M), AND RARE SANDSTONE AND QUARTZ
07.0261	CUT	DITCH	1.60	1.00	0	0.43	NORTH WEST SHARP CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A NARROW CONCAVE BASE
07.0262	CUT	PIT	1.20	0.80	0	0.25	IRREGULAR OVAL WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0263	FILL	PIT	1.20	0.80	0	0.25	HARD DARK RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH 15% MODERATELY SORTED SUB ROUNDED AND ROUNDED PEBBLES (<0.10M)
07.0264	CUT	PIT	1.33	0.41	0	0.31	OVAL WITH GRADUAL IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0265	CUT	GRAVE	0.75	0.30	0	0.08	EAST TO WEST SUB OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.013 WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0266	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	BLUE GREY SCHIST CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.013
07.0267	FILL	GRAVE	0.75	0.35	0	0.08	SOFT DARK BLACK BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL VERY WELL SORTED SMALL TO MEDIUM ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR STONE
07.0268	FILL	GRAVE	0.14	0.08	0	0.02	SINGLE BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONE OVER GRAVE 07.013
07.0269	FILL	GRAVE	1.20	0.38	0	0.19	COMPACT MID GREY BROWN CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0270	FILL	GRAVE	0.77	0.04	0	0.22	BLUE GREY SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.014
07.0271	CUT	GRAVE	1.20	0.38	0	0.19	EAST TO WEST SUB ANGULAR CUR OF GRAVE 07.014, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE SLOPING DOWN TO THE EAST
07.0272	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.59	0	0.07	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0273	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.59	0	0.07	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL POORLY SORTED SUB ANGULAR STONES, (<0.05M)
07.0274	CUT	DITCH	3.50	0.95	0	0.40	SOUTH EAST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0275	FILL	DITCH	3.50	0.70	0	0.30	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SILT WITH COMMON SUB ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED STONE (<0.10M), AND OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR STONE (<0.20M)
07.0276	CUT	DITCH	5.80	1.05	0	0.50	NORTH EAST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0277	FILL	DITCH	5.80	0.95	0	0.35	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.30M)
07.0278	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.57	0	0.04	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0279	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.57	0	0.04	FIRM DARK YELLOW BROWN CLAY SILT
07.0280	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.16	0.08	SOFT MID BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL ROUNDED STONES (<0.03M) AND ONE LARGE STONE IN THE BASE
07.0281	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.16	0.08	CIRCULAR WITH NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0282	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.18	0.06	SOFT MID BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL ROUNDED STONES (<0.03M)
07.0283	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.18	0.06	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A BLUNT POINTED BASE
07.0284	FILL	GRAVE	2.02	0.70	0	0.49	COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 20% MIXED GRAVEL AND STONE, WITHIN GRAVE 07.009
07.0285	FILL	GRAVE	1.95	0.50	0	0.18	PLASTIC DARK PURPLE GREY COARSE SILT CLAY WITH 20% GRAVEL
07.0286	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.32	0.16	SOFT MID BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL ROUNDED STONES (<0.04M)
07.0287	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.32	0.16	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A ROUNDED POINT BASE
07.0288	VOID						VOID
07.0289	FILL	GULLY	1.02	0.20	0	0.04	FIRM MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT POORLY SORTED SMALL SUB ANGULAR STONE (<0.02M)
07.0290	CUT	GULLY	1.02	0.20	0	0.04	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST CURVED LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0291	CUT	POST HOLE	1.10	0.80	0	0.40	OVAL WITH VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO TWO ADJACENT CONCAVE BASES

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0292	FILL	POST HOLE	1.10	0.80	0	0.40	SOFT MID BROWN COARSE SILT WITH POORLY SORTED LARGE STONES, SOME BURNT, AND ORANGE FLECKS. BECOMES MORE GREY AND CLAYEY TOWARDS THE BASE.
07.0293	CUT	GULLY	1.40	0.35	0	0.12	EAST TO WEST CURVED LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0294	FILL	GULLY	1.40	0.35	0	0.12	COMPACT MID GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL MEDIUM STONES
07.0295	CUT	GULLY	4.00	0.20	0	0.10	EAST TO WEST CURVED LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0296	FILL	GULLY	4.00	0.20	0	0.10	HARD LIGHT YELLOW GREY SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL SUN ANGULAR STONES
07.0297	CUT	POST HOLE	0.20	0.17	0	0.09	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0298	CUT	POST HOLE	0.28	0.21	0	0.24	SUB CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0299	CUT	POST HOLE	0.31	0.23	0	0.14	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0300	CUT	DITCH	0.50	0.60	0	0.06	EASTERN ROUNDED TERMINUS OF LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0301	FILL	DITCH	0.50	0.60	0	0.06	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0302	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.48	0.11	CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A SLIGHTLY CONCAVE BASE
07.0303	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.48	0.11	COMPACT MID GREY YELLOW CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL ANGULAR STONES (<0.03M)
07.0304	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.40	0.12	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUALLY SLOPING SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A ROUNDED POINT BASE
07.0305	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.40	0.12	LOOSE MID RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH 5% WELL SORTED SMALL STONES (<0.05M) AND MEDIUM STONES (<0.20M)
07.0306	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.40	0.30	SUB CIRCULAR WITH STRAIGHT GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0307	FILL	POST HOLE	0.25	0.30	0	0.18	LOOSE MID RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH 5% SMALL PEBBLES
07.0308	CUT	GRAVE	1.85	1.10	0	0.35	OVAL WITH STRAIGHT VERTICAL SIDES, THOUGH GRADUAL AND IRREGULAR TO THE SOUTH, LEADING SHARPLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0309	FILL	GRAVE	1.90	1.10	0	0.35	SOFT DARK RED BROWN SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONE
07.0310	FILL	GRAVE	1.85	1.10	0	0.33	BLUE GREY SCHIST CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.016

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0311	CUT	GRAVE	0.80	0.50	0	0.10	EAST TO WEST RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.017, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A SLIGHTLY CONVEX BASE
07.0312	FILL	GRAVE	0.80	0.50	0	0.10	SOFT DARK BROWN CLAY SILT WITH RARE ROUNDED STONES
07.0313	FILL	GRAVE	0.83	0.24	0	0.05	BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.017
07.0314	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	BLUE GREY SCHIST ROUGH CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.017
07.0315	CUT	POST HOLE	0.40	0.35	0	0.14	SUB OVAL WITH NEAR VERTICAL SOUTH SIDE AND GRADUAL NORTH SIDE LEADING SHARPLY, GRADUALLY TO SOUTH, TO A FLAT BASE
07.0316	FILL	POST HOLE	0.40	0.35	0	0.14	COMPACT LIGHT GREY SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0317	FILL	DITCH	7.70	0.49	0	0.27	HARD GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES, AND LARGER STONES NEAR THE BASE
07.0318	CUT	DITCH	7.70	0.49	0	0.27	SOUTH EAST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0319	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.38	0.12	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0320	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.38	0.12	HARD MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL SUB ROUNDED STONE
07.0321	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.90	0	0.40	LOOSE MOTTLED MID RED BROWN REDEPOSITED NATURAL WITH SLATE FRAGMENTS WITHIN GRAVE 07.006
07.0322	CUT	PIT	1.20	0.50	0	0.25	SEMI CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0323	FILL	PIT	1.20	0.50	0	0.25	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH SMALL SUB ROUNDED STONE
07.0324	FILL	GULLY	0	0.42	0	0.10	LOOSE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR PEBBLES
07.0325	CUT	GULLY	0	0.42	0	0.10	EAST TO WEST CURVED LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0326	FILL	GRAVE	0.89	0.37	0	0.17	SLATE AND SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.018
07.0327	FILL	GRAVE	0.61	0.31	0	0.17	FRIABLE DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MODERATELY SORTED STONES AND PEBBLES WITHIN GRAVE 07.018
07.0328	FILL	POST HOLE	0.24	0.20	0	0.10	LOOSE GREY BROWN SAND WITH SMALL FRAGMENTS OF CHARCOAL
07.0329	CUT	POST HOLE	0.24	0.20	0	0.10	SUB CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0330	CUT	POST HOLE	0.25	0.19	0	0	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0331	FILL	POST HOLE	0.20	0.19	0	0	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MODERATELY SORTED SMALL STONES
07.0332	FILL	GRAVE	0.60	0.39	0	0.10	PLASTIC DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MODERATELY SORTED SMALL STONES (<0.05M), WITHIN GRAVE 07.019
07.0333	FILL	GRAVE	0.60	0.39	0	0.10	SINGLE SLATE CIST STONE ON NORTH SIDE OF GRAVE 07.019
07.0334	CUT	GRAVE	0.60	0.39	0	0.10	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.019, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STEEP SIDES, GRADUAL TO SOUTH, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0335	VOID						VOID
07.0336	VOID						VOID
07.0337	FILL	GRAVE	1.17	0.38	0	0.19	COMPACT MID GREY BROWN CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.014
07.0338	FILL	DITCH	2.00	0.70	0	0.15	SOFT DARK BROWN GREY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.08M) AND RARE CHARCOAL AND SUB ROUNDED QUARTZ
07.0339	FILL	DITCH	2.00	0.80	0	0.40	FIRM MOTTLED MID BROWN AND DARK BROWN BLACK SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SCHIST SLABS (<0.70M), AND SCHIST FLAKES (<0.20M) AS WELL AS COMMON SUB ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED STONE (<0.10M)
07.0340	VOID						VOID
07.0341	VOID						VOID
07.0342	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.90	0	0.12	SOFT SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED SCHIST (<0.08M), RARE SUB ROUNDED QUARTZ (<0.07M) AND VERY RARE CHARCOAL
07.0343	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.80	0	0.35	FIRM BLACK BROWN CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT SCHIST SLABS (<0.50M) AND SCHIST FLAKES (<0.20M), WITH OCCASIONAL MIXED SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.10M)
07.0344	VOID						VOID
07.0345	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.95	0	0.50	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH STEEP VARIABLE SIDES, LESS STEEP TO EAST SIDE, LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0346	VOID						VOID
07.0347	FILL	POST HOLE	0.20	0.17	0	0.09	LOOSE MID ORANGE BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0348	FILL	POST HOLE	0.28	0.21	0	0.24	LOOSE MID ORANGE BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0349	FILL	POST HOLE	0.31	0.23	0	0.14	LOOSE MID ORANGE BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR STONES

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0350	FILL	POST HOLE	0.28	0.26	0	0.08	LOOSE GREY BROWN SAND WITH FEW STONES
07.0351	CUT	POST HOLE	0.28	0.26	0	0.08	SUB CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0352	FILL	DITCH	7.70	0.70	0	0.31	FIRM GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH COMMON MIXED STONES (<0.15M)
07.0353	CUT	DITCH	7.70	0.70	0	0.31	SOUTH WEST CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH STEEP SIDES, LESS SO TO NORTH, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0354	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.34	0	0.08	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0355	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.35	0	0.08	FIRM MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL STONE (<0.05M)
07.0356	FILL	POST HOLE	0.30	0.25	0	0.18	SCHIST AND SLATE PACKING STONES FORMING A SQUARE CENTRAL SPACE
07.0357	VOID						VOID
07.0358	FILL	STAKE HOLE	0.14	0.10	0	0.11	FIRM LIGHT GREY BROWN STONY SAND
07.0359	CUT	STAKE HOLE	0.14	0.10	0	0.11	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A ROUNDED POINT BASE
07.0360	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.98	0	0.20	SOFT DARK GREY BROWN SILT WITH COMMON ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED SCHIST, BECOMING FREQUENT TO THE BASE, WITH RARE QUARTZ AND OTHER STONE (<0.10M) AND ONE LARGE SCHIST SLAB
07.0361	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.85	0	0.20	SOFT DARK BROWN GREY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL WELL SORTED SUB ANGULAR SCHIST AND OTHER STONE (<0.80M)
07.0362	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.95	0	0.40	EAST TO WEST SLOT THROUGH NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A SLIGHTLY CONCAVE BASE
07.0363	CUT	PIT	0.93	0.80	0	0.21	OVAL WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0364	CUT	DITCH	1.00	1.20	0	0.42	NORTH WEST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0365	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.20	0	0.42	HARD MID BROWN SILT CLAY WITH VERY FREQUENT MODERATELY SORTED SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES
07.0366	VOID						VOID
07.0367	CUT	PIT	0.69	0.49	0	0.39	OVAL WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0368	CUT	PIT	0.80	0.50	0	0.19	SOUTH WEST TO NORTH EAST OVAL WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0369	FILL	PIT	0.80	0.50	0	0.19	FRIABLE MID ORANGE BROWN SILT SAND WITH FREQUENT PEBBLES AND STONE
07.0370	CUT	GRAVE	0.50	0.13	0	0.31	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.020, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0371	FILL	GRAVE	0.50	0.13	0	0.31	PLASTIC DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES (<0.05M)
07.0372	VOID						VOID
07.0373	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.20	0	IRREGULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0374	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.20	0	FRIABLE MID RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MODERATELY SORTED SMALL ANGULAR STONES
07.0376	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.89	0	0.49	FIRM LIGHT BROWN ORANGE CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.021
07.0376	CUT	GRAVE	2.10	0.89	0	0.61	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.021, WITH NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0377	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.50	0	0.28	FIRM GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL TO LARGE SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0378	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.25	0	0.12	LOOSE BROWN GREY SAND SILT WITH SMALL STONES
07.0379	CUT	DITCH	7.60	0.60	0	0.28	EAST TO WEST SLOT THROUGH SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0380	CUT	DITCH	0.58	0.32	0	0.09	NORTH WEST TO SOUTH EAST CURVE LINEAR WITH STRAIGHT GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0381	FILL	DITCH	0.58	0.32	0	0.09	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL STONES (<0.10M)
07.0382	FILL	DITCH	1.20	0.22	0	0.05	FIRM MID BROWN YELLOW SILT CLAY WITH COMMON GRAVEL AND OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR STONES (<0.06M)
07.0383	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.55	0	0.13	FIRM MID GREY YELLOW SILT CLAY WITH COMMON SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED GRAVEL (<0.01M), AND OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0384	FILL	GRAVE	1.37	0.45	0	0.34	FRIABLE RED BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SUB ROUNDED STONE (<0.10M), WITHIN GRAVE 07.015
07.0385	FILL	GRAVE	1.37	0.45	0	0.34	SLATE AND SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.015
07.0386	CUT	GRAVE	1.37	0.45	0	0.34	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.015, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STRAIGHT, NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0387	FILL	GRAVE	1.18	0.60	0	0.17	FRIABLE DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MODERATELY SORTED STONES (<0.10M), WITHIN GRAVE 07.018
07.0388	FILL	POST HOLE	0.93	0.80	0	0.21	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL STONES
07.0389	CUT	GULLY	5.00	0.42	0	0.15	NORTH EAST TO SOUTH WEST LINEAR WITH GRADUAL IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0390	FILL	GULLY	5.00	0.42	0	0.15	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES
07.0391	CUT	GULLY	0.40	0.31	0	0.10	EAST TO WEST CURVED LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE UNDULATING BASE
07.0392	FILL	GULLY	0.40	0.31	0	0.10	LOOSE MOTTLED MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0393	CUT	GULLY	0.32	0.30	0	0.08	WEST ROUNDED TERMINUS OF GULLY WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0394	FILL	GULLY	0.32	0.30	0	0.08	LOOSE MOTTLED MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR PEBBLES
07.0395	CUT	GRAVE	0.69	0.36	0	0.13	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.024, WITH SHARP CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0396	FILL	GRAVE	0.69	0.36	0	0.13	FRIABLE DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MODERATELY SORTED SMALL STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.024
07.0397	FILL	GRAVE	0.69	0.36	0	0.13	SLATE CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.024
07.0398	CUT	DITCH	1.52	1.44	0	0.81	WEST SUB ROUNDED TERMINUS OF DITCH WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES BECOMING STEEPER TO BASE, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0399	CUT	GRAVE	1.18	0.60	0	0.17	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.018, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0400	FILL	GRAVE	2.02	0.25	0	0.37	SLIGHTLY LOOSE DARK ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH HUMIC CONTENT AND RARE STONES AND GRAVELS, WITHIN GRAVE 07.009
07.0401	FILL	GRAVE	1.60	0.50	0	0.10	COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 20% GRAVEL WITHIN GRAVE 07.009
07.0402	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.90	0	0.26	FIRM GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MIXED SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0404	CUT	TRENCH	30.00	1.50	0	0	RECTANGULAR CUT OF EVALUATION TRENCH
07.0405	FILL	TRENCH	30.00	1.50	0	0	BACKFILL OF EVALUATION TRENCH
07.0406	CUT	GULLY	0.48	0.32	0	0.07	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH STRAIGHT GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0407	FILL	GULLY	0.48	0.32	0	0.07	FIRM BROWN ORANGE SAND SILT WITH 5% MIXED SMALL STONES
07.0408	FILL	GRAVE	1.90	1.10	0	0.35	SOFT LOOSE DARK RED BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL PEBBLES AND ORANGE FLECKS
07.0409	VOID						VOID
07.0410	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.25	0	0.09	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0411	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.25	0	0.09	FIRM MID RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MODERATELY SORTED SMALL PEBBLES
07.0412	CUT	DITCH	6.00	0.25	0	0.06	WEST ROUNDED TERMINUS OF DITCH WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0413	FILL	DITCH	6.00	0.25	0	0.06	FIRM MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT SMALL STONES (<0.03M)
07.0414	CUT	GULLY	0.48	0.50	0	0.05	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH STRAIGHT GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR BASE
07.0415	FILL	GULLY	0.48	0.50	0	0.05	FIRM BROWN ORANGE SAND SILT WITH 5% MIXED SMALL STONES
07.0416	CUT	PIT	3.80	1.10	0	0.22	IRREGULAR SEMI CIRCLE WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0417	FILL	PIT	3.80	1.10	0	0.22	MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH POORLY SORTED FINE SAND AND FREQUENT MIXED STONES
07.0418	FILL	PIT	0.86	0.41	0	0.22	FIRM DARK BROWN SILT WITH WELL SORTED SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0419	CUT	PIT	0.86	0.41	0	0.22	ELONGATED OVAL WITH STEEP IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0420	VOID						VOID
07.0421	FILL	DITCH	3.80	0.60	0	0.28	FIRM BROWN GREY SAND SILT WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0422	FILL	DITCH	1.00	1.00	0	0.23	FIRM GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0423	CUT	DITCH	3.80	0.70	0	0.28	EAST TO WEST SLOT THROUGH NORTH SIDE OF RECUT OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0424	FILL	PIT	0.81	0.76	0	0.18	FIRM MID ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 10% ANGULAR TO SUB ANGULAR STONES (<0.08M)
07.0425	CUT	POST HOLE	0.39	0.27	0	0.04	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0426	FILL	POST HOLE	0.27	0.39	0	0.04	FRIABLE DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MODERATELY SORTED PEBBLES
07.0427	CUT	GULLY	0	0.37	0	0.09	EAST TO WEST LINEAR EVALUATION TRENCH
07.0428	FILL	GULLY	0	0.37	0	0.09	LOOSE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES
07.0429	CUT	DITCH	7.60	1.00	0	0.28	EAST TO WEST SLOT THROUGH NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES. THE BASE WAS NOT SEEN AS IT WAS TRUNCATED BY A LATER RECUT, [07.0423]
07.0430	FILL	DITCH	0.10	0.10	0	0.15	FIRM DARK BROWN SAND SILT
07.0431	FILL	PIT	2.82	2.27	0	0.51	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT SAND WITH FREQUENT WELL SORTED MEDIUM TO LARGE ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR STONE
07.0432	FILL	PIT	2.39	2.19	0	0.21	LOOSE DARK BROWN BLACK SILT SAND WITH FREQUENT WELL SORTED CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0433	FILL	PIT	0.69	0.49	0	0.39	COMPACT MID RED YELLOW CLAY SAND WITH OCCASIONAL WELL SORTED ORANGE AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0434	FILL	PIT	2.82	2.27	0	0.51	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT SAND WITH FREQUENT WELL SORTED MEDIUM TO LARGE ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR STONES, AND OCCASIONAL SMALL ORANGE FLECKS
07.0435	FILL	PIT	2.39	2.19	0	0.22	LOOSE DARK BROWN BLACK SILT SAND WITH FREQUENT WELL SORTED CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0436	FILL	PIT	1.17	0.42	0	0.20	LOOSE DARK BROWN BLACK SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL WELL SORTED CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0437	FILL	PIT	0.93	0.41	0	0.12	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT SAND
07.0438	FILL	DITCH	0.43	0.30	0	0.26	FIRM BROWN GREY SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL POORLY SORTED SMALL STONES
07.0439	FILL	DITCH	0.98	0.86	0	0.32	COMPACT GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 5% MIXED MEDIUM STONE
07.0440	CUT	DITCH	0.43	0.30	0	0.26	ROUNDED TERMINUS TO NORTH SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0441	CUT	POST HOLE	0.38	0.35	0	0.14	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0442	FILL	POST HOLE	0.38	0.35	0	0.14	SOFT MID BROWN GREY SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0443	CUT	GRAVE	0.89	0.45	0	0.15	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.025, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0444	FILL	GRAVE	0.89	0.45	0	0.15	FRIABLE DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH MODERATELY SORTED SMALL SUB ROUNDED STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.025
07.0445	FILL	GRAVE	1.95	0.10	0	0.15	COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 20% GRAVEL AND PEBBLES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.009
07.0446	FILL	GRAVE	0.54	0.33	0	0.14	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES
07.0447	FILL	PIT	0.93	0.80	0	0.21	MEDIUM TO LARGE SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONES
07.0448	CUT	GRAVE	1.90	0.60	0	0.30	EAST TO WEST RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.026, WITH SHARP CORNERS AND STRAIGHT STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE SLOPING DOWN TO THE WEST END
07.0449	FILL	DITCH	7.70	0.12	0	0.19	COMPACT GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0450	CUT	DITCH	7.70	0.12	0	0.19	ROUNDED TERMINUS TO SOUTH SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0451	CUT	PIT	0	0	0.82	0.17	IRREGULAR CIRCLE WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0452	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.82	0.17	LOOSE MID RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH 5% WELL SORTED SMALL STONES, OCCASIONAL LARGE SUB ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.20M) , AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL
07.0453	CUT	GRAVE	0.80	0.40	0	0.15	NORTH EAST TO SOUTH WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.027, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0454	FILL	GRAVE	0.64	0.25	0	0.15	BLUE GREY SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.027
07.0455	FILL	GRAVE	0.80	0.40	0	0.15	SOFT DARK RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL TO MEDIUM STONE
07.0456	FILL	POST HOLE	0.38	.035	0	0.14	GREY SUB ROUNDED POST PACKING STONES
07.0457	FILL	GRAVE	0.89	0.45	0	0.15	SLATE CIST STONES AT WEST END OF GRAVE 07.025
07.0458	FILL	GRAVE	0.27	0.25	0	0.02	BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.027
07.0459	FILL	DITCH	5.80	0.95	0	0.20	SOFT ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH COMMON SCHIST SLABS (<0.50M), AND SCHIST FLAKES (<0.020M), AS WELL AS SUB ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED MIXED STONES (<0.10M)

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0460	FILL	GULLY	0.45	0.60	0	0.15	FIRM MID BROWN GREY CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SCHIST (<0.10M), AND GRAVELS
07.0461	CUT	GULLY	0.45	0.60	0	0.15	EAST TO WEST CURVED LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0462	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	SMALL SLATE AND SCHIST STONES FORMING A ROUGH CIST IN GRAVE 07.004
07.0463	LAYER	LAYER	3.45	2.70	0	0.12	LOOSE DARK GREY CLAY SILT WITH MIXED ANGULAR STONES, CHARCOAL AND BURNT CLAY
07.0464	FILL	GULLY	0.75	0.34	0	0.05	FIRM MID BROWN GREY CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED SCHIST (<0.06M), AND OCCASIONAL GRAVEL (<0.01M)
07.0465	CUT	GULLY	0.75	0.34	0	0.05	ROUNDED EAST TERMINUS OF CURVED LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0466	FILL	GULLY	0.24	0.50	0	0.10	FIRM MID BROWN GREY CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED SCHIST (<0.10M)
07.0467	CUT	GULLY	0.24	0.50	0	0.10	ROUNDED WEST TERMINUS OF CURVED LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0468	CUT	POST HOLE	0.80	.065	0	0.35	OVAL WITH STEEP IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0469	FILL	POST HOLE	0.80	0.65	0	0.35	LOOSE MID BROWN SILT WITH ONE LARGE STONE
07.0470	CUT	DITCH	0.43	0.30	0	0.26	EAST TO WEST SLOT THROUGH RECUT ON NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STRAIGHT STEEP SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0471	CUT	GRAVE	0.74	0.44	0	0.13	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.028, WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0472	FILL	GRAVE	0.74	0.44	0	0.13	FIRM DARK RED BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL WELL SORTED PEBBLES AND STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.028
07.0473	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	TWO SMALL SLATE STONES, POSSIBLE REMAINS OF CIST IN GRAVE 07.028
07.0474	CUT	PIT	0.81	0.76	0	0.18	SUB CIRCULAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0475	FILL	GULLY	1.32	0.31	0	0.25	FIRM MID BROWN YELLOW SILT WITH COMMON MIXED STONES
07.0476	CUT	GULLY	1.32	0.31	0	0.25	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH ROUNDED TERMINI AND IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING IRREGULARLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0477	CUT	PIT	0	0	0.80	0.08	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0478	FILL	PIT	1.20	0.63	0	0.12	FIRM MID BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT STONES (<0.03M)

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0479	FILL	DITCH	0	0.60	0	0.23	LOOSE DARK BROWN GREY SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0480	CUT	DITCH	0	0.60	0	0.23	NORTH EAST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW WITH STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0481	CUT	DITCH	5.00	0.50	0	0.15	EAST TO WEST SLOT THROUGH SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0482	FILL	DITCH	5.00	0.50	0	0.15	COMPACT MID YELLOW BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL STONE
07.0483	FILL	DITCH	5.00	0.60	0	0.15	VARIABLE COMPACTION DARK GREY SILT SAND WITH MIXED STONE AND SMALL FRAGMENTS OF CHARCOAL
07.0484	CUT	DITCH	5.00	0.60	0	0.15	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0485	FILL	DITCH	7.70	1.00	0	0.13	MIXED MATERIAL FROM BARROW ENCLOSURE DITCH AND THE EVALUATION TRENCH WHICH TRUNCATED IT
07.0486	CUT	DITCH	7.70	1.00	0	0.13	NORTH EAST CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, HEAVILY TRUNCATED BY EVALUATION TRENCH
07.0487	VOID						VOID
07.0488	VOID						VOID
07.0489	CUT	GRAVE	1.20	0.60	0	0.26	EAST TO WEST RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.031, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERY STEEP SIDES, LESS SO TO EAST END, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0490	FILL	GRAVE	1.20	0.60	0	0.26	COMPACT SILT SAND WITH 5% SMALL MIXED STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.031
07.0491	CUT	GRAVE	2.10	0.70	0	0.35	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.032, WITH VERTICAL NORTH AND SOUTH SIDES, STEEP EAST AND WEST ENDS, LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONVEX BASE
07.0492	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.70	0	0.35	COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.032
07.0493	CUT	GRAVE	0.92	0.37	0	0.22	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.033, WITH STEEP SIDES, VERTICAL TO WEST END, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0494	FILL	GRAVE	0.92	0.37	0	0.22	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH <5% SMALL SCHIST FLAKES
07.0495	CUT	GRAVE	0.70	0.26	0	0.14	EAST TO WEST IRREGULAR OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.035, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0496	LAYER	LAYER	1.78	0.80	0	0.10	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT WITH OCCASIONAL ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.20M), AND SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONE (<0.11M)
07.0497	VOID						VOID
07.0498	CUT	GRAVE	0.80	0.35	0	0.22	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.034, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES, STEEP TO EAST END, LEADING SHARPLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0499	FILL	GRAVE	0.80	0.35	0	0.22	FIRM DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH ORANGE FLECKS AND OCCASIONAL SMALL PEBBLES AND STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.034
07.0500	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0.06	BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.034
07.0501	FILL	GRAVE	0.70	0.26	0	0.14	COMPACT MID BROWN SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.035
07.0502	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	STONES FORMING REMAINS OF A CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.035
07.0503	CUT	PIT	1.32	1.05	0	0.46	NORTH EAST TO SOUTH WEST SUB OVAL WITH NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0504	FILL	PIT	1.32	1.05	0	0.29	LOOSE DARK ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT ANGULAR STONE, BURNT CLAY AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL
07.0505	CUT	PIT	0.72	0.70	0	0.49	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0506	FILL	PIT	1.01	1.00	0	0.35	LOOSE ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH LARGE ANGULAR STONES AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0507	CUT	PIT	0.72	0.72	0	0.48	IRREGULAR SEMI CIRCLE WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0508	FILL	PIT	0.72	0.70	0	0.15	LOOSE ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT STONES, BURNT CLAY AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0509	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.80	0.08	SOFT DARK GREY BLACK CLAY SILT WITH FREQUENT CHARCOAL AND ANGULAR STONES (<0.03M), AND PATCHES OF BURNT CLAY
07.0510	FILL	GULLY	0.48	0.26	0	0.09	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONE (<0.20M)
07.0511	CUT	GULLY	0.48	0.26	0	0.09	ROUNDED EASTERN TERMINUS OF CURVED LINEAR WITH IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0512	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.60	0	0.20	ROUNDED NORTHERN TERMINUS TO SOUTH OF ENTRANCE TO SQUARE BARROW, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0513	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.60	0	0.20	FIRM DARK BROWN GREY SAND SILT WITH NO INCLUSIONS
07.0514	FILL	DITCH	3.50	0.85	0	0.25	SOFT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH LIGHT PATCHES AND FREQUENT STONE (<0.08M), AND OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.25M)
07.0515	CUT	PIT	1.20	0.63	0	0.12	NORTH EAST TO SOUTH WEST OVAL, TAPERED TO THE NORTH EAST, WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0516	FILL	DITCH	5.00	0.60	0	0.05	COMPACT GREY STONY SAND
07.0517	CUT	DITCH	5.00	0.60	0	0.05	SOUTH EAST TO NORTH WEST LINEAR WITH ROUNDED TERMINI AND STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0518	FILL	POST HOLE	0.80	0.65	0	0	SOFT MID GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT POORLY SORTED INCLUSIONS
07.0519	FILL	GRAVE	0.10	0	0	0.10	SINGLE CIST STONE ON SOUTH EDGE OF GRAVE 07.034
07.0520	VOID						VOID
07.0521	VOID						VOID
07.0522	VOID						VOID
07.0523	LAYER	LAYER	1.00	0.36	0	0.05	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.06M)
07.0524	FILL	GRAVE	1.90	0.60	0	0.30	COMPACT DARK GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH OCCASIONAL MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.026
07.0525	CUT	GRAVE	1.00	0.40	0	0.19	EAST TO WEST IRREGULAR OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.038, WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A SLIGHTLY CONVEX BASE
07.0526	FILL	GRAVE	1.00	0.40	0	0.19	FIRM MID YELLOW BROWN SILT SAND WITH VERY POORLY SORTED STONES
07.0527	CUT	GRAVE	2.04	0.64	0	0.46	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.022, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT, SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR, BASE
07.0528	FILL	GRAVE	2.04	0.64	0	0.30	SLATE CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.022
07.0529	FILL	PIT	0	0	1.00	0	SOFT MID GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT POORLY SORTED INCLUSIONS
07.0530	FILL	POST HOLE	1.10	0.80	0	0	SOFT MID GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT POORLY SORTED INCLUSIONS
07.0531	FILL	POST HOLE	0.75	0.80	0	0	SOFT MID GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT POORLY SORTED INCLUSIONS
07.0532	FILL	POST HOLE	0.68	0.64	0	0.42	SOFT MID GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT POORLY SORTED INCLUSIONS
07.0533	CUT	PIT	0	0	0.80	0.25	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0534	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.80	0.20	COMPACT MID BROWN GREY SILT CLAY WITH STONES AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0535	CUT	GRAVE	0.64	0.34	0	0.14	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.0535, WITH STRAIGHT STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0536	FILL	GRAVE	2.28	0.88	0	0.50	FIRM MOTTLED MID GREY YELLOW AND LIGHT YELLOW BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.12M), OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR GRAVELS, AND RARE SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.08M), AND CHARCOAL FLECKS, WITHIN GRAVE 07.053
07.0537	CUT	GRAVE	2.30	0.88	0	0.60	EAST SOUTH EAST TO WEST NORTH WEST RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.053, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES, STEEP TO WEST END, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0538	FILL	GRAVE	0.89	0.19	0	0.22	SCHIST STONE FORMING A ROUGH CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.033
07.0539	FILL	GRAVE	2.04	0.64	0	0.46	SLATE AND SCHIST CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.023
07.0540	CUT	POST HOLE	0.30	0.28	0	0.13	SUB CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0541	FILL	POST HOLE	0.30	0.28	0	0.13	LOOSE MID BROWN SILT WITH SMALL STONES
07.0542	CUT	PIT	0.89	0.28	0	0.09	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0543	CUT	PIT	1.36	0.70	0	0.13	NORTH TO SOUTH OVAL WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0544	FILL	POST HOLE	0.19	0.12	0	0.17	LOOSE DARK GREY SILT CLAY WITH SMALL ANGULAR STONES AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0545	CUT	POST HOLE	0.19	0.12	0	0.17	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0546	FILL	GRAVE	0.72	0.33	0	0.16	FIRM DARK BROWN SILT WITH OCCASIONAL STONES
07.0547	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.55	0.08	COMPACT DARK BLACK BROWN SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT CHARCOAL
07.0548	FILL	GRAVE	0.65	0.30	0	0.11	VARIABLE COMPACTION DARK BROWN SAND WITH SMALL STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.040
07.0549	CUT	GRAVE	0.65	0.30	0	0.11	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.040, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0550	CUT	POST HOLE	0.50	0.36	0	0.18	OVAL WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A TAPERED POINT BASE
07.0551	FILL	POST HOLE	0.50	0.36	0	0.18	COMPACT MID BROWN REDEPOSITED NATURAL WITH OCCASIONAL STONES
07.0552	CUT	GRAVE	1.60	0.56	0	0.12	EAST TO WEST SUB OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.041, WITH STRAIGHT VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0553	FILL	GRAVE	1.60	0.56	0	0.12	COMPACT DARK GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH LARGE ANGULAR STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.041
07.0554	FILL	GRAVE	0.80	0.40	0	0.20	FIRM DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.042
07.0555	CUT	GRAVE	0.80	0.40	0	0.20	IRREGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.042, WITH STEEP IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0556	CUT	GRAVE	0.70	0.31	0	0.16	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.043, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND NEAR VERTICAL SIDES, GRADUAL TO WEST END, LEADING TO A FLAT BASE
07.0557	FILL	PIT	1.24	0.60	0	0.11	LOOSE MID YELLOW BROWN CLAY SAND WITH MODERATELY SORTED STONES
07.0558	FILL	PIT	0.89	0.28	0	0.09	LOOSE DARK BROWN SILT SAND WITH OCCASIONAL WELL SORTED SMALL TO MEDIUM ANGULAR AND SUB ANGULAR STONES AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0559	CUT	PIT	0	0	1.16	0.34	CIRCULAR WITH VERY STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0560	FILL	PIT	0	0	1.16	0.34	LOOSE GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH 60% LARGE STONES AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0561	FILL	GRAVE	2.04	0.64	0	0.46	LOOSE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES, WITH A YELLOW STAINING ALONG THE CENTRE LINE, WITHIN GRAVE 07.027
07.0562	VOID						VOID
07.0563	FILL	GRAVE	0.80	0.40	0	0.15	LOOSE DARK RED BROWN SAND SILT WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.044
07.0564	CUT	GRAVE	0.80	0.40	0	0.15	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.044, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES, STEEP TO EAST AND WEST ENDS, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0565	VOID						VOID
07.0566	CUT	PIT	0.50	0	0	0.10	SUB OVAL WITH IRREGULAR SIDES AND BASE
07.0567	FILL	PIT	0.50	0	0	0.10	LOOSE MID RED BROWN SILT WITH SMALL POORLY SORTED INCLUSIONS
07.0568	FILL	GRAVE	1.12	0.43	0	0.21	LOOSE MID YELLOW BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR STONES, MOSTLY SCHIST AND SLATE, AND CHARCOAL WITHIN GRAVE 07.045

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0569	FILL	GRAVE	0.35	0.15	0	0.18	BLUE GREY SCHIST FORMING REMAINS OF CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.045
07.0570	CUT	GRAVE	1.12	0.43	0	0.21	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.045, TAPERED TO THE WEST WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND NEAR VERTICAL SIDES, GRADUAL TO EAST AND WEST ENDS, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE SLOPING DOWN TO THE EAST
07.0571	CUT	DITCH	0	0.50	0	0.18	SOUTH WEST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0572	FILL	DITCH	0	0.50	0	0.18	FIRM MID BROWN GREY SILT SAND WITH LARGE FLAT STONES AND SLATE
07.0573	CUT	DITCH	0	0.62	0	0.27	SOUTH EAST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0574	FILL	DITCH	0	0.62	0	0.27	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH FLAT MEDIUM SLATE AND STONES
07.0575	CUT	DITCH	0	0.82	0	0.44	NORTH WEST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0576	FILL	DITCH	0	0.82	0	0.44	SOFT DARK BROWN GREY SILT CLAY
07.0577	FILL	PIT	1.36	0.70	0	0.13	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0578	FILL	GRAVE	0.70	0.31	0	0.16	FIRM MID BROWN GREY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL ANGULAR STONES
07.0579	FILL	PIT	1.72	1.34	0	0.19	FIRM MID BROWN CLAY SILT WITH 30% MOTTLED YELLOW CLAY PATCHES AND 10% ANGULAR TO ROUNDED MIXED STONE (<0.10M)
07.0580	CUT	PIT	1.72	1.34	0	0.19	IRREGULAR SUB OVAL WITH IRREGULAR SIDES AND BASE
07.0581	CUT	GRAVE	2.26	1.60	0	0.46	EAST TO WEST RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.051, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERY STEEP TO VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0582	FILL	GRAVE	2.26	1.60	0	0.46	FRIABLE GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH 5% MIXED SMALL STONES ABOVE AND BETWEEN THE CAPSTONES OF GRAVE 07.051
07.0583	FILL	GRAVE	2.00	1.30	0	0.18	BLUE GREY SCHIST AND PURPLE SLATE CAPSTONES OVER GRAVE 07.051
07.0584	FILL	GRAVE	2.00	1.30	0	0.16	BLUE GREY SCHIST AND PURPLE SLATE CIST REMAINS ON NORTH AND WEST SIDES OF GRAVE 07.051
07.0585	CUT	GULLY	5.00	0.32	0	0.04	NORTH TO SOUTH CURVED GULLY WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0586	FILL	GULLY	5.00	0.32	0	0.04	FRIABLE YELLOW BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0587	CUT	PIT	1.36	0.70	0	0.13	OVAL WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A SLIGHTLY CONCAVE BASE
07.0588	FILL	PIT	1.36	0.70	0	0.13	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES
07.0589	FILL	GRAVE	0.75	0.47	0	0.10	BLUE GREY SCHIST CAPSTONE OVER WEST END OF GRAVE 07.045
07.0590	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.20	0.06	CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0591	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.20	0.06	LOOSE MOTTLED MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES
07.0592	FILL	PIT	1.32	0.80	0	0.18	PLASTIC GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT LARGE ANGULAR STONES, BURNT CLAY AND STONE, AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0593	CUT	GRAVE	1.68	0.27	0	0.07	EAST TO WEST OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.046, WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A MOSTLY FLAT BASE
07.0594	FILL	GRAVE	1.68	0.27	0	0.07	LOOSE MID YELLOW BROWN CLAY SAND
07.0595	CUT	GRAVE	0.72	0.44	0	0.19	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.047, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0596	FILL	GRAVE	0.72	0.44	0	0.19	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH 5% SMALL SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED STONE (<0.10M) AND 2% SUB ANGULAR STONES (<0.15M)
07.0597	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.89	0	0.61	FRIABLE MID GREY SILT CLAY WITH FREQUENT MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES, BELOW THE CAPSTONES OF GRAVE 07.021
07.0598	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.95	0.07	FIRM DARK GREY BLACK SAND SILT WITH 20% CHARCOAL AND OCCASIONAL SMALL MIXED STONES
07.0599	CUT	GRAVE	0.50	0.40	0	0.10	SOUTH EAST TO NORTH WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.048, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND GRADUAL SIDES, VERTICAL TO SOUTH EAST END, LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0600	FILL	GRAVE	0.50	0.40	0	0.10	MID GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH VERY POORLY SORTED CLAY PATCHES AND PEBBLES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.048
07.0601	CUT	GRAVE	0.74	0.38	0	0.12	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.049, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0602	FILL	GRAVE	0.74	0.38	0	0.12	LOOSE MID RED BROWN REDEPOSITED NATURAL WITH SMALL STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.049
07.0603	VOID						VOID
07.0604	FILL	PIT	1.01	1.00	0	0.12	PLASTIC GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT LARGE ANGULAR STONES, BURNT CLAY AND CHARCOAL

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0605	FILL	PIT	0.68	0.72	0	0.44	PLASTIC GREY CLAY WITH ORANGE FLECKS, FREQUENT ANGULAR STONES, CHARCOAL AND BURNT CLAY
07.0606	FILL	PIT	0.24	0	0	0.08	LOOSE DARK GREY CLAY WITH FREQUENT STONES AND CHARCOAL
07.0607	CUT	DITCH	0	0.70	0	0.05	NORTH TO SOUTH LINEAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0608	FILL	DITCH	0	0.70	0	0.05	FIRM MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH RARE SMALL STONES
07.0609	CUT	DITCH	0	0.56	0	0.03	EAST TO WEST LINEAR WITH STRAIGHT GRADUAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0610	FILL	DITCH	0	0.56	0	0.03	FIRM MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL STONES
07.0611	CUT	GRAVE	1.24	0.45	0	0.25	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.050, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STRAIGHT VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0612	FILL	GRAVE	0.50	0.40	0	0.10	STONES FORMING PARTIAL CIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.048
07.0613	CUT	GRAVE	1.38	0.42	0	0.42	SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.023, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND NEAR VERTICAL SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0614	FILL	GRAVE	1.17	0.42	0	0.42	LOOSE GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL STONES, WITHIN GRAVE 07.023
07.0615	CUT	POST HOLE	0.46	0.40	0	0.20	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0616	FILL	POST HOLE	0.46	0.40	0	0.20	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SAND SILT WITH 10% SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED PEBBLES (<0.05M), AND 2% MIXED STONE (<0.10M)
07.0617	CUT	GRAVE	1.46	0.56	0	0.28	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.055, WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND VERTICAL SIDES, STEEP TP WEST END, LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0618	FILL	PIT	1.22	0.69	0	0.34	FIRM MID BROWN CLAY SILT WITH 25% ANGULAR TO SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.07M)
07.0619	FILL	PIT	1.15	0.63	0	0.43	SCHIST STONES (<0.29M) IN PIT
07.0620	CUT	PIT	1.22	0.69	0	0.48	IRREGULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO AN IRREGULAR BASE
07.0621	FILL	GRAVE	1.24	0.45	0	0.25	LOOSE DARK GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH SMALL SUB ROUNDED STONES AND OCCASIONAL SMALL CHARCOAL FLECKS, WITHIN GRAVE 07.050

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0622	CUT	DITCH	0	0.70	0	0.25	NORTH EAST ROUNDED TERMINUS OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STRAIGHT GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A SLIGHTLY CONCAVE BASE
07.0623	FILL	DITCH	0	0.70	0	0.25	FIRM DARK BROWN GREY SILT SAND WITH NO INCLUSIONS
07.0624	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.70	0	0.025	SLOT THROUGH SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE, WITH STEEP SOUTH SIDES AND GRADUAL NORTH SIDE LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0625	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.70	0	0.29	COMPACT DARK GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH COMMON MEDIUM SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0626	CUT	GRAVE	0.77	0.44	0	0.16	EAST TO WEST SUB OVAL CUT OF GRAVE 07.052, WITH STRAIGHT STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0627	FILL	GRAVE	0.77	0.44	0	0.16	FIRM DARK GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH RARE SUB ANGULAR STONES (<0.05M), WITHIN GRAVE 07.052
07.0628	FILL	GRAVE	0.69	0.36	0	0.13	PLASTIC DARK RED BROWN CLAY SILT WITH NO INCLUSIONS, WITHIN GRAVE 07.024
07.0629	CUT	DITCH	2.00	1.15	0	0.45	SOUTH WEST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0630	FILL	DITCH	0.60	0.72	0	0.40	FIRM MOTTLED LIGHT GRAY AND ORANGE SILT CLAY WITH 40% LARGE FLAT STONES AND CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0631	CUT	DITCH	0.60	0.72	0	0.40	SLOT THROUGH SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH VERY STEEP SIDES, MORE SO TO SOUTH SIDE, LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0632	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	SCHIST CIST STONE ON NORTH AND SOUTH SIDES OF GRAVE 07.032
07.0633	FILL	GRAVE	0.77	0.44	0	0.16	CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.052
07.0634	VOID						VOID
07.0635	FILL	DITCH	2.00	1.15	0	0.45	VERY FIRM MOTTLED ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL ANGULAR TO SUB ANGULAR STONE (<0.10M)
07.0636	CUT	DITCH	0	0.53	0	0.16	SOUTH WEST ROUNDED CORNER OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0637	FILL	DITCH	0	0.053	0	0.16	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT SAND WITH LARGE FLAT STONES
07.0638	FILL	PIT	0	0	0.54	0.08	SOFT DARK GREY BROWN SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SUB ANGULAR SCHIST (<0.08M)
07.0639	CUT	PIT	0	0	0.54	0.08	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A FLAT BASE

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0640	FILL	GRAVE	2.10	0.80	0	0.20	FIRM MID BROWN SILT CLAY WITH COMMON SUB ANGULAR AND SUB ROUNDED SCHIST(<0.35M), AND OCCASIONAL LENSES OF STIFF PINK GREY CLAY, WITHIN GRAVE 07.053
07.0641	VOID						VOID
07.0642	FILL	GRAVE	1.38	0.42	0	0.42	CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.023
07.0643	VOID						VOID
07.0644	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	CIST STONES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF GRAVE 07.050
07.0645	CUT	GRAVE	2.24	0.98	0	0.53	EAST TO WEST SUB RECTANGULAR CUT OF GRAVE 07.054, WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A FLAT BASE
07.0646	CUT	POST HOLE	0.34	0.30	0	0.12	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0647	FILL	POST HOLE	0.34	0.30	0	0.12	LOOSE MID RED BROWN CLAY SAND WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL ANGULAR TO SUB ANGULAR STONES
07.0648	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.22	0.10	CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL EAST SIDE AND VERTICAL WEST SIDE, LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0649	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.22	0.10	LOOSE MID RED BROWN CLAY SAND WITH OCCASIONAL MODERATELY SORTED SMALL ANGULAR STONES IN THE BASE
07.0650	CUT	DITCH	1.00	0.60	0	0.21	SLOT THROUGH NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE BARROW ENCLOSURE WITH STRAIGHT STEEP SIDES LEADING IMPERCEPTIBLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0651	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.60	0	0.21	FIRM MID GREY BROWN CLAY SILT WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES (<0.40M), AND ORANGE FLECKS
07.0652	FILL	GRAVE	2.00	0.80	0	0.49	SCHIST CAPSTONES OR BASE STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.021
07.0653	FILL	GRAVE	2.00	0.80	0	0.49	SCHIST CIST STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.021
07.0654	FILL	GRAVE	1.46	0.56	0	0.28	FRIABLE MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL SMALL STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.055
07.0655	CUT	POST HOLE	0.24	0.16	0	0.18	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0656	FILL	POST HOLE	0.24	0.16	0	0.18	FRIABLE GREY SAND CLAY WITH CHARCOAL, SMALL STONES AND ORANGE FLECKS
07.0657	FILL	DITCH	1.00	0.90	0	0.15	MODERATE MIXED ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH COMMON SUB ANGULAR TO SUB ROUNDED STONES (<0.10M)
07.0658	GROUP NUMBER	GROUP NUMBER	0	0	0	0	GROUP NUMBER USED TO DISCUSS BARROW 1

Context #	Category	Feature type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Diameter (m)	Depth (m)	Context description
07.0659	FILL	GRAVE	0	0	0	0	GROUP OF STONES WITHIN GRAVE 07.054
07.0660	FILL	GRAVE	2.24	0.80	0	0.45	COMPACT ORANGE BROWN SILT CLAY WITH 15% GRAVELS AND SCHIST WITHIN GRAVE 07.054
07.0661	CUT	POST HOLE	0	0	0.30	0.15	CIRCULAR WITH STEEP SIDES LEADING TO A ROUNDED POINT BASE
07.0662	FILL	POST HOLE	0	0	0.30	0.15	FIRM LIGHT BROWN RED SILT CLAY WITH MODERATELY SORTED ANGULAR STONE AND OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0663	CUT	POST HOLE	0.22	0.16	0	0.24	SUB CIRCULAR WITH VERTICAL SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0664	FILL	POST HOLE	0.22	0.16	0	0.24	FRIABLE GREY SAND CLAY WITH SMALL STONES, AND CHARCOAL AND ORANGE FLECKS
07.0665	CUT	POST HOLE	0.55	0.50	0	0.30	SUB CIRCULAR WITH GRADUAL IRREGULAR SIDES LEADING GRADUALLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0666	FILL	POST HOLE	0.55	0.50	0	0.30	SOFT MID GREY BROWN SILT CLAY WITH POORLY SORTED LARGE STONES AND PEBBLES
07.0667	CUT	POST HOLE	0.25	0.20	0	0.25	SUB SQUARE WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND STEEP SIDES LEADING SHARPLY TO A CONCAVE BASE
07.0668	FILL	POST HOLE	0.25	0.20	0	0.25	STIFF LIGHT RED BROWN SILT CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL CHARCOAL FLECKS
07.0669	VOID						VOID
07.0670	VOID						VOID
07.0671	FILL	GRAVE	1.80	0.75	0	0.08	COMPACT GREY PURPLE SILT CLAY WITH 15% SCHIST AND GRAVELS
07.0672	LAYER	LAYER	0	0	0	0.15	TOPSOIL
07.0673	LAYER	LAYER	0	0	0	0	GLACIAL NATURAL
07.0674	LAYER	LAYER	0	0	0	0	SUB SOIL

Appendix IV

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Area 7 Wessex Archaeology Context Index

Appendix IV. AB1703 Area 7 Wessex Context Index

Site code	Site name	Context	Type	Interpretive category	Sections
117360	Area 7	07001	Layer	Topsoil	
117360	Area 7	07002	Layer	Natural Subsoil	
117360	Area 7	[07003]	Cut	Cut of posthole	07001
117360	Area 7	(07004)	Fill	Fill of posthole	07001
117360	Area 7	[07005]	Cut	Cut pf pit	07002
117360	Area 7	(07006)	Fill	Fill of pit	07002
117360	Area 7	[07007]	Cut	Cut of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	(07008)	Fill	Fill of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	[07009]	Cut	Cut of shallow pit	07003
117360	Area 7	(07010)	Fill	Fill of shallow pit	07003
117360	Area 7	[07011]	Cut	Cut of possible pit	07005
117360	Area 7	(07012)	Fill	Primary fill of possible pit	07005
117360	Area 7	(07013)	Fill	Secondary fill of pit	07005
117360	Area 7	(07014)	Fill	Fill of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	[07015]		VOID DUE TO TECH ERROR	
117360	Area 7	[07016]	Cut	Cut of curved feature W-end	07010
117360	Area 7	(07017)	Fill	Fill of curved feature W-end	07010
117360	Area 7	[07018]	Cut	Cut of curved feature E-end	07011
117360	Area 7	[07019]	Fill	Fill of curved feature E-end	07011
117360	Area 7	[07020]	Cut	Cut of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	[07021]	Fill	Cut of pit/terminus	07006/07021
117360	Area 7	(07022)	Fill	Fill of terminus	07006/07021
117360	Area 7	(07023)	Fill	Re-deposit natural fill of terminus	07006/07021
117360	Area 7	(07024)	Fill	Fill of terminus	07006/07021
117360	Area 7	[07025]	Cut	Cut of posthole	07007
117360	Area 7	(07026)	Fill	Fill of posthole	07007
117360	Area 7	[07027]	Cut	Cut of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	(07028)	Fill	Fill of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	[07029]	Cut	Cut of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	(07030)	Fill	Fill of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	[07031]	Cut	Possible posthole	07008
117360	Area 7	(07032)	Fill	Possible posthole	07008
117360	Area 7	(07033)	Fill	Possible posthole	07008
117360	Area 7	[07034]	Fill	Cut of shallow gully	07009A
117360	Area 7	(07035)	Fill	Fill of shallow gully	07009A
117360	Area 7	07036	Layer	Grey leached natural clay	-
117360	Area 7	[07037]	Cut	Cut of linear	07012C
117360	Area 7	(07038)	Fill	Fill	07012C
117360	Area 7	[07039]	Fill	Cut of linear	07012B
117360	Area 7	(07040)	Fill	Fill	07012B
117360	Area 7	[07041]	Cut	Cut of linear	07012A
117360	Area 7	(07042)	Fill	Fill	07012A
117360	Area 7	[07043]	Cut	Cut of posthole	07009B
117360	Area 7	(07044)	Fill	Fill of posthole	07009B
117360	Area 7	[07045]	Cut	Cut of oval pit	
117360	Area 7	(07046)	Fill	Fill of oval pit	0717

117360	Area 7	[07047]	Cut	Cut of ditch	0717
117360	Area 7	(07048)	Fill	Ditch DBF	07013
117360	Area 7	(07049)	Fill	Ditch DBF	07013
117360	Area 7	(07050)	Fill	Ditch DBF	07013
117360	Area 7	[07051]	Cut	Terminus of gully	07013
117360	Area 7	(07052)	Fill	Fill of gully	07014
117360	Area 7	[07053]	Cut	Cut of gully	07014
117360	Area 7	(07054)	Fill	Fill of gully	07014
117360	Area 7	[07055]	Cut	Terminus of gully	07014
117360	Area 7	(07056)	Fill	Fill of gully	07014
117360	Area 7	[07057]	Cut	Cut of pit	07015
117360	Area 7	(07058)	Fill	Fill of pit	07015
117360	Area 7	[07059]	Cut	Cut of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	(07060)	Fill	Fill of linear	07004
117360	Area 7	[07061]	Cut	Ditch	07016
117360	Area 7	[07062]	Fill	Fill	07016
117360	Area 7	[07063]	Cut	Linear	07016
117360	Area 7	(07064)	Fill	Fill	07016
117360	Area 7	[07065]	Cut	Cut of ditch	07018
117360	Area 7	(07066)	Fill	Fill of ditch	07018
117360	Area 7	[07067]	Cut	Recut of ditch	07018
117360	Area 7	(07068)	Fill	Fill of ditch	07018
117360	Area 7	(07069)	Fill	Fill of ditch	07018
117360	Area 7	07070		VOID	
117360	Area 7	07071		VOID	
117360	Area 7	[07072]	Cut	Cut of linear	0719
117360	Area 7	(07073)	Fill	Fill of linear	0719
117360	Area 7	[07074]	Cut	Cut of possible paleo channel	07020
117360	Area 7	(07075)	Fill	Fill of possible paleo channel	07020
117360	Area 7	[07076]	Cut	Rectangular feature in ditch	
117360	Area 7	(07077)	Fill	Fill of rectangular feature	
117360	Area 7	[07078]	Cut	Cut of gully terminus	7022A
117360	Area 7	(07079)	Fill	Fill of gully terminus	7022A
117360	Area 7	[07080]	Cut	Cut of gully	7022B
117360	Area 7	(07081)	Fill	Fill of gully	7022B
117360	Area 7	[07082]	Cut	Cut of linear	07023
117360	Area 7	(07083)	Fill	Fill	07023
117360	Area 7	[07084]	Cut	Cut of linear	07024
117360	Area 7	(07085)	Fill	Fill of linear	07024
117360	Area 7	(07086)	Fill	Fill of pit	07025
117360	Area 7	[07087]	Cut	Cut of pit	07025
117360	Area 7	[07088]	Cut	Cut of ditch	07026
117360	Area 7	(07089)	Fill	Fill of ditch	07026
117360	Area 7	[07090]	Cut	Cut of ditch	07026
117360	Area 7	(07091)	Fill	Fill of ditch	07026
117360	Area 7	(07092)	Fill	Fill of ditch	07026
117360	Area 7	[07093]	Cut	Cut of posthole	07027
117360	Area 7	(07094)	Fill	Fill of posthole	07027
117360	Area 7	[07095]	Cut	Terminus	07028
117360	Area 7	(07096)	Fill	Re-deposited natural	07028, 07030

117360	Area 7	(07097)	Fill	Secondary Fill	07028, 07030
117360	Area 7	[07098]	Cut	Ditch	07029
117360	Area 7	(07099)	Fill	Fill	07029
117360	Area 7	(07100)	Fill	Fill	07029
117360	Area 7	(07101)	Fill	Re-deposited natural	07029
117360	Area 7	[07102]	Fill	Terminus	7031
117360	Area 7	(07103)	Fill	Secondary Fill	7031
117360	Area 7	[07104]	Cut	Cut of V-shaped ditch	7032
117360	Area 7	(07105)	Fill	Fill of V-shaped ditch	7032
117360	Area 7	[07106]	Cut	Pit	7033
117360	Area 7	(07107)	Fill	Secondary Fill	7033

Appendix V

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Work

Area 7 Finds Assessment

Appendix V. AB1703 Area 7 Finds Assessment

AREA 7: FINDS ASSESSMENT

Introduction

A total of 52 Small Finds numbers were assigned to 67 artefacts recovered from 13 contexts on an archaeological investigation at Area 7. The finds were in moderate condition and weighed a combined total of 18,182g.

All finds were dealt with according to the recommendations made by Watkinson & Neal (1998) and to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard & Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (CIfA 2014b). All artefacts have been boxed according to material type and conforming to the deposition guidelines recommended by Brown (2011), EAC (2014) and the Oriel Ynys Môn. The project has the unique identifier WA 2019 / CL12283 / Area 7 / AB1703 / 35-2016.

The material archive has been assessed for its local, regional and national potential in line with the archaeological research framework for Wales (https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/documents2017.html).

The finds assessment was compiled by Sue Thompson with contributions from Miguel Gonzalez.

Quantification of finds by context and small finds number is given in Table 1; quantification of flints is given in Table 2. Quantification of artefacts recovered from the environmental samples is given in Table 3.

Post-medieval Pottery

Five sherds of post-medieval to modern pottery, weighing 69g, were recovered from context (**07.0232**). The pottery was in moderate to good condition.

The pottery was examined with a x10 hand lens and recorded according to national guidelines (PCRG, SGRP & MPRG 2016). Where possible, mnemonic fabric codes were assigned when they could be identified; this was undertaken using material published by MOLA (2015).

A range of pottery fabrics and vessels were present including refined white earthenware table wares and overpainted transfer print, and red and buff earthenware which were likely fairly locally produced.

The pottery is typical of late 18th-20th century household wares.

No further analysis is recommended.

Ceramic / CBM

A total of 22 ceramic tile fragments and bathroom fittings, weighing 444g, were recovered from context (**07.0232**), along with a modern brick fragment weighing 104g.

The tile fragments are largely glazed in a range of colours and represent modern wall tiles.

The ceramic assemblage is largely 20th century in date.

No further work is warranted.

Fired Clay

Seven fragments of fired clay, weighing a total of 15g, were recovered from context (**07.0463**).

The fragments were of a fine red fabric and very porous. They were recovered along with flint **SF 07.0007**, and therefore potentially of prehistoric date.

Comparison with fired clay recovered from nearby areas would be warranted.

Glass

A single shard of clear window glass weighing 11g was recovered from context (**07.0232**). The fragment measured 7mm and may have been an industrial or safety glass.

No further analysis is necessary.

Stone

Twelve stone artefacts were recovered from ten deposits Area 7 with a combined total weight of 1,587g. The stone artefacts were in good condition.

The stone small finds largely comprised rounded pebbles, which may have been utilised as polishing or grinding stones. A possible whetstone **SF 07.0004** was recovered from context (**07.0253**), and refitting sherds of a large (granite?) saddle quern **SF 07.0013** (**07.0598**).

Further work may be recommended (including comparative research and illustration) should the site proceed to publication.

Lithics

A total of five (305g) lithics was recovered during the archaeological investigations at Area 7 (Table 2).

The assemblage has been rapidly assessed, quantified and individually assigned to a broad category according to debitage, core or tool type with a further distinction made using sub-category field.

The raw materials used in Area 7 was flint from secondary sources, black local chert and shale.

The condition of the assemblage is good, with no signs of re-cortication displaying only some degree of edge damage.

All the assemblage derives from the fill of cut features. The flakes made up of chert are small squat struck by a hard hammer. A single tertiary blade was recovered in the deposit (**225**).

A knife fragment manufactured over a primary flake from a small pebble, with a steep, marginal and direct retouch was recovered from deposit (**490**).

A mesial fragment of a polished axe was also recovered from the deposit (**560**), despite its state of conservation, we can define the axe as a thick-butted (type A), with a double-convex cross-section (Butler 2005).

The assemblage is chronologically mixed and there is a good deal of variability in the condition and technological traits of individual pieces.

Further work may be warranted should the site proceed to publication stage.

Metal

Three iron small finds were recovered weighing a total of 226g. The iron was in poor to moderate condition.

Two of the iron small finds were likely to be of post-medieval to modern date and comprise agricultural fittings.

A possible blade with heavy rust corrosion was recovered from context (**07.0506**) may warrant further analysis.

Two fragments of an aluminium drinks can with a ring pull were recovered in poor condition. The drinks cans likely date to the 1970s or 1980s (https://pulltabarchaeology.com) but unfortunately no product name survived.

No further analysis is recommended.

Miscellaneous

A single fragment of asbestos roofing was recovered from context (**07.0232**). Asbestos was commonly used during the 20th century as a cheap, fireproof and lightweight building material. It was eventually banned for use in buildings because of its associated health risk, however, it is still commonly found on older buildings.

The fragment recovered was part of a corrugated roofing sheet which likely covered a shed or barn.

No further analysis is recommended and the fragment has not been retained.

Finds from Environmental Samples

A total of 187g of finds were recovered from environmental samples (Table 3).

Fired Clay / Pottery. A total of 37g of soft porous material was recovered from six environmental samples representing either very abraded pottery or fired clay.

Flint. Flint fragments were recovered from four samples. The fragments tended to be very small and abraded.

Metal. A single corroded iron fragment was recovered comprising a possible buckle or pin fragment.

Industrial Waste. Possible industrial waste fragments were recovered from three samples. This material tends to comprise very small porous fragments which are easy to break. They may indicate fire deposits rather than industrial waste.

Recommendations. While they need to be considered alongside the bulk finds assemblage, a separate data set is appropriate for the finds from environmental samples, as it represents a separate recovery and quantification strategy for the retrieval of finds.

Statement of Potential

The bulk of the finds assemblage recovered from Area 7 was late post-medieval to modern in date including pottery, ceramics and metalwork. This material is of low archaeological potential.

Within the assemblage however, a small quantity of prehistoric objects were also recovered, suggesting prehistoric activity nearby. This includes flint objects, fired clay and stone artefacts. The prehistoric assemblage is of local and potentially regional interest and should be considered along with similar finds from neighbouring archaeological areas.

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Table 5.1: Quantification of Bulk Finds

Context	Small Find	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Period	Refined Date	Comments
07.0218	07.0001	Stone	1	13			Worked? Black stone
07.0222	07.0002	Stone	1	4			Fragment of natural grey stone?
07.019	07.0003	Stone	1	204			Natural black stone. Abraded
07.0253	07.0004	Stone	1	223			Whetstone?
07.0225	07.0005	Flint	1	7	Prehistoric		Worked honey coloured flint with red tinge
07.0463	07.0006	Burnt clay	6	6			Tiny fragments of fine red fabric, very soft and porous
07.0463	07.0007	Flint	1	17			
07.0463	07.0008	Fired clay	1	9	Prehistoric?		Very soft porous fabric
07.0490	07.0009	Stone	1	27			Fragment of polished stone?
07.0534	07.0010	Stone	1	414			Rounded pebble
07.0275	07.0011	Stone	1	112			Rounded pebble. Flat base potentially used for polishing?
07.0560	07.0012	Stone	1	254	Prehistoric	Neolithic	Polished Stone Axe fragment
	07.0013						
07.0598	07.0014	Stone	1	105			Natural stone?
	07.0015						
07.0506	07.0016	Fe object	3	35			Corroded, blade?
U/S	07.0017	Stone	1	208			Worked? Conglomerate
?	07.0018	?					
07.0232	07.0019	Ceramic	1	30	Modern	20th	Wall tile
07.0232	07.0020	Pottery	1	34	Post Med - Modern	18th-19th?	Red earthenware, Brown painted slip
07.0232	07.0021	Ceramic	1	11	Modern	20th	Blue glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0022	Pottery	1	20	Modern	19th-20th	White glazed earthenware, transfer printed, hand coloured
07.0232	07.0023	Ceramic	1	28	Modern	20th	Terracotta wall tile
07.0232	07.0024	Pottery	1	2	Post Med - Modern	19th-20th	Black glazed hollow ware, buff fabric
07.0232	07.0025	Pottery	1	5	Modern	19th-20th	Bright green glazed white earthenware plate/bowl
07.0232	07.0026	Ceramic	1	2	Modern	19th	Brown glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0027	Glass	1	11	Modern	20th	Window glass, 7mm thick
07.0232	07.0028	Ceramic	1	26	Modern	20th	Glazed ceramic fitting
07.0232	07.0029	Ceramic	1	27	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0030	Ceramic	1	9	Modern	20th	White glazed tile/ bathroom fitting?
07.0232	07.0031	Ceramic	1	7	Modern	20th	White glazed tile
07.0232	07.0032	Ceramic	1	5	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0033	Ceramic	1	9	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0034	Pottery	1	8	Modern	20th	Glazed white earthenware, bowl?
07.0232	07.0035	CBM	1	104	Modern	20th	Brick fragment. Abraded
07.0232	07.0036	Ceramic	1	50	Modern	20th	Glazed wall/ floor tile
07.0232	07.0037	Ceramic	1	28	Modern	20th	Glazed ceramic fitting

07.0232	07.0038	Ceramic	1	3	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0039	Ceramic	1	5	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0040	Ceramic	1	3	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0041	Ceramic	1	9	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0042	Ceramic	1	26	Modern	20th	Glazed wall tile
07.0232	07.0043	Metal	2	3	Modern	20th	Tin can fragments, including ring pull
07.0232	07.0044	Ceramic	1	16	Modern	20th	Wall tile
07.0232	07.0045	Ceramic	1	35	Modern	20th	Glazed ceramic fitting
07.0232	07.0046	Ceramic	2	69	Modern	19th-20th	Red earthenware, black glazed. Tile?
07.0232	07.0047	Pumice?	1	8			Small fragment
07.0232	07.0048	Fe	3	184	Modern	20th	Modern agricultural fitting - chain and link
07.0232	07.0049	Fe	1	7	Modern	19th-20th	Nail - corroded
07.0232	07.0050	Ceramic	1	46	Modern	20th	Fragment of brick/ tile. Ridged externally
07.0232	07.0051	Asbestos	1	10	Modern	20th	Asbestos sheeting. Discarded
07.0232	07.0052	Pumice?	1	15			Unidentified material
			60	**2493**			

Context no.	Raw Material							Measures				Class	Category	Subcategory
	Type	Colour	Lustre	Texture	Opacity	Cortex	Patination	L	W	T	Wgt (g)			
07.218.001	Chert	Black	Dull	Fine	Opaque	Nco	None	27.6	34.1	12.6	13	Debitage	Flake	Proximal fragment
07.222.002	Chert	Black	Dull	Coarse	Opaque	Nco	None	19.5	31.2	6.8	4.6	Debitage	Flake	Distal fragment
07.225.005	Flint	Beige & Red	Dull	Fine	Opaque	Nco	None	41.1	23.1	7	6.64	Debitage	Blade	Proximal fragment. Tertiary blade
07.490.009		Beige & Red	Dull	Fine	Opaque	NcoD	None	56.3	32.4	11.3	27.08	Retouched tool	Knife fragment	Worked pebble. Primary flake. Steep retouch, marginal, direct, denticulate
07.560.012	Shale	Grey	Dull	Coarse	Opaque	Nco	None	92	55.5	31.9	254	Retouched tool	Polished axe	Mesial fragment

Table 2: Quantification of Worked flint from Area 7

Context	<E> #	Material	Actual qty	Qty 1-10	Qty 11-50	Qty 51-150	Wgt (g)	Weight <1g	>4mm	<4mm
7.0120	7.0002	Fired clay		yes	-	-	5	-	yes	-
7.0162	7.0022	Ind waste		-	-	yes	132	-	yes	-
7.0309	7.0095	Ind waste		-	-	yes	130	-	yes	-
7.0309	7.0095	Burnt stone		-	yes	-	36	-	yes	-
7.0392	7.0133	Flint	1	-	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0384	7.0156	Ind waste		-	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0384	7.0156	Pottery	1	-	-	-	3	-	yes	-
7.0428	7.0188	Bone		yes	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0424	7.0190	Fired clay		yes	-	-	2	-	yes	-
7.0317	7.0196	Flint	1	-	-	-	3	-	yes	-
7.0469	7.0209	Fired clay		yes	-	-	11	-	yes	-
7.0490	7.0218	Corroded metal	1	-	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0504	7.0239	Fired clay		yes	-	-	13	-	yes	-
7.0504	7.0239	Ind waste		yes	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0621	7.0322	Flint	1	-	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0582	7.0333	Flint	1	-	-	-	0	yes	yes	-
7.0582	7.0333	Worked stone	1	-	-	-	3	-	yes	-
7.0582	7.0333	Flint	6	-	-	-	0	yes	-	yes

Table 3: Finds from Environmental Samples

Appendix VI

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Area 7 Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

Appendix VI. AB1703 Area 7 Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

7 Palaeoenvironmental assessment

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Three hundred and seventy-three bulk samples were taken during the excavation on Area 7. A total weight of 13 552kg (8803l) of sediment was processed for this stage of works.

7.1.2 Table 7.1 provides a breakdown of distribution of the samples between archaeological contractor, environmental samples and grave fills. These amounted to ten samples from Wessex, 126 samples from non-grave fills excavated by Brython and 237 samples taken from the Brython grave fills.

7.1.3 Methodology employed for the treatment of the samples is expanded upon in the Wardell Armstrong LLP Technical Manual No 2. (2018) and determined by Wardell Armstrong (2019).

7.1.4 This environmental assessment was undertaken by Lynne F. Gardiner.

7.2 Methodology

7.2.1 This report presents the results of the assessment of the environmental samples, palaeobotanical and charcoal remains in accordance with Campbell et al. (2011) and English Heritage (2008). The assessment will establish the significance of the material and will only provide identifications where it was practicable to do so, such as, small quantities of plant material or charcoal identifications where radiocarbon determinations are sought. The report will focus on the preservational qualities and note the potential of the material to warrant analysis.

7.2.2 The majority of the bulk environmental samples were processed at Wardell Armstrong LLP. The colour, lithology, weight and volume of each sample was recorded using standard Wardell Armstrong pro forma recording sheets. cf. Tables 7.2, 7.4 and 7.6. The samples were processed with 500-micron retention and flotation meshes using the Siraf method of flotation (Williams 1973). Once dried, the residues from the retention mesh were sieved to 4mm and the artefacts and ecofacts removed from the larger fraction and forwarded to the relevant specialists. The smaller fraction was then scanned with a magnet for the recovery of any present microslags and then scanned for artefactual and/or ecofactual material.

7.2.3 The flot, plant macrofossils and charcoal were retained and scanned using a stereo microscope (up to x45 magnification). Any non-palaeobotanical finds were noted on the pro forma: data is presented in Tables 7.3, 7.5 and 7.7.

7.2.4 Both the retent and the flot were sorted in toto and once all the artefactual and ecofactual material was recovered the retent and flot was discarded.

7.2.5 In the absence of single growth entities such as charred plant remains and hazel nutshell fragments charcoal will be utilised for radiocarbon determinations. Charcoal was only identified to species to select the shortest-lived species for radiocarbon determination once the report author had determined what they would required dated. Where no short-lived species were observed the youngest i.e. twig, branch or periderm fragments from longer-lived species, such as oak, were selected. Once this was achieved no further identification was

undertaken. Identification was undertaken using Hather (2000), Schweingruber (1982) and the author's own reference collection. Nomenclature followed Stace (2010).

7.2.6 The plant remains were identified to species as far as possible, using Cappers et al (2006), Cappers and Bekker (2013), Cappers and Neef (2012), Hather (2000), Jacomet (2006) and Schoch et al. (2004) and the author's reference collection. Nomenclature for plant taxa followed Stace (2010) and cereals followed Cappers and Neef (2012).

7.3 Results

7.3.1 Sandy silt dominated the samples' sediment matrix with lesser quantities of sandy/silty clay sediments presented, further data can be observed in Table 7.2 (for Wessex samples), Table 7.4 (for Brython (non-grave samples) and Table 7.6 (Brython grave fills).

7.3.2 Flot and finds data is presented in Table 7.3 (Wessex samples), Table 7.5 (Brython non-grave samples) and Table 7.7 (Brython grave fills).

7.3.3 Artefactual material recovered from the dried retents were minimal but contained examples of pottery, flint, industrial waste, stone and iron.

7.3.4 CPR: *Wessex samples:* only four charred plant remains were observed from these samples.

7.3.5 *Brython (non-grave samples)*: only 45 samples yielded charred plant remains; collectively over a thousand individual plant remains were collected. Four samples presented over a hundred items (**<7.0116>** from fill **(7.0360)** of ditch **[7.0362]**, **<7.0118>** from fill **(7.0361)** of enclosure ditch **[7.0118]**, **<7.0192>** from fill **(7.0459)** of enclosure ditch **[7.0459]** and **<7.0358>** from fill **(7.0666)** of posthole **[7.0665]**). Two samples yielded more than 300 items; **<7.0072>** from fill **(7.0260)** of upper ditch fill **[7.0260]** and **<7.0208>** from fill **(7.0513)**. A further two presented more than 400 items: **<7.0071>** from fill **(7.0259)** of upper fill of ditch **[7.0259]** and **<7.0076>** from fill **(7.0277)** of ditch **[7.0277]**. The remaining plant-yielding samples presented 535 grains collectively.

7.3.6 *Brython (grave samples)*: 45 samples from this element also yielded plant remains, however there were more significant plant assemblages. There were 6 samples that yielded more than 100 items (**<7.0128>** from packing fill **(7.0387)** of **G07.018**, **<7.0129>** from head sample **(7.0396)** of **G07.024**, **<7.0230>** from fill **(7.0525)** from head of **G07.037**, **<7.0244>** from fill **(7.0548)** from fill of **G07.040**, **<7.0288>** from fill **(7.0600)** from feet of **G07.048** and **<7.0297>** of fill **(7.0472)** from head of **G07.028**. More than 200 items were observed in **<7.0182>** from fill **(7.0455)** of **G07.027**, **<7.0183>** from fill **(7.0455)** from torso area of **G07.027**, **<7.0305>** from fill **(7.0628)** of possible grave, **<7.0309>** from fill **(7.0594)** from feet area of **G07.046** and **<7.0319>** from fill **(7.0623)** from fill of barrow **[7.0512]**. From **<7.0130>** fill **(7.0396)** round torso of **G07.024** over 300 items were recovered.

7.3.7 Although there was a high yield of charred plant remains the majority of them were charred cabbage-type (Brassicaceae) seeds. Charred cereal grains were presented in single figures. Wheat (*Triticum* sp.) was observed in **<7.0004>**, **<7.0023>**, **<7.0026>**, **<7.0047>**, **<7.0099>** and **<07.0238>**. Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) was observed in **<7.0027>** and **<7.0093>** with possible oat (cf. *Avena* sp.) in **<7.0214>**. For the most part the charred cereal grains tended to be very abraded. No chaff was present.

7.3.8 CHARCOAL: charcoal was noted in only four of the Wessex samples. Two of these presented more than 1g: **<7.0002>** fill **(7.0010)** of pit **[7.0009]** and **<7.0007>** from fill **(7.0046)** of possible posthole **[7.0045]**.

7.3.9 *Brython (non-graves)*: over 126g of charcoal was recovered from 87 samples. For the most part these were presented in weights of <1g. Ten of those presented more than 1g. These were **<7.0035>** from lower fill **(7.0180)** of ditch **[7.0131]**, **<7.0092>** from fill **(7.0160)** of pit **[7.0159]**, **<7.0118>** from fill **(7.0361)** of enclosure ditch, **<7.0176>** from fill **(7.0388)** of posthole, **<7.0203>** from fill **(7.0483)** of **[7.0484]**, **<7.0207>** from fill **(7.0509)** of **[7.0477]**, **<7.0276>** from fill **(7.0560)** of Neolithic pit **[7.0559]**, **<7.0277>** from fill **(7.0598)** of Neolithic pit **[7.0559]**, **<7.0332>** from fill **(7.0656)** of stakehole **[7.0655]** and **<7.0349>** of fill **(7.0664)** of posthole.

7.3.10 *Brython (graves)*: 99g of charcoal was recovered from 103 samples. The majority of these presented <1g. Fifteen samples presented more than 1g. These were **<7.0051>** from fill **(7.0225)** from the head area of **G07.010**, **<7.0066>** from fill **(7.0205)** round the feet area in **G07.006**, **<7.0085>** from fill **(7.0249)** round head area for **G07.011**, **<7.0094>** from fill **(7.0309)** around head area of **G07.016**, **<7.0141>** from fill **(7.0408)** around torso area in **G07.016**, **<7.0155>** from **(7.0384)** around the head area of **G07.015**, **<7.0156>** from fill **(7.0384)** taken around the torso area of **G07.015**, **<7.0196>** from fill **(7.0317)** of the square barrow, **<7.0205>** from fill **(7.0478)** of a possible cremation, **<7.0225>** from fill **(7.0536)** around the middle of **G07.037**, **<7.0255>** from fill **(7.0492)** around the torso of **G07.032**, **<7.0257>** of fill **(7.0492)** from around the feet area of **G07.032**, **<7.0296>** from fill **(7.0554)** of feet area of **G07.042**, **<7.0343>** of fill **(7.0640)** from around the leg area of **G07.053** and **<7.0350>** from fill **(07.0582)** around head of **G07.051**.

7.3.11 SHELL: only two single examples of terrestrial shell fragments were observed. Both of these were from samples from grave fills; **<7.0095> (7.0309)** from the torso area of **G07.016** and **<7.0254>** from fill **(7.0492)** from around head area of **G07.032**. Both of these were fragmented and were of indeterminate species.

7.3.12 BONE: only a single sample yielded a very small fragment of bone. This was from **<7.0188>** from fill **(7.0428)** of gully **[7.0427]**. It was very abraded and poorly preserved. Identification to element or species could not be determined.

7.3.13 MAGNETIC MATTER: thirteen samples yielded magnetised matter. None presented any microslags and contained natural geology only.

7.4 Discussion

7.4.1 The high quantities of charred Brassicaceae throughout most of the samples were likely to have been present through aeolian deposition. The charred grain was limiting in scope for discussion as the quantities were so few in numbers to be able to discern anything meaningful.

7.3.2 The majority of the charcoal may also be present via aeolian deposition. Most of the fragments are abraded and very small. This suggested that these tended to not be in their primary depositional context, such as hearths, and had been moving about the landscape.

7.5 Statement of potential and recommendations

7.5.1 An examination of the distribution of Brassicaceae would allow for confirmation on whether it was present within the samples through aeolian deposition. As the charred grains were so

few in numbers, and of poor preservation, and the Brassicaceae were the only non-cereal observed analysis of the plant remains would unlikely to allow for discourse on crop husbandry practices.

7.5.2 Further work on the charcoal from Wessex **<7.0002>** and from Brython non-graves **<7.0035>**, **<7.0092>**, **<7.0203>**, **<7.0276>** and **<7.0277>** maybe possible. At the very basic level it would provide a list of wood species that were utilised by the past peoples of the area. If there were enough data present such as ring curvature, ring counts and disease then it may aid in understanding of the wood selection and possible woodland management by those past peoples.

7.5.3 *Radiocarbon suitability*: from the Wessex samples charcoal possibly may be used from **<7.0002>** and **<7.0007>** see Table 7.2 for associated data. From Brython grave samples charcoal may be suitable from **<7.0051>**, **<7.0066>**, **<7.0085>**, **<7.0094>**, **<7.0155>**, **<7.0156>**, **<7.0205>**, **<7.0225>**, **<7.0255>**, **<7.0257>** and **<7.0296>** see Table 7.6 for associated data. Other charcoal-yielding samples may also be suitable but careful consideration must be given as to their origin i.e. presence through possible aeolian deposition or bioturbation.

7.5.4 It must be stated that if a radiocarbon determination is sought from charcoal then the fragment must be identified to species prior to submission to select the shorter lived species to mitigate against the potential 'old wood effect' that may present a radiocarbon age far older than the feature. It should also be noted that if any of the above were to be used to ascertain a date for the graves then extreme caution should be employed as a radiocarbon date will only apply to the item being submitted i.e. the charred cereal grain or charcoal fragment and may not necessarily provide a date for the grave.

7.5.5 *Retention and discard*: all the ecofactual material should be retained for the interim until all desired radiocarbon determinations have been achieved. All material relating to those listed in 7.4.1 should also be retained for further analysis. Those not listed for further analysis or radiocarbon determination should be retained until deemed archaeological irrelevant i.e. <1g from a grave fill.

7.5.6 The magnetic matter from all samples may also be discarded.

7.6 Acknowledgments

7.6.1 Freddie Sisson supervised the environmental team who consisted of Rebecca Blakeney, Megan Lowrie, Katherine Bostock, Jyoti Stuart, Paul Sherwood, Oliver Tallis, Jessica McGreevy, Sophia Davies, Saskia Winslow, Charlotte Manning, San Tran, Niall Grant, Ginette Murray, Curtis Goldstraw, Tatjana Cass and Amy Heard.

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Table 7.1: overview of samples

	samples	**tubs**	**weight (kg)**	**volume (l)**
Brython	126	311	3416	2286
Brython graves	237	835	9468	6110
Wessex	10	37	397	225
Voided	*8*	*28*	*271*	*182*
Totals	373	1211	13552	8803

Table 7.2: sample data: Wessex Area 7

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS?
7.0010	7.0002	4	7.0009	pit fill	35	19	13194	9000	yes
7.0240	7.0003	4		data not available	36	20	12014	10000	no
7.0048	7.0005	2	7.0047	ditch fill	18	12	2331	2600	no
7.0049	7.0006	4	7.0047	ditch fill	45	24	16882	11000	no
7.0046	7.0007	3	7.0045	possible posthole fill	34	23	15088	12000	yes
7.0066	7.0008	4	7.0065	ditch fill	38	20	13275	9300	no
7.0089	7.0010	4	7.0088	ditch fill	48	25	18525	15000	no
7.0100	7.0011	4	7.0098	ditch fill	37	22	14860	11000	no
7.0097	7.0012	4	7.0095	ditch terminus fill	40	21	15948	10000	no
7.0103	7.0013	4	7.0102	ditch terminus fill	56	34	27141	15000	no
	totals	*41*			*397*	*225*			

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, TN= number of tubs in sample, PW= weight (kg) of pre-processed sediment, PV= volume (l) of pre-processed sediment, SW= weight (g) of dried retent, SV= volume (ml) of dried retent, AMS?= suitable for AMS dating?

Table 7.3: flot and finds from sample data: Wessex Area 7

		Flot				Retent	
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	Ch	MM
7.0010	7.0002	62.1	145	1	7.44	7	<1
7.0240	7.0003	21.1	50	-	-		1
7.0048	7.0005	14	35	1	-		
7.0049	7.0006	20.2	50	-	0.01		1
7.0046	7.0007	13.5	45	-	0.05	5	<1
7.0066	7.0008	10.8	70	-	-		
7.0089	7.0010	4.6	10	-	-		1
7.0100	7.0011	0.9	5	-	-		1
7.0097	7.0012	11.8	41	2	0.05		1
7.0103	7.0013	1.2	10	-	-		

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, Wt= weight (g) of flot, Vol= volume (ml) of flot, CPR= charred plant remains (quantity), Ch= charcoal (weight g), MM= magnetised matter (weight g)

Table 7.4: sample data: Brython Area 7 (non grave fills)

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS?
7.0119	7.0001	2	7.0116	top fill of ditch	28	19	10849	6200	no
7.0120	7.0002	2	7.0116	ditch fill	26	16	12033	7300	no
7.0124	7.0003	4	7.0108	ditch fill	52	35	16049	9550	no
7.0118	7.0004	4	7.0117	pit/posthole fill	56	36	16211	12700	no
7.0132	7.0006	4	7.0129	top fill of ditch	49	33	22332	13200	no
7.0133	7.0007	4	7.0129	mid-fill of ditch	47	29	23586	13400	no
7.0135	7.0010	1	7.0136	data not available	10	9	2342	1600	no
7.0156	7.0015	2	7.0155	linear	24	18	10009	6400	no
7.0140	7.0016	1	7.0139	pit/posthole fill	13	8	4921	3000	no
7.0152	7.0017	3	7.0153	pit/posthole fill	29	19	11237	7300	no
7.0162	7.0022	4		ditch fill	51	35	18251	11800	no
7.0172	7.0023	4	7.0169	top fill of ditch	49	30	23459	13700	no
7.0171	7.0024	4	7.0169	mid fill of ditch	46	26	14313	8800	no
7.0170	7.0025	4	7.0169	lower fill of ditch	45	28	18736	11200	no
7.0189	7.0026	4	7.0183	top fill of ditch	44	30	16241	10900	no
7.0194	7.0027	4	7.0183	ring ditch	49	28	20989	12100	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS?
7.0142	7.0028	4	7.0141	posthole	53	36	19392	12400	no
7.0181	7.0029	2	7.0182	terminus	23	16	8725	5600	no
7.0193	7.0031	2	7.0192	ditch fill	25	18	8603	3400	no
7.0208	7.0032	4	7.0183	ring ditch	36	20	15777	9200	no
7.0178	7.0033	4	7.0131	top fill of ditch	48	28	19965	12225	no
7.0179	7.0034	4	7.0131	mid fill of ditch	49	25	17505	8100	no
7.0180	7.0035	4	7.0131	lower fill of ditch	49	31	21434	13100	yes
7.0198	7.0045	4	7.0157	primary fill	23	13	11175	6100	no
7.0199	7.0046	4	7.0157	secondary fill	41	30	15922	9200	no
7.0200	7.0047	4	7.0157	tertiary fill	46	30	19968	10700	no
7.0191	7.0049	1	7.0190	poss posthole	3	1	802	500	no
7.0240	7.0058	2	7.0239	ditch fill	27	20	0	0	no
7.0242	7.0059	1	7.0241	ditch fill	3	4	3093	1800	no
7.0237	7.0061	2	7.0238	western gutter terminus	21	11	7118	4900	no
7.0217	7.0067	4	7.0220	upper ditch fill	49	33	18547	11400	no
7.0219	7.0068	4	7.0220	lower ditch fill	49	30	28808	17400	no
7.0235	7.0069	2	7.0234	posthole fill	20	13	2953	1900	no
7.0259	7.0071	4	7.0261	upper ditch fill	50	34	7612	6400	no
7.0260	7.0072	4	7.0261	upper ditch fill	54	33	18601	11400	no
7.0273	7.0074	2	7.0272	ditch fill	25	17	7898	4500	no
7.0275	7.0075	4		ditch fill	49	36	9348	6250	no
7.0277	7.0076	4		ditch fill	46	30	7420	7500	no
7.0253	7.0077	4	7.0252	posthole fill	56	34	11590	7000	no
7.0280	7.0081	1	7.0281	posthole fill	1	2	349	200	no
7.0282	7.0082	1	7.0283	posthole fill	1	2	236	100	no
7.0286	7.0083	1	7.0287	posthole fill	4	3	939	700	no
7.0289	7.0084	1	7.0290	gully fill	1	1	615	450	no
7.0160	7.0092	4	7.0159	pit fill	43	28	15196	9800	yes
7.0316	7.0093	1	7.0315	posthole fill	14	9	4753	3100	no
7.0328	7.0098	1	7.0329	posthole fill	1	1	177	100	no
7.0342	7.0099	4	7.0345	upper ditch fill	37	31	8041	4800	no
7.0292	7.0100	4	7.0291	posthole fill	54	33	18896	12000	no
7.0335	7.0113	2		ditch fill	26	17	11545	7000	no
7.0358	7.0114	1		stake hole fill	1	1	127	50	no
7.0294	7.0115	1		gully fill	11	7	3958	2800	no
7.0360	7.0116	4	7.0362	ditch fill	50	38	15035	10200	no
7.0365	7.0117	4		enclosure ditch fill	43	31	10945	6700	no
7.0361	7.0118	4		enclosure ditch fill	52	36	21820	14000	no
7.0331	7.0119	1		posthole fill	2	1	447	275	no
7.0374	7.0120	1		posthole fill	1	1	519	325	no
7.0369	7.0121	1	7.0368	pit fill	12	7	2532	1400	no
7.0392	7.0133	1	7.0391	gully fill	13	7	5288	3100	no
7.0407	7.0159	2		gully fill	21	14	9535	6200	no
7.0350	7.0160	1		posthole fill	5	3	5044	3100	no
7.0426	7.0161	1		posthole fill	1	1	482	300	no
7.0418	7.0162	4		possible pit fill	50	36	14153	9000	no
7.0417	7.0163	4		pit fill	48	36	13865	8400	no
7.0438	7.0164	3	7.0440	upper ditch fill	31	21	9351	6200	no
7.0439	7.0165	4	7.0440	lower ditch fill	52	38	12159	7500	no
7.0432	7.0166	4		pit fill	49	35	9019	6200	no
7.0431	7.0167	2		pit fill	24	18	5533	4300	no
7.0433	7.0168	4		pit fill	49	35	14628	90100	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS?
7.0435	7.0169	4		pit fill	47	35	7220	5700	no
7.0436	7.0170	2		pit fill	22	16	3716	2500	no
7.0434	7.0171	1		pit fill	12	9	2943	1800	no
7.0338	7.0175	4	7.0341	upper ditch fill	53	39	14096	8800	no
7.0388	7.0176	3		posthole fill	40	22	8195	5000	yes
7.0442	7.0177	1	7.0442	posthole fill	13	8	5057	3100	no
7.0307	7.0186	2	7.0306	posthole fill	15	10	4599	3000	yes
7.0264	7.0187	4	7.0263	pit fill	48	35	13369	9100	no
7.0428	7.0188	4	7.0427	gully fill	46	29	19513	11300	no
7.0447	7.0189	1	7.0448	linear fill	12	8	4053	3000	no
7.0424	7.0190	4	7.0474	secondary deposit	56	39	18644	11400	no
7.0459	7.0192	4		enclosure ditch fill	37	30	13314	8600	no
7.0483	7.0203	2	7.0484	data not available	22	14	4386	3000	yes
7.0510	7.0206	1	7.0511	data not available	4	3	771	500	no
7.0509	7.0207	2	7.0477	data not available	16	11	6832	4300	yes
7.0513	7.0208	4	7.0512	data not available	43	30	15484	9300	no
7.0469	7.0209	4	7.0468	posthole fill	58	35	23712	12200	no
7.0516	7.0221	1	7.0517	data not available	7	5	1738	1100	no
7.0504	7.0239	4	7.0503	data not available	45	32	10834	7000	no
7.0592	7.0240	3	7.0503	data not available	30	15	5551	3400	no
7.0506	7.0241	4	7.0505	data not available			10432	6800	no
7.0551	7.0245	2	7.0550	data not available	20	14	6656	4400	no
7.0557	7.0247	2	7.0177	pit fill	26	18	6038	3700	no
7.0558	7.0248	2	7.0542	pit fill	24	17	6624	4300	no
7.0577	7.0253	4	7.0543	pit fill	42	29	11378	6600	no
7.0567	7.0273	4	7.0566	data not available	49	37	0	0	no
7.0545	7.0274	1	7.0544	posthole fill	2	2	975	500	no
7.0560	7.0276	14	7.0559	neolithic pit fill	167	106	58069	38700	yes
7.0598	7.0277	4	7.0559	neolithic pit fill	48	35	23184	15900	yes
7.0604	7.0284	3	7.0505	data not available			6619	4200	no
7.0616	7.0293	1	7.0615	posthole fill	11	8	3675	2400	no
7.0508	7.0310	1	7.0507	top fill	14	10	4493	300	no
7.0605	7.0311	4	7.0507	secondary fill	44	27	13841	8400	no
7.0606	7.0312	2	7.0507	primary fill	27	15	11535	8300	no
7.0625	7.0314	4	7.0624	data not available	47	33	8704	7500	no
7.0649	7.0330	1	7.0646	posthole fill	2	2	713	475	no
7.0649	7.0331	1	7.0648	posthole fill	1	1	544	300	no
7.0656	7.0332	1	7.0655	stake hole fill	3	3	0	0	yes
7.0664	7.0349	1		posthole fill	6	4	2356	1500	yes
7.0666	7.0358	3	7.0665	posthole fill	28	19	9361	5900	no
7.0668	7.0366	1	7.0667	posthole fill	10	6	3758	2400	no
7.0618	7.0367	4	7.0620	pit fill	59	40	21045	12500	no
	totals	*311*			*3416*	*2286*			

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, TN= number of tubs in sample, PW= weight (kg) of pre-processed sediment, PV= volume (l) of pre-processed sediment, SW= weight (g) of dried retent, SV= volume (ml) of dried retent, AMS?= suitable for AMS dating?

Table 7.5: flot and finds from sample data: Brython Area 7 (non-grave fills)

		Flot					Retent						
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Ch	BE	Bo	FC	Fl	IW	MM
7.0119	7.0001	13.85	30	2	0.44								
7.0120	7.0002	1.96	5	7	<1		<1			5			
7.0124	7.0003	68.52	100		<1								<1
7.0118	7.0004	27.55	60	27	0.37		<1						6
7.0132	7.0006	49.2	100		0.29								
7.0133	7.0007	3.43	4	1									
7.0135	7.0010	11.91	25										
7.0156	7.0015	6.51	15										
7.0140	7.0016	1.43	5	2	<0.01								
7.0152	7.0017	57.47	100										
7.0162	7.0022	28.75	100									132	4
7.0172	7.0023	36.13	50		0.15		<1						
7.0171	7.0024	11.26	25		0.06		<1						
7.0170	7.0025	53.24	100		0.1		<1						
7.0189	7.0026	50.26	60	14	1.03								
7.0194	7.0027	66.14	60	11	0.42		<1						
7.0142	7.0028	31.31	50		<0.01		<1						
7.0181	7.0029	6.85	10										
7.0193	7.0031	25.82	40										
7.0208	7.0032	36.49	60		<0.01		<1						
7.0178	7.0033	48.92	100		0.49		<1						
7.0179	7.0034	18.78	50		0.06		<1						
7.0180	7.0035	38.61	100		0.2		8						
7.0198	7.0045	2.5	5	2	<0.01		<1						
7.0199	7.0046	7.93	10		0.17								
7.0200	7.0047	31.48	80	5	0.4								
7.0191	7.0049	0.62	2										
7.0240	7.0058	15.78	20										
7.0242	7.0059	4.58	10		<0.01								
7.0237	7.0061	16.38	50		0.46								
7.0217	7.0067	20.3	50				<1						
7.0219	7.0068	1.37	5				<1						
7.0235	7.0069	7.09	7	66	<0.01								
7.0259	7.0071	60.69	100	++++	<0.01								<1
7.0260	7.0072	17.29	30	+++	-								
7.0273	7.0074	41.47	100	-	-								
7.0275	7.0075	85.98	100	-	0.09		<1						
7.0277	7.0076	34.72	70	++++	0.12								<1
7.0253	7.0077	42.05	50	-	-		<1						
7.0280	7.0081	1.39	5										<1
7.0282	7.0082	19.76	25		<0.01								
7.0286	7.0083	1.42	5										
7.0289	7.0084	9.7	15	72	<0.01								
7.0160	7.0092	73.6	90	2	7.05		<1						
7.0316	7.0093	8.77	25	28	0.49		<1						<1
7.0328	7.0098	0.47	5	3	<0.01								
7.0342	7.0099	10.14	50	37	0.24		<1						
7.0292	7.0100	19.27	20	-	-		<1						
7.0335	7.0113	68.45	200	-	<0.01								
7.0358	7.0114	0.24	1	-	-								
7.0294	7.0115	1.75	5	19	<0.01								

		Flot					Retent						
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Ch	BE	Bo	FC	Fl	IW	MM
7.0360	7.0116	45.08	100	+	0.28								
7.0365	7.0117	14.46	100	-	0.25		<1						<1
7.0361	7.0118	44.59	60	+	-		25						
7.0331	7.0119	1.14	5	-	-								
7.0374	7.0120	1.6	4	-	-								
7.0369	7.0121	4.47	10	3	<0.01		<1						
7.0392	7.0133	12.7	30	-	-						(1) <1		
7.0407	7.0159	19.51	50	-	-								
7.0350	7.0160	1.32	4	-	-								
7.0426	7.0161	1.85	5	-	-								
7.0418	7.0162	101.26	100	3	0.34		<1						<1
7.0417	7.0163	56.6	70	2	?								
7.0438	7.0164	23.5	50	1	0.08		<1						
7.0439	7.0165	61.7	100	-	0.07		<1						
7.0432	7.0166	35.15	50	-	<0.01								
7.0431	7.0167	20.85	30	63	<0.01		<1						<1
7.0433	7.0168	18.52	30	5	-								
7.0435	7.0169	40	50	1	0.17								
7.0436	7.0170	55.3	100	-	-		<1						
7.0434	7.0171	15.32	40		<0.01								
7.0338	7.0175	113.04	100		0.29		<1						
7.0388	7.0176	20.59	60		0.11		4	6					<1
7.0442	7.0177	4.2	15	5	<0.01								
7.0307	7.0186	10.06	25	11	0.24	3							
7.0264	7.0187	47.4	100	1	0.55								
7.0428	7.0188	32.11	50	-	-				<1				
7.0447	7.0189	4.76	15	-	-								
7.0424	7.0190	41.04	60	1	<0.01					2			2
7.0459	7.0192	16.8	25	+	<0.01		<1						
7.0483	7.0203	84.91	100	-	5.85		<1						
7.0510	7.0206	2.37	5	-	-								
7.0509	7.0207	0.67	3	-	-		14						
7.0513	7.0208	29.85	100	+++	0.35		<1						
7.0469	7.0209	10.91	15	-	-		<1			11			
7.0516	7.0221	22.87	30	-	-								
7.0504	7.0239	199.31	200		-		<1			13		<1	7
7.0592	7.0240	40.75	50		0.05		<1						
7.0506	7.0241						<1						
7.0551	7.0245	10.58	25	4	<0.01								
7.0557	7.0247	89.93	100	10	0.10								
7.0558	7.0248	70.56	100		3.73		<1						
7.0577	7.0253	80.2	200	-	0.01		<1						<1
7.0567	7.0273	45.59	50		0.21		<1						
7.0545	7.0274	0.53	3	32	<0.01								
7.0560	7.0276	116.71	500	-	16.03								
7.0598	7.0277	49.73	100	1	4.15								
7.0604	7.0284	5.34	10	-	<0.01		<1						
7.0616	7.0293	2.3	15	13	-								
7.0508	7.0310	10.46	20	1	-								
7.0605	7.0311	1.62	10	-	<0.01		<1						
7.0606	7.0312	1.82	3	15	-								

		Flot					Retent						
C	**<>**	**Wt**	**Vol**	**CPR**	**Ch**	**HZN**	**Ch**	**BE**	**Bo**	**FC**	**Fl**	**IW**	**MM**
7.0625	7.0314	11.52	30	54	-								
7.0647	7.0330	2.05	5	1	-								
7.0649	7.0331	0.85	3	-	-		<1						
7.0656	7.0332	5.77	15	-	0.29		10						
7.0664	7.0349	31.91	70	-	-		25						
7.0666	7.0358	5.3	10	(+)									
7.0662	7.0361	3.56	6		0.2		5						
7.0668	7.0366	3.62	5										
7.0618	7.0367	46.94	50	10	0.18								<1

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, Wt= weight (g) of flot, Vol= volume (ml) of flot, CPR= charred plant remains (quantity up to 100, +=100-200, ++=200-300, +++=300-400, ++++=400-500, +++++=500+), Ch= charcoal (weight g), HZN= hazelnut shell fragments (quantity), BE= burnt earth (weight g), Bo= bone (weight g), FC= fired clay (weight g), Fl= flint (quantity-in parenthesis- and weight g), IW= industrial waste (weight g), MM= magnetised matter (weight g)

Table 7.6: sample data: Brython Area 7 (grave fills)

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	Grave no	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS ?
7.0126	7.0005	2		head	G07.001	13	20	2885	1700	no
7.0135	7.0008	2	7.0136/ 7.0127	head	yes	13	13	3010	1900	no
7.0135	7.0011	1	7.0136	pelvis	yes	9	6	1986	1200	no
7.0126	7.0012	4		torso	yes	47	35	12968	7500	no
7.0126	7.0013	2		feet	yes	26	18	7159	4800	no
7.0126	7.0014	1		pelvis	yes	11	8	2999	2300	no
7.0143	7.0018	2		head	G07.003	20	16	6195	4200	no
7.0143	7.0019	1		mid-section	G07.003	12	8	3853	2500	no
7.0143	7.0020	2		feet	G07.003	19	14	5962	3900	no
7.0143	7.0021	1		parasite	G07.003	5	6	2376	1500	no
7.0203	7.0030	2		between capstones	G07.005	28	19	10466	6900	no
7.0196	7.0036	3		head	G07.005	34	25	8356	5600	no
7.0196	7.0037	5		torso	G07.005	52	39	13966	8400	no
7.0196	7.0038	2		feet	G07.005	21	17	4481	2700	no
7.0224	7.0040	1		topsoil	G07.008	9	5	4546	2900	no
7.0210	7.0041	1		head	G07.008	11	8	2853	1900	no
7.0210	7.0042	1		torso	G07.008	15	9	3058	1900	yes
7.0210	7.0043	1		parasite	G07.008	12	8	2939	1900	yes
7.0210	7.0044	2		feet	G07.008	29	16	9262	6400	yes
7.0207	7.0048	1		feet	G07.007	11	8	0	0	no
7.0225	7.0051	2		head	G07.010	22	16	7383	4900	yes
7.0225	7.0052	2		torso	G07.010	23	16	7997	4800	no
7.0225	7.0053	3		feet	G07.010	33	21	9977	6000	no
7.0205	7.0064	10		head	G07.006	119	73	44005	27900	no
7.0205	7.0065	12		torso	G07.006	139	85	46167	28400	no
7.0205	7.0066	13		feet	G07.006	158	100	59936	38100	yes
7.0256	7.0073	1		possible grave	G07.012	10	8	3092	2000	no
7.0267	7.0078	1		head	G07.013	5	4	1641	1100	no
7.0267	7.0079	1		feet	G07.013	2	3	791	500	no
7.0267	7.0080	1		parasite	G07.013	4	3	1107	700	no
7.0249	7.0085	3		head	G07.011	38	27	9026	6000	yes
7.0249	7.0086	4		torso	G07.011	52	34	7743	5700	no
7.0249	7.0087	4		torso	G07.011			17851	11800	no
7.0249	7.0088	1		torso	G07.011	12	9	3605	2200	no
7.0250	7.0089	1		parasite	G07.011	7	5	2287	1500	no
7.0250	7.0091	2		top	G07.011	27	19	9788	6000	no
7.0309	7.0094	7		head	G07.016	91	58	31117	19500	yes
7.0309	7.0095	10		torso	G07.016	110	75	36952	22900	no
7.0309	7.0096	5		feet	G07.016	65	44	21004	13300	no
7.0309	7.0097	1		parasite	G07.016	6	4	1923	1100	no
7.0327	7.0101	2		head	G07.018	21	15	6408	4000	no
7.0327	7.0102	1		torso	G07.018	12	8	1830	1400	no
7.0327	7.0103	1		feet	G07.018	8	6	1766	1200	no
7.0327	7.0104	1		parasite	G07.018	7	3	2023	1300	no
7.0269	7.0105	2		packing	G07.014	19	11	6380	4200	no
7.0337	7.0106	2		head	G07.014	20	12	6980	4500	no
7.0337	7.0107	2		torso	G07.014	17	10	5231	4100	no
7.0337	7.0108	1		feet	G07.014	8	5	2688	1800	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	Grave no	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS ?
7.0332	7.0109	1		head	G07.019	3	2	735	450	no
7.0332	7.0110	1		torso	G07.009	5	5	1387	1100	no
7.0332	7.0111	1		parasite	G07.009	1	1	323	200	no
7.0332	7.0112	1		feet	G07.019	2	2	807	500	no
7.0371	7.0122	1			G07.020	4	2	2456	1600	yes
7.0371	7.0123	1			G07.020	2	1	727	475	no
7.0371	7.0124	1			G07.020	1	1	400	225	no
7.0371	7.0125	1			G07.020	1	1	789	500	no
7.0206	7.0126	1		head	G07.007	13	8	3618	2300	no
7.0207	7.0127	1		torso	G07.007	14	9	433	2900	no
7.0387	7.0128	1		packing	G07.018	12	8	3874	2700	yes
7.0396	7.0129	1		head	G07.024	8	5	924	800	yes
7.0396	7.0130	1		torso	G07.024	11	8	1822	1300	yes
7.0396	7.0131	1		parasite	G07.024	6	3	642	400	yes
7.0396	7.0132	1		feet	G07.024	4	3	1084	600	no
7.0312	7.0134	1		head	G07.017	7	5	2417	1400	no
7.0312	7.0135	2		feet	G07.017	13	14	5936	3500	no
7.0312	7.0136	1		parasite	G07.017	2	1	885	600	no
7.0375	7.0137	27		head	G07.021	312	192	117455	70400	no
7.0375	7.0138	21		mid	G07.021	258	165	89129	54000	no
7.0375	7.0139	24		feet	G07.021	283	173	102550	630000	no
7.0408	7.0140	5		head	G07.016	71	42	25469	12400	no
7.0408	7.0141	5		torso	G07.016	66	41	24338	15000	no
7.0408	7.0142	5		feet	G07.016	28	38	22604	13200	no
7.0284	7.0143	10		head	G07.009	127	81	52176	30200	yes
7.0284	7.0144	15		torso	G07.009	188	115	56385	43300	no
7.0284	7.0145	18		feet	G07.009	243	153	89085	54200	no
7.0400	7.0146	4		head	G07.009	49	32	15694	9500	no
7.0400	7.0147	1		torso	G07.009	9	6	3382	2100	no
7.0400	7.0148	1		feet	G07.009	16	10	8016	4600	no
7.0285	7.0149	4		head	G07.009	51	32	21115	14475	no
7.0285	7.0150	3		abdomen	G07.009	36	22	14834	9300	no
7.0285	7.0151	2		feet	G07.009	18	11	6696	4300	no
7.0401	7.0152	3		abdomen	G07.009	38	23	12837	7800	yes
7.0401	7.0153	3		feet	G07.009	38	23	13530	8400	no
7.0401	7.0154	1		parasite	G07.009	14	9	4272	2500	yes
7.0384	7.0155	7		head	G07.015	90	57	31153	18500	yes
7.0384	7.0156	5		torso	G07.015	58	35	21088	12400	yes
7.0384	7.0157	5		feet	G07.015	54	34	18609	11000	no
7.0384	7.0158	1		parasite	G07.015	8	5	2975	1800	no
7.0446	7.0172	1		head	G07.004	6	4	2064	1200	no
7.0446	7.0173	1		torso	G07.004	5	3	1280	900	no
7.0446	7.0174	1		feet	G07.004	4	3	1153	700	no
7.0444	7.0178	1		head	G07.025	11	8	3454	2200	no
7.0444	7.0179	2		torso	G07.025	26	16	7120	4500	no
7.0444	7.0180	1		parasite	G07.025	7	5	2336	1700	no
7.0444	7.0181	4		feet	G07.025	48	34	13922	8400	yes
7.0455	7.0182	1		east	G07.027	8	5	2023	1300	yes
7.0455	7.0183	1		torso	G07.027	8	6	2238	1300	yes
7.0455	7.0184	1		west	G07.027	9	5	2439	1500	no
7.0455	7.0185	1		parasite	G07.027	3	4	742	450	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	Grave no	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS ?
7.0501	7.0193	1		head	G07.035	5	4	1448	900	no
7.0501	7.0194	1		body	G07.035	11	8	2797	1800	no
7.0501	7.0195	1		feet	G07.035	8	5	1743	1000	no
7.0317	7.0196	4		square barrow fill		53	34	15126	9400	no
7.0449	7.0197	4		square barrow terminus		54	38	13929	10800	no
7.0377	7.0198	4		topfill of square barrow		52	36	14053	9100	no
7.0378	7.0199	1		bottom fill of square barrow		4	2	944	600	yes
7.0352	7.0200	4		square barrow fill				13028	7500	no
7.0402	7.0201	4		square barrow fill		52	30	14571	9300	no
7.0421	7.0202	4		square barrow fill		50	32	16596	10800	no
7.0445	7.0204	1		?coffin	possible	15	9	5739	3400	no
7.0478	7.0205	1		potential cremation	possible	11	7	4805	3100	yes
7.0499	7.0210	1		head	G07.034	8	4	2504	1600	no
7.0499	7.0211	1		torso	G07.034	13	8	4518	3000	no
7.0499	7.0212	1		feet	G07.034	9	5	2998	1900	no
7.0499	7.0213	1		parasite	G07.034	4	3	1449	1000	no
7.0524	7.0214	4		top fill of grave	G07.026	44	32	15807	10300	no
7.0524	7.0215	4		head	G07.026	47	31	17980	10800	no
7.0524	7.0216	4		torso	G07.026	50	32	19350	12100	no
7.0524	7.0217	4		feet	G07.026	48	33	16928	10100	no
7.0490	7.0218	8		head	G07.031	96	58	30372	18300	no
7.0490	7.0219	4		torso	G07.031	54	34	19188	1200	yes
7.0524	7.0222	1		parasite	G07.026	7	4	2676	1800	no
7.0496	7.0223	3		centre of barrow		28	24	12026	7100	no
7.0536	7.0224	22		grave fill	yes	300	174	106484	59300	no
7.0536	7.0225	22		middle	G07.037	311	210	115320	37400	yes
7.0536	7.0226	33		feet	G07.037	455	292	174846	104050	no
7.0494	7.0227	2		head	G07.033	12	13	4900	3000	no
7.0494	7.0228	1		parasite	G07.033	3	3	784	500	no
7.0494	7.0229	1		feet	G07.033	13	9	3724	2500	no
7.0525	7.0230	2		head	G07.037	20	14	7088	4900	yes
7.0525	7.0231	5		body	G07.037	54	37	14314	9900	no
7.0525	7.0232	1		parasite	G07.037	4	3	1029	600	no
7.0525	7.0233	2		feet	G07.037	17	12	5256	3500	no
7.0546	7.0234	1		head	yes	10	8	3025	2000	no
7.0546	7.0235	1		torso	yes	7	6	6368	1700	no
7.0546	7.0236	1		feet	yes	8	5	2123	1400	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	Grave no	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS ?
7.0546	7.0237	1		parasite	yes	3	3	690	400	no
7.0548	7.0242	1		grave fill	G07.040	8	5	2853	1800	no
7.0548	7.0243	1		grave fill	G07.040	6	4	2377	1400	no
7.0548	7.0244	1		grave fill	G07.040	2	3	1159	800	yes
7.0561	7.0249	4		head	G07.027	47	32	19018	11200	no
7.0561	7.0250	2		torso	G07.027	21	13	5228	3700	no
7.0561	7.0251	4		feet	G07.027	46	30	13693	9000	no
7.0561	7.0252	1		parasite	G07.027	5	3	910	550	no
7.0492	7.0254	6		head	G07.032	61	44	24457	15650	no
7.0492	7.0255	17		torso	G07.032	199	129	65902	36650	yes
7.0492	7.0256	2		parasite	G07.032	21	13	8017	6000	no
7.0492	7.0257	15		feet	G07.032	204	124	70206	44300	yes
7.0578	7.0258	1		head	G07.043	8	5	2329	1500	yes
7.0578	7.0259	1		mid	G07.043	5	3	1683	900	no
7.0578	7.0260	1		feet	G07.043	5	3	1756	1100	no
7.0578	7.0261	1		parasite	G07.043	3	3	1047	700	no
7.0574	7.0262	4	7.0573	barrow fill		43	25	17954	10500	yes
7.0563	7.0263	1		head	G07.044	13	8	4239	2600	no
7.0563	7.0264	1		mid	G07.044	9	6	3265	2000	no
7.0563	7.0265	1		feet	G07.044	8	5	3000	1900	no
7.0563	7.0266	1		parasite	G07.044	1	1	635	400	no
7.0582	7.0267	4		feet	G07.051	33	22	9561	6700	yes
7.0553	7.0269	1		head	G07.041	12	8	3744	2200	no
7.0553	7.0270	2		mid	G07.041	24	14	8667	5100	no
7.0553	7.0271	1		feet	G07.041			4394	3000	no
7.0553	7.0272	1		parasite	G07.041	3	3	883	500	no
7.0597	7.0275	8		head	G07.021	90	55	32207	19100	no
7.0597	7.0278	13		mid	G07.021	147	91	51376	28700	no
7.0597	7.0279	13		feet	G07.021	141	89	51688	32900	no
7.0568	7.0280	2		head	G07.045	21	14	5389	3700	no
7.0568	7.0281	2		mid	G07.045	13	8	3503	2100	no
7.0568	7.0282	2		feet	G07.045	25	18	6697	4300	no
7.0588	7.0283	1		parasite	G07.045	9	7	2474	1500	no
7.0600	7.0285	1		head	G07.048	4	3	1515	900	no
7.0600	7.0287	1		parasite	G07.048	1	2	373	200	no
7.0600	7.0288	1		feet	G07.048	2	2	622	600	yes
7.0596	7.0289	2		head	G07.047	23	15	6828	5100	no
7.0596	7.0290	1		torso	G07.047	15	8	5727	3400	no
7.0596	7.0291	1		feet	G07.047	8	6	2593	1600	no
7.0596	7.0292	1		parasite	G07.047	8	6	2287	1400	no
7.0554	7.0294	1		head	G07.042	6	3	2473	1500	no
7.0554	7.0295	1		mid	G07.042	12	8	4906	3200	no
7.0554	7.0296	1		feet	G07.042	7	4	1594	1300	yes
7.0472	7.0297	1		head	G07.028	8	5	2548	1600	no
7.0472	7.0298	1		mid	G07.028	8	5	2834	1700	yes
7.0472	7.0299	1		parasite	G07.028	2	2	670	400	no
7.0602	7.0301	1		head	G07.049	8	5	2869	1700	no
7.0602	7.0302	1		mid	G07.049	9	5	3585	2200	no
7.0602	7.0303	1		feet	G07.049	6	4	1951	1200	no
7.0602	7.0304	1		parasite	G07.049	4	3	852	500	no
7.0628	7.0305	1		extra fill	possible	8	5	3012	1100	yes
7.0594	7.0306	1		head	G07.046	12	9	4083	3000	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	Grave no	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS ?
7.0594	7.0307	1		mid	G07.046	14	9	4853	3100	no
7.0594	7.0308	1		parasite	G07.046	7	5	2181	1300	no
7.0594	7.0309	1		feet	G07.046	13	9	4315	3000	yes
7.0492	7.0313	3		bottom	G07.032	32	21	12949	8300	no
7.0627	7.0315	1		head	G07.052	12	9	3389	2000	no
7.0627	7.0316	1		mid	G07.052	6	4	2301	1400	no
7.0627	7.0317	1		parasite	G07.052	7	5	2017	1300	no
7.0627	7.0318	1		feet	G07.052	3	3	926	600	no
7.0623	7.0319	4	7.0512	barrow fill		41	25	18243	11800	yes
7.0572	7.0320	1	7.0571	barrow fill				1260	1200	no
7.0621	7.0321	5		head	G07.050	60	44	20584	13300	no
7.0621	7.0322	5		mid	G07.050	69	45	24229	15500	no
7.0621	7.0323	6		feet	G07.050	88	54	20171	16800	no
7.0621	7.0324	1		parasite	G07.050	2	1	1044	600	no
7.0654	7.0325	5		head	G07.055	55	35	19881	15500	no
7.0654	7.0326	5		mid	G07.055	62	42	19917	12000	no
7.0654	7.0327	4		feet	G07.055	48	32	17691	11000	no
7.0651	7.0328	4		barrow enclosure ditch fill		51	31	14937	9000	no
7.0344	7.0329	4		barrow enclosure ditch fill		45	31	9490	6000	yes
7.0582	7.0333	4		mid	G07.051	51	32	15892	10500	no
7.0582	7.0334	4		head	G07.051	49	31	16342	10000	no
7.0582	7.0335	1		parasite	G07.051	8	6	1566	1100	no
7.0614	7.0336	5		head	G07.023	59	37	20459	12400	no
7.0614	7.0337	9		torso	G07.023	98	62	33270	20000	no
7.0614	7.0338	3		feet	G07.023	35	23	12223	7600	no
7.0614	7.0339	1		parasite	G07.023	6	3	1793	1000	no
7.0536	7.0340	1		parasite	G07.053	7	3	2281	1300	no
7.0640	7.0341	3		head	G07.053	30	19	11490	6900	no
7.0640	7.0342	2		torso	G07.053	26	18	9757	6000	no
7.0640	7.0343	7		legs	G07.053	91	57	303187	202007	no
7.0464	7.0344	1		barrow gully fill		4	3	1309	800	no
7.0466	7.0345	1		barrow gully fill		6	4	2064	1300	no
7.0054	7.0346	22		head	G07.054	309	181	102720	71400	no
7.0054	7.0347	24		mid	G07.054	323	195	120526	70100	no
7.0054	7.0348	15		feet	G07.054	216	130	81459	45325	no
7.0582	7.0350	6		head	G07.051	74	49	15826	16500	yes
7.0582	7.0351	6		torso	G07.051	67	42	22970	14100	no
7.0582	7.0352	4		feet	G07.051	51	33	9233	6100	no
7.0582	7.0353	1		parasite	G07.051	6	4	1778	1000	no
7.0582	7.0354	4		head	G07.051	43	30	13778	9200	no
7.0582	7.0335	2		torso	G07.051	25	15	0	0	no
7.0582	7.0356	3		feet	G07.051	29	20	13963	9500	no
7.0582	7.0357	1		parasite	G07.051	5	3	1759	1100	no
7.0637	7.0359	4		barrow fill		46	26	9592	6700	no

C	<>	TN	Cut	Description	Grave no	PW	PV	SW	SV	AMS ?
7.0523	7.0360	1		barrow fill		13	9	3598	2700	no
7.0671	7.0362	4		head	G07.054	39	24	13979	9000	no
7.0671	7.0363	3		mid	G07.054	31	21	11982	7800	no
7.0671	7.0364	1		parasite	G07.054	9	6	3676	2600	no
7.0671	7.0365	4		feet	G07.054	42	26	16044	9600	yes
		835				9468	6110			

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, TN= number of tubs in sample, PW= weight (kg) of pre-processed sediment, PV= volume (l) of pre-processed sediment, SW= weight (g) of dried retent, SV= volume (ml) of dried retent, AMS?= suitable for AMS dating?

Table 7.7: flot and finds from samples data: Brython Area 7 (grave fills)

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0126	7.0005	100.11	100														
7.0135	7.0008	23.38	50		0.08			<1									
7.0135	7.0011	3	10					<1									
7.0126	7.0012	96.92	200														
7.0126	7.0013	44.7	70		0.06												
7.0126	7.0014	30.47	40		<0.01												
7.0143	7.0018	25.73	50					<1									
7.0143	7.0019	4.21	10		<0.01			<1									<1
7.0143	7.0020	13.39	30		<0.01												
7.0143	7.0021	35.85	60					<1									
7.0203	7.0030	55.4	300														
7.0196	7.0036	46.55	100		0.05			<1									
7.0196	7.0037	61.86	120					<1									
7.0196	7.0038	37.56	100														
7.0224	7.0040	22.13	50														
7.0210	7.0041	38.66	30														
7.0210	7.0042	2.08	10	74	<0.01												
7.0210	7.0043	4.51	15	59													<1
7.0210	7.0044	7.92	15	87													
7.0207	7.0048	1.34	5														
7.0225	7.0051	28.34	60		1.62			<1									
7.0225	7.0052	46.09	100														
7.0225	7.0053	14.67	50		<0.01												
7.0205	7.0064	137	100														
7.0205	7.0065	4.12	10					<1									
7.0205	7.0066	107.9	100					5									
7.0256	7.0073	2.85	10	-	-												
7.0267	7.0078	10.2	30	-	<0.01												
7.0267	7.0079	14	30	-	-												
7.0267	7.0080	16.66	60	-	-												
7.0249	7.0085	9.89	20		<0.01			4									

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0249	7.0086	12.85	25														
7.0249	7.0087							<1									
7.0249	7.0088	0.61	3														
7.0250	7.0089																<1
7.0250	7.0091	24.2	60	1	<0.01			<1									
7.0309	7.0094	53.9	100	-	0.45												
7.0309	7.0095	11.53	60	-	<0.01	(1)	(1)	<1		36						130	<1
7.0309	7.0096	7.26	50	-	-												
7.0309	7.0097	2.74	5	-	-												
7.0327	7.0101	15.5	30		<0.01												
7.0327	7.0102	5.82	25		<0.01			<1									
7.0327	7.0103	2.88	7														
7.0327	7.0104	7.57	10														
7.0269	7.0105	21.9	50														
7.0337	7.0106	10.27	30														
7.0337	7.0107	13.81	25														
7.0337	7.0108	554.03	70														
7.0332	7.0109	6.38	10	-	-												
7.0332	7.0110	1.74	5	-	-												
7.0332	7.0111	1.37	5	1	-			<1									
7.0332	7.0112	0.22	3	-	-												
7.0371	7.0122	5.25	25	42	-												
7.0371	7.0123	0.93	5	-	-												
7.0371	7.0124	1.18	5	-	-												
7.0371	7.0125	5.84	15	-	-												
7.0206	7.0126	22.83	30	-	-												
7.0207	7.0127	2.22	5	5	<0.01												
7.0387	7.0128	13.3	15	+	<0.01												
7.0396	7.0129	3.16	10	+													
7.0396	7.0130	5	5	+++													
7.0396	7.0131	4.04	5	85													
7.0396	7.0132	10.07	20	-													
7.0312	7.0134	1.86	5	-	-			<1									

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0312	7.0135	80.8	100	-	0.16												
7.0312	7.0136	0.34	2	-	-			<1									
7.0375	7.0137	10.47	30	-	-												
7.0375	7.0138	10.95	50	2	0.10												
7.0375	7.0139	143.95	210	-	-												
7.0408	7.0140	47.03	100	-	-												
7.0408	7.0141	115.91	100	-	0.07			5									
7.0408	7.0142	107.18	100	-	-												
7.0284	7.0143	13.16	150	35	<0.01			<1									
7.0284	7.0144	24.12	100	6	-			<1									
7.0284	7.0145	97.7	200	-	<0.01												
7.0400	7.0146	17.87	30		0.06			<1									
7.0400	7.0147	9.18	12		-												
7.0400	7.0148	8.33	15		-												
7.0285	7.0149	44.32	50		0.13			<1									
7.0285	7.0150	2	3											<1			
7.0285	7.0151	4.49	5	-	-												
7.0401	7.0152	0.57	4	29	-												
7.0401	7.0153	0.56	5	-	-												
7.0401	7.0154	6.52	10	57	-												
7.0384	7.0155	73.19	150	1	0.19			4									
7.0384	7.0156	10.71	50	-	<0.01			3				(1) 3				<1	
7.0384	7.0157	106.53	100	-	0.13												
7.0384	7.0158	2.78	5	-	-												
7.0446	7.0172	3.4	5		-												
7.0446	7.0173	3.58	6		-												
7.0446	7.0174	2.2	5		-												
7.0444	7.0178	5.41	25	-	-												
7.0444	7.0179	13.78	30	-	<0.01												
7.0444	7.0180	10.55	15	-	-												
7.0444	7.0181	30.56	75	73	0.19												
7.0455	7.0182	5.05	15	++	<0.01												

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0455	7.0183	3.76	10	++	<0.01												
7.0455	7.0184																
7.0455	7.0185	9.12	10	-	-												
7.0501	7.0193	3.26	5		-												
7.0501	7.0194	8.29	25		-												
7.0501	7.0195	8.7	25		-												
7.0317	7.0196	30.95	50		1.05			<1					(1) 3				<1
7.0449	7.0197	19.49	30	-	0.35			<1									
7.0377	7.0198	59.85	100	-	0.85			<1									
7.0378	7.0199	1.27	10	34	0.05												
7.0352	7.0200	211.34	200	-	0.43			<1									
7.0402	7.0201	33.46	60	-	1.90			<1									
7.0421	7.0202	71.74	100	-	0.18			<1									<1
7.0445	7.0204	5.14	7	-	-												
7.0478	7.0205	10.37	20	-	1.24			26									
7.0499	7.0210	1.23	10														
7.0499	7.0211																
7.0499	7.0212	2.37	10	-	-												
7.0499	7.0213	1.51	15	-	-												
7.0524	7.0214	46	70	4	0.19			<1									
7.0524	7.0215	16.97	30	-	<0.01												
7.0525	7.0216	11	15	-	0.25			<1									
7.0524	7.0217	8.14	20	1	0.20												
7.0490	7.0218	2.34	5	8	0.14			<1							(1) <1		
7.0490	7.0219	31.71	40	35	0.16												
7.0524	7.0222	4.72	10	-	-												
7.0496	7.0223	104.83	200	-	-												
7.0536	7.0224	141.25	150	-	0.05			<1									
7.0536	7.0225	81.63	100	-	0.46			6									
7.0536	7.0226	161.82	150	-	0.65			17									
7.0494	7.0227	29.9	80	-	-												

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0494	7.0228	6.14	10	-	-												
7.0494	7.0229	16.28	30	-	0.07												
7.0525	7.0230	26.2	50	+	<0.01			<1									
7.0525	7.0231	20.11	40	-	-												
7.0525	7.0232	10.38	15	-	-												
7.0525	7.0233	6.665	15	-	-												
7.0546	7.0234	9.4	10		<0.01												
7.0546	7.0235	6.13	15		-			<1									<1
7.0546	7.0236	7.76	20		0.08												
7.0546	7.0237	4.56	5		-												
7.0548	7.0242	4.43	15		0.07												
7.0548	7.0243	4	7		-												
7.0548	7.0244	2.2	5	(+)	<0.01												
7.0561	7.0249	4.66	10	-	-												
7.0561	7.0250	4.37	10	-	-												
7.0561	7.0251	6.27	20	2	-												
7.0561	7.0252	8.55	10	-	-												
7.0492	7.0254	26.86	50	-	<0.01			<1	(1)								
7.0492	7.0255	67.97	150	-	-			5						<1			
7.0492	7.0256	2.87	10	-	<0.01												
7.0492	7.0257	87.2	250	4	1.1			6						<1			
7.0578	7.0258	14.6	30	+	0.20												
7.0578	7.0259	24.39	30	-	-												<1
7.0578	7.0260	4.44	15	-	<0.01			<1									
7.0578	7.0261	0.7	3	-	-												
7.0574	7.0262	33.83	70	+	<0.01			<1									
7.0563	7.0263	10.04	30	-	-												
7.0563	7.0264	9.85	30	-	-												
7.0563	7.0265	4.75	30	-	-												
7.0564	7.0266	3.85	5	-	-												
7.0582	7.0267	2.64	15	++	<0.01												
7.0553	7.0269	18.8	30	-	-												
7.0553	7.0270	19.95	50	-	<0.01												

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0553	7.0271	5.32	15	-	-												
7.0553	7.0272	4.6	10	-	-												
7.0597	7.0577	4.57	15	3	-												
7.0597	7.0278	71.5	80	-	-			<1									
7.0597	7.0279	10	15	-	-			<1									
7.0568	7.0280	19.17	30	-	<0.01												
7.0568	7.0281	16.12	25	-	0.11												<1
7.0568	7.0282	126.53	100	-	-												
7.0568	7.0283	42.31	50	-	-												
7.0600	7.0285	1.72	5	-	-												
7.0600	7.0286	7.65	15														
7.0600	7.0287	2.1	5	-	-												
7.0600	7.0288	1.86	5	+	-												
7.0596	7.0289	7.11	25	-	-												
7.0596	7.0290	3.76	10	5	-												
7.0596	7.0291	2.83	5	-	-												
7.0596	7.0292	11.26	10	-	-												
7.0554	7.0294	5.03	15	-	<0.01												
7.0554	7.0295	15.73	50	-	0.31												
7.0554	7.0296	6.5	30	-	<0.01			10									
7.0472	7.0297	3.11	5	+	-												
7.0472	7.0298	3.97	5	30	-												
7.0472	7.0299	2.59	10	12	-												
7.0602	7.0301	1.88	4	-	-			<1									
7.0602	7.0302	3.68	5	-	-												
7.0602	7.0303	2.05	5	-	-												
7.0602	7.0304	2.57	5	-	-												
7.0628	7.0305	2.67	15	++	-												
7.0594	7.0306	6.4	25	-	-												
7.0594	7.0307	29.49	50	-	-												
7.0594	7.0308	13.41	50	-	-												
7.0594	7.0309	3.67	25	++	-			1									<1
7.0492	7.0313	14.56	25	-	-												

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0627	7.0315	32.48	50	-	-												
7.0627	7.0316	6.92	15	-	-												<1
7.0627	7.0317	8.22	20	-	0.90			<1									<1
7.0627	7.0318	25.97	50	-	-												<1
7.0623	7.0319	3.88	30	++	0.17			<1									<1
7.0572	7.0320	31.34	70					<1									
7.0621	7.0321	9.54	30		-			<1									
7.0621	7.0322	5.69	30		<0.01			<1					(1) <1				
7.0621	7.0323	18.95	15		-												
7.0621	7.0324																
7.0654	7.0325	22.3	100		0.19												
7.0654	7.0326	18.87	60		0.22												
7.0654	7.0327	20.72	60		<0.01												
7.0651	7.0328	70.88	90		0.06			<1									
7.0344	7.0329	7.56	15	39	-												
7.0582	7.0333	3.21	10	-	<0.01						(1) 3		(7) <1				4
7.0582	7.0334	4.43	15	10	<0.01												
7.0582	7.0335																
7.0614	7.0336	34.51	100		-			<1									
7.0614	7.0337	84.55	100		<0.01			<1									
7.0614	7.0338	27.86	30		-												
7.0614	7.0339	1.54	5		-												
7.0536	7.0340	5.31	5		-												
7.0640	7.0341																
7.0640	7.0342	2.16	5		-												
7.0640	7.0343	11.25	30		3			<1									
7.0464	7.0344	473	10		-												
7.0466	7.0345	7.24	10		-			<1									
7.0660	7.0346	145.55	300	-	-			<1									
7.0660	7.0347	73.11	100	13	<0.01			<1									
7.0660	7.0348	3.48	30	-	-												

		Flot						Retent									
C	<>	Wt	Vol	CPR	Ch	HZN	Sh	Ch	Sh	BS	WS	Po	Fl	Oc	Fe	IW	MM
7.0582	7.0350	23.53	50	-	-			3									
7.0582	7.0351	0.75	4	-	-												
7.0582	7.0352	6.24	5	-	-												
7.0582	7.0353	18.68	40	-	-												
7.0582	7.0354	22.83	30	-	-												
7.0582	7.0355	13.15	25	-	-			<1									
7.0582	7.0356	1.48	5	-	-												
7.0582	7.0357	0.56	2	-	-												
7.0637	7.0359	15.36	60														<1
7.0523	7.0360	47	50		0.05												
7.0671	7.0362	2.27	6														
7.0671	7.0363	13.23	25														
7.0671	7.0364	33.25	30														
7.0671	7.0365	3.34	5	37													

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, Wt= weight (g) of flot, Vol= volume (ml) of flot, CPR= charred plant remains (quantity up to 100, +=100-200, ++=200-300, +++=300-400, ++++=400-500, +++++=500+), Ch= charcoal (weight g), HZN= hazelnut shell fragments (quantity), Sh= shell (quantity), BS= burnt stone (weight g), WS= worked stone (weight g), Po= pottery (quantity-in parenthesis-and weight g), Fl= flint (quantity-in parenthesis- and weight g), Oc=ochre (weight g), Fe= iron (quantity-in parenthesis- and weight g), IW= industrial waste (weight g), MM= magnetised matter (weight g)

Appendix VII

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Area 7 Radiocarbon Dating Results

BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -23.9 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553557**

Conventional radiocarbon age **5630 ± 30 BP**

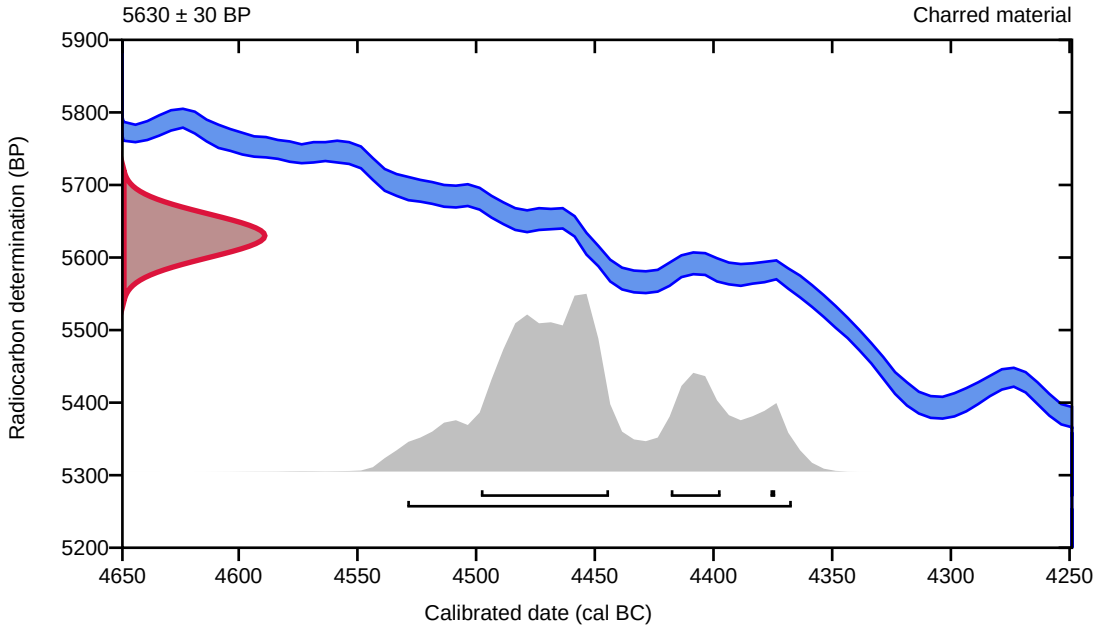
95.4% probability

(95.4%)	4531 - 4369 cal BC	(6480 - 6318 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(54.3%)	4500 - 4446 cal BC	(6449 - 6395 cal BP)
(12.7%)	4420 - 4399 cal BC	(6369 - 6348 cal BP)
(1.2%)	4378 - 4376 cal BC	(6327 - 6325 cal BP)

A7_(07.0180)_< 07.0035 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

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BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -25.3 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553560**

Conventional radiocarbon age **5030 ± 30 BP**

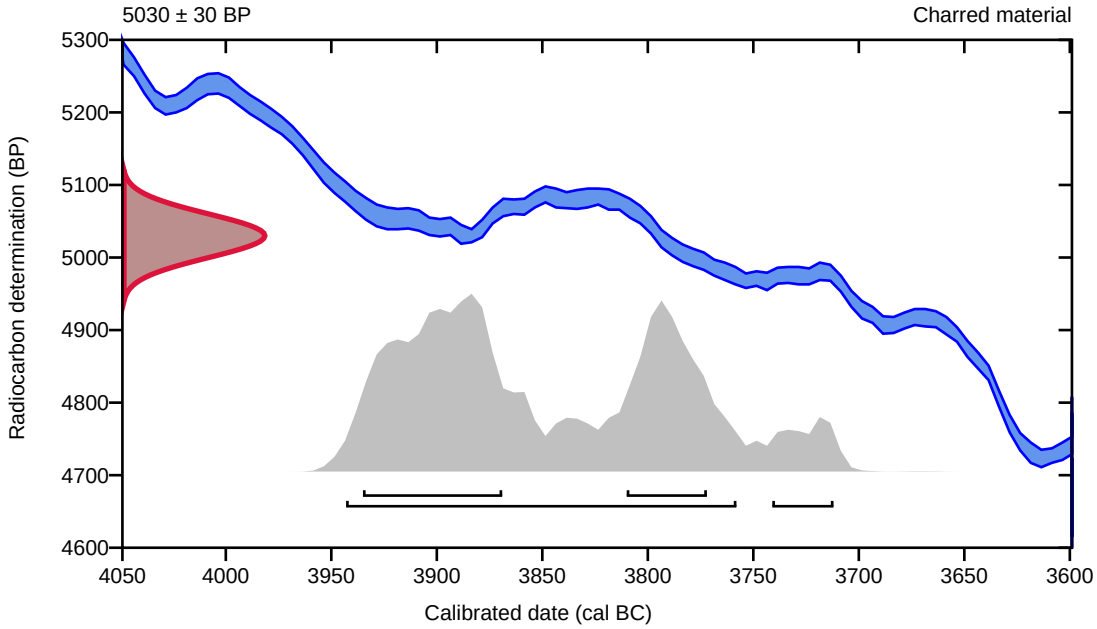
95.4% probability

(89.5%)	3945 - 3760 cal BC	(5894 - 5709 cal BP)
(5.9%)	3743 - 3714 cal BC	(5692 - 5663 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(44.8%)	3937 - 3871 cal BC	(5886 - 5820 cal BP)
(23.4%)	3812 - 3774 cal BC	(5761 - 5723 cal BP)

A7_(07.0160)_< 07.0092 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

Beta Analytic Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory

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BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -28.8 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553562**

Conventional radiocarbon age **1550 ± 30 BP**

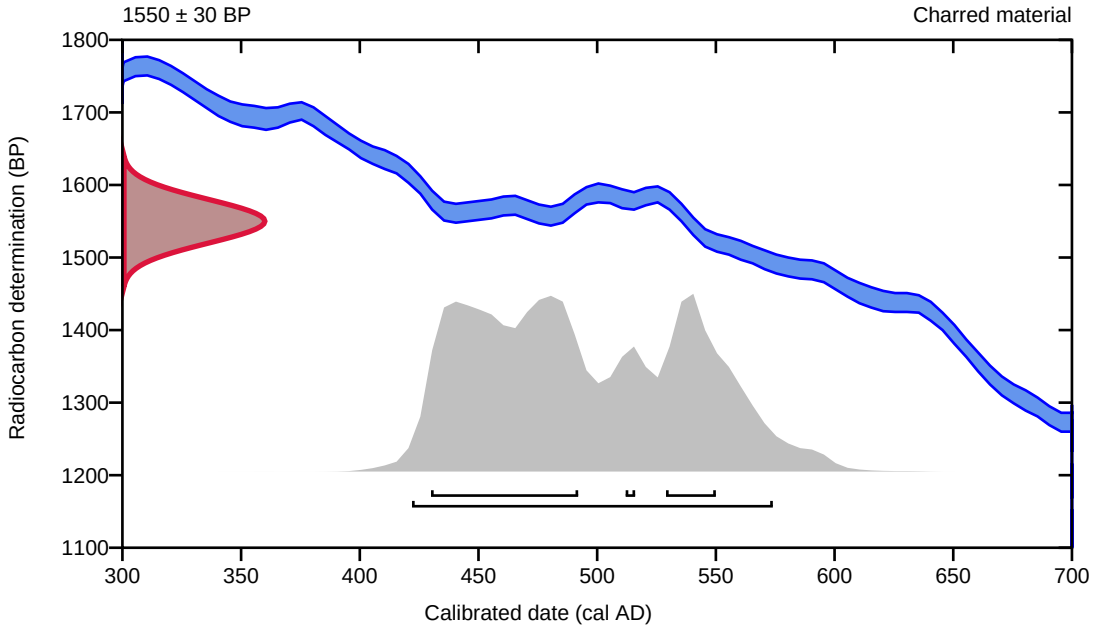
95.4% probability

(95.4%)	422 - 574 cal AD	(1528 - 1376 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(50%)	430 - 492 cal AD	(1520 - 1458 cal BP)
(15.7%)	529 - 550 cal AD	(1421 - 1400 cal BP)
(2.5%)	512 - 516 cal AD	(1438 - 1434 cal BP)

A7_(07.0483)_< 07.0203 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

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Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -26.2 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553563**

Conventional radiocarbon age **2880 ± 30 BP**

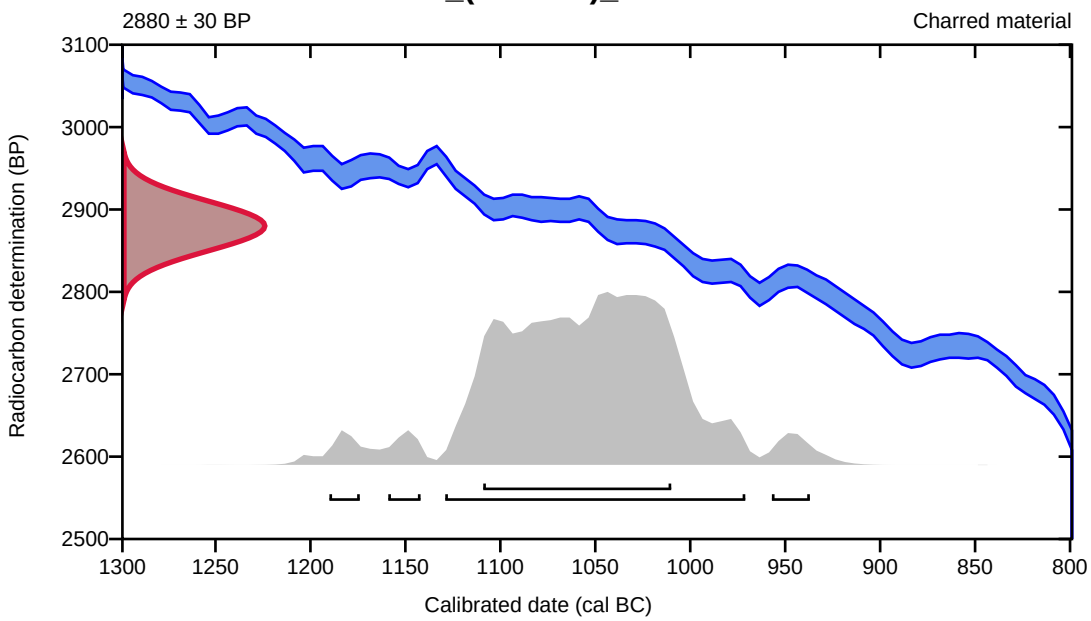
95.4% probability

(88.7%)	1131 - 973 cal BC	(3080 - 2922 cal BP)
(2.5%)	959 - 939 cal BC	(2908 - 2888 cal BP)
(2.2%)	1161 - 1144 cal BC	(3110 - 3093 cal BP)
(2%)	1192 - 1176 cal BC	(3141 - 3125 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(68.2%)	1111 - 1012 cal BC	(3060 - 2961 cal BP)

A7_(07.0536)_< 07.0225 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

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BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -27.0 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553564**

Conventional radiocarbon age **6260 ± 30 BP**

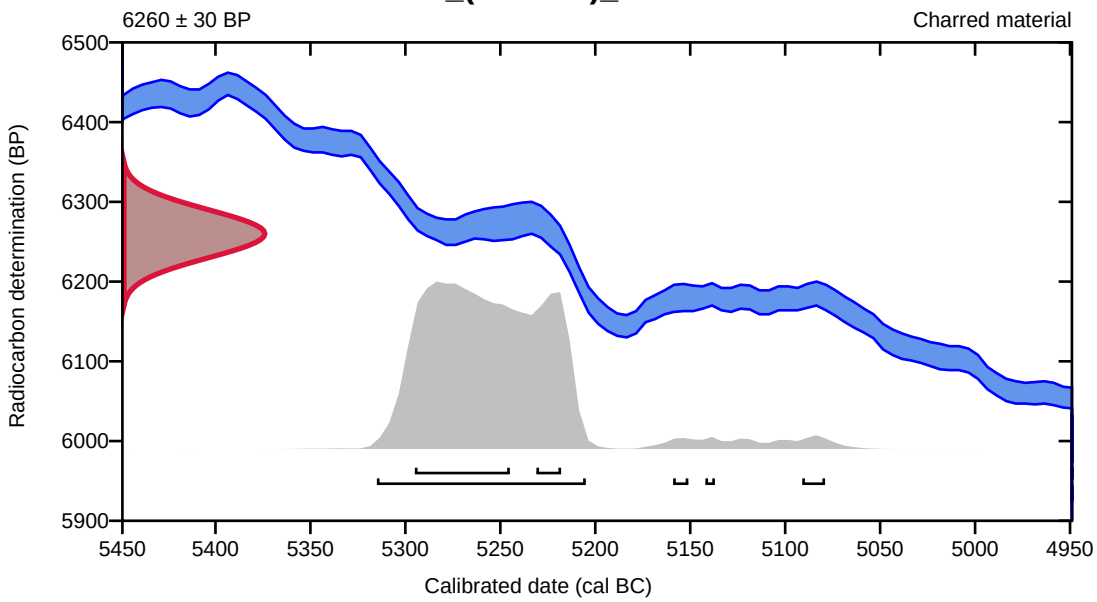
95.4% probability

(93.5%)	5317 - 5207 cal BC	(7266 - 7156 cal BP)
(0.9%)	5093 - 5081 cal BC	(7042 - 7030 cal BP)
(0.6%)	5161 - 5153 cal BC	(7110 - 7102 cal BP)
(0.4%)	5144 - 5139 cal BC	(7093 - 7088 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(54.4%)	5297 - 5247 cal BC	(7246 - 7196 cal BP)
(13.8%)	5233 - 5220 cal BC	(7182 - 7169 cal BP)

A7_(07.0492)_< 07.0254 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

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BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -26.0 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553558**

Conventional radiocarbon age **1930 ± 30 BP**

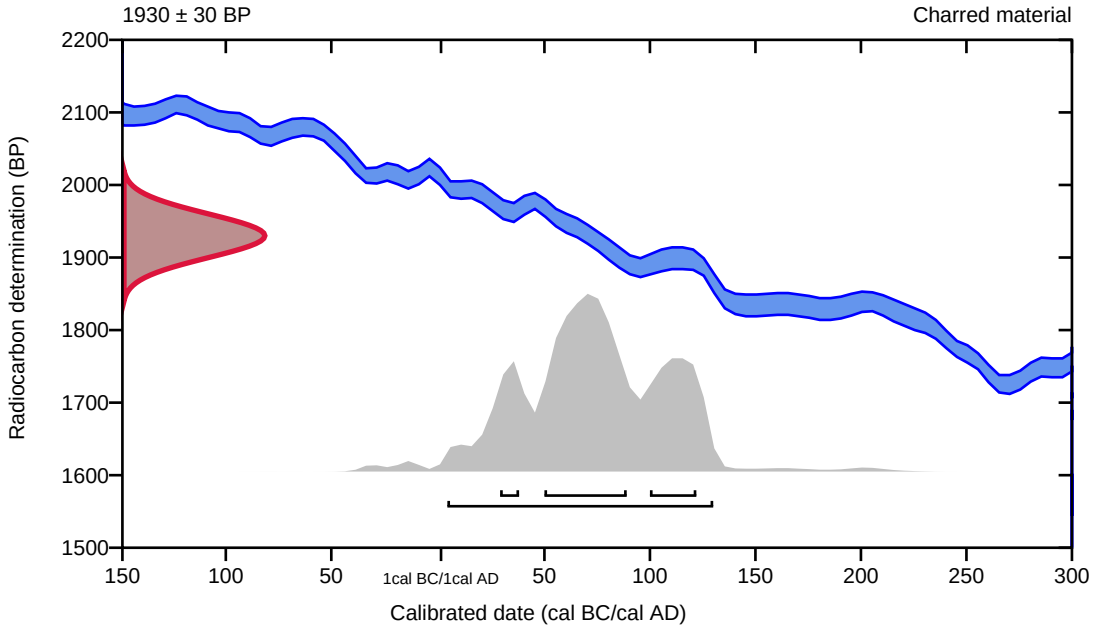
95.4% probability

(95.4%)	4 - 130 cal AD	(1946 - 1820 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(43.5%)	50 - 89 cal AD	(1900 - 1861 cal BP)
(17.8%)	100 - 122 cal AD	(1850 - 1828 cal BP)
(6.9%)	29 - 38 cal AD	(1921 - 1912 cal BP)

A7_(07.0574)_< 07.0262 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

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BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -27.0 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553561**

Conventional radiocarbon age **4900 ± 30 BP**

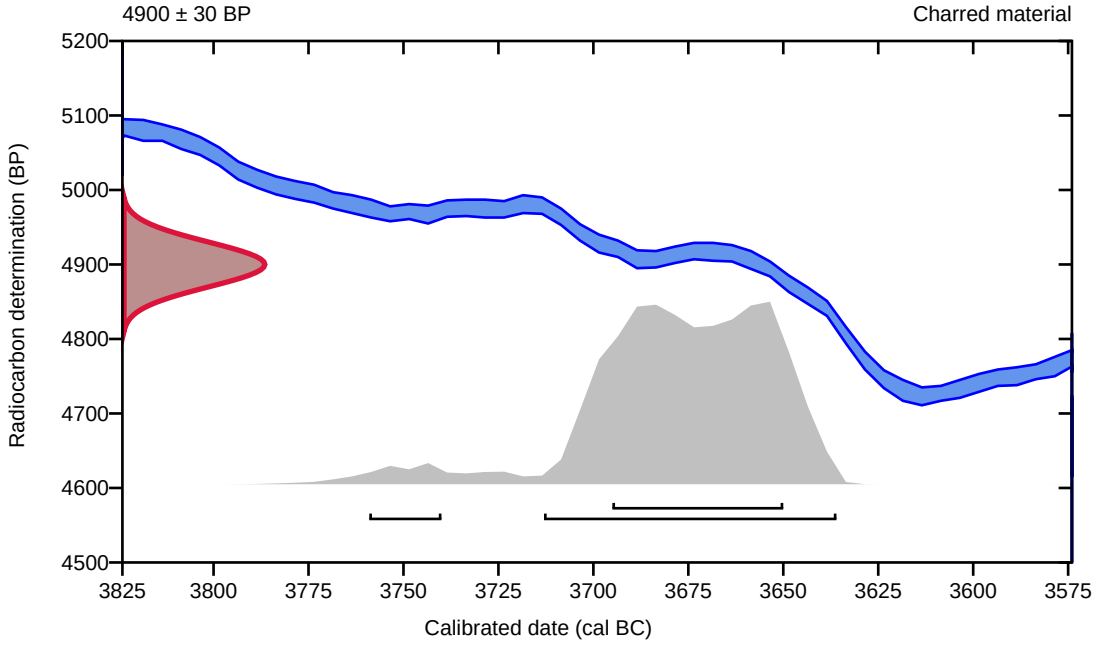
95.4% probability

(92.4%)	3715 - 3638 cal BC	(5664 - 5587 cal BP)
(3%)	3761 - 3742 cal BC	(5710 - 5691 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(68.2%)	3697 - 3652 cal BC	(5646 - 5601 cal BP)

A7_(07.0598)_< 07.0277 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

Reimer, et.al., 2013, Radiocarbon55(4).

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BetaCal 3.21

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL13)

(Variables: d13C = -25.9 o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-553556**

Conventional radiocarbon age **5250 ± 30 BP**

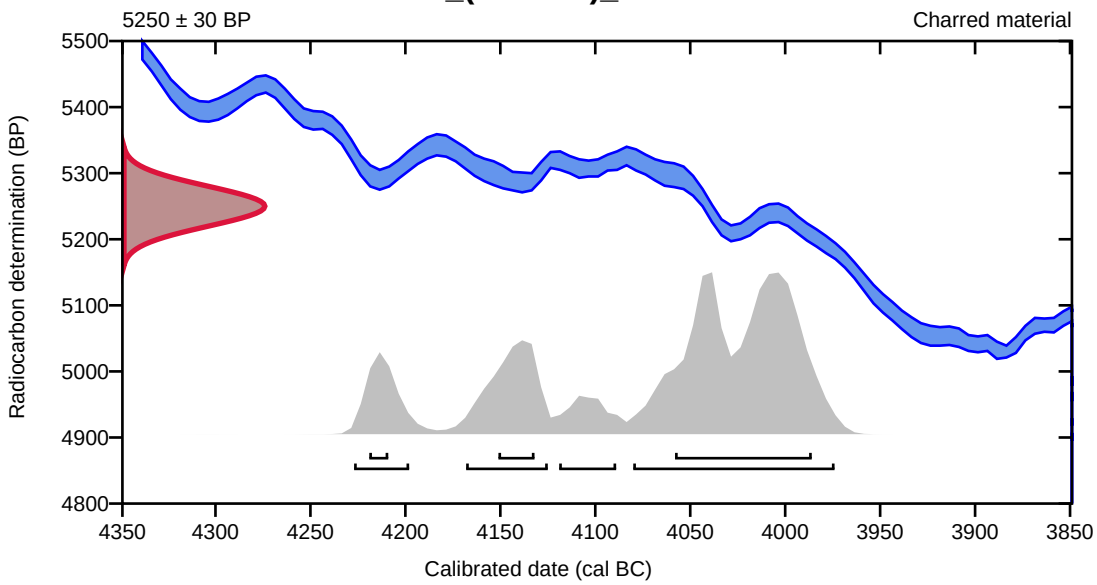
95.4% probability

(63.5%)	4082 - 3976 cal BC	(6031 - 5925 cal BP)
(16.9%)	4170 - 4127 cal BC	(6119 - 6076 cal BP)
(9.4%)	4229 - 4200 cal BC	(6178 - 6149 cal BP)
(5.6%)	4121 - 4091 cal BC	(6070 - 6040 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(53.7%)	4060 - 3988 cal BC	(6009 - 5937 cal BP)
(10.1%)	4153 - 4134 cal BC	(6102 - 6083 cal BP)
(4.4%)	4221 - 4211 cal BC	(6170 - 6160 cal BP)

A7_(07.0554)_< 07.0296 >



Database used

INTCAL13

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. Radiocarbon, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL13

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Appendix VIII

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Area 7 Harris Matrix

Appendix IX

AB1703 Wylfa Newydd Early Clearance Works

Post Excavation Assessment Methodology

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ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY
INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES
LAND AND PROPERTY
MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING
MINERAL ESTATES
WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HORIZON

WYLFA NEWYDD

POST EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT METHOD STATEMENT

APRIL 2019

wardell armstrong

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DATE ISSUED: April 2019

JOB NUMBER: **CL12271**

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ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY
INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES
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WYLFA NEWYDD POST EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Introduction

This document has been prepared to provide the client with an explanation of the Post Excavation Assessment (PXA) process and to provide Wardell Armstrong's own technical team, with clear guidance on undertaking the PXA for the Wylfa Newydd archaeological mitigation works. Post Excavation Assessment (PXA) is the first stage of a process of post-excavation analysis, publication and archive deposition. It provides quantification and initial assessment of the archive resulting from excavation and provides a framework to inform further investigation and publication. It is designed to ensure that Horizon Nuclear Power meet their requirements to secure discharge (by the two primary stakeholders: Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) and CADW) of the early works archaeological mitigation programme at Wylfa Newydd.

It is based on the requirement described in the Written Scheme of Investigation for Trial Trenching and Excavation (2015) and Written Scheme of Investigation for Strip Map and Sample Excavation and Paleoenvironmental Assessment (2016). It is informed by the following guidance, Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers (ALGAO) Advice Note for Post-Excavation Assessment (2015), Conservation principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales CADW (2011), Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (2014) sections 3.4 to 3.6, and for human remains The British Association of Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology Human Bones from Archaeological Sites. In addition, GAPS require reference to Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993), Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections: Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, as well as Welsh Office Circular 60/96, (1996), Planning and Historic Environment: archaeology.
This current document identifies the stages of the PXA process, then describes the broad tasks required for each stage. The document concludes with a report template containing individual sections within the PXA report and UPD.

Requirement for and Purpose of the Post Excavation Assessment

The PXA will follow a staged process of post excavation assessment detailed in Written Scheme of Investigation for Trial Trenching and Excavation (2015) and the Written Scheme of Investigation for Strip Map and Sample Excavation and Paleoenvironmental Assessment (2016).

As stated in the ALGAO *Advice Note for Post-Excavation Assessment*, "following the completion of archaeological fieldwork, it is standard practice for a post excavation assessment (PXA) to be undertaken". CIfA describe the purpose of a PXA as a means by which "the findings should be assessed against the original project design to determine the extent to which the original research aims have been met, and the identification of any new research questions to be incorporated in a post-excavation project design". CIfA further state that PXA work "must be carried out by suitably qualified and experienced staff, who must be apprised of the project design before commencing work. The post excavation manager should preferably be a corporate member of CIfA. The level of assessment of records and materials should be appropriate to the aims and purpose of the project".

In brief the PXA process involves cleaning, processing, sorting and cataloguing the finds and environmental samples and the ordering of the documentary site records to create an archive, and then assessment of that archive to focus further analysis and reporting on that archive. The archive consists of two elements, the material archive (finds, processed environmental samples and human remains) and the documentary archive (site records and ancillary research documentation such as notes on archival sources).

Post Excavation Assessment Stages and Outputs

The PXA consists of four separate, largely, though not necessarily, sequential stages; processing of the finds, palaeoenvironmental samples and any human remains (the material archive); archival preparation for data assessment and deposition (both material and documentary archive); data assessment and finally reporting. The outputs are two stand alone documents, although often bound together under a single cover as they will be in this case. The documents are the Data Assessment Report (DAR) which quantifies the data, identifies its significance and potential for further research, and the Updated Project Design (UPD), which scopes the response necessary by achieving the site's research potential and provides the basis for a cost for doing so.

The proposed work described in the UPD is entirely separate from the PXA and will form a future stage of work involving any necessary post-excavation research and leading to the

publication of the results of the excavation. This future stage concludes with the deposition of the entire project archive with the Oriel Museum Anglesey. Funding of the required future research, publication and archive deposition for long-term curation is a requirement to secure final discharge of the 2017-2019 phase of fieldwork at the Wylfa site.

For Wylfa Newydd each site will have a separate DAR and UPD to allow GAPS/CADW and the client, to be fully appraised of the justifications for further analytical work. Each site can then be discussed in relation to its specific significance before arriving at a consensus with regard to further work requirements. There will also be a need for an overview DAR and UPD which will have two functions:

- To succinctly summarise the findings of the individual site DARs and UPDs following consultation and provide a cohesive assessment of the whole project as well as a basis for an overall justified costing for future work requirements.
- To provide a research statement regarding the overall potential of the Wylfa Newydd development area. Clearly many of the sites will not merit the publication of a standalone report. Consequently, the research potential of such sites will be best realised in contributing to period-based volumes that address regional research framework questions.

Stage 1 Processing

A summary of the processing requirements is given below. A more detailed breakdown of the required procedures for finds is contained in appendix 1 and for environmental samples in appendix 2.

Environmental sample processing involves sieving individual 10 litre tubs of soil samples for bulk samples (collected from site) in a purpose-built water filtration tank. The flots (floats) and retents (sinks) are then dried, bagged and labelled. More specialised forms of sample processing may be required for other samples taken such as column samples for insects, pollen monoliths or cores, but these represent only a tiny fraction of the samples collected.
Human remains (cremated and non-cremated) require different cleaning methods depending on their state of preservation. Non-cremated articulated and disarticulated human remains in good condition will undergo wet cleaning but without the bones being immersed in water. Human remains in poor condition must not be wet-washed and will have to be dry-brushed to avoid unnecessary damage to the remains.

Bulk finds are cleaned by washing. Small finds are cleaned according to the requirements of the material, this usually but not always involves washing. Following cleaning, most finds will need to be dried and some may require stabilisation to preserve them. Cleaning and stabilisation by material and object will be as described in Watkinson & Neal (1998). Specialist conservation will not be routinely undertaken at this stage as this will involve items being sent away to specialist laboratories and the consequent costs, but the conservation need will be defined by a specialist in conservation. Where an immediate conservation need is identified this will be addressed to ensure item stability.

Stage 2 Archival Preparation

Three tasks are required in stage 2 in relation to the material archive, marking in accordance with Oriel Museum guidelines, X-raying metal objects and boxing the finds and human bones for long term curation. There will be some need to carry out X-ray photography of metal objects to be able to identify them and assess their significance. Finds, mainly pottery, will need to be marked as appropriate. As some Prehistoric and Roman pottery is of a sandy fabric this can sometimes be difficult to place a mark directly on the fabric so clear nail varnish is required to prepare the location of the mark. Following marking the finds will be bagged and boxed. The archive boxes need to be made of acid free cardboard for long term conservation storage and will need to be purchased specifically for the project.

The documentary archive should have been appropriately ordered, indexed and catalogued before it left site, but it will require checking and final cross-referencing before it can be assessed. The checking will involve both digital and paper-based records and include a finalisation of plan and section data, both hand-drawn and recorded through a digital medium. Relevant HER entries will need to be listed in full detail. All records will need security copies. Paper records (drawn plans, sections and record sheets) will be scanned for digital archiving. The digitisation of all hand drawn plans and sections is to be avoided as not cost effective. Drawings for digitisation can be selected in the analysis phase when it is known which drawings will contribute to the publication. This ensures that all digitisation will be 'heads up' and only for the purposes of report illustration rather than 'heads down', thus removing the need for digitisation tablets and increasing efficiency.

Stage 3 Data Assessment

In all cases the assessment begins with a quantification of the items to be assessed, whether it be sample residues, finds or site records. The material archive assessment involves separate

assessments of ecofacts, artefacts and any human remains. Further details of the finds assessment are contained in appendix 3.

Every flot and retent will be examined to establish whether they contain plant macrofossils, zooarchaeological remains, snail shells etc, artefacts or metal working residue. Ecofacts, residues and any artefacts are then extracted and examined. Ecofactual assemblages are identified and characterised. The assessment of individual ecofactual assemblages must be undertaken by a suitably-qualified palaeoenvironmentalist.

The finds assessment involves the quantification, identification and dating of the recovered artefacts. The finds assessment can only be compiled by a suitably-qualified finds specialist who can identify and spot-date the artefacts. Where necessary, specialists with local expertise will be consulted, especially regarding the pottery assemblages.

Radiocarbon dating, or any other form of absolute scientific dating, will be undertaken at the assessment stage, though some samples may need to be sent for testing to identify their suitability for dating. As this is an assessment a full suite of dates suitable for Bayesian analysis will not be undertaken but the potential for such future work will be highlighted in the UPD.
The documentary archive assessment involves identifying each site's stratigraphic phases assisted by a Harris Matrix. It is required that this will be done using the Harris Matrix generator software. Duplicate and false contexts will be identified, recorded and discarded.

Stage 4 PXA and UPD Reporting

Stage 4 results in the creation of the PXA report and the UPD. A detailed template for producing these documents follows. The documents produced will be technical grey literature reports and not publication reports.

Report Template

The following report template is laid out in accordance with the desired structure and layout of the report. Sentences in italics refer to the required illustrations whether drawings or photographs.

1. **Non-technical summary, including reasons for work, aims and summary results**

2. **Introduction**

2.1 Site location (include eight digit NGR), site code/ PRN reference, and Event Number

2.2 Scope of the project.

2.3 Dates/duration of fieldwork.

2.4 Outline of the site's character (including topsoil, subsoil and substrata descriptions, past land use impacts on preservation and impact of bioturbation) and how the site fits into the local archaeological landscape.

2.5 Brief summary of previous work including directly relevant nearby sites (i.e. likely to be part of same archaeologically represented activity), geophysical results, metal detecting results and evaluation results.

2.6 Explanation of the purpose of the assessment report and organisation of the report (refer to this report template and include as appendix 1).

2.7 *Site location map related to the development area.*

2.8 *Plan of site and excavated area (usually these will be the same).*

3. **Summary of the excavation methodology**

3.1 Proposals set out in the approved Written Scheme of Investigation for the fieldwork (copy of the Written Scheme of Investigation sections 4 and 5 only as appendix 2).

3.2 Any variations from the Written Scheme of Investigation with justifications.

3.3 Site planning strategy with justifications for the applied methodology.

3.4 A description of any avoidance strategies or re-burial methods used to preserve unexcavated archaeological remains in situ, indicating whether or not these will be subject to a monitoring scheme and, if so, providing a description of it or references to supporting relevant documentation.

4. **Site archive**

4.1 Summary details of the contents and organisation of the project archive

4.2 Quantification of documentary archive (including catalogues and indices) and details of current (give date) location of the paper archive. Details of the digital archive and arrangements for storage security.

4.3 Summary of work carried out on the documentary archive during post-excavation assessment.

4.4 Quantification of material archive (by storage box) and details of current (give date) location.

4.5 Summary of work carried out on the material archive, including nature of processing and cleaning, and any necessary preliminary conservation/stabilisation.

4.6 Details of any samples sent for scientific analysis or dating as a necessary precursor to costing a programme of analysis.

4.7 Agreed destination of the site archive (in all instances this will be the Oriel Museum, Anglesey) with a statement of any receiving repository conditions if necessary.

4.8 OASIS reference supported by completed data collection form as appendix 3.

4.9 *Representative sample photographs of site features that aid understanding of the assessment of stratigraphic data*.

5. **Stratigraphic data**

5.1 Summary of the nature of the investigated features/deposits described by phase in chronological order (not by individual context or feature), supported by a Harris matrix/matrices in appendix 4 (use context group numbers if appropriate).

5.2 Statement of significance of the stratigraphic data.

5.3 *Final pre-excavation plan.*

5.4 *Either an overall plan for all phases or individual phase plans or both as appropriate to the site's complexity.*

5.5 *Sections of key features with a location plan showing position of sections.*

5.6 *If relevant a more detailed plan of key structures.*

5.7 *Where relevant a structure through motion model illustration(s).*

6. **Artefacts**

6.1 Quantification (by weight in grams for bulk finds) of finds by type.

6.2 Description of condition, stability and the immediate and longer term conservation and storage needs by artefact group.

6.3 An assessment of the character, range and variety, date, meaning and significance of all recovered artefact groups.

6.4 Statement by a recognised specialist on the research potential of each individual artefact group. If no further work beyond assessment is considered necessary this should be clearly indicated.

6.5 Statement of significance for the retention of material and a proposal for a fully justified discard strategy for low/nil value assemblages, in agreement with GAPS/CADW.

6.6 *Supporting finds illustrations at appropriate scales (for the assessment wherever practicable scaled photographs should be used rather than line drawings).*

7. **Palaeoenvironment**

7.1 Quantification (by weight in grams) of the retents and flots available for analysis. Quantification by sample bucket where further portions of a sample are available and the assessment sub-sample has revealed that further sample processing is worthwhile for the additional data it may reveal. Sub-sampling will have been sufficient to characterise and understand a sample.

7.2 Factual summary of each type of sample (e.g. bulk organic, dendrochronological, monolith), quantity, preservation, post-depositional processes, curation and storage need by ecofact group.

7.3 An assessment of the character, range, variety and significance of all ecofactual groups (likely to include plant macrofossils, pollen, animal bone, shell, snails and insects).

7.4 Statement by a recognised specialist on the research potential of each individual ecofact group, including potential to provide scientific dating. If no further work beyond assessment is considered necessary, this should be clearly indicated.

7.5 Statement of significance for the retention of material and a proposal for a fully justified discard strategy for low/nil value assemblages, in agreement with GAPS/CADW.

7.6 *Representative photographs of key assemblages*.

8. **Human remains**

8.1 For inhumations quantify by number of burials and then summarise information on skeletal completeness in a table divided as >75%, -75%, -50%, <25%. For cremations, bone remains from each context should be quantified by weight in grams.

8.2 Factual data about the bone assemblage, describing the provenance of the skeletal material and the general condition of the remains. The condition of the bone will influence the information that can be gained from the assemblage.

8.3 Statement by a recognised specialist on the research potential of the human remains.

8.4 Note on the long-term arrangements for the curation or reburial of the human remains.

8.5 *Plans showing the location of burials or other deposits of human remains*

8.6 *Photographs and/or drawings of inhumation burials in situ or a structure through motion 3d model.*

9. **Discussion**

9.1 A brief summary of the character and significance of the site as represented through its stratigraphic, artefactual and palaeoenvironmental data. Include where relevant the results of any documentary research. If no further work beyond assessment is considered necessary, this should be clearly indicated. If further work is required then include 9.2, 9.3 and 9.4 below.

9.2 A tabulated list of relevant sources discovered (relevant books, articles, HER data, archival sources) quantity, variety, level of study of sources during post-excavation assessment.

9.3 Indicate applied studies that will be necessary for further analytical work. These might include, for example, comparative analysis, archival and/or cartographic research and intra and inter-site spatial analyses, site morphological studies, absolute dating methods, scientific techniques not covered by the standard suite of applications (e.g. specific chemical analyses, thin sectioning for soils or ceramic research, isotope studies, scanning electron microscopy, specific biological analyses etc).

10. **Statement of potential**

10.1 A summary of the potential of the data in terms of local, regional, national and international importance, referencing as relevant regional and national period and subject specific research agendas. This should include:

- an appraisal of the extent to which the site archive might enable the data to meet the original research aims of the project;
- a statement of the potential of the data in developing new research aims, to contribute to other projects and to advance methodologies;
- an assessment of the relevant level at which the site data might be published e.g. site specific publication, project landscape overview or background contextual data (choose one only).

10.2 An informed strategy for the detailed analysis of some or all data groups as recommended by relevant specialists to enable a reconstruction of the history and use of the site to be developed, in line with the site's relevant research potential

(where no further work is recommended this section is not required). This strategy must include provision to incorporate the results of any earlier phases of archaeological work on a specific site, reappraising materials and artefacts recovered during earlier assessment and evaluation phases and, where appropriate, earlier excavation results - including, where possible, from neighbouring sites

10.3 *Map of the site in context at a regional or local level, showing other relevant sites and where appropriate connections and networks.*

11 Bibliography of sources used in the compilation of the PXA

12. Updated Project Design

12.1 Introduction including purpose of the UPD to provide details of a programme of analysis leading to the appropriate mechanism for the dissemination of the results of the project. Also, to provide a basis for costing the programme of analysis, publication and deposition of the archive.

12.2 Justification for the contents of the proposed programme of analysis and any theoretical approaches to be deployed, in relation to the site's statement of potential and proposal for publication/dissemination as appropriate:

- inclusion of main results in an overall synthetic volume only
- thematic paper on a specific research theme
- internet publishing through journal or proprietary website (stating whether all catalogues will be available and interactive)
- short illustrated site report for a journal
- section/chapter in edited monograph
- fully illustrated site monograph
- popular booklet (additional publication only and not to be the primary publication).

12.3 Proposal for analysis of the stratigraphic data concentrated on key feature groups.

12.4 Detail of illustrations required to support the stratigraphic analysis.

12.5 Detail of retention and discard strategy for the material archive.

12.6 Proposals for scientific dating (potentially an initial suite of dates and a second after provisional results from the artefact and ecofact analysis are received).

12.7 Proposals for a Bayesian analysis to refine chronologies, following consultation with Cadw regarding to the selection of contexts and samples for scientific dating.

12.8 Proposals, where relevant, for other forms of scientific analysis such as lipids, strontium or oxygen isotope analysis.

12.9 Details of illustrations required to support the artefact analysis.

12.10 Requirement for conservation works on material archive.

12.11 Proposals for further research, including archive visits and comparative analysis of other investigated relevant sites in order to contextualise the site data.

12.12 Details of resultant technical/archive report.

12.13 Publication report synopsis where relevant, including any additional illustrations required.

12.14 Proposals for monitoring and continued liaison with GAPS and CADW throughout the post-excavation analytical programme.

12.15 Staged programme and timetable for any proposed further work up to and including publication and archive deposition. Task list and Gantt chart.

Task breakdown for PXA

1. **Processing**

1.1 Environmental sample processing

1.2 Cleaning human remains

1.3 Bulk finds cleaning

1.4 Small finds cleaning

1.5 Artefact stabilisation

2. **Archival preparation**

2.1 Finds marking

2.2 X-raying metal objects

2.3 Archive box purchase

2.4 Boxing

2.5 Site record checking and cross-referencing

2.6 Compilation of list of archival sources

2.7 Records scanning

3. **Data assessment**

3.1 Zooarchaeological remains

3.2 Insects

3.3 Snails

3.4 Shells

3.5 Plant macrofossils

3.6 Pollen

3.7 Bulk finds
3.8 Small finds
3.9 Absolute dating laboratory consultation
3.10 Scientific analyses specialist consultation
3.11 Creation of phased matrices
3.12 Incorporation of phased data into project GIS

4. **Reporting**
4.1 PXA
4.2 UPD

APPENDIX 1 METHOD STATEMENT: STAGE 1 FINDS PROCESSING

Finds processing and assessment summary

At stage 1 the finds will be cleaned (usually but not always involving washing). At stage 2 the finds will marked, bagged and boxed. Once this is done in stage 3 the finds will be quantified and assessed; this involves the creation of an Excel spreadsheet into which are recorded numbers of items, weight and spot-dating and the finds are cross-referenced to the stratigraphic contexts from which they were derived. Having done this in stage 4 a report will be prepared on the assessment results. The work will be solely aimed at identifying significant assemblages for further future analysis as will be detailed in the Updated Project Design.
The following specification allows for the cleaning of bulk finds.

Washing and cleaning

Bulk artefacts (pottery, animal bone, glass, ceramic building material) are bagged up on-site and returned to the post-excavation department. The finds are washed and cleaned using two bowls (one to wash, one to rinse) and toothbrushes. The finds are placed in trays linked with newspaper – the site code, context number and (if applicable) the small find number is written either on the newspaper or on a tag attached to the tray with permanent marker. To increase the efficiency and speed of the finds' drying time, a drip-tray system is employed in

which finds are put on newspaper first before being placed in the tray. This ensures excess water is soaked up (and is particularly useful for large, heavy fragments such as architectural stone and ceramic building material).

Organic finds are processed differently and will depend on whether they have been recovered from waterlogged deposits; leather, shale, jet, wood and worked bone that has been recovered from waterlogged deposits needs to be kept dark, dry and cool. Objects are cleaned primarily with soft wet brushes and they are bagged (with water in the bags) and are put in an organics fridge.

All metalwork (including copper alloy, lead and iron) and oyster shell is dry-brushed. Delicate metal and non-metal small finds are dry-brushed and placed in crystal boxes in trays on acid-free tissue paper. Plaster/mortar are dry-brushed and placed in labelled trays.
Human remains (cremated and non-cremated) are processed differently and will require different cleaning methods depending on their state of preservation. Non-cremated articulated and disarticulated human remains in good condition will undergo the same processing as bulk finds, but the bones are not immersed in water. The human remains will only be marked depending on the requirements of the curator and county repository. Human remains in poor condition must not be wet-washed and will have to be dry-brushed for remains to stabilise.

Time estimates for finds washing and cleaning

It must be emphasised that finds washing is hugely dependent on a wide range of variables, including the original burial environment (acidic soils, different soil types e.g. clay versus sand) and previous activity on the site (agricultural activity such as ploughing may damage the finds).

Find type	**Weight**	**Time**
Prehistoric pottery	1kg	1-2 hours
Roman pottery	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Saxon pottery	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Medieval pottery	1kg	1 hour
Post-medieval pottery	1kg	1 hour
CBM & daub	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Animal bone (good condition)	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Animal bone (bad condition)	1kg	1-2 hours

Human bone (complete skeleton, good condition)	7-8kg	1-1.5 days
Human bone (bad condition)	1kg	1-2 days
Glass	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Metalwork	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Oyster shell	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Flint	1kg	1 hour
Stone	1kg	1 hour
Leather	1kg	1-1.5 hours
Archaeometallurgical waste	1kg	1 hour
Plaster/Mortar	1kg	1-2 hours
Clay Pipe	1kg	1-1.5 hours

APPENDIX 2 METHOD STATEMENT: STAGE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSING

Environmental processing and assessment summary

For environmental samples in stage 1 the samples will be processed. In stage 2 this material will be dried, bagged and sorted. In stage 3 this material will be examined to establish whether or not they contain plant macrofossils, zooarchaeological remains, artefacts or metal working residue. Having done this in stage 4 they will be required to prepare a report on the assessment results. They will not be instructed to analyse the materials derived from the flots and retents at the assessment stage. The work will be solely aimed at establishing significant flots and retents for further future analysis as will be detailed in the Updated Project Design. The following specification allows for the processing and assessment of bulk environmental samples and for waterlogged materials from a General Biological Analysis sample (GBA).

General Biological Analysis sample

The colour, lithology, weight and volume of the sample will be recorded on the sample sheet. The sample will be then be processed. All samples will be floated on a 250-300 mm mesh and the heavy residues washed over a 0.5-1 mm mesh as required by SCCAS. The flot should be air dried.

The flot should be 100% sorted with all relevant material being recovered, once this process has been completed, the remaining material may be discarded. Any plant remains should be quantitively recorded. All ecofactual material should be removed as should relevant artefactual material. Earthworm and nematode capsules should be counted but not recovered. If charcoal-rich a 2mm sieve should be used, the resultant material should then be

subject to the same process outlined above. The data from the flot sorting should then be recorded into a spreadsheet (Excel) or database (Access).

Once dried the entire retent residue should be sorted. In order to ease sorting, the dried residues may be passed over a 4mm mesh, this also aids charcoal retention of a suitable size for ID. The dried residues should be described (colour, lithology, weight and volume of the individual fractions).

The <4mm fraction will be scanned with a magnet in order to pick up micro-slags, and 100% sorted for the recovery of artefacts and ecofacts.

The fine fraction will be sorted and any relevant material recovered. The sorted residues can then be discarded. Any resulting artefactual and ecofactual material should be recorded (abundance/actual quantities dependent on material and weighed).

Recording of the Environmental Data

Where possible quantify, counts of over 50 individuals per species can be referred to by levels of abundance, such as +=50-100, ++=100-200, +++=200-500 and ++++ to indicate greater than 500. If identification is not to species level then a distinction between cereals and weeds species (or non-economic taxa) should be made. The presence of chaff should be noted.
For long term storage, the plant remains should be stored in soda glass tubes with sample information, and identification (where relevant) clearly marked using pencil and a Tyvek label placed inside the tube.

Waterlogged Samples

Between 250 and 500ml of a 1l sub sample from the GBA is processed by placing the material in a 500µm sieve and washing the sample through until all of the sediment has been removed. The latter is essential or the fluid in which the sample is stored will become cloudy. Once clean the sample is removed from the sieve to an airtight jar and stored in ethanol (95% alcohol).

Paraffin Flotation

The remaining 9l of the GBA will be placed into a bucket filled with hot water to disaggregate the sample. A handful of the material is then placed in a 300µm sieve and washed until as much of the sediment as possible has been removed. The material is then tipped from the

washing sieve into a further sieve and allowed to drain and dry. Once the sample has been completely processed, it will then be left to dry for an hour. The sample is then tipped back into the bucket and enough paraffin to coat the sample is added –multiple buckets may be required if the sample is large. This will be then allowed to stand for 15 minutes and cold water added to the bucket.

The bucket is then allowed to stand for a further 15 minutes. At this stage any insect sclera should have risen to the surface of the water as the paraffin adheres favourably to the chitin which forms the exoskeleton of the beetle. The top 2cm of bucket is then poured off through a 300µm sieve and this process is repeated twice more.

At the end of this process, the flots within the sieve will be washed using domestic washing up-liquid until all traces of both the paraffin and detergent have been removed. The latter is essential as any trace of either left on the flot will render the storage medium cloudy. The sample is then stored in ethanol (95% alcohol) inside an airtight jar.

METHOD STATEMENT STAGES 2 AND 3 FINDS ASSESSMENT

Summary

The finds assessment involves the quantification, identification, dating and significance assessment of the recovered artefacts. The assessment of significance happens in stage 4 when the context of the finds can be taken into account as their significance is not solely based on the object's intrinsic interest. The finds assessment can only be compiled by a suitably-qualified finds specialist who can identify and spot-date a wide range of artefacts.

The finds assessment will adhere to a number of national guidelines, including CIfA (2017), Historic England, EAC (2014), Brown (2011) and Watkinson & Neal (1998) as well as the specific county museum's own standard requirements plus national and regional fabric codes (prehistoric through to post-medieval pottery). The finds assessment will make recommendations to be included in the UPD (updated project design). These may include further literary research and comparative analysis, AMS C14 dating, strontium or oxygen isotope analysis, Bayesian scientific methods plus illustration / photography.

The following specification allows for the quantification, identification and dating and significance assessment of the finds.

Stage 2

Certain types of find, when dry, are then marked; this can be dependent on the curator and the county repository. Finds, including pottery, CBM, animal bone, glass and clay tobacco pipe, are marked with the site code, context number, small find number and the museum accession number (if applicable). The finds are marked using permanent Indian ink (Winsor & Newton); for finds with rough surfaces (applicable to all types of pre post-medieval pottery), a small patch of acrylic or nail varnish is applied to provide a smoother surface.

Types of finds and ecofactual remains that are not marked include human bone, leather, shale, jet, all metalwork, plaster/mortar, oyster shell, slag and wood.

Once the finds are dry and marked, they are quantified and bagged in zip-lock self-sealable bags and the site code, context number, small find number and museum accession number is written on the bags. For small finds and delicate/fragile artefacts, 2 layers of acid-free ridged

foam is cut and inserted into the bag beforehand and the artefact is sandwiched between the two layers.

The non-metal artefacts, when bagged, are placed in acid-free archive boxes and they are ordered by material type and by context. Boxes should not weigh over 6kg. Metal artefacts and some organic finds are kept in Stewart tubs with a bag of silica gel and humidity strip indicators. WA Ltd's in-house archive labels are then put on the front of the box.

Time estimates for finds marking and bagging and boxing

Marking 30-40 seconds per artefact e.g. per bone, per pot sherd.

Bagging and boxing 1 box at 6 kg full capacity – 30-40 minutes.

Stage 3

Once processed (cleaned and dried stage 1 and marked stage 2) the finds will need to be assessed. In stage 3 preliminary recording and description of the assemblage is undertaken and an Excel spreadsheet is created. This stage is where the artefacts are quantified, weighed, spot-dated and where additional comments / notes are made. The Excel spreadsheet (or Access database) forms a critical part of the finds assessment and every finds report must have one. The preliminary recording is conducted by a suitably-qualified finds specialist, with a proven record and appropriate local knowledge.

Time estimates for preliminary recording

Recording and describing 1 box (6 kg) of finds = 1-3.75 hours dependent on the nature of the items.

Materials costs to be considered to PXA

In addition to the person costs there is a material cost for storage materials, including boxes, silica gel, acid free tissue and zip-lock bags, for the artefacts and the human bone. For example, finds and documentary archive boxes need to be acid free for long term storage. Appropriate temporary storage and monitoring of waterlogged artefacts is required, prior to conservation.

There will be some need to carry out X-ray photography of metal objects to be able to assess their significance.

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