

ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY GEOPHYSICS SECTION

REPORT ON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

SURVEY: COFFLETE

DATE: 30/11/80

Report no. 10/80

1. SITE

OS grid reference: SX 547 514

Field no. 7231

Location: near the crest of the spur of land N of Spear Point and between Cofflete Creek and the Yoolm estuary.

Geology: Middle Devonian sandstone/shales

Archaeological evidence: topographically well-placed for early settlement. Some flints.

2. SURVEY

Object: to locate any artificial aerial anomalies on the surface area north of Spear Point, or on the edge of it.

(a) Magnetic survey

Type of survey: automatic

Magnetometer: fluxgate

Range: 0-50 γ

Initial chart recorder settings - Y: 10 γ/cm
X: 1:200 scale

Logged for computing: ~~yes~~/no

(b) Other tests

(i) Magnetic susceptibility:

topsoil: subsoil:
86 (sq. 1-5), 413 (sq. 6-10)

fill:

$\times 10^{-6}$ emu/gm
(ac bridge readings)

(ii)

Survey grid measured to: fence

Plans/charts enclosed: 1 - location plan
2 - sqs. 1-5, magnetometer traces
3 - sqs. 1-5, magnetometer traces, plus interpretation.
4 - sqs. 6-10, magnetometer traces
5 - sqs. 6-10, magnetometer traces, plus interpretation.

3. RESULTS

Squares 1 - 5 were placed over part of a buried ditch system located initially by scanning. The resultant plots (plans 2 and 3) reveal part of a rectilinear arrangement, presumably representing enclosure of some kind, and possibly trackways where the ditches are close and parallel. The relatively pronounced negative anomalies to the N of the two main E - W ditches may indicate the remnants of banks no longer actually visible as earthworks. One is reminded that an old bank is still visible on the plot of uncultivated and wooded land only some 15 m. or so S of the survey area.

Slight occupation activity might be hinted at by the smaller and possibly pit-like anomalies, but where susceptibility is so high - 86×10^{-6} emu/gm. - one would expect settlement activities to leave more pronounced and frequent magnetic disturbance.

Scanning also showed archaeological activity on the higher ground to the N, and sqs. 6 - 10 were surveyed to sample this. Magnetic susceptibility here is exceptional - 413×10^{-6} emu/gm. - and the traces are correspondingly more noisy, unfortunately masking the possible presence of discrete archaeological anomalies. Several ditches are clearly visible, though, especially in sqs. 9 and 10 which coincide reasonably well with some of the local topography and might, on account of their being above the level of the field, be of an archaeological date. In this field, however, the magnetic susceptibility noise is high, and despite the fact that the magnetic traces do suggest that occupation, and possibly a settlement, did exist, it is difficult to possibly conflicts with the archaeological evidence. The evidence suggests that only field activity could be responsible for the traces, the remainder showing only an average but somewhat irregular pattern, probably due to a local change in sub-surface geology which also be a contributing factor.

Further down slope, features which are better preserved, and groups of several well-defined anomalies have been detected in sqs. 6 and 7. The linear feature running diagonally through sq. 6 (giving strong responses which are not reproduced on the plans) is typically that expected from a modern pipe. Modern activity in the field is also suggested by the presence of at least three mortar bomb fragments, and a possibly recent origin for some of the anomalies must be kept in mind. The field also contains a widespread scatter of bottle-glass fragments, suggesting a manufacturing site nearby. Much of the evidence from the two areas surveyed, however, suggests that an extensive ditch system and possibly localized settlement may exist over this large field and perhaps beyond. There appears to be no relationship to present field boundaries.

Surveyed and reported by: A. David.

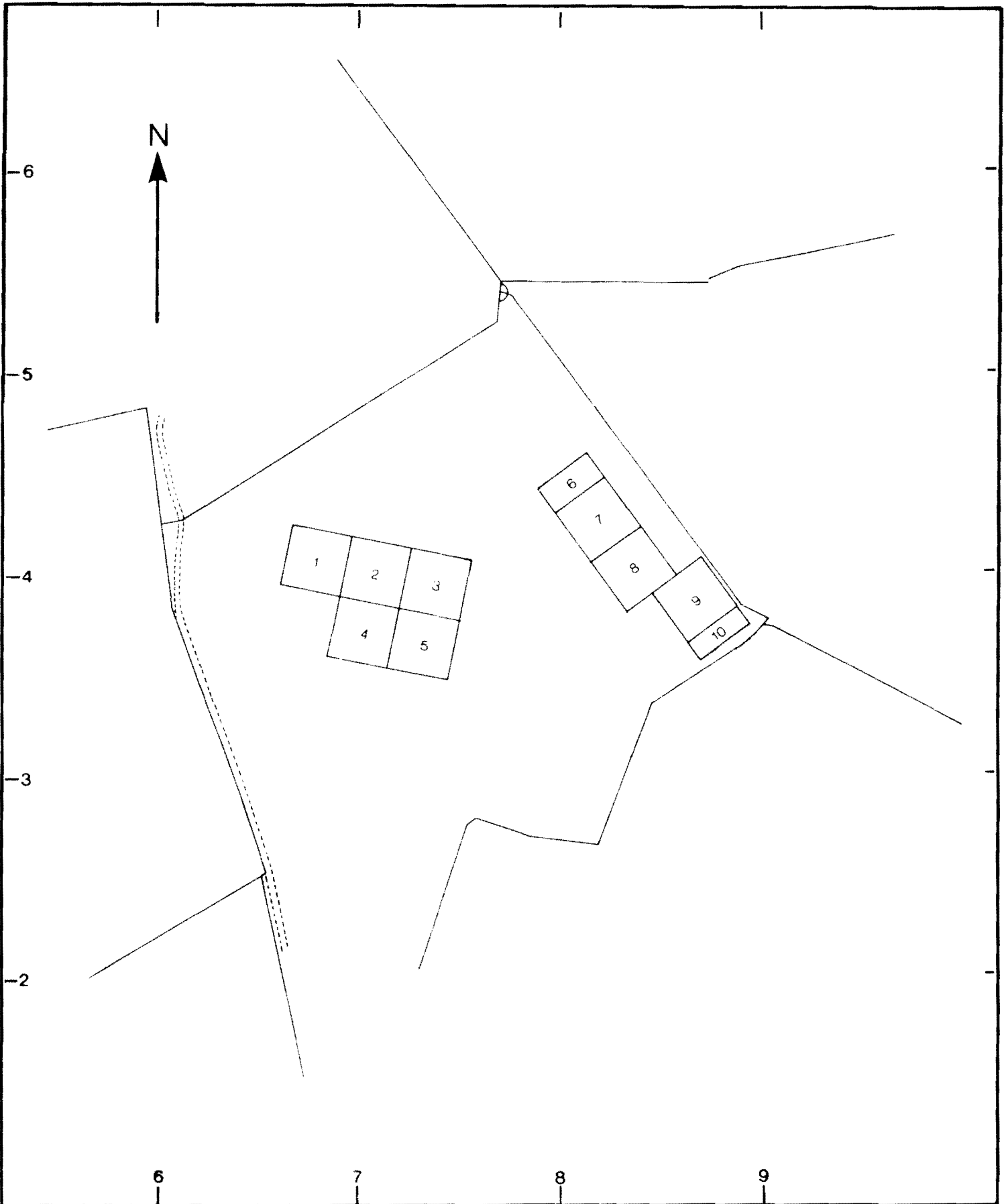
with: J. H. G. .

For: Dr. Wainwright.
J. H. G.
S. Forham

Date of report: 11/1/80

**Ancient Monuments Laboratory Geophysics Section
Department of the Environment
Fortress House
23 Savile Row
London W1X2HE**

01-734 6010 ext 301



COFFLETE

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
Location

Survey no. 10/80
Plan no. 1 of 5

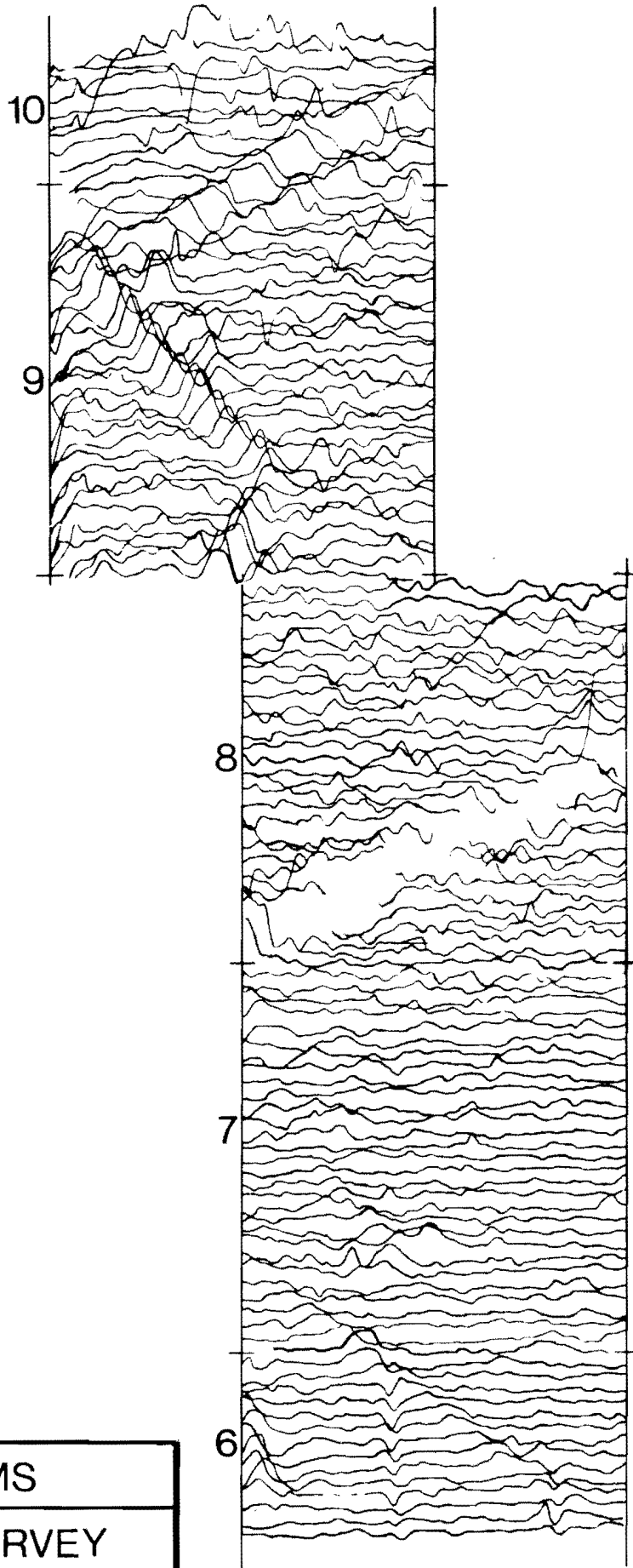
NG Ref. SX 547514

Survey no. 10/80
Based on 1:2500 OS sheet

1:2500

DoE A.M. Laboratory

SX 5451



COFFLETE, S. HAMS

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

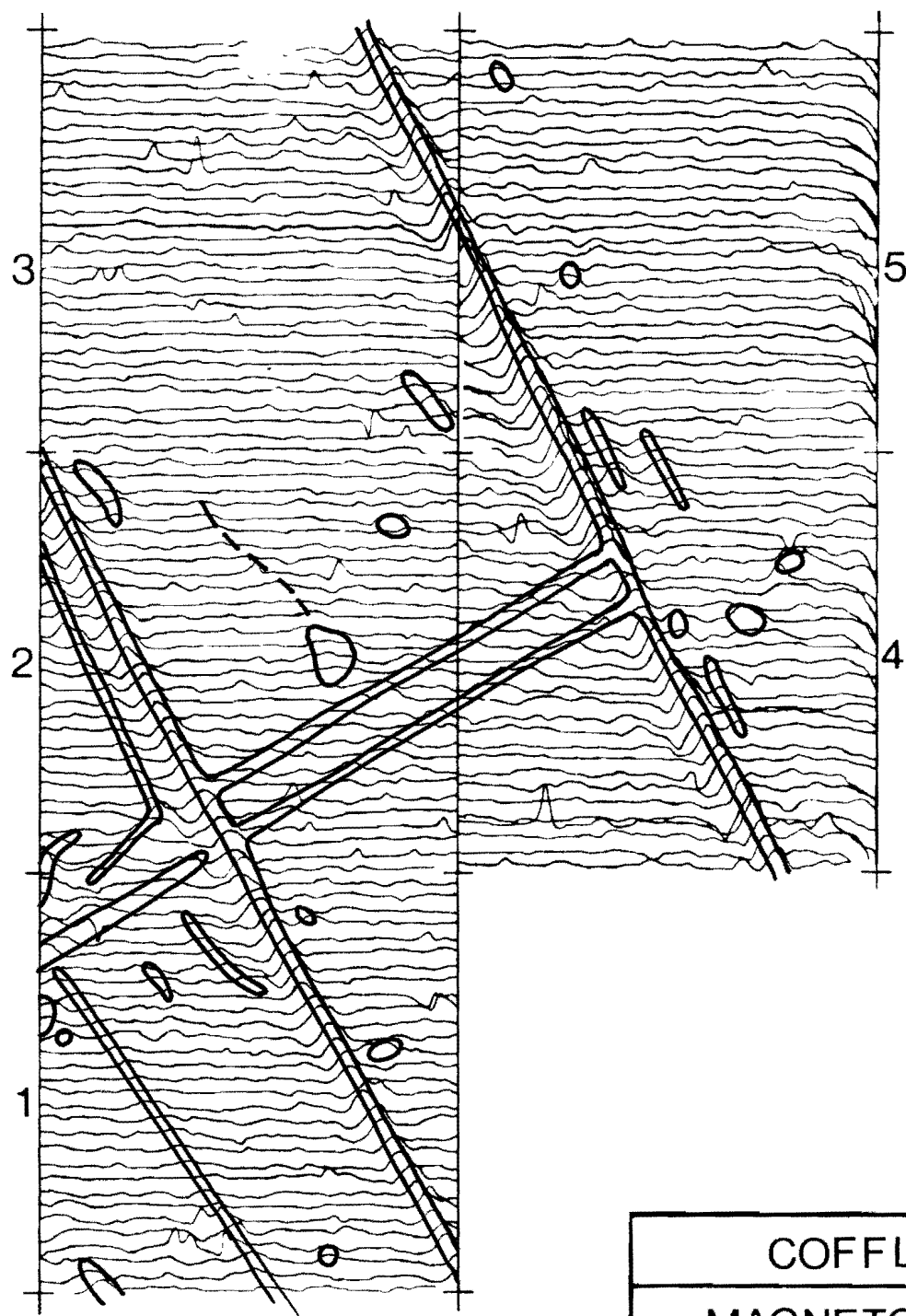
vertical scale 25 gamma / cm



0 1:500 30m

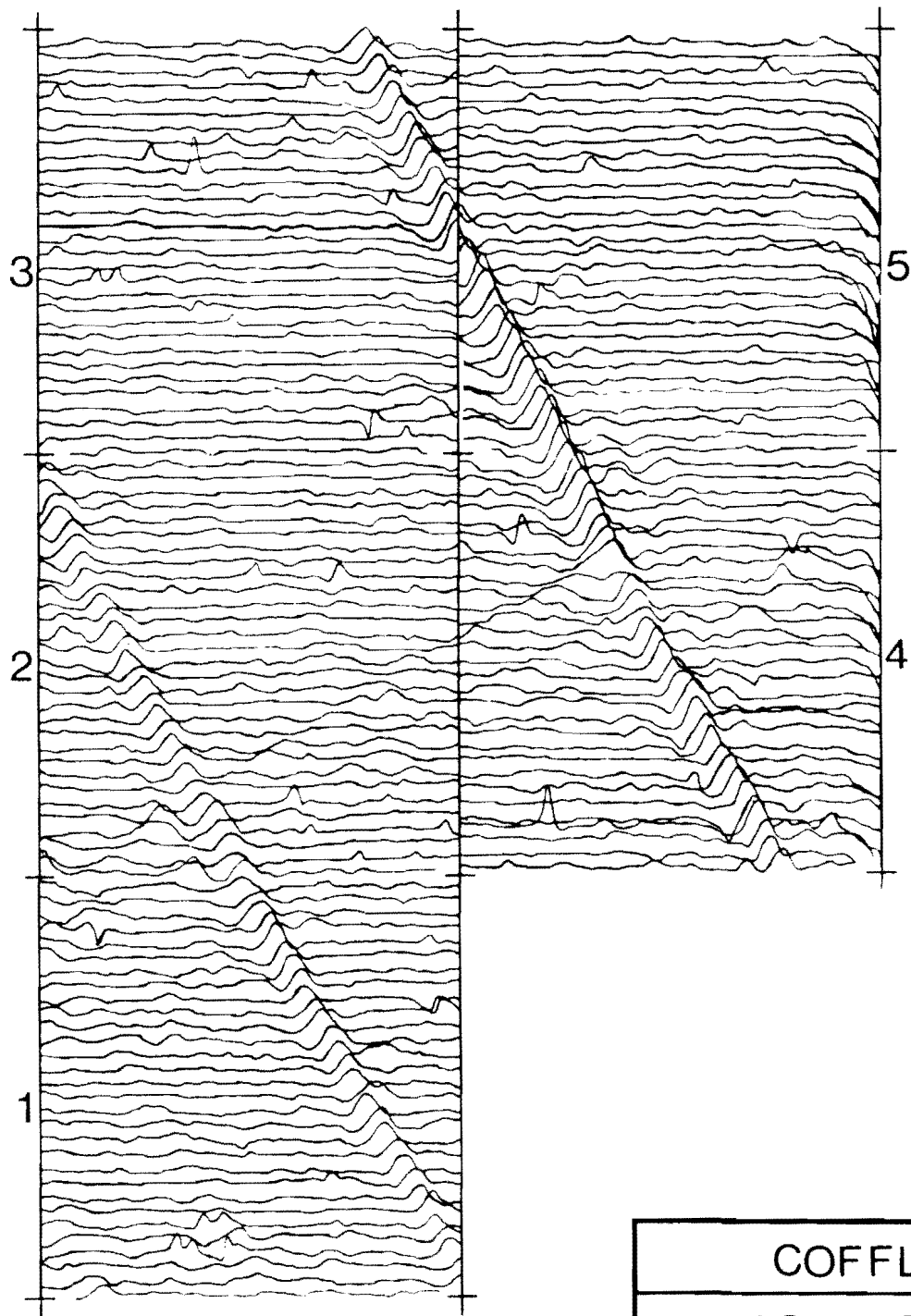
A horizontal scale bar is shown below the text, with a central segment labeled '1:500' and the total length labeled '30m'.

Survey no. 10 80
Plan no. 4 of 5

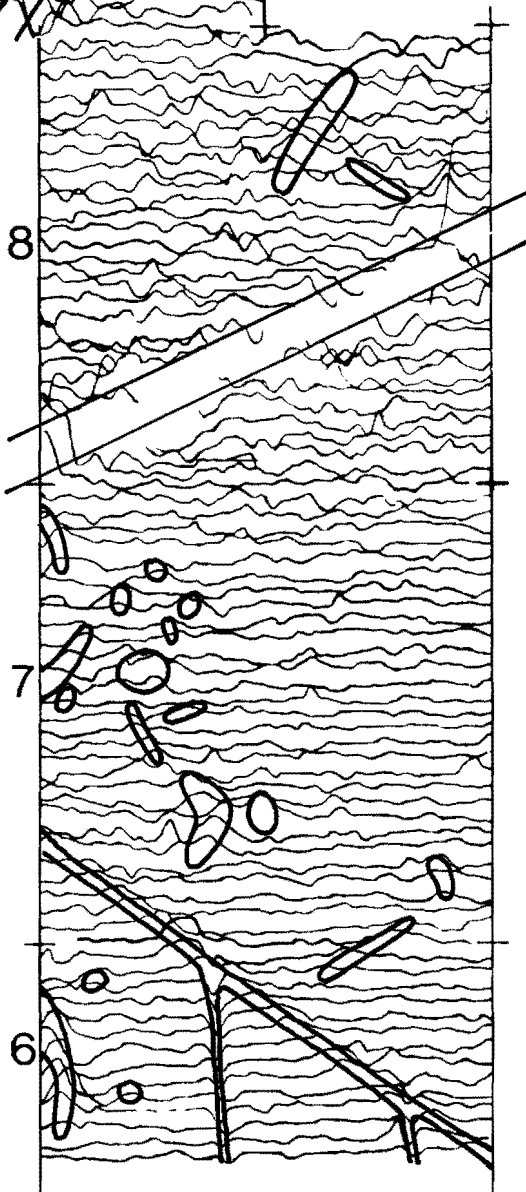
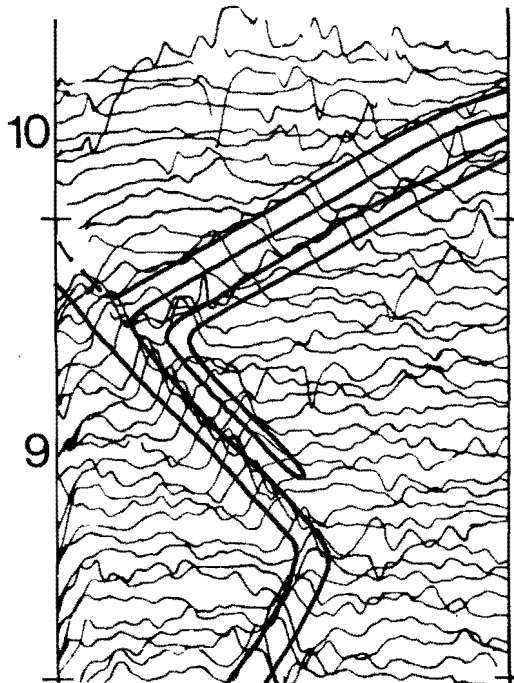
DoE A.M. Laboratory
Geophysics Section





COFFLETE, S.HAMS		
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY		
Interpretation		
vertical scale 25 gamma /cm		
 magnetic anomalies		
0  1:500 30m		
Survey no. 10/80	DoE A.M. Laboratory	
Plan no. 3 of 5	Geophysics Section	



COFFLETE, S.HAMS	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
vertical scale 25 gamma/cm	
0 1:500 30m	
Survey no. 10/80 Plan no. 2 of 5	DoE A.M. Laboratory Geophysics Section



COFFLETE, S. HAMS	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY Interpretation	
vertical scale 25 gamma /cm	
	magnetic anomalies
	
Survey no. 10 80 Plan no. 5 of 5	DoE A.M. Laboratory Geophysics Section