Magnetometry

Field A

Approximately 2.5 hectares of data were collected with the magnetic gradient survey in Field A. The main focus of this survey area was over the 'woodhenge' monument; it also extends north and south in an attempt to map other crop marks including a pit alignment and a possible ditch.

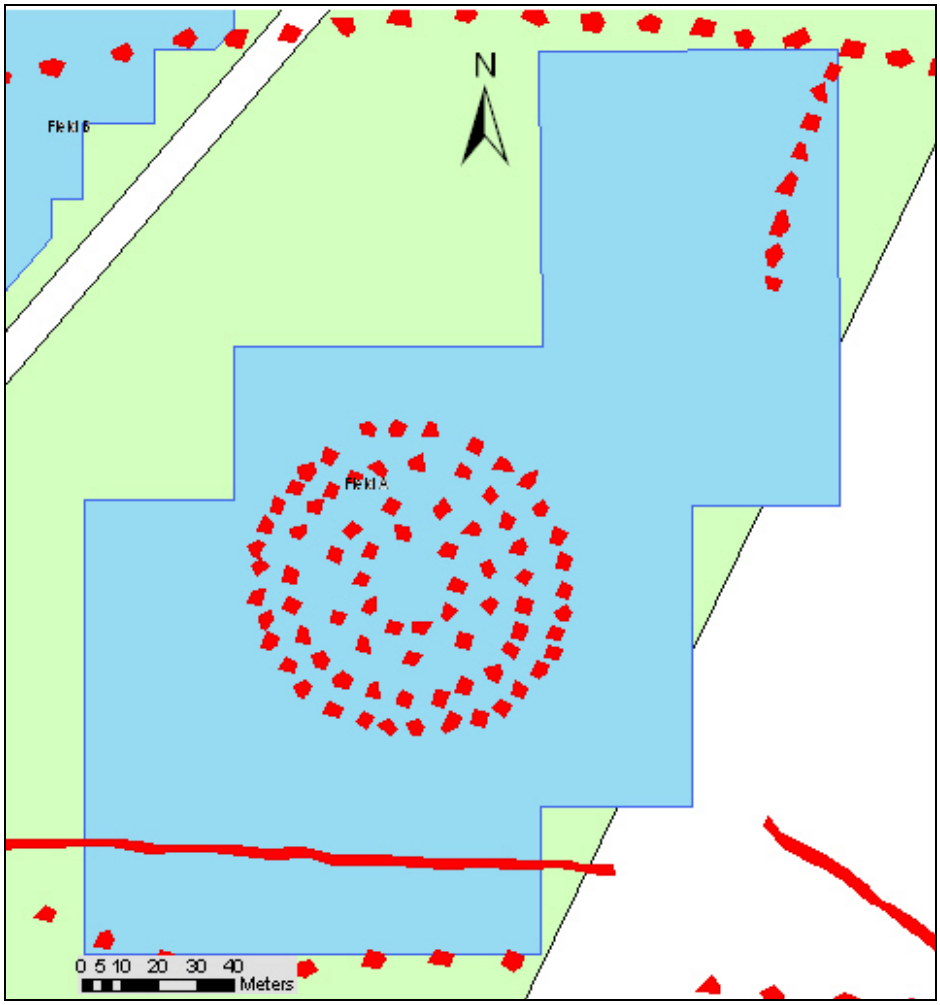

Figure 72 Field A magnetic gradient survey grid.

The only crop mark feature mapped is the ditch running through the bottom of the survey area from east to west. Other anomalies may reflect ploughing effects.

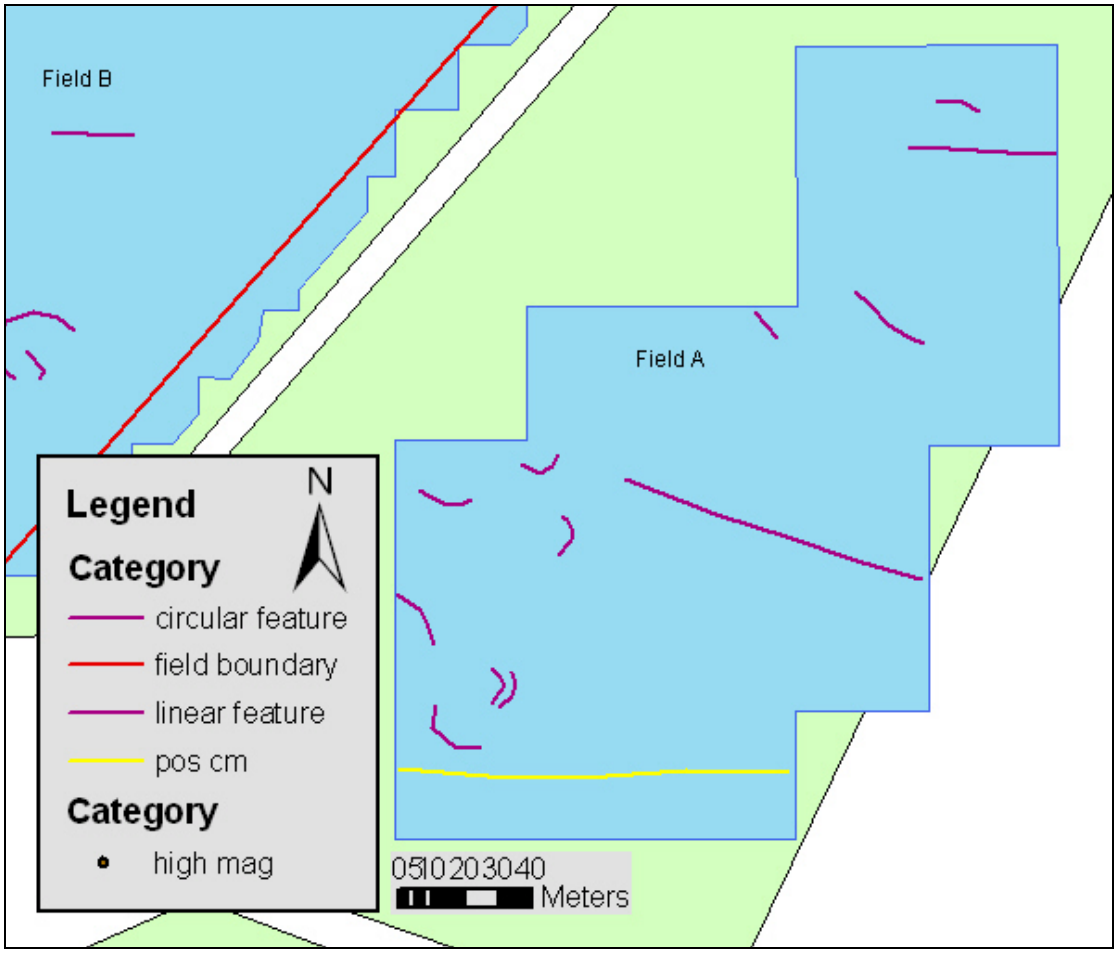

Figure 73 Field A magnetic gradient survey grid with interpretations.

The magnetic data has produced the typical response from survey in farming areas, strong plough furrows and a dense scattering of ferrous materials. A few linear and curved anomalies are present that do not appear to align with previous ploughing.

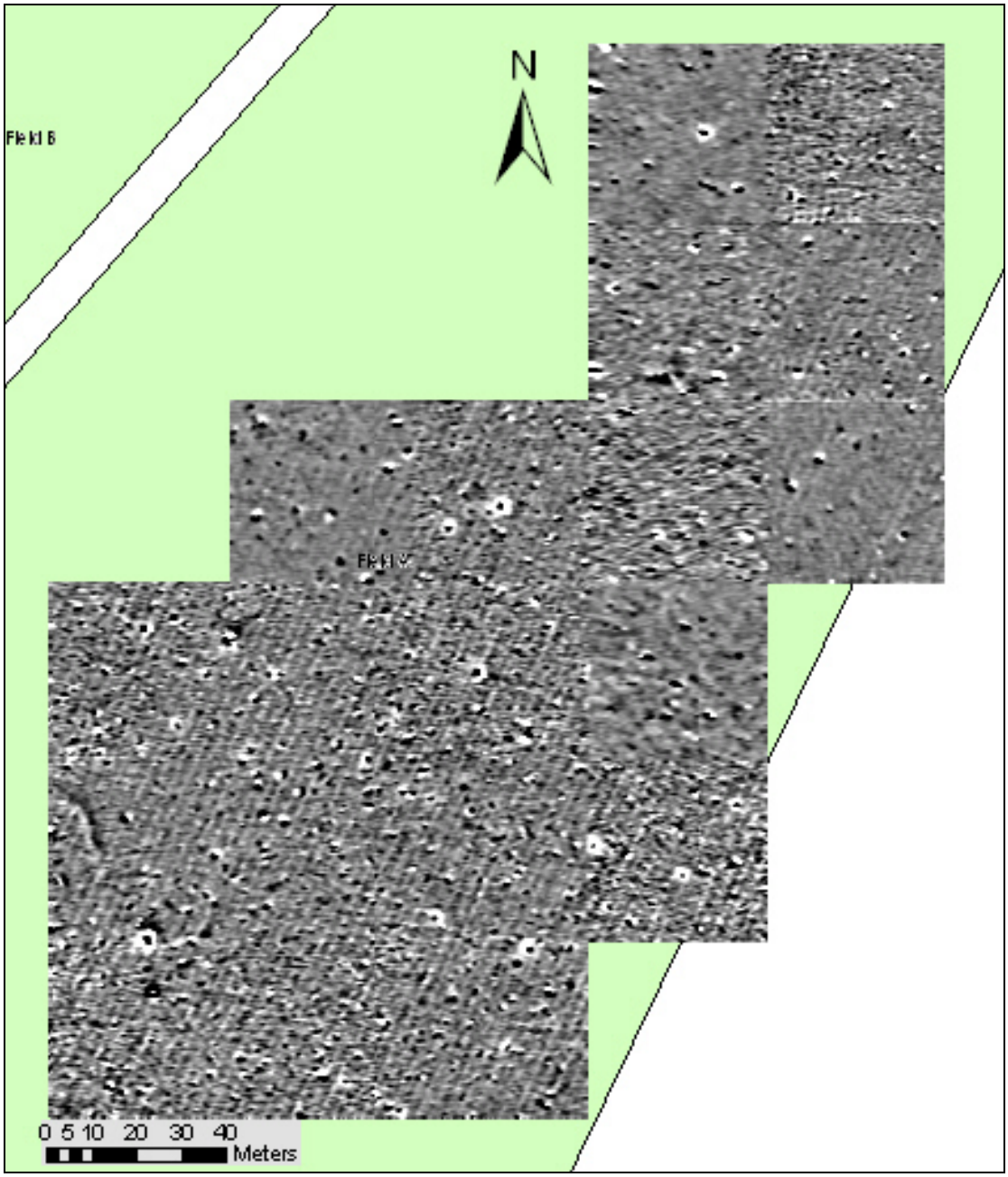

Figure 74 Field A magnetic gradient data.

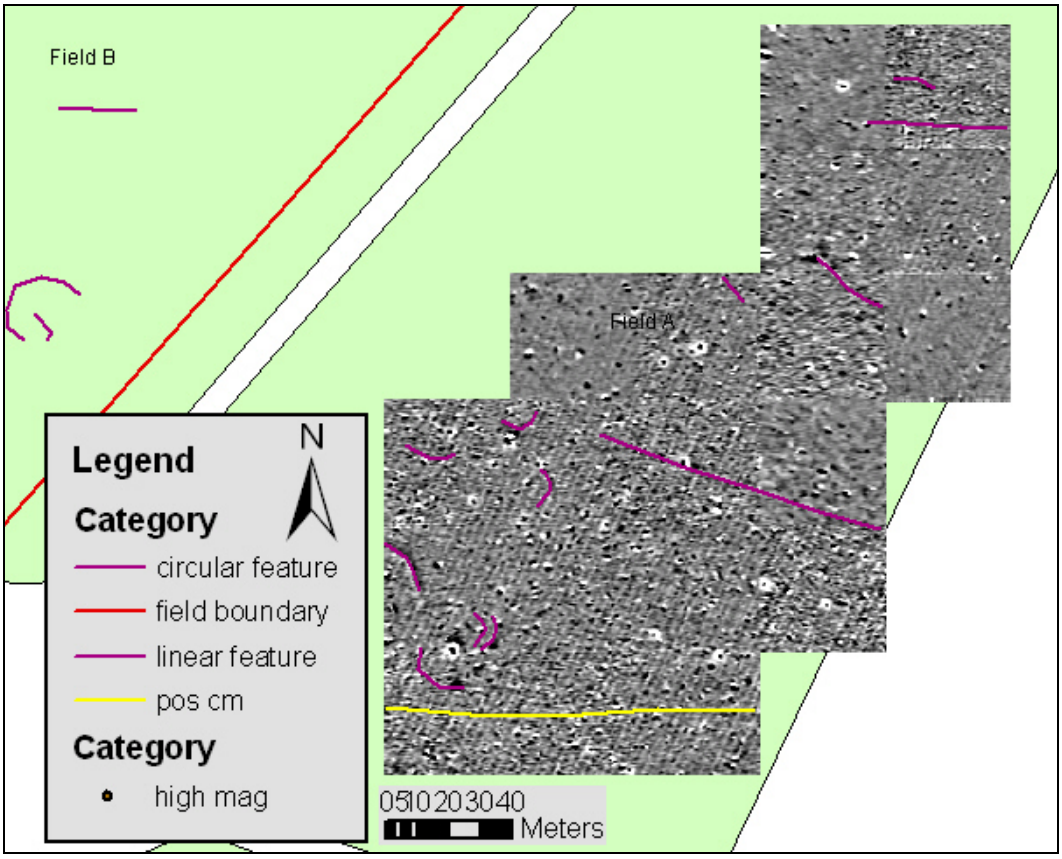

Figure 75 Field A magnetic gradient data with interpretations.

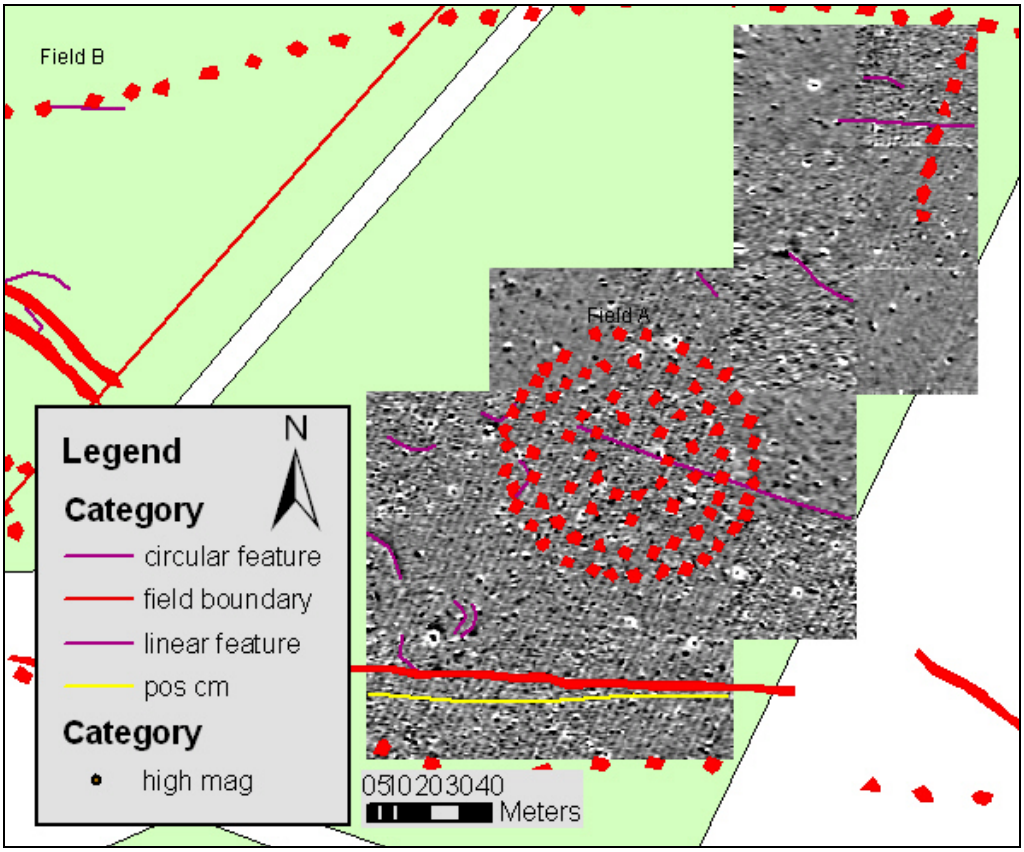

Figure 76 Field A magnetic gradient data with interpretations and mapped crop marks.

Field B

Approximately 4 hectares of magnetic gradient data were collected in Field B. The survey grid was oriented over the 'sunburst' crop mark and extends to the north.

Due to the nature of the crop in Field B, plough furrows do not appear as a prominent anomaly in this data set. A high concentration of ferrous and other strong magnetic anomalies appear in random distribution across the survey area.

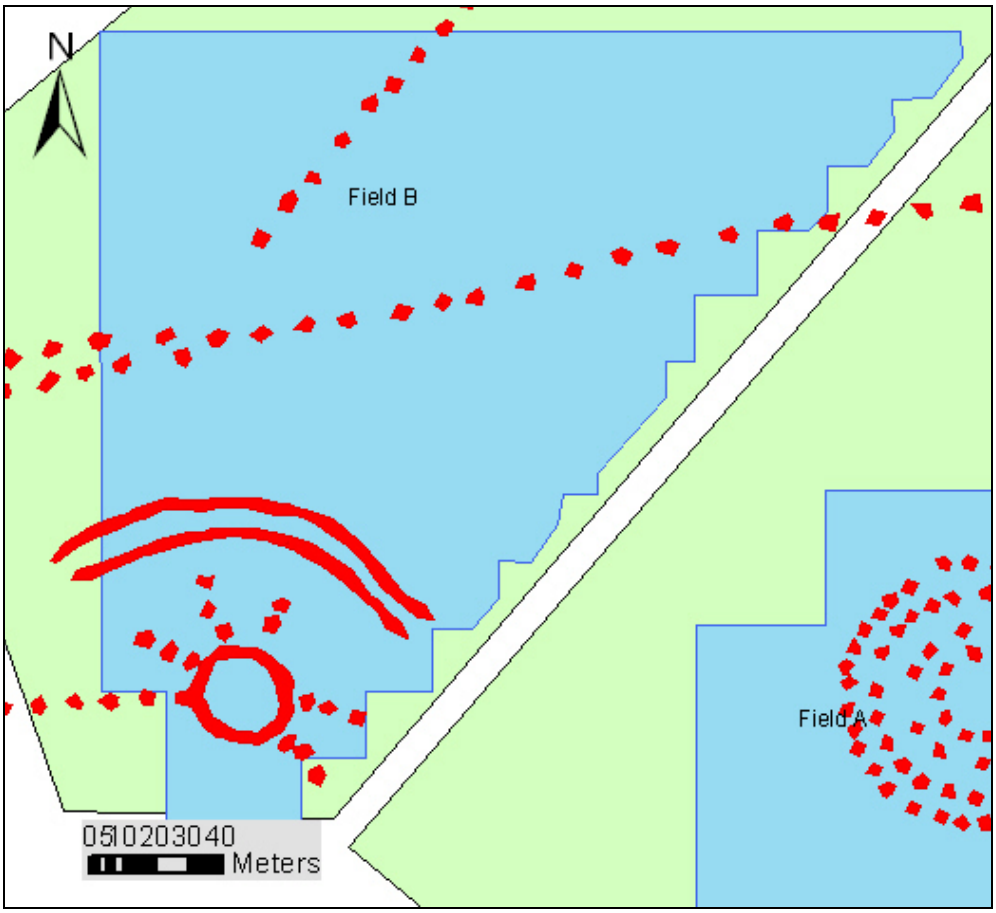

Figure 77 Field B magnetic gradient survey grid.

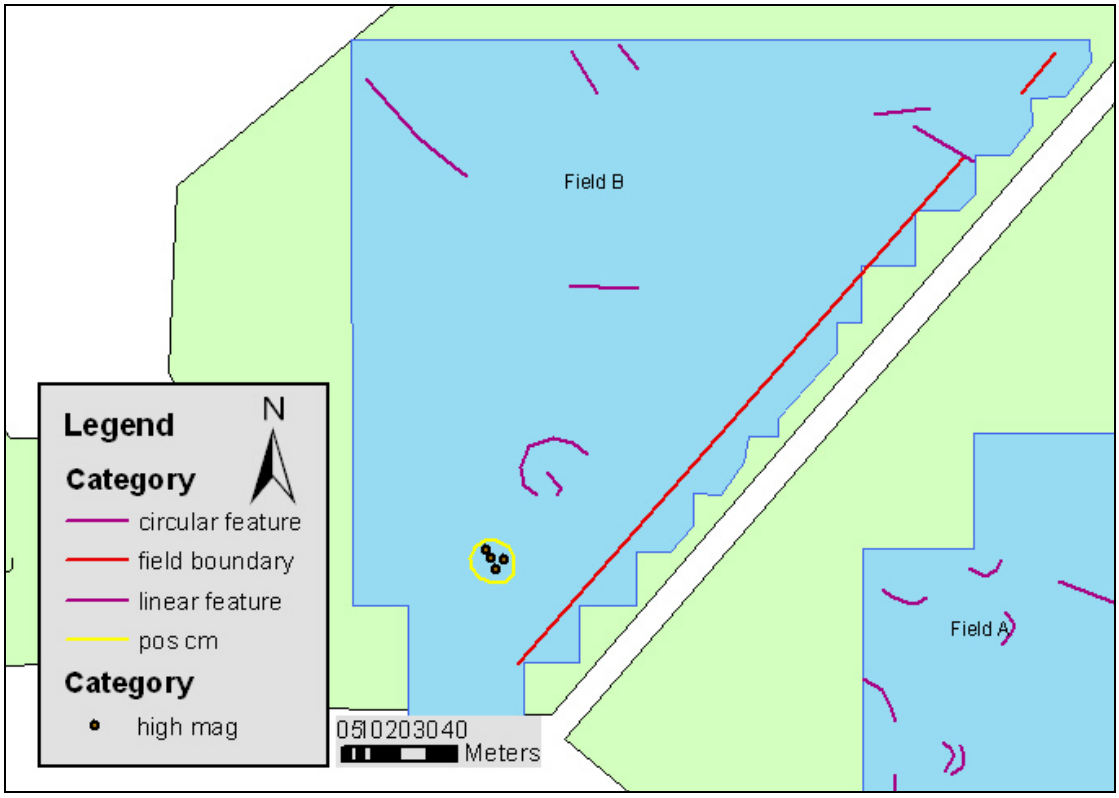

Figure 78 Field B magnetic gradient survey grid with interpretations.

Results of the magnetic gradient survey did not reveal many anomalies, but a few strong anomalies do stand out in the data:

- A circular anomaly is mapped that corresponds exactly with the position and shape of the circular anomaly mapped in the GPR data. This anomaly may be the centre ring of the 'sunburst' crop mark, though offset by approximately 10-20 m;
- Four single, high magnetic points have been mapped inside of the circle. These anomalies have been mapped, out of all of the possible 'point anomalies' for 2 reasons: (1) the proximity to a probable crop mark, (2) they do not have the typical di-pole signature of ferrous materials;
- A second semi-circular anomaly with a diameter of 22m, appears in the magnetic data 20m northeast of the crop mark circle;
- A few linear anomalies appear that may, or may not be related to ploughing.

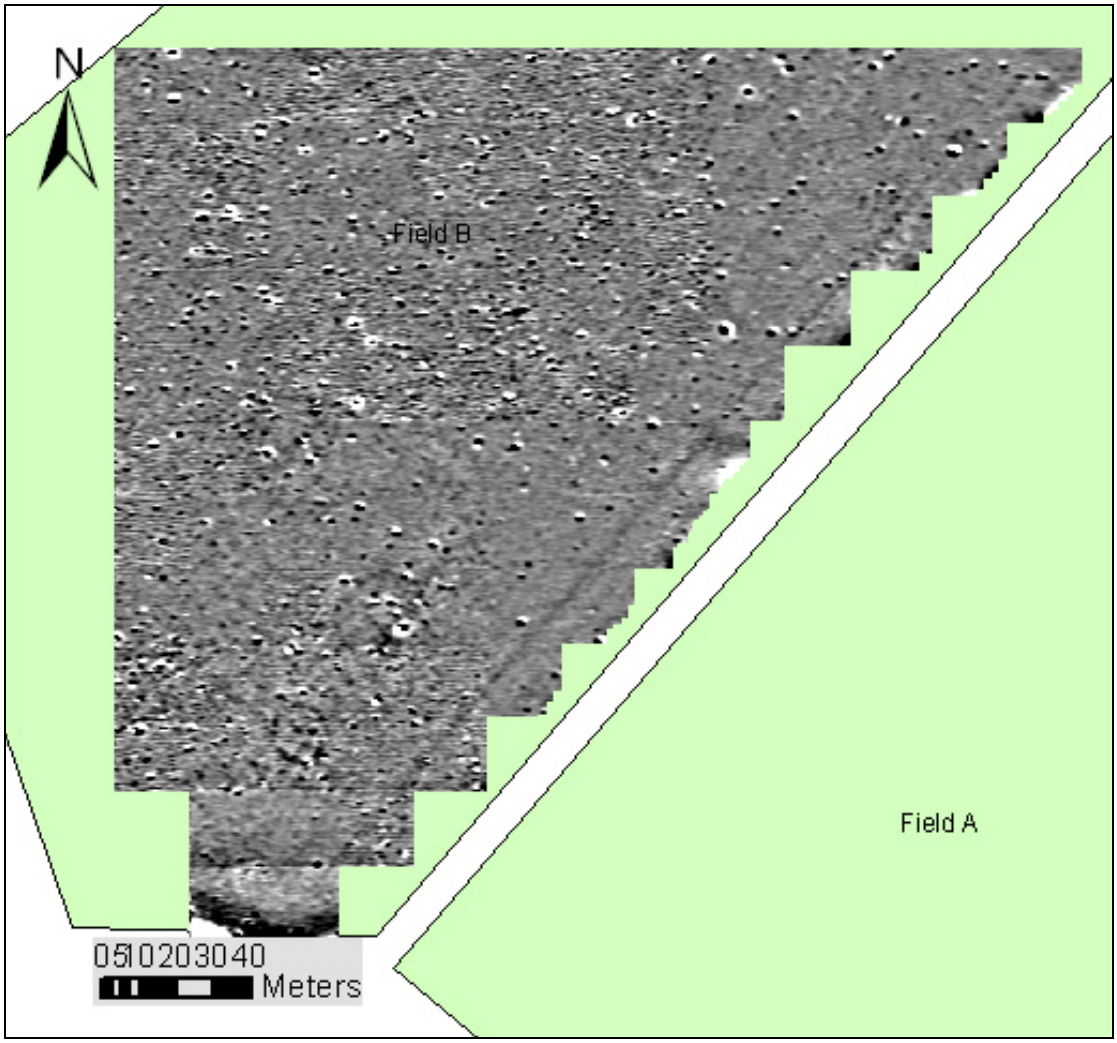

Figure 79 Field B magnetic gradient data.

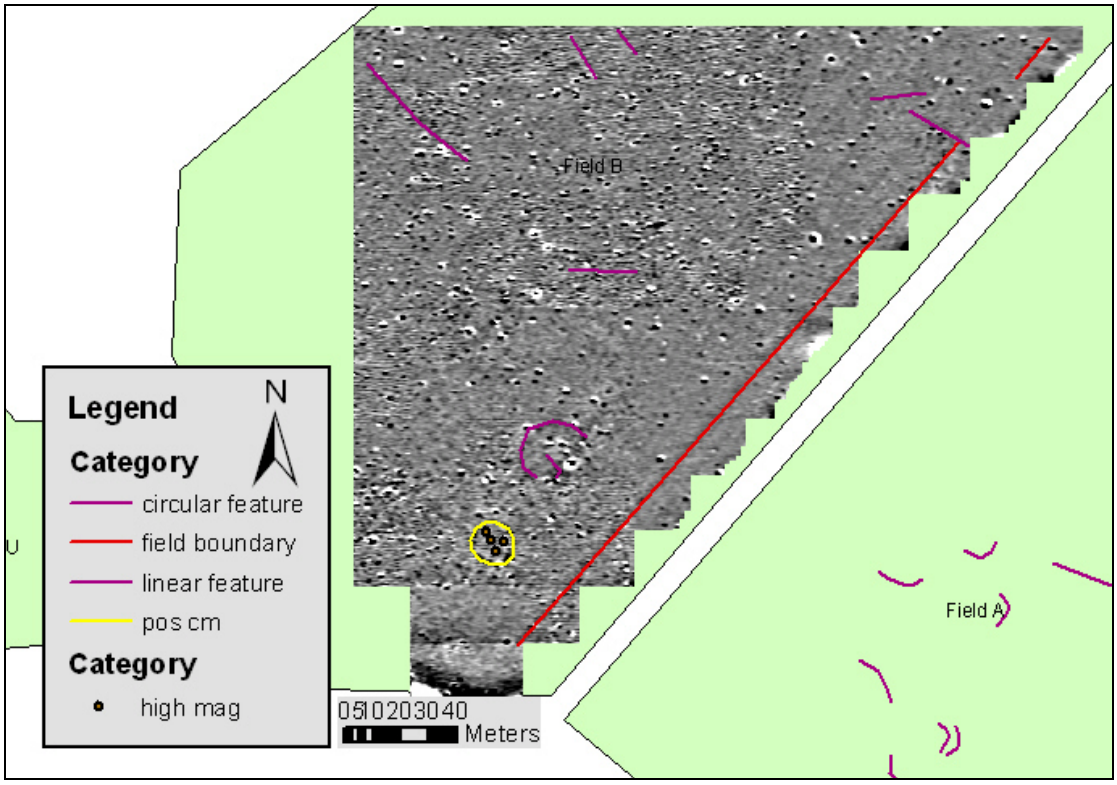

Figure 80 Field B magnetic gradient data with interpretations.

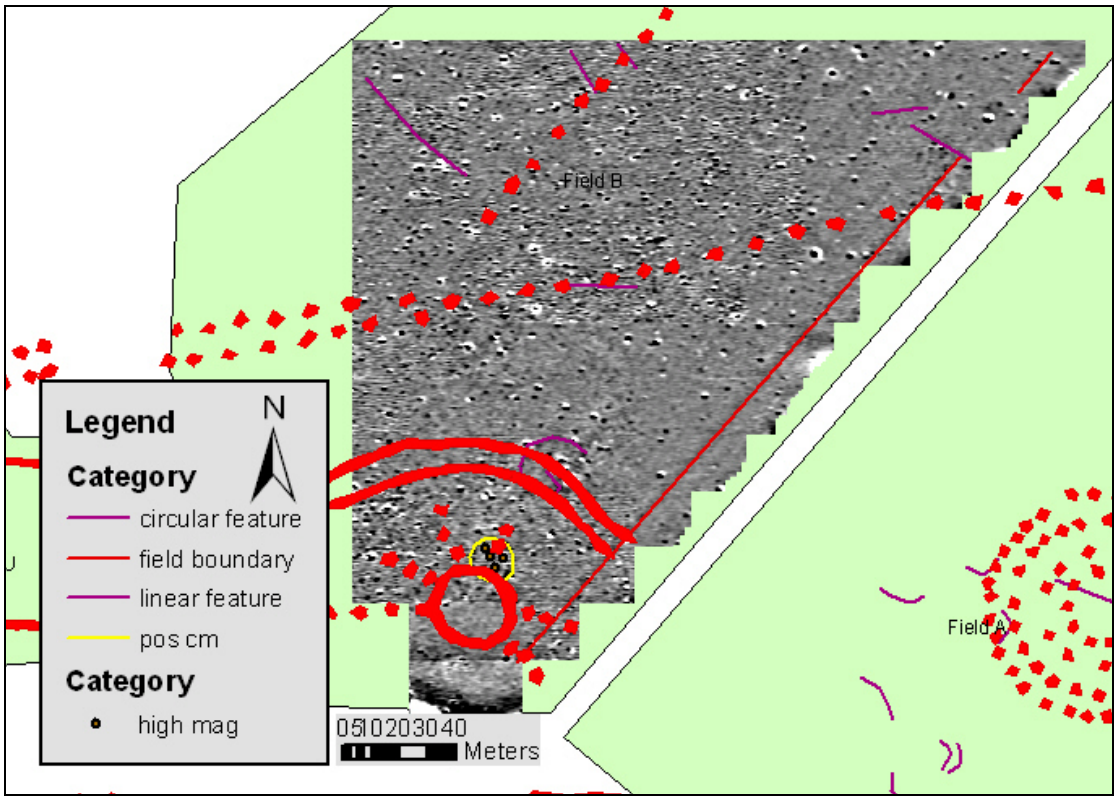

Figure 81 Field B magnetic gradient data with interpretations and mapped crop marks.

Field F

The magnetic gradient survey in Field F covered a grid measuring approximately 140 x 280 m. Very few magnetic targets were interpreted in this survey area.

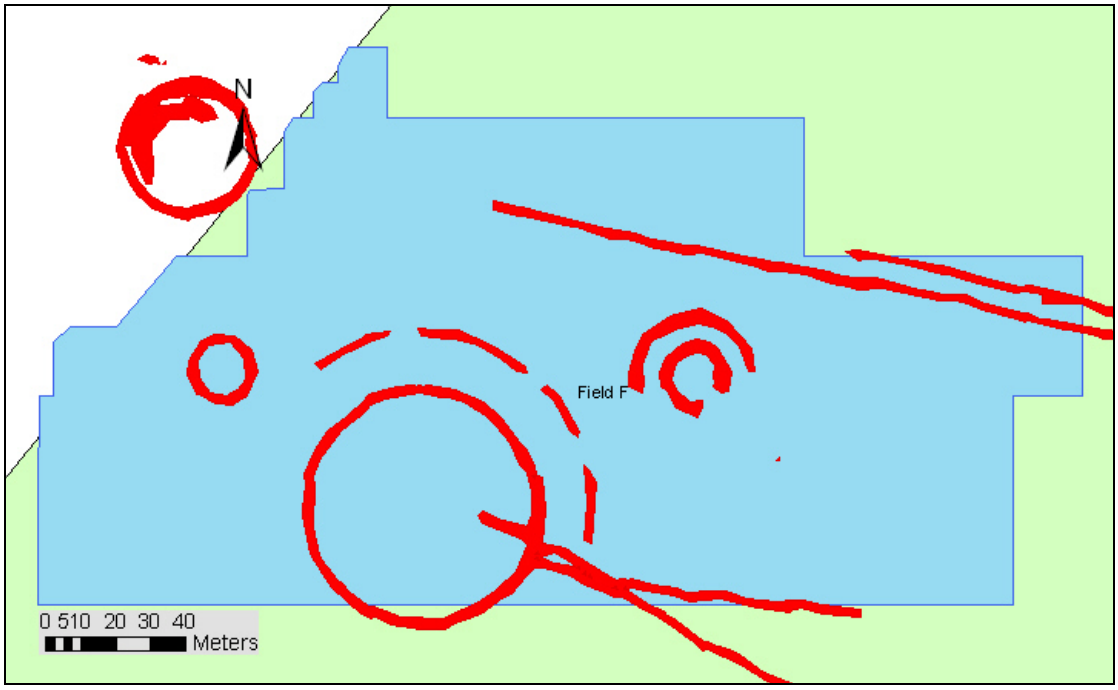

Figure 82 Field F magnetic gradient survey grid.

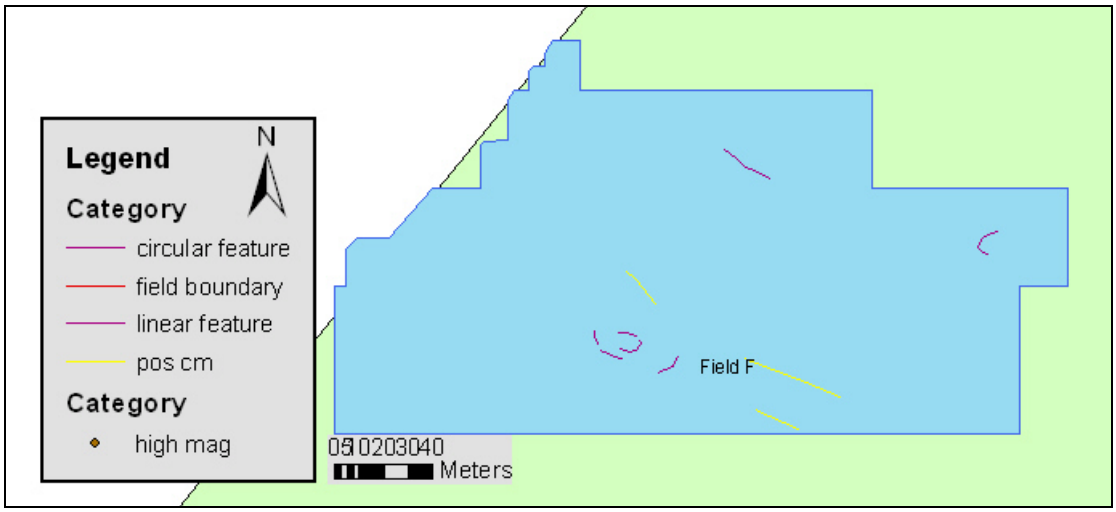

Figure 83 Field F magnetic gradient survey grid with interpretations.

Three magnetic anomalies appear that may be related to the main circular feature of the crop mark and the two lines extending from it. Other magnetic anomalies in the proximity of this main crop mark may be associated, but could also be artefacts created through ploughing.

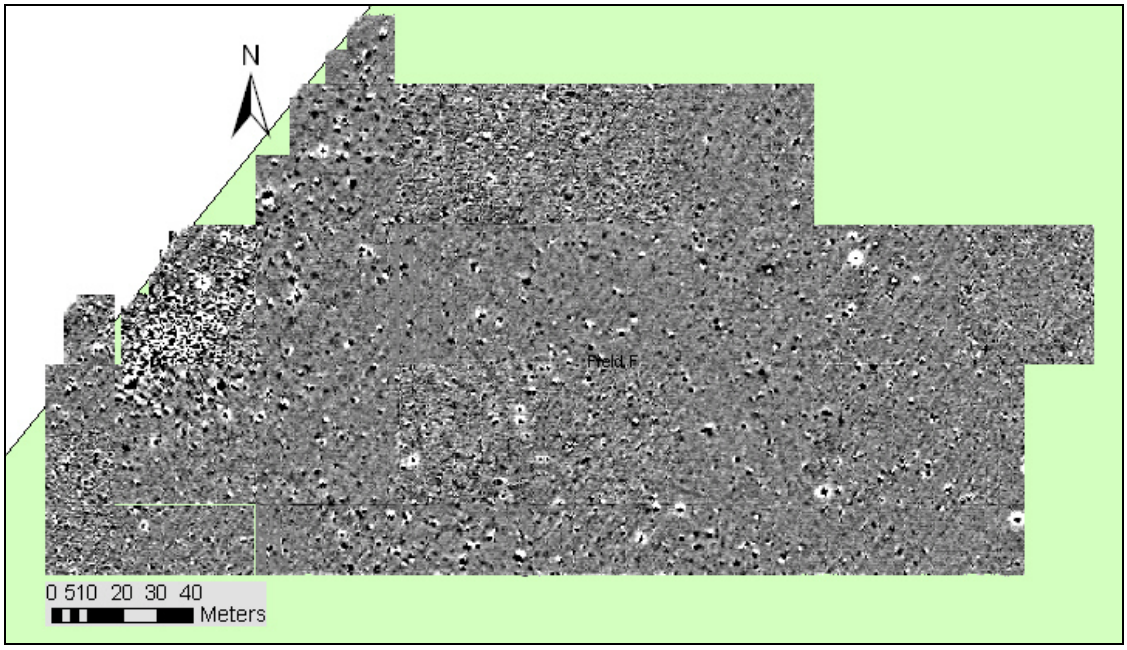

Figure 84 Field F magnetic gradient data.

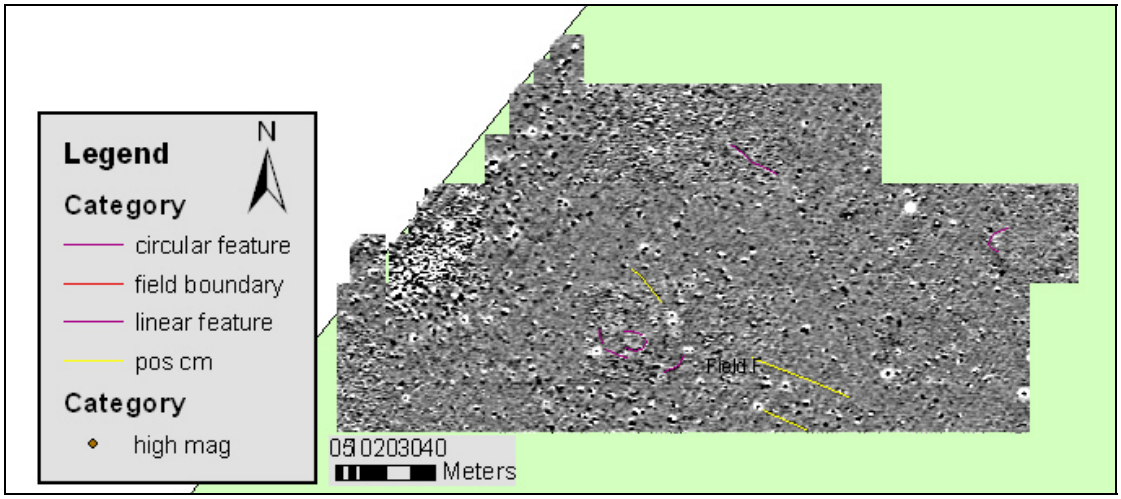

Figure 85 Field F magnetic gradient data with interpretations.

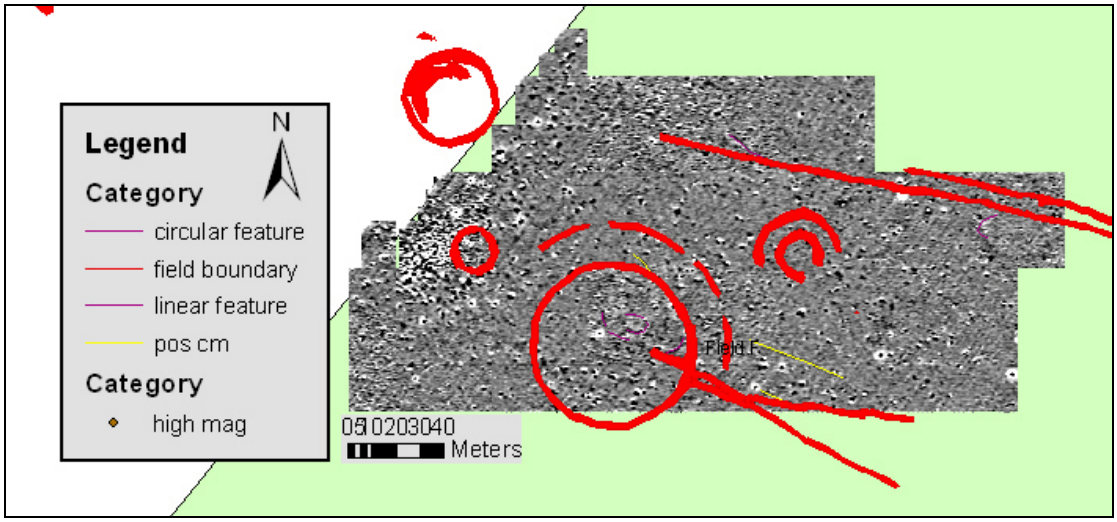

Figure 86 Field F magnetic gradient data with interpretations and mapped crop marks.