

Resistance

Field A

Resistance data was collected over an area of approximately 300 x 200 m in Field A. The resistance survey area was centred over the 'woodhenge' and expanded to the north to include the pit alignment (running east west) and part of another mapped crop mark in this area.

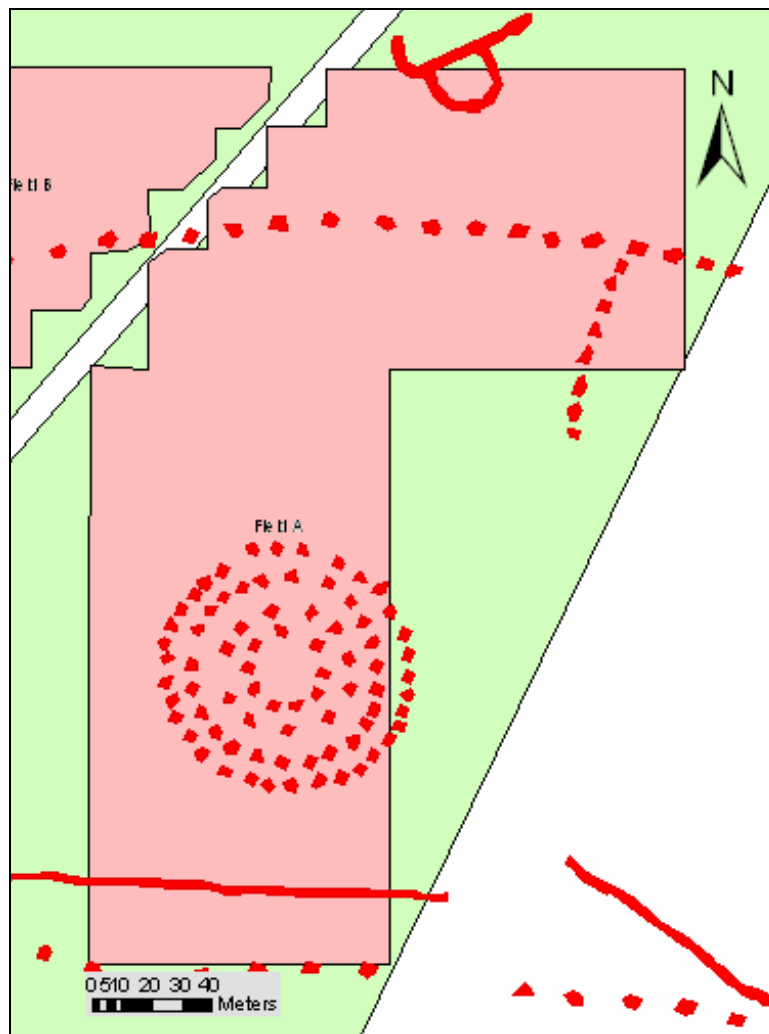


Figure 44 Field A resistance survey grid with mapped crop marks.

Initial results from the resistance survey map the plough furrows most thoroughly, both the present pattern and a previous ploughing (possible ridge and furrow) perpendicular to it. Plough furrows have not been mapped in the GIS interpretations.

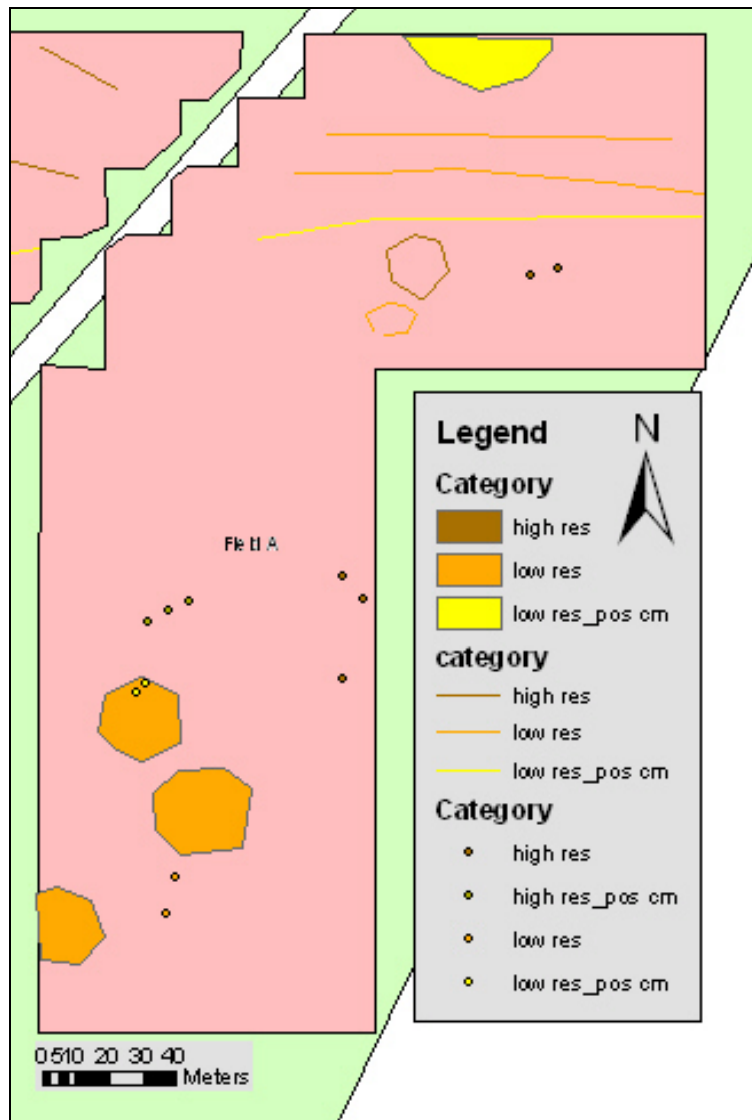


Figure 45 Field A resistance interpretations.

Other anomalies that are mapped by the resistance survey in Field A include:

- A linear anomaly runs through the data from east to west that aligns with the pit alignment in the crop mark. This is a strong low resistance anomaly. Two more low resistance anomalies parallel this to the north with a spacing of approximately 10 m between each. These could be other pit alignments or perhaps plough furrows.
- Four main areas of low resistance appear in the data. The area furthest north may correspond to the mapped crop mark, though it is an area of low resistance than a defined linear anomaly (such as a ditch). The two low resistance areas in the middle of the survey area correspond with the location of the southwestern edge of the ‘woodhenge’ monument, but again do not have individual pits or postholes defined.
- Two circular anomalies are outlined that do not correspond to the crop mark data.
- A few points of high and low resistance appear in the area of the ‘woodhenge’ crop mark. The ones most likely to correspond with this

crop mark are the three green points in a row on the northwestern edge of the monument.

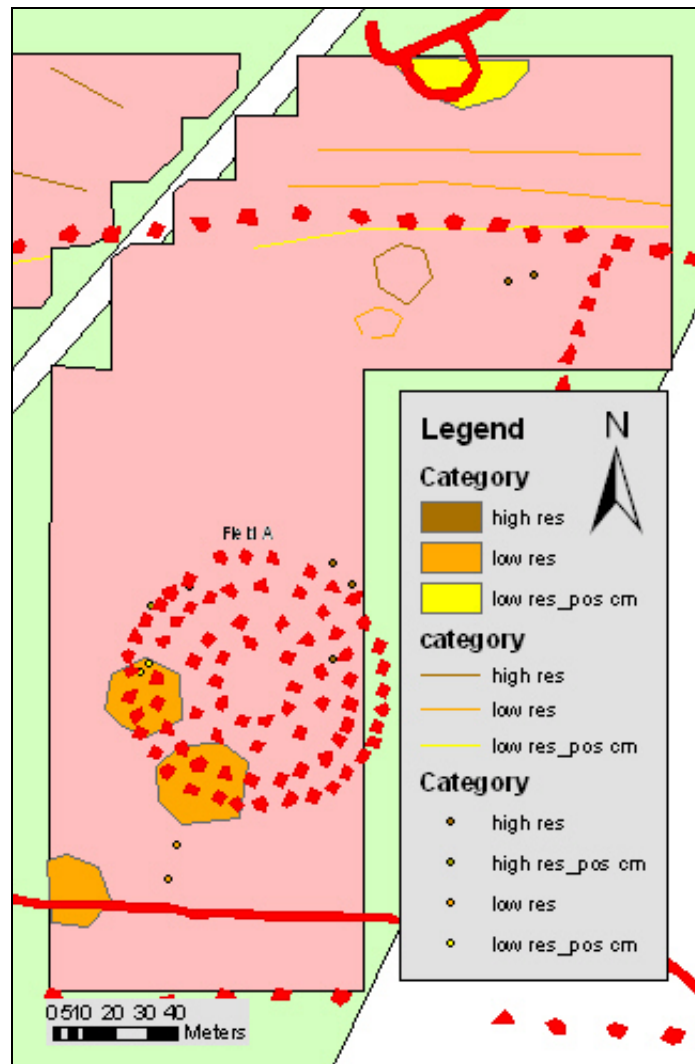


Figure 46 Field A resistance interpretation with mapped crop marks.

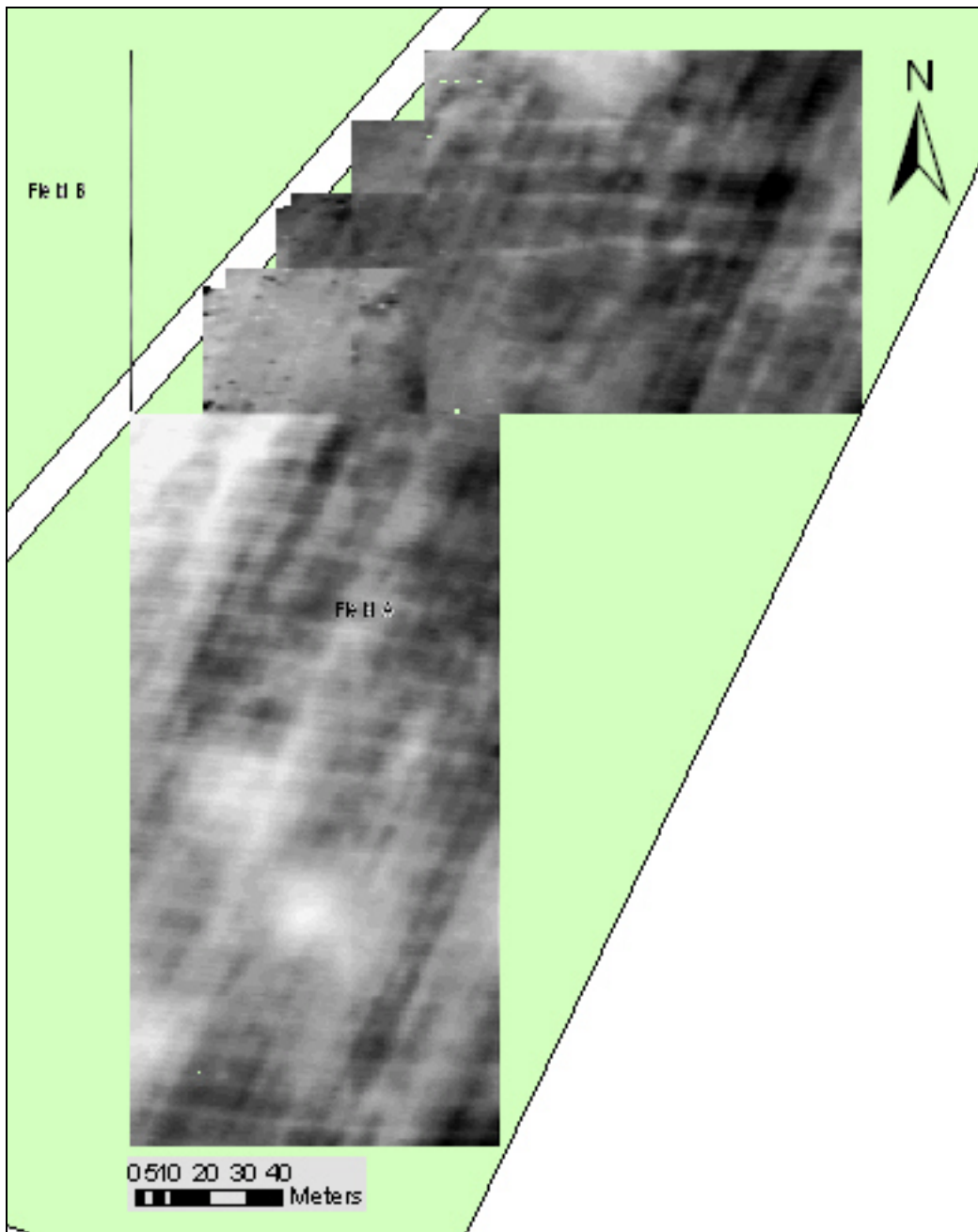


Figure 47 Field A resistance data.

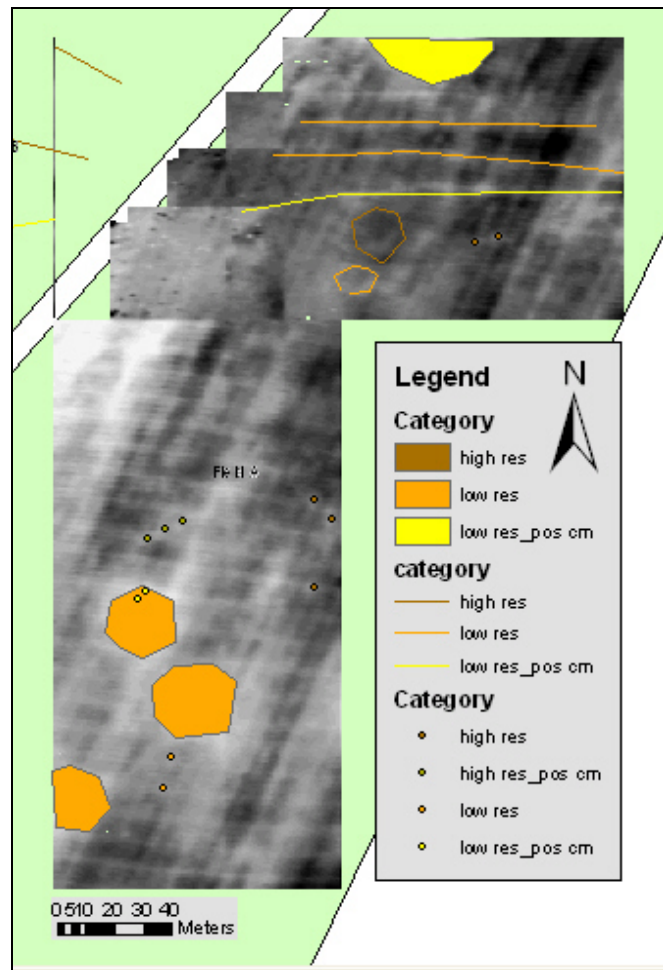


Figure 48 Field A resistance data with interpretations.

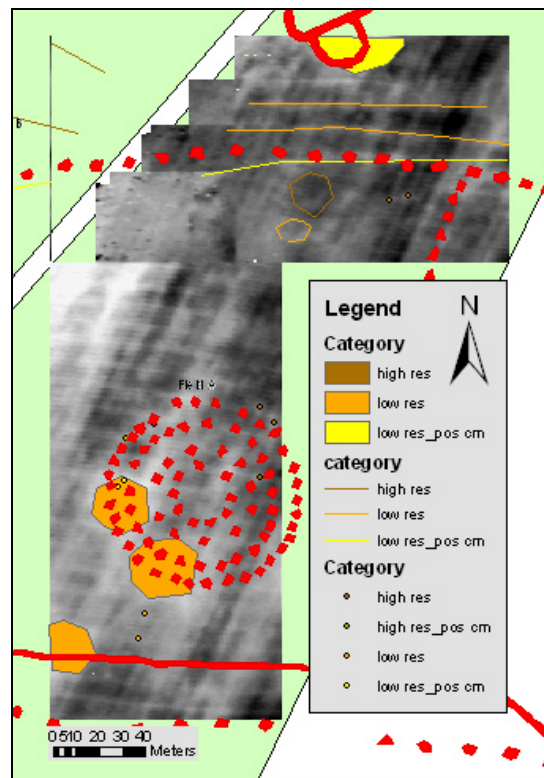


Figure 49 Field A resistance data with interpretation and mapped crop marks.

Field B

Resistance data was collected on a grid covering approximately 3.5 hectares. This survey area targeted the 'sunburst' monument and pit alignments that are mapped in crop marks. Data that appear in these images has been low pass filtered with a 2x2 neighbourhood.

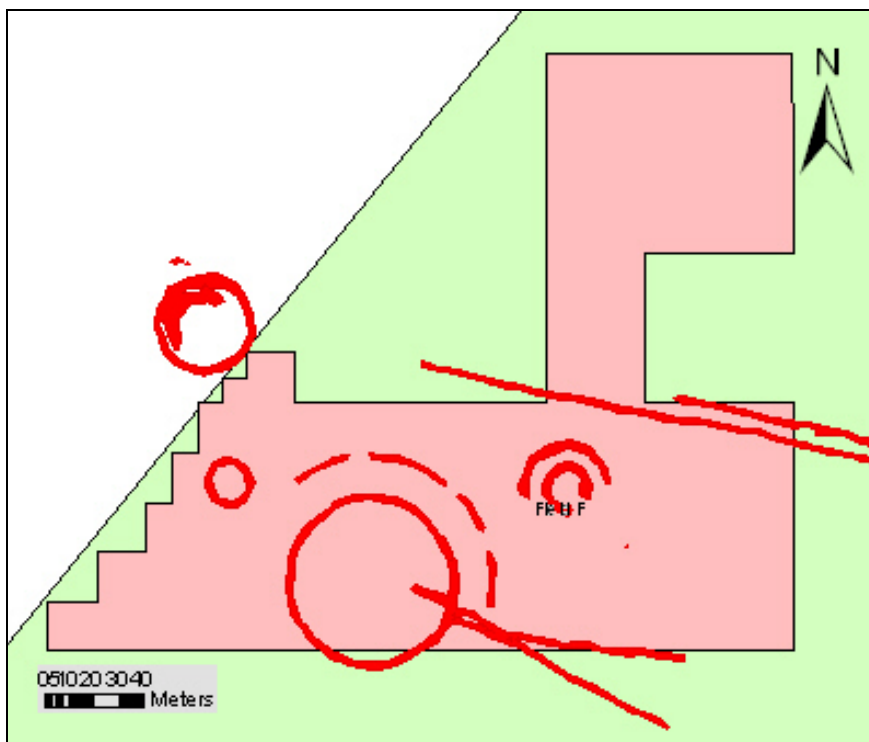


Figure 50 Field B resistance survey grid with mapped crop marks.

The resistance survey did not clearly map crop mark features. The pit alignment passing through the grid from the northeast to southwest is the only visible anomaly, and can be seen to continue from the same feature in Field A.

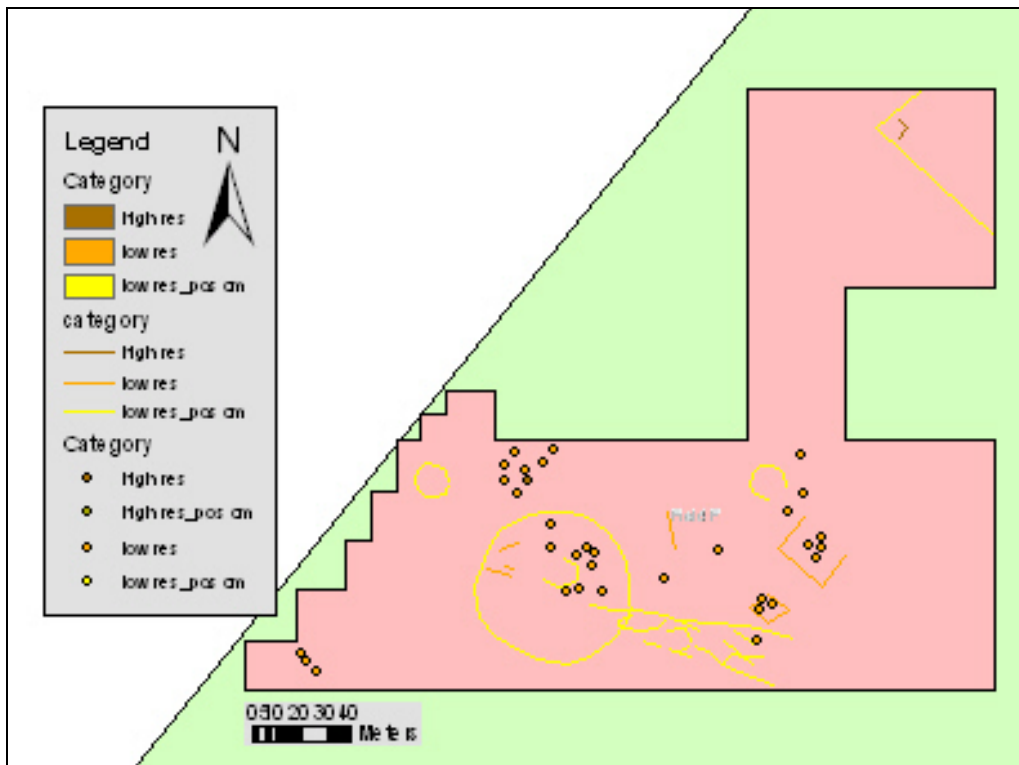


Figure 51 Field B resistance interpretations.

The curved linear anomaly on the lower eastern edge of the resistance data may correspond to the possible ditch on the mapped crop mark. As this anomaly is near the edge of the field, it is difficult to determine if this is archaeological or an artefact as a result of drainage. Other anomalies in the data may be due to drainage:

- The diagonal line northwest to south east over the high resistance anomaly may be a field drain;
- The bottom of the survey area is all very low resistance suggesting an area on the edge of the field where water may collect. Larger broader trends in data tend to be interpreted as geological in nature;
- A few points have been noted in areas of particularly low resistance.

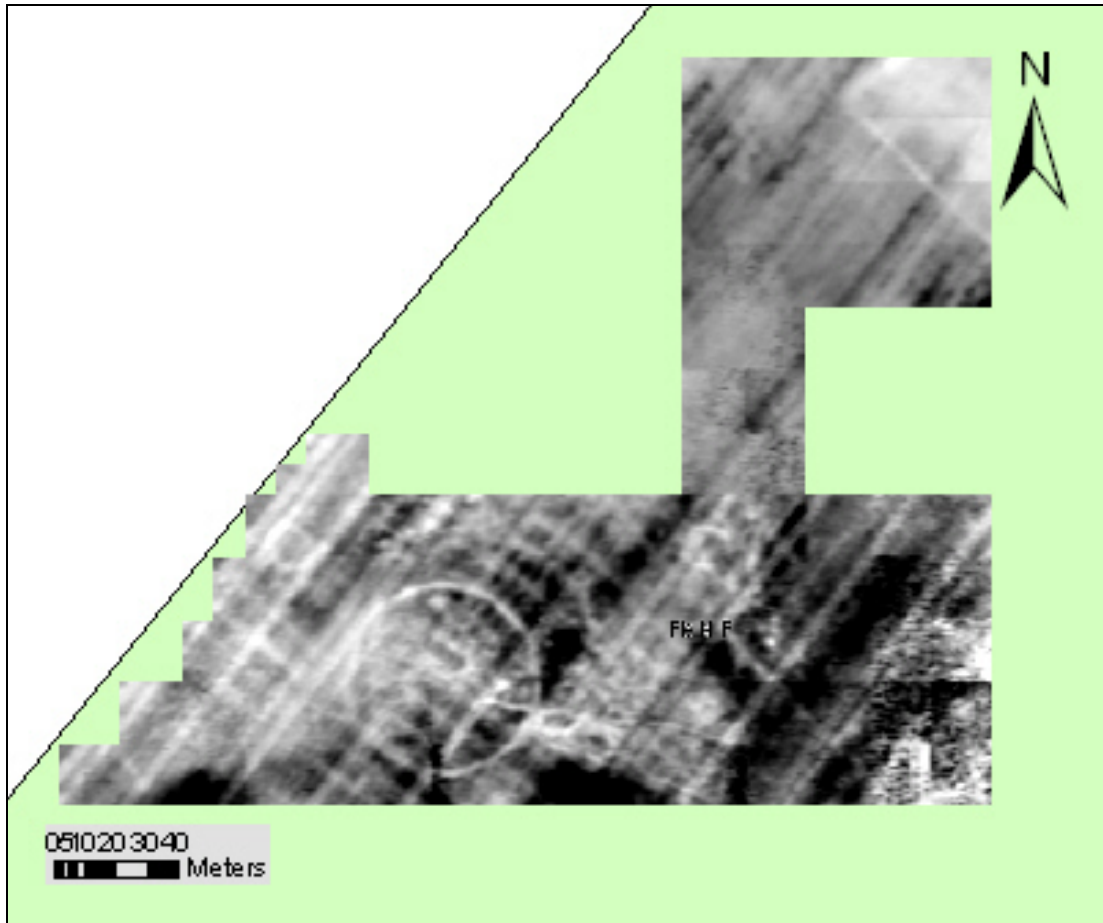


Figure 52 Field B Resistance data.

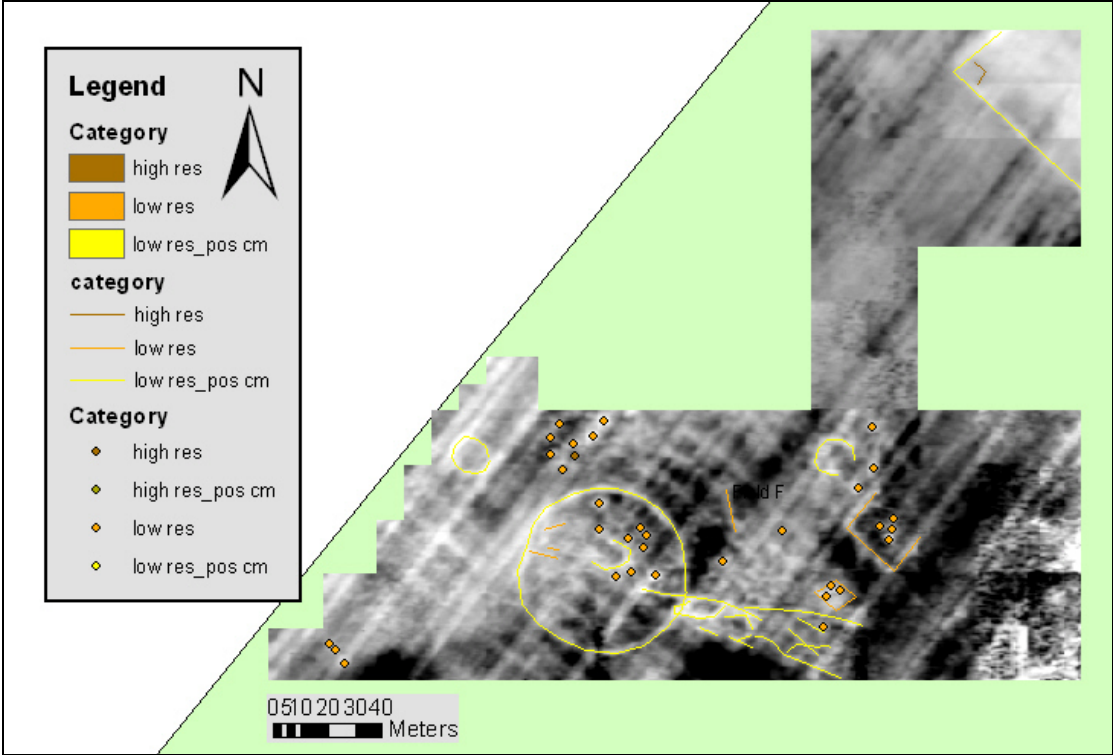


Figure 53 Field B Resistance data with interpretations.

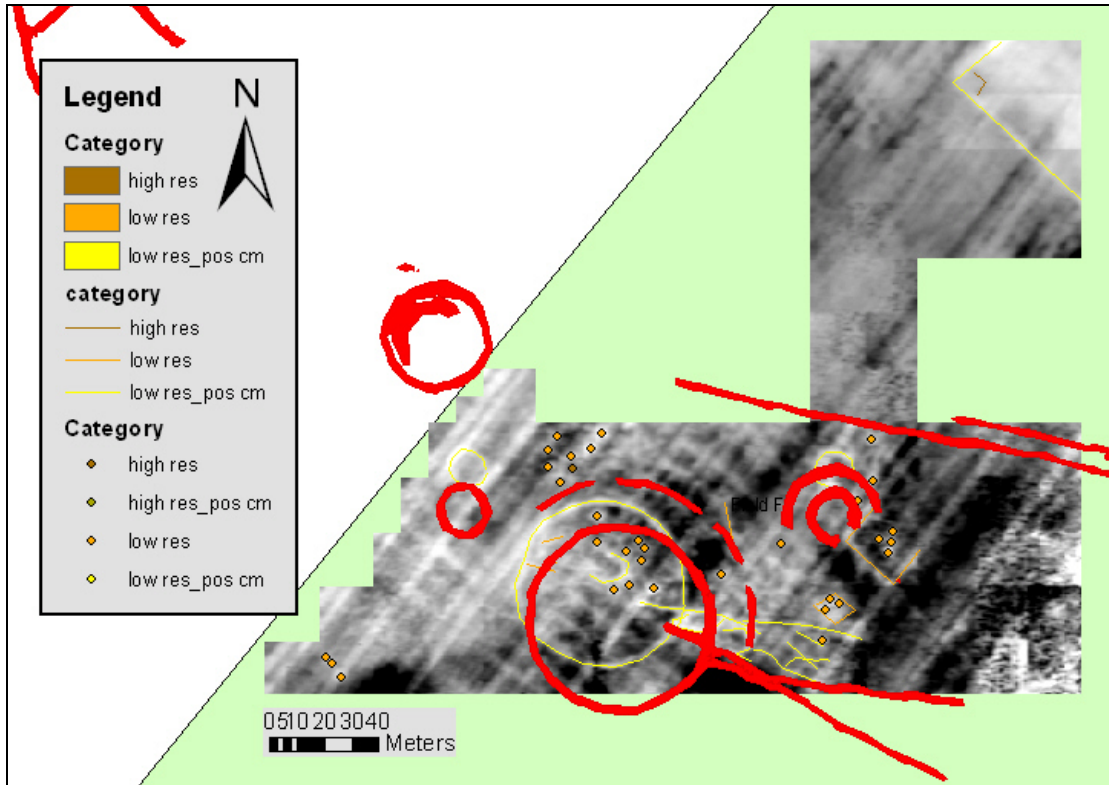


Figure 54 Field B resistance data with interpretations and mapped crop marks.

Field U

A survey area of approximately 120 x 140 m was covered by resistance survey in Field U. This survey location was the most disturbed in all of the ALSF Focus area. Field U appeared to have a structure built on it at one point, as evidenced by a massive pile of debris in the southeastern corner of the area. Data to the very eastern edge of the grid are not good, but have been kept in to illustrate some problems with data collection and ground saturation. This area on the eastern edge of the grid had little to no ground moisture and could be on top of more rubble.

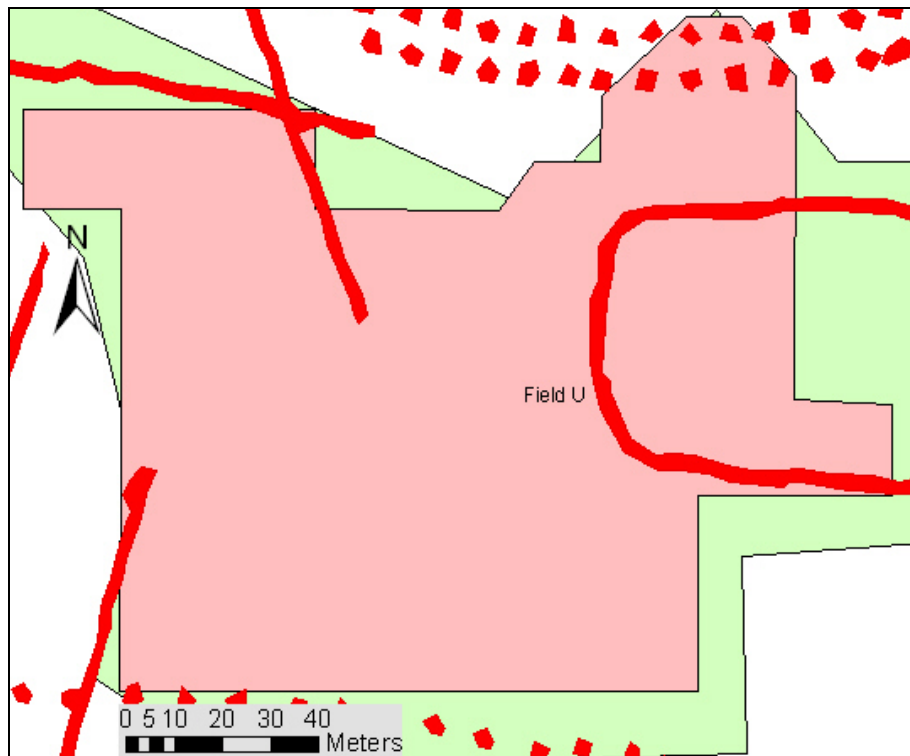


Figure 55 Field U survey grid.

Resistance survey in this area has mapped a few anomalies, though they do not align with the mapped crop marks. A low resistance anomaly runs diagonally through the data (northwest to southeast) that may be a ditch, or drain of some sort. A rectangular anomaly of higher resistance data appears in the middle and right side of the grid that may correspond to the crop mark on the eastern edge of Field U, but is off centre by approximately 50 m.

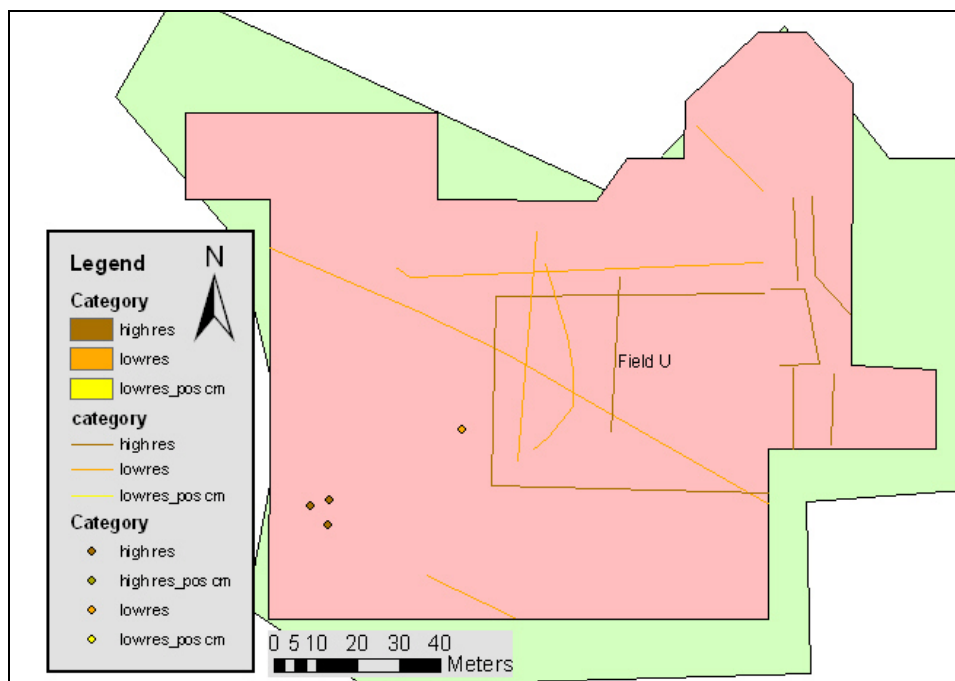


Figure 56 Field U resistance interpretations.

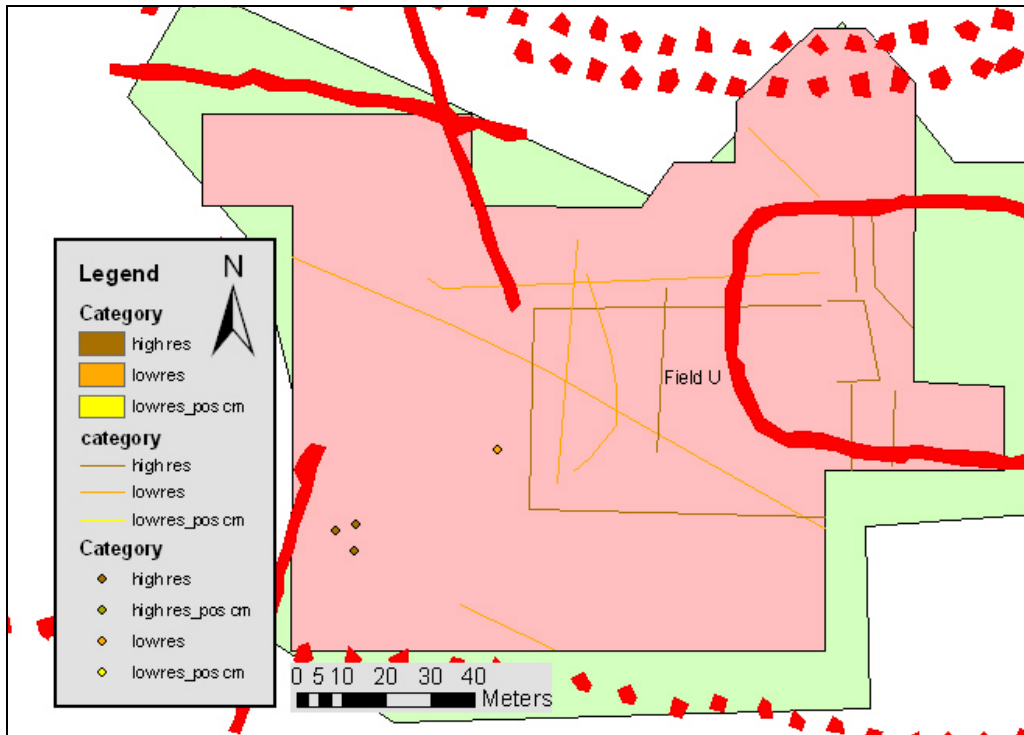


Figure 57 Field U resistance interpretations with mapped crop marks.

The anomalies that appear in the resistance data for Field U may be relatively modern in nature:

- The high resistance rectangular anomaly in the middle, right side of the survey grid measures approximately 71 x 48 m. The northeastern corner of this anomaly is noticeable higher in resistance values suggesting a compacted or very well drained (possible rubble?) area approximately 10 x 20 m.
- The low resistance diagonal anomaly running through the survey are may relate to a trench or drainage system.
- The linear anomalies may have some relation to the large high resistance rectangular anomaly.
- A few high and low resistance points have been defined but do not appear to have any obvious explanation.