

## ABINGDON ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOPHYSICS

4 Sutton Close, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 1ER

tel. 01235 529720 website [www.archaeologicalgeophysics.co.uk](http://www.archaeologicalgeophysics.co.uk)

### Short Report form

Survey Details

Number 2012-07

Name of site: Warren Wood near Marlow, Buckinghamshire

NGR grid reference SU 8761 8943

Start date: 24 April 2012 End date: ditto

Geology at site (from BGS website)

Solid – Chalk. Drift – Beaconsfield gravel - sand and gravel.

Known archaeological sites / monuments covered by the survey

None but this was to assist archaeology in Marlow in their investigations of a rectangular ditched and banked enclosure.

Archaeological sites / monument types detected by the survey

Nothing definite.

Surveyor Abingdon Archaeological Geophysics. Roger Ainslie, Sally Ainslie

Name of client.

Archaeology in Marlow, to whom we are grateful to Gerry Palmer for arranging access and assisting us on site.

Purpose of survey:

To see if resistivity could detect any anomalies to target in an excavation.

Location of Primary archive, i.e. raw data, electronic archive etc

Abingdon Archaeological Geophysics.

4 Sutton Close

OXON OX14 1ER

Technical Details

Type of survey : Earth resistance.

Twin probe configuration with 0.5m spacing between mobile probes.

Type, make and model of instrumentation: TR Systems resistance meter.

Trimble pro XR Gps with beacon differential. The gps measurements were impeded by trees blocking satellite reception and may only be accurate to some 1.5 metres.

Area surveyed approx 600 square metres with traverse and reading separation of 0.5 metres.

Land use at the time of survey: Deciduous woodland

**Additional remarks**

30 metre grid but only part collected. Zig zag pattern of data collection. Some heavy rain the previous day.

**Results**

The resistance of the ground here was high with readings of some 270 ohms when the remote probes had a 0.5 metre spacing. Increasing this spacing only reduced the reading to some 130 ohms.

On the interpretation plan the main anomalies were:-

- 1 Area of high readings which appears to coincide with the enclosure bank.
- 2 Area of high readings which appear to obscure the internal ditch behind the bank.
- 3 Areas of low readings.
- 5 Slight linear of high readings. These may possibly be related to the hard surface which was observed when conducting the survey.
- 6 Small area of high readings.

**Conclusions**

The high resistance area (2) could warrant further investigation although the varying geology here with it being near the boundary of the Beaconsfield gravels could influence matters. The whole area of high resistance appears to be too large for the type of building one would expect in a remote location and the south western end of this band (6) may be the size of area which one would expect rubble from a small house to cover.

**Recommendations**

None

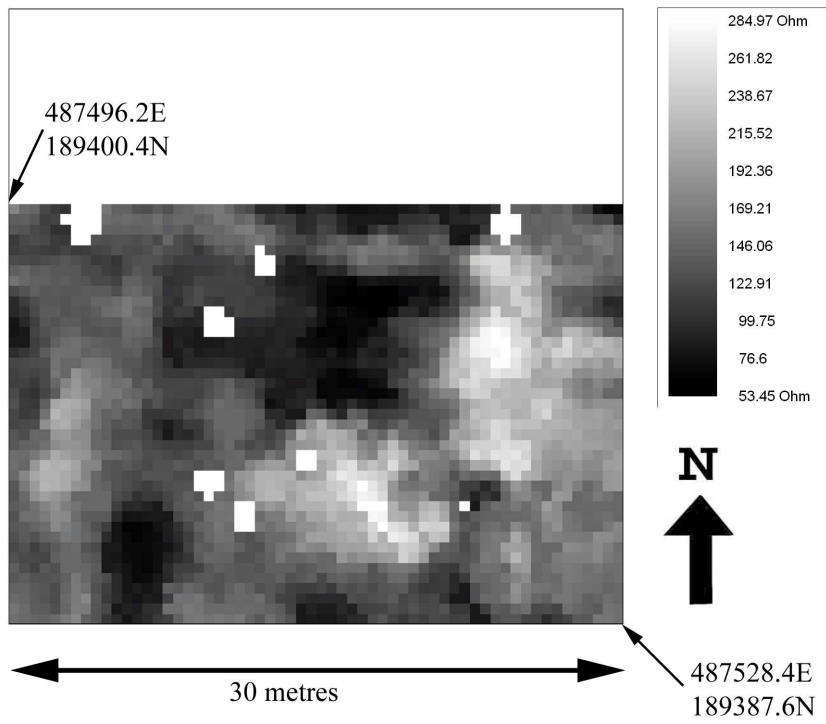
**REMINDER**

Some types of feature cannot be located by using geophysical techniques. Features may well exist which are not visible on this survey.

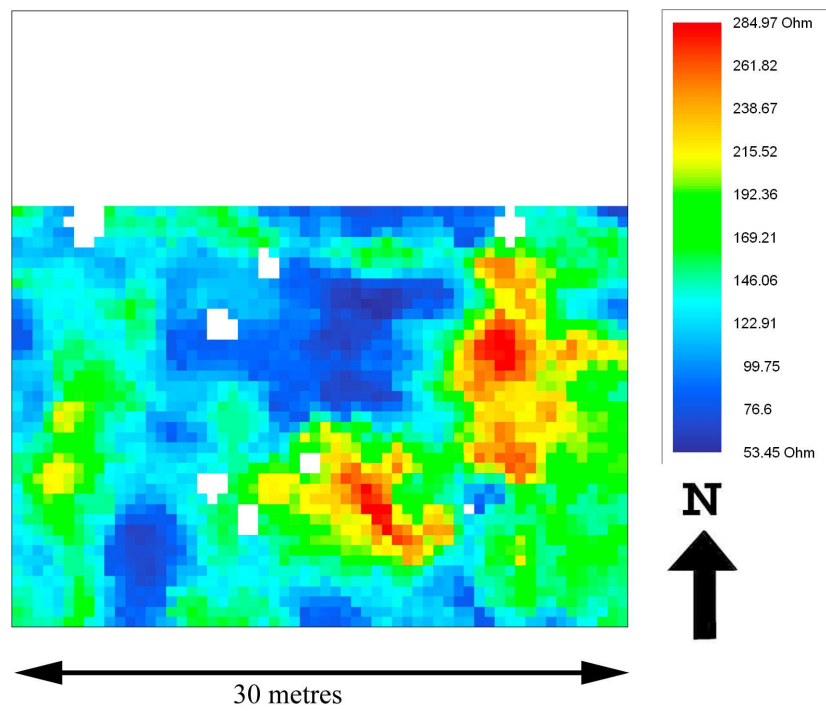
R Ainslie

24 April 2012

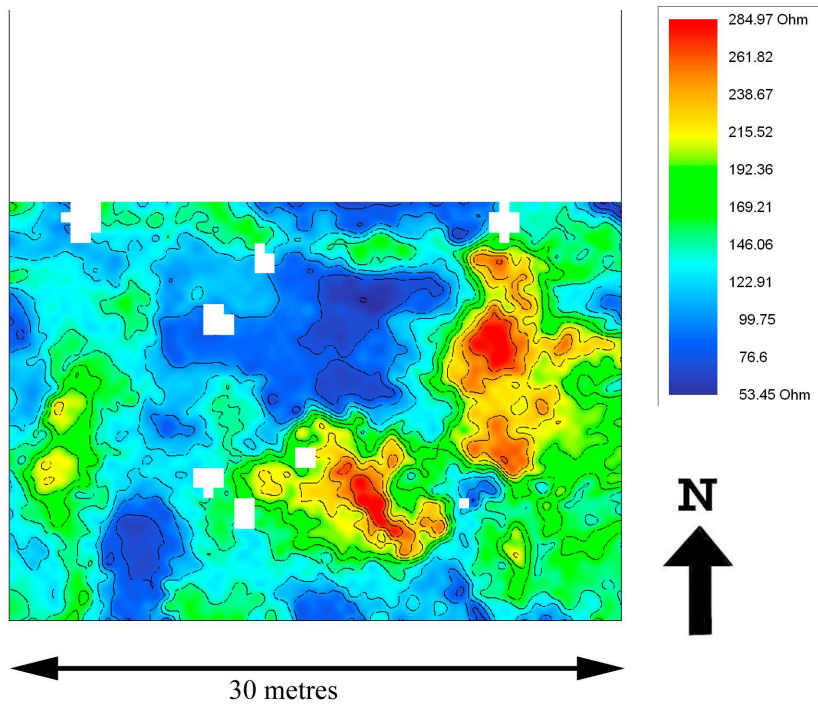
Greyscale plot with locational detail



Colour plot



Colour plot smoothed with contours



Interpretation plot

