Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 150/87

RESISTIVITY SURVEY AT KILPECK, HEREFORD.

Daniel Shiel & D. Haddon-Reece

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## Summary

A resistivity survey to locate medieval features in advance of excavation. The survey revealed little of archaeological significance within the area of the proposed churchyard extension.

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# RESISTIVITY SURVEY AT KILPECK, HEREFORD 1987

The purpose of the survey was to locate possible archaeological features in the area of the proposed churchyard extension. It was hoped that a resistivity survey might detect the remains of house platforms and other features associated with the mediaeval village.

#### SURVEY METHOD

Readings were recorded at 1m intervals over the area indicated on the plan using the Twin Electrode configuration with a 0.5m mobile probe spacing.

#### RESULTS

The plan shows the results of the survey presented in dot density form, by which increased resistance is represented by increased densities of dots (or darkening of the grey tones).

Several features were revealed; the most clearly defined is of a pathway running northwards from the churchyard wall. A patch of high resistance at the top of the plot marks a mound that appears to form part of the village earthwork, and the low resistance area to the right of this relates to a poorly drained section on the top of the mound, where there was a concentration of suface water. Between the pathway and the mound faint traces of the track or hollow way are visible running eastwards across plot. A diffuse patch of high resistance on the line of the track (to the right of centre of the survey), may be archaeologically significant, although no obvious building shape is apparent. More likely, however, is that this and high resistance far right of the survey are from modern readings on the demolition of farm buildings in this corner of the field.

### CONCLUSIONS

Little of archaeological significance has been revealed within the area of the proposed churchyard extension, although possible features may have been detected nearby. There might also be features present that are undetectable by this method of survey.

Surveyed by: D Haddon-Reece and D Shiel, March 1987.

