



## **Horseheath Church Farm Report**

On 6<sup>th</sup> March 2022 Archaeology RheeSearch Group carried out magnetometry and resistivity surveys on this site at the request of a local historian.

**Members participating:** Pat Davies, Brian Bridgland, Richard Freeman, Liz Livingstone, Ian Sanderson, Gill Shapland, Maureen Storey and Tony Storey.

**Site liaison:** Stuart Miller.

**Site conditions:** Mown grass.

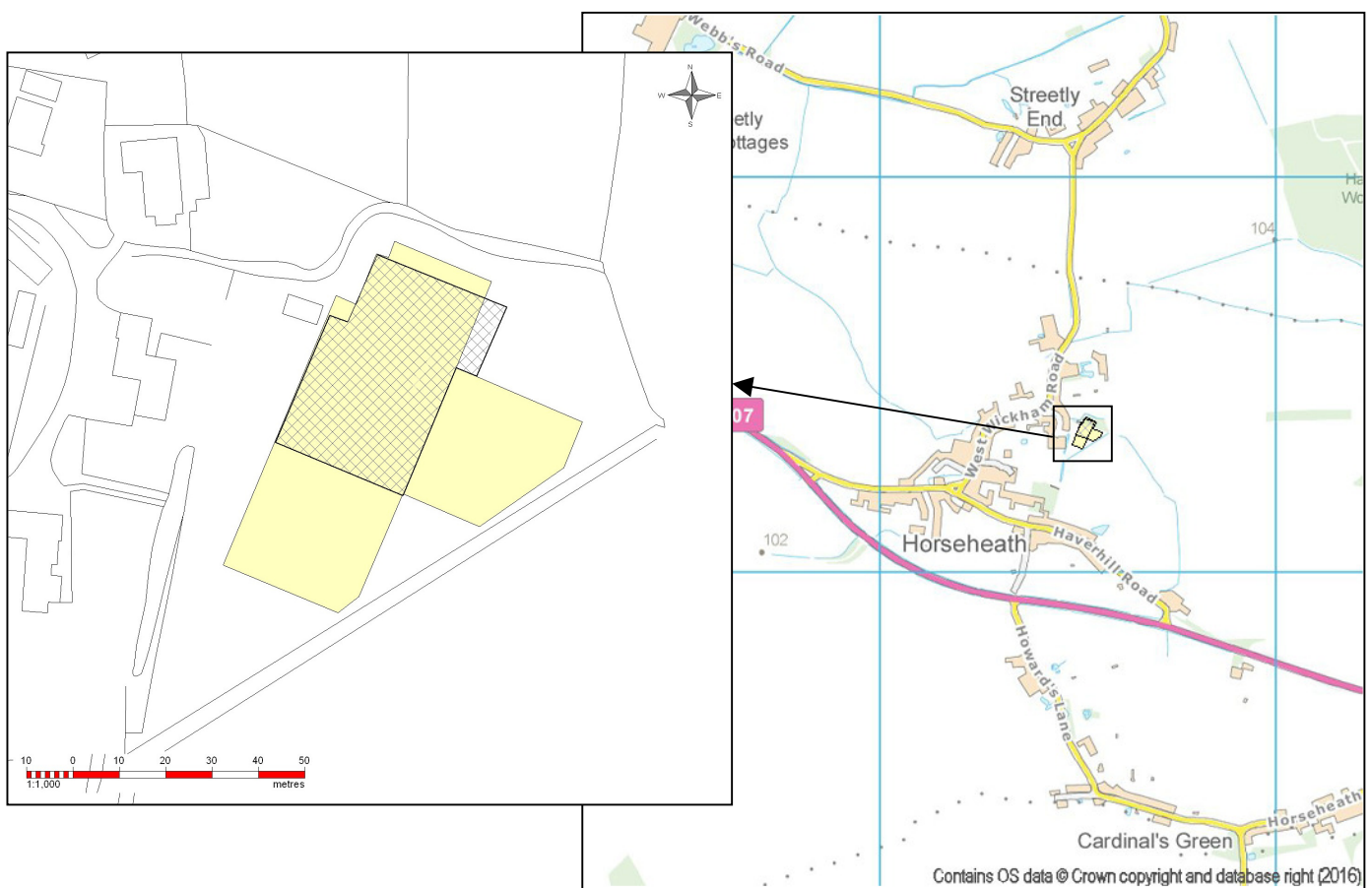
**Equipment:** Bartington 601 gradiometer; TRCIA 50 cm twin probe.

Magnetometry readings: 8/m, 1 m separation.

Resistivity readings: 1 m interval, 1 m separation.

Raw data are available as separate appendices.

**Location:** TL615473, Horseheath, Cambs.



### Location plan: Survey areas

(resistivity survey areas hatched, magnetometry areas solid)

**Purpose of survey:** The purpose of this survey was to determine if any subsurface features could be detected in the area adjacent to a suspected manorial site.

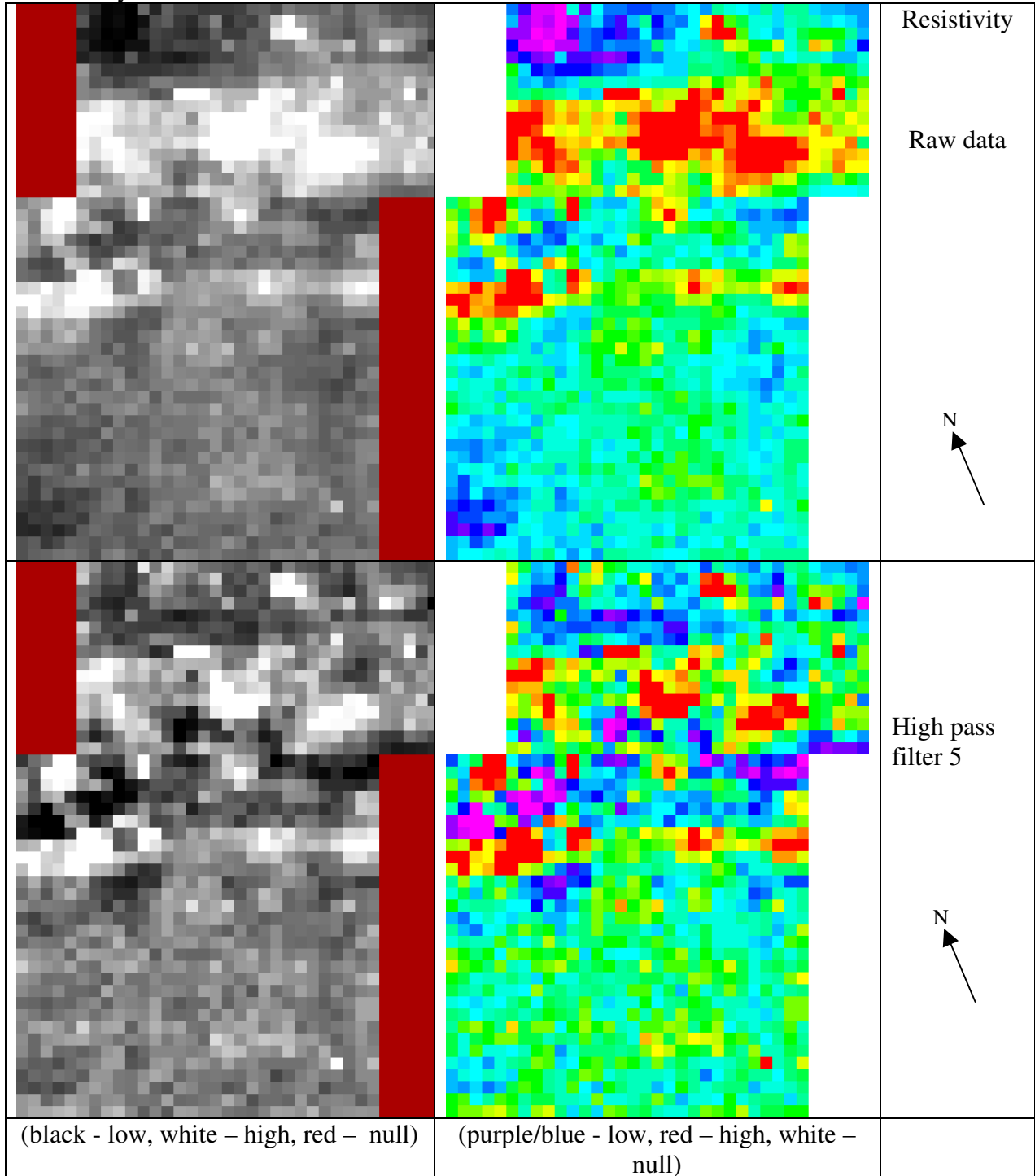
### **Site topography.**

The site was a large garden with a few trees. The south west boundary comprised mature hedging with a field gate at the east corner. Some ground undulations ran west to east ending at the field gate. North of this the ground fell slightly to a stream.

**Results:**

*The images in this section are orientated for presentation. The images are not to a common scale.*

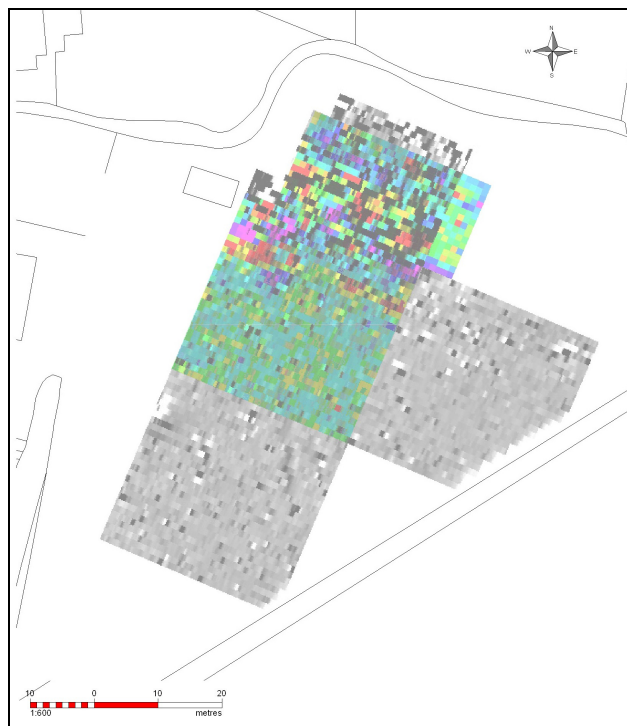
Resistivity 46 m x 35 m





Magnetometry

Magnetometry 79 m x 60 m range +5 to -5 nT



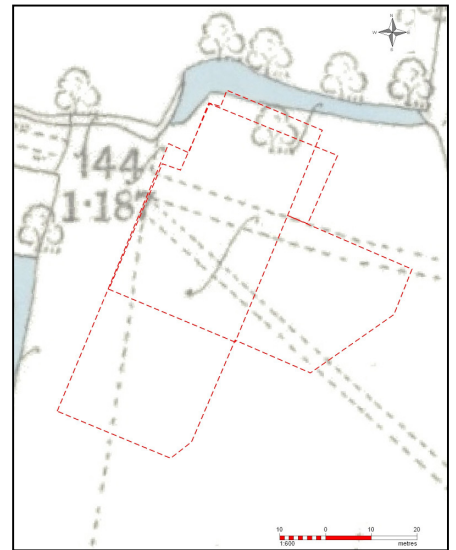
Superimposition of resistivity and magnetometry results.



### Discussion:

The magnetometry results show a broad band of noisy responses on the N side of a line from a small building towards the field gate which is shown as a track on a map of 1885. This level of noise is often indicative of demolition debris. Little of the noise extends into the track and there is little on the N edge of the survey area adjacent to the boundary stream. The remainder of the survey shows nothing identifiable.

The resistivity survey has an interrupted line of high resistance values with a band of low values on its N side running across the survey area. The low values correspond to the track mentioned above with the high values on its S side. To the N of this there is a band of high values in broadly rectilinear forms. Given the presence of demolition debris in the same place in the magnetometry results, it is likely that the resistivity results represent the foundations of one or possibly two buildings. A small excavation would be needed to confirm these indications.



Outline of the survey areas in red on the OS County Series map of 1885

Report by Dr I Sanderson for Archaeology RheeSearch