ARC MSHE95 EAST OF MERSHAM

Survey Results

49 Site Information

49.1 The area under investigation lies just to the east of the village of Mersham and comprises two transects, which lie either side of an area of contaminated land. The transects occupy pasture fields that have a varied topography. The soils can be grouped as typical stagnogleys or alluvial gley soils throughout the two sections of this survey area and any variation in c is expected to be very minor.

50 Display of Data

50.1 A plan showing the anomalies noted during scanning are provided in Figure 69. A greyscale image and interpretation plan of the magnetic susceptibility data are shown in Figures 70 and 71 respectively. All diagrams are produced at a scale of 1:1000.

51 Results of Magnetic Scanning

51.1 The transect was generally quiet magnetically, although disturbance (1) was encountered in areas close to the fence, south of the centreline.

51.2 Isolated ferrous responses were located throughout the scanning area, as indicated on the plan.

51.3 Two isolated pit type anomalies (2) have been detected on the northern limit of the transect. While these appeared to be archaeological in nature the lack of any associated ditch type responses makes an archaeological interpretation tentative. It is very difficult to distinguish between pit type responses and more deeply buried ferrous material.

52 Results of Magnetic Susceptibility Survey

52.1 Whilst the enhanced susceptibilities in the western section, may be archaeological in origin, such an interpretation must be suspect because of the proximity of potentially contaminated land to the east and disturbed/made up ground to the west (as mentioned in the borehole data). The area of enhancement within the eastern section must also be similarly suspect.

53 Conclusions

53.1 Although scanning has located two pit type responses, the lack of any associated features, such as ditches, makes an archaeological interpretation tentative. In addition, the magnetic susceptibility data does not indicate any significant areas of enhancement.