

Land Off Fford-y-Felin, Bryncrug Archaeological Evaluation

Evaluation Commissioned

by

Daniel Jones
Towyn Marine Properties Ltd

Fieldwork

by

I.P. Brooks Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd.

And

M. Jones CR Archaeology

Land Off Fford-y-Felin, Bryncrug Archaeological Evaluation

I.P. Brooks

EAS Client report 2024/02

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Introduction

NGR: Centred on SH 60794 03064

Status: Within the Dysinni Valley Registered Historic Landscape (HLW (Gw) 17)

Location and Topography: (Figures 1 and 2, Plate 4)

Towyn Marine Properties Ltd. plan to construct 15 residential units on a field off Ffordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd LL36 9PB. The development area is immediately to the west of Ffordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug, between the properties of Golygfa and Clydfan. Although essentially flat there are very feint linear ridges running NNW – SSE which can only be seen in certain light (Plate 1). The development area consists of two small fields, both of which were under pasture at the time of the evaluation.

Just outside the development area, to the north, is a cast iron water pump (Plates 2 and 3) which is a Grade II listed building (Ref. 23909, PRN 63314). Whilst generally in a stable condition the cap of this feature is heavily corroded.

Aims of the Evaluation

To evaluate the results of the geophysical survey and characterise the archaeological record.

SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation was commissioned, from Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd. by Towyn Marine Properties Ltd. of the proposed housing development on land off Fordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd LL36 9PB. The evaluation was based on a geophysical survey previously carried out by SUMO Geophysics Ltd. Five trenches were dug, each approximately 30 x 1.5 m in size. No archaeology was recorded in the trenches.

The fieldwork took place between 12/2/2024 and 13/2/2024.

Comisiynwyd gwerthusiad archeolegol gan Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd. gan Towyn Marine Properties Ltd. o'r datblygiad tai arfaethedig ar dir oddi ar Fordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd LL36 9PB. Roedd y gwerthusiad yn seiliedig ar arolwg geoffisegol a gynhaliwyd yn flaenorol gan SUMO Geophysics Ltd. Cloddiwyd pum ffos, pob un tua 30 x 1.5 m o ran maint. Ni chofnodwyd unrhyw olion archeolegol yn y ffosydd.

Digwyddodd y gwaith maes rhwng 12/2/2024 a 13/2/2024.

Methodology

Five trenches, each approximately 30 x 1.5 m in size, were laid out to sample anomalies located in the Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey (Fradgley 2022) (Figure 6). The topsoil from these trenches was removed with a mechanical excavator, using a smoothed faced ditching bucket, under archaeological monitoring. The trenches were then cleaned by hand.

Photographs were taken with a Nikon V5 Digital Camera at a resolution of 24.2 MP with the photographs recorded in RAW format, which were converted to .TIFF for the archive. The site was surveyed with a Leica TS06 total station, with the data processed using NRG Engineering Surveying System V2016.00.

Archaeological Background

The site lies within the Dysinni Valley Registered Historic Landscape (HLW (Gw) 17) (https://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/historiclandscape/FullReport?lang=&id=HLW%20(Gw)%2017). This area was designated as a picturesque valley bearing the diverse evidence of human occupation and activity from the prehistoric period to the recent past. It is particularly notable for the reclaimed landscape created by pioneering agricultural improvements on the post-medieval gentry estate of Ynysmaengwyn during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Some of the earliest features recognised are a complex of enclosures and other features which might relate to the settlement of the area during the prehistoric periods.

The plot off Ffordd-y-Felin was previously part of the Ynysmaengwyn Estate, a gentry estate with origins in the 15th century. In the Late 18th and early 19th centuries the owner of the estate, Edward Corbet, was a leading light in the development of agricultural practise and the active drainage of marsh lands.

The development area is within Bryncrug, Landscape (PRN 28655), which is described in the Historic Environment record as: "The village of Bryncrug is identified as a Medieval township and is situated at a point where Cefn Gaer to Pennal Roman road and its successor, the Medieval road past Domen Dreiniog, cross the Afon Fathew. It is shown on the Tywyn tithe map of 1842 and on an estate map of 1860 as three small settlements, based on Pont Fathew (SH 6089 0333), Perthi Citiau (SH 6089 0311) and Pont y Felindre (SH 6138 0309), which are likely to have expanded with the opening of the Talyllyn Railway in 1866, which would have enabled it to become a dormitory settlement for Bryneglwys quarrymen and their families. It has continued to expand as a suburb of Tywyn in the late twentieth and early twenty-first century." (https://archwilio.org.uk/her/chi3/report/page.php?watprn=GAT28655 &dbname=gat&tbname=core&sessid=CHI3kqvn7qn&queryid=Q494515001706172870)

The 1841 Tithe map of Towyn (Figure 3) (https://places.library.wales/viewer/ 4654599#?cv=1&h=1551&xywh=-8319%2C-1042%2C42597%2C20836) shows the development area was part of a much larger plot (Plot 1551), covering 516 acres, 13 perches (208.85 ha) which on the associated schedule is described as Ynys-y-Maengwyn Demesne. At that time, it was owned by "The Trustees of Corbet Athelstan Esquire" and occupied by Thomas David and Gill Joseph (https://places.library.wales/viewer/4542388#?cv=32&h=1551&xywh=-677%2C-70%2C2848%2C1393).

By the 1887 Ordnance Survey mapping (Figure 4) the framework of the current field system is shown with the development area occupying the north west corner of a single field which occupies the south western space defined by the cross roads in the centre of Bryncrug. This pattern continues until after 1964 (Figure 5) when the field was truncated by the construction of Ffordd-y-Felin and its associated houses.

In 2022 Towyn Marine Properties Ltd. commissioned SUMO Geophysics Ltd to carry out a Fluxgate Gradiometer survey of the proposed development area (Figure 6). This showed a range of linear anomalies which may be the result of ridge and furrow agriculture. There were also a few anomalies of uncertain origins which appeared to form a roughly rectangular group (Fradgley 2022)

Evaluation

Five trenches were excavated (Figure 7, Plates 5 - 11), there positions designed to sample possible magnetic anomalies from the Fluxgate Gradiometer survey (Fradgley 2022). The topsoil was removed by a mechanical excavator with a smooth faced ditching bucket and any further work being undertaken by hand.

No archaeological features or deposits were recorded in any of the trenches with all of the trenches having approximately 300 mm of topsoil which sat on a natural, orange/brown clayey gravel. The only artefacts recovered during the evaluation were a handful of post-medieval (19th and 20th century) ceramic sherds which are presumably the result of a manuring scatter.

In Trenches 4 and 5 the archaeological trenches cut part of the trenches dug by e–geo Solutions Ltd as part of the Geotechnical Ground Investigation (Littler-Jones, H. 2022) (Plates 9 and 11), these showed as patches of loose gravel in the base of the archaeological trenches.

Conclusions

No significant archaeological features nor deposits were recovered during the evaluation at land off Ffordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug. The were also very few artefacts recorded and all of these were from the post-medieval manuring of the field in the 19th and 20th centuries.

This would suggest that all of the anomalies recorded in the Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey (Fradgley 2022) were preserved only within the ploughzone.

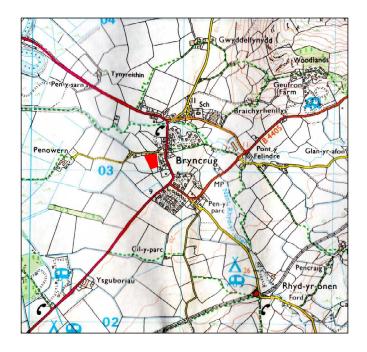
Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by Daniel Jones for Towyn Marine Properties Ltd. The machine was organised by Colin Harding. The project was monitored by Tom Fildes for the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service.

References

Fradgley, R. 2022. *Land at Fford y Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd.* SUMO Geophysics Ltd Survey Report 09817.

Littler-Jones, H 2022. Safle Ger Clydfan, Ffordd y Felin, Bryncrug, Tywyn, LL36 9PB Geotechnical Ground Investigation Report. e-geo Report E1599.GGI.R1



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Figure 1: Location Scale 1:25,000

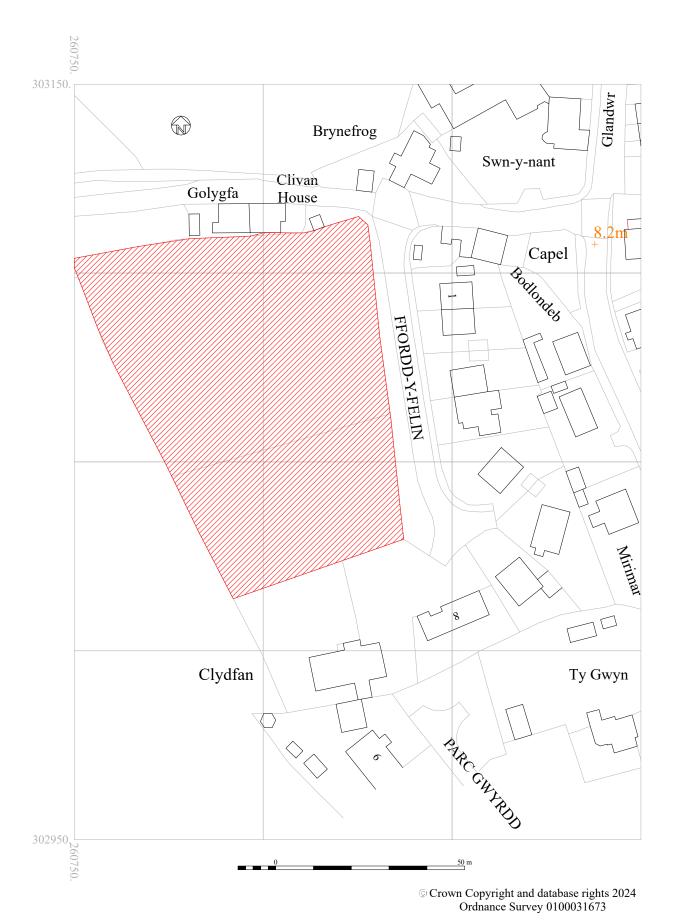


Figure 2: Location of the proposed development Scale 1:1,000





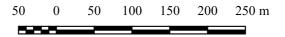


Figure 3: Extract from the 1841 Tithe Map of the Parish of Towyn Re-scaled to 1:5,000 (approx.)



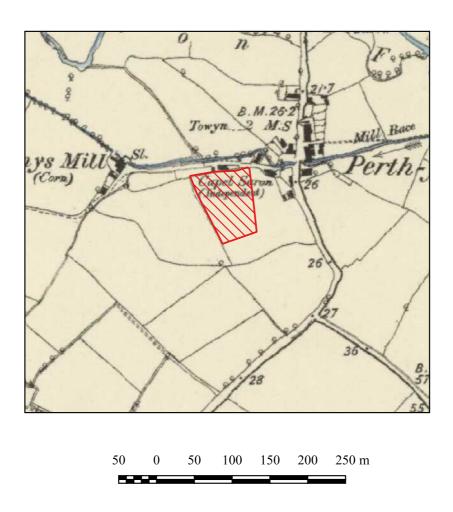


Figure 4: Extract from the 1887 Merioneth XLIV NW Map Re-scaled to 1:5,000 Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland



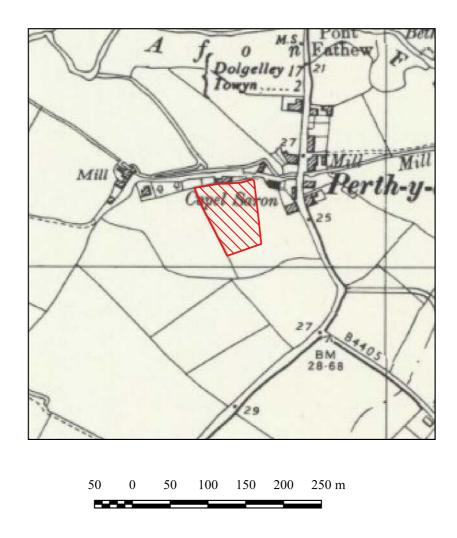


Figure 5: Extract from the 1964 Ordnance Survey Map SW60SW
Re-scaled to 1:5000
Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland

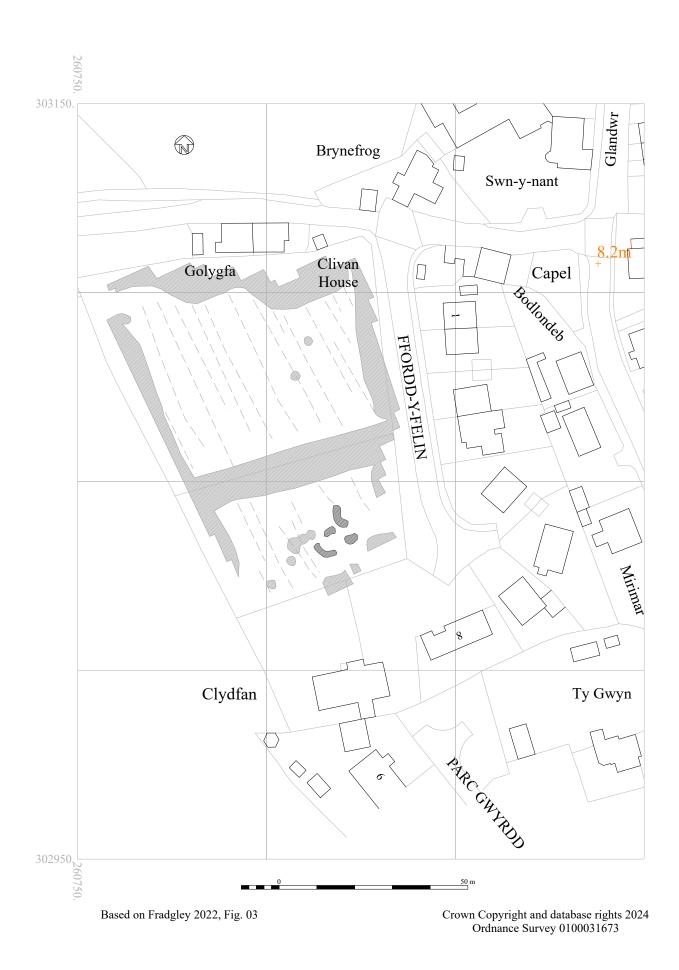


Figure 6: Summary of the Geophysical Survey Scale 1:1,000

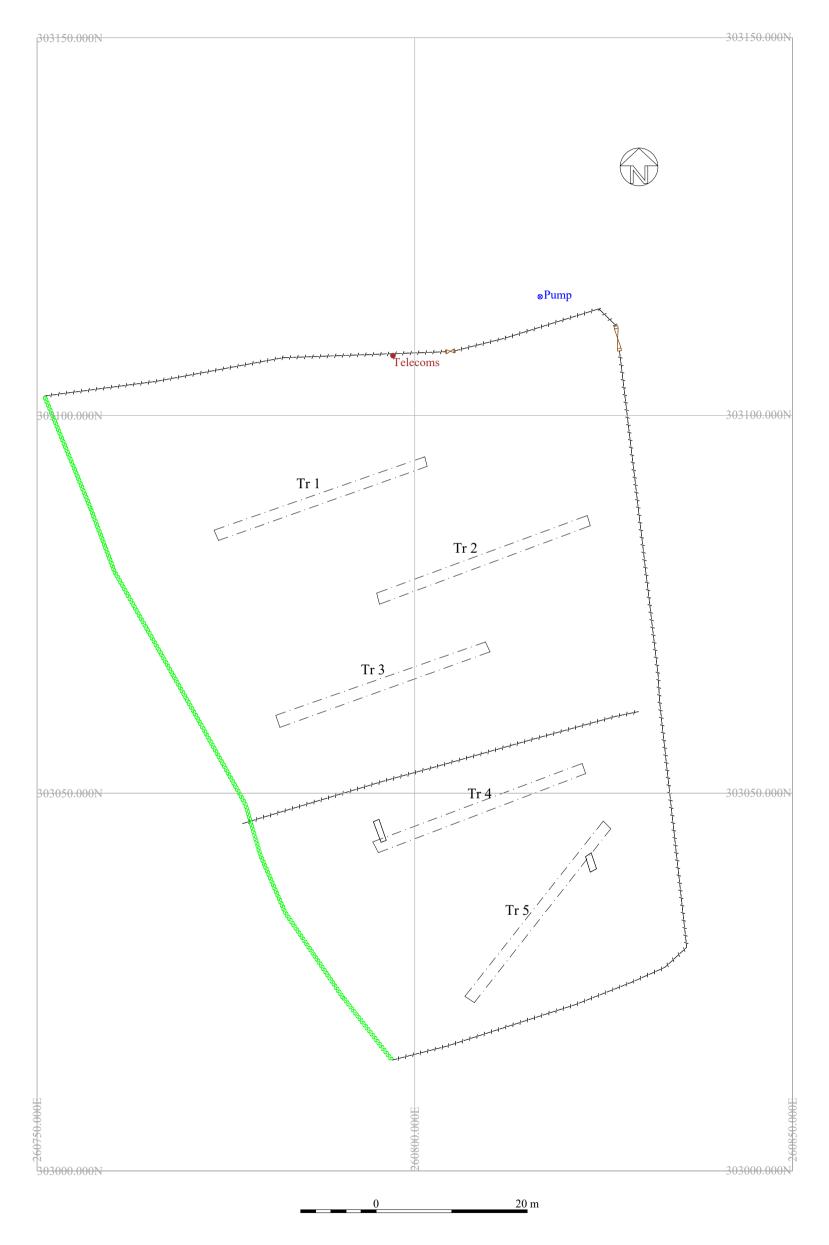


Figure 7: Location of the Trenches Scale 1:500



Plate 1: Very slight remains of possible ridge and furrow, looking east



Plate 2: Pump (Listed building ref. 23909)



Plate 3: Pump (Listed building ref. 23909)



Plate 4: The development area before the evaluation, looking SW



Plate 5: Trench 1, looking east



Plate 6: Trench 2, looking east



Plate 7: Trench 3, looking east



Plate 8: Trench 4, looking east



Plate 9: Geotechnical test pit extending into Tr 4



Plate 10: Trench 5, looking north east



Plate 11: Geotechnical test pit extending into Tr 5

Appendix 1: Specification

Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation at land off Ffordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd. LL36 9PB

Compiled by I.P. Brooks 13/11/2023

1. Non-Technical Summary

- 1.1. Towyn Marine Properties Ltd. plan to construct 15 residential units on a field off Fford-y-Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd LL36 9PB (Figure 1).
- 1.2. After commissioning a Fluxgate Gradiometer survey, from Sumo Survey (Fradgley 2022) of the proposed development area Towyn Marine Properties Ltd have been advised to carry out an archaeological evaluation, to test the magnetic anomalies recorded.

2. Background

- 2.1. It is intended to construct 15 residential units on fields off Ffordd-y-Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd, LL36 9PB.
- 2.2. Towyn Marine Properties Ltd have previously commissioned a Fluxgate Gradiometer survey of the development area (Fradgley 2022) which showed a few anomalies of uncertain origin, some of which may be the result of ridge and furrow cultivation.
- 2.3. The development area is within Bryncrug, Landscape (PRN 28655), which is described in the Historic Environment record as: "The village of Bryncrug is identified as a Medieval township and is situated at a point where Cefn Gaer to Pennal Roman road and its successor, the Medieval road past Domen Dreiniog, cross the Afon Fathew. It is shown on the Tywyn tithe map of 1842 and on an estate map of 1860 as three small settlements, based on Pont Fathew (SH 6089 0333), Perthi Citiau (SH 6089 0311) and Pont y Felindre (SH 6138 0309), which are likely to have expanded with the opening of the Talyllyn Railway in 1866, which would have enabled it to become a dormitory settlement for Bryneglwys quarrymen and their families. It has continued to expand as a suburb of Tywyn in the late twentieth and early twenty-first century." (https://archwilio.org.uk/her/chi3/report/page.php?watprn=GAT28655&dbname=gat &tbname=core&sessid=CHI3kqvn7qn&queryid=Q494515001706172870)
- 2.4. The 1841 Tithe map of parish of Towyn in the County of Merioneth shows the development area to be a small part of a much larger field called Ynys-y-Maengwyn Demesne which was owned by The Trustees of Corbet Athelstan Esquire and occupied by Thomas David and Gill Joseph.
- 2.5. As a result of the geophysical survey, T. Fildes (Development Control Archaeologist from the Gwynedd Archaeological Service) has recommended a programme of evaluation

3. Objectives

- 3.1. The principal objectives of the proposed evaluation are as follows:
 - 3.1.1.To evaluate the results of the geophysical survey and characterise the archaeological record.

4. Fieldwork Program

- 4.1. A program of field work is proposed for this area that will include:
 - 4.1.1. The excavation of five 30 x 1.8 m trenches
 - 4.1.2. Analysis
 - 4.1.3. Archive preparation
 - 4.1.4. Report preparation

5. Methodology

- 5.1. Fieldwork
 - 5.1.1. The trenches will be laid out as in Figure 2
 - 5.1.2. All topsoil and superficial deposits will be removed using a smooth faced bucket under constant archaeological supervision and monitoring.
 - 5.1.3. The trench will be cleaned by hand and any subsequent excavation will also be carry out by hand.
 - 5.1.4.All features or archaeologically significant deposits revealed will be fully recorded including:
 - 5.1.4.1.A written description of deposit: type, components etc.
 - 5.1.4.2.Hand drawn plans and sections at suitable scales. Typically plans will be drawn at a scale of 1:20 or greater and sections at a scale of 1:10.
 - 5.1.4.3.Photographs will be taken with Nikon V5 Digital Camera at a resolution of 24.2 MP
 - 5.1.4.4.If appropriate photographs will be taken with a Akaso Brave 6 Plus camera, with a resolution of 20.1 MP, on an extendable pole. These photographs will be processed with Agisoft Metashape v. 1.6.3 to produce photogrammetric images of the trenches.
 - 5.1.4.5.Plan drawings showing the extent and nature of any archaeological deposits or features encountered.
 - 5.1.4.6. Section drawings of any features recorded to record vertical stratigraphy.
 - 5.1.5. The Gwynedd Archaeological Planning service will be notified immediately if significant archaeological deposits, features or artefacts are located.
 - 5.1.6. The photographs will include metric scales
 - 5.1.7. All artefacts and ecofacts will be recorded by context.
 - 5.1.8.Each deposit, feature or layer will be identified by a unique context number to which all other records will be related
 - 5.1.9. Where possible, features will be sampled to obtain dating and functional evidence.
 - 5.1.10. All discrete features will be excavated by hand, whilst a minimum of 10 % of the length of linear features will be sampled. The approach to spreads will be assessed on site with the intension of excavating approximately 50% of spreads being sampled.

- 5.1.11. Where possible, elevation drawings of feature half sections to record vertical stratigraphy.
- 5.1.12. Where appropriate, deposits will be sampled for environmental, dating or technological evidence. Samples will be fully recorded and packed appropriately for future analysis.
 - 5.1.12.1. Sampling will be carried out in accordance with the procedures outlined in English Heritage. 2011. Environmental Archaeology. A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation.
 - 5.1.12.2. Bulk samples are likely to be in the range of 10 40l depending on the reason for the sample and the availability of suitable material.
- 5.1.13. If human remains are encountered all works will stop until the appropriate permissions have been obtained. A further specification will be submitted to detail the excavation of any human remains and the subsequent specialist reports.

5.2. Post Excavation Analysis

- 5.2.1.If there is little, or no, archaeological deposits/features or remains recorded during the evaluation will progress immediately on to the archive report.
- 5.2.2.If significant archaeological remains/features/deposits are encountered. On completion of the fieldwork an assessment of the archaeological record from the site, will be made and the project design updated. Including an estimate on the cost of the post-excavation process.
- 5.2.3.On approval of the updated project design the full archaeological report will be undertaken to including the commissioning of all specialist reports recommended by the revised project design.

5.3. Finds

- 5.3.1. The intension is to archive any suitable finds with a suitable museum.
- 5.3.2. Any flint artefacts will be studied by I.P. Brooks for Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd.
- 5.3.3. Any pottery will be studied by an appropriate specialist to be agreed in consultation with the Curatorial Archaeologist
- 5.3.4. Any metal or other special finds will be studied by an appropriate specialist to be agreed in consultation with the Curatorial Archaeologist
- 5.3.5.All ceramic, bone and stone artefacts will be cleaned and processed immediately following the watching brief.
- 5.3.6. Metal artefacts will be stored and managed on site according to the UK Institute of Conservation Guidelines.
- 5.3.7. Any samples taken for environmental analysis will be assessed and studied by an appropriate specialist to be agreed in consultation with the Curatorial Archaeologist
- 5.3.8.All finds will be bagged by context with the exception of closely datable or "special" finds which will be recorded with a 3 D position and will be bagged separately

- 5.3.9. The requirement for specialist archaeological reports will be discussed with the Curatorial Archaeologist. The extent and cost of any such report will be discussed with the client and a suitable level of response formulated in discussion between the Archaeologist and the Curatorial Archaeologist.
- 5.3.10. The initial report will include an assessment of the finds from the work and a recommendation for further study if require.
- 5.4. Archive Preparation and Report Preparation
 - 5.4.1. The regional Historic Environment Record will be consulted in order to place any archaeological features in their regional perspective.
 - 5.4.2.On competition of fieldwork an archive of the results will be prepared.
 - 5.4.3. The digital records will be archived with the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales
 - 5.4.4. The digital archive will be prepared in line with Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales. 2015. Guidelines for digital archives
 - 5.4.5. The deposition of any find with a local museum will be discussed with the owner and the development control archaeologist with a strong recommendation that any finds are deposited in a suitable local museum.
 - 5.4.6.A summary report on the findings of the investigations will be prepared and completed within four weeks from completion of the project. This will summarise the results of the project including;
 - 5.4.6.1.A site location plan
 - 5.4.6.2.A plan of the site locating any features or archaeological deposits located.
 - 5.4.6.3. An outline methodology
 - 5.4.6.4. The results of the Evaluation.
 - 5.4.6.5.A full bibliography
 - 5.4.6.6.A copy the agreed specification
 - 5.4.6.7. An assessment of the potential for further archaeological investigation
 - 5.4.6.8.Up to five copies of the report will be provided.
 - 5.4.6.9. A digital copy of the report will also be provided.
 - 5.4.6.10. A digital copy of the report will be supplied to the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record
 - 5.4.6.11. A digital copy of the report will be supplied to Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service
 - 5.4.6.12. The preparation of the report will conform to the Welsh Archaeological Trusts 2018 "Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)"

6. Staff

- 6.1. The project will be carried out by Ian Brooks, PhD, BA, MCIfA., FSA
- 6.2. The staff will include M. Jones (CR Archaeology)

7. Timetable

- 7.1. It is intended to start the fieldwork on 12th February 2024.
- 7.2. The trenches will be marked out with a series of flags
- 7.3. The following are estimates of the time required:
 - 7.3.1. Marking out: 1-man days (two people for half a day).
 - 7.3.2.Removal of topsoil with the machine: 1 day
 - 7.3.3. Fieldwork: 6-man days (two people for three days)
 - 7.3.4. Assessment and report: 3 days

8. General

- 8.1. CIfA Code of Conduct
 - 8.1.1.All staff will abide by, and all procedures be carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct
- 8.2. Health and Safety
 - 8.2.1.EAS Ltd adopt and adhere to safe working practices at all times.
 - 8.2.2.A copy of the company's general statement of policy is available on request.
- 8.3. Staff
 - 8.3.1. The project will be directed by Dr I.P. Brooks MCIfA FSA
 - 8.3.2. Project Staff will include Dr I.P. Brooks MCIfA FSA and M. Jones BA.
- 8.4. Curatorial Monitoring
 - 8.4.1.The Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service will be informed as to the start date and progress of the fieldwork.
- 8.5. Insurance
 - 8.5.1.EAS Ltd carries all necessary Public and Employee Liability Insurances.
 - 8.5.2. EAS Ltd carries Professional Indemnity Insurance

9. Data Management

- 9.1. Photographs will be taken in Nikon NEF (Raw) format
 - 9.1.1. These will be converted to TIFF for archiving and JPEG for illustrations and general use.
 - 9.1.2. Photographs for photogrammetry will be taken in JPEG format and processed using Agisoft Metascape v. 1.6.3. Orthographically corrected elevations photos will be produced in JPEG format and converted to TIFF for archiving.

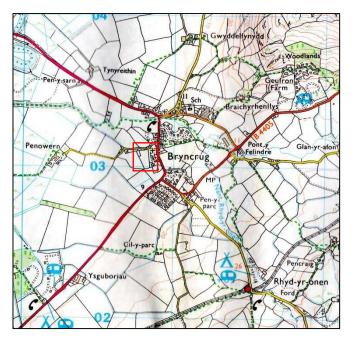
- 9.2. Any topographic survey will be carried out using a Leica TS06 total station with the data processed using NRG Engineering Surveying System V2016.00.
 - 9.2.1. Survey files will be converted to DXF format.
- 9.3. Initial written notes will be made on an "i Pad" using the "Pages" app. These will be converted to WORD format (.docx) format on downloading
- 9.4. The text for the report will be produced in Word (.docx) format
- 9.5. Drawing will be made in TurboCad 2021 v. 28.0 and stored in .TCW format. These will be converted into .DXF or .DWG format for archiving.
- 9.6. The report will converted to .PDF format using Expert PDF 15.
- 9.7. All files will be stored on the company laptop computer and backed up onto a suitable storage device.

10. Copyright

- 10.1. EAS Ltd shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documentation, under the Copyrights, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved: excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.
- 10.2. EAS Ltd is prepared to assign a licence to the client for the use of the report and any associated data.

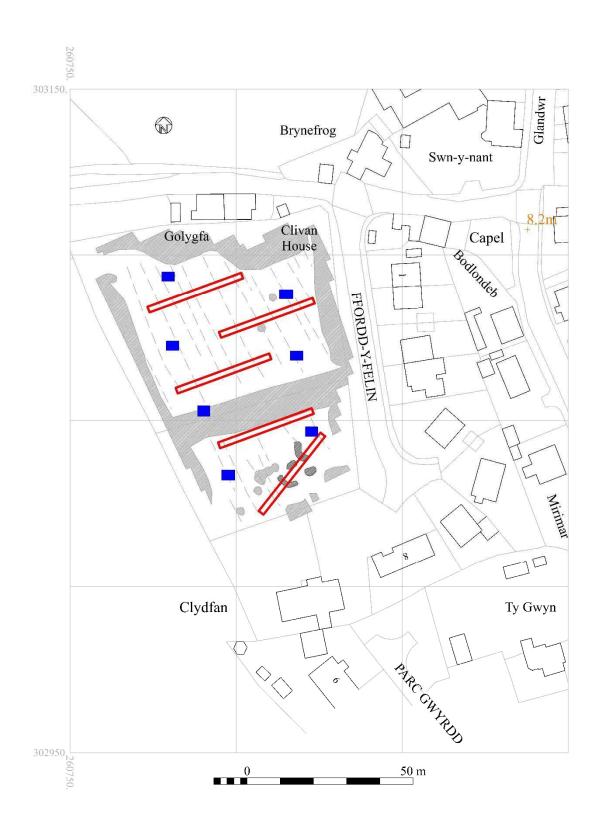
11.References

Fradgley, R. 2022. *Land at Fford y Felin, Bryncrug, Gwynedd*. SUMO Geophysics Ltd Survey Report 09817.



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Figure 1: Location



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Figure 2: Location of the trenches

Geophysical interpretation in grey, Geotechnical test pits in blue. Possible evaluation trenches in red

Appendix 2: List of photographs in the archive

| Frame | Scale | Description |
|----------------|-------|---|
| FFB2024_01.TIF | none | Water pump, Listed building ref. 23909, looking south |
| FFB2024_02.TIF | none | Water pump, Listed building ref. 23909, looking west |
| FFB2024_03.TIF | none | Spout of the water pump, Listed building ref. 23909 |
| FFB2024_04.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking south |
| FFB2024_05.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking west |
| FFB2024_06.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking SW |
| FFB2024_07.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking north |
| FFB2024_08.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking NW |
| FFB2024_09.TIF | none | Modern fence crossing the development area, looking WSW |
| FFB2024_10.TIF | none | Modern drain in SE corner of the development area |
| FFB2024_11.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking NE |
| FFB2024_12.TIF | none | Field before the evaluation, looking north |
| FFB2024_13.TIF | none | Detail of the manufacturer's plaque on the pump |
| FFB2024_14.TIF | none | Detail of the manufacturer's plaque on the pump |
| FFB2024_15.TIF | none | Detail of the manufacturer's plaque on the pump |
| FFB2024_16.TIF | none | Detail of the rampant lion on the water pump |
| FFB2024_17.TIF | none | Slight possible ridge and furrow, looking east |
| FFB2024_18.TIF | none | Slight possible ridge and furrow, looking SE |
| FFB2024_19.TIF | 1 m | Tr 1, looking east |
| FFB2024_20.TIF | 1 m | Tr 1, looking west |
| FFB2024_21.TIF | 1 m | Tr 2, looking west |
| FFB2024_22.TIF | 1 m | Tr 2, looking east |
| FFB2024_23.TIF | 1 m | Tr 3, looking east |
| FFB2024_24.TIF | 1 m | Tr 3, looking west |
| FFB2024_25.TIF | none | Working shot |
| FFB2024_26.TIF | 1 m | Tr 4, looking east |
| FFB2024_27.TIF | 1 m | Tr 4, looking west |
| FFB2024_28.TIF | 1 m | Geotechnical test pit cut by Tr 4 |
| FFB2024_29.TIF | 1 m | Geotechnical test pit cut by Tr 4 |
| FFB2024_30.TIF | 1 m | Tr 5, looking SW |
| FFB2024_31.TIF | 1 m | Tr 5, looking NE |
| FFB2024_32.TIF | 1 m | Geotechnical test pit cut by Tr 5 |