**Supplementary information**

**14C dating of samples from Tell Arbid Sector P**

Material of charred grains of cereals, collected from 29 contexts in Tell Arbid (Table S1), was treated in a radiocarbon laboratory in a way similar to that described by Brock et al. (2010). In particular, the first treatment with 1M HCl (80°C, 20+ min) served to remove possible carbonates, subsequent treatment with 0.2M NaOH (room temperature) was to remove humic acids, and the last treatment with 0.25M HCl (80°C, 1 hour) was to remove carbon, eventually absorbed from atmospheric CO2 during processing with base. After treatment with each reagent, the samples were rinsed with deionised water (Millipore) until pH=7. The step of NaOH treatment was repeated a few times, until no more coloration of the NaOH solution appeared.

Preparation percentage (column “% left” in Table S1) differed between samples (ranging from 36% to 72%), in large part due to partial disintegration of charred grains and loss of the finest fraction during rising with water. As reported by Yizhaq et al (2005), multi-step alkali treatments might increase clay content in the material left, and potentially result in erroneous dates. In regards to this issue, we can only say that carbon content in the Arbid material combusted (Table S1, columns %C and BIS %C) was high (60-90%) and typical for fossil charcoals, and that carbon content in the samples that gave outlying 14C ages (see the section on outlier detection below), placed in the middle of the range, not showing any correlation with the statistics of outliers. Hence, we can claim that the occurrence of outlying 14C dating results was not a consequence of – possibly inadequate – chemical processing.

From the material chemically processed, two grains (or grain fragments) from each context were combusted separately (as Samples Pxx and Pxx BIS) in quartz tubes vacuum-sealed with appropriate amount of pre-cleaned copper oxide and silver (for details of pre-cleaning see Czernik, Goslar 2001). The CO2 obtained was then divided in two aliquots, which were graphitized separately (using hydrogen and 600°C-hot Fe powder as a catalyst), and analyzed for 14C in separate runs of AMS spectrometer (Goslar et al. 2004). 14C results were fractionation corrected using 13C/12C ratios measured in the AMS spectrometer in parallel to 14C/12C ratios. 14C ages measured on two graphites were then combined by weighted averages, or, in exceptional cases (see Table S2), by arithmetic averages.

**Outlier detection in the set of 14C ages**

Bayesian modelling of 14C dates was made using Oxcal v. 4.2.3 (Bronk Ramsey et al. 2013. The trials of modelling the whole set of dates grouped into phases sequenced as in Fig. 4 revealed no perspective for completing model calculations, i.e. still poor and generally deteriorating convergence despite as many as 15 million passes having been accomplished during the run. This forced us to reconsider representativeness of samples from several contexts for the true age of the strata.

As shown in Fig. 4, calibrated 14C dates from Strata VI and V appeared to be quite consistent with stratigraphy, whereas, in Strata III and II, several dates obviously older than those from Stratum Vc occurred. These were dates from contexts P20, P22, P26, P18, and P29.

The samples of P20 come from the bottom part of the fill of a large refuse pit LP128 of Stratum III (Fig. 3b, Fig. 4), but their radiocarbon ages correspond to the period EJZ 4 or EJZ 5a. The context of P22 was a fill of a pit of Stratum III (LP101) cutting through ashy deposit on the floor of Locus LP105 belonging to Extension 1 of the Caravanserai (Fig. 3a). The age of one grain of this sample falls in the range of Stratum Va, whereas the other grain is dated within the range of Stratum Vb-c. It is thus evident that the grains analysed entered into the fill of the pit from the floor(s) of Stratum V. The context of P26 - Room LP270 of House III, yielded one date in the range expected for Stratum III, whereas the other, as in the previous case, falls within the range of the Vc-b dates. In this case, the discrepancy is more difficult to explain; the sample material was collected from a small lens of ashes deposited under the floor of the locus, mixed with fragments of a bread oven. It was expected that ashes were related to an oven slightly predating the construction of House II, but the discrepancy of acquired dates puts this explanation in doubt. The context of P18 was the clay of bricks used to build a wall of the Stratum IIc House III. One of the ages obtained falls within the range expected by stratigraphic attribution of the sample (that is, Stratum II in general), but the other one is much older, corresponding to the ages from Stratum Vc-b. In this case, it should be conceded that the sample contained material added during the mixing of the clay for brick production, and some residual grains. The context of P29 is again clay of mud-bricks used to construct OJZ II grave GP26 of Stratum IIb (Fig. 3c). The radiocarbon ages of these samples are even earlier, falling into the EJZ 3 period.

As has already been pointed out, grains analysed from P22, P26, and P18 yielded pairs of distinctly different 14C ages, some of them still in the range expected by stratigraphic attribution. However, seeing that these contexts clearly contained mixed material, we conservatively preferred to exclude all the samples listed above from any further modelling.

A Bayesian model built on 14C dates from all contexts except the 5 discussed above (Fig. S1), yielded a very poor agreement index (Amodel: 7, see Bronk Ramsey 1995), evidently pointing out further inconsistency of the data set. To check for this, we ran the model with the outlier searching tool (Bronk Ramsey 2009a), and the General outlier model was employed. Since the dates in Strata VI and V were clearly consistent, we constrained outlier searching to Strata III and II only. Three contexts (P02, P13, P28) contained samples with the highest outlier index (O: 100/5), forcing us to exclude these contexts from further modelling (Fig. S1).

Samples P02 come from the same context as P20 discussed above; the only difference is in the method of retrieval of material: flotation (P02) vs. dry sieving (P20). In P20, both analysed grains yielded ages of residual material. In P02, the age of one grain was concordant with other ages from the Stratum III, but the second grain appeared to be much older, and was similar to the samples from P20 in date. Both of the samples discussed were collected from the very bottom of the pit, and it is possible that some earlier biological material entered this layer, either through taphonomic processes, or due to problems in determining the bottom limit of the pit by the person responsible for its exploration. The context of P13 was ashy layers cut by a foundation trench of a wall dating to the Stratum IIa phase of House I. These ashy deposits containing burned clay fragments, belonging most likely to the pottery-kilns dated to Stratum III on the basis of the date of two such structures unearthed in the north-western part of area. This attribution was confirmed by the dating of Sample P11. However, samples P13 yielded considerably older dates, corresponding to those of samples from Stratum Va. It seems that the foundation trench pierced the underlying Stratum III, and extended into Stratum V, incorporating charred remains from there. The context of P28 was the fill of the chamber grave GP32. As the grave was robbed in antiquity, the organic matter might have entered the chamber after a robbers’ shaft pierced the vault of the chamber, and left it open for some time. Thus, organic material could have entered from the actual surface, having been either blown by the wind, or washed down by rain water.

With the 8 contexts rejected, the Bayesian model (Fig. S2) yielded a much better agreement index (Amodel: 41), but was still below the recommended threshold of acceptance (A: 60, Bronk Ramsey 1995). Accordingly, before the next modelling run, we decided to reject the dates from Context P14, where the highest outlier index (O: 62/5) was indicated. Samples P14 were collected from ashy earth filling the shaft of grave GP02 dating to the OJZ II period. The ages of the analysed grains fall, however, within the range of Stratum III, which suggests that they are not contemporary with the grave, but instead originate from the soil excavated when the grave-pit was dug.

Rejecting dates from the total of 9 contexts described above permitted the obtaining of a consistent Bayesian chronological model of the studied site (for further details and discussion, see the main body of the paper).

References:

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Yizhaq M., Mintz G., Cohen I., Khailaly H., Weiner S., Boaretto E. 2005. Quality controlled radiocarbon dating of bones and charcoal from the early pre-pottery Neolithic B (PPNB) of Motza (Israel). *Radiocarbon*, 47, 193-206.

Table S1. Sample materials collected from Tell Arbid Sector P for 14C dating in frame of the present work, and selected parameters of their processing in the 14C laboratory. Abbreviations: Retrieval method: F – flotation, S – dry sieving, H – by hand. To prep – dry mass of material from given context, taken for chemical preparation. After prep – dry mass of material left after chemical preparation. Comb – mass of sample taken for combustion, C – mass of carbon obtained from combustion of the sample, %C - percentage of carbon obtained from the sample, BIS – second sample from the same context.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stratum /Context | Material | Description (Retrieval method) | To prep (mg) | After prep (mg) | % left | Comb (mg) | C (mg) | %C | BISComb (mg) | BIS C (mg) | BIS %C |
| Stratum VI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P09 | *Hordeum* | Pit in Locus LP141 under Locus LP143 of Caravanserai (Stratum Vc) (F) | 47.6 | 22.8 | 47 | 5.5 | 4.14 | 75 | 4.3 | 2.50 | 58 |
| Stratum Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P06 | *Triticum* | On the floor of room LP057 belonging to Caravanserai (F) | 21 | 12.3 | 58 | 4.3 | 3.36 | 78 | 2.5 | 1.92 | 76 |
| Arbid S06 | *Triticum* | Same as P06 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 39 | 2.9 | 2.04 | 70 | 1.3 | 0.97 | 74 |
| Arbid P23 | *Hordeum* | On the floor of room LP106, belonging to Extension 1 of Caravanserai (S) | 42.4 | 23.2 | 54 | 4.8 | 3.69 | 76 | 4.9 | 3.19 | 65 |
| Arbid P40 | *Cerealia* | In clay of pisé wall of compartment LP183 (H) | 71.2 | 37.2 | 52 | 4.4 | 3.24 | 73 | 4.2 | 3.08 | 73 |
| Stratum Vb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P08 | *Hordeum* | Ash deposit on working surface hardened with fire, south of Extension 1 (F) | 38.6 | 27.8 | 72 | 3.3 | 2.63 | 79 | 3.6 | 3.16 | 87 |
| Arbid P10 | *Hordeum* | Ashes deposited against the outside wall of Caravanserai, on usage level of tamped clay (F) | 21.7 | 11.3 | 52 | 4.1 | 3.20 | 78 | 2.3 | 1.82 | 79 |
| Arbid P19 | *Hordeum* | Ashes deposited against the outside wall of Caravanserai, on usage level of tamped clay (S) | 52.2 | 23.2 | 44 | 2.9 | 2.25 | 77 | 5.3 | 3.87 | 73 |
| Arbid P25 | *Cerealia* | Grave pit of Post-Akkadian grave GP45 (S) | 28.2 | 13.5 | 47 | 3.9 | 2.87 | 73 | 4 | 2.72 | 67 |
| Stratum Va |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P01 | *Hordeum* | Ash deposit above foundry oven in open space LP089, level 388.10 m asl (F) | 32.8 | 16.5 | 50 | 3.1 | 2.51 | 81 | 4.9 | 3.75 | 76 |
| Arbid P05 | *Cerealia* | Ash deposit east of foundry oven in open space LP089 level 388.02 m asl (F) | 48.6 | 22.3 | 45 | 3.9 | 3.15 | 80 | 3.4 | 3.12 | 91 |
| Arbid P12 | *Triticum* | Ash deposit south of foundry oven in open space LP089 level 387.90 m asl (F) | 10.6 | 5.9 | 55 | 2.2 | 1.62 | 73 | 3.7 | 2.93 | 79 |
| Arbid S12 | *Triticum* | Same as P12 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 57 | 2.8 | 2.06 | 73 | 2.5 | 2.10 | 84 |
| Stratum III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P02 | *Hordeum* | Ashy deposit filling pit LP128, level 385.45 m asl (F) | 18 | 9.7 | 53 | 2.3 | 1.98 | 86 | 2.7 | 2.06 | 76 |
| Arbid P03 | *Hordeum* | Ashy deposit filling pit LP128, level 386.40 m asl (F) | 26.9 | 10.4 | 38 | 3.6 | 3.15 | 87 | 3.4 | 2.53 | 74 |
| Arbid P07 | *Hordeum* | Ashy deposit filing pit LP154 (F) | 36.4 | 17.2 | 47 | 4.2 | 3.40 | 80 | 4.3 | 3.22 | 74 |
| Arbid P11 | *Hordeum* | Level of intermingled ashes and potter’s(?) oven fragments, eastern part (F) | 30.3 | 19.8 | 65 | 4.1 | 2.96 | 72 | 2.4 | 2.10 | 87 |
| Arbid P13 | *Cerealia* | Level of intermingled ashes and potter’s(?) oven fragments western part (F) | 70.4 | 34.7 | 49 | 3.6 | 2.57 | 71 | 2.5 | 1.92 | 76 |
| Arbid P20 | *Hordeum* | Ashy deposit filling pit LP128, level 385.45 m asl (S) | 30.3 | 15.1 | 49 | 2.3 | 1.89 | 82 | 2.3 | 1.68 | 72 |
| Arbid P22 | *Hordeum* | Pit LP101 piercing remnants of Extension 1 of Caravanserai (S) | 37.5 | 17.8 | 47 | 2.4 | 1.87 | 77 | 5.4 | 3.78 | 70 |
| Arbid P24 | *Hordeum* | Ashy deposit filling pit LP128, level 386.10 asl (S) | 50.6 | 22.3 | 44 | 4.5 | 3.64 | 80 | 5.2 | 3.12 | 59 |
| Arbid P39 | *Triticum* | Ashy deposit filling pit LP128, level 385.74 m asl (H) | 37.4 | 17 | 45 | 3.7 | 2.66 | 71 | 2.5 | 1.91 | 76 |
| Stratum IIc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P04 | *Hordeum* | Clay and ash stratitions pierced by grave pits belonging to graves of cemetery of House I (F) | 57.7 | 36.8 | 63 | 3.6 | 2.98 | 82 | 5.4 | 4.22 | 78 |
| Arbid P21 | *Hordeum* | Brick rubbish layer with ash admixture pierced by grave pits of graves belonging to cemetery of House I (S) | 48.2 | 24.2 | 50 | 3.5 | 2.22 | 63 | 4.4 | 3.14 | 71 |
| Arbid P26 | *Hordeum* | Ashy deposit under floor of room LP270 of House II (H) | 33.3 | 14.4 | 43 | 4.2 | 3.21 | 76 | 3.9 | 2.58 | 66 |
| Stratum IIb-a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arbid P14 | *Hordeum* | Ashes in the fill of the shaft of grave GP02 (cemetery of House I) (F) | 46.2 | 26.5 | 57 | 4.7 | 3.45 | 73 | 4.4 | 3.31 | 75 |
| Arbid P18 | *Hordeum* | Grain encapsulated in mudbricks from the wall southern wall of House III (S) | 37.6 | 22.4 | 59 | 1.9 | 1.69 | 88 | 3.8 | 2.81 | 73 |
| Arbid P27 | *Hordeum* | Fill of chamber grave GP26, cemetery of House II (S) | 21.7 | 12.5 | 57 | 4.1 | 3.24 | 79 | 3.2 | 2.45 | 76 |
| Arbid P28 | *Cerealia* | Fill of chamber grave GP32 (S) | 33.5 | 18 | 53 | 3.2 | 2.33 | 72 | 5.5 | 3.83 | 69 |
| Arbid P29 | *Hordeum* | Grain encapsulated in bricks used in construction of chamber grave GP26, cemetery of House II (S) | 70.4 | 43.7 | 62 | 4.7 | 3.57 | 76 | 7.6 | 5.40 | 71 |
| Arbid P42 | *Cerealia* | In the fill of a vessel deposited in chamber grave G cemetery of House I (H) | 73.9 | 25.5 | 34 | 3.7 | 2.23 | 60 | 2.7 | 1.58 | 58 |

Table S2. Results of 14C dating of grain samples from Tell Arbid Sector P. For most samples dated in the Poznań Radiocarbon Laboratory (laboratory numbers Poz-) two aliquots of CO2 were graphitized separately, and two 14C ages were measured. The results obtained on two graphites were combined by means of weighted average, except in the cases of inconsistent results (Chi-square test failed at significance level of 0.05), where arithmetic averages (marked with asterisks) were calculated. Three samples (from Contexts P06, P40 and P12) were also dated before, in the radiocarbon lab of the University of Arizona (results marked with AA- laboratory numbers). The Arizona samples, and also the sample S06 BIS, were dated using single cathode 14C measurements, and their ages in the last column of the table are written in italics. d13C values given in the table were calculated basing on 13C/12C ratios, measured in the AMS spectrometer in parallel to 14C/12C ratios.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample name | Laboratory no. Poz- | 13C | Age 14C BP | 1 | Laboratory no. Poz- | 13C | Age 14C BP | 1 | Combined age 14C BP |
| Arbid P09 | 63925 | -22.4 | 3863 | 30 | 64115 | -25.8 | 3901 | 29 | 3883 ± 21 |
| Arbid P09 BIS | 64532 | -22.2 | 3930 | 29 | 64555 | -21.6 | 3919 | 30 | 3925 ± 21 |
| Arbid P06 | 63922 | -21.0 | 3827 | 30 | 64112 | -17.8 | 3812 | 29 | 3819 ± 21 |
| Arbid P06 BIS | 64528 | -23.6 | 3843 | 33 | 64552 | -25.9 | 3852 | 30 | 3848 ± 22 |
| *Arbid P06 Arizona* | *AA98355* | *-22.8* | *3737* | *48* |  |  |  |  | *3737 ± 48* |
| Arbid S06 | 68179 | -23.4 | 3880 | 35 | 68242 | -21.0 | 3834 | 29 | 3853 ± 22 |
| Arbid S06 BIS | 68806 | -26.5 | 3811 | 34 |   |   |  |  | *3811 ± 34* |
| Arbid P23 | 64093 | -27.0 | 3815 | 29 | 64127 | -24.0 | 3885 | 30 | 3849 ± 21 |
| Arbid P23 BIS | 64544 | -19.0 | 3808 | 29 | 64578 | -22.9 | 3810 | 29 | 3809 ± 21 |
| Arbid P40 | 64103 | -23.6 | 3757 | 30 | 64177 | -25.0 | 3830 | 29 | 3795 ± 21 |
| Arbid P40 BIS | 64567 | -21.7 | 3798 | 30 | 64587 | -20.9 | 3848 | 29 | 3824 ± 21 |
| *Arbid P40 Arizona* | *AA98357* | *-23.9* | *3848* | *39* |  |  |  |  | *3848 ± 39* |
| Arbid P08 | 63924 | -20.3 | 3769 | 30 | 64114 | -22.5 | 3779 | 30 | 3774 ± 21 |
| Arbid P08 BIS | 64531 | -23.2 | 3781 | 34 | 64554 | -19.7 | 3785 | 30 | 3783 ± 22 |
| Arbid P10 | 64181 | -19.7 | 3777 | 34 | 64116 | -23.9 | 3868 | 30 | 3823 ± 46\* |
| Arbid P10 BIS | 64533 | -26.8 | 3801 | 39 | 64556 | -23.6 | 3833 | 29 | 3822 ± 23 |
| Arbid P19 | 63933 | -26.7 | 3722 | 29 | 64123 | -26.1 | 3781 | 30 | 3751 ± 21 |
| Arbid P19 BIS | 64539 | -13.9 | 3762 | 30 | 64574 | -21.2 | 3770 | 29 | 3766 ± 21 |
| Arbid P25 | 64095 | -25.6 | 3753 | 29 | 64170 | -24.0 | 3821 | 30 | 3786 ± 21 |
| Arbid P25 BIS | 64546 | -19.3 | 3762 | 29 | 64581 | -18.3 | 3810 | 30 | 3785 ± 21 |
| Arbid P01 | 63916 | -23.7 | 3689 | 30 | 64106 | -23.3 | 3719 | 29 | 3705 ± 21 |
| Arbid P01 BIS | 64522 | -25.0 | 3685 | 32 | 64547 | -26.3 | 3781 | 34 | 3733 ± 48\* |
| Arbid P05 | 63921 | -21.6 | 3653 | 30 | 64110 | -20.9 | 3689 | 29 | 3672 ± 21 |
| Arbid P05 BIS | 64527 | -24.0 | 3775 | 35 | 64551 | -17.3 | 3770 | 35 | 3773 ± 25 |
| Arbid P12 | 63929 | -24.9 | 3653 | 30 | 64118 | -23.5 | 3733 | 29 | 3694 ± 21 |
| Arbid P12 BIS | 64535 | -22.6 | 3709 | 29 | 64558 | -23.0 | 3685 | 36 | 3700 ± 23 |
| *Arbid P12 Arizona* | *AA98356* | *-22.3* | *3769* | *39* |  |  |  |  | *3769 ± 39* |
| Arbid S12 | 68180 | -23.0 | 3786 | 39 | 68243 | -25.3 | 3716 | 30 | 3742 ± 24 |
| Arbid S12 BIS | 68807 | -23.4 | 3723 | 30 | 68846 | -20.6 | 3674 | 34 | 3702 ± 22 |
| Arbid P02 | 63918 | -22.8 | 3715 | 30 | 64107 | -23.5 | 3780 | 30 | 3748 ± 21 |
| Arbid P02 BIS | 64523 | -27.0 | 3567 | 32 | 64548 | -26.8 | 3610 | 30 | 3590 ± 22 |
| Arbid P03 | 63919 | -21.9 | 3556 | 29 | 64108 | -21.7 | 3596 | 30 | 3575 ± 21 |
| Arbid P03 BIS | 64524 | -21.1 | 3543 | 30 | 64549 | -20.3 | 3506 | 30 | 3525 ± 21 |
| Arbid P07 | 63923 | -21.5 | 3630 | 30 | 64113 | -24.6 | 3650 | 30 | 3640 ± 21 |
| Arbid P07 BIS | 64529 | -19.3 | 3579 | 46 | 64553 | -22.7 | 3548 | 31 | 3558 ± 26 |
| Arbid P11 | 63928 | -24.3 | 3578 | 30 | 64117 | -26.3 | 3582 | 39 | 3579 ± 24 |
| Arbid P11 BIS | 64534 | -24.0 | 3615 | 30 | 64557 | -22.7 | 3545 | 30 | 3580 ± 21 |
| Arbid P13 | 63930 | -24.3 | 3743 | 30 | 64119 | -27.1 | 3789 | 29 | 3767 ± 21 |
| Arbid P13 BIS | 64536 | -18.3 | 3809 | 30 | 64571 | -21.9 | 3786 | 30 | 3798 ± 21 |
| Arbid P20 | 63934 | -20.2 | 3812 | 29 | 64124 | -24.9 | 3830 | 30 | 3821 ± 21 |
| Arbid P20 BIS | 64541 | -21.2 | 3847 | 30 | 64575 | -24.1 | 3871 | 29 | 3859 ± 21 |
| Arbid P22 | 64092 | -25.3 | 3823 | 29 | 64126 | -26.7 | 3864 | 30 | 3843 ± 21 |
| Arbid P22 BIS | 64543 | -23.0 | 3723 | 30 | 64577 | -20.0 | 3734 | 30 | 3729 ± 21 |
| Arbid P24 | 64094 | -24.8 | 3551 | 29 | 64128 | -26.9 | 3562 | 30 | 3556 ± 21 |
| Arbid P24 BIS | 64545 | -20.0 | 3534 | 30 | 64580 | -17.2 | 3622 | 29 | 3578 ± 44\* |
| Arbid P39 | 64102 | -22.6 | 3583 | 30 | 64176 | -20.6 | 3525 | 29 | 3553 ± 21 |
| Arbid P39 BIS | 64566 | -19.5 | 3577 | 30 | 64586 | -25.5 | 3643 | 30 | 3610 ± 21 |
| Arbid P04 | 63920 | -19.0 | 3511 | 29 | 64109 | -18.6 | 3537 | 30 | 3524 ± 21 |
| Arbid P04 BIS | 64525 | -19.0 | 3560 | 29 | 64570 | -24.6 | 3491 | 30 | 3527 ± 21 |
| Arbid P21 | 63935 | -23.1 | 3510 | 30 | 64125 | -24.1 | 3529 | 30 | 3520 ± 21 |
| Arbid P21 BIS | 64542 | -19.1 | 3507 | 59 | 64576 | -24.3 | 3494 | 27 | 3496 ± 25 |
| Arbid P26 | 64096 | -21.0 | 3660 | 30 | 64171 | -26.1 | 3644 | 28 | 3651 ± 20 |
| Arbid P26 BIS | 64561 | -18.8 | 3808 | 30 | 64582 | -21.2 | 3789 | 30 | 3799 ± 21 |
| Arbid P14 | 63931 | -20.8 | 3537 | 30 | 64120 | -24.0 | 3608 | 30 | 3573 ± 21 |
| Arbid P14 BIS | 64537 | -15.3 | 3628 | 30 | 64572 | -17.5 | 3634 | 30 | 3631 ± 21 |
| Arbid P18 | 63932 | -29.4 | 3774 | 30 | 64122 | -26.3 | 3864 | 29 | 3819 ± 45\* |
| Arbid P18 BIS | 64538 | -21.6 | 3603 | 29 | 64573 | -23.4 | 3595 | 30 | 3599 ± 21 |
| Arbid P27 | 64098 | -24.8 | 3525 | 28 | 64172 | -24.7 | 3536 | 30 | 3530 ± 20 |
| Arbid P27 BIS | 64562 | -18.5 | 3535 | 30 | 64583 | -22.6 | 3510 | 30 | 3523 ± 21 |
| Arbid P28 | 64100 | -18.2 | 3700 | 30 | 64174 | -22.7 | 3703 | 33 | 3701 ± 22 |
| Arbid P28 BIS | 64563 | -19.0 | 3605 | 29 | 64584 | -21.8 | 3588 | 30 | 3597 ± 21 |
| Arbid P29 | 64099 | -24.0 | 4002 | 34 | 64173 | -21.5 | 3952 | 30 | 3974 ± 22 |
| Arbid P29 BIS | 64564 | -19.6 | 4033 | 30 | 64585 | -18.7 | 3969 | 30 | 4001 ± 21 |
| Arbid P42 | 64104 | -25.5 | 3469 | 30 | 64178 | -23.1 | 3543 | 29 | 3507 ± 21 |
| Arbid P42 BIS | 64568 | -24.6 | 3529 | 30 | 64588 | -30.2 | 3553 | 29 | 3541 ± 21 |