



## **Starlings Green Report**

During May 2011 Archaeology RheeSearch Group carried out magnetometry and resistivity surveys on this site.

**Members participating:** Pat Davies, Brian Bridgland, Liz Livingstone, Bruce Milner, Ian Sanderson, Maureen Storey and Tony Storey.

**Site liaison:** Jacqueline Cooper and Stuart Moore.

**Site conditions:** Grass.

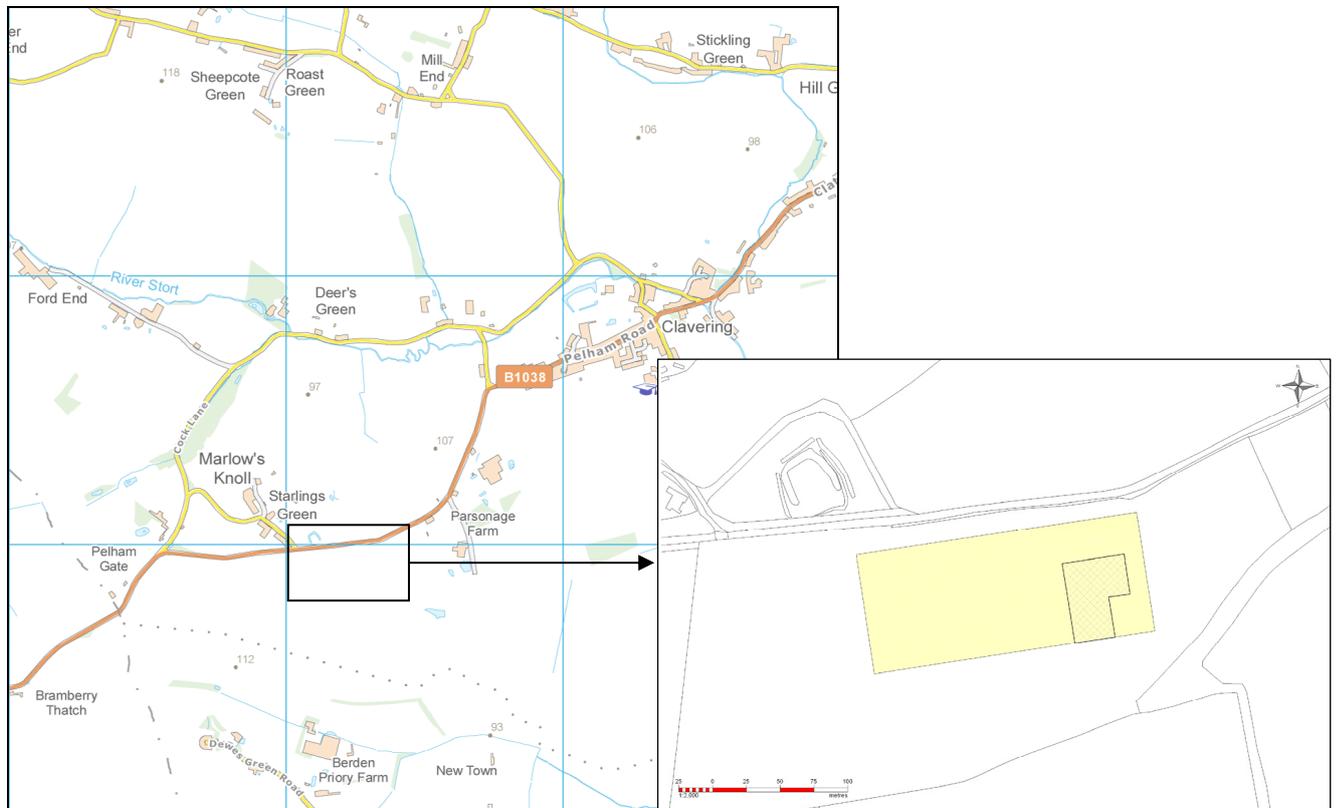
**Equipment:** Bartington 601 gradiometer; TRCIA 50 cm twin probe.

Magnetometry readings: 8/m, 1 m separation.

Resistivity readings: 1 m interval, 1 m separation.

Raw data are available as separate appendices.

**Location:** TL463310, Starlings Green, Essex.



### **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 site is a fairly level grass field abutting the B1038 from Clavering with substantial hedges on all sides.

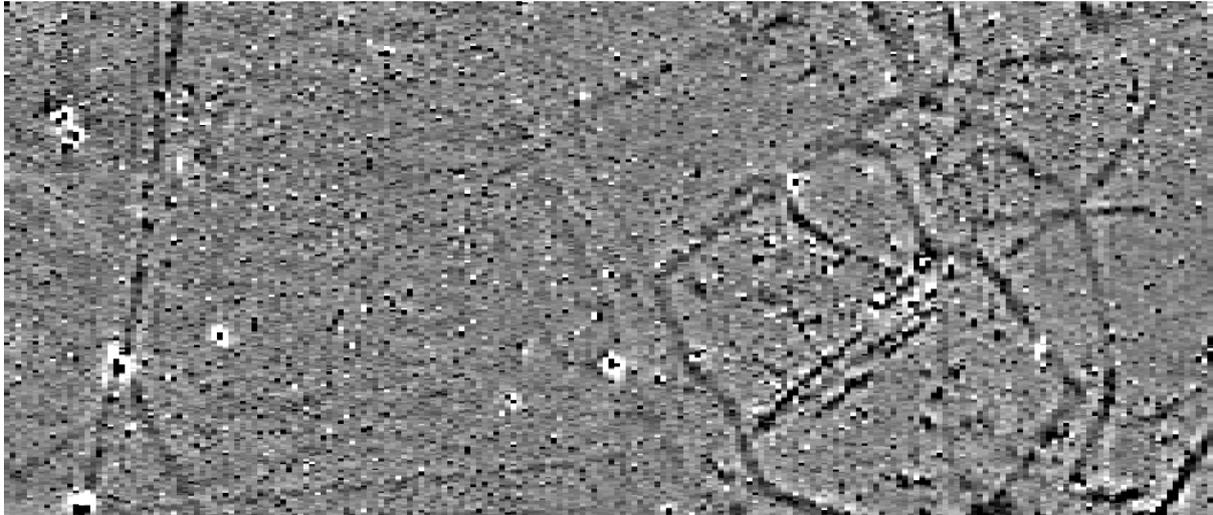


**Results:**

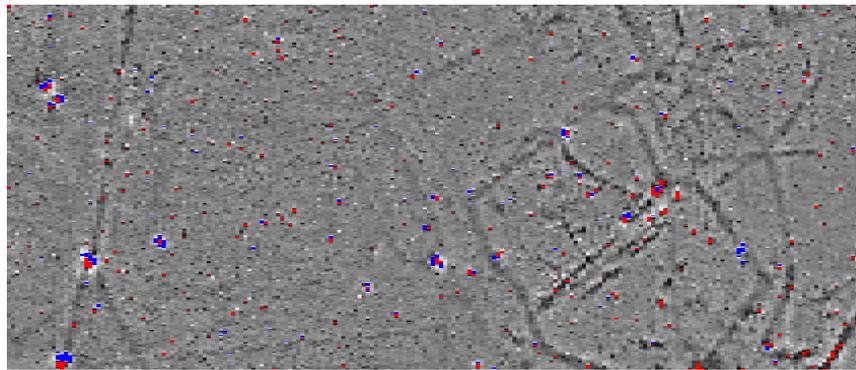
*The images in this section are orientated for presentation. The images are not to a common scale.*

Resistivity

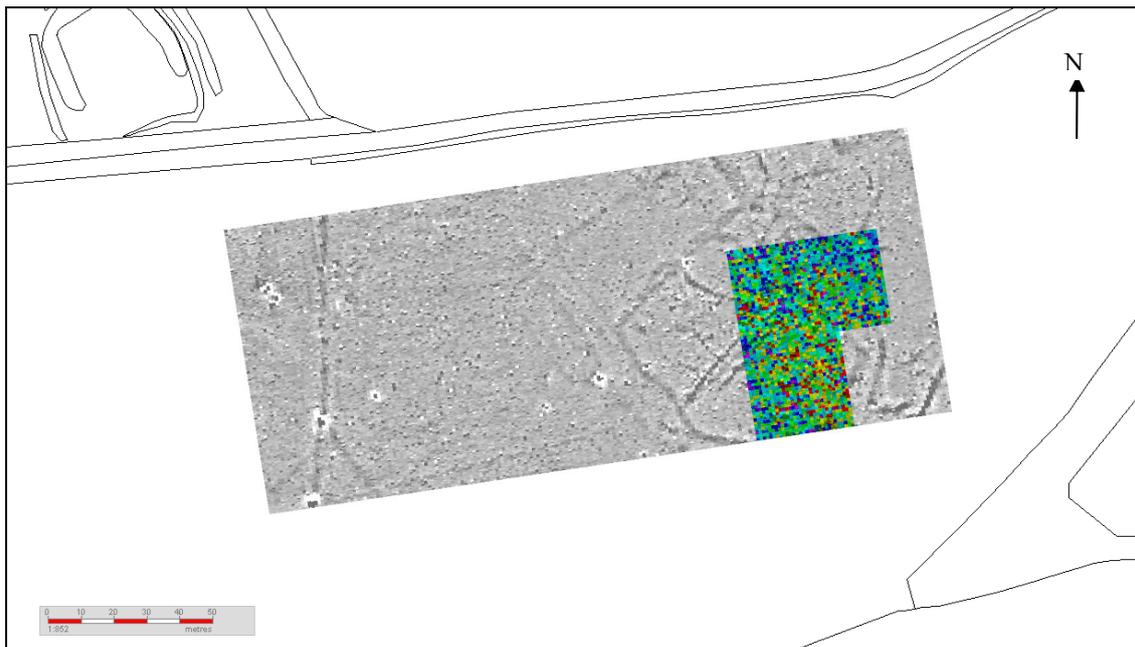
		<p>Resistivity 46 m x 60 m</p> <p>Raw data</p> <p>N ↑</p>
		<p>High pass filter 5</p> <p>N ↑</p>
<p>(black - low, white - high)</p>	<p>(purple/blue - low, red - high)</p>	



Magnetometry 90 m x 210 m range +2 to -2 nT



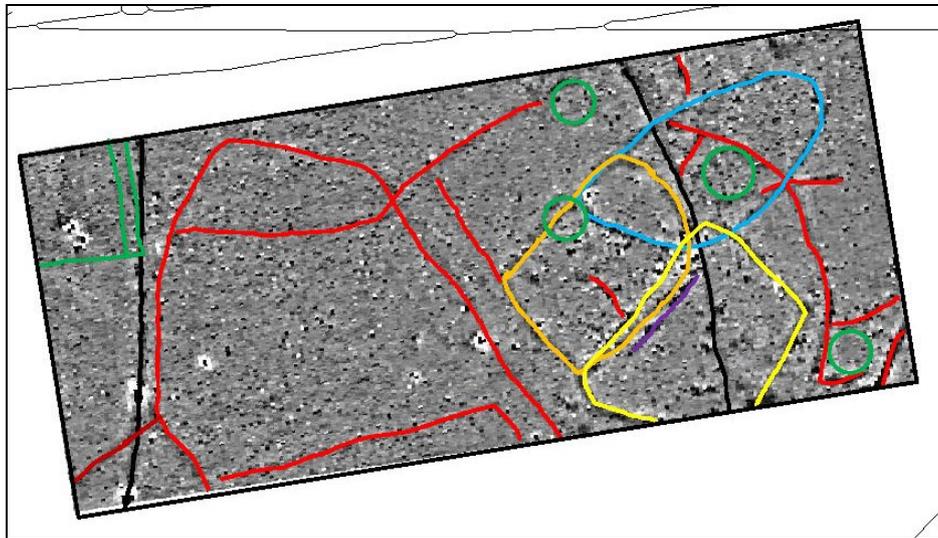
Magnetometry 90 m x 210 m range +20 to -20 nT showing the extreme values in red (high) and blue (low).



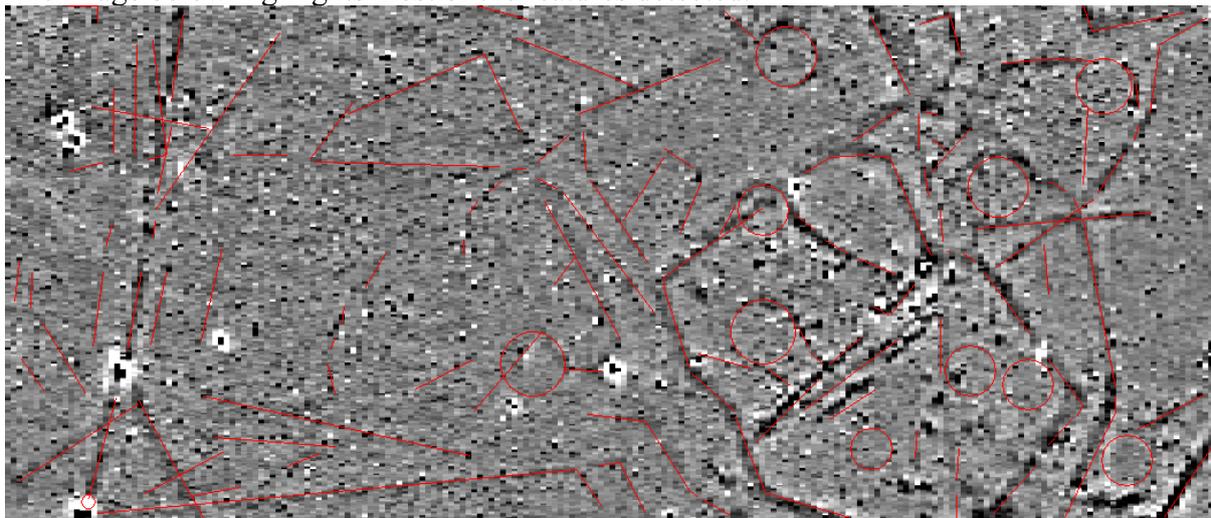
Superimposition of resistivity and magnetometry results.

**Discussion:**

Stuart Moore (site liaison) provided the following interpretation of the principal responses in the magnetometry data.



The image below highlights most of the features detected.



The features suggest a small farm complex sustained over a prolonged period. The possible roundhouse features (circular responses, approximately 10 m in diameter) and the fact that Roman pottery has been found on this site indicate that the complex was probably Iron Age, Roman or Romano-British. The strong linear feature running vertically down the above image on the left is strongly suggestive of a service pipe or cable although it lacks the interrupted or intermittent over range responses along the majority of its length which would normally be associated with this type of feature. There is also a series of rectilinear responses, mainly in the west of the surveyed area but particularly in the SW corner which suggest activity from a different period or periods.

Unfortunately the resistivity survey proved to be inconclusive, suggesting that the archaeological features are either subtle or fairly deep (>50 cm) below the surface.