

Pages Close West Report

In October 2011 Archaeology RheeSearch Group carried out magnetometry and resistivity surveys on this site.

Members participating: Pat Davies, Brian Bridgland, Bruce Milner, Liz Livingstone, Maureen Storey and Tony Storey.

Site Liaison: Simon Damant

Site conditions: Close cut grass.

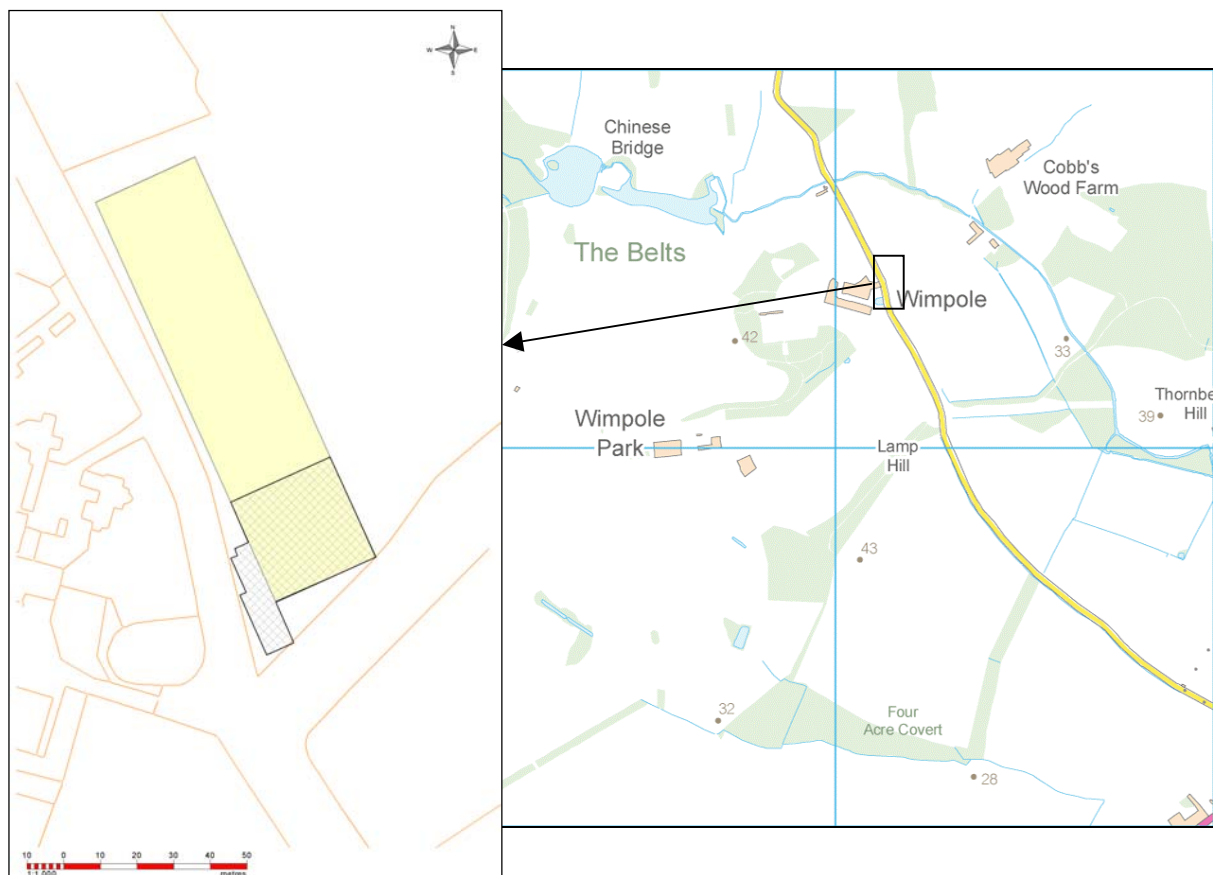
Equipment: Bartington 601 gradiometer; TRCIA 50 cm twin probe.

Magnetometry readings: 8/m, 1 m separation.

Resistivity readings: 1 m interval, 1 m separation.

Raw data are available as separate appendices.

Location: TL 341 514, Home Farm, Wimpole, Cambs.



Location plan: Survey areas
(resistivity survey areas hatched, magnetometry areas solid)

Purpose of survey: To determine if any subsurface structures were detectable which might locate a building drawn on Hare's map of 1638 towards the southern corner of the field.

Site topography:

The site comprised a close cut level field with scrub hedging on the W boundary. The site is used for the annual county show.

Results:

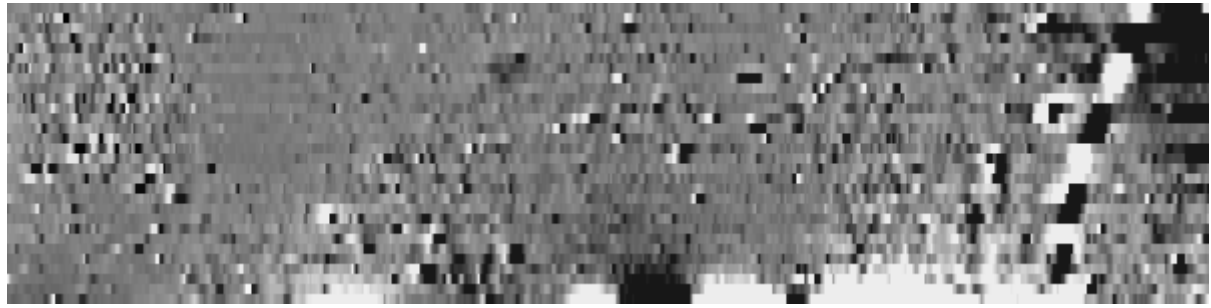
The images in this section are orientated for presentation. The images are not to a common scale.

Resistivity

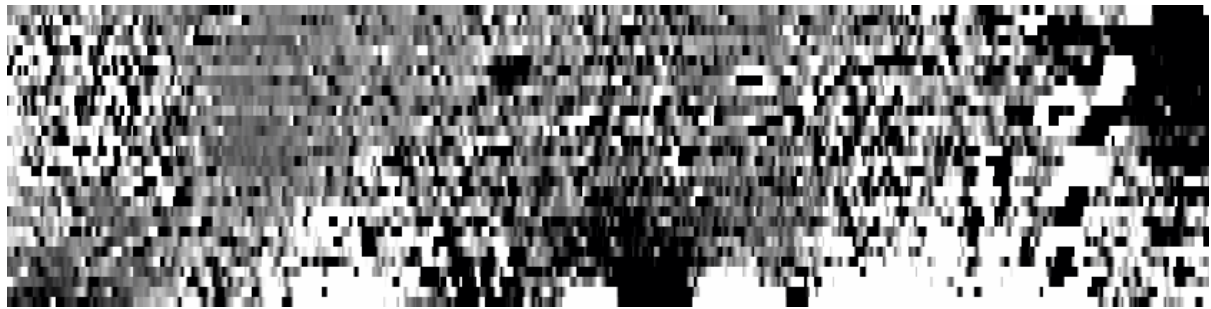
		<p>Resistivity 38 m x 42 m</p> <p>Raw data</p> <p>N ↑</p>
		<p>Resistivity 38 m x 42 m</p> <p>High pass filter 5</p> <p>N ↑</p>
<p>(black - low, white - high, red - null)</p>	<p>(purple/blue - low, red - high, white - null)</p>	



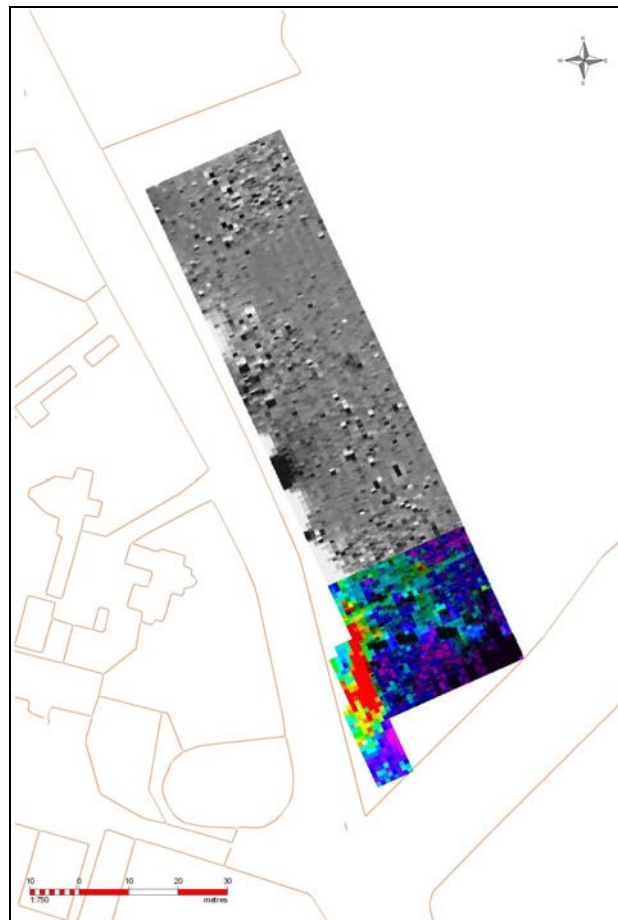
Magnetometry



Magnetometry 90 m x 180 m range +40 to -36 nT



Magnetometry 90 m x 180 m range +10 to -6 nT



Superimposition of resistivity and magnetometry results



Discussion:

The magnetometry results above have too much magnetic noise to show any archaeological features that might be present. They do show the line of a service conduit running across the S end of the surveyed area, and a diffuse area of magnetic disturbance around the N corner. Along the W edge there are strong responses almost certainly associated with fencing.

The resistivity results show an area of high resistance values running approximately N-S on the W edge of the surveyed area. The N end of this high resistance area has extensions towards the E, the northernmost of which extends indistinctly as far as the E edge of the survey. Unfortunately no clear rectilinear features are visible within the resistivity results which would locate building remains but testpits around the N end of the high resistivity area might resolve the location of the building shown on Hare's map.

Report by Dr I Sanderson for Archaeology RheeSearch