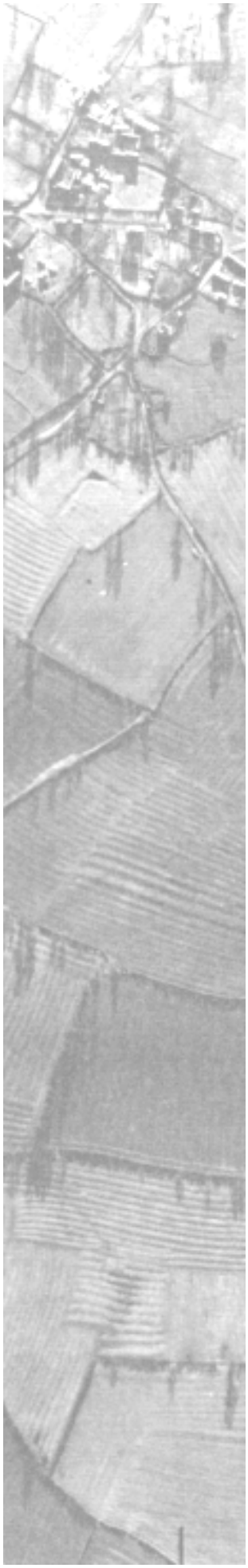

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT

Ilchester to Barrington, Gas Mains Reinforcement

Magnetometer survey

for

Cotswold Archaeology

David Sabin and Kerry Donaldson

Sept - Oct 2005

Ref no. 113

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Ilchester to Barrington, Gas Mains Reinforcement

Magnetometer survey

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Cotswold Archaeology

Report and fieldwork by David Sabin and Kerry Donaldson

Survey date – **18th September to 21st October 2005**
Ordnance Survey Grid Reference – **ST 508 230 to ST 378 185**

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SUMMARY

A geophysical survey was carried out over the route of a proposed gas pipeline between Ilchester and Barrington in Somerset. A total of 35ha was surveyed with magnetometry within 80 separate areas. Within these areas at least 20 have shown some evidence for magnetic anomalies that may be responses to cut features such as ditches and pits with an archaeological origin. Positive linear, rectilinear, curvilinear and discrete responses may relate to enclosures, land boundaries, ring ditches and pits. There is some evidence for continuation of features between several fields along the survey corridor. Evidence for former agricultural activity that is likely to include ridge and furrow agricultural systems has also been located.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Survey background

1.1.1 Archaeological Surveys was commissioned by Cotswold Archaeology on behalf of Laing O'Rourke to undertake a geophysical survey of a corridor of land between Ilchester and Barrington in Somerset that has been outlined for development of a new gas pipeline as part of the National Grid Southwest Reinforcement Project. This survey formed part of an assessment of any potential archaeology that may be affected by the construction of the pipeline.

1.2 Survey objectives

1.2.1 The objective of the survey was to use magnetometry to locate geophysical anomalies that may be archaeological in origin so that they may be assessed prior to ground works associated with pipe laying activities. The specific objectives were to:

- locate, delimit and (wherever possible) provide intra-site subsurface detail of *known* sites;
- locate, delimit and characterise hitherto *unknown* sites;
- identify areas of archaeological potential for further investigation, attempting to focus upon any areas where intervention needs to be concentrated;
- provide information to guide subsequent evaluative work at specific sites, for which avoidance is not possible or desirable at this stage;
- provide information for the design of site specific mitigatory measures.

1.3 Site location

1.3.1 The survey area begins adjacent to the AGI compound to the west of Ilchester, Somerset (ST 508 230). It extends southwest towards the village of Ash, and then continues to the southeast past the villages of Coat, East Lambrook, Mid Lambrook and West Lambrook. From West Lambrook it continues on a north-westerly alignment to the north of Barrington Court and

Barrington village and terminates at Barrington AGI to the north-east of Puckington village (ST 378 185).

1.4 Site description

1.4.1 The proposed gas pipeline covers a total length of approximately 17km. Accounting for inability to survey field boundaries, roads and rivers the geophysical survey covers an area of approximately 35ha. The geophysical survey was carried out over a 20m width on the centre line the proposed pipeline. Several areas with potential archaeology were surveyed over a wider area from 40m wide for 1km west of the Ilchester end of the corridor, to 100m wide over land to the south of Milton. The land use over the site of the proposed pipeline includes areas of permanent pasture predominantly in the east with areas of mixed agricultural practice including arable and pasture within the majority of the proposed route.

1.5 Site history and archaeological potential

1.5.1 No specific information was made available to Archaeological Surveys, however several areas of archaeological potential have been identified by Cotswold Archaeology including land close to the Ilchester AGI and a possible Deserted Medieval Village site on land south of the village of Milton.

1.6 Geology and soils

1.6.1 The underlying geology predominately in the east and west of the survey area is Lower Lias with some areas of Middle and Upper Lias and Inferior Oolite in the central section (BGS 2001) with overlying alluvium deposits within the valleys of the River Yeo in the east of the survey area and River Parrett in the centre of the survey area (BGS 1977).

1.6.2 The soils towards the eastern end of the corridor, within the floodplain of the River Yeo, and those adjacent to the River Parrett, in the centre of the survey area, are typical cambic gley soils. They consist of fine loamy permeable soils variably affected by groundwater. West of the Yeo valley the soils become typical calcareous pelosols known as Evesham 1 soils. These soils are slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils associated with shallow well drained brashy calcareous soils over limestone. To the north and west of the village of Ash and further west surrounding the village of Barrington the soils are typical stagnogley soils. These soils are slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged stoneless silty over clayey and clayey soils over siltstone or shale. To the east of Stapleton and south of East Lambrook the soils are stagnogleyic argillic brown earths. These consist of silty soils over siltstone with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. At the western end of the pipeline, north of the village of Puckington the soils once again become typical calcareous pelosols which are slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils. (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Technical synopsis

2.1.1 Detailed magnetometry records localised magnetic fields that can relate to former human activity. Alteration of iron minerals present within topsoil is related to activities such as burning and the break down of biological material. These minerals become weakly magnetic within the Earth's magnetic field and can accumulate in features such as ditches and pits that are cut into the underlying subsoil. Mapping this magnetic variation can provide evidence of former settlement and land use. Additional technical details can be found in Appendix A.

2.2 Equipment details and configuration

2.2.1 The detailed magnetic survey was carried out using a Bartington Grad601-2 gradiometer. This instrument effectively measures a magnetic gradient between two fluxgate sensors mounted vertically 1m apart. Two sets of sensors are mounted on a single frame 1m apart horizontally. The instrument is extremely sensitive and is able to measure magnetic variation to 0.1 nanoTesla (nT). All readings are saved to an integral data logger for analysis and presentation.

2.2.4 Data was collected at 0.25m centres along traverses 1m apart. The survey area was separated into 20m by 20m grids giving 1600 recorded measurements per grid. This sampling interval is very effective at locating archaeological features and is the recommended methodology for archaeological prospection (English Heritage, 1995). The centre of the pipeline route was located using a CSI Wireless dGPS and the survey grids were set out using a Topcon GTS212 total station.

2.3 Data processing and presentation

2.3.1 Magnetometry data downloaded from the Grad 601-2 data logger is analysed and processed in specialist software known as ArcheoSurveyor. The software allows greyscale and trace plots to be produced for presentation and display.

2.3.2 Only minimal processing is carried out in order to enhance the results of the survey for display. The following schedule sets out the data and image processing used in this survey. It should be noted that image processing does not change the values of the data and is used for visual enhancement; data processing will alter values through mathematical functions.

Image processing

- Clipping of processed data at either ±3nT to enhance low magnitude anomalies
- Destagger may also be used to enhance linear anomalies

Data processing

- Zero mean traverse is applied in order to balance readings along each traverse

3 RESULTS

3.1.1 The detailed magnetic survey was carried out over a total of 85 survey areas covering an area of 35ha. Areas have been given an arbitrary number from 1 to 85 purely based on separate fields. Areas 8 & 9 towards the east of the survey area were unsurveyable due to recent spreading of sewage sludge, Area 48 was unsurveyable due to crop coverage and Areas 58 and 60 were unsurveyable due to scrub and tree growth.

3.1.2 Geophysical anomalies located can be generally classified as positive linear and discrete positive responses of possible archaeological origin (red), positive linear, area and discrete anomalies of an uncertain origin (yellow), negative linear anomalies of an uncertain origin (blue), linear anomalies of an agricultural origin (green), linear anomalies relating to possible land drains (cyan), areas of magnetic debris and disturbance (magenta), strong discrete dipolar anomalies relating to ferrous objects and material in the topsoil (magenta) and strong dipolar linear anomalies relating to pipelines/services (magenta). These classifications express a level of confidence in the abstraction and interpretation of features.

3.1.3 Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin have been classified as such due characterisation through recognition of pattern and shape as well close proximity and association with similar features.

3.1.4 Anomalies with an uncertain origin have generally been classified as such due to the difficulty in characterisation. This includes anomalies of a very low magnitude which may be difficult to distinguish and a lack of associated features.

3.1.5 Pipelines or other modern services are generally recognised from a series of strong positive and corresponding negative responses. Ferrous objects within the topsoil are usually identified by a strong positive response with a corresponding negative return although this can be influenced by size, orientation and depth of burial of the object. It is not possible to

distinguish a ferrous object with a modern origin from that of an object of antiquity.

3.1.6 Anomalies located within each survey area will be outlined below as of possible archaeological origin, uncertain origin, agricultural origin or modern origin with subsequent discussion in section 4 of areas with potential archaeology within.

3.1.7 Areas 2, 5, 6, 17, 23, 26, 31, 42, 46, 47, 54, 55, 61, 62, 63, 64, 80, 82 and 83 contain positive linear, curvilinear or discrete responses that potentially relate to archaeological features.

3.1.8 Area 1 (centred on ST 5078 2296) (Figures 17-18)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the south of the area there is a low magnitude linear anomaly and a possible curvilinear anomaly.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong dipolar anomalies likely to be ferrous objects and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material.

3.1.9 Area 2 (centred on ST 5071 2281) (Figures 19-20)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within the southern half of the survey area are several positive linear and discrete low magnitude positive anomalies which appear to extend beyond the limits of the survey area to the south-east and north-west.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong dipolar anomalies likely to be ferrous objects and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material.

3.1.10 Area 3 (centred on ST 5062 2259) (Figures 21-22)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the south of the area appears a very low magnitude possible curvilinear anomaly.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel linear anomalies oriented north-west to south-east extend across the majority of the survey area. These are likely to be responses to land drains.

- Several low magnitude linear anomalies extend across the site parallel to the eastern field boundary and are likely to represent agricultural marks.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong dipolar anomalies likely to be ferrous objects and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material within adjacent fencing.

3.1.11 Area 4 (centred on ST 5053 2242) (Figures 23-24)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Close to and parallel with the northern boundary of the survey area is a very low magnitude linear response which appears to extend beyond the limits of the survey area.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong dipolar anomalies likely to be ferrous objects within the topsoil.

3.1.12 Area 5 (centred on ST 5044 2233) (Figures 23-24)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within the western part of the survey area are two parallel curvilinear anomalies spaced approximately 10m apart which extend westwards into Area 6.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the eastern part of the survey area are several low magnitude linear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are areas of magnetic disturbance from the adjacent pipeline situated to the south and east of the survey area.

3.1.13 Area 6 (centred on ST 5026 2224) (Figures 25-26)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- In the north-east, a pair of parallel curvilinear anomalies extend across the survey area from Area 5 to the east.

- Within the centre of the site is a positive curvilinear anomaly which suggests a cut feature such as a ring ditch with a relatively enhanced fill of generally between 5 and 10nT. This feature is approximately 11m in

diameter and appears to form and incomplete ring ditch with a possible "entrance" facing towards the east.

- Within and extending approximately 20m to the south-west of the curvilinear anomaly is an area of magnetic debris. This debris has a fairly low response and suggests some burning activity that may be associated with the possible ring ditch.

- Approximately 20m west of the possible ring ditch is a discrete low magnitude positive response which suggests a cut feature such as a pit.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Across much of Area 6 are several low magnitude positive area anomalies, some of which appear to surround the possible ring ditch. It is difficult to be certain of the origin of these responses, as although they may relate to the fill of cut features, it is also possible that they area associated with former fluvial activity or deposits such as banks of sands and gravels.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are several strong dipolar anomalies which indicate ferrous objects within the topsoil, and areas of magnetic disturbance from ferrous material such as adjacent fencing, corrugated steel and an adjacent pipeline to the south-east.

3.1.14 Area 7 (centred on ST 5012 2215) (Figures 27-28)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Within Area 7 are several amorphous low magnitude area anomalies that are difficult to accurately characterise. It is possible that they may have been formed by former fluvial activity although archaeology cannot be completely ruled out.

- In the north-east of the survey area is a discrete low magnitude positive response. It is possible that this is a response to the magnetically enhanced fill of a cut feature such as a pit but this cannot be firmly established.

3.1.15 Area 10 (centred on ST 4945 2172) (Figures 29-30)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending across the survey area from the south-west to north-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies that suggest the presence of land drains.

- Within the west of the area are a series of low magnitude positive linear anomalies approximately 6-8m apart which may suggest former ridge and furrow agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Towards the eastern end of the site is a widespread area of magnetic disturbance caused by a modern pipleline or service.

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which indicate the presence of ferrous material within the topsoil.

3.1.16 Area 11 (centred on ST 4931 2166) (Figures 29-30)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Within the west of the site are a series of low magnitude positive linear anomalies which are likely to have been caused by agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which are likely to be ferrous objects.

3.1.17 Area 12 (centred on ST 4931 2166) (Figures 31-32)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- The survey area contains several discrete low magnitude positive responses which may suggest discrete cut features such as pits but this is uncertain.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- There are several sets of positive linear anomalies within Area 12 that have different orientations. It is possible that included here is evidence for former ridge and furrow. It may also be possible that some of these anomalies may relate to the fill of cut linear features such as ditches, however due to the limited width of the survey area it is impossible to characterise them as such.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which are likely to be ferrous objects.

3.1.18 Area 13 (centred on ST 4887 2136) (Figures 33-34)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Within the north of the survey area is a low magnitude possible curvilinear anomaly. It is difficult to determine the origin of this anomaly, although it is possible that it relates to the fill of a cut feature.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- There are three sets of positive linear anomalies within Area 13 that have different orientations. It is possible that included here is evidence for former ridge and furrow agriculture.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which are likely to be ferrous objects.

- Within Area 13e which extends over a visible earthwork, no direct response to the earthwork or cut features can be seen, although an area of magnetic disturbance from an adjacent pipeline does affect the data.

- In the south-west of the survey area are two dipolar linear anomalies which are responses to a buried service and electric fencing.

3.1.19 Area 14 (centred on ST 4864 2122) (Figures 35-36)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Towards the western field boundary, and parallel to it, is a positive linear anomaly. It is possible that this anomaly is a response to a buried feature such as a land drain or service, an archaeological origin cannot be completely ruled out.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Predominately within the eastern part of the survey area and orientated approximately north-west to south-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which are likely to be ferrous objects.

3.1.20 Area 15 (centred on ST 4846 2115) (Figures 35-36)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Within the western part of the survey area and orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which are likely to be ferrous objects.

3.1.21 Area 16 (centred on ST 4830 2037) (Figures 37-38)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Within the flat plateau in the western part of the survey area and orientated approximately east to west are a series of parallel linear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several strong dipolar anomalies which are likely to be ferrous objects.

3.1.22 Area 17 (centred on ST 4804 2108) (Figures 39-40)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within the eastern part of the survey area is a positive curvilinear anomaly which appears to have a possible “entrance” to the west. It also appears that extending from the east is a second curvilinear anomaly. It is likely that these anomalies are responses to the magnetically enhanced fill of cut features and suggest an enclosure site.

- Towards the centre of the survey area are several other positive linear and a curvilinear anomaly which may also relate to cut features with an archaeological origin.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- There are several low magnitude positive linear and curvilinear responses primarily east of the centre of the survey area. Due to the low magnitude of the response it is difficult to accurately determine the origin of these anomalies, however archaeology should be considered.

- In the centre of the site, situated on the top of a ridge within the field, is an area of magnetic debris. This debris is likely to be a response to a

spread of thermoremnant material and directly correlates to an area of building rubble within the field. The age of the material or the source of it cannot be determined here.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Within the flat plateau in the western part of the survey area and orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- A strong dipolar linear anomaly extends across the site and is a response to a modern service or pipeline.

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.23 Area 18 (centred on ST 4773 2115) (Figures 41-42)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the west of the survey area are several low magnitude positive linear anomalies. Although these may relate to cut features it is difficult to determine their origin.

- Within the centre of the site and appearing to extend southwards from a strong dipolar anomaly is a positive linear anomaly. Although it is difficult to be certain of the origin it is possible that it relates to a modern service or pipe.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- In the east of the survey area are several parallel linear anomalies that extend approximately north to south. It is likely that these have been caused by agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.24 Area 19 (centred on ST 4734 2124) (Figures 43-44)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the west of the survey area are several low magnitude positive linear anomalies. Although these may relate to cut features it is difficult to determine their origin.

- Within the centre of the site and appearing to extend southwards from a strong dipolar anomaly is a positive linear anomaly. Although it is difficult to be certain of its origin, it is possible that it relates to a modern service or pipe.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- In the east of the survey area are several parallel linear anomalies that extend approximately north to south. It is likely that these have been caused by agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.25 Area 20 (centred on ST 4708 2131) (Figures 45-46)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Extending across the centre of the site is a strong dipolar linear anomaly that is a response to a modern pipeline.

- Along the southern part of the survey area magnetic disturbance is caused by an adjacent gas pipeline.

3.1.26 Area 21 (centred on ST 4688 2136) (Figures 45-46)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Within the northern half of the survey area are several low magnitude positive linear anomalies. It is difficult to determine the origin of these responses although archaeology should be considered.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Extending across the southern part of the site, orientated west-north-west to east-south-east is a strong dipolar linear anomaly that is a response to a gas pipeline.

- A gas pipeline has caused a considerable area of magnetic disturbance across the southern half of the survey area.

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.27 Area 22 (centred on ST 4675 2139) (Figures 47-48)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Within the southern part of the survey grid is a positive linear anomaly. Due to the limited size of the survey area it is difficult to determine the origin of this anomaly but archaeology should be considered a possibility.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Magnetic disturbance has been caused by ferrous material adjacent or within the field boundary.

3.1.28 Area 23 (centred on ST 4664 2114) (Figures 47-48)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- In the north of the site is a positive curvilinear anomaly with approximate dimensions of between 13.5m and 16.5m. It is possible that this anomaly represents the fill of a cut penannular such as a ring ditch.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- There are several low magnitude positive linear anomalies within this area that cannot be accurately characterised and although their origin is uncertain, archaeology cannot be ruled out.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Two strong dipolar linear anomalies extend across the site and are responses to modern services or pipelines. They have caused a wide area of magnetic disturbance within the survey area.

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.29 Area 24 (centred on ST 4647 2147) (Figures 49-50)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- A positive linear anomaly appears to abut three negative linear anomalies that extend across much of the survey area, however it is not possible to accurately determine their origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Magnetic disturbance has been caused by a response to an adjacent pipeline.

3.1.30 Area 25 (centred on ST 4636 2150) (Figures 49-50)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- In the centre of the area are several linear anomalies that are likely to have been caused by agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- A pipeline crosses the west of the survey area and can be seen as a strong dipolar linear anomaly and it has caused a degree of surrounding magnetic disturbance.

3.1.31 Area 26 (centred on ST 4622 2140) (Figures 51-52)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Area 26 is dominated by several positive linear and rectilinear anomalies. The general trend for these anomalies is west-north-west to east-south-east and north-north-east to south-south-west. They appear to form rectilinear enclosures with some internal cut features including linear anomalies and at least one discrete positive response that may represent a pit.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Towards the eastern edge of the survey area is a positive linear anomaly. Due to the low magnitude and lack of characteristic features it is difficult to determine if it relates to a cut feature.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Two strong dipolar linear anomalies extend across the site and are responses to modern pipelines or cables.

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.32 Area 27 (centred on ST 4604 2128) (Figures 53-54)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending across the majority of the survey area is a series of linear anomalies with a west-north-west to east-south-east orientation.

These parallel anomalies are approximately 6-7m apart and may indicate the presence of former ridge and furrow.

Anomalies with modern origin

- A localised area of magnetic debris is located in the south-western part of the survey area. It is associated with some visible debris on the surface and is likely to be modern in origin.

3.1.33 Area 28 (centred on ST 4590 2118) (Figures 53-54)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Area 28 contains several positive linear anomalies. Although difficult to characterise it is possible that at least two of them relate to land drains, while others may be agricultural marks.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending north to south across the site are a series of linear anomalies that are likely to have been caused by agricultural activity.

3.1.34 Area 29 (centred on ST 4581 2112) (Figures 55-56)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Several positive linear anomalies are located within this area and are difficult to accurately characterise. It is possible that some relate to agricultural activity however archaeology cannot be ruled out in all cases.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending north to south across the site are a series of linear anomalies that are likely to have been caused by agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects. Magnetic disturbance is a response to material within a fenceline.

- A strong dipolar linear anomaly extends across the site and is a response to a modern pipeline or service.

3.1.35 Area 30 (centred on ST 4566 2103) (Figures 55-56)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Area 30 contains several low magnitude positive linear and possible curvilinear anomalies, however their origin is difficult to define.

- A positive area anomaly located towards the northern edge of the survey area appears to correlate with the location of a depression within the field. Its origin is not certain.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending west-north-west to east-south-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies. It is likely that they relate to a former ridge and furrow agricultural system which is still visible within the field.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

- An area of magnetic debris is likely to relate to dumped material possibly associated with a gateway.

3.1.36 Area 31 (centred on ST 4550 2094) (Figures 57-58)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within the centre and eastern part of the survey area are several positive linear and rectilinear anomalies. They indicate the location of cut features and may represent enclosures or other archaeological features.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending west-north-west to east-south-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies that may indicate former ridge and furrow.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.37 Area 32 (centred on ST 4535 2086) (Figures 57-58)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the eastern part of the site a positive linear anomaly and two discrete positive responses are located. Although it is difficult to

accurately determine their origin it is possible that they relate to cut features with an archaeological origin.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending west-north-west to east-south-east are a series of parallel linear anomalies that may indicate former ridge and furrow.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.38 Area 33 (centred on ST 4520 2079) (Figures 59-60)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Extending east to west are a series of parallel linear anomalies that may indicate former ridge and furrow.

3.1.39 Area 34 (centred on ST 4507 2076) (Figures 59-60)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Within the far east and west and oriented east to west, are a series of parallel linear anomalies that may indicate former ridge and furrow.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Widespread magnetic disturbance has been caused by a response to an adjacent pipeline.
- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.40 Area 35 (centred on ST 4493 2063) (Figures 61-62)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Area 35 has several sets of agricultural anomalies on differing orientations. It is likely that a ridge and furrow agricultural system is included within these anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Magnetic disturbance has been caused by a response to ferrous material. Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.41 Area 36 (centred on ST 4474 2043) (Figures 63-64)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel linear anomalies extend across the site and may indicate former ridge and furrow.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- This survey area contains two positive linear anomalies with an uncertain origin. These anomalies have a slightly higher magnitude to the agricultural anomalies although it is possible that they too have an agricultural origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.42 Area 37 (centred on ST 4447 2016) (Figures 65-66)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel linear anomalies extend across the site from north to south and may indicate former ridge and furrow.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies and an area of magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.43 Area 38 (centred on ST 4422 2007) (Figures 67-68)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.44 Area 39 (centred on ST 4412 1995) (Figures 67-68)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel low magnitude dipolar linear anomalies extend across the site and are likely to be responses to land drains.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Several strong discrete dipolar anomalies and an area of magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous objects.

3.1.45 Area 40 (centred on ST 4405 1985) (Figures 69-70)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Two parallel positive linear anomalies extend across the majority of the survey area and are orientated approximately north-east to south-west. They are crossed by another positive linear anomaly orientated approximately north to south. Although their origin is uncertain and an agricultural cause may be possible, archaeology cannot be ruled out.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains several dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance from ferrous objects.

3.1.46 Area 41 (centred on ST 4394 1974) (Figures 69-70)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the south of the survey area is a possible curvilinear anomaly. Although its low magnitude and proximity to the edge of the survey area have made it difficult to accurately determine its origin, a cut feature of archaeological origin could be considered.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Several low magnitude dipolar linear anomalies are likely to be responses to land drains.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area contains a dipolar anomaly that is a response to ferrous material.

3.1.47 Area 42 (centred on ST 4393 1958) (Figures 71-72)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- In the north of the survey area is a positive rectilinear anomaly that extends to the south-west and the north-west beyond the limits of the survey area. It is possible that this is a response to cut features such as enclosure ditches with an archaeological origin.

- To the south of the centre of the site are a positive linear and two positive curvilinear anomalies. It is possible that they are associated and may be considered to be cut features with an archaeological origin.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Close to the northern edge of the survey area is a positive linear anomaly. Due to its proximity to the edge of the survey area it is difficult to confidently interpret its origin, although it is possible that it may be an archaeological feature and that it may be associated with the possible rectilinear enclosure outlined above. It may also be that it is associated with the possible curvilinear anomaly seen in the south of Area 41.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel linear anomalies can be seen within the survey area and have been caused by former agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- In the south of the area is a dipolar linear anomaly that is a response to a modern service. The area contains dipolar anomalies that are responses to ferrous material.

3.1.48 Area 43 (centred on ST 4395 1929) (Figures 73-74)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the north of the site and oriented approximately north to south is a positive linear anomaly. Due to its proximity to the edge of the survey area it is difficult to accurately determine the origin of this anomaly, however it is possible that it relates to a cut feature.

- In the south of the site, and orientated approximately north-east to south-west, is a positive linear anomaly. It is possible that this relates to a cut feature, such as a ditch but it is not possible to determine if it has an archaeological origin.

- Extending across the centre of the site with a south-south-west to north-north-east orientation is a negative linear anomaly. The origin of this anomaly cannot be accurately interpreted.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- The survey area contains two sets of linear anomalies that relate to former agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material within the topsoil and field boundaries.

3.1.49 Area 44 (centred on ST 4394 1914) (Figures 75-76)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Area 44 contains positive linear and area anomalies of an uncertain origin. It is possible that they relate to cut features although a fluvial origin for the area anomalies cannot be ruled out.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material within the topsoil and field boundaries.

3.1.50 Area 45 (centred on ST 4398 1905) (Figures 75-76)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the south of the survey area, four low magnitude positive linear anomalies appear to radiate out from one another and are likely to be associated. It is not possible to accurately determine their origin, but it is possible that they relate to cut features especially considering the close proximity of cut features in Area 46 to the south (see Area 46 below).

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance that is likely to be from ferrous material within the topsoil and field boundaries.

3.1.51 Area 46 (centred on ST 4397 1892) (Figures 77-78)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Area 46 contains several positive linear responses that are likely to relate to cut features with an archaeological origin. Towards the centre of the area, several positive linear anomalies appear to form part of a sub-rectilinear feature with possible internal linear features and it is likely to extend beyond the limits of the survey area to the east. Several other positive linear anomalies appear in the north of the site and may also be associated with the other cut features within the survey area.

- A positive curvilinear anomaly can be seen within the northern part of the survey area. Although it appears to form a complete circle some 7 to7.5m in diameter it may be possible that there is break in the circuit to the south-east. It is likely that this anomaly is a response to the magnetically enhanced fill of a cut feature such as a ring ditch.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- The survey area contains several positive linear anomalies that cannot be characterised accurately. They have a low magnitude and although may be agricultural in origin, archaeology cannot be ruled out.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance that are likely to be associated with ferrous material within the topsoil and field boundaries.

3.1.52 Area 47 (centred on ST 4382 1874) (Figures 79-80)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Area 47 contains a complex pattern of positive linear anomalies that are likely to relate to cut features with an archaeological origin. In the centre of the survey area are several linear anomalies that appear to form rectilinear enclosures that are likely to extend beyond the limits of the survey area to the south-east. Several other positive linear anomalies appear within the site and it is possible that these may also relate to cut features associated with the rectilinear features.

- In the north of the site are two positive curvilinear anomalies that form sub-circular features. It appears that the northern most curvilinear anomaly abuts or extends beyond the field boundary, however there are no directly comparable anomalies seen to the north in Area 46 that can confirm this.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- In the south of the survey area are a series of parallel very weakly dipolar linear anomalies. It is likely that they are a response to land drains.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There are strong dipolar anomalies across the site which are likely to be responses to ferrous material.

3.1.53 Area 49 (centred on ST 4346 1834) (Figures 81-82)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- There are two broadly curvilinear positive anomalies within Area 49. They are of a very low magnitude and it is difficult to determine their origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There is a dipolar anomaly and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material within the topsoil and adjacent field boundaries.

3.1.54 Area 50 (centred on ST 4338 1829) (Figures 81-82)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Area 50 contains several discrete low magnitude positive anomalies. Although difficult to confidently interpret, it is possible that these relate to cut features such as pits.

- In the west of the site is an area of magnetic debris. It is possible that this relates to an area of modern dumping or burning, however it is not possible to ascertain the origin of the thermoremnant material within the spread.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- There is a dipolar anomaly and magnetic disturbance from ferrous material within the topsoil and adjacent field boundaries.

3.1.55 Area 51 (centred on ST 4323 1821) (Figures 81-82)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the east of the site is a low magnitude positive linear anomaly that may relate to a cut feature.

- In the west of the survey area are several generally positive linear anomalies, although they are associated with a corresponding negative response. These cannot be characterised as archaeological features although they may be responses to cut features with a ferrous or thermoremnant fill.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Magnetic disturbance has been caused by ferrous material within adjacent field boundaries.

3.1.56 Area 52 (centred on ST 4309 1823) (Figures 83-84)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Area 52 contains a positive area anomaly. Although of uncertain origin it is possible that it has been formed by former fluvial activity.

- There are also several discrete positive anomalies which are moderately enhanced. It is not possible to determine the origin of these anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Magnetic disturbance has been caused by ferrous material within adjacent field boundaries.

3.1.57 Area 53 (centred on ST 4300 1821) (Figures 83-84)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- As also seen in Area 52, Area 53 contains more widespread positive area anomalies. Although of uncertain origin it is possible that they have been formed by former fluvial activity.

- There are also several discrete positive anomalies which are moderately enhanced. It is not possible to determine the origin of these anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.58 Area 54 (centred on ST 4293 1813) (Figures 83-84)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within the centre of Area 54 are two positive linear anomalies that appear to form two sides of a rectilinear feature.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Within the vicinity of the possible rectilinear feature is another very low magnitude linear anomaly. It is difficult to determine if this is a cut feature associated with those outlined above.

- There are several discrete positive anomalies that have a similar response to those seen in Areas 52 and 53 and they are moderately enhanced.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.59 Area 55 (centred on ST 4281 1811) (Figures 83-84)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within the west of the site it is possible that positive linear anomalies form a rectilinear enclosure with approximate dimensions of 17m by at least 50m. The long axis is oriented approximately north-east to south-west.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Another very low magnitude positive linear anomaly can be seen within the centre of the site on a similar axis to the possible rectilinear feature, however it is difficult to be certain of its origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.60 Area 56 (centred on ST 4263 1809) (Figures 85-86)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the west are two parallel positive linear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.61 Area 57 (centred on ST 4248 1807) (Figures 85-86)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the west are two positive linear anomalies of uncertain origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.62 Area 59 (centred on ST 4227 1797) (Figures 87-88)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- In the east of the site is a weakly dipolar anomaly that may relate to a land drain.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the centre of the site are two discrete positive anomalies. Although they may relate to cut features, this cannot be determined.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.63 Area 61 (centred on ST 4208 1799) (Figures 89-90)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Within Area 61 are several positive linear and possible curvilinear anomalies that are likely to be responses to the magnetically enhanced fill of cut features.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Several positive linear anomalies can be seen extending across much of the survey area with an approximate east to west orientation, another is oriented north-north-west to south-south-east. Although of uncertain origin it is possible that they relate to agricultural activity however archaeology cannot be ruled out.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.64 Area 62 (centred on ST 4191 1804) (Figures 89-90)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- In the east of the site are two positive linear anomalies that appear to form cut features relating to former land divisions. It appears that that the linear anomaly that crosses approximately from west to east extends eastwards into Area 61. It is therefore likely that all the anomalies relate to associated cut features such as enclosure ditches.

- In the west of the site are several other positive linear anomalies and a discontinuous curvilinear anomaly that may also be of archaeological origin.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- A very low magnitude positive linear anomaly extends approximately north-east to south-west within the western part of the survey area.

Although of uncertain origin, given the extent of the other possible cut features in the vicinity, archaeology could also be considered here.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.65 Area 63 (centred on ST 4171 1803) (Figures 91-92)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- In the eastern part of the site a large curvilinear anomaly appears to form a sub-circular feature with an approximate diameter of 48m. It appears to extend northwards beyond the limits of the survey area.

- Area 63 contains several positive linear and discrete anomalies that are likely to relate to cut features such as ditches and pits with an archaeological origin.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- The survey area also contains several other positive linear and possible rectilinear anomalies. Due to their very low magnitude it is difficult to determine if they relate to cut features with an archaeological origin, however, this should be considered.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.66 Area 64 (centred on ST 4157 1801) (Figures 91-92)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Several positive linear anomalies appear within this survey area including a possible rectilinear anomaly. It is possible that these relate to cut features with an archaeological origin.

- There are also several discrete anomalies that may to relate to cut features such as pits.

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Other positive linear anomalies have a very low magnitude and although cannot be accurately characterised, could be considered as possible archaeological features.

3.1.67 Area 65 (centred on ST 4150 1800) (Figures 91-92)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- A positive area anomaly and corresponding negative area anomaly situated adjacent to the southern edge of the survey area cannot be accurately characterised. These anomalies are of a very low magnitude.

- A small discrete positive anomaly is also located within the survey area and although it may relate to a cut feature this is not certain.

3.1.68 Area 66 (centred on ST 4145 1800) (Figures 91-92)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- A positive area anomaly and a negative area anomaly can be seen in the west of the survey area. Although of uncertain origin it is possible that they have been formed by fluvial activity.

3.1.69 Area 67 (centred on ST 4129 1800) (Figures 93-94)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Two low magnitude positive linear anomalies are located close to the eastern edge of the survey area. Although they may relate to cut features this is not certain.

- An area of magnetic debris can be seen to the east of the linear anomalies and could be a response to thermoremnant material.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- Three parallel linear anomalies are likely to be response to features caused by agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil and adjacent field boundary.

3.1.70 Area 68 (centred on ST 4108 1809) (Figures 93-94)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- One low magnitude linear anomaly is located within this survey area, but its origin is unknown.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.71 Area 69 (centred on ST 4095 1815) (Figures 95-96)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil and adjacent field boundary.

3.1.72 Area 70 (centred on ST 4080 1821) (Figures 95-96)

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel linear anomalies are likely to have been caused by former agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil and adjacent field boundary.

3.1.73 Area 71 (centred on ST 4062 1827) (Figures 97-98)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- Close to the southern edge of the survey area are three low magnitude positive curvilinear anomalies. In the west of the area is a linear anomaly with a low response. It is difficult to ascertain the origin of these anomalies although archaeology cannot be ruled out.

Anomalies with an agricultural origin

- A series of parallel linear anomalies are likely to have been caused by former agricultural activity.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil and adjacent field boundary.

3.1.74 Area 72 (centred on ST 4043 1835) (Figures 97-98)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the western part of the survey area are two parallel linear anomalies extending approximately north to south across the site. It is difficult to accurately interpret the origin of these anomalies as although they may

relate to cut features it is also possible that they are responses to agricultural marks.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil and adjacent field boundary.

3.1.75 Area 73 (centred on ST 4022 1847) (Figures 99-100)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- A strong dipolar linear anomaly extends from the north to the south across the centre of the survey area. This is a response to a service or pipeline.

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.76 Area 74 (centred on ST 4003 1860) (Figures 101-102)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies are likely to be responses to ferrous objects in the topsoil.

3.1.77 Area 75 (centred on ST 3985 1870) (Figures 101-102)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- A strong dipolar linear anomaly extends approximately east to west in the north-western corner of the survey area. This is a response to a service or pipeline.

- A strong dipolar anomaly is likely to be a response to a ferrous object in the topsoil.

- An area of magnetic debris close to the western edge of the survey area is likely to be a response to dumped material associated with a trackway.

3.1.78 Area 76 (centred on ST 3966 1879) (Figures 103-104)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the western part of the survey area is a low magnitude positive linear anomaly that extends almost north to south. It is not possible to accurately determine the origin of this anomaly.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- A strong dipolar anomaly is likely to be a response to a ferrous object in the topsoil.

- An area of magnetic debris in the east of the survey area is likely to be a response to dumped material associated with a former trackway.

3.1.79 Area 77 (centred on ST 3953 1878) (Figures 103-104)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material.

3.1.80 Area 78 (centred on ST 3942 1873) (Figures 105-106)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material including a pipeline to the north.

3.1.81 Area 79 (centred on ST 3924 1869) (Figures 105-106)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- In the eastern half of the survey area are several positive linear and discrete positive responses. Although of uncertain origin it could be considered that they may relate to cut features with a possible archaeological origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material including a pipeline to the north.

- An area of magnetic debris in the western part of the survey area is likely to be a response to thermoremnant material.

3.1.82 Area 80 (centred on ST 3908 1866) (Figures 107-108)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Several positive linear anomalies occur in this area. It appears that two linear anomalies meet to form a “T” shaped possible land division. It is possible that one linear extends in a fragmented form to the east and west and can possibly be seen in Area 81 to the west.

- A possible curvilinear anomaly appears to join the “T” shaped anomaly and is also likely to relate to a cut feature.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material including a pipeline to the north.

3.1.83 Area 81 (centred on ST 3889 1865) (Figures 107-108)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- It is possible that a linear feature extends across the site and may also be seen in Area 80 to the east.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Magnetic disturbance is a response to ferrous material in fencelines and a pipeline to the north.

3.1.84 Area 82 (centred on ST 3875 1864) (Figures 109-110)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Two positive linear responses and a broadly curvilinear anomaly can be seen in this survey area. It appears that they all extend beyond the limits of the survey area and should be considered as cut features with an archaeological origin.

- It is possible that the linear anomaly towards the northern edge and in the centre of the survey area may extend to the south-east however a large amount of magnetic disturbance has obscured any other anomalies within this area.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material including a pipeline to the north.

3.1.85 Area 83 (centred on ST 3847 1862) (Figures 111-112)

Anomalies with a possible archaeological origin

- Two positive curvilinear anomalies in the east of the survey area are located approximately 4m apart and appear to form a double ditched enclosure.

- Within the west of the site several other positive linear anomalies appear to form land divisions and may be an extension of the curvilinear anomalies.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material including a pipeline to the north.

3.1.86 Area 84 (centred on ST 3847 1862) (Figures 113-114)

Anomalies with an uncertain origin

- There are several fragmented low magnitude positive linear anomalies within this area. However it is difficult to determine their origin.

Anomalies with a modern origin

- Strong dipolar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are responses to ferrous material including a pipeline to the north.

3.1.87 Area 85 (centred on ST 3788 1857) (Figures 115-116)

Anomalies with a modern origin

- The area is dominated by magnetic disturbance from the pipeline.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1.1 From a potential 85 separate survey areas a total of 80 were surveyed. Within these 80 areas 20 (Areas 2, 5, 6, 17, 23, 26, 31, 42, 46, 47, 54, 55, 61, 62, 63, 64, 80, 81, 82, 83) yielded some evidence for magnetic anomalies that may relate to archaeological features.

4.1.2 A further 37 areas contain low magnitude anomalies with an uncertain origin (1, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14,18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32, 40, 41. 43, 45, 49, 50, 51, 53, 56, 57, 59, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 76, 79 and 84). It should be considered that these anomalies may be related to archaeological features but definitive characterisation is not possible and a cautious approach should be adopted. A range of other features including agricultural marks, drainage, services or natural fluvial, pedological or geological variation should equally be considered.

4.1.3 There is evidence for some concentration of areas of potential archaeological sites. In the east of the corridor in Areas 5 and 6 there is evidence for a double ditched curvilinear feature that extends between the two fields and a possible ring ditch in Area 6.

4.1.4 North of the village of Ash, Area 17 has shown a curvilinear anomaly that may also relate to a small oval enclosure with a possible associated linear anomaly extending from it.

4.1.5 Several linear anomalies within Area 26 may show evidence for cut features relating to enclosures. This may also be seen in Areas 31 and 42 where rectilinear and some curvilinear anomalies have been located.

4.1.6 A distinct concentration of possible archaeological features can be seen in Areas 46 and 47, situated to the east of East Lambrook in the centre of the survey corridor. Within these areas are several examples of positive linear and rectilinear anomalies that may relate to former land divisions and enclosures and include curvilinear anomalies that may indicate the presence of ring ditches.

4.1.7 Situated to the south-east of West Lambrook are four consecutive fields with potential archaeological features (Areas 61-64). These survey areas contain linear, rectilinear and curvilinear anomalies that appear to show some evidence for continuity of the features between the modern fields.

4.1.8 In the west of the survey corridor, north of the village of Barrington, are another four consecutive fields (Areas 80-83) with evidence of positive linear, rectilinear and curvilinear anomalies that are likely to relate to archaeological features. This includes a possible double-ditched enclosure in Area 83.

4.1.9 Within some of the areas of wider survey, such as in the east of the survey corridor, the wider survey (40m) allowed for a number of magnetic anomalies to be located that may not otherwise have been located or fully interpreted. This includes the anomalies seen in Area 2 and those in Areas 5 & 6.

4.1.10 Other areas of wider survey, such as to the south of Milton, (Areas 21 & 23) were greatly affected by the presence of a pipeline. It is possible that the magnetic disturbance from this pipeline may have obscured other anomalies with a lower magnitude. However, there are several linear anomalies within these areas that may have an archaeological origin.

4.1.11 Many areas showed evidence for series of parallel linear anomalies that may relate to former ridge and furrow agricultural systems.

5 CONCLUSION

5.1.1 The detailed magnetic survey located geophysical anomalies in at least 20 of the 80 survey areas that are considered to be responses to cut features with a possible archaeological origin.

5.1.2 There is evidence for some form of concentrations and continuation of features within several areas along the survey corridor. Most anomalies are in the form of positive linear, rectilinear and curvilinear responses to the magnetically enhanced fill of cut features. Evidence for possible enclosures, land divisions and ring ditches is shown within several areas.

5.1.3 At least 37 other areas also contain positive linear, rectilinear or curvilinear responses, however the low magnitude and general form of these anomalies

has made it difficult to determine their origin. It is possible that in some cases an archaeological origin could be considered.

5.1.4 Magnetic disturbance from the current gas pipeline that runs adjacent to the survey corridor in several places, as well as other pipelines and services, has affected several areas and may have obscured anomalies with a lower magnitude.

6 REFERENCES

British Geological Society, 1977, *Geological Survey Ten Mile Map, South Sheet, First Edition (Quaternary), Scale 1:625 000.*

British Geological Society, 2001, *Solid Geology Map, UK South Sheet, 1:625 000 scale, 4th edition.*

English Heritage, 1995, *Geophysical survey in archaeological field evaluation. Research and Professional Service Guideline No 1*.

Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983, *Soils of England and Wales, Sheet 5 South West England.*

Appendix A – basic principles of magnetic survey

Iron minerals are always present to some degree within the topsoil and enhancement associated with human activity is related to increases in the level of magnetic susceptibility and thermoremnant material.

Magnetic susceptibility is an induced magnetism within a material when it is in the presence of a magnetic field. This can be thought of as effectively permanent due to the presence of the Earth's magnetic field.

Thermoremnant magnetism occurs when ferrous material is heated beyond a specific temperature known as the Curie Point. Demagnetisation occurs at this temperature with re-magnetisation by the Earth's magnetic field on cooling.

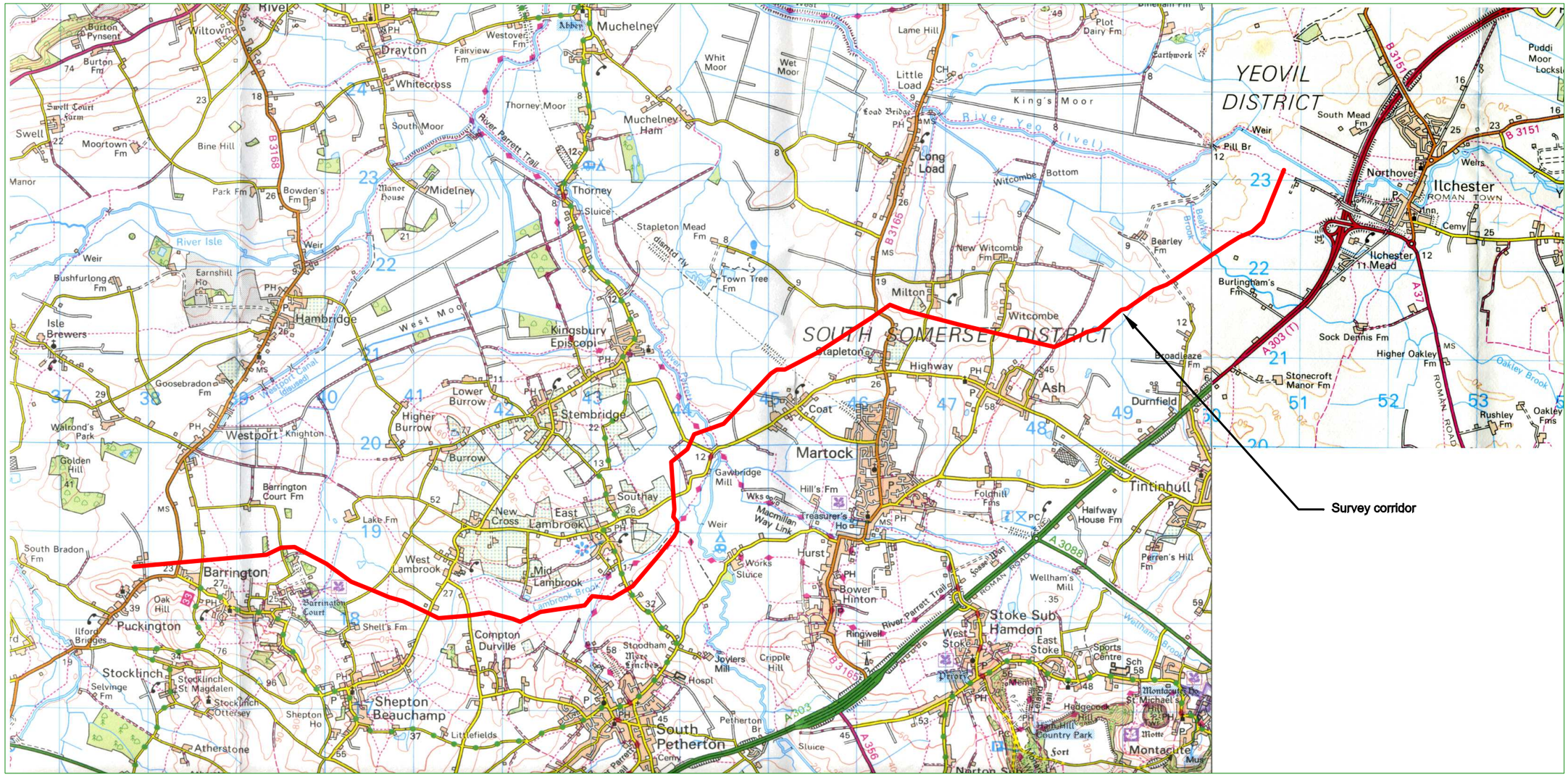
Enhancement of magnetic susceptibility can occur in areas subject to burning and complex fermentation processes on biological material; these are frequently associated with human settlement. Thermoremnant features include ovens, hearths and kilns. In addition thermoremnant material such as tile and brick may also be associated with human activity and settlement.

Silting and deliberate infilling of ditches and pits with magnetically enhanced soil can create an area of enhancement compared with the surrounding soils and subsoils into which the feature is cut. Mapping enhanced areas will produce linear and discrete anomalies allowing an assessment and characterisation of hidden subsurface features.

It should be noted that areas of negative enhancement can be produced from material having lower magnetic properties compared to topsoil. This is common for many sedimentary bedrocks and subsoils which were often used in the construction of banks and walls etc. Mapping these 'negative' anomalies may also reveal archaeological features.

Magnetic survey or magnetometry can be carried out using a fluxgate gradiometer and may be referred to as gradiometry. The gradiometer is a passive instrument consisting of two fluxgate sensors mounted vertically 1m apart. The instrument is carried about 30cm above the ground surface and the upper sensor measures the Earth's magnetic field as does the lower sensor but this is influenced to a greater degree by any localised buried field. The difference between the two sensors will relate to the strength of magnetic field created by the buried feature. If no enhanced feature is present the field measured by both sensors will be similar and the difference close to zero.

There are a number of factors that may affect the magnetic survey and these include soil type, local geology and previous human activity. Situations arise where magnetic disturbance associated with modern services, metal fencing, dumped waste material etc., obscures low magnitude fields associated with archaeological features.



Map of survey area

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 01

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Referencing information
Areas 1 - 5

Area 1 - X	350758.60, 122902.35
Area 1 - Y	350807.36, 123016.20
Area 2 - X	350680.06, 122716.24
Area 2 - Y	350754.36, 122891.83
Area 3 - X	350573.34, 122464.58
Area 3 - Y	350675.62, 122705.73
Area 4 - X	350504.36, 122385.56
Area 4 - Y	350566.27, 122448.10
Area 5 - X	350395.79, 122314.03
Area 5 - Y	350456.38, 122337.32
Area 5 - Z	350492.04, 122372.92

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 02

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Referencing information
Areas 6 - 9

Area 6 - X	350160.15, 122180.96
Area 6 - Y	350314.07, 122282.36
Area 6 - Z	350372.19, 122304.73
Area 7 - X	350083.01, 122130.18
Area 7 - Y	350144.47 122171.03

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 03

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

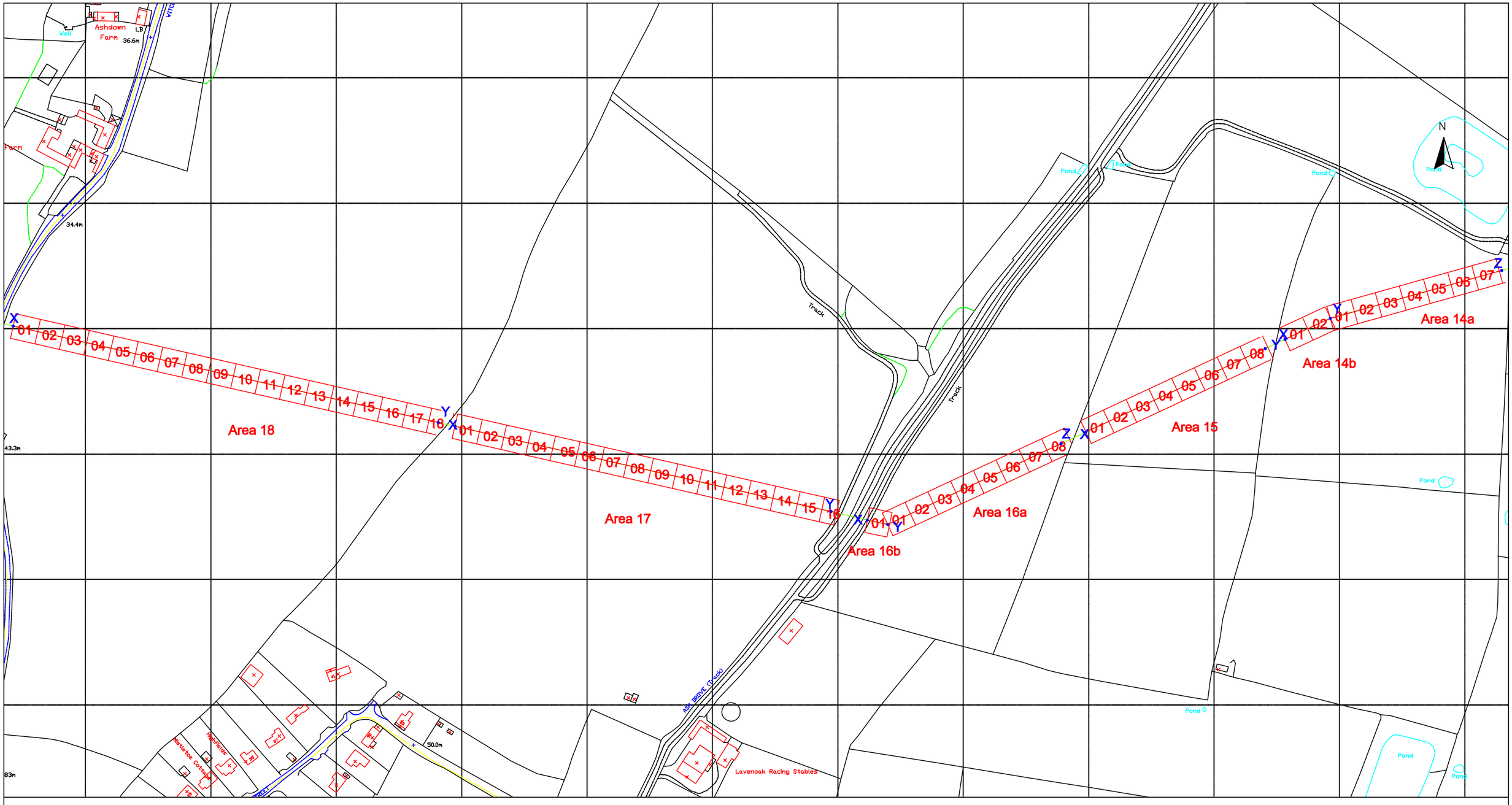
Referencing information
Areas 10 - 13

Area 10 - X	349350.07, 121683.52
Area 10 - Y	349496.69, 121744.98
Area 10 - Z	349578.9, 121798.66
Area 11 - X	349295.10, 121650.59
Area 11 - Y	349341.94, 121679.95
Area 12 - X	349035.12, 121470.81
Area 12 - Y	349057.48, 121474.41
Area 12 - Z	349278.57, 121638.53
Area 13 - W	348760.21, 121264.88
Area 13 - X	348789.95, 121291.60
Area 13 - Y	348979.52, 121461.21
Area 13 - Z	349006.01, 121465.50

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 04



Referencing information - Areas 14 - 18

Area 14 - X	348556.51, 121191.33	Area 16 - X	348223.51, 121047.20	Area 18 - X	347542.42, 121201.90
Area 14 - Y	348592.65, 121208.04	Area 16 - Y	348239.74, 121043.87	Area 18 - Y	347881.28, 121125.05
Area 14 - Z	348729.28, 121246.24	Area 16 - Z	348378.02, 121108.25		
Area 15 - X	348397.86, 121117.42	Area 17 - X	347894.66, 121122.10		
Area 15 - Y	348540.81, 121184.02	Area 17 - Y	348194.58, 121054.07		

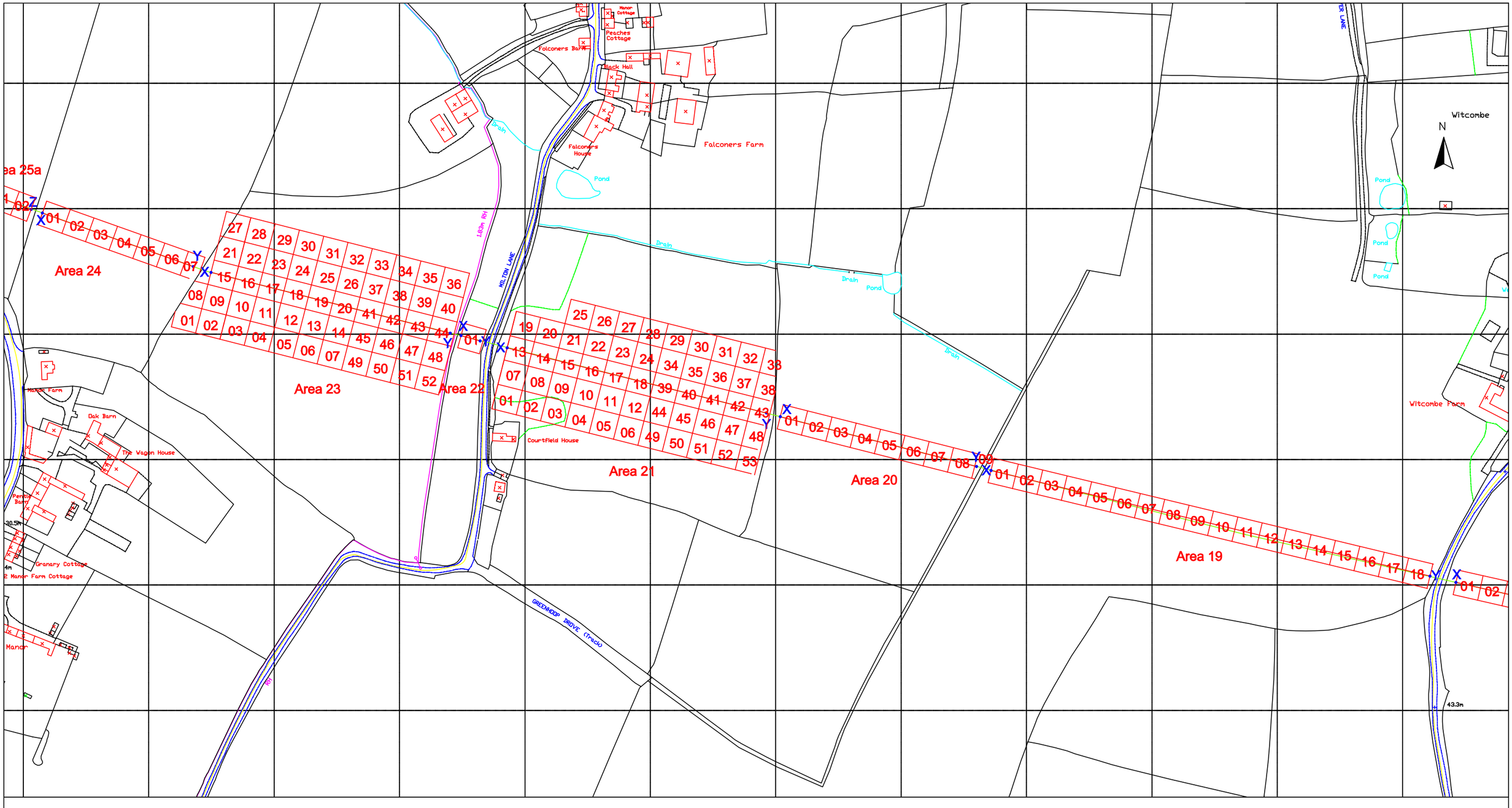
SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Barrington to Ilchester
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 05



Referencing information - Areas 19 - 24

Area 19 - X	347171.75, 121291.11	Area 21 - Y	346992.61, 121337.01	Area 24 - X	346415.31, 121496.37
Area 19 - Y	347522.02, 121206.85	Area 22 - X	346749.13, 121398.70	Area 24 - Y	346535.62, 121453.71
Area 20 - X	347003.65, 121333.90	Area 22 - Y	346764.34, 121394.39		
Area 20 - Y	347160.21, 121294.32	Area 23 - X	346549.77, 121449.14		
Area 21 - X	346785.86, 121388.90	Area 23 - Y	346740.51, 121400.62		

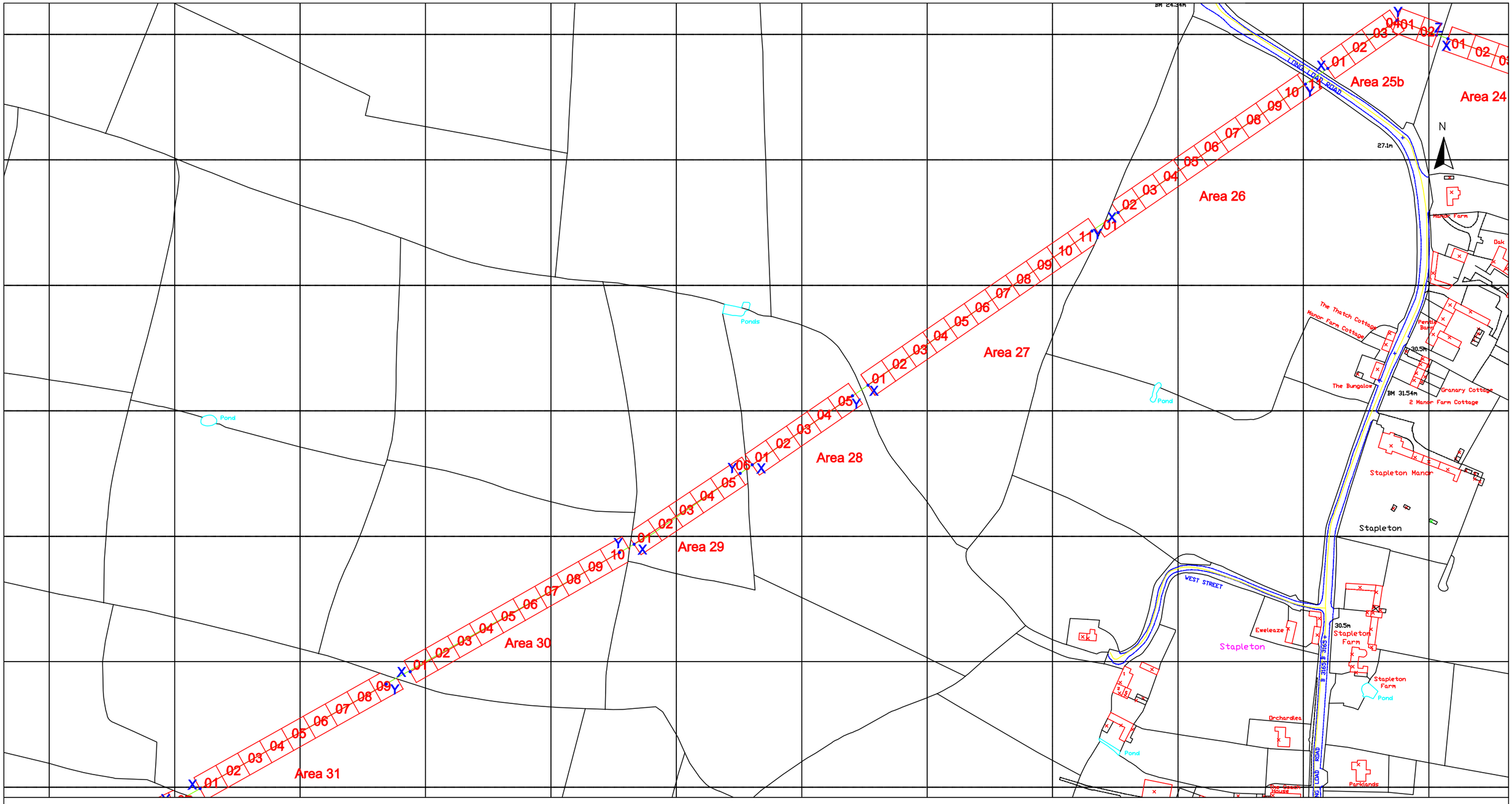
SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 06



Referencing information - Areas 25 - 31

Area 25 - X 348556.51, 121191.33	Area 27 - X 348223.51, 121047.20	Area 29 - Y 347542.42, 121201.90
Area 25 - Y 348592.65, 121208.04	Area 27 - Y 348239.74, 121043.87	Area 30 - X 347881.28, 121125.05
Area 25 - Z 348729.28, 121246.24	Area 28 - X 348378.02, 121108.25	Area 30 - Y 347881.28, 121125.05
Area 26 - X 348397.86, 121117.42	Area 28 - Y 347894.66, 121122.10	Area 31 - X 347881.28, 121125.05
Area 26 - Y 348540.81, 121184.02	Area 29 - X 348194.58, 121054.07	Area 31 - Y 347881.28, 121125.05

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 07

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Referencing information
Areas 32 - 36

Area 32 - X	345290.98, 120834.86
Area 32 - Y	345395.35, 120884.64
Area 33 - X	345157.60, 120783.55
Area 33 - Y	345186.67, 120783.62
Area 33 - Z	345257.06, 120817.35
Area 34 - W	345002.01, 120702.02
Area 34 - X	345048.72, 120751.87
Area 34 - Y	345104.36, 120783.88
Area 34 - Z	345148.87, 120783.50
Area 35 - X	344877.29, 120569.09
Area 35 - Y	344993.33, 120692.68
Area 36 - X	344616.50, 120291.41
Area 36 - Y	344853.10, 120543.86

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 08

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Referencing information
Areas 37 - 41

Area 37 - X 344327.42, 120114.54

Area 37 - Y 34451.56, 120181.54

Area 37 - Z 344592.44, 120266.16

Area 38 - X 344158.26, 120016.88

Area 38 - Y 344179.47, 120060.82

Area 38 - Z 344304.18, 120106.09

Area 39 - X 344104.35, 119903.63

Area 39 - Y 344148.07, 119995.39

Area 40 - X 344001.95, 119826.06

Area 40 - Y 344098.05, 119893.10

Area 41 - X 343915.82, 119732.36

Area 41 - Y 343914.32, 119750.10

Area 41 - Z 343992.35, 119811.68

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 09

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Referencing information
Areas 42 - 45

Area 42 - X	343941.89, 119411.65
Area 42 - Y	343917.28, 119715.70
Area 43 - X	343952.38, 119192.88
Area 43 - Y	343956.72, 119225.01
Area 43 - Z	343943.30, 119394.08
Area 44 - X	343962.18, 119108.12
Area 44 - Y	343943.50, 119129.36
Area 44 - Z	343951.21, 119183.31
Area 45 - X	343985.47, 119012.96
Area 45 - Y	343989.87, 119075.07
Area 45 - Z	343971.84, 119096.51

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 10

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Referencing information
Areas 46 - 50

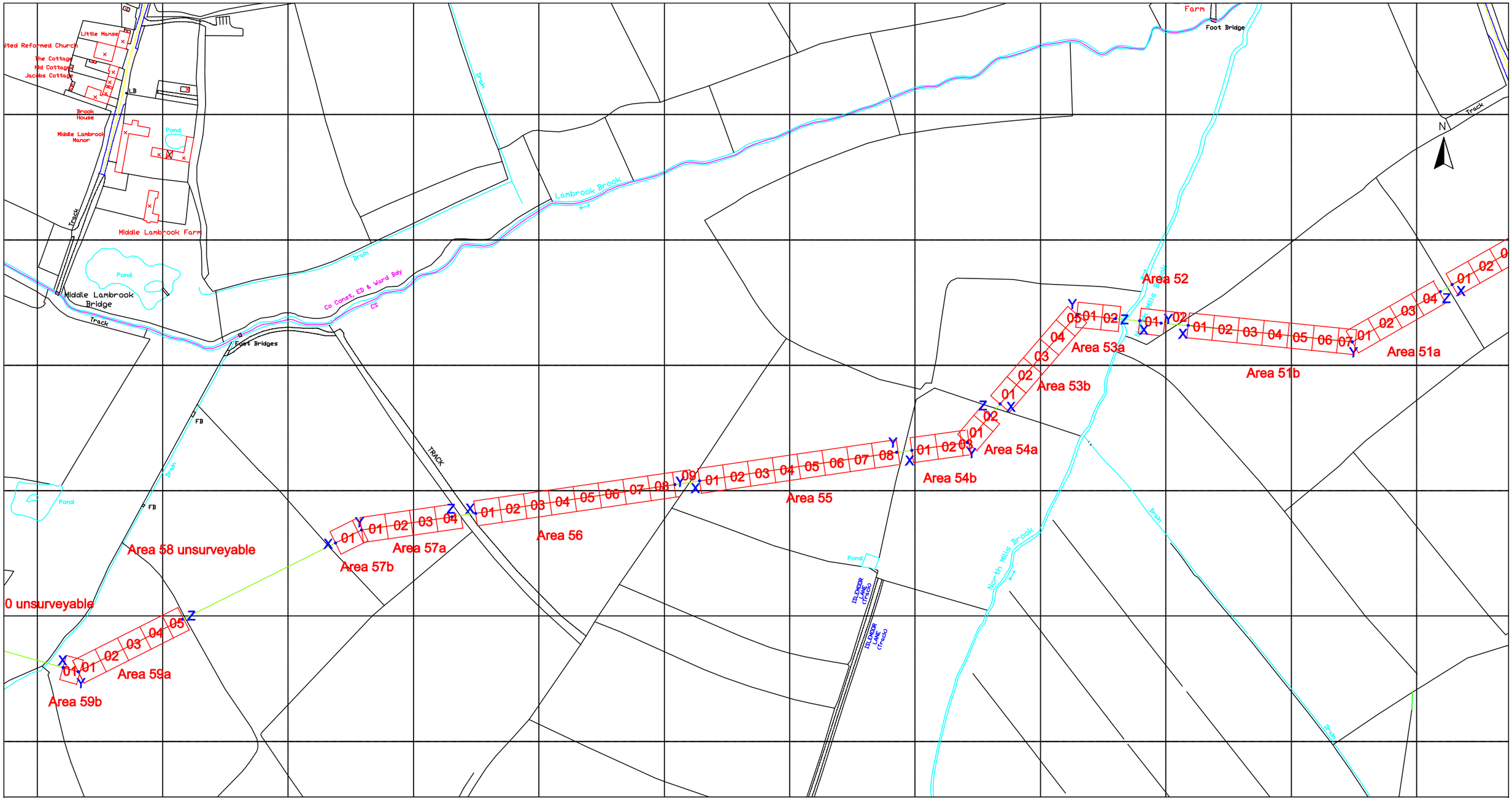
Area 46 - V	343903.80, 118848.58
Area 46 - W	343913.29, 118860.64
Area 46 - X	343925.20, 118874.75
Area 46 - Y	343979.93, 118939.49
Area 46 - Z	343984.66, 118996.47
Area 47 - X	343719.69, 118628.76
Area 47 - Y	343899.17, 118842.90
Area 49 - X	34344.51, 118330.29
Area 49 - Y	343485.96, 118353.70
Area 50 - X	343328.26, 118264.25
Area 50 - Y	343428.63, 118321.27

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 11

Towns End
East Lambrook
East Lambrook Bridge
Area 45b
Area 46a
Area 46b
Area 46c
Area 47
Area 48 beet crop currently unsurveyable
Area 49
Area 50
Lambrook Brook
Drain
Track
Hayes Farm
Nonsuch
Lambrook House
Lambrook Cottage
Mistarat Farm
Courtieaze
Cherry Orchard
Evergreen
Brown Stone Cottage
Well Cottage
Brook Cottage
Barn Cottage
Brooklyn
Buffalo
Hayes Barn
Netherfield Farm
NETHERFIELD LANE (Track)
EAST LAMBROOK ROAD
WATER STREET
Co Const, ED & Ward Bdy
CS
BM 19.78m
19.5m
17.4m



Referencing information - Areas 51 - 59

Area 51 - X	343117.78, 118231.73	Area 53 - X	343967.86, 118169.11	Area 54 - Z	342959.95, 118159.88	Area 57 - X	342437.87, 118058.27	Area 59 - Z	342315.98, 117997.34
Area 51 - Y	343248.67, 118218.52	Area 53 - Y	343029.17, 118240.21	Area 55 - X	342728.15, 118107.69	Area 57 - Y	342458.73, 118068.58		
Area 51 - Z	343318.82, 118258.56	Area 53 - Z	343059.88, 118237.09	Area 55 - Y	342885.29, 118130.49	Area 57 - Z	342530.84, 118078.99		
Area 52 - X	343079.14, 118235.40	Area 54 - X	342897.39, 118132.17	Area 56 - X	342549.60, 118081.77	Area 59 - X	342220.62, 117958.98		
Area 52 - Y	343096.18, 118233.47	Area 54 - Y	342941.62, 118138.22	Area 56 - Y	342708.55, 118104.75	Area 59 - Y	342232.72, 117955.49		

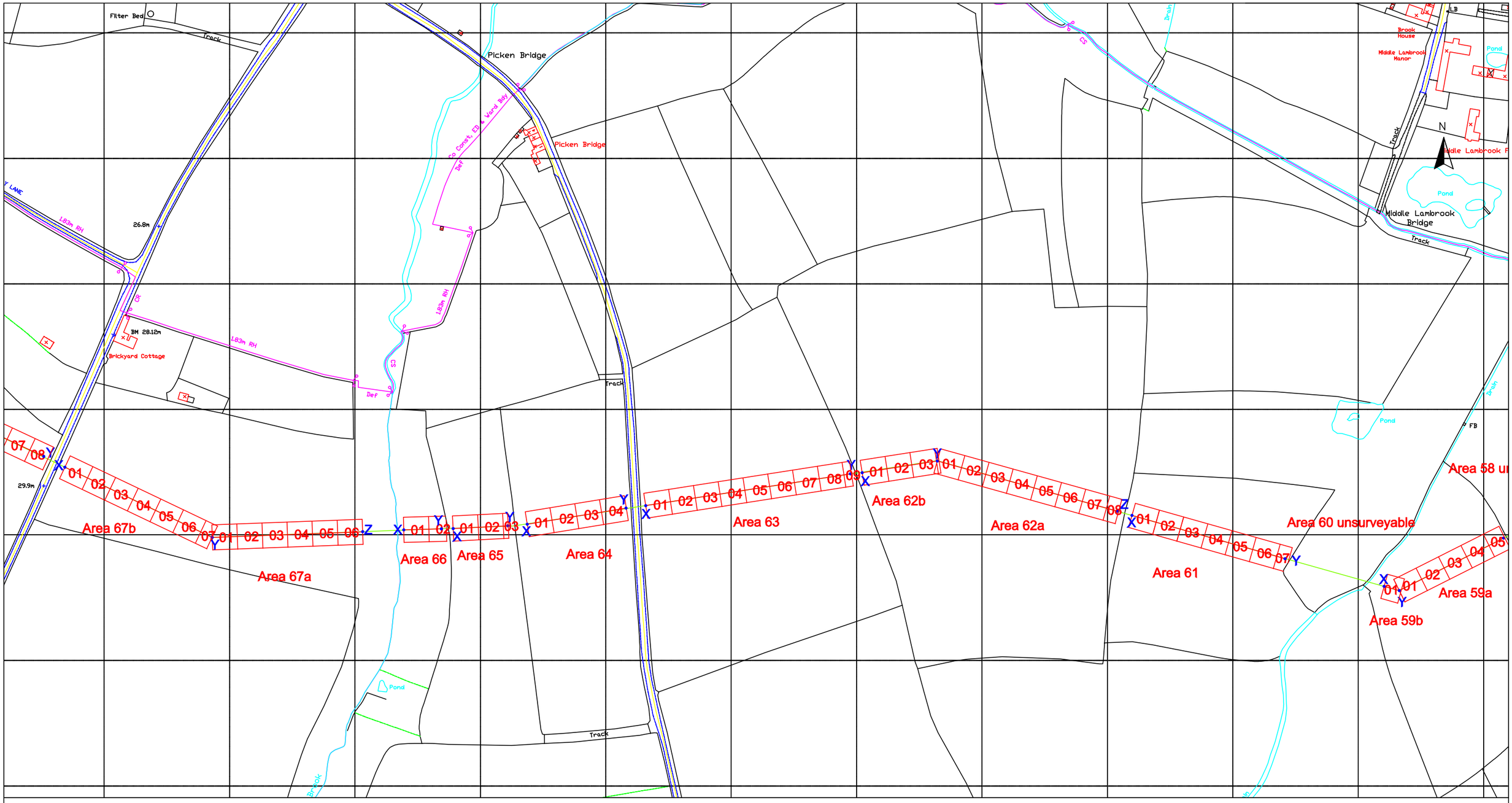
Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

FIG 12



Referencing information - Areas 60 - 67

Area 61- X	342019.54, 118018.64	Area 63 - X	341631.80, 118023.15	Area 65 - Y	341521.90, 118007.10	Area 67 - Z	341405.92, 118002.31
Area 61- Y	342141.57, 117980.87	Area 63 - Y	341794.97, 118048.52	Area 66 - X	341438.87, 118003.88		
Area 62- X	341804.40, 118049.38	Area 64 - X	341537.35, 118008.35	Area 66 - Y	341468.88, 118004.68		
Area 62 - Y	341864.31, 118058.73	Area 64 - Y	341616.10, 118021.20	Area 67 - X	341168.62, 118053.76		
Area 62 - Z	342008.27, 118015.38	Area 65 - X	341478.24, 118004.92	Area 67 - Y	341286.16, 117997.85		

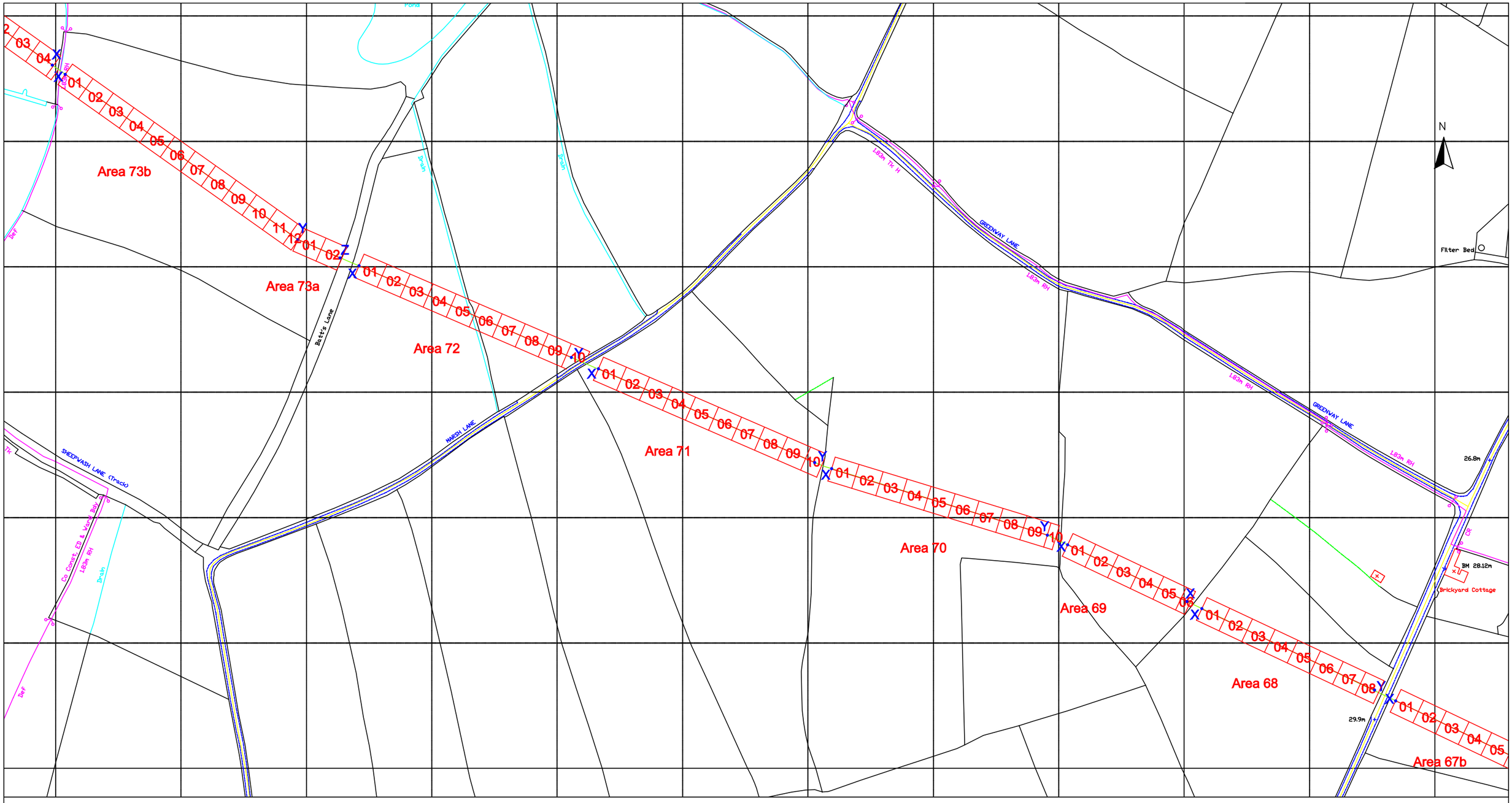
Archaeological Surveys

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 13



Referencing information - Areas 68 - 73

Area 68 - X 341013.94, 118127.07	Area 70 - Y 340890.65, 118186.01	Area 73 - X 340107.74, 118553.29
Area 68 - Y 341151.75, 118062.35	Area 71 - X 340532.92, 118318.52	Area 73 - Y 340293.33, 118421.58
Area 69 - X 340907.08, 118178.15	Area 71 - Y 340705.35, 118243.76	Area 73 - Z 340326.91, 118406.92
Area 69 - Y 341002.22, 118132.99	Area 72 - X 340342.04, 118400.68	
Area 70 - X 340718.76, 118238.60	Area 72 - Y 340511.32, 118327.59	

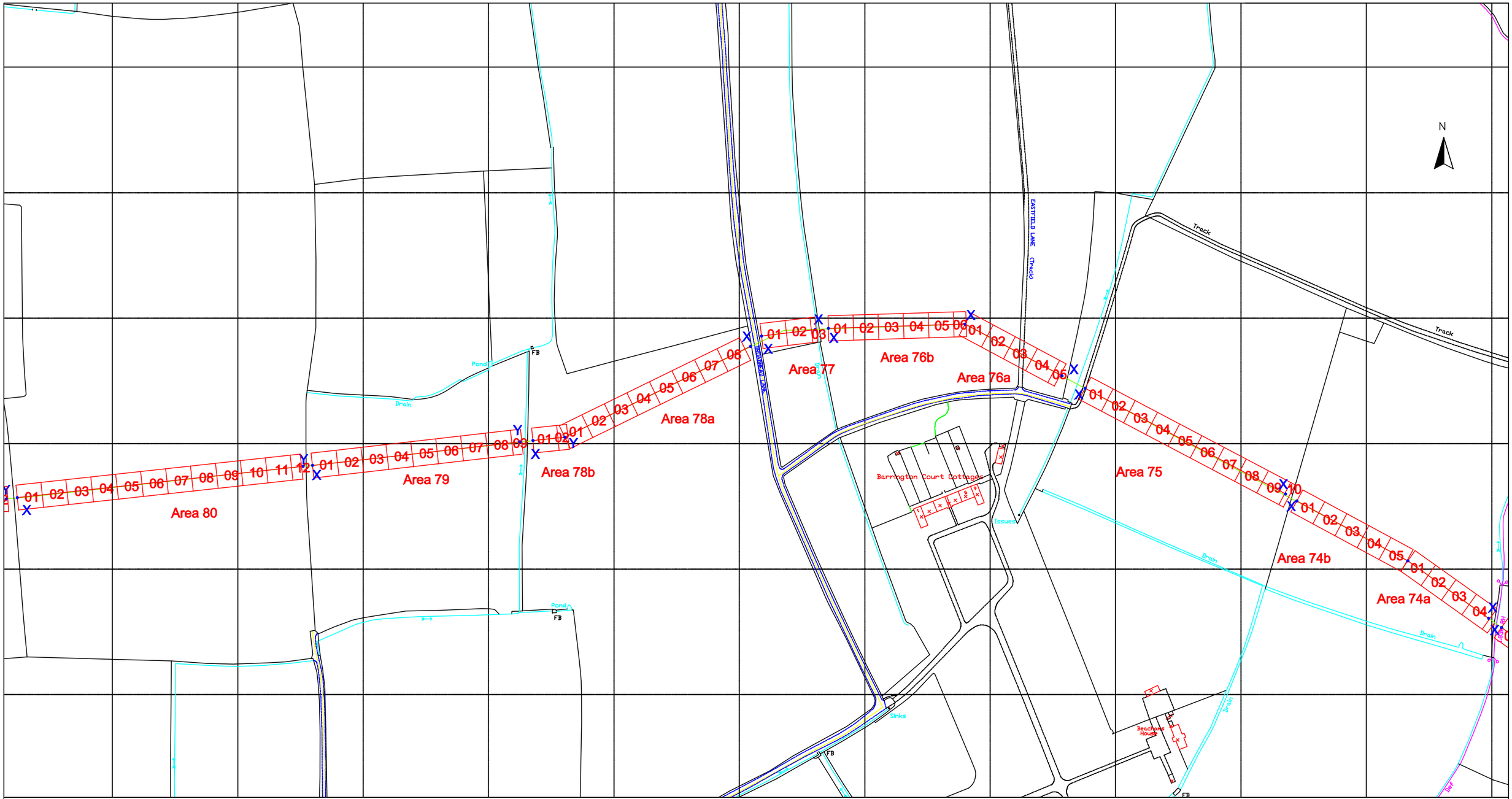
SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 14



Referencing information - Areas 74 - 80

Area 74 - X 339944.52, 118654.19	Area 76 - X 339570.98, 118791.74	Area 78 - X 339335.41, 118702.32	Area 80 - X 338924.27, 118656.85
Area 74 - Y 340033.04, 118606.43	Area 76 - Y 339680.07, 118795.11	Area 78 - Y 339360.82, 118704.98	Area 80 - Y 339152.07, 118681.70
Area 74 - Z 340097.45, 118560.64	Area 76 - Z 339757.26, 118753.89	Area 78 - Z 339508.89, 118777.36	
Area 75 - X 339775.71, 118743.96	Area 77 - X 339517.72, 118785.62	Area 79 - X 339159.65, 118682.39	
Area 75 - Y 339935.57, 118659.74	Area 77 - Y 339560.40, 118790.70	Area 79 - Y 339325.06, 118701.29	

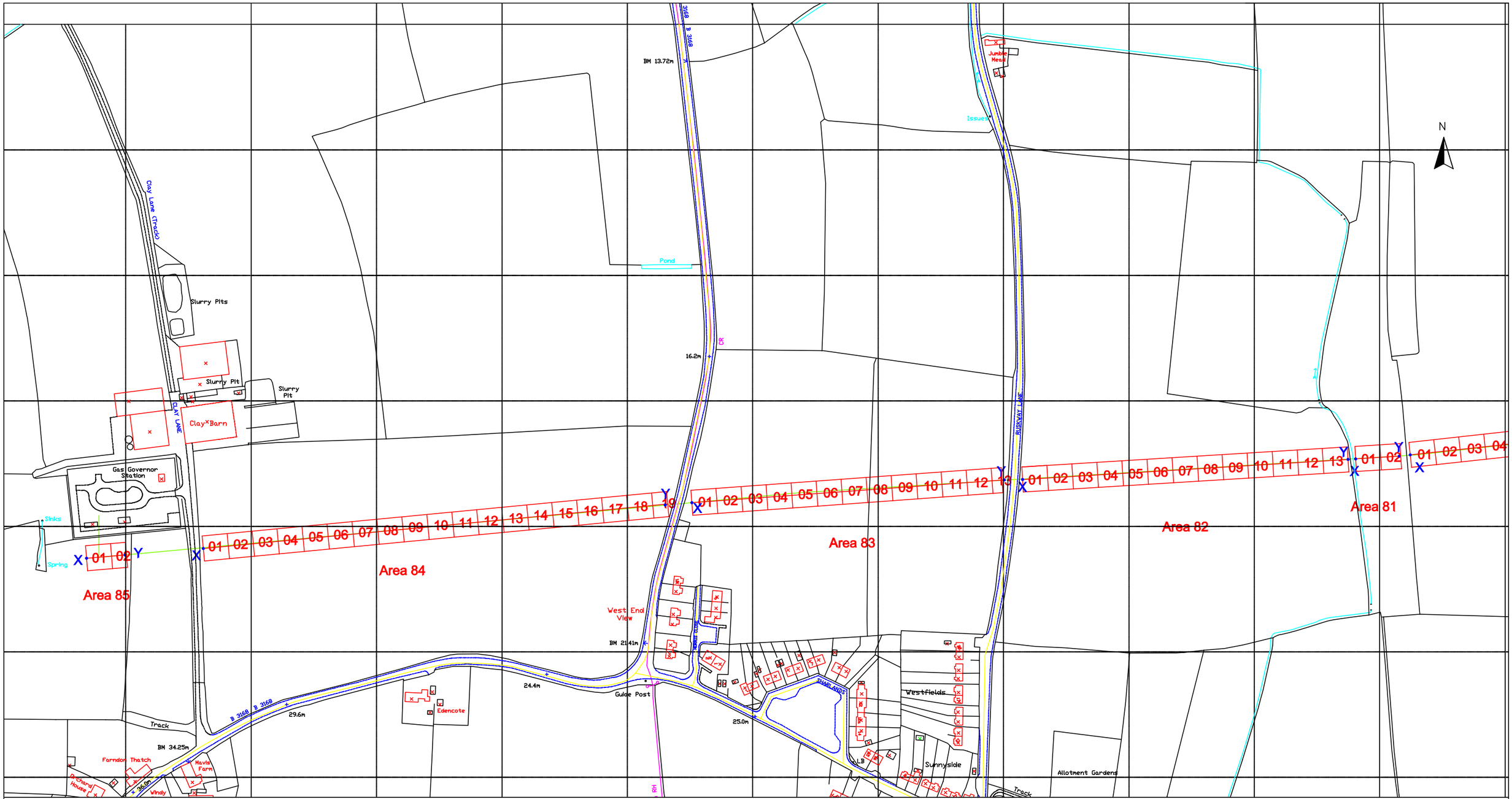
SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 15



Referencing information - Areas 81 - 85

Area 81- X	338880.76, 118653.62	Area 83 - Y	338600.61, 118636.85
Area 81- Y	338915.58, 118655.77	Area 84 - X	337961.87, 118582.22
Area 82- X	338615.17, 118637.21	Area 84 - Y	338332.56, 118617.71
Area 82 - Y	338874.69, 118653.21	Area 85 - X	337868.76, 118574.47
Area 83 - X	338351.46, 118618.73	Area 85 - Y	337899.52, 118577.03

SCALE 1:3000

0m 30 60 90 120 150m

Archaeological Surveys

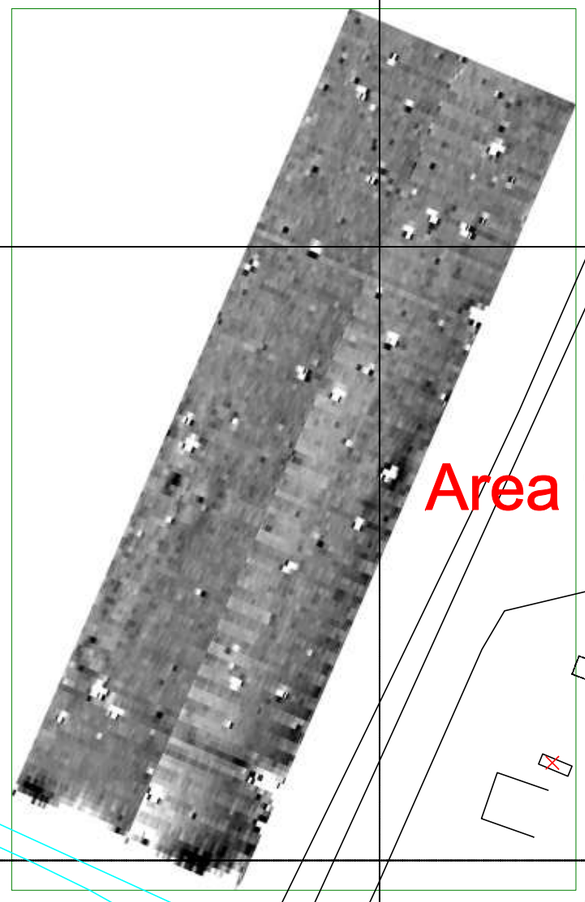
Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 16

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 1



Area 1

1.83m RH

Ponds

10.1m

N

Tanks

Gas
Governor
Station

Pond

Drain

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 17

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 1

- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Area of magnetic disturbance - from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Area 1

10.1m

1.83m RH

Ponds

Tanks

Gas Governor Station

Pond

Drain

N

SCALE 1:1000

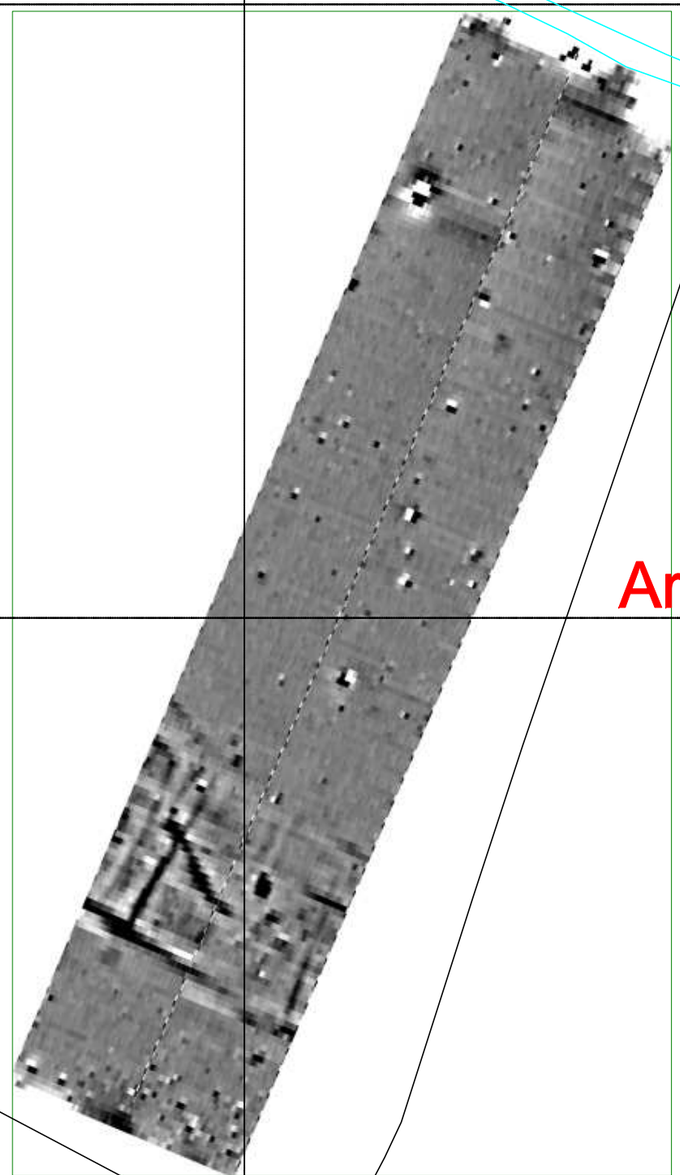
0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 18

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Pipeline

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 2



Pond

N

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 19

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 2

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Discrete positive response - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Area 2

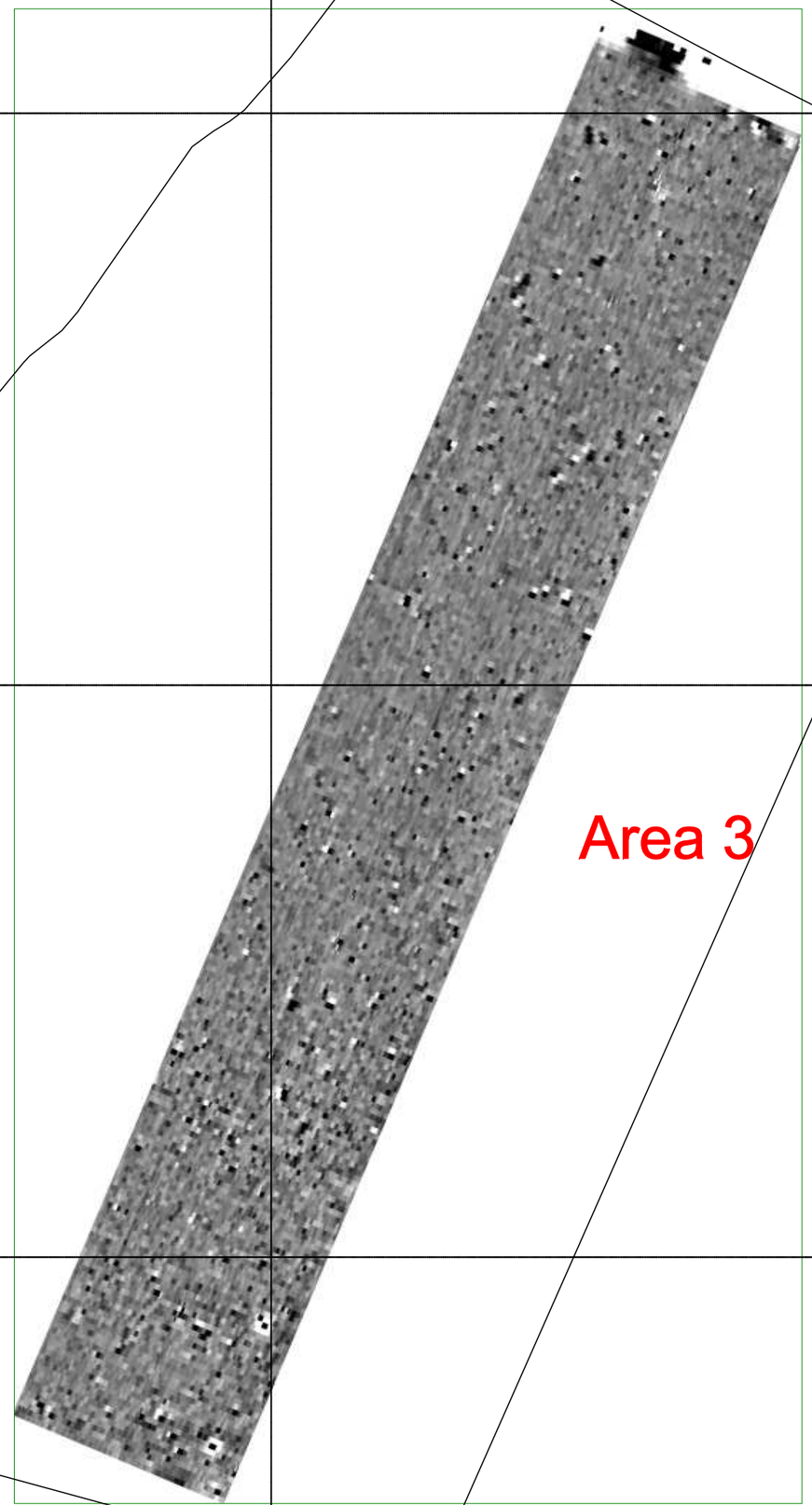
Pond

N

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 20



Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 3

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 21

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 3

- Positive linear anomaly of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - possible land drain/other agricultural mark
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Area 3

SCALE 1:1000

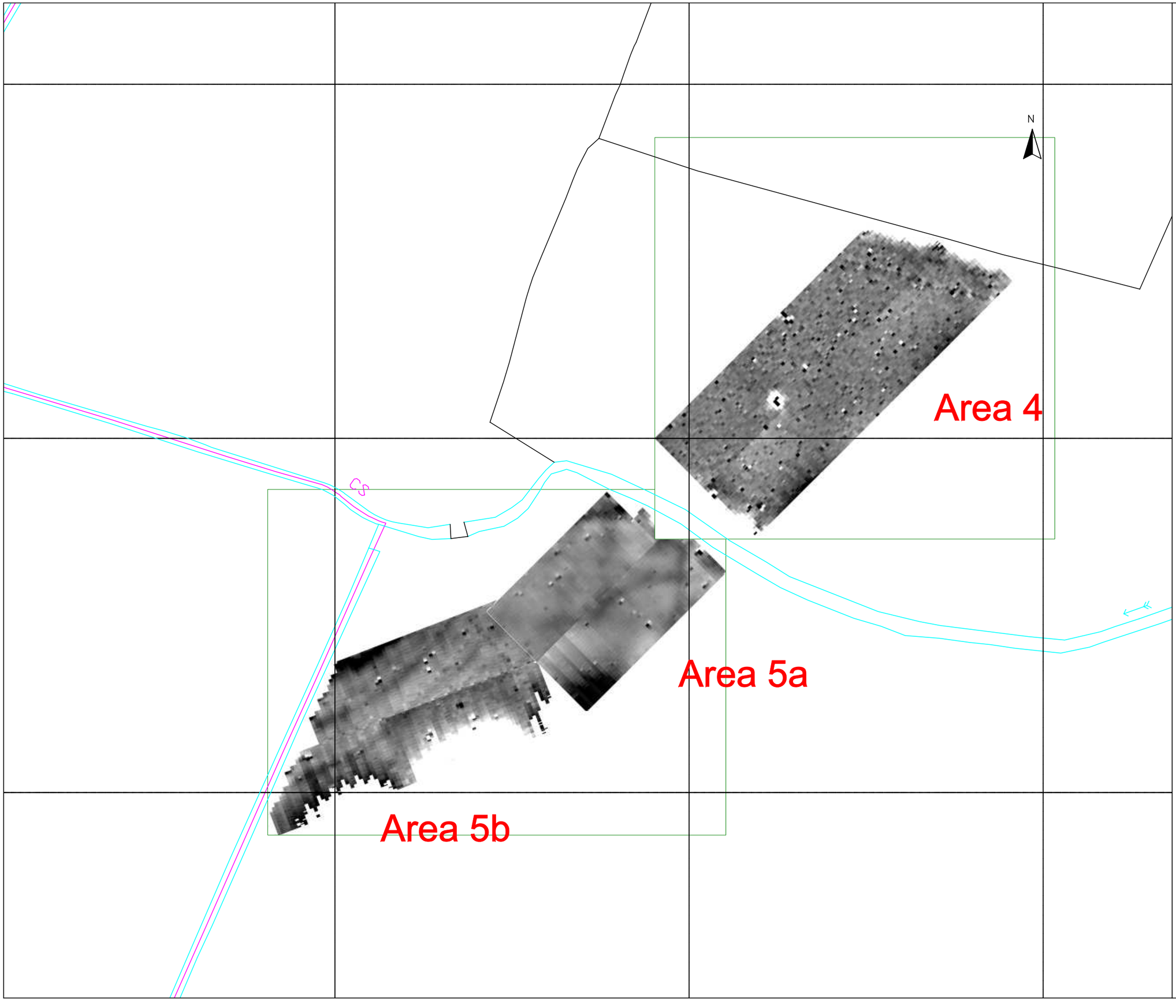
0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 22

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 4 & 5



SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 23

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 4 & 5

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Area 4

Area 5a

Area 5b

CS

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 24

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 6

Area 6a

Area 6b

Area 5b

CS

N

Ponds

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 25

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 6 & 7

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Discrete positive response - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Low magnitude postive area anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 26

Area 6a

Area 5b

Area 6b

CS

N

Ponds

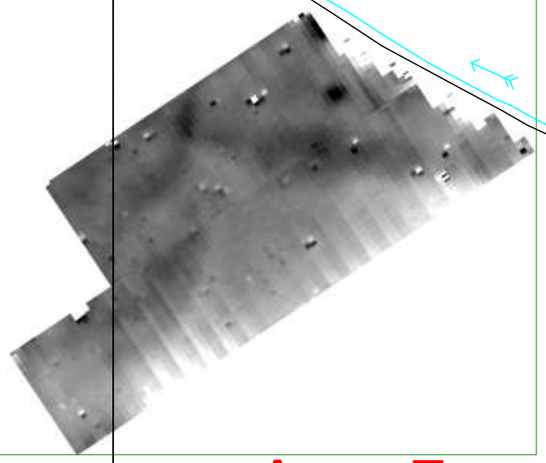
Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 7

N

Area 6b



Area 7

Bearley Brook

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 27

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 7

- Discrete positive response - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Low magnitude positive area anomaly - of uncertain origin

N

Area 6b

Area 7

Bearley Brook

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 28

Slurry Pits

N

Area 10a

Area 10b

Area 11

Drain

Drain

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 10 & 11

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 29

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 10 & 11

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - possible land drain
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Slurry Pits

N

Area 10a

Area 10b

Area 11

Drain

Drain

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 30

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 12

Ponds

N

Area 12a

Area 12b

3a

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 31

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 12

Ponds

N

Area 12a

Area 12b

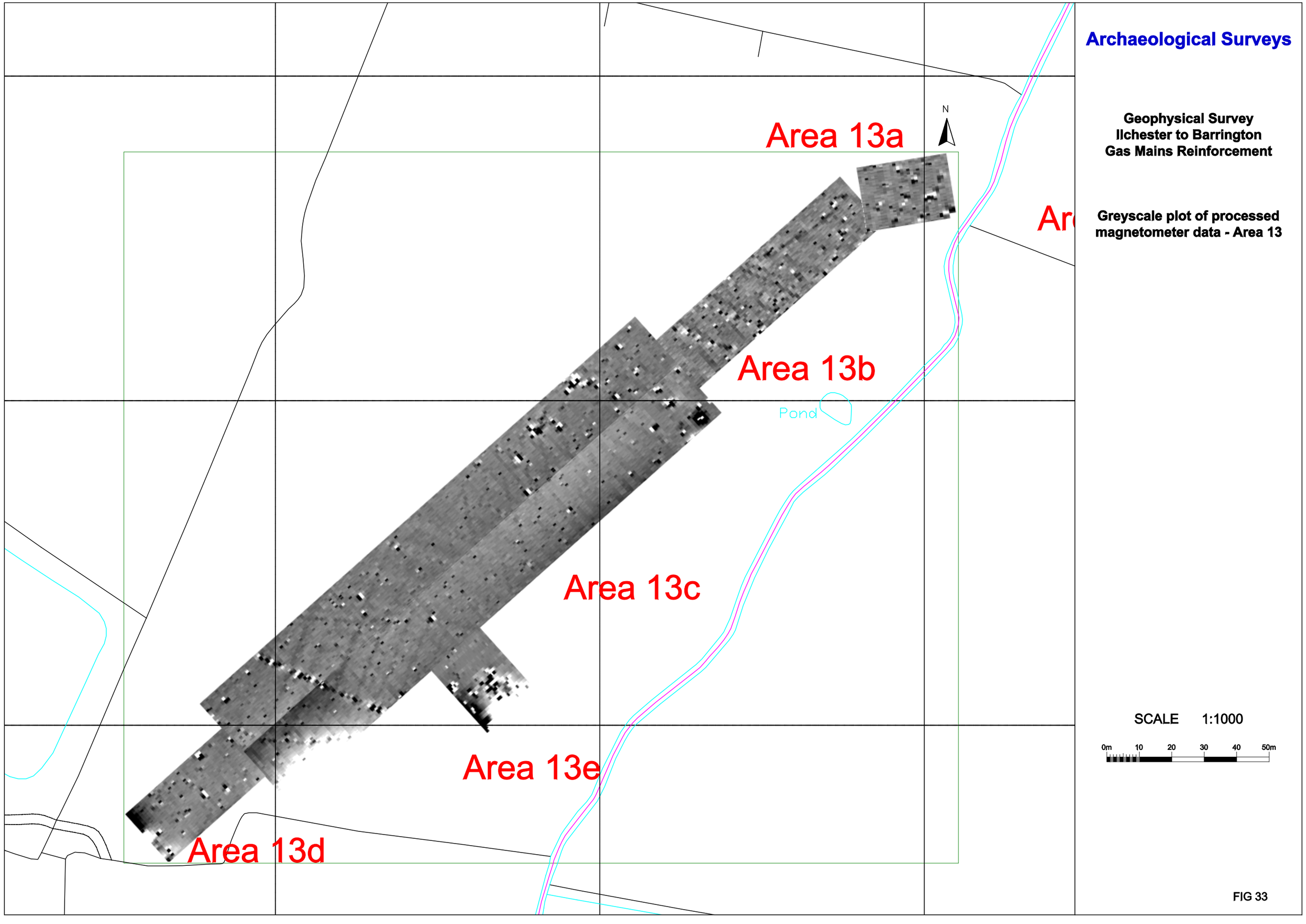
3a

- Linear anomaly - of agricultural origin
- Discrete positive response - ? cut feature of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 32



Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 13

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 33

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 13

Area 13a

Area 13b

Area 13c

Area 13d

Area 13e

Pond

N

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 34

N

Area 14a

Area 14b

Area 15

Pond

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 14 & 15

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 35

N

Area 14a

Area 14b

Area 15

Pond

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 14 & 15

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 36

Track

Track

N

Area 16a

Area 16b

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 16

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 37

Track

Track

N

Area 16a

Area 16b

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 16

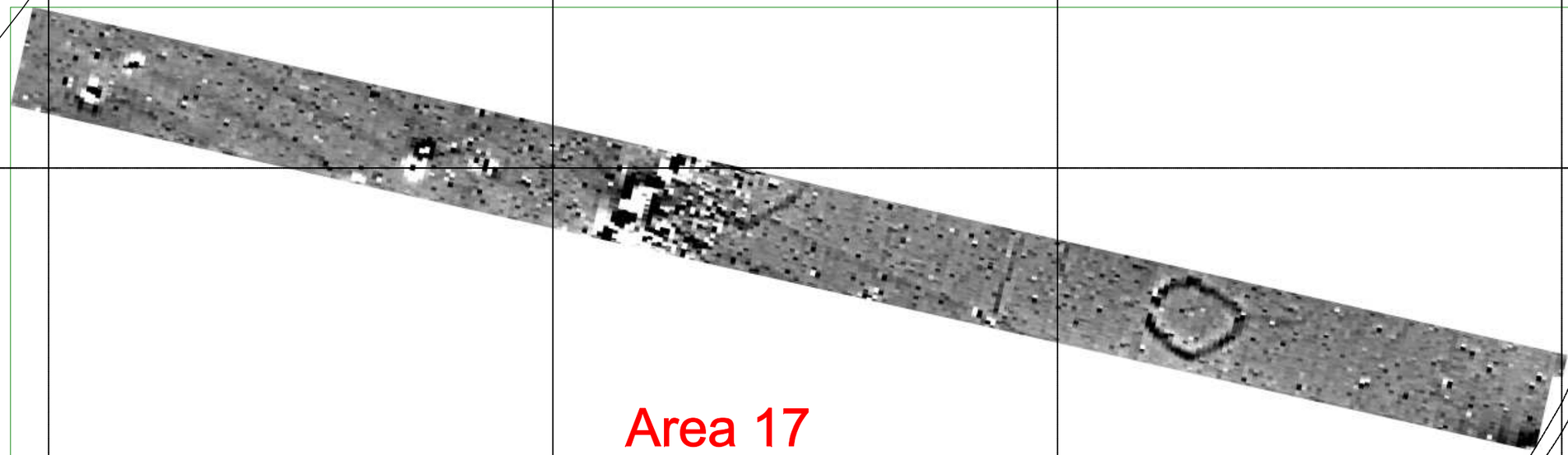
Linear anomaly of agricultural origin

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 38



Area 17

Area 16b

N

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 17

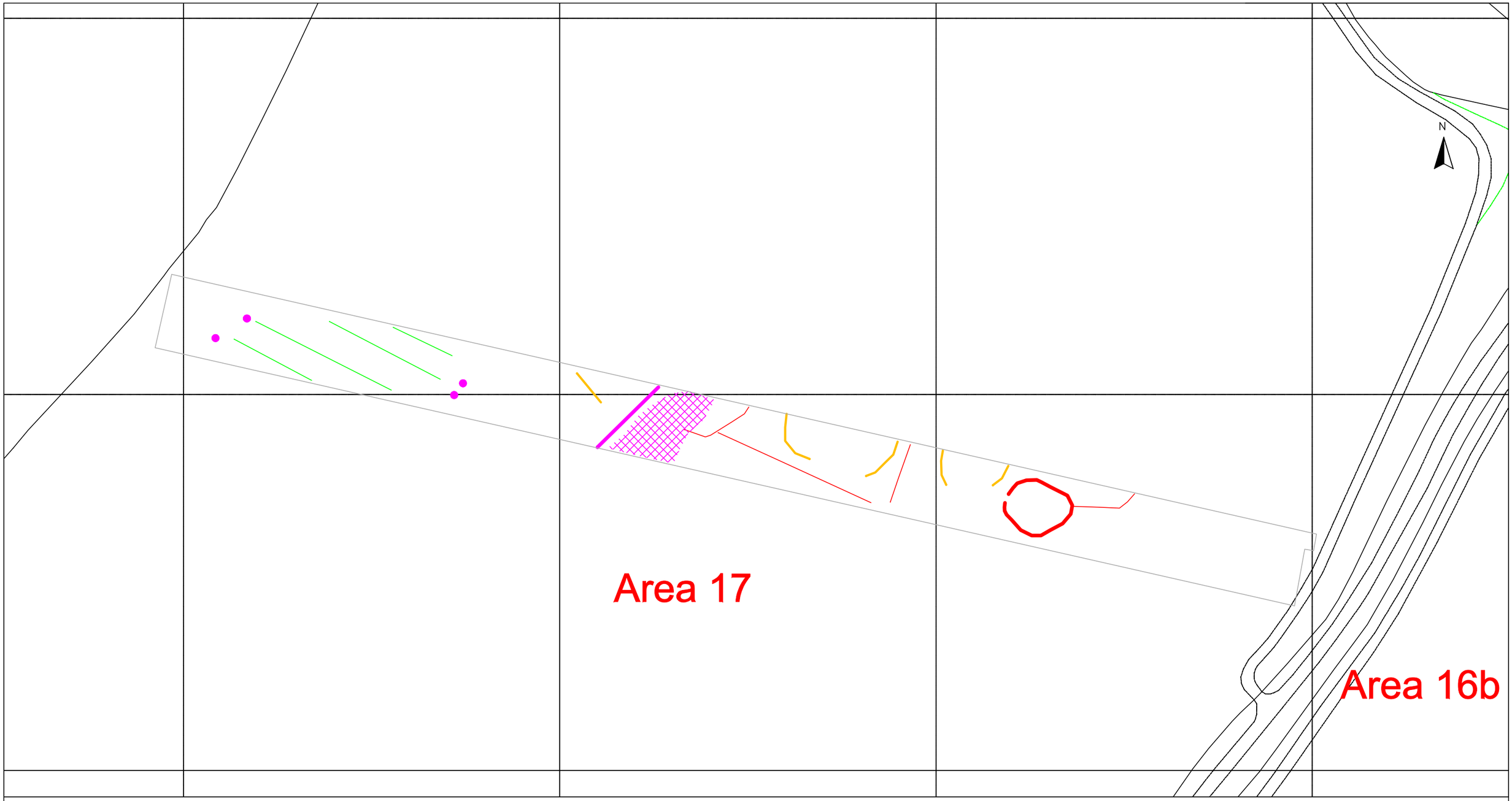
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 39



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 17

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material (associated with visible building debris and modern ferrous objects)
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

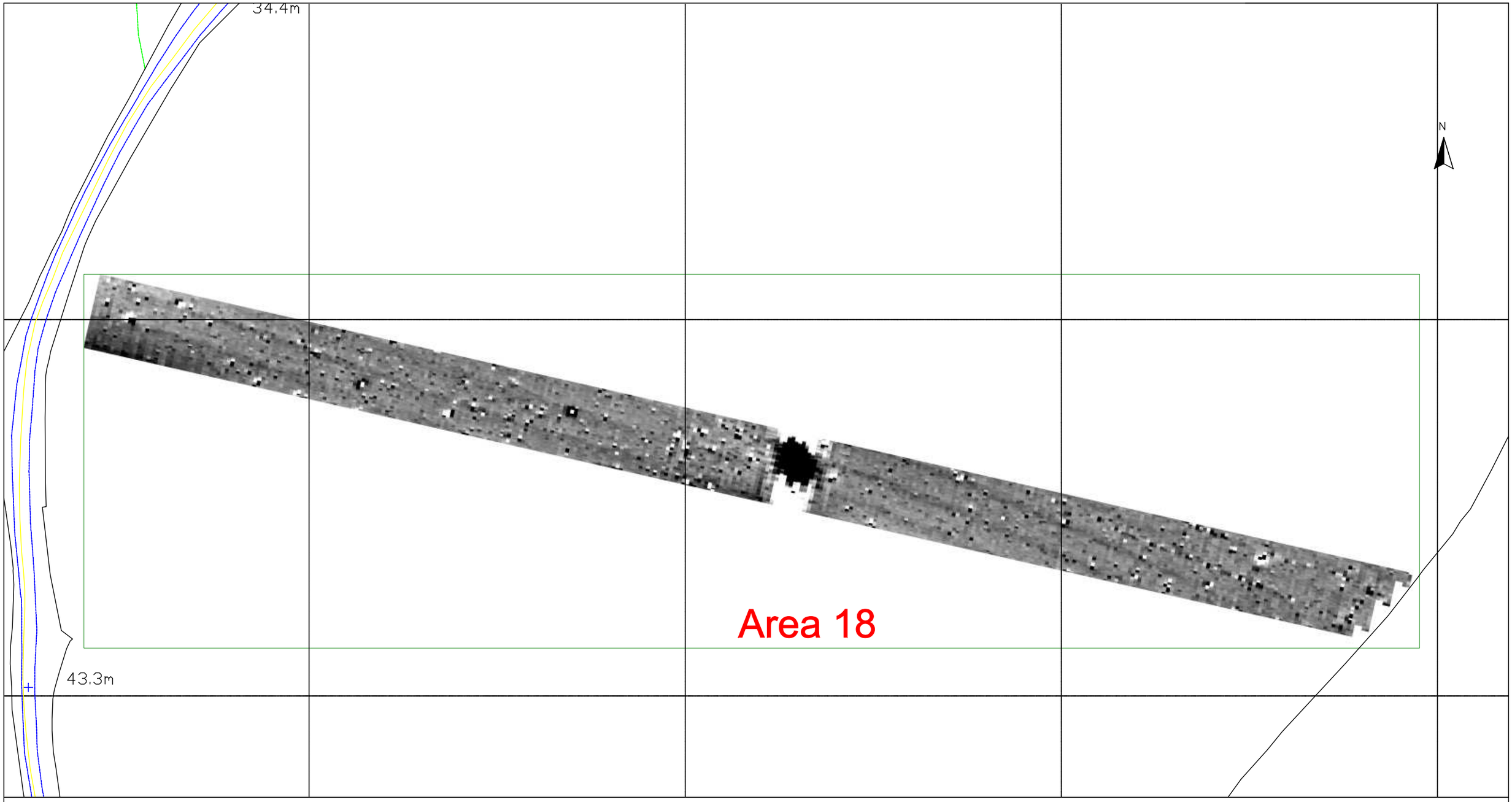
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 40



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 18

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 41

34.4m

N

Area 18

43.3m

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 18

Linear anomaly of agricultural origin

Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material - associated with area of burning

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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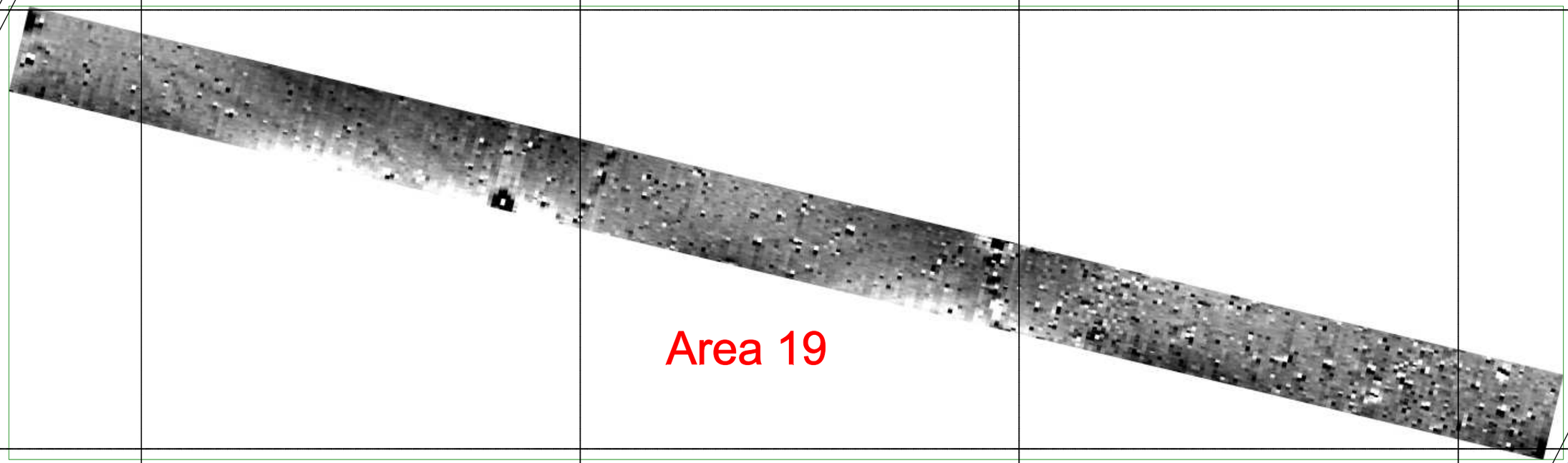
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 42

drain

N

Witcombe



Area 19

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 19

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 43

drain

N

Witcombe

Area 19

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 19

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

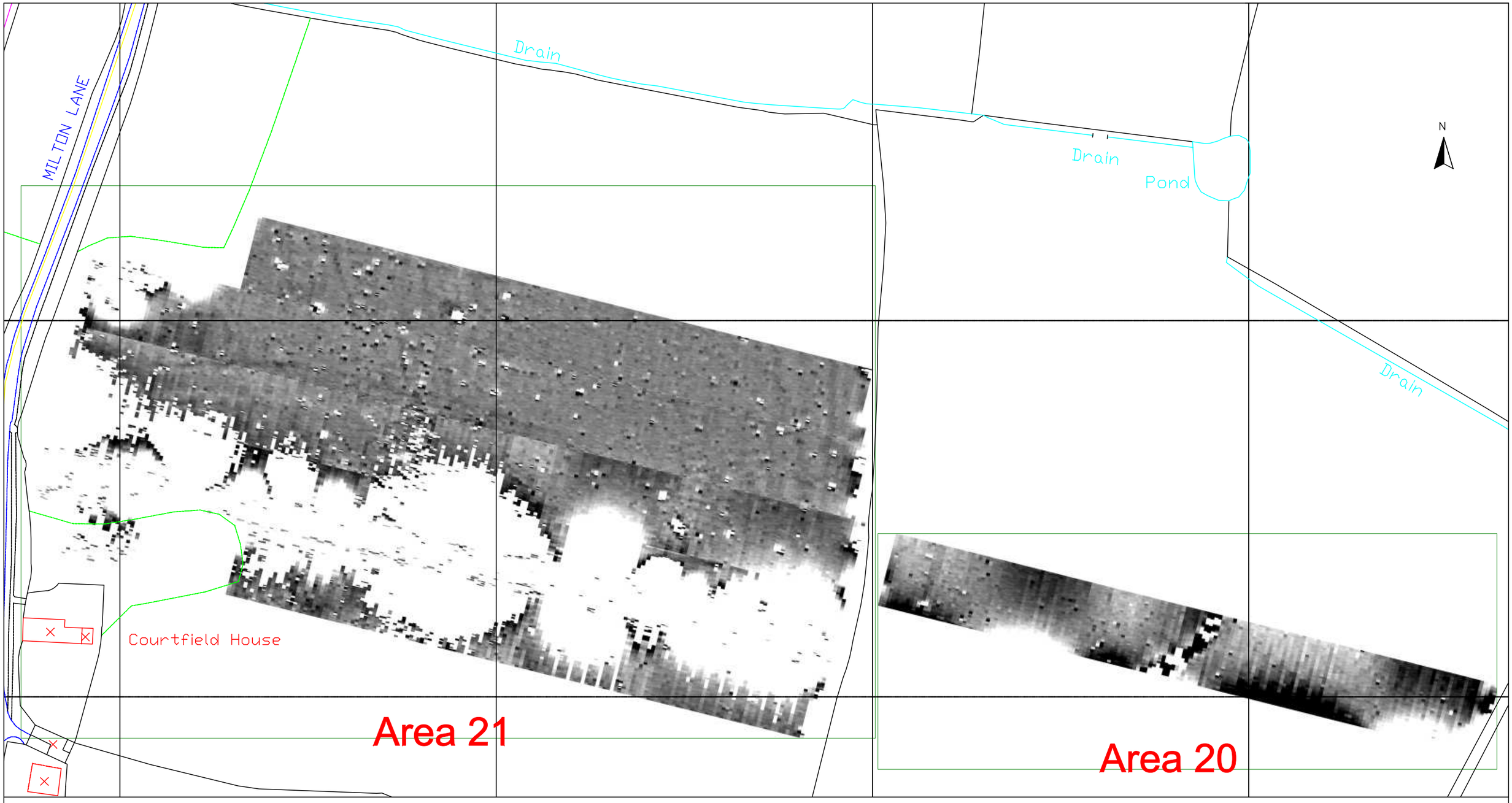
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 44



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 20 & 21

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 45

Drain

Drain

Pond

Drain

MILTON LANE

N

Courtfield House

Area 21

Area 20

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 20 & 21

SCALE 1:1000

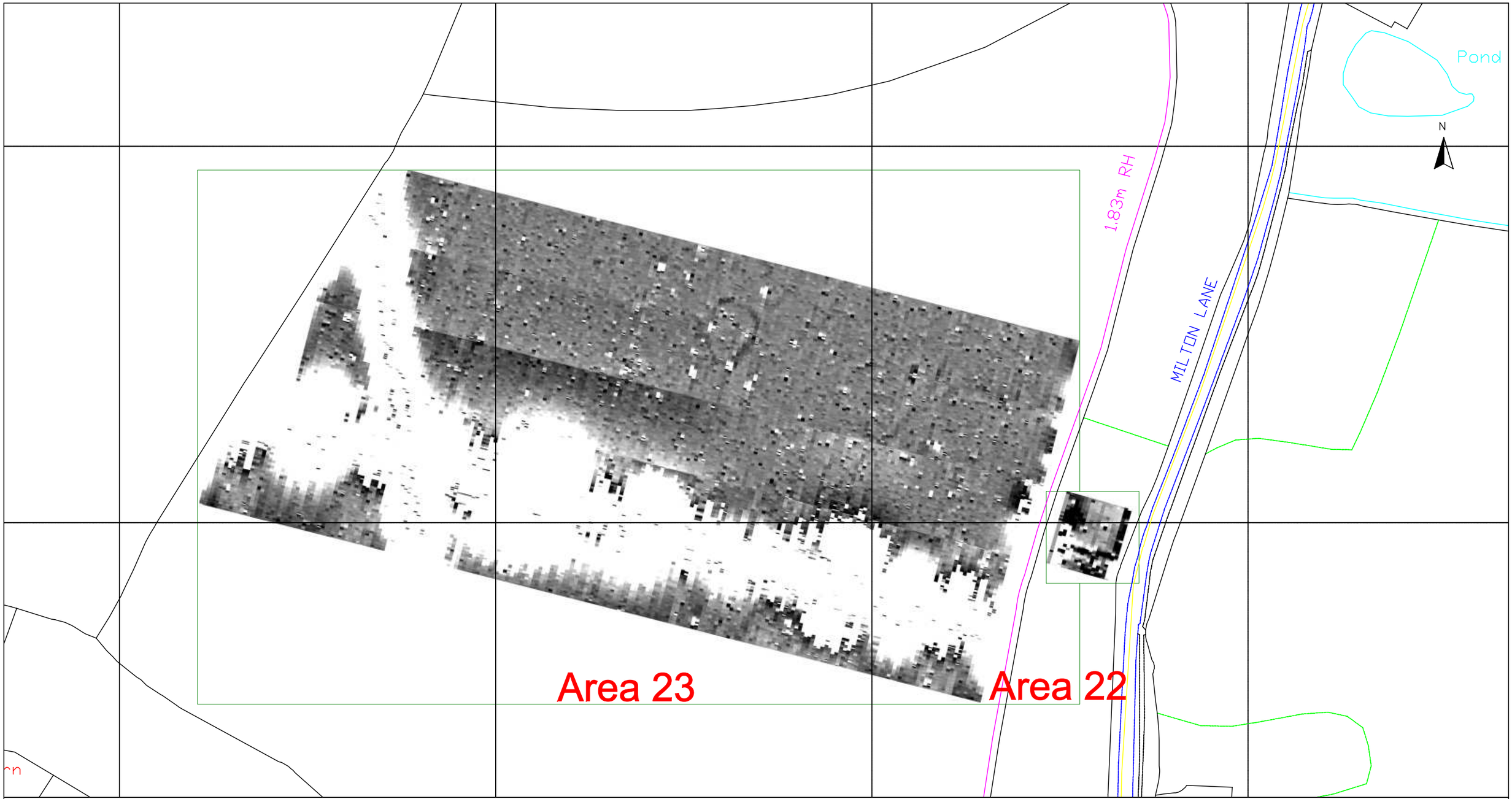
0m 10 20 30 40 50m

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 46



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 22 & 23

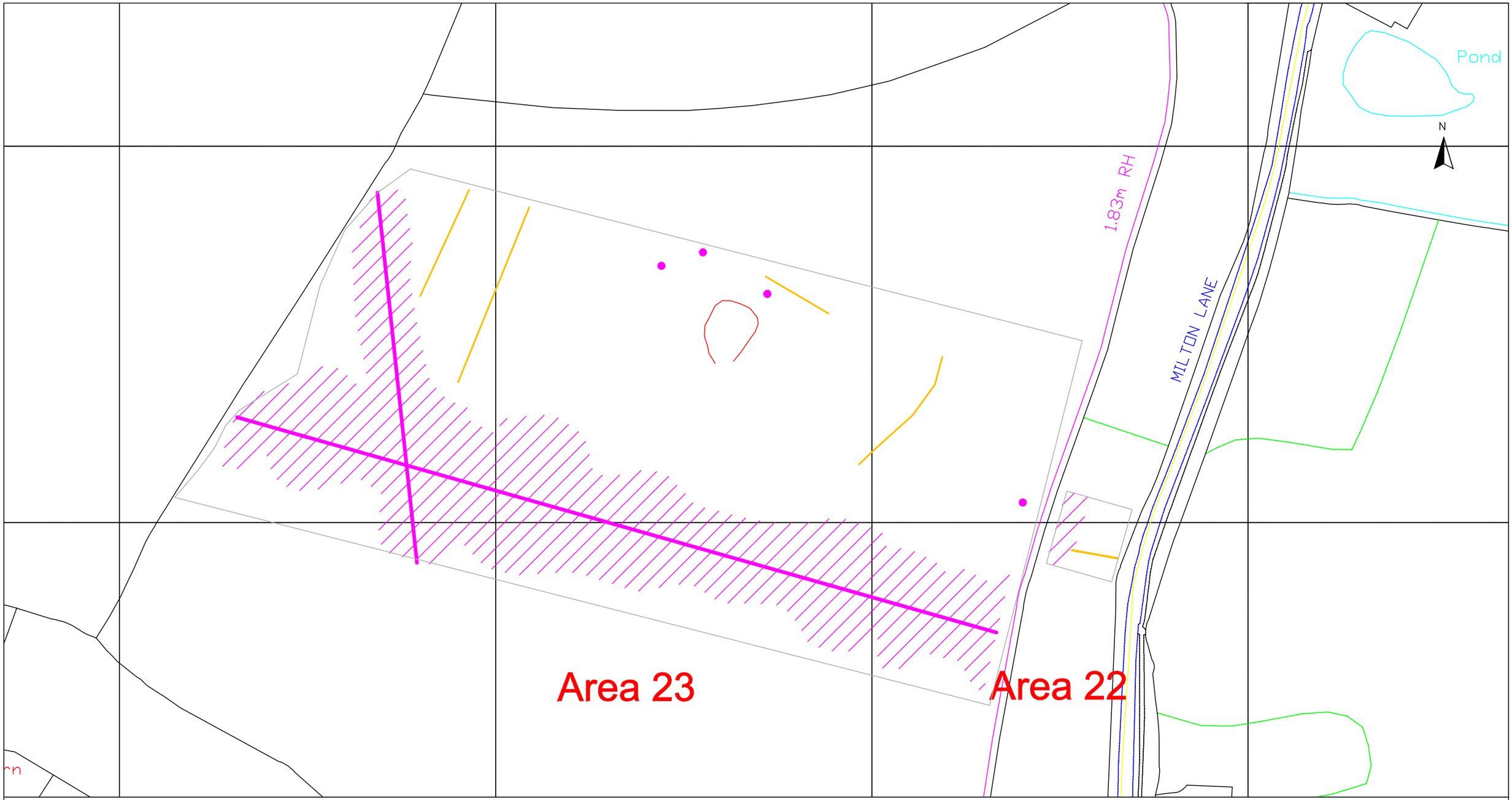
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 47



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 22 & 23

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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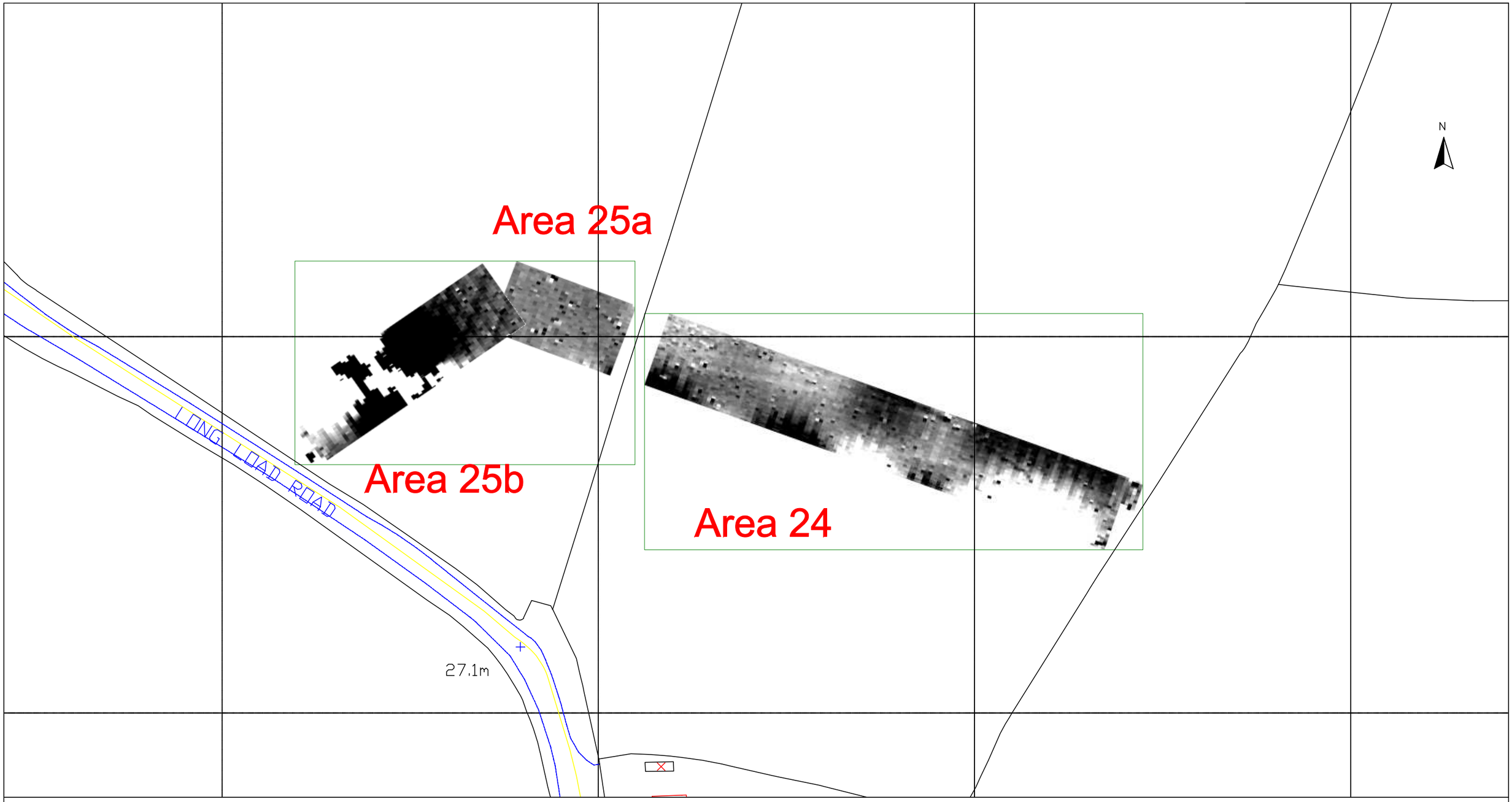
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 48



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 24 & 25

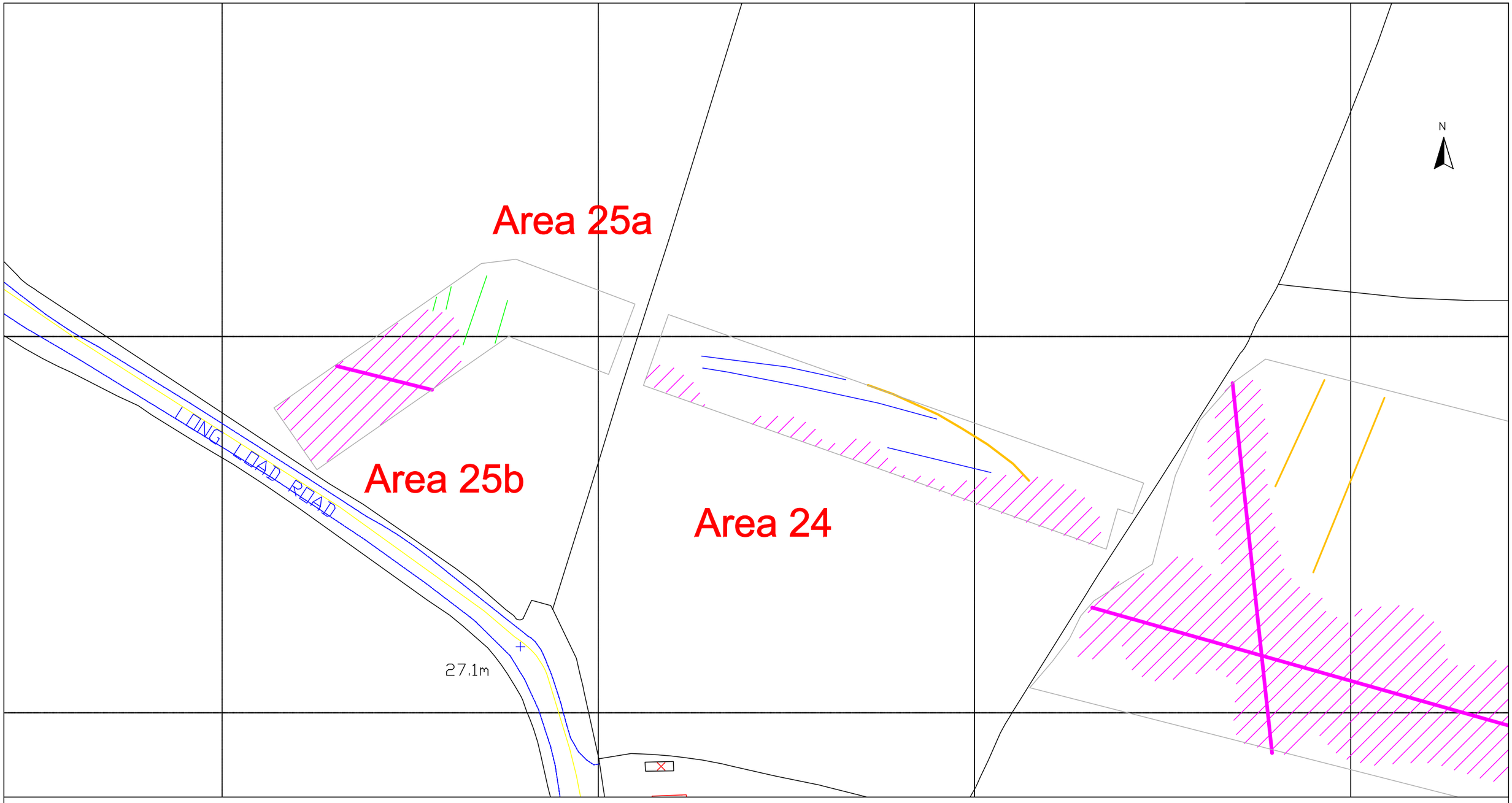
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 49



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 24 & 25

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Negative linear anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from pipeline
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 50

21.9m

24.1m

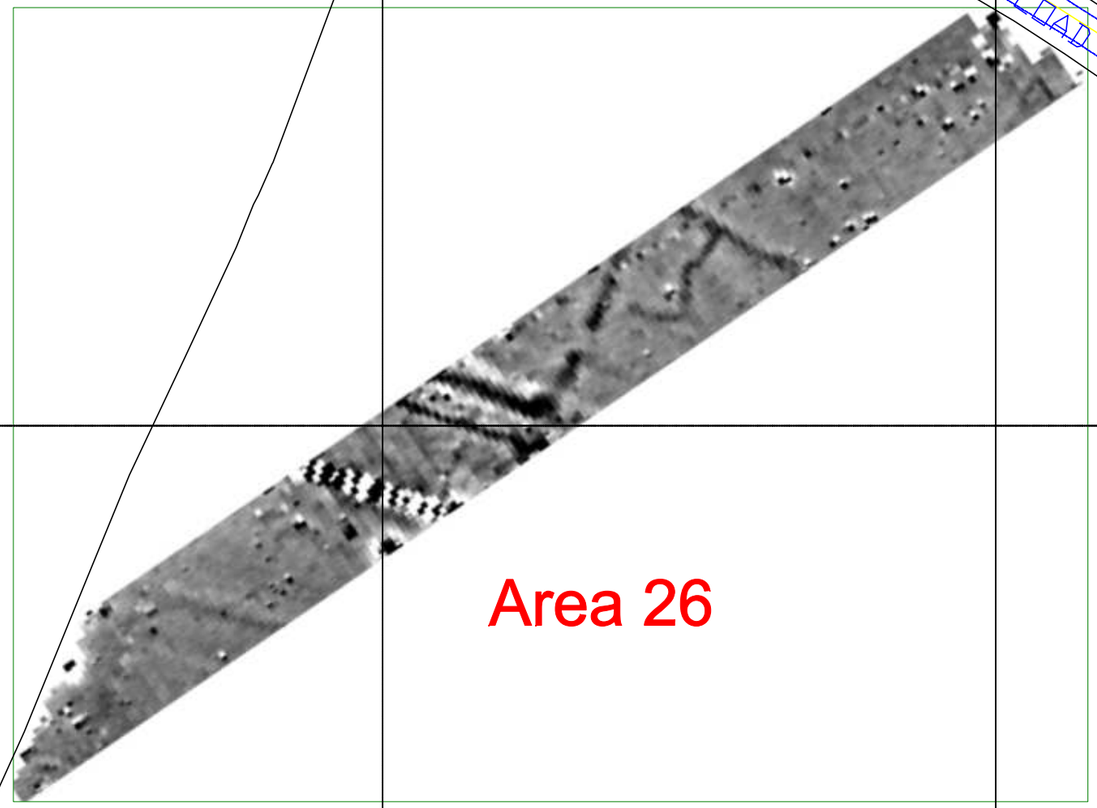
BM 24.34m

Area 2

N

LONG LOAD ROAD

Area 25b



Area 26

27.1m

The The

Archaeological Surveys

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 26

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 51

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 26

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Discrete positive response - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 52

21.9m

24.1m

BM 24.34m

Area 2

N

LONG LOAD ROAD

Area 25b

27.1m

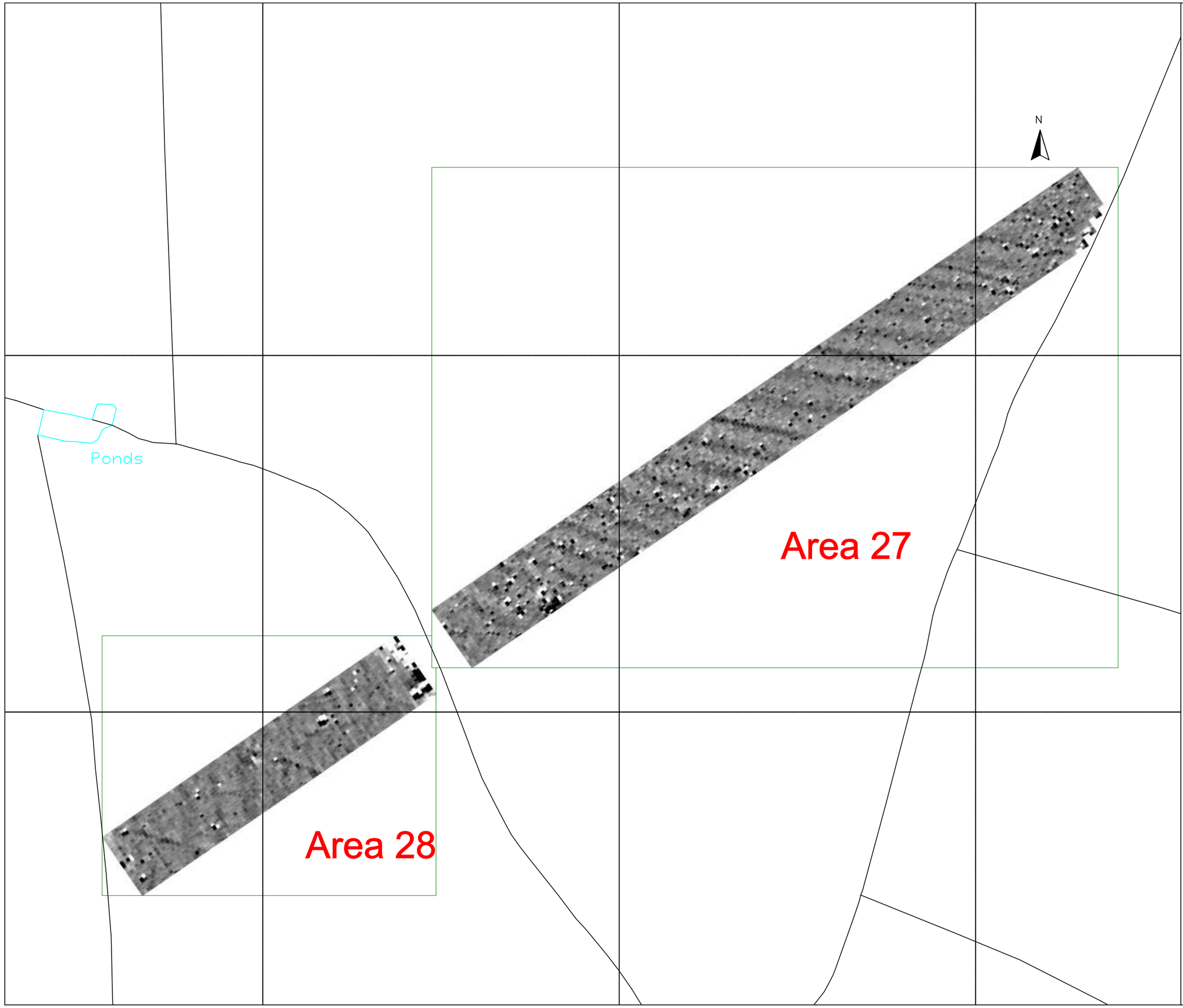
Area 26

The The

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 27 & 28



SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 53

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 27 & 28

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Ponds

Area 27

Area 28

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 54

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 29 & 30

N

Area 29

Area 30

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 55

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 29 & 30

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Positive area anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Area 29

Area 30

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

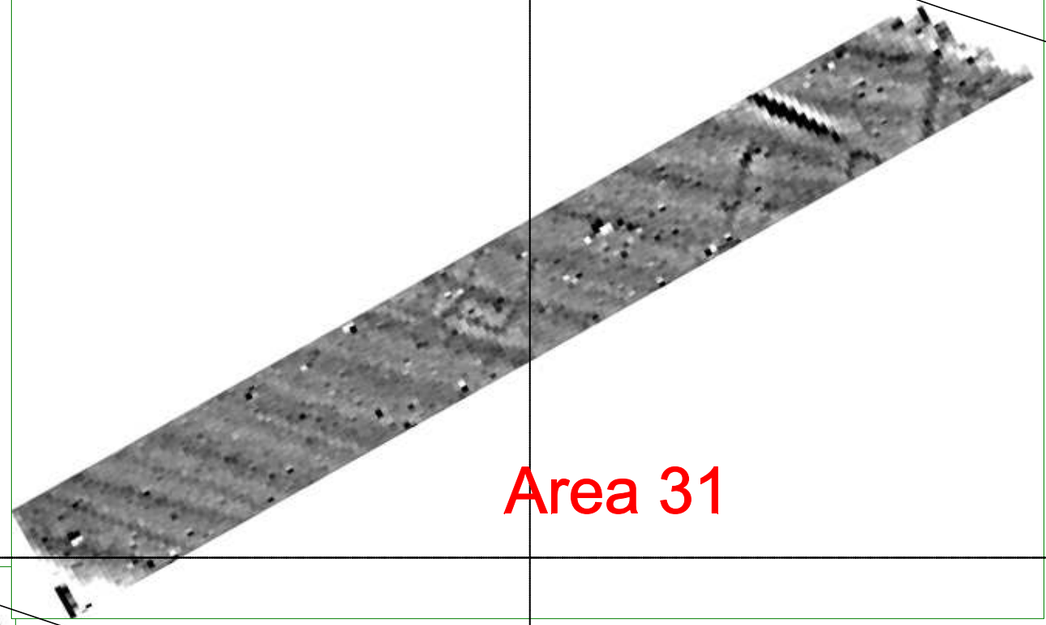
FIG 56

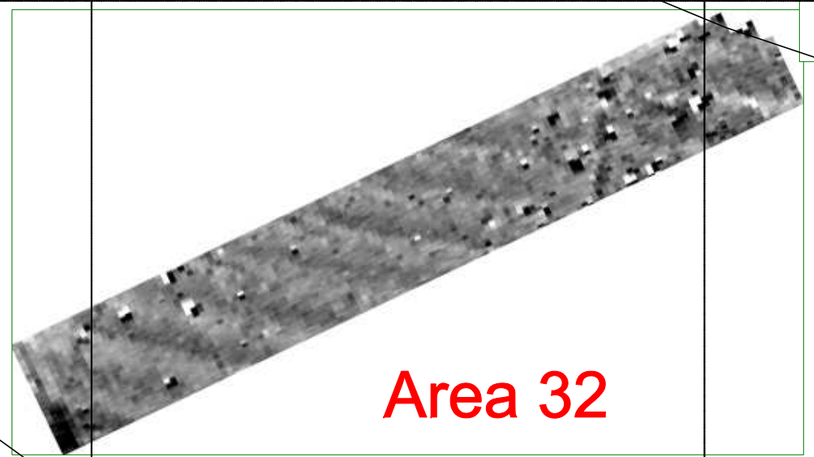
Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 31 & 32

N





SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 57

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 31 & 32

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Discrete positive response - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Area 31

Area 32

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 58

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 33 & 34

N

Pond

Area 33a

Area 33b

Area 34a

Area 34b

Pond

Area 34c

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 59

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 33 & 34

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic disturbance from pipeline/ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Area 33a

Area 33b

Area 34a

Area 34b

Area 34c

Pond

Pond

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 60

Archaeological Surveys

A

N

Area 34b

Pond

Area 34c

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 35

Area 35

CRIPPLE STREET (Track)

CRIPPLE STREET (Track)

Drain

Sewage Beds

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 61

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 35

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

A

Area 34b

Pond

Area 34c

Area 35

CRIPPLE STREET (Track)

CRIPPLE STREET (Track)

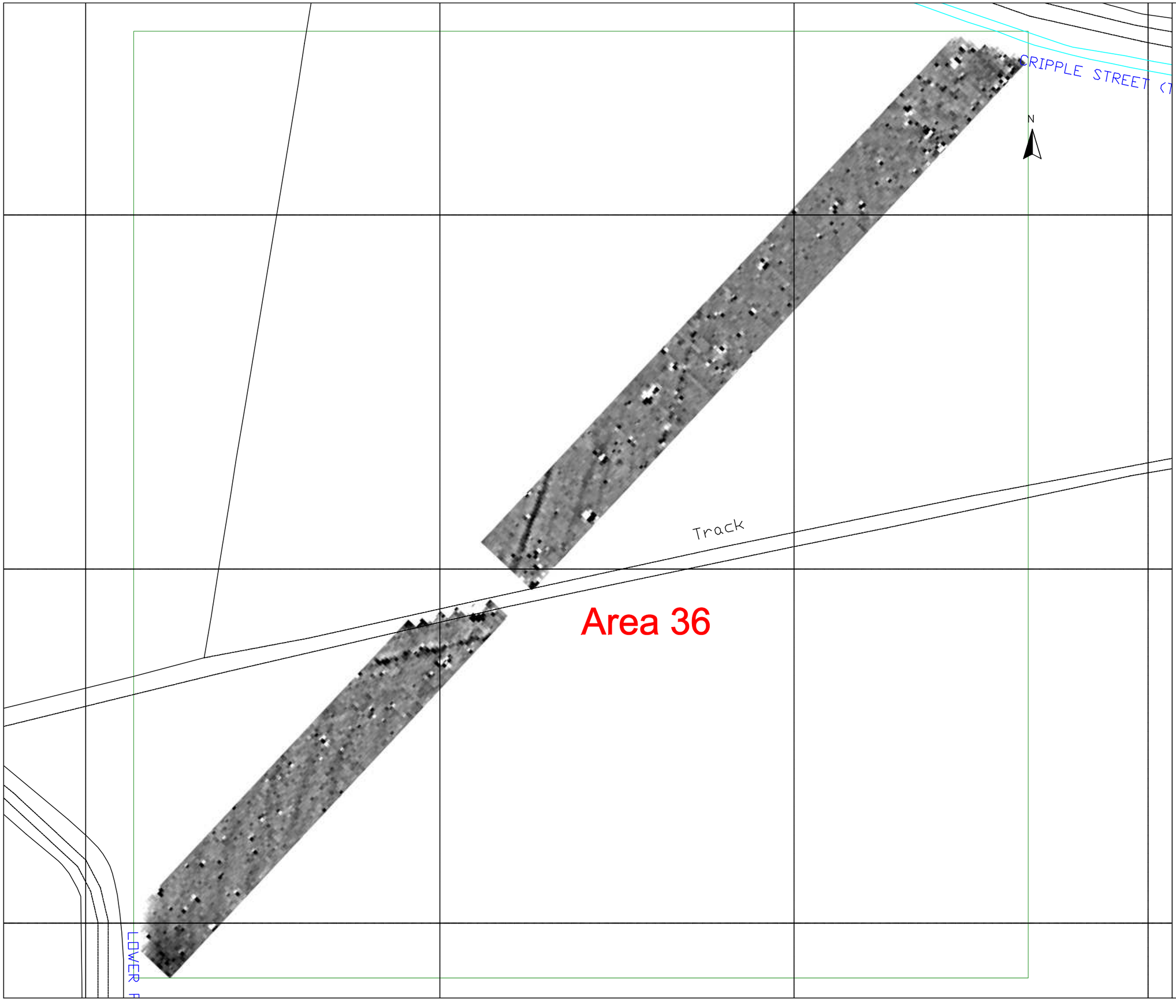
Drain

Sewage Beds

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 62



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Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 36

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 63

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 36

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

CRIPPLE STREET (T

N

Track

Area 36

LOWER F

SCALE 1:1000

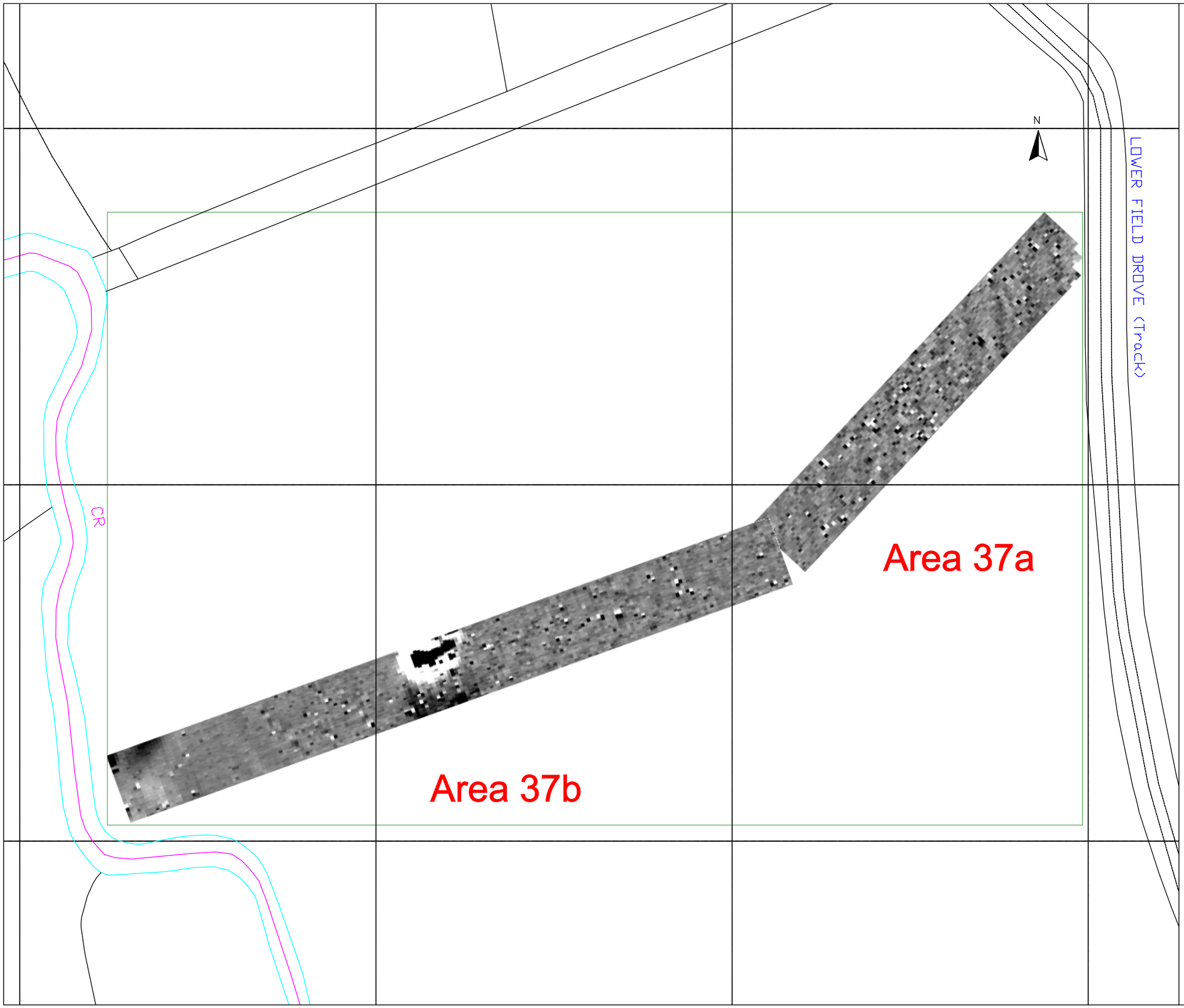
0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 64

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 37



SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 65

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 37

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

LOWER FIELD DROVE (Track)

CR

Area 37a

Area 37b

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 66

BM 11.48m

BROADMEAD

12.2m

Track

Area 38a

Area 38b

Area 39

BROADMEAD

N

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 38 & 39

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 67

BM 11.48m

BROADMEAD

12.2m

Track

Area 38a

Area 38b

Area 39

BROADMEAD

N

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 38 & 39

- Discrete dipolar linear anomaly - possible land drain
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 68

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 40 & 41

Track

Drain

Area 40

Area 41a

Area 41b

N

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 69

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 40 & 41

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Discrete dipolar linear anomaly - possible land drain
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

N

Track

Drain

Area 40

Area 41a

Area 41b

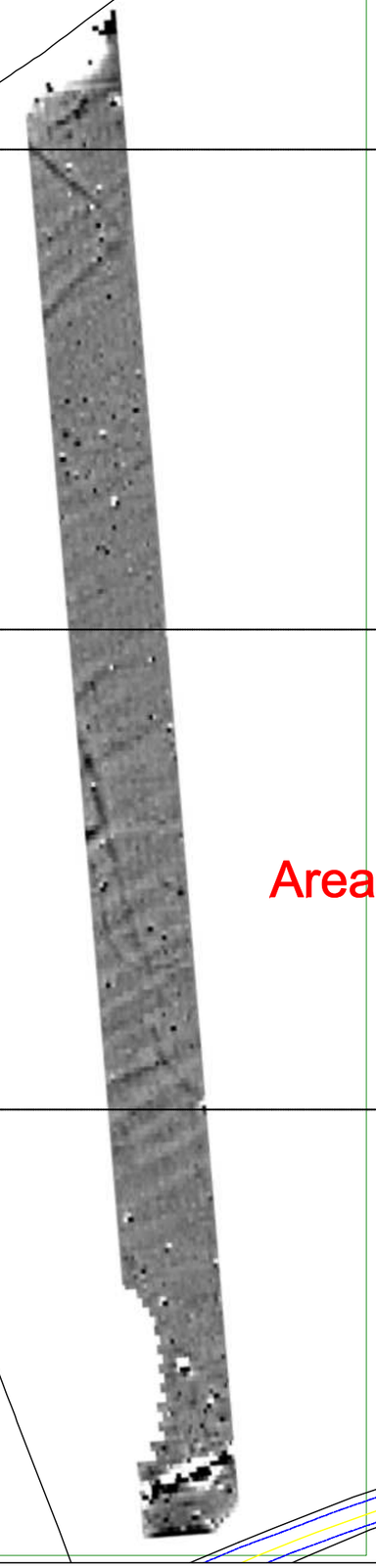
Drain

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 70

Area 41b



Area 42

Track

Drain

Drain

BM 12.72m

N

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 42

SCALE 1:1250

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 71

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 42

Area 41b

Area 42

Track

Drain

Drain

BM 12.72m

N

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1250

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 72

BM 12.72m

N

Area 43a

Area 43b

Area 44a

Sluice

Lambrook Brook

Co Const, ED & Ward Bdy

CS

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 43

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 73

Archaeological Surveys

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 43

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Negative linear anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

BM 12.72m

N

Area 43a

Area 43b

Area 44a

Sluice

Lambrook Brook

Co Const, ED & Ward Bdy

CS

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 74

Archaeological Surveys

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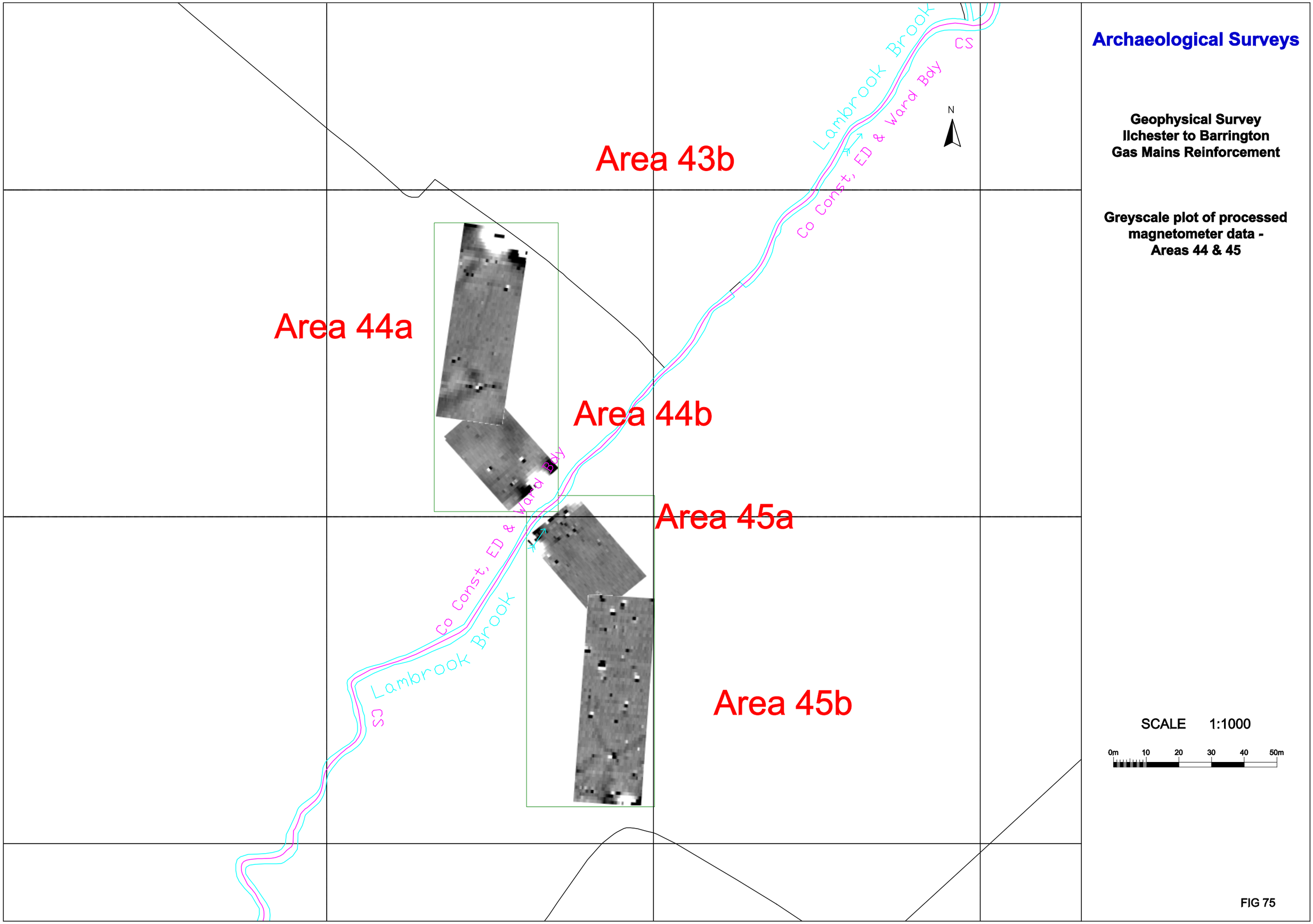
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 44 & 45



SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 75

Archaeological Surveys

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 44 & 45

Area 43b

Area 44a

Area 44b

Area 45a

Area 45b

Lambrook Brook

Co Const, ED & Ward Bdy

CS

N

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Positive area anomaly of uncertain/possible fluvial origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 76

Area 45b

N

Area 46a

Area 46b

Area 46c

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 46

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 77

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 46

Area 45b

Area 46a

Area 46b

Area 46c

N

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 78

Area 46c

N

Area 47

NETHERFIELD LANE (Track)

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Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 47

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 79

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 47

Area 46c

N

Area 47

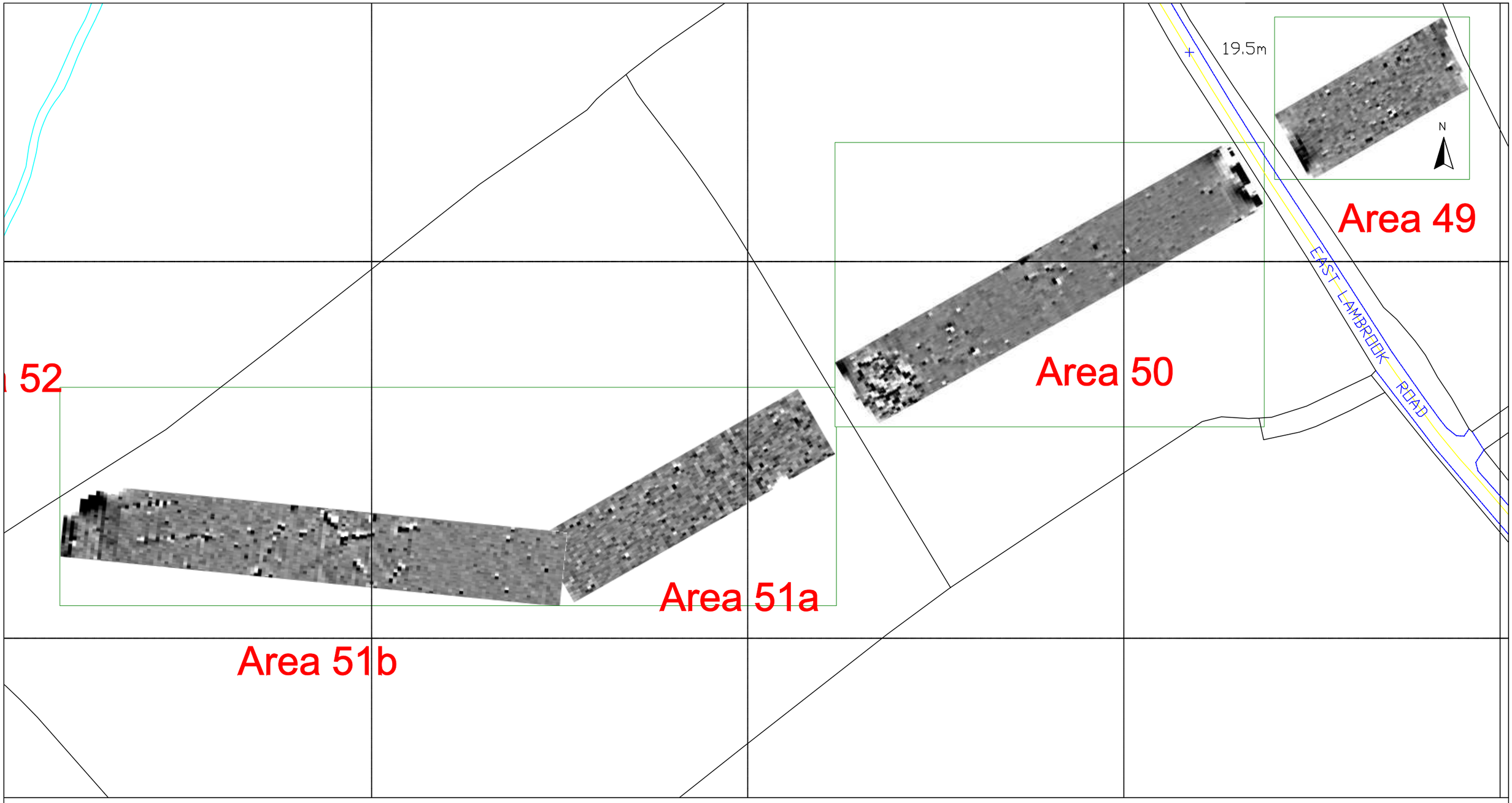
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Positive linear anomaly - possible land drain
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material

NETHERFIELD LANE (Track)

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 80



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 49 - 51

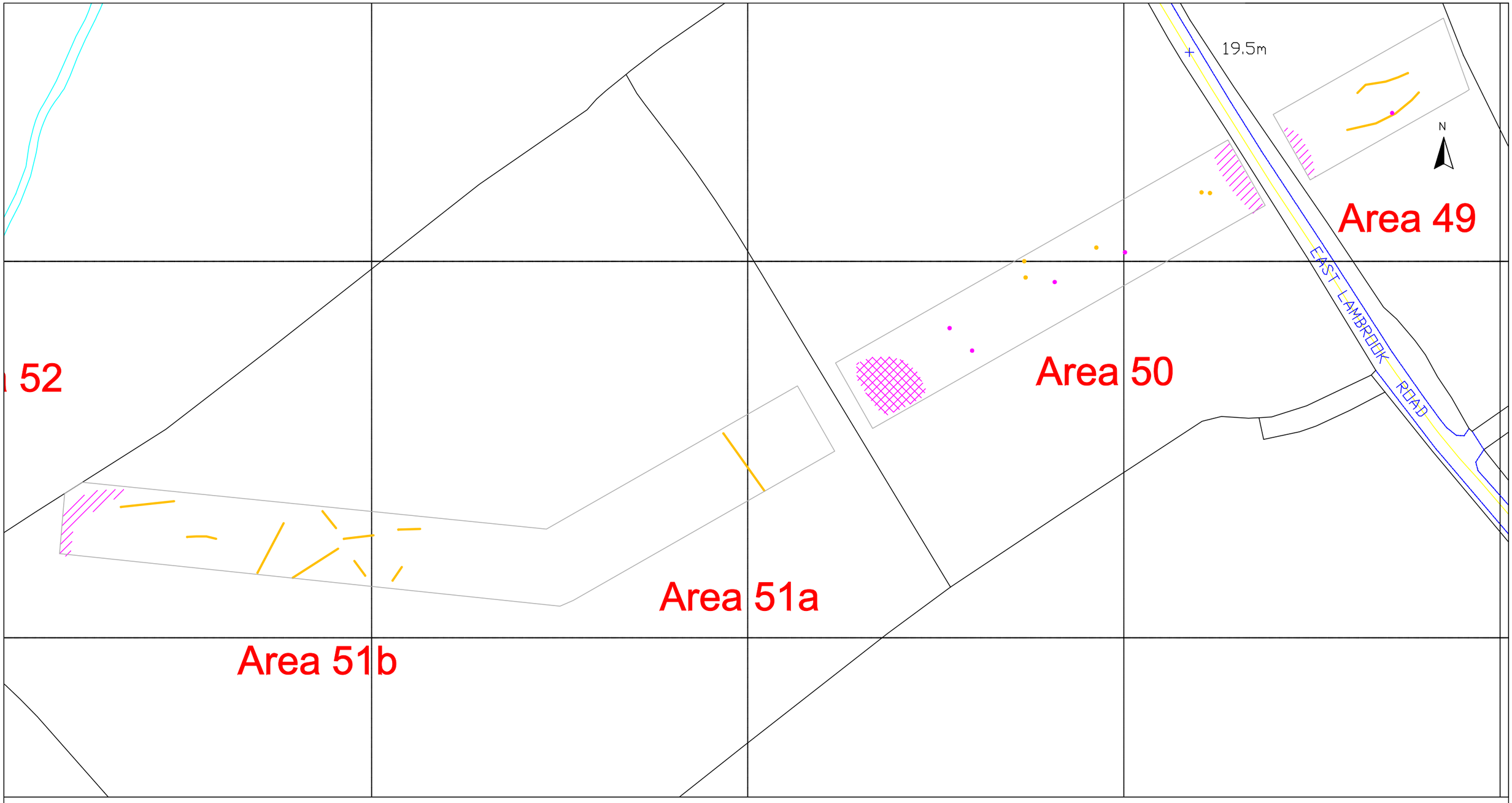
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 81



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 49 - 51

- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Discrete low magnitude positive anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

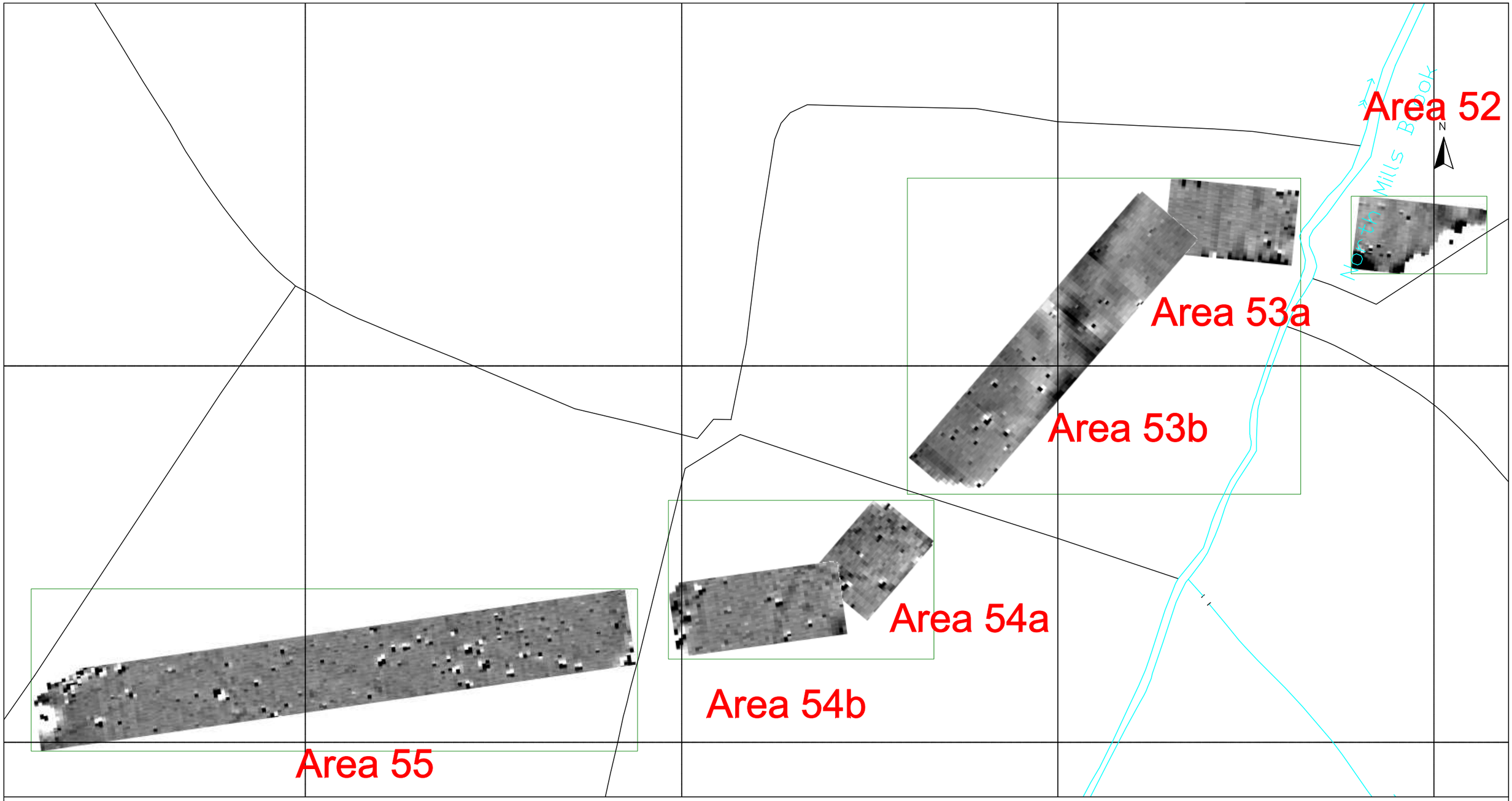
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 82



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 52 - 55

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 83

Area 52

Area 53a

Area 53b

Area 54a

Area 54b

Area 55

North Mills Brook

N

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 52 - 55

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Low magnitude positive area anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Discrete positive anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

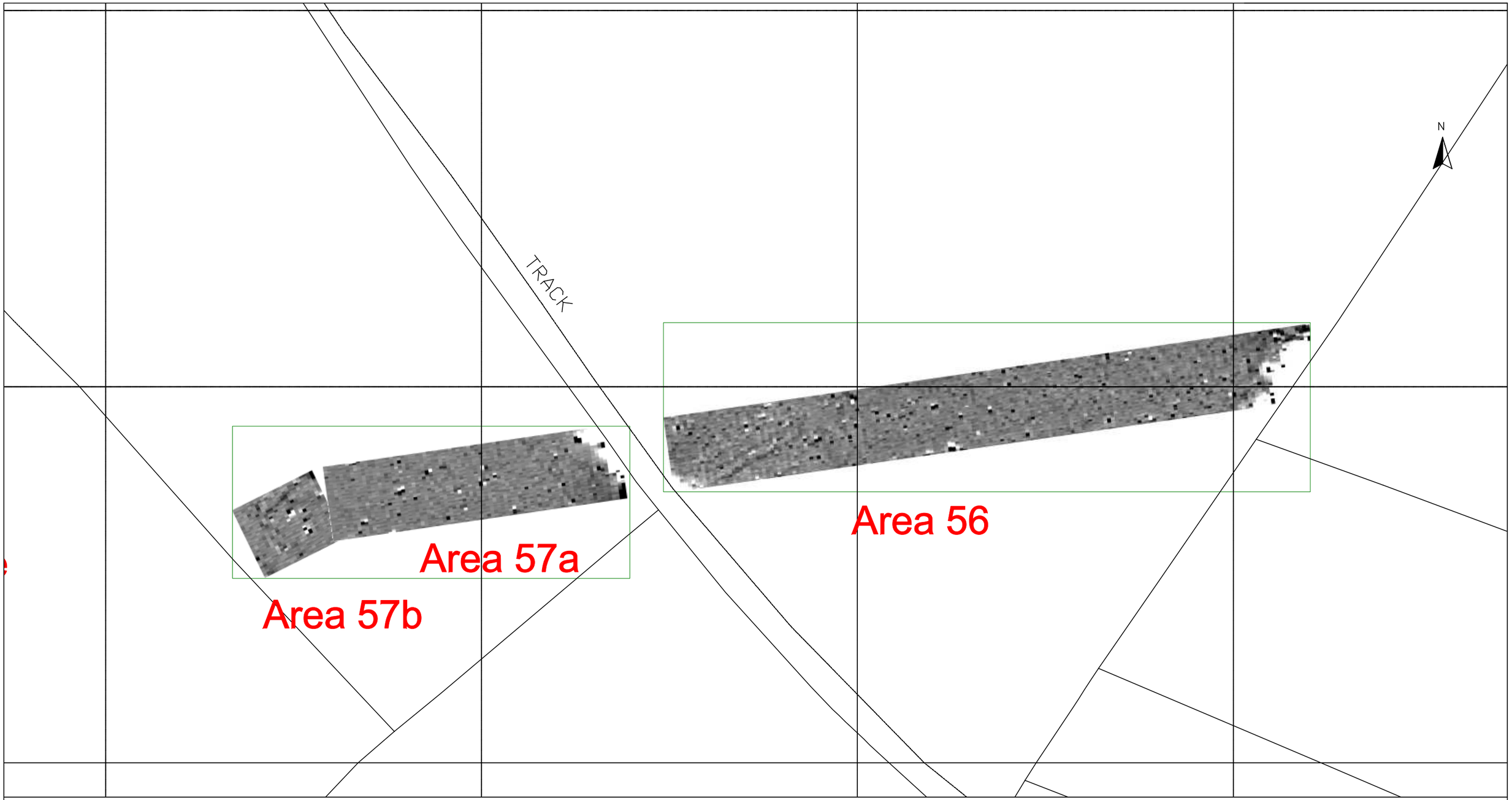
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 84



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 56 & 57

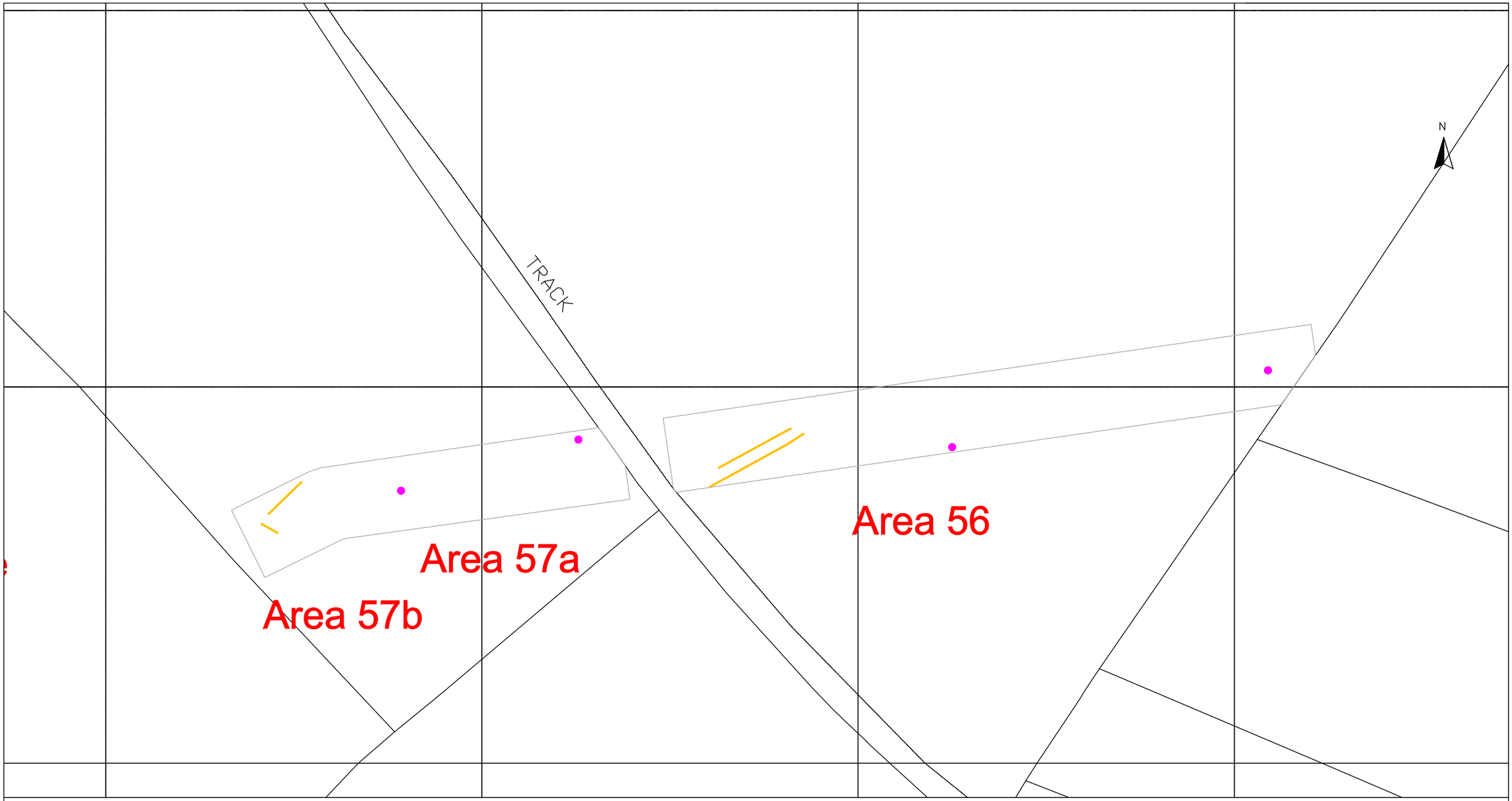
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 85



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 56 & 57

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 86

Pond

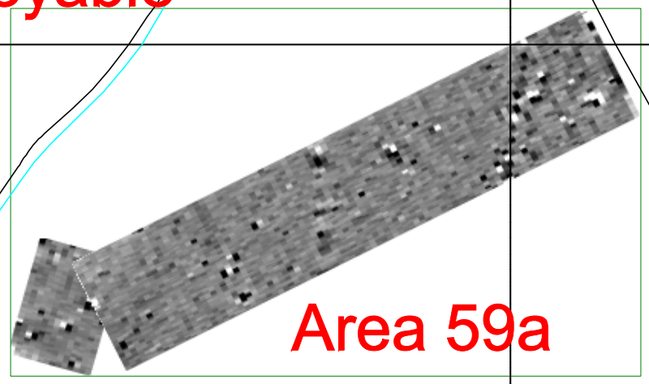
Drain

FB

N

Area 58 unsurveyable

Area 60 unsurveyable



Area 59a

Area 59b

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 59

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

FIG 87

Pond

Drain

FB

N

Area 58 unsurveyable

Area 60 unsurveyable

Area 59a

Area 59b

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 59

- Positive linear anomaly - possible land drain
- Discrete positive response - of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 88

N

Area 62b

Area 62a

Area 6

Area 61

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 61 & 62

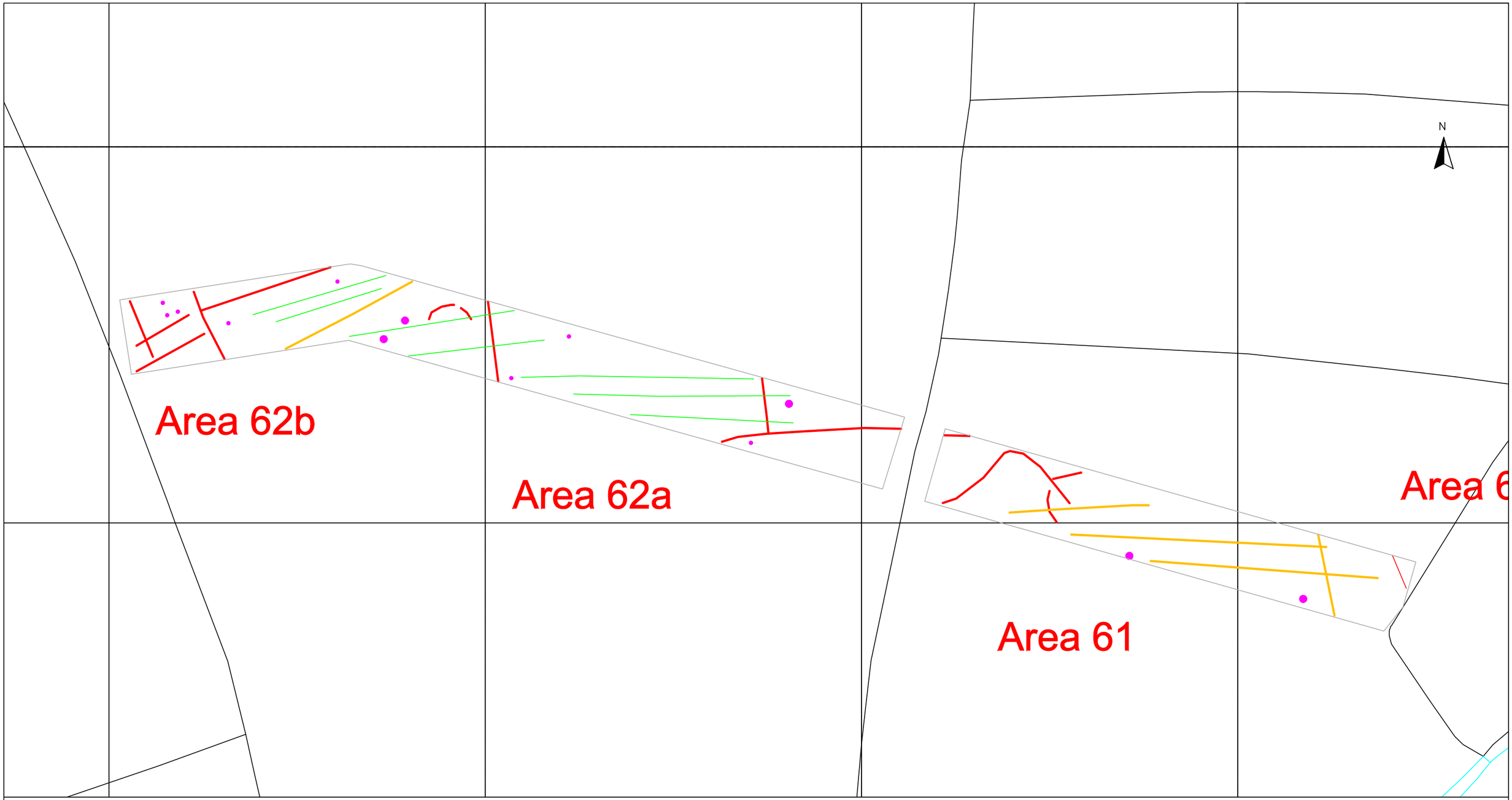
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 89



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 61 & 62

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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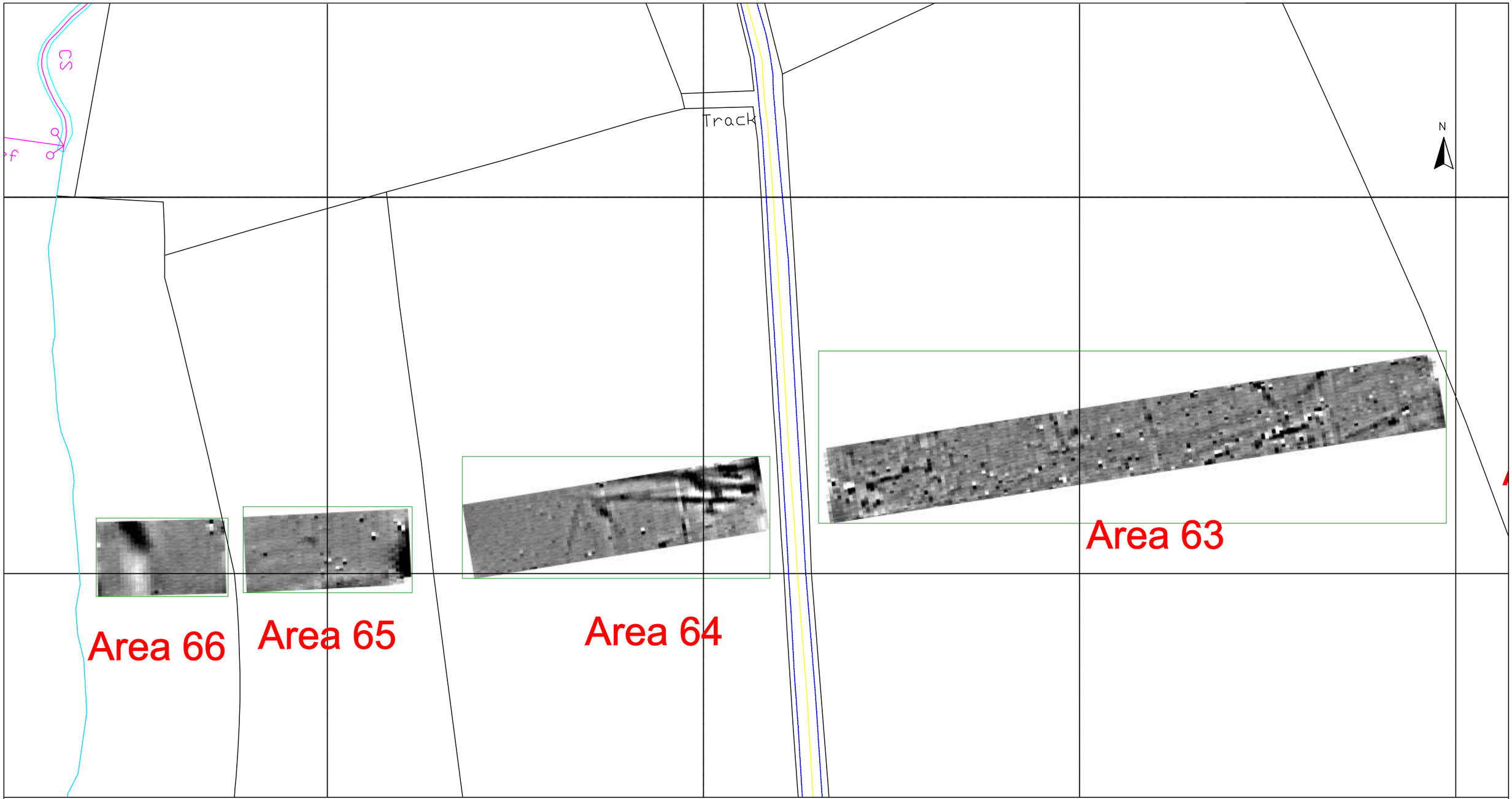
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 90



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 63 - 66

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 91

Track

N

Area 63

Area 66

Area 65

Area 64

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 63 - 66

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Discrete positive response - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Discrete positive response - of uncertain origin
- Low magnitude positive area anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Negative area anomaly - of uncertain origin
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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FIG 92

Brickyard Cottage

N

Area 68

29.9m

Area 67b

Area 67a

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 67 & 68

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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FIG 93

Brickyard Cottage

Area 68

29.9m

Area 67b

Area 67a

N

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 67 & 68

- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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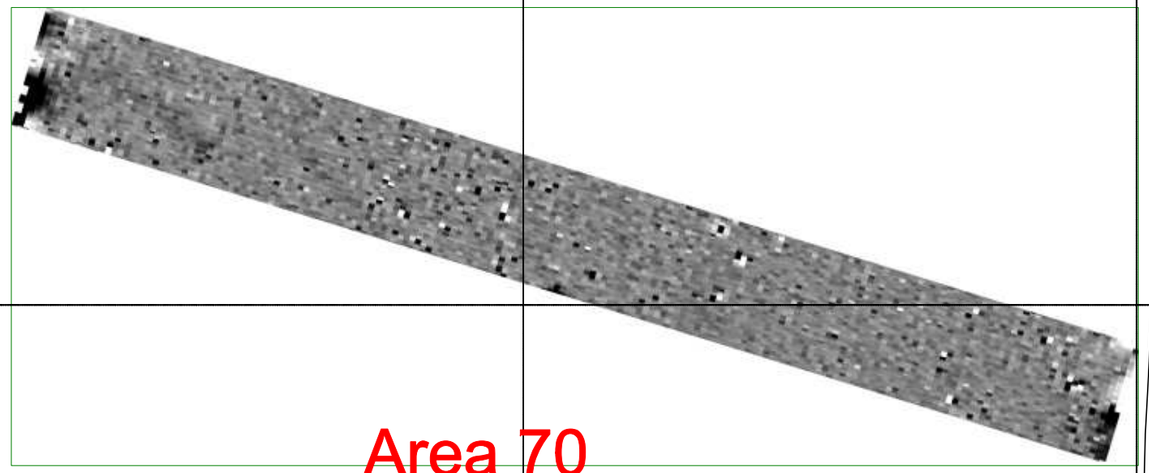
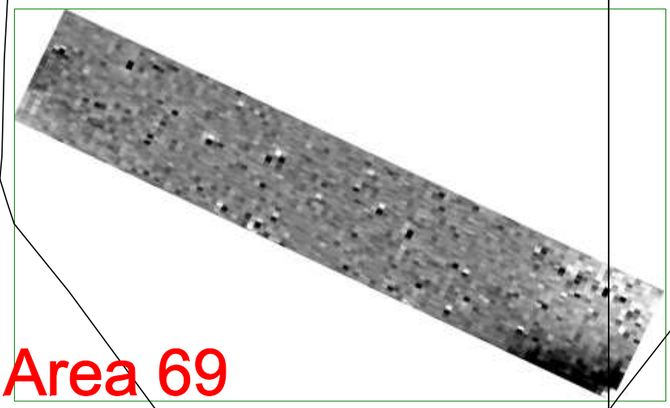
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 94



Area 70



Area 69

N

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 69 & 70

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 95

N

Area 70

Area 69

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 69 & 70

Linear anomaly of agricultural origin

Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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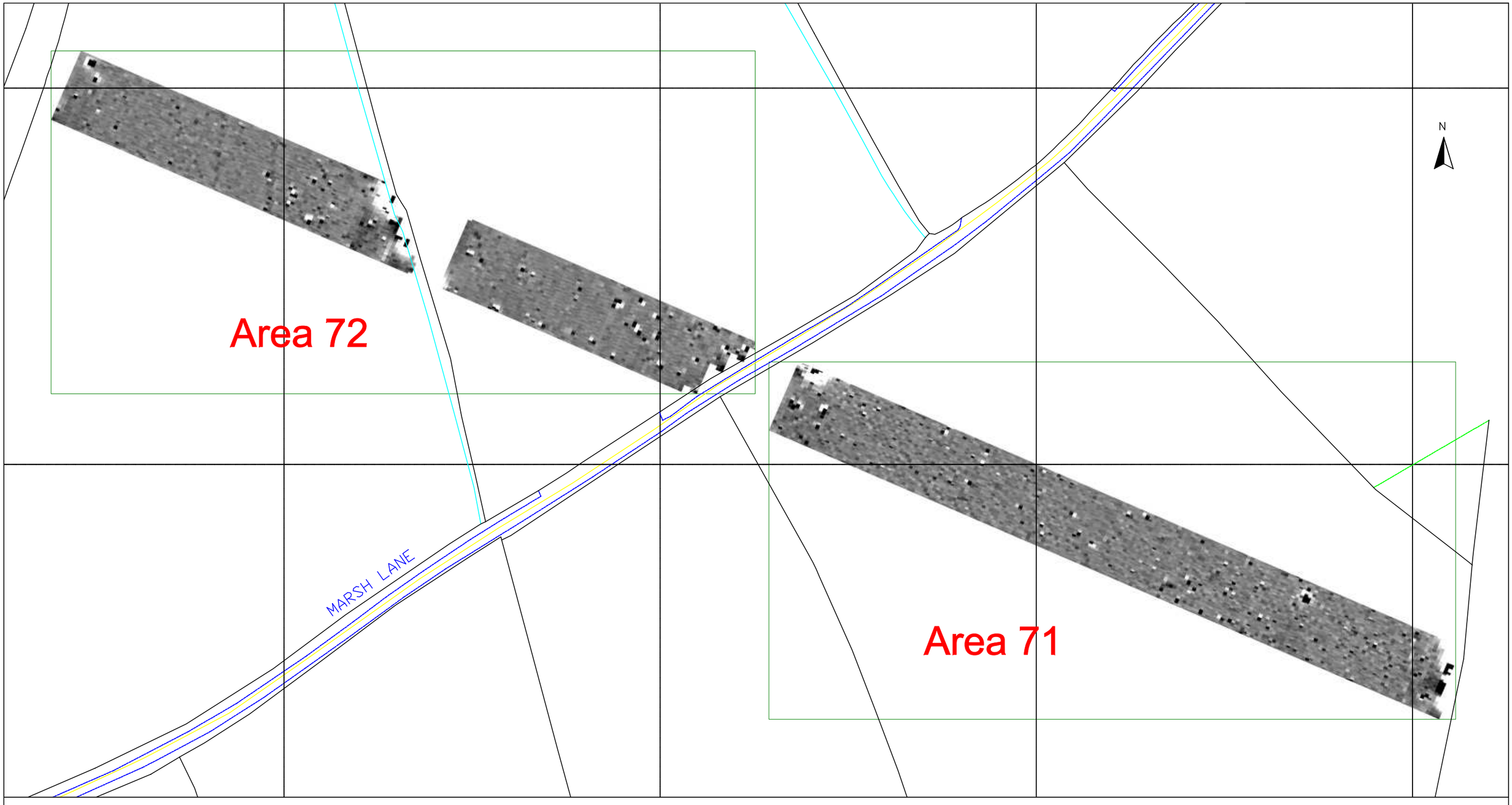
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 96



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 71 &72

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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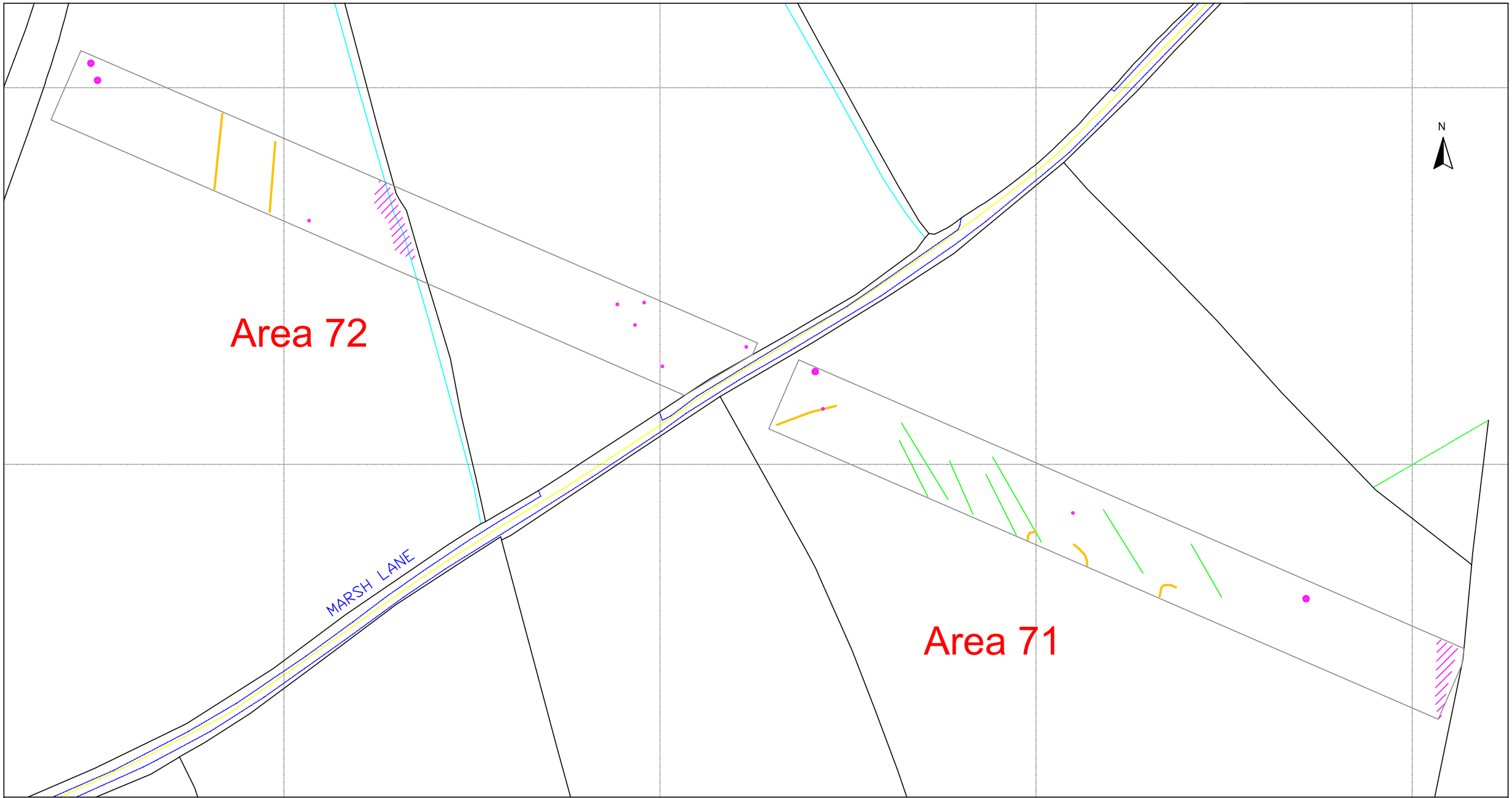
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 97



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 71 & 72

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 98

74a

Drain

RH

183m

Area 73b

Drain

N

Def

Area 73a

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 73

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

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FIG 99

74a

Drain

1.83m RH

Def

Area 73b

Drain

N

Area 73a

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 73

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

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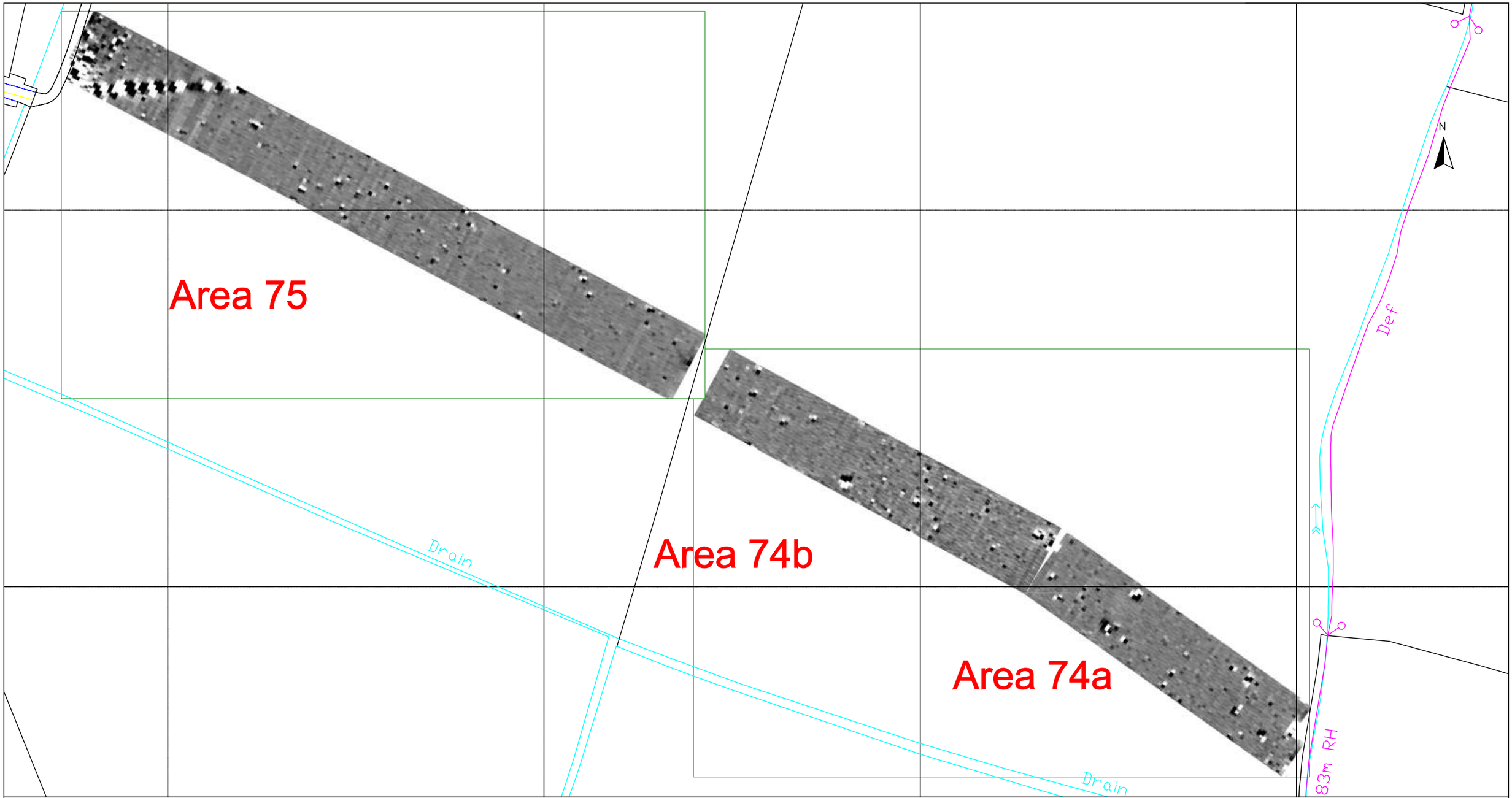
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 100



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 74 & 75

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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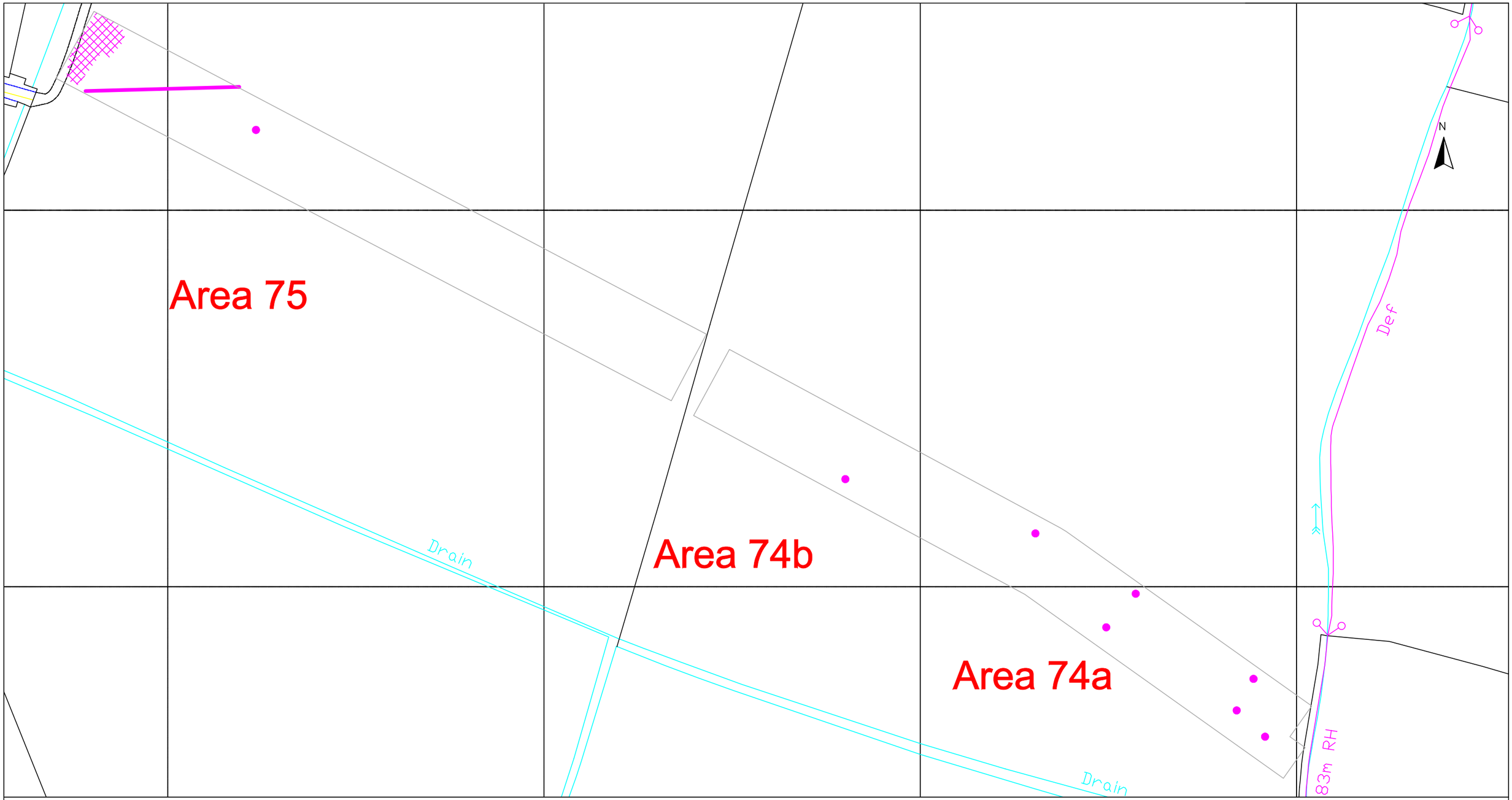
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 101



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 74 & 75

- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Strong dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

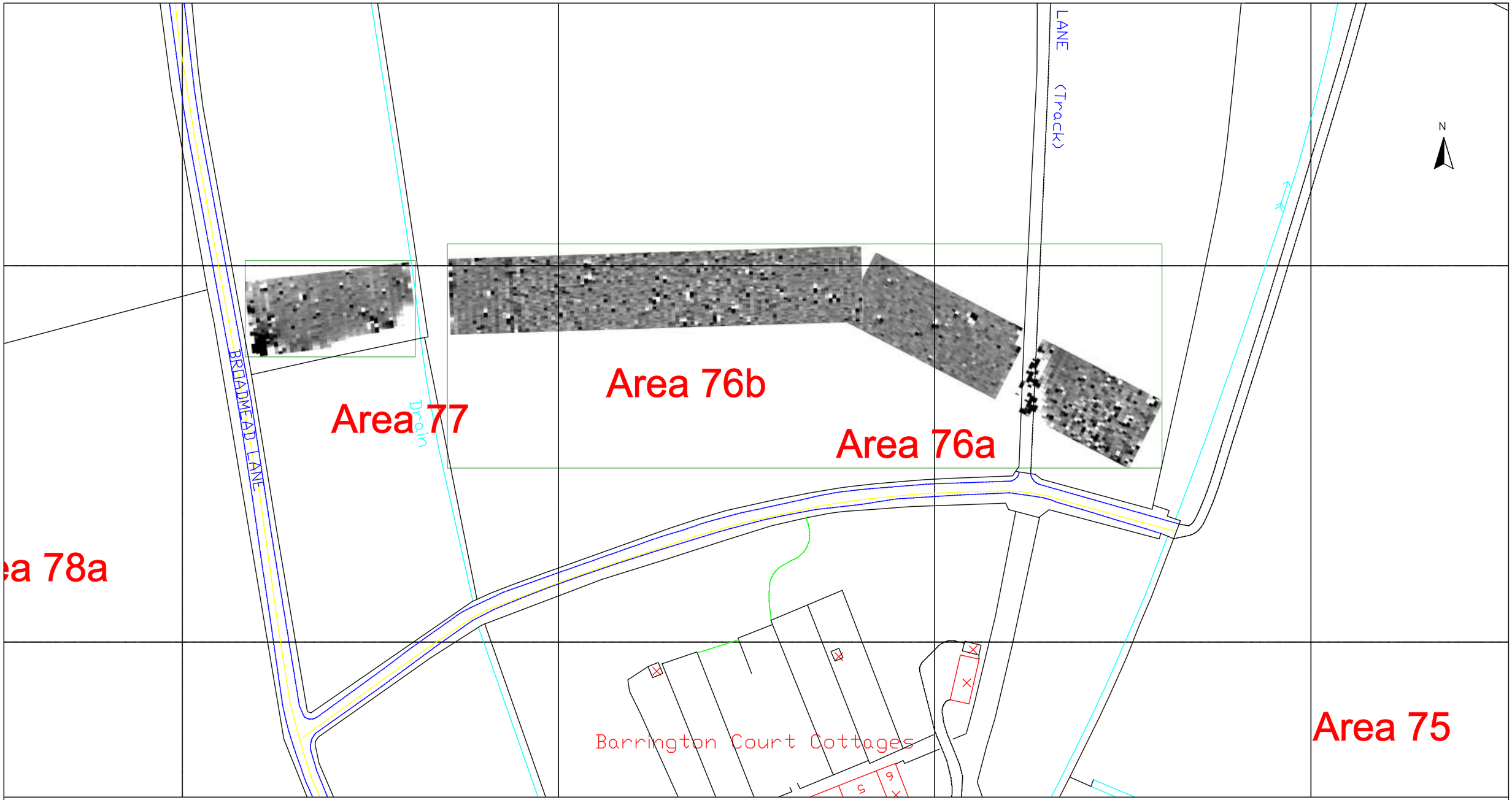
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 102



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 76 & 77

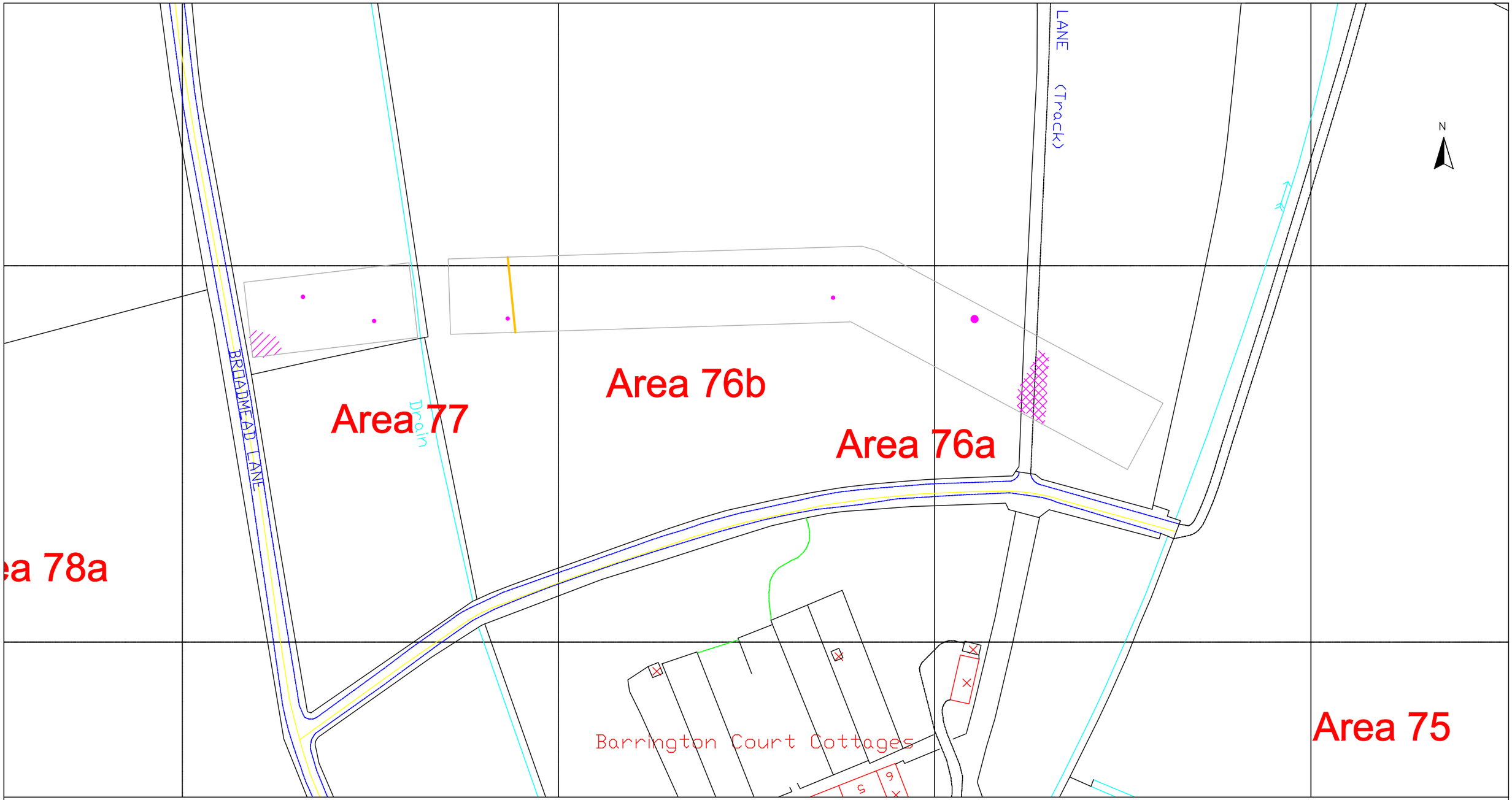
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 103



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 76 & 77

SCALE 1:1000

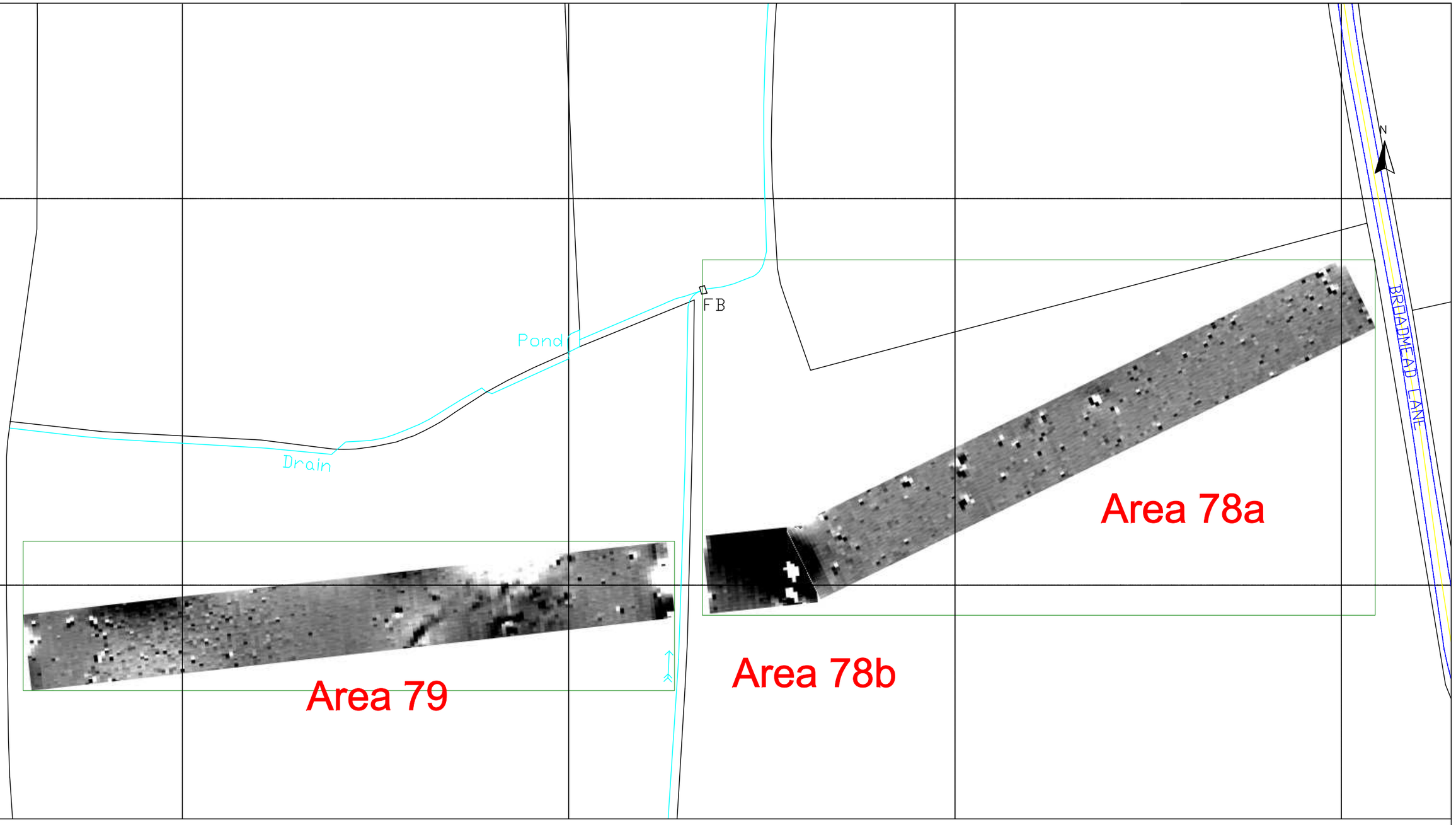
0m 10 20 30 40 50m

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 104



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 78 & 79

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

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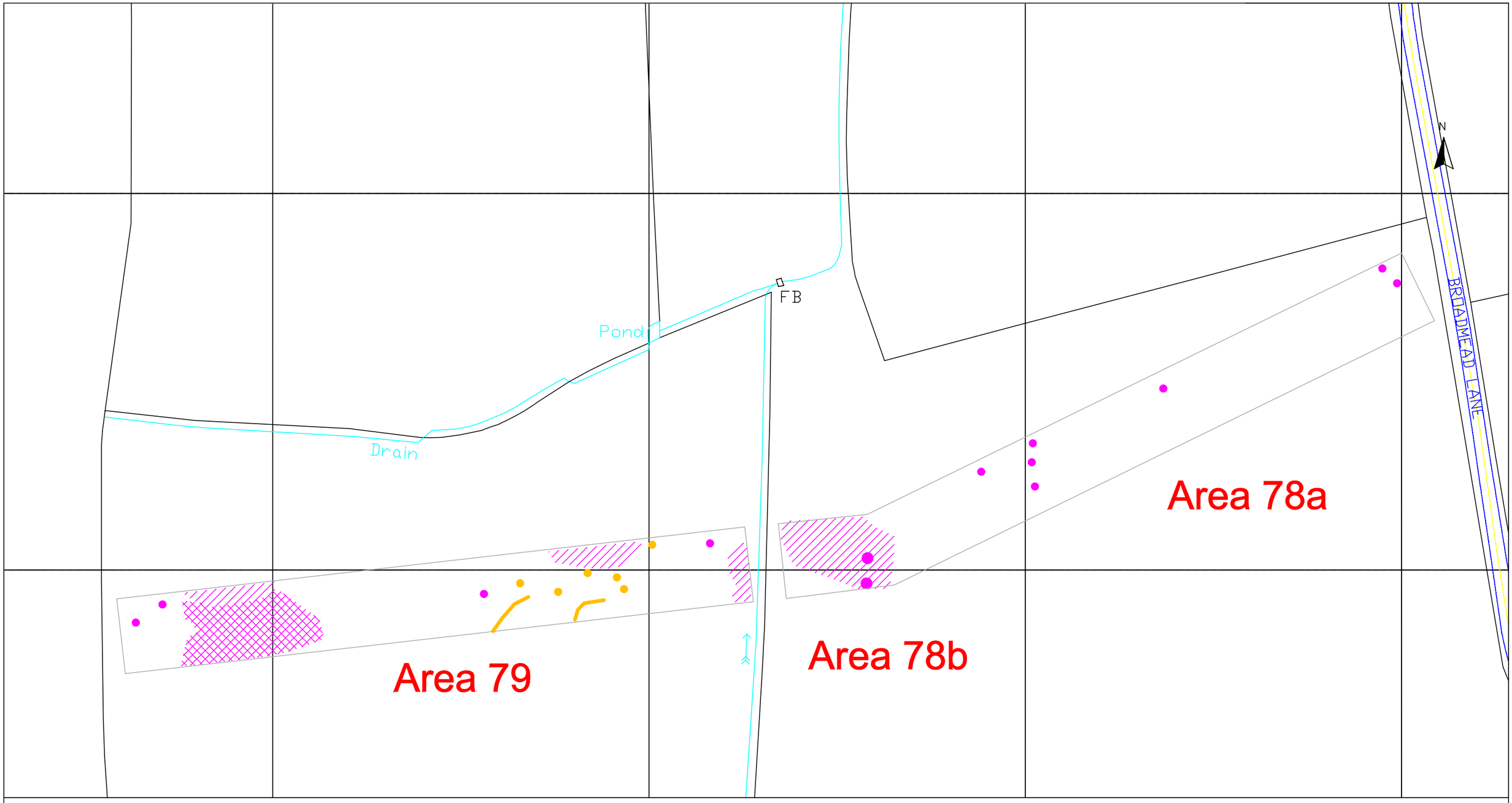
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 105



Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 78 & 79

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of uncertain origin
- Discrete positive response - of uncertain origin
- Magnetic debris - spread of thermoremnant material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

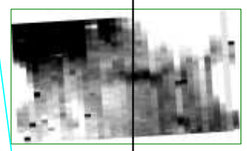
SCALE 1:1000

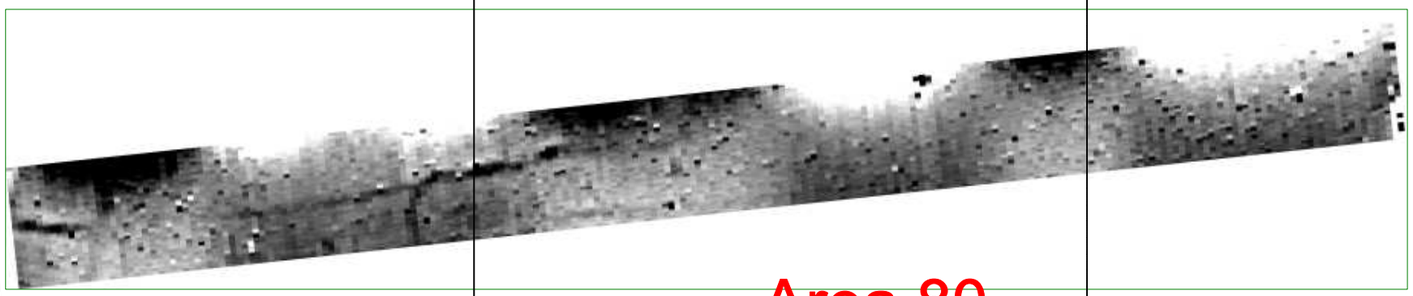
0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 106





Area 80

Area 81

N

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Areas 80 & 81

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 107

N

Area 80

Area 81

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Areas 80 & 81

Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin

Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

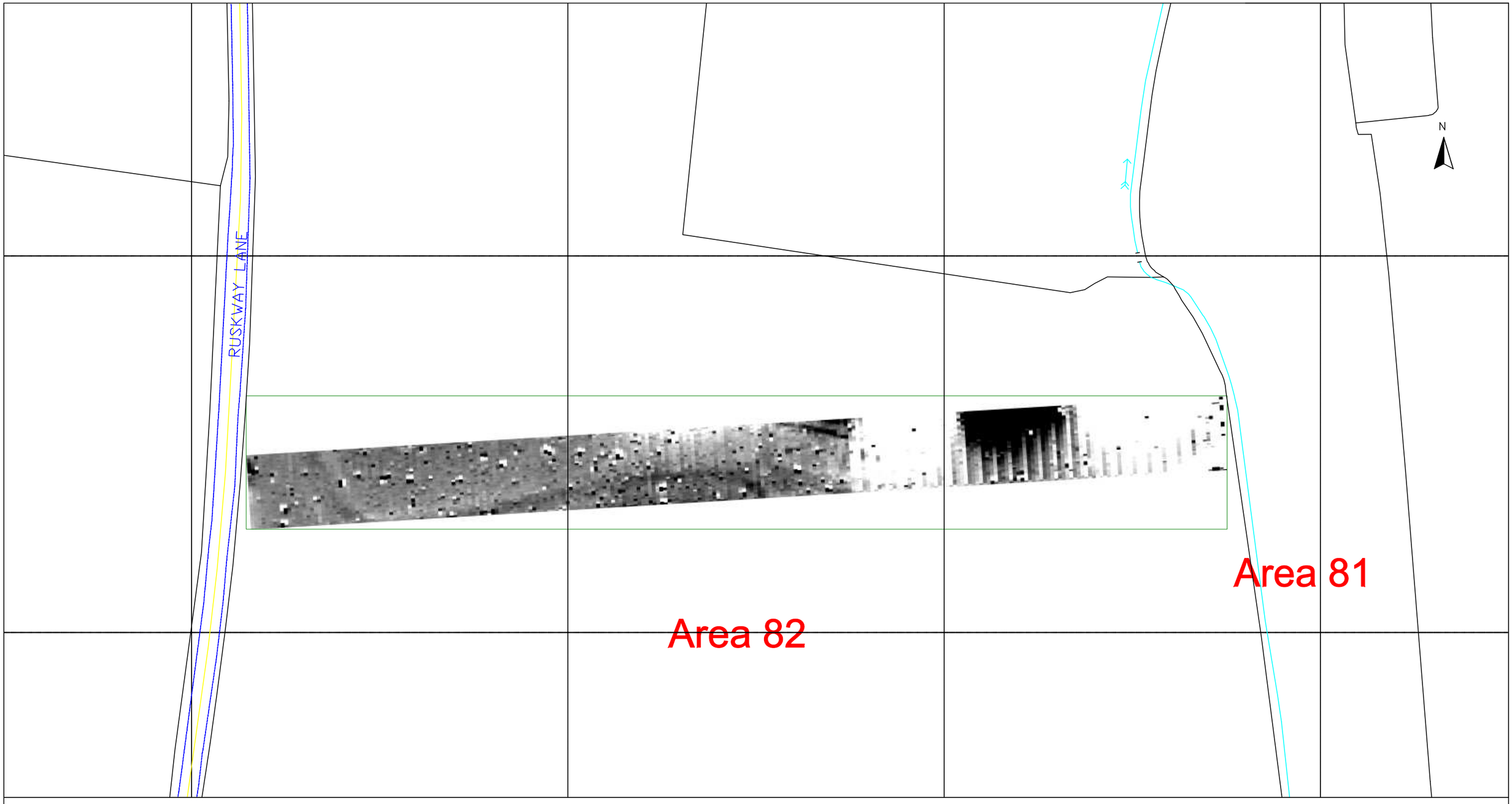
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 108



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 82

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 109

RUSKWAY LANE

Area 82

Area 81

N

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 82

Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin

Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

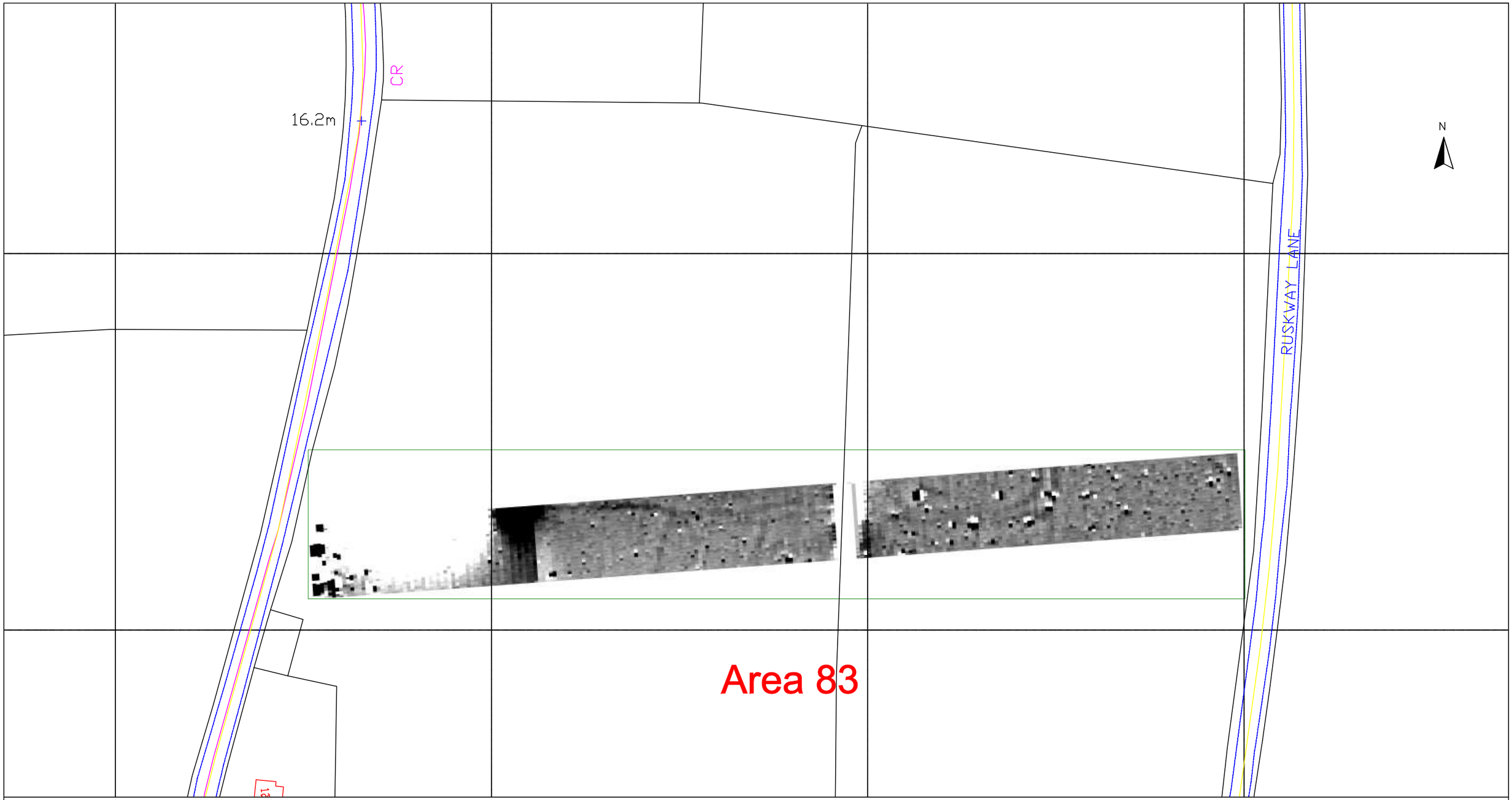
SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 110



Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 83

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 111

16.2m

CR

RUSKWAY LANE

N

Area 83

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 83

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possible archaeological origin
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 112

Slurry Pit

Slurry Pit

Clay Barn

N

Area 84

West End View

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 84

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 113

Slurry Pit

Slurry Pit

Clay Barn

N

Area 84

West End View

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 84

Positive linear anomaly - ?cut feature of uncertain origin

Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material & pipeline

Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object in topsoil

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50m

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

FIG 114

Slurry Pit

Slurry Pit

CLAY LANE

Clay Barn

N

Gas Governor Station

Sinks

Spring

Area 85

B 3168

B 3168

29.6m

Track

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Greyscale plot of processed magnetometer data - Area 85

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 115

Slurry Pit

Slurry Pit

CLAY LANE

Clay Barn

N

Gas Governor Station

Sinks

Spring

Area 85

B 3168

B 3168

29.6m

Track

Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical Survey
Ilchester to Barrington
Gas Mains Reinforcement

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies - Area 85

Magnetic disturbance from pipeline

SCALE 1:1000

0m 10 20 30 40 50

FIG 116