ARC SRD95 STATION ROAD

Survey Results

40 Site Information

40.1 This transect crosses several undulating fields which were all under pasture at the time of survey, with the exception of one small area towards the centre of the transect that was covered by a young crop. The most westerly field sloped significantly down to the northwest, while the remaining fields were generally level. The eastern most limit of the survey area lies within a region of potentially contaminated land caused by a former brickworks.

41 Display of Data

41.1 A plan showing the anomalies noted during scanning are provided in Figure 60. A greyscale image and interpretation plan of the magnetic susceptibility data are shown in Figures 61 and 62 respectively. All diagrams are produced at a scale of 1:1000.

42 Results of Magnetic Scanning

42.1 Scanning in the field adjacent to Station Road located several isolated ferrous responses which are believed to be modern in origin.

42.2 An area of increased response (1) in the adjacent field contains large ferrous responses and other anomalies. Brick and tile was visible on the surface in the vicinity, though it was not possible to determine if the material was modern or of archaeological interest.

42.3 The next two fields contained isolated ferrous responses as noted on the plan; these are thought to be due to modern ferrous debris in the topsoil.

42.4 The most easterly field, adjacent to Beechbrook Road, was magnetically noisy. This field contains the site of a former brickworks, which is the most likely cause of the increased magnetic noise.

43 Results of Magnetic Susceptibility Survey

43.1 No variations in C due to pedological changes are expected. The distinct cluster of high susceptibility results in the easternmost field of the transect coincides with an area of increased gradiometer response and is also marked as potentially contaminated land. Furthermore, this increase in enhancement and gradiometer response respects the modern field boundary and is likely to be due to possible recent topsoil contamination rather than archaeology.

44 Conclusions

44.1 The strongest readings recorded by either technique were in the eastern most field and are believed to be due to potential contamination associated with the former brickworks.

44.2 Survey of the remaining area has not located any clear evidence of buried archaeological remains.