

The University of Waikato
Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory



Private Bag 3105
Hamilton,
New Zealand.
Fax +64 7 838 4192
Ph +64 7 838 4278
email c14@waikato.ac.nz
Head: Dr Alan Hogg

Report on Radiocarbon Age Determination for Wk-

14039

Submitter JP Mower
Submitter's Code Chepstow bridge wood NN 24/11/03
Site & Location Chepstow, South Wales, UK, United Kingdom

Sample Material

Physical Pretreatment Surfaces scraped clean. The wood was chopped up into small splinters.

Chemical Pretreatment

Sample was washed in hot 10% HCl, rinsed and treated with hot 1% NaOH. The NaOH insoluble fraction was treated with hot 10% HCl, filtered, rinsed and dried.

$\delta^{14}\text{C}$	-222.0 ± 3.6	‰
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	-27.2 ± 0.2	‰
D^{14}C	-218.6 ± 3.6	‰
% Modern	78.1 ± 0.4	%
Result	1981 \pm 37 BP	

Comments

22/12/03

- Result is *Conventional Age or % Modern* as per Stuiver and Polach, 1977, Radiocarbon 19, 355-363. This is based on the Libby half-life of 5568 yr with correction for isotopic fractionation applied. This age is normally quoted in publications and must include the appropriate error term and Wk number.
- Quoted errors are 1 standard deviation due to counting statistics multiplied by an experimentally determined Laboratory Error Multiplier of 1.
- The isotopic fractionation, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, is expressed as ‰ wrt PDB.
- Results are reported as *% Modern* when the conventional age is younger than 200 yr BP.