



Kennet Centre, Newbury

Archaeological Watching Brief





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**KENNET CENTRE, NEWBURY,
BERKSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

REPORT

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**Kennet Centre, Newbury,
Berkshire**

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

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Illustrations

Figure 1: Location map showing area of watching brief and location of trial pits

Figure 2: Sample trial pit sections (archaeological interpretation)

KENNET CENTRE, NEWBURY, BERKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by PlusShops Limited, to undertake an archaeological watching brief during geotechnical trial pitting associated with the proposed redevelopment of a site at the Kennet Centre, Newbury, centred on NGR 447199 166920. The watching brief was undertaken in November 2006.

A number of archaeological deposits were identified on the Site, including late post-medieval wall remains, probably relating to terraced properties shown on the Site on the First edition Ordnance Survey, an early post-medieval cut feature, medieval deposits of potentially urban origin and low lying peat deposits which may date to the Mesolithic period.

Given the keyhole nature of the trial pits it has not been possible to extrapolate the full extent of these deposits, however, they do suggest the likelihood of well preserved archaeological remains on the Site, as suggested in a Desk-based Assessment carried out in 2004.

KENNET CENTRE, NEWBURY, BERKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Acknowledgements

This archaeological watching brief was commissioned by PlusShops Ltd, with groundworks undertaken by Ground Engineering Ltd, Peterborough.

All fieldwork was undertaken by Andrew Armstrong. This report was compiled by Andrew Armstrong and edited by Rob Armour Chelu. Illustrations were prepared by Gareth Owen and environmental sample assessment was undertaken by Dr Chris Stevens. The finds were assessed by Lorraine Mephram and the project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Paul White.

KENNET CENTRE, NEWBURY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by PlusShops Ltd to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of a series of geotechnical trial pits on the site of a proposed cinema development at the Kennet Centre, Newbury, Berkshire.

1.1.2 The Site was visited on the 1st and 2nd of November 2006, where the excavation of a total of six trial pits was observed. The excavation was carried out by Ground Engineering.

1.2 Planning Background

1.2.1 Planning permission has been granted for the construction on the site of a new cinema complex. The consent was granted with attached conditions including a requirement for archaeological evaluation works in advance of construction. The monitoring of geotechnical trial pitting covered by this document formed the first stage of this evaluation and will inform the need for further archaeological works should these be deemed appropriate by the Local Planning Authority.

2 Site location, geology and topography

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Site is broadly rectangular in plan and occupies an area of 2812 square metres. It lies toward the southern edge of the historic core of Newbury (Wessex Archaeology 2004). The Site is bounded by Cheap Street to the east, Market Street to the south, buildings forming part of the Kennet Shopping Centre to the west and to the north by 25–6 Cheap Street. The Site is centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (OS NGR) 447199 166920.

2.1.2 The Site lies on the inner floodplain of the River Kennet, at an elevation of 76.5m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and is recorded as lying within an area of River and Valley Gravel (Geological Survey of Great Britain 267; Hungerford). The geotechnical investigation revealed that the Site overlies Holocene alluvial tufa deposits associated with the river floodplain. These deposits, in turn, overlie terrace gravels laid down by the River Kennet.

2.1.3 The bulk of the Site is currently under tarmac, forming a ground level car park. Existing ground levels within the Site are broadly consistent with those of the adjacent roads. Raised planters line the Site's eastern and southern

boundary adjacent to the junction of Cheap Street and Market Street. A ramp giving vehicular access to the upper level of the Kennet Centre is accessed from Market Street and rises over the western part of the Site. The Site's northern boundary is overhung by an adjacent building, the southern wall of which is supported by concrete columns founded within the Site itself.

3 Methodology

3.1 Aims

3.1.1 A Desk-based Assessment carried out by Wessex Archaeology in 2004 (Wessex Archaeology 2004) identified the Site as having a high potential for archaeological deposits of the Mesolithic (8500-4000 BC) and medieval (1066-1499) periods. The aim of the watching brief was to establish the presence, absence, nature and extent of any archaeological deposits which may survive within the boundaries of the Site, the results of which would serve to clarify the potential impact upon any archaeological resource of the proposed development and seek to aid in the establishment of a mitigation strategy which takes into account both the quality of the archaeology and the engineering requirements of the developer.

3.2 Investigation

3.2.1 A total of eight geotechnical trial pits was excavated to a depth of between 2.1 and 3.0m via a JCB fitted with a 0.8m toothed bucket (**Figure 1**). The excavation of each trial pit was observed by the attending archaeologist and was recorded once excavation was complete. The trial pits were backfilled immediately after geotechnical and archaeological recording was completed.

3.2.2 Due to the depth of the test pits it was not possible to obtain any monolith environmental samples as the investigating archaeologist could not safely enter the trial pits. The depth of the pits also precluded any close inspection of the archaeological/geological deposits exposed in section. The shallowest confirmed archaeological deposits recorded were present at a depth of 1.15m. All investigation and sampling of archaeological deposits was undertaken by means of 'grab-samples', extracted from the machine bucket. The attending archaeologist was able to direct the machining at all times, and was able to observe the excavation of deposits at relatively close quarters. Nonetheless, it should be understood that the lack of close investigation limits the extent to which the deposits can be interpreted at this stage.

3.2.3 A total of eleven bulk samples was taken from the Site, one of which (Sample 9, TP 6), has been processed to provide additional data for this report. A number of these samples was recovered to assist in the identification of deposits that proved to be layers of natural tufa. In addition, a layer of peat which potentially dates to the Mesolithic period was sampled.

3.2.4 A total of 74 digital photographs was taken, documenting all stages of the works. These will form part of the site archive.

3.3 Recording

- 3.3.1 Archaeological recording was undertaken in accordance with Standards and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief as approved by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA 1999, revised 2001) which seeks to define best practice for the execution of an archaeological watching brief and concomitant reporting.
- 3.3.2 Written recording was undertaken using Wessex Archaeology *pro-forma* recording sheets. Exposed trial pit sections were sketch drawn at a scale of 1:10.

4 Results

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 In total eight trial pits were excavated on the Site, two of these were not excavated to any significant depth due to the presence of concrete footings and services. These were TPs 2A and 4. The remaining trial pits were excavated to a depth of between 2.1 and 3.0m below the existing ground level (BGL).

4.2 Trial pit 1

- 4.2.1 This trial pit was excavated by hand to a depth of approximately 2.1m. No archaeological deposits or finds were observed. The trial pit had been heavily truncated by modern services and the large concrete foundations of the shopping centre immediately to the north (**Figure 1**). The deposits visible in section consisted entirely of modern made ground.

4.3 Trial pit 2

- 4.3.1 This trial pit was excavated by hand to a depth of 2.3m. The upper deposits consisted of modern hardstanding and made ground (**Figure 2**). A post-medieval brick wall was visible at a depth of 1.17m (**205**), constructed of unfrosted brick and was in very poor condition. This overlay a grey-brown loam containing flecks of charcoal (**206**). These deposits overlay natural reworked tufa (**207**, **209**) to a depth of 2.3m.

4.4 Trial pit 2A

- 4.4.1 Trial pit 2A was hand dug to a depth of 1.5m. No archaeological deposits or finds were observed. The excavation terminated at large concrete foundations associated with the structure to the north (**Figure 1**). The section showed only modern made ground and hardstanding.

4.5 Trial pit 3

- 4.5.1 This trial pit was machine and hand dug to a depth of approximately 3m. A peat deposit was located below the natural tufa at a depth of 2.5m (**304**). Due to battening on the sides of the excavation it was impossible to record

the section. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were observed during the excavation of this trial pit.

4.6 Trial pit 4

4.6.1 Trial pit 4 was excavated to a depth of only 1.2m approximately and terminated in concrete footings similar to those found in **TP 1**.

4.7 Trial pit 5

4.7.1 Trial pit 5 was machine dug to a depth of 3.05m. A post-medieval brick wall was discovered at a depth of 0.51m (**503**), below tarmac and made ground. This wall was in reasonably good condition and ran the length of the trial pit from east to west. The bricks were unfrogged and mortared and appeared very similar to those recovered from **TP2**.

4.7.2 Below the wall, a mid brown-grey silty clay containing possible charcoal flecks was identified (**505**). This deposit overlay a layer of natural tufa, which in turn sealed a dark brown peat deposit (**507**), recorded at a depth of 2.48m.

4.8 Trial pit 6

4.8.1 Trial pit 6 was excavated by machine to a depth of 2.98m. The upper deposits comprised tarmac, gravel and made ground. A potential medieval occupation/dump layer was identified at a depth of 1.15m BGL (**604**). A 10 litre sample was recovered from this deposit which contained four sherds of medieval pottery (11g) and nine fragments of animal bone (34g). The pottery includes three coarsewares of Kennet Valley type, and one glazed sandy ware; this small group of sherds has a probable date range of 12th/13th century. The bone includes cattle and pig; oyster shell was also noted.

4.8.2 Environmental processing of the sample revealed a small quantity of well preserved wood charcoal, along with a few charred cereal grains including a single possible grain of barley (*Hordeum vulgare* sl.).

4.8.3 Natural tufa was noted toward the base of the trial pit section (**605**), which in turn overlay a firm dark silty clay (**606**).

4.9 Trial pit 7

4.9.1 Trial pit 7 was excavated by machine to a depth of 3.06m. Modern tarmac and made ground were noted to a depth of 0.71m. These deposits overly an early post-medieval cut feature [**704**]. One sherd of late medieval or post-medieval roof tile and one sherd of early post-medieval (15th/16th century) glazed redware pottery were recovered from the fill of this feature (**703**) whose dimensions were not ascertained due to the keyhole nature of the excavation.

- 4.9.2 Context [704] cut directly through a grey-brown silty clay (709), which in turn overlay the natural tufa (705). A peat deposit was noted at a depth of 2.04m (706), overlying a dark clay layer (707), which in turn lay above natural gravels (708).

5 Finds

- 5.1.1 Finds were recovered from two contexts: 604 and 703. From 604 came four sherds of medieval pottery (11g) and nine fragments of animal bone (34g). The pottery includes three coarsewares of Kennet Valley type, and one glazed sandy ware; this small group of sherds has a probable date range of 12th/13th century. The bone includes cattle and pig. Finds from 703 comprise one fragment (26g) of late medieval or post-medieval roof tile, and one sherd (19g) of early post-medieval (15th/16th century) glazed redware pottery.
- 5.1.2 This small assemblage is not recommended for long-term curation.

6 Environmental

6.1 Medieval layer

- 6.1.1 A single sample (Sample 9) was taken from a probable medieval occupation layer recorded within TP 6 (604), containing oyster, charcoal, bone and pot.
- 6.1.2 The sample was processed by standard flotation methods. There was a small quantity of well preserved wood charcoal, some of the larger pieces were ring-porous, and so probably of oak. There was also one unidentified bud.
- 6.1.3 There were a few charred cereal grains including a single and possible grain of barley (*Hordeum vulgare* sl.), one poorly preserved grain of wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and two to three unidentifiable cereal grains. There were also single seeds of cleavers (*Galium aparine*) and oats (*Avena* sp.).
- 6.1.4 The charred plant remains are not diagnostic of any period, however, given the good preservation of the charcoal and some of the cereal remains, glumes of hulled wheats emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) might be expected if the deposit was late prehistoric or Romano-British in date (cf. Robinson and Wilson 1987). In this respect the samples are in keeping with the proposed Saxon/medieval date of the deposit.
- 6.1.5 The presence of cereals and reasonable quantities of charcoal is suggestive of at least some settlement or domestic activity within the general area of the deposit.

6.2 Peat deposit

- 6.2.1 Peat deposits were found in almost all the trial pits of a depth BGL greater than 2 metres. The exceptions were TP2 and TP6. In the case of TP2 it

seems likely that the excavation stopped just short of any peat deposit (the depth of the peat in **TP3** was 2.5m, while **TP2** finished at 2.3m). No peat was recorded in **TP6**, although the clay deposit (**606**) was noticeably darker (and feasibly of a higher organic content) than elsewhere and was found to contain natural flint and peat-like inclusions. From the evidence of the trial pits it seems likely that that both the peat, and the tufa, which it seals, survive well across the Site.

- 6.2.2 Peat samples **6** and **7** were passed through a 4mm sieve to identify any artefacts, with the aid of hydrogen peroxide to break the peat down. Initial scanning of the material suggested no artefacts were present.
- 6.2.3 Under normal circumstances peroxide would not be used in the examination of peat, as it destroys the organic content. However, in this instance primary interest was in determining the presence and character of artefacts and the sampling methodology used precluded reliable scientific examination.
- 6.2.4 Despite the negative evidence from examination of the peat samples, it is nonetheless possible, in view of previous investigations in the locality, that this peat deposit is Mesolithic in date (Wessex Archaeology 2004). Further sampling would help to clarify this situation, should additional phases of archaeological investigation be undertaken.

7 Discussion

7.1 Medieval and Post-medieval

- 7.1.1 The presence of 12th-13th century finds in context **604** strongly suggests the survival of medieval archaeological deposits within the Site. A number of deposits similar in depth and colour to **604** (such as **206**, **505** and **709**) may represent further medieval activity, although none of these contexts have been securely dated.
- 7.1.2 The late medieval/early post-medieval cut feature in **TP7** (**704**) indicates at least a degree of activity relating to this period on the Site. The nature and extent of this activity is, at the present time, unknown.

7.2 19th Century and Modern

- 7.2.1 The two unfrogged brick walls noted during the excavations are likely to represent the remains of 18th/19th century terraced houses marked on maps of 1849 and 1880 (Wessex Archaeology 2004). Their position in relation to the road suggests they may have been the walls of gardens or outbuildings.

8 Conclusions

- 8.1.1 Peat deposits were present across much of the Site. The 2004 Desk-based Assessment (Wessex Archaeology 2004) has indicated the presence of cultural material dating to the Mesolithic period within similar deposits in and around Newbury. It is possible that the peats revealed by the geotechnical

works may also date to this period, although at this stage this remains conjectural.

- 8.1.2 Potentially suburban deposits dating to the medieval period are recorded in one, and quite possibly a number of the trial pits. Medieval activity in this area of the town is well documented elsewhere and thus the potential for significant remains of this period on the Site remains high.
- 8.1.3 The presence of an early post-medieval feature indicates a continuation of use of the Site beyond the medieval period and prior to the construction of terraced housing.
- 8.1.4 In conclusion, the likelihood of substantial multi-period *in situ* archaeological remains on the site, as suggested in the Desk-based Assessment is high, and it is likely that the Local Planning Authority will seek further archaeological and palaeo-archaeological investigation comprising a second stage of evaluation followed by further mitigation, if and where appropriate, before any development of the Site can be undertaken.

9 Archive

- 9.1.1 The paper records have been compiled to form an indexed and internally cross-referenced archive, which is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology under project code 64340. This will be deposited, in due course, with Newbury Museum Service.

10 References

IFA, 1999 *Standards and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*, Reading

Robinson, M.A. and Wilson, R. 1987 A survey of environmental archaeology in the South Midlands, In H.C.M. Keeley (ed.) *Environmental Archaeology: a Regional Review* 2, London, HBMCO Occasional Paper 1, 16-100

Stace, C., 1997 *New Flora of the British Isles*

Wessex Archaeology 2004 *Proposed Cinema Development, The Kennet Centre, Cheap Street/Market Street, Newbury, Berkshire* Archaeological Assessment WA ref no. 56630.01

Appendix 1: Context Summary

TP No.	Context No.	Type	Description	Depth (m)
1	101	Layer	Hardstanding/tarmac	0-0.1
	102	Layer	Made ground, modern	0.1-2.1
	103	Layer	Concrete slab	2.1+
2	201	Layer	Pavement slab	0-0.05
	202	Layer	Mortar setting for pavement	0.05-0.11
	203	Layer	Concrete	0.11-0.6
	204	Layer	Made ground: grey-brown loam + CBM & stones	0.6-1.17
	205	Layer	Post-medieval wall. Unfrogged red brick. Poor condition. Mortared	1.17-1.31
	206	Layer	Pale grey-brown silty loam. Charcoal & chalk flecked	1.31-1.82
	207	Layer	Redeposit tufa	1.82-2.19
	208	Layer	Redeposit tufa: as 207, darker in colour	2.19-2.25
3	301	Layer	Hardstanding/tarmac	0-0.10
	302	Layer	Gravel/made ground, modern	0.10-1.70
	303	Layer	Pale grey tufa	1.70-2.50
	304	Layer	Peat deposit	2.50-2.60
	305	Layer	Alluvial deposit	2.60-3.00
4	401	Layer	Pavement slab	0-0.05
	402	Layers	Made ground, modern	0.05-1.20
5	501	Layer	Hardstanding/tarmac	0-0.08
	502	Layer	Made ground, modern	0.08-0.51
	503	Structural	Post-medieval wall. Unfrogged red brick. Poor condition. Mortared	0.51-0.95
	504	Structural	Concrete wall footings	0.95-1.04
	505	Layer	Brown compact silty clay. Some flint & charcoal flecking	1.04-1.55
	506	Layer	Pale grey tufa	1.55-2.48
	507	Layer	Peat deposit	2.48-2.57
	508	Layer	Alluvial deposit	2.57-2.98
	509	Layer	Natural gravels	2.98-3.05+

6	601	Layer	Hardstanding/tarmac	0-0.06
	602	Layer	Made ground, modern	0.06-0.28
	603	Layer	Brown compact silty clay. Some flint & charcoal flecking	0.28-1.15
	604	Layer	Pale grey-brown silty loam. Charcoal & chalk flecked	1.15-1.70
	605	Layer	Pale grey tufa	1.70-2.30
	606	Layer	Alluvial deposit	2.30-2.79
	607	Layer	Natural gravels	2.79-2.98+
7	701	Layer	Hardstanding/tarmac	0-0.05
	702	Layer	Made ground, modern	0.05-0.71
	703	Fill	Brown compact silty clay. Some stone, brick & tile frags, bone. Fills 703	0.71-1.86
	704	Cut	Possible pit/linear feature. Filled by 704	0.71-1.86
	705	Layer	Pale grey tufa	1.61-2.04
	706	Layer	Peat deposit	2.04-2.11
	707	Layer	Alluvial deposit	2.11-2.98
	708	Layer	Natural gravels	2.98-3.06
	709	Layer	Mid-brown compact silty clay. Some flint & charcoal flecking	0.71-1.61

Appendix 2: Trial Pit Logs (Raw Data)

S I T E . KANNET CENTER, MEMPHIS

RECORD OF TRIAL PIT/SAMPLES - TPI

STARTED . 31/10/06 . COMPLETED

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

DRILLER

GROUND LEVEL

Revised Description

Change of Strata

of Strata

MADE GROUND - Paving Slabs

MADE GROUND - Lean mix

MADE GROUND - Orange

MADE GROUND - Brown

clayey, sandy GRAVEL with

occasional brick,

concrete, ash, plastic,

metal, brick and metal

boulders. Gravel consists

of fine to coarse,

angular to rounded flint

2.10

0.05

0.30

0.60

0.70

1.00

1.30

1.60

1.90

Trial Pit Dimensions: 3.31m (Long) x 0.90m (Wide) x 2.10m (Deep)
 Rotary Drilled Hole: mm dia to mm dia
 Core Size mm dia
 Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

DRILLER

GROUND LEVEL

Revised Description

Change of Strata

of Strata

MADE GROUND - Paving Slabs

MADE GROUND - Lean mix

MADE GROUND - Orange

MADE GROUND - Brown

clayey, sandy GRAVEL with

occasional brick,

concrete, ash, plastic,

metal, brick and metal

boulders. Gravel consists

of fine to coarse,

angular to rounded flint

2.10

0.05

0.30

0.60

0.70

1.00

1.30

1.60

REMARKS

1. Pit sides unstable 2. Pit dry 3. No roots observed

Sheet 1 of 1

TP/BR

TPI 10754

S I T K . KENNERT CENTER, MEMPHIS Trial Pit Dimension:m (Long) xm (Wide) xm (Deep)
 RECORD OF TRIALPIT/soiltest . TP2A Rotary Drilled Hole:mm dia tomm dia
 Core Sizemm dia Cased:mm dia tomm dia
 Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING	D R I L L E R	HOLE SIZE	GROUND LEVEL	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS		LABORATORY TEST RESULTS		LABORATORY TEST RESULTS		LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	
				Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Undisturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Undisturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Undisturbed & Bulk Sample Descr		
MADE GROUND - PAVING SLAB				0.05							
MADE GROUND - Lean mix CONCRETE				0.25							
MADE GROUND - Brown slightly clayey, gravelly SAND with occasional brick, concrete, flint and plastic				0.60							
				0.90							
				1.10							

REMARKS
 1. Pit sides stable 2. Pit dry 3. No live roots observed

S I T E . KENNETH CENTRE, NEWBURY

Trial Pit Dimensions: 1.50m (long) x 0.60m (wide) x 2.80m (deep)

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

RECORD OF TRIAL PIT / TESTS

Rotary Drilled Hole: mm dia to mm depth

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

STARTED 30/10/06 . COMPLETED

Core Size

Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

Site Description

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

of Strata

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

MADE GROUND - PAVING SLABS - 0.06 + 0.10 +

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

MADE GROUND - Lean mix

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

CONCRETE

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

MADE GROUND - Loose

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

CONCRETE

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

MADE GROUND - Brown and orange brown slightly clayey, sandy GRAVEL.

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

Gravel of fine to coarse, angular to sub-rounded flint, occasional brick, ash and concrete

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

MADE GROUND - Soft, dark brown sandy, gravelly CLAY. Gravel of fine to coarse, angular to sub-rounded brick, flint and metal fragments

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

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LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

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LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

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LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

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LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

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LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

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2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

2.80 + 2.80 + 3.10 + NPI + 54

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

REMARKS

1. Pit sides unstable 2. Pit dry 3. No live roots observed

HOLE SIZE

mm to mm depth

S I T E KERNET CENTER, KREBSBURG
 RECORD OF TRIALPIT/sovereigns, TP3.
 STARTED 06/11/06 . COMPLETED

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING
 D R I L L E R
 Trial Pit Dimension: 3.00m (long) x 0.80m (wide) x 3.20m (deep)
 Rotary Drilled Hole: mm dia to mm depth
 Core Size mm dia Cased: mm dia to mm depth
 Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

Slide Description	Depth + Sample of In-Situ Test	Depth m.	From + to	TYPE	+Chesn +Water/ + m + H/Pl+Dpen + C + O + Laboratory Test Results	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	% + RI % +Kg/m3+Kf/m2+ deg +	Laboratory Sample Descr	Change of Strata +	O.D. + Depth +	GROUND EXPL. +	Revised Description
MADE GROUND - Paving SLABS	0.05	0.10		D1								
MADE GROUND - Lean mix	0.30			D2								
CONCRETE	0.40											
MADE GROUND - Dark brown/ Grey mottled slightly clayey, sandy GRAVEL with occasional brick and concrete. Gravel of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint	1.00	1.00		D4								
MADE GROUND - stiff, brown sandy, gravelly	1.50			D5								
CLAY with many brick, concrete, metal, plastic, ash and flint. Becoming gravelly with depth	1.90											
Creamy white, clayey sandy GRAVEL. Gravel of fine rounded chalk	2.00			D6								
	2.50			D7								
Firm, brown slightly gravelly	2.80											
GRAVELLY CLAY. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint	3.10			B1								
Medium dense, orange brown slightly sandy GRAVEL. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint	3.20											

R E X A R K S
 1. Pit sides unstable 2. Pit dry 3. No live roots observed

Sheet 1 of 1
 TP/BM 3
 10754

S I T E . KARNET CENTER, MEMPHIS

RECORD OF TRIAL PIT / ~~CONCRETE~~ . TP4

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

DRILLER

GROUND LEVEL m.O.D.

HOLE SIZE mm to mm depth

Rotary Drilled Hole: mm dia to mm depth

Core Size mm dia Cased: mm dia to mm depth

Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

STARTED .06/11/06 . COMPLETED

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

DRILLER

GROUND LEVEL m.O.D.

HOLE SIZE mm to mm depth

Rotary Drilled Hole: mm dia to mm depth

Core Size mm dia Cased: mm dia to mm depth

Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

Site Description	Depth + m.	Sample or In-Situ Test	Blows/ +Crush	Date	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Laboratory Test Results	Laboratory Sample Descr	Change of Strata	Revised Description
MADE GROUND - PAVING SLABS	0.05								
MADE GROUND - Lean mix	0.10	D1							
CONCRETE	0.30								
MADE GROUND - Red Brown									
fine to coarse, angular	0.50	D2							
GRAVEL - Type 1									
MADE GROUND - Brown,									
clayey, gravelly SAND	1.00	D3							
with rare brick,									
concrete, plastic, flint									
and asphalt									
	1.50	D4							
	2.00	D5							
	2.30								

REMARKS

1. Pit sides stable 2. Pit dry 3. No live roots observed

S I T E . KENNETH CENTER, MEMPHIS Trial Pit Dimensions: .4.50...m(Long) x .0.60...m(Wide) x .3.70...m(Deep)
 RECORD OF TRIALPIT/Soil/TPS Rotary Drilled Hole:mm dia tomm depth
 Core Sizemm dia Cased:mm dia tomm depth
 Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam
 LAB ORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING
 D R I L L E R GROUND LEVEL:m.O.D.
 +Change of Strata+
 +O.D. + Depth +
 + m. + m. +
 Revised Description
 of Strata

Strata Description	Depth m.	Sample or In-Situ Test	HR/m ²	Date	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Laboratory Test Results	Laboratory Sample Descr	Change of Strata	O.D. + Depth	Revised Description
MADE GROUND - ASPHALT	0.05									
MADE GROUND - Orange	0.30	D1								
Brown slightly clayey SAND and GRAVEL. Gravel of fine to coarse, angular flint	0.45									
MADE GROUND - BRICKS - POSSIBLE old floor	0.65	D2								
MADE GROUND - Soft, brown slightly gravelly, slightly sandy CLAY with occasional brick, ash, concrete and flint	1.10	D3								
CREAMY white, slightly clayey, sandy GRAVEL. Gravel of fine chalk	1.70	D5								
Firm, dark grey/black clayey SAND	2.50									
Medium dense, grey slightly clayey GRAVEL. Gravel of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint and chalk	3.10	D8								
	3.30	B1								
	3.50	W1	85							
	3.70									

REMARKS
 1. Pit collapsed between 3.00m and 3.70m depth. Water struck at 3.30m depth on completion. 3. No live roots observed. GROUNDWATER STRIKES : STRUCK at 3.30m. Inflow Rate fast

S I T B. KERRER CENTER, NEWBURY

RECORD OF TRIALPIT/ASHHOLES TP6

STARTED .03/11/06 . COMPLETED

Trial Pit Dimensions: . . . 4.50 . . . m (long) x . . . 0.60 . . . m (wide) x . . . 3.10 . . . m (deep)

Core Size mm dia to mm dia

Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

Slit Description	Depth + m	Sample or In-Situ Test	Slows/ + m	Depth m.	Type	K/m ²	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Laboratory Test Results	Laboratory Sample Descr	Change of Strata + m	Ground Label	Revised Description	
												of Strata	of Strata
MADRE GROUND - ASPHALT	0.10												
MADRE GROUND - Soft, dark brown slightly sandy	0.30												
Gravelly CLAY with many brick, concrete and flint	0.60												
	0.90												
	1.20												
MADRE GROUND - Soft, dark brown slightly gravelly, slightly sandy CLAY with occasional brick, tile and metal	1.80												
Creamy white clayey, sandy GRAVEL. Gravel of fine chert	2.00												
	2.30												
Film, brown slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint	2.60												
	2.80												
Medium dense, orange brown GRAVEL. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint	3.10												
	3.10												
	3.40												

REMARKS

1 ft sides unstable between 2.60m and 3.10m depth. Water struck at 2.80m depth. Water stood at 2.80m depth on completion. 3. No live roots observed.

S I T E: KENNETH CENTRE, NEWBURY
 RECORD OF TRIALBIT/TP7
 Trial Pit Dimensions: 4.50m (long) x 0.60m (wide) x 3.00m (deep)
 Rotary Drilled Hole: mm dia to mm dia
 Core Size: mm dia
 Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam
 LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING
 D R I L L E R
 GROUND LEVEL: m O.D.
 HOLE SIZE: mm to mm depth
 mm to mm depth
 mm to mm depth

Strata	Depth + Sample or In-Situ Test	Depth m.	Type	Blows/ + Cheshn + Water/ + Date + Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Laboratory Test Results	Laboratory Sample Descr	Change of Strata + O.D. + Depth + m.	Revised Description
MADE GROUND - ASPHALT	0.10							
MADE GROUND - BROWN CLAYEY, SANDY GRAVEL WITH MANY CONCRETE, BRICK, TILE, POT, ASH AND FLINT	0.30		D1					
MADE GROUND - SOFT, BROWN SLIGHTLY SANDY, SLIGHTLY GRAVELLY CLAY WITH OCCASIONAL TILE, BRICK AND CONCRETE	0.60		D2					
MADE GROUND - FIRM, BROWN SLIGHTLY SANDY, SLIGHTLY GRAVELLY CLAY WITH RARE ASH, BRICK AND FLINT	0.90		D3					
MADE GROUND - FIRM, LIGHT BROWN SLIGHTLY SANDY, SLIGHTLY GRAVELLY CLAY	1.20		D4					
MADE GROUND - GREY/WHITE SANDY, GRAVELLY CLAY	1.40		D5					
GRAVEL OF FINE TO COARSE LIMESTONE?	1.50		D6					
FLINT	1.80		D7					
FLINT, DARK GREY CLAYEY PEAT WITH MANY WOOD FRAGMENTS/ORGANIC MATTER	2.10		D8					
FLINT, SANDY GRAVELLY CLAY	2.20		D9					
ANGULAR FLINT	2.30							
ANGULAR FLINT	2.40							
MEDIUM DENSE, ORANGE BROWN GRAVEL, GRAVEL CONSISTS OF FINE TO COARSE, ANGULAR TO ROUNDED FLINT	2.70							
	2.80							
	3.00							
	3.30							

REMARKS
 1. Pit slides unstable between 2.70m and 3.00m depth. 2. Water struck at 2.70m depth. Water stood at 2.70m depth on completion. 3. No live roots observed. GROUNDWATER STRIKES: Struck at 2.70m. INFLOW RATE: Fast

S I T E . FERNET CENTRE, NEWBURY

RECORD OF TRIALPIT/BOREHOLE - TP9

STARTED .09/11/06 . COMPLETED

Trial Pit Dimension:m(Long) xm(Wide) xm(Deep)

Rotary Drilled Hole:mm dia tomm depth

Core Sizemm dia Cased:mm dia tomm depth

Flushing Medium: Air/Water/Mud/Foam

LABORATORY DESCRIPTIONS & TESTING

D R I L L E R

GROUND LEVELm.O.D.

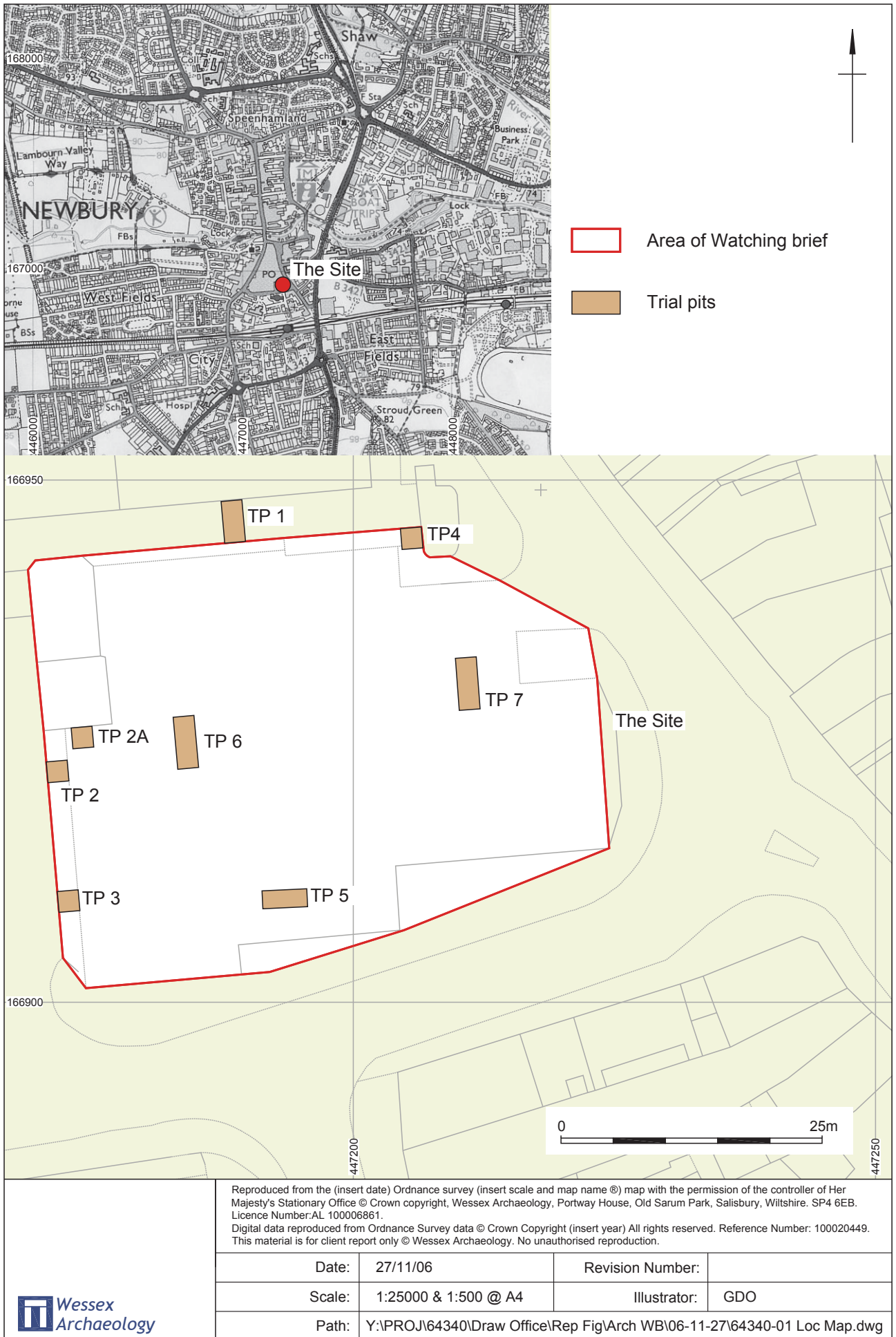
Change of Strata + O.D. + Depth +

Revised Description of Strata

Site Description	Depth + m.	Sample or In-Situ Test	In-Situ Test	Flows/	Date	Disturbed & Bulk Sample Descr	Laboratory Test Results	Laboratory Sample Descr	DRILLER	GROUND LEVEL	Revised Description
of Strata	m.	Depth m.	Depth m.	+ m	+ m	+ m	+ m	+ m	m.	m.	of Strata
		from + to	TYPE	KV/m2			% + RI % + Kg/m3 + KV/m2 + deg				
MADE GROUND - PAVING SLAB	0.06										
MADE GROUND - lean mix	0.20		D1								
CONCRETE		0.30									
MADE GROUND - Brown											
Slightly clayey, sandy		0.60	D2								
GRAVEL with Drick. Gravel											
of fine to coarse,											
angular to rounded flint.	0.90	0.90	D3								
Pea shingle surrounding		0.90	MP1	34							
drain pipe											

REMARKS

1. Pit sides stable 2. Pit dry 3. No live roots observed

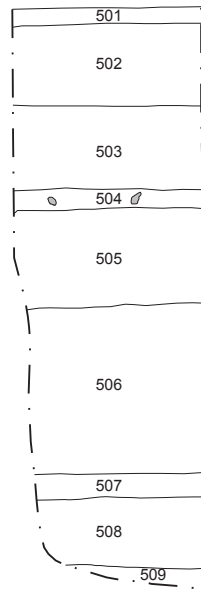


Location map showing area of watching brief and location of trial pits

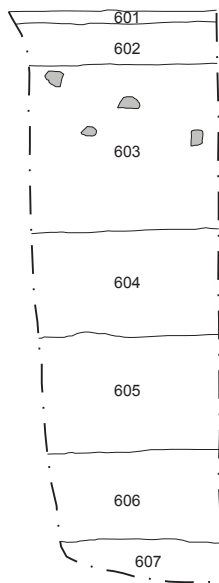
Figure 1



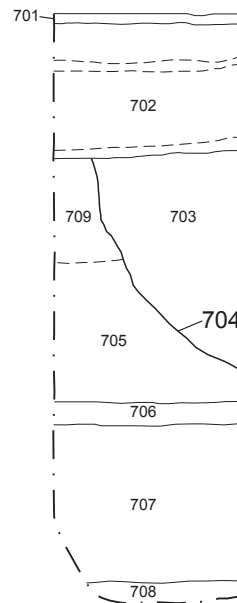
West facing section in TP2



North facing section in TP5



West facing section in TP6



East facing section in TP7



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Date:	27/11/06	Revision Number:	
Scale:	1:40 @ A4	Illustrator:	GDO
Path:	Y:\PROJ\64340\Draw Office\Rep Fig\Arch WB\06-11-27\64340-01 Loc Map.dwg		