



Meldreth Sheene Mill Report

In February 2016 Archaeology RheeSearch Group carried out magnetometry and resistivity surveys on this site.

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

Site Liaison: Robert Skeen.

Site conditions: Slightly rough grass.

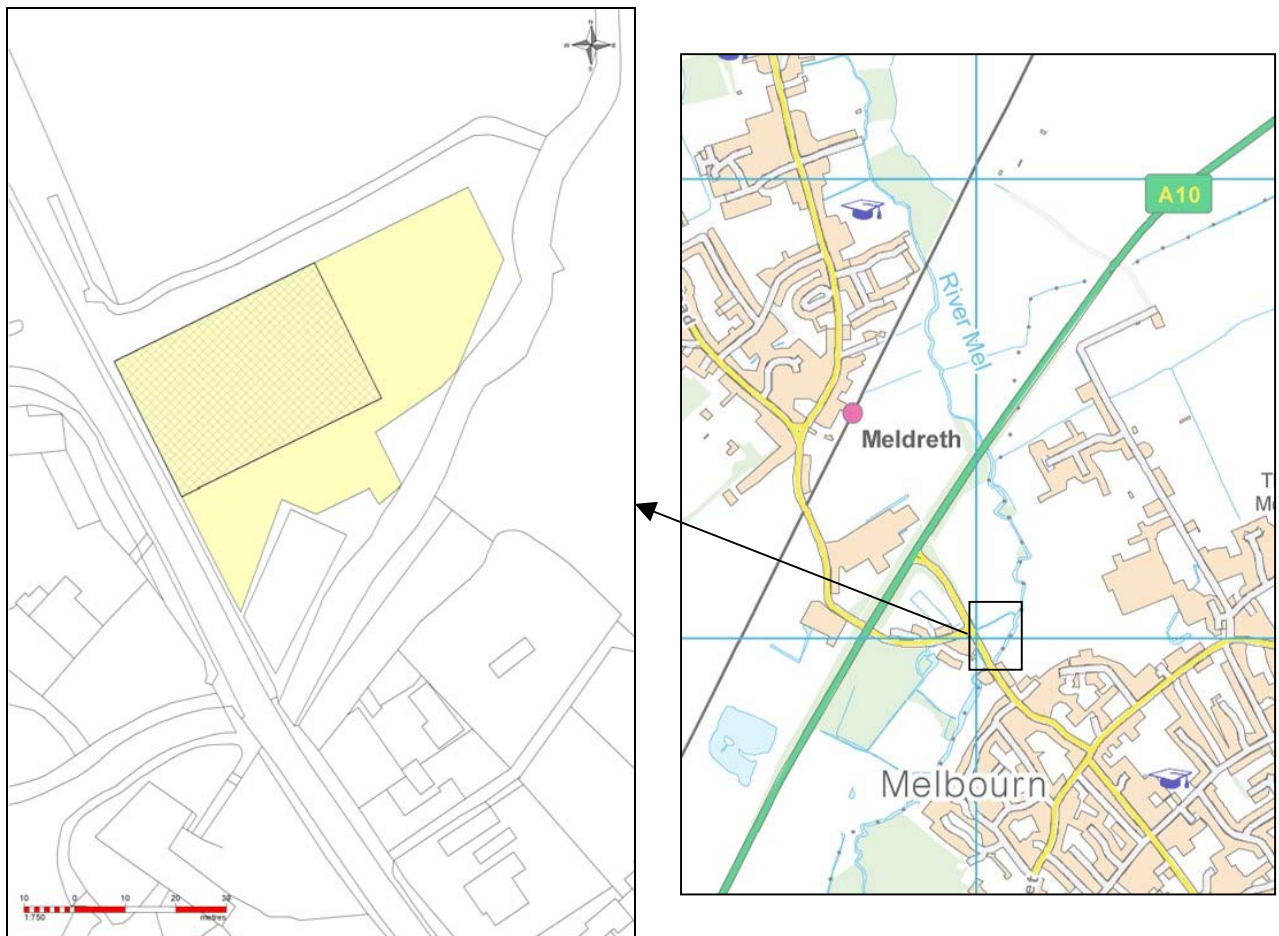
Equipment: Bartington 601 gradiometer; TRCIA 50 cm twin probe.

Magnetometry readings: 8/m, 1 m separation.

Resistivity readings: 1 m interval, 1 m separation.

Raw data are available as separate appendices.

Location: TL 3803 4500, opposite Sheene Mill, Meldreth, 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.

Site topography:

The level, triangular site comprised rough mown grass abutting a stream to the E and a road to the W. The N boundary was higher vegetation and scrub around a ditch line.

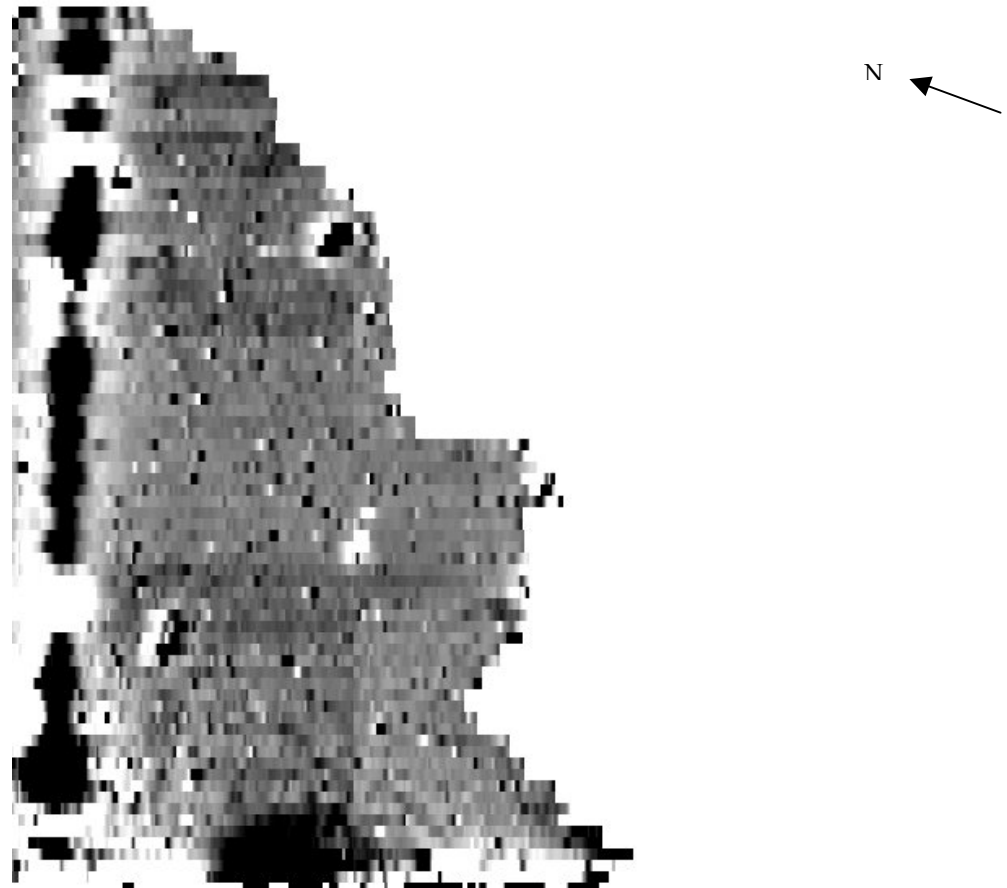
Results:

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

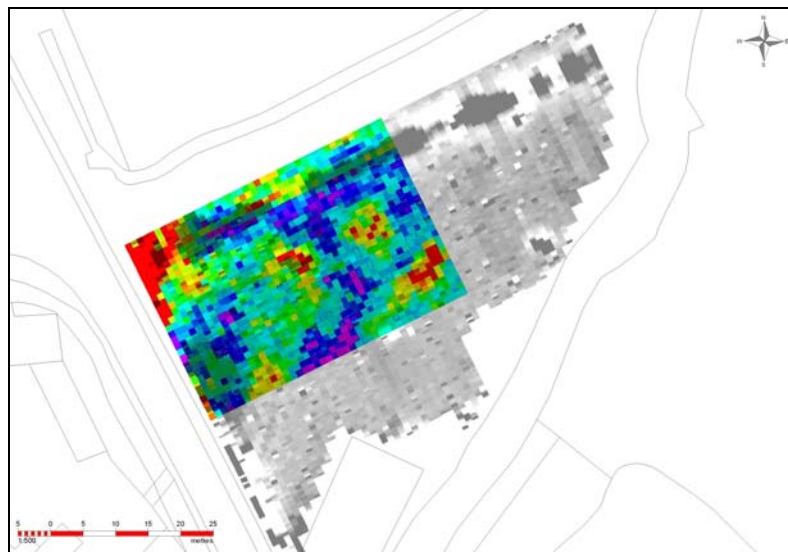
Resistivity

		<p>Resistivity 44 m x 30 m</p> <p>Raw data</p> <p>N ↑</p>
		<p>Resistivity 44 m x 30 m</p> <p>High pass filter 5</p> <p>N ↑</p>
<p>(black – low, white – high, red – null)</p>	<p>(purple/blue – low, red – high, white – null)</p>	

Magnetometry



Magnetometry 78 m x 54 m range +9 to -9 nT



Superimposition of resistivity and magnetometry results



Discussion:

The magnetic interference on this site was fairly high and subtle archaeological signals may have been lost in the background noise. The W side of the magnetometry survey area was probably affected by roadside cabling just outside the area. A services line with a very strong magnetic signal ran across the N edge of the survey, its route being better defined by a line of higher values in the resistivity data, although this is more easily seen in the sharp delineation of the adjacent low values. Centrally within the resistivity survey there are two areas of high values. The E area has a rectilinear form about 6-8 m square. The shape of the W area is less distinct but has some elements of a rectilinear form and corresponds to a strong magnetic anomaly, perhaps suggesting a concentration of brick or other fired material. The larger area of high resistance values to the E is unexplained as is the band of low values running broadly N—S between the two central areas of high values. The area of high values on the W edge is presumed to be related to modern works.

Report by Dr I Sanderson for Archaeology RheeSearch