



## Wimpole Entrance Report

In 2015 and 2016 Archaeology RheeSearch Group carried out magnetometry and resistivity surveys on this site.

**Members participating:** Pat Davies, Brian Bridgland, Liz Livingstone, Ian Sanderson, Gill Shapland, Maureen Storey and Tony Storey.

**Site liaison:** Simon Damant.

**Site conditions:** Rough grass.

**Equipment:** Bartington 601 gradiometer; TRCIA 50 cm twin probe.

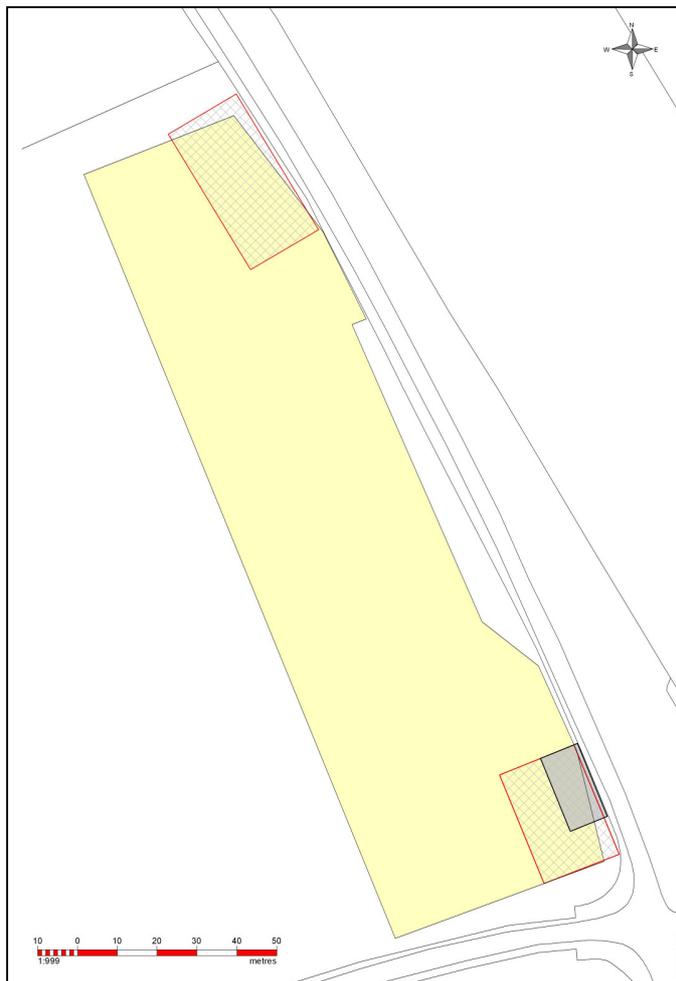
Magnetometry readings: 8/m, 1 m separation.

Resistivity readings: 0.5 m or 1 m interval, 0.5 m or 1 m separation.

Wenner arrays with 0.5 m or 0.25 m intervals.

Raw data are available as separate appendices.

**Location:** TL343511, Wimpole, Cambs.



**Location plan: Survey areas**  
(resistivity survey areas hatched (1 m spacing) or grey (0.5 m spacing), magnetometry areas yellow)

**Purpose of survey:** The purpose of this survey was to determine if any subsurface features could be detected that correlated with observed parch marks in the southern part and located a possible building in the northern part.



**Site topography:**

Fairly level paddocks with metal fencing along the east and south sides of the survey area. Some indications of ridge and furrow to the west.

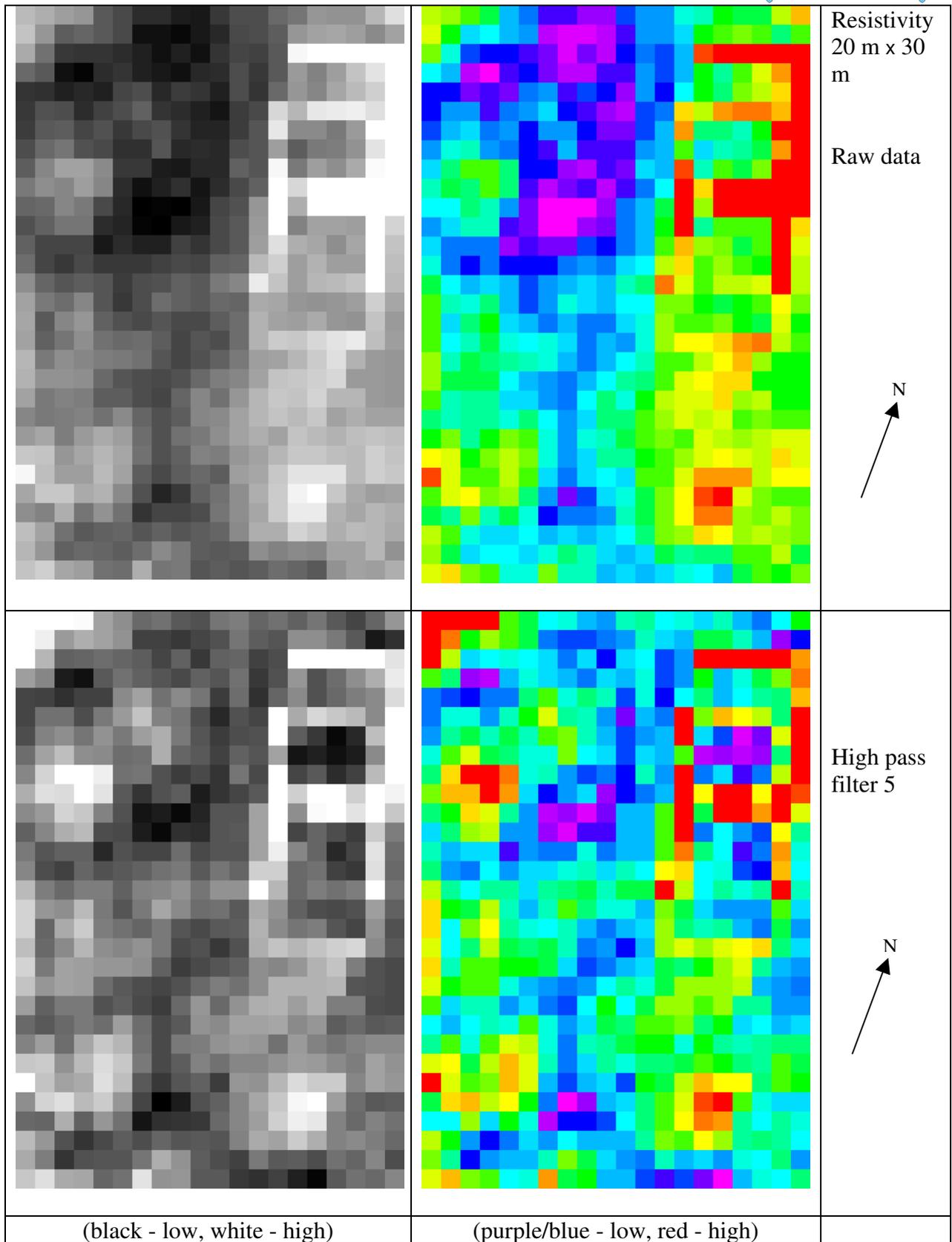
**Results:**

*The images in this section are orientated for presentation. The images are not to a common scale.*

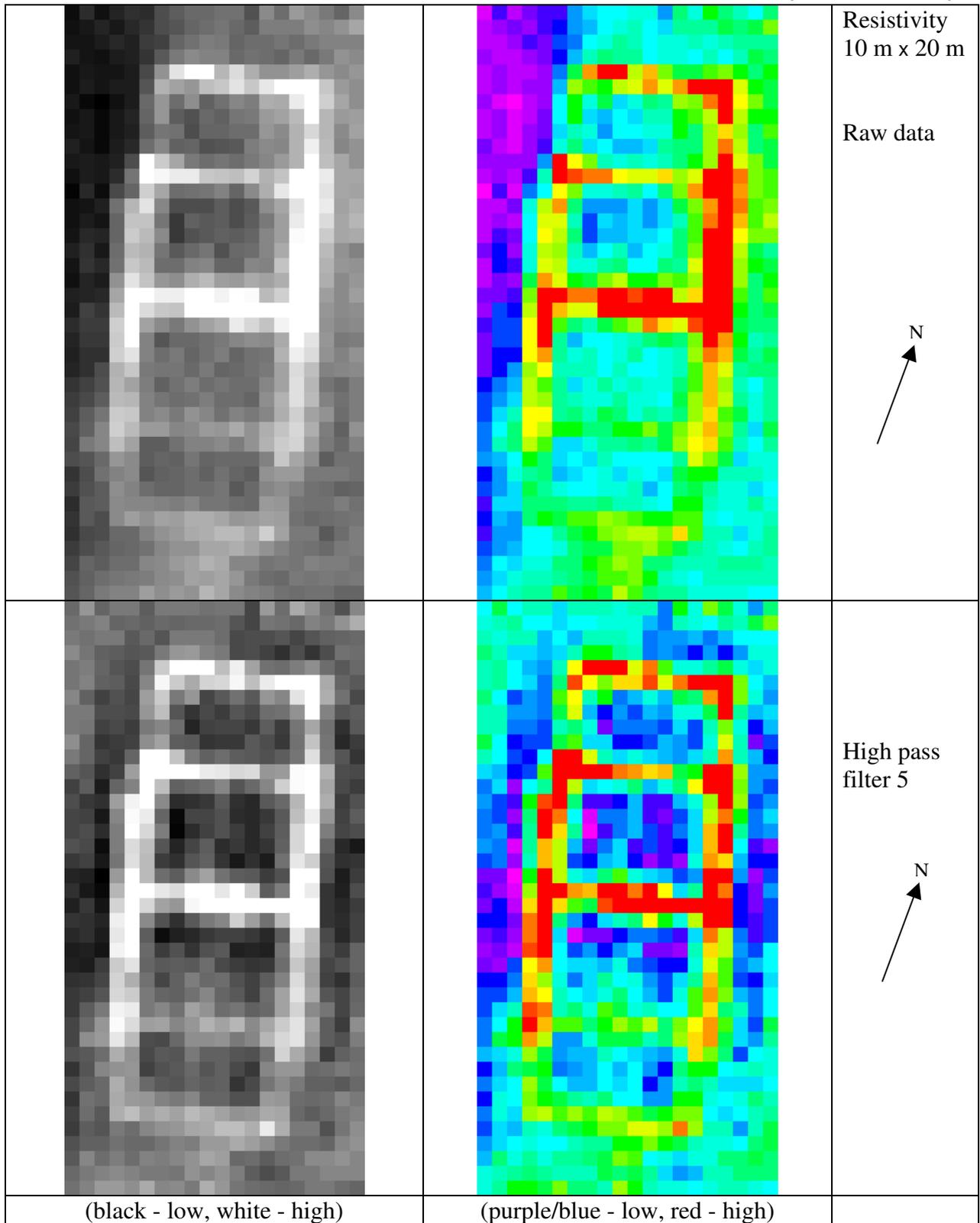
**Resistivity northern area**

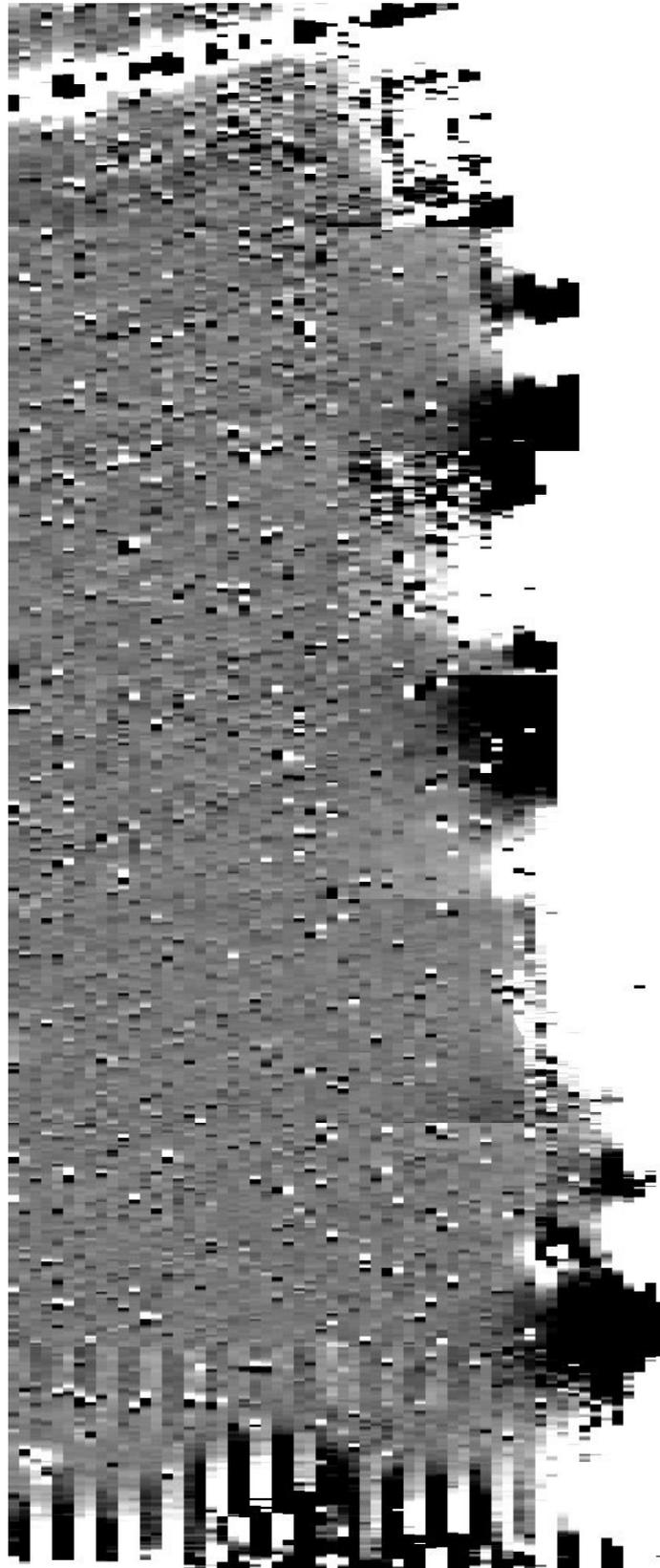
		<p>Resistivity 20 m x 40 m</p> <p>Raw data</p> <p>N</p>
		<p>High pass filter 5</p> <p>N</p>
<p>(black - low, white - high)</p>	<p>(purple/blue - low, red - high)</p>	

Resistivity southern area (1 m spacing)



Resistivity southern area (0.5 m spacing)





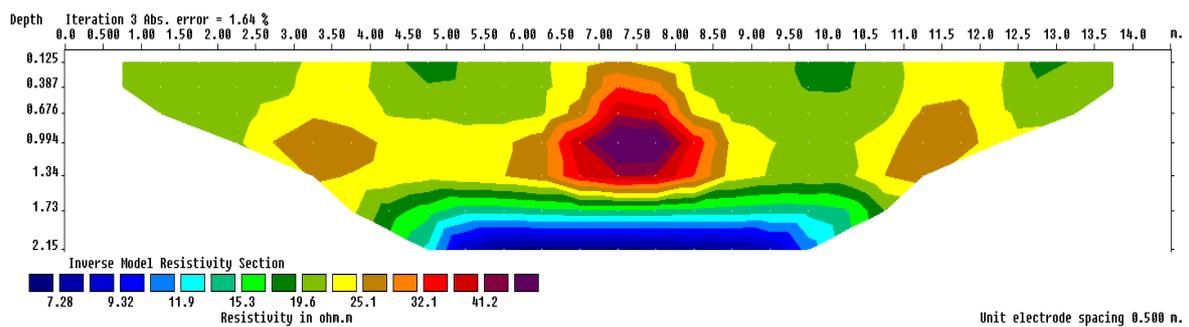
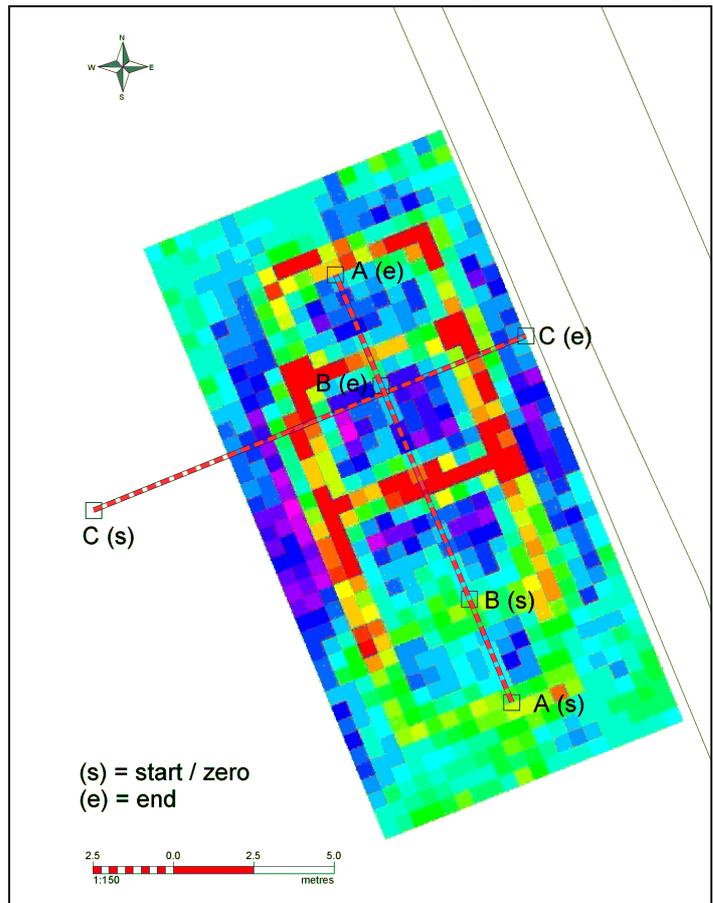
Magnetometry 210 m x 60 m range +2 to -8 nT

## Resistance Tomography

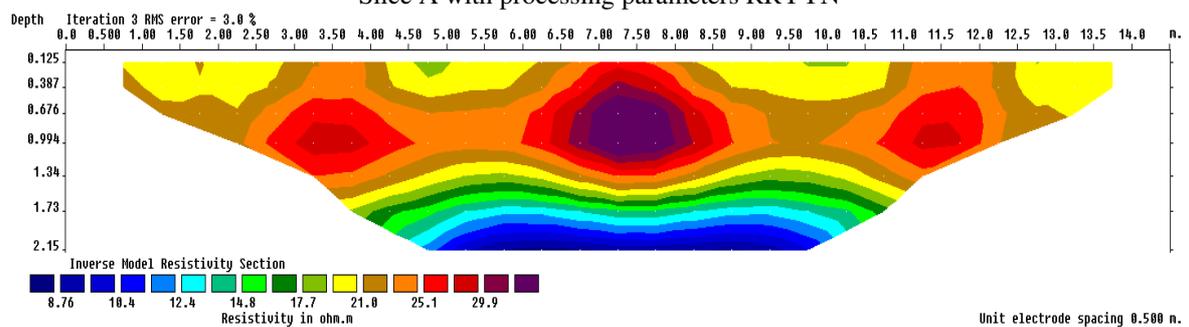
(southern area)

Location and orientation of 3 Wenner array surveys superimposed on the 0.5 m spacing resistivity survey.

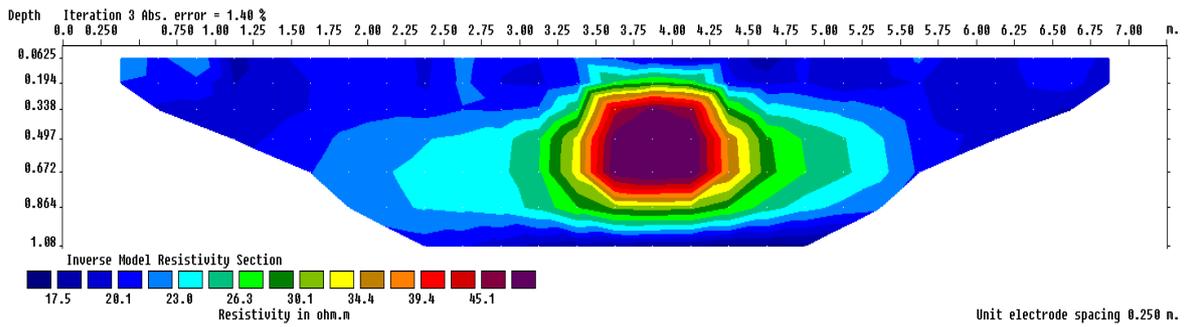
A was 14.5 m long with 0.5 m spacing,  
 B was 7.25 m long with 0.25 m spacing.  
 C was 14.5 m long with 0.5 m spacing.



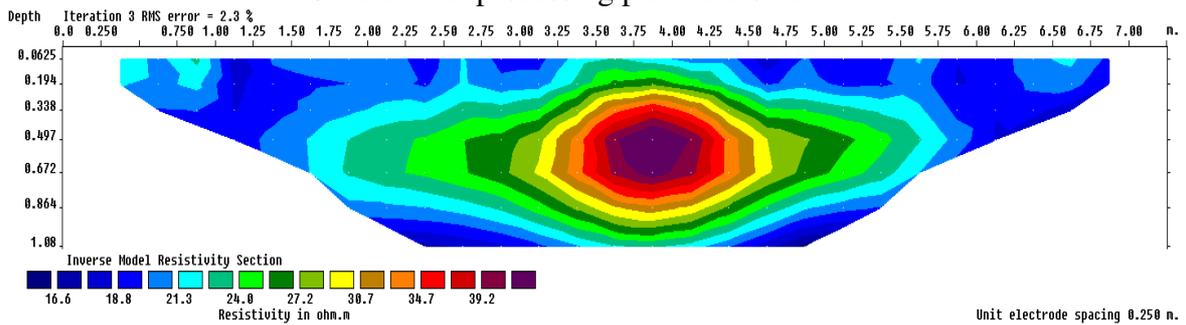
Slice A with processing parameters RRYN



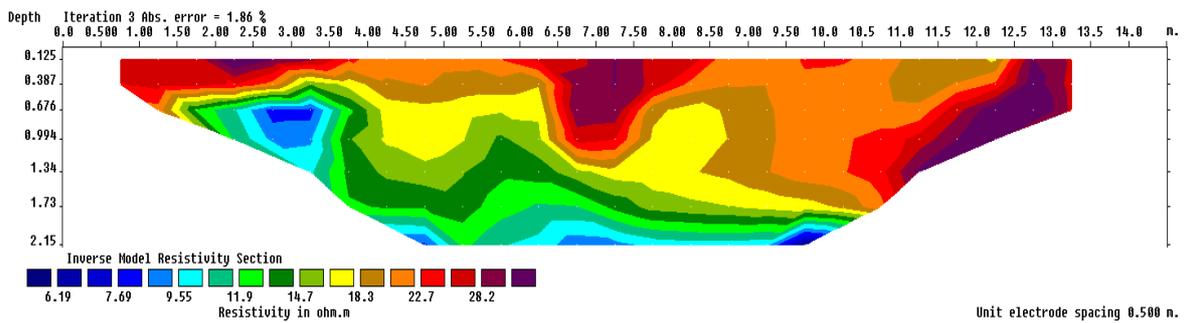
Slice A with processing parameters SSYYN



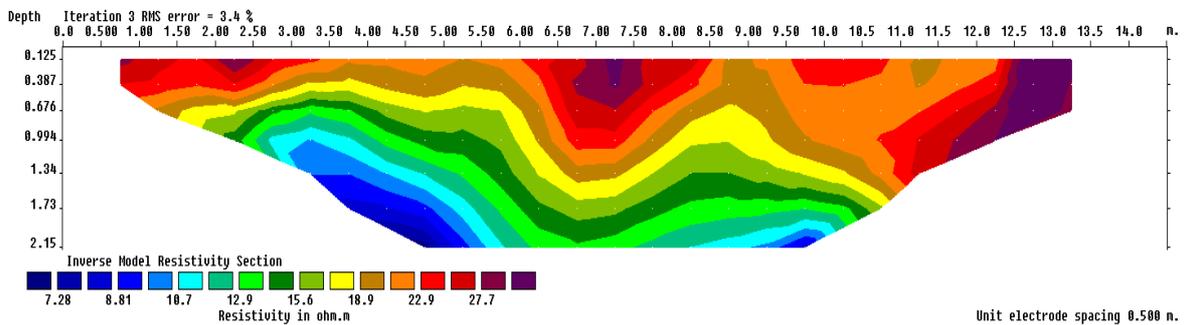
Slice B with processing parameters RRYN



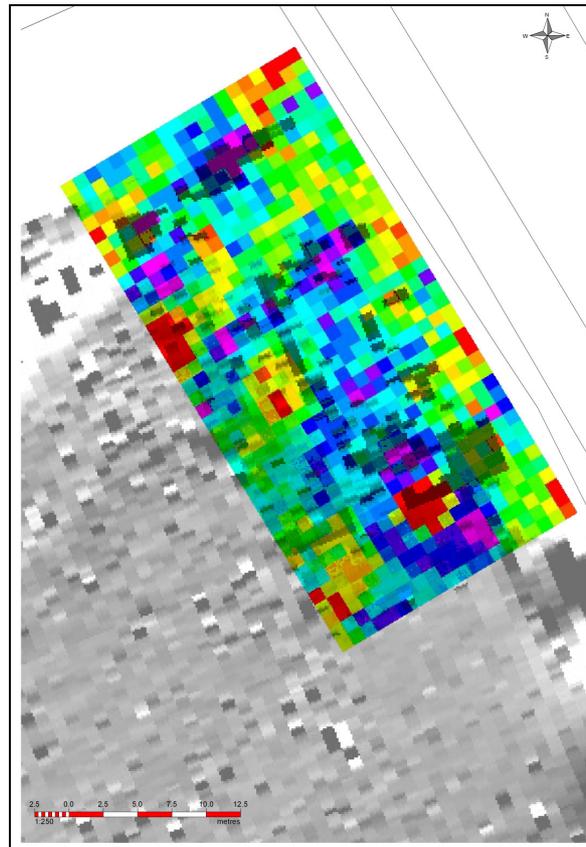
Slice B with processing parameters SSYYN



Slice C with processing parameters RRYN



Slice C with processing parameters SSYYN



Superimposition of northern resistivity and magnetometry results.

**Discussion:**

The magnetic survey of this site was heavily affected by the metal fencing on the S and E sides. Despite that, it shows a service pipe running across the N edge with a rectangular area of responses adjacent to the service pipe. Few matching responses to this rectangular area were recorded in the resistivity survey carried out over this area. This might suggest a small enclosure for an activity causing significant magnetic debris without a building with foundations.

The southern resistivity survey shows the foundations of a four roomed building about 16 m long and 7 m wide. It is possible that it is two central rooms with a shelter wall at either end. The Wenner surveys suggest that considerable foundations still exist between 30 and 80 cm deep. It is possible that the strong response at the intersection of the Wenner survey lines reflects the position of a hearth.

Given the position of this structure next to the entrance to the estate, its size and shape, and that none of the available maps of the estate show any buildings in this location it is possibly the remains of a wartime guardhouse. The structure could alternatively be the foundations of an earlier building which was not recorded on the available maps.