Joint Meeting 2009-GP10-829



Archaeometric prospection using electrical survey predictive deconvolution (ESPD)

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Plan



Plan

Introduction

What is a Grubenhaus?

Where is the search area?

How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

- Introduction The past revisited!
 What is a Grubenhaus?
 Where is the search area?
 How? Experimental Methodology
 How? Data Analysis Predictive deconvolution
- Results
- Conclusions
- Who? Acknowledgments

Grubenhäuser





Typical excavated Grubenhäuser from 3 UK sites (Glover, 1985)

Small sized

- Excavated floors lined with planks or packed clay
- Multiple use workshops rather than dwellings
 - Pottery
 - > Weaving
 - > Metal-working
 - > Animal
 - husbandry...etc.
- Usually found in association with timber-framed halls

<u>Plan</u>

Introduction

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How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

Grubenhäuser

ments





Line drawing of the New Bewick Grubenhaus

Grubenhäuser



<u>Plan</u>

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How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

Who? – Acknowledgments





Reconstruction of the New Bewick Grubenhaus http://www.bedesworld.co.uk/site_2003-05-10/building/nbkdescr.htm





General Location

Plan

Introduction

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How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

Who? – Acknowledgments



Light grey area represents The survey area (in two parts)

Dark grey area represents the subsequently excavated area



Aerial Photography Marks include <u>Plan</u> Introduction **Tramlines** What is a **Grubenhaus?** Drainage Where is the search area? **Glacial Till** How? – **Experimental Frost Cracking** Methodology How? – **Old Hedge** Data Analysis **Boundaries** Results Conclusions Archaeological Remains Who? – Acknowledgments





Methodology





Raw data

Plan

Introduction

What is a Grubenhaus?

Where is the search area?

How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

Who? – Acknowledgments

Raw data from the first part of the survey area



Data Analysis



<u>Plan</u>

Introduction

What is a Grubenhaus?

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How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

- Each structure has an electrical signature or source function
- Predictive deconvolution need to predict the source function
- Source function can be calculated uniquely from a geometrical model of the subsurface feature
- The model, however, is not unique
- The method restores the target structure...
 ...but destroys structures of other geometries
- Analysis carried out by matrix inversion

Data Analysis: The Source Function









Deconvolution: Restoration of location





Deconvolution: Restoration of location and extent





Data Analysis – Test 1

Restoration of location



Profile A - B

Profile C - D

Profile E - F



Introduction

What is a Grubenhaus?

Where is the search area?

How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions





Results - Undeconvolved



<u>Plan</u>	Results
Introduction	Undeconvolved
What is a Grubenhaus?	Deconvolved
Where is the search area?	Deconvolved
How? – Experimental Methodology	4 m width
How? – Data Analysis	Deconvolved 5 m width
Results	Combined
Conclusions	Data
Who? – Acknowledg- ments	



Results – Deconvolved





	-			State of the local division of the local div		
<u>Results</u>	1.8 -					- 20
Undeconvolved				<u>.</u>		
Deconvolved 3 m width				-		- 40
Deconvolved 4 m width						60
Deconvolved 5 m width			-			- 80
Combined Data					400 600 800 1000	- 100
	20	1 40	60	80	100	_

<u>Plan</u>

Introduction

What is a Grubenhaus?

Where is the search area?

How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Anal<u>ysis</u>

Results

Conclusions

Results – Deconvolved

Source function 4 m wide



<u>Plan</u>	<u>Results</u>	Contraction of the
Introduction	Undeconvolved	
What is a Grubenhaus? Where is the	Deconvolved 3 m width	
search area? How? – Experimental Methodology	Deconvolved 4 m width	
How? – Data Analysis	Deconvolved 5 m width	
Results	Combined	and the second states of the
Conclusions	Data	
Who? – Acknowledg-		
ments		20

Grub

Data



Results – Deconvolved

Source function 5 m wide



<u>Plan</u>	<u>Results</u>	120-
Introduction	Undeconvolved	
What is a		
Grubenhaus?	Deconvolved	
	3 m width	and the second
Where is the		
search area?		
	Deconvolved	
HOW? -	4 m width	
Methodology		
linetheadlogy	Deconvolved	
How? –	5 m width	and a second second
Data Analysis		
Deculto	Combined	
Results	Combined	
Conclusions	Data	
Who? –		
Acknowledg-		1
ments		



Results -Combined View

<u>Plan</u>

Introduction

What is a Grubenhaus?

Where is the search area?

How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions



Proof by Excavation

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA 5 XVI



6



Key Plough furrows Introduction What is a (T) **Grubenhaus?** Where is the search area? How? – 03 **Experimental** Methodology A 0 1 5 10 m Scale for plan How? -**Data Analysis** Key Gravel Results Coarse sand Sandy silts Sandy silts **Conclusions** Clay patches Charcoal frags 0 2 3 m

Who? – Acknowledgments

Plan

Scale for sections Fig. 3. New Bewick Plan and Sections. The post hole at A is projected into the section. Gates and O'Brien, 1988

Deconvolved survey



(in metres)	Survey	Excavated
Width	4	3.9
Length	5	4.7
Depth	0.6	0.5
Topsoil	(0.3)	0.3

Conclusions



Plan

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How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

- Complex electrical survey data can be deconvolved to provide the location and extent of buried features IF their source signature can be predicted
- Electrical survey at New Bewick predicts the presence of at least 6 grubenhäuser
- One of the predicted grubenhäuser has been excavated and confirmed with the same dimensions as the survey predicted
- The site shows other features, and may be the site of a significant settlement (timber-framed halls?)

Acknowledgments

Mr. J Clark – New Bewick Farm



Plan

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How? – Experimental Methodology

How? – Data Analysis

Results

Conclusions

- P. Clark & T. Gates Newcastle Archaeological Unit
- Prof. Norman McCord Aerial photography