

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Sterling Industrial Estate,
Kings Road, Newbury, West Berkshire**

Building Recording

by Danielle Milbank

Site Code: SIE 16/41

(SU 4778 6689)

**Sterling Industrial Estate, Kings Road,
Newbury, West Berkshire**

**Building Recording
For PSP Consultants Ltd**

by Danielle Milbank
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code SIE 16-41

August 2016

Summary

Site name: Sterling Industrial Estate, Kings Road, Newbury, West Berkshire

Grid reference: SU 4778 6689

Site activity: Building Recording

Date and duration of project: 23rd March and 29th June 2016

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site code: SIE 16/41

Summary of results: The estate comprises a complex of buildings, with development beginning in the last years of the 19th century, though the majority of the buildings were constructed in the early 20th century onwards, with a range of architectural styles observed. The development and use of the site over time has been examined, and historic maps of the site have been studied. The interior and exterior of the buildings were successfully photographed and recorded, though the interiors of some areas were not fully accessible.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum in due course.

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www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp.*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 5.08.16
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Sterling Industrial Estate, Kings Road, Newbury, West Berkshire Building Recording

by Danielle Milbank

Report 16/41

Introduction

This report documents the results of building recording at Sterling Industrial Estate, Kings Road, Newbury, West Berkshire (SU 4778 6689) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Ms Sue Whitaker of PSP Consultants, Bishops Park House, 25-29 Fulham High Street, London, SW6 3JH.

Planning consent (15/00319/FULEXT) has been gained from West Berkshire Council for the demolition of existing buildings and structures, site remediation and the erection of 167 apartments and a new link road, with associated car parking and landscaping. The consent is subject to a condition (16) which requires a historic building recording to be carried out in advance of the demolition. This report documents the results of the building survey.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Council's policies on the historic environment. The fieldwork was undertaken by Danielle Milbank, Anna Ginger and Cosmo Bacon on the 23rd March and 29th June 2016 and the site code is SIE 16/41.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum Service and a copy sent to the Historic England Archive in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located to the north of the centre of Newbury (Figure 1), in an area characterised by light industrial and commercial areas and terraced housing. It occupies an irregular parcel of land with Kings Road to the north, Boundary Road to the east, Gordon Road to the west, and the railway to the south.

The site lies at approximately 78m above Ordnance Datum and the underlying geology is recorded as river and valley gravel (BGS 1947).

Historical Background

The site has been the subject of an archaeological desk-based assessment of the site (CgMS 2013). In summary, Newbury is located on terrain ideal for prehistoric activity, on gravels close to the River Kennet, where several

sites of Mesolithic date (mainly represented by finds of struck flint) are recorded, including flint working sites identified at Victoria Park and Greenham Dairy Farm, c.400m and c.500m to the northwest of the site. Also recorded in the Sites and Monuments Record are Roman coin findspots and a Roman cemetery site of around 100 skeletons (and further cremations) c. 200m west of the site.

Newbury is first recorded in the 11th century (as a village), and the medieval core is thought to have developed around Bartholomew, Cheap and Northbrook Streets, to the north of the site. Later development of the town was centred on the cloth trade (though this hampered by the Civil War) and it prospered as a staging point on the coach routes from London to Bath in the 18th and early 19th century. The construction of the Great Western Railway diminished the town in the mid 19th century, however the town's industries remained reasonably prosperous into the 20th century.

Methodology

The building survey was carried out in accordance with guidelines set out by the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments for a Level 2 record (RCHM(E) 1996).

The survey comprised a comprehensive photographic survey, an analytical record of the building's development, paying attention to the methods of construction, chronological development and alterations, and features of special interest. The building has been recorded photographically, with the images catalogued (Appendix 1) and their orientation recorded on plans of the site. For ease of reference, the buildings (with the exception of the Counting House) will be numbered according to the modern block plans supplied by the client, as shown on Fig.2).

Historic Map Regression

A map regression has been carried out as part of the desk-based assessment (CgMS 2013), which reproduces the maps discussed below. In summary, the earliest map covering the area of the site in detail is Rocque's Map of Berkshire (1761), where the location is shown to the southeast of the town as meadow or farmland. The Greenham Tithe map again shows a field in the location of the site. The site area is shown on the 1845 Enclosure Map, and the Award has the land exchanged between the Church Wardens of Newbury and Robert Fuller Graham. By the time of the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1880, the site was occupied by allotment gardens (OS 1880).

The Second Edition OS map shows the site layout. Significant development first occurred on the site with the construction by 1899 of railway sidings at the south, a Gas Works and a Timber Yard. A building is shown at the north of the site which corresponds to the Counting House.

A second gas tower had been added at the east of the site by the time of the 1911 OS. The Counting House is present and unchanged, and it is possible that buildings 7 and 8 are also present as part of the large east-west rectangular building shown at the centre of the site on the 1899, 1911 and 1934 plans. It is possible that these were constructed between 1899 and 1911, or represent surviving elements of a range of buildings partly demolished between the two surveys.

By the next Ordnance Survey of 1934, only minor changes occur, with the Counting House having been extended to the east, and the remodelling of a small roughly square building at the centre of the site.

The 1965 OS shows that by this point, the gas towers and timber yard are no longer present and the site now forms a modern trading estate, however several of the buildings are retained (the Counting House, and buildings 7, labelled '*Cable Works*' and possibly 8). A small structure, possibly an outhouse, appears at the west of the Counting House. Building 3 has been extended to the east, and building 4 constructed at the eastern boundary of the site. The 1994 OS shows buildings 9 and 10 added at the south, building 12 added at the southwest of the site, and building 2 at the west. The small outbuilding at the west of the Counting House has been demolished.

The current site layout (Plates 1 and 2) includes the Counting House, and buildings numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 (Figs 3 and 4). These are discussed below, with more detail given for the surviving gasworks and early 20th century buildings.

Description

The Counting House (Fig. 5)

The Counting House is on an east-west axis, with its north elevation fronting Kings Road.. It has a single pitched slate-tiled roof with gable ends and decorative pierced red clay ridge tiles. The east end of the ridge has a stone finial and both ends have stone corbels at the eaves, with simple moulding (Pl. 3). At the southwest, the stone corbel is missing and has been replaced with brickwork. The walls are polychrome brickwork (red, with occasional blue) laid to an English bond.

The north elevation is symmetrical and has six metal-framed windows, which are arranged as a six-light window flanked by two narrower three-light windows, with each group of three set on either side of a wide central 'blind' window. Between each window on each side are one wide and one narrow buttress, with sloping blue coping

bricks at first floor level at the base of each panel, to uniform brickwork below. At ground floor level, the north elevation has one metal-framed three-light window at the east end.

The west elevation has a small oculus window surrounded by header bricks. Two first floor metal-framed three-light windows have blue brick sills and soldier arch lintels with small moulded red brick brackets in a Classical style. The ground floor windows are the same as those above, however the metal frames and lights have been replaced with more recent wood framed two-light windows. Above these (though higher than the level of the first floor) is a projecting plat band of moulded bricks, with an unusual curved, slightly pointed profile. At first floor level, the blue coping course continues from the north elevation.

The south elevation is broadly symmetrical and has 6 modern wood-framed two-light windows at first floor level, and the plat band and blue coping brick course continues across the elevation (Pl. 4). A second plat band continues across this elevation above ground level at the west end, with the ground level sloping down at the east end of the elevation. Two areas of replaced brickwork at first floor level indicate removed windows between those at the west of the elevation. At ground floor level, the windows have blue brick double soldier header arch lintels, and again the window frames are modern wooden two-light replacements. A door at the west end has a matching blue brick double soldier header arch and a modern wooden door with security bars.

To the east, the elevation has a second modern door under a blue brick soldier arch.

At the east, the building has been extended. This part of the building is single-storey, with a single pitch slate roof and plain red brickwork laid to an English bond, and with stone coping at the gable. The gable end of this elevation is obscured by undergrowth on that part of the site, and the first floor is visible, and mirrors the west end gable with its oculus window (Pl. 5), however it lacks any blue bricks. The single storey extension was not fully observed but has one modern window and no features of note were identified.

The Counting House Interior

The interior of the Counting House is wholly modernised, with plastered walls and no internal detail, though it is likely to have been originally constructed as a three-bay building. An external door at the south leads into room 1 (Pl. 6), with internal doors leading into room 2 (Pl. 7), and into a small kitchen, bathroom and lobby area at the west of the building (Pl. 8). Rooms 4 (Pl. 9) and 5 (Pl. 10) form the ground floor of the east part of the building, with access via the east extension.

From the west end of the ground floor, a stairwell with three steps leads to a half-landing and straight flight from south up to north where a corridor runs the length of the north side of the first floor (Pl. 11). This floor is

separated into four rooms, with brick walls between room 6 (Pl. 12), room 7 (Pl. 13) and room 8 (Pl. 14) and room 9 (with a modern inserted stud wall between rooms 7 and 8). Again, the walls are plastered and no original features were observed, with the exception of the wood framed four-light fixed window at the east of room (Pl. 15).

Buildings 1 and 2

Due to the site layout, only the front elevations and interiors of these buildings are accessible (Pl. 16). These buildings are aligned approximately north-south, and comprise painted brick (laid to a raking stretcher bond) and breeze-block structures, single storey, with the upper part comprising metal and glass. The roof is corrugated steel and the buildings are of 1960's or later construction.

Interior

The brickwork is painted and the interiors of these have sub-divisions to form office space and workshop space (Pl. 17) at the south, with the majority of each unit one workshop space (Pl. 18).

Building 3

This a large structure, of which the west end and northern elevations comprise the original building. It is roofed with corrugated steel, a flat roof at the north and pitched roof along the southern portion of the building.

The west elevation (Pl. 19) is of breezeblock, with the original wall at the north with a decorative plaster band at the roof line. This has recessed panels and roundels, reminiscent of ironwork, and is painted blue. The first floor has two small two-light metal framed windows in the northern part, and at the south, a pair of large metal-framed 16-light windows, each with the four central panels forming a side-opening casement. At the centre of the elevation, a wide full height doorway with metal shutters gives access to the interior, and to the left of this is a low brick buttress. The south elevation has five 16-light windows at the upper level, and a smaller window at ground floor level, which has been bricked up.

At the east of the building, the roof has a lower pitch and there is a second wide metal-shuttered door.

The north elevation has the decorative panel and roundel band, painted blue, as on the west elevation. Four windows (each comprising four rectangular lights flanked by four smaller lights) are equally spaced at first floor level. At ground floor, the building projects slightly to the north, with two windows (that to the east boarded) of the same type as the first floor. At the east are garage-type double wooden doors and at the west of the elevation,

two small two-light windows. The east elevation comprises a plain breeze block wall with four metal-framed windows each of 16 lights (Pl. 20).

Interior

The interior of the building (in current use as a car wash) has a concrete floor and steel columns supporting steel joists forming the roof structure, and more recent partitions within the north-western corner to form an office space (Pl. 21).

Building 4

This building is on a north-south axis, with the west elevation facing the estate (Pl. 22). The building is divided into four two-storey units, and is uniformly modern red brick construction throughout, laid to a stretcher bond. Externally, it lacks any detail and has relatively recent windows and doors.

Interior

The units were constructed in the 1970's or 1980's and all are bare concrete, laminate or linoleum floored and are bare brick or plastered throughout, with no internal detail of note. Internally, each unit is divided and partitioned into workshop space, with the exception of 4a, which comprises one large space with a mezzanine area at the south (Pl. 23).

Building 7 (Tower) (Fig. 6)

The footprint of this building is rectangular overall, however it comprises a range of buildings, divided into two main blocks joined by a corridor. At the east is the tower building, which comprises a single large brick built block, which is of likely 1940's or 1950's date. It is largely of stretcher bond, with blocks of English bond incorporated into the design, as seen on the east elevation (Pl. 24), which also has a steel frame structure adjoining it. The main part is four stories high, with a central fifth storey from which the steel frame of the tower rises a further four storeys. The north elevation includes seven broad, shallow buttresses, with two wide metal shuttered doors at ground level (Pl. 25). At second storey level are five sets of windows, all with flat soldier arches. The easternmost of the windows comprises a central six-light central set, flanked by nine-light sets. This pattern is reversed in the window to it's right, with a set of nine flanked by sets of six lights. These two types alternate across this storey, with the exception of a single window of six lights at the western end (Pl. 26). Here,

steel fire escape ladders are attached to the elevation. Below the windows, the wall is painted, with bare brick above.

Above the window at the eastern end of the elevation, a small bricked up oculus window is notable as it the only one of its type present on the building.

At fourth storey level, there are sections of honeycomb brickwork, above which are windows of the same pattern and form as those below. Slightly to the right of centre, the fifth storey elevation comprises a window (a truncated version of the type below, comprising four lights either side of a central six lights) with a plat band and gable above this. To the rear of this, the tower elevation has riveted steel panels with four windows, each of 5 x 5 lights, two at the sixth and two at seventh storey level. To the right of this is bare steel framing.

Interior of Tower

The interior of the tower building consists of an open concrete-floored space with steel girders extending the full height of the space and supporting the steel framing above (Pl. 27). The walls are white-painted bricks and several windows have been infilled with breeze blocks while the east wall appears to have been rebuilt or reinforced with breeze blocks. At the west, brick built partitions support a first floor level, from which a metal gives access to the tower. For reasons of health and safety, the upper part was not accessible but was photographed from below (Pl. 28).

Building 7 (Central)

To the west of the tower building (and of separate construction), this section of the elevation is brick built and rendered, clad with corrugated steel at first floor level (Pl. 29). It is divided into two units, each with a wooden door and a metal shuttered door, between which are shallow buttresses. The roof is slate-tiled, with a raised section of corrugated steel and a skylight window.

The west elevation of this portion of the building consists of a gable end, with red bricks laid to an English bond, a recessed panel at the gable and a shallow central buttress below. Two bricked up doorways have double soldier header arches with a central keystone (Pl. 30). Set centrally in the gable is a date stone of 1902, though the finish of the brickwork surrounding this suggests it may have been inserted or reinstated more recently (Pl. 31).

This part of Building 7 is linked to the units at the west via a small brick built infill, of white-painted bricks laid to an English bond. There is a doorway with a soldier course above, and wooden double doors. This infill has a

flat roof with corrugated steel. It butts the western range of units and does not appear to be keyed in, and the interior was not accessible.

The east elevation of Building 7 (west) comprises two storeys, with four metal-framed windows (each 16 lights with a curved head and two lights joined as a central bottom-hung casement) under double soldier header arches (Pl. 32). At ground floor level, three windows of the same form have triple soldier header arches, and the wall is painted up to the level of the windows.

The north elevation of Building 7 (west) comprises two units, rectangular in plan. It has two storeys, with a broad, pediment-like gable and is slate-tiled (Pl. 33). The bricks are red and laid to a Flemish bond, with a double string course above the first floor level and a triple string course above the ground floor. At first floor level, four windows (each of 9 panes under a curved concrete lintel and header soldier arch) survive, while the window at the east has been blocked and replaced with a more recent door. Beneath which is a single storey brick built (stretcher bond) small bay extension to the north with a door and window with a soldier course above each.

The ground floor has a double metal door at the left, under a concrete lintel, and to the right, taller modern wooden double doors under a steel joist. At the right of this elevation, there is a brick corner buttress.

The western end of Building 7's northern elevation comprises a second gable-ended unit, built of red brick to an English bond. The roof is a steeper pitch than its neighbour and is slate tiled, and the gable has the same pediment-style, formed by a triple string course. A doorway at first floor level, with a double soldier header arch, has been blocked, and at ground floor level there is a wooden door and metal garage door under a steel joist. At the west end of the elevation is a buttress.

The west elevation of Building 7 is of English bond with occasional blue bricks. At first floor level, three timber battens have iron ties fixed through them into the building. The ground floor level has a relatively recently inserted door at the left, a bricked up doorway (not original) at the centre, and a further bricked up doorway (probably original) with a double soldier header arch at the right. To the east of this, the elevation of the main west unit of Building 7 has a metal shutter door but no other features.

The south elevation of building B (Pl. 34) comprises the broad, pediment-style gable, mirroring the north elevation. There is string course, with a double string course below, and a small central oculus window circled with a double course of pale yellow headers and four small trapezoidal keystones.

At ground floor level, an arched doorway with a triple header arch and keystone, and brick pilasters with a simple architrave detail, is blocked with more recent brickwork in a stretcher bond. Beneath this infill is a metal-framed window of five rectangular lights flanked by five smaller lights. At the right, a metal door has been inserted below a soldier course.

This elevation is linked to the tower section of the building by a small infill of breeze block construction.

To the east, the south elevation of the tower mirrors its north elevation, with bare brickwork and windows of the same form and arrangement. At the ground floor, there is a metal shutter door under a steel joint lintel, and a doorway under a header course. At first floor level, a steel gantry projects to the south.

Interior of Building 7 (West)

These units have concrete floors and have few internal divisions between the units. The main space of unit 4a is open to the roof structure, with bare brick walls and a breeze block wall to first floor level and no further (Pl. 35). The roof structure has simple trusses of a tie beam with king post and struts, and five purlins on each side (Pl. 36).

Units 4b and c were not accessible internally. Unit 4d has painted brick walls and five blind or blocked arches at the west (Pl. 37), with no access to the west part of Building 7. The roof structure consists of a tie beam with king post and struts, which is carried at the east on a short brick stack resting on a steel joist, which appears to be a later insertion, perhaps in the place of a removed brick column. At the west it is supported on a (probably original) brick corbel.

A staircase leads up to the south to access unit 4f (which occupies the first floor above units 4a and b). It has white painted brick walls and other than recently-added partition walls, has not been significantly modified (Pl. 38).

Building 8 (Fig. 7)

Building 8 is on an east-west axis and comprises one rectangular structure with a gable roof. It is roofed with corrugated steel, and the brickwork consists of bricks laid to an English bond. The south elevation has a string course and three buttresses, between which are three arched doorways, each with a triple header arch and keystone, and brick pilasters with a simple architrave detail (Pl. 39). As with the similar doorway on building 7,

these are blocked with more recent brickwork in a stretcher bond. Beneath this infill is a metal-framed window of five rectangular lights flanked by five smaller lights.

The west elevation of this building has been rebuilt, and here the brickwork is laid to a stretcher bond. The east elevation (Pl. 40) of the building has a soldier course at the eaves, and a small central oculus window circled with a double course of pale yellow headers and four small trapezoidal keystones. Below this is a single and a double string course, and a wide doorway with a white-painted double soldier header arch with a keystone.

The north elevation of the building is polychrome brickwork (in poor condition), with a series of 5 blind arches with a course of bullnose blue bricks at the underside of each arch (Pl. 41). One arch at the east and one at the west are truncated at the east and west by two wide wooden double doors under concrete lintels.

Interior of Building 8

The interior consists of one space, with a concrete floor with recesses, and interior buttresses (Pl. 42). Little modification is evident although the original purpose of the building is not known.

Building 9

Building 9 is irregular in footprint, with a single open space at ground floor level and upper floors, which were not accessible for reasons of health and safety. The construction is brick built (with areas of breeze block) at ground level, with the first floor and above consisting of steel panels on a metal frame (Pl. 43). It is roofed with steel and the north elevation has metal-framed windows across the first storey. The west elevation has metal framed windows across the ground and first floor.

Interior of Building 9

The ground floor space is open throughout and has steel columns supporting the upper floors (Pl. 44).

Building 10

This building is rectangular in plan and is of brick (pale yellow white bricks laid to a stretcher bond) and steel frame construction (Pl. 45). The east elevation has metal framed windows at ground floor (boarded) and first floor level. The south elevation has windows at first floor level only. The interior was not accessible.

Building 12 (Fig. 8)

This consists of a long east-west unit housing a series of workshop rooms and is of brick (laid to a stretcher bond) and corrugated steel construction, with a flat roof (Pl. 46).

Interior of Building 12

Three doorways lead into the rooms, which are linked via internal doors and are workshop rooms with little internal detail (Pls 47 and 48).

Conclusion

The building recording carried out on the site has preserved by record the extant buildings in their current condition, including general and detailed photographs of the buildings' elevations and the majority of the interiors.

The development of Sterling Industrial Estate from its origins as a gasworks site at the end of the 19th century to its present use has resulted in construction of two main phases. The early buildings are characterised by plain red, and occasional polychrome, brickwork. The Counting House (presumed to be the earliest) and the slightly later central and west range of Building 7 are in reasonable condition, with Building 8 in poorer condition. There is a consistent level of ornamentation throughout these buildings, in the form of string courses and arches, making them typical examples of light industrial buildings of their period. Although their ornamentation is relatively simple and subtle in comparison to some industrial buildings of their period, they have some architectural merit. The later additions to these buildings, though sometimes sympathetic, are not to the same standard. The stone coping at the gable of the east extension in comparison to the stonework detail on the main part of the building, for example, shows a decline in the quality of materials and attention to detail in later periods.

The later buildings are of a more utilitarian character, with little character, however some occasional decorative detail is present, in the form of the blue-painted panel on building 3's west elevation. The tower building, likely to date to the 1940's or 50's, represents a typical approach of the period, where some aesthetic sense (in terms of proportion, symmetry and pattern) is incorporated into a functional building. It is reminiscent of the 'brick cathedral' style of Battersea Power Station, and may represent an example of its influence on subsequent industrial architecture, however the tower does not have great merit.

References

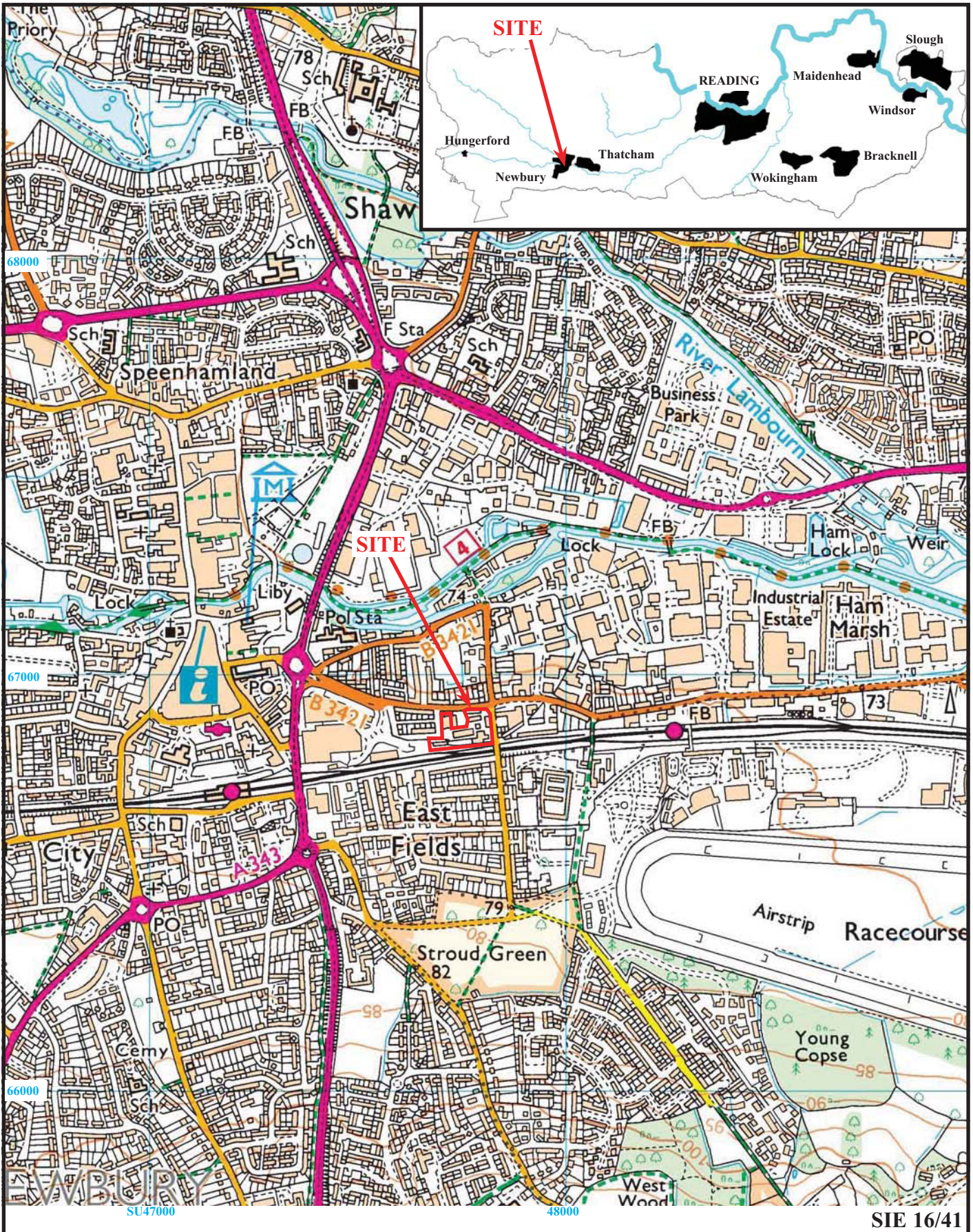
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APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue

Digital				Site Code	SIE 16/41
Cat. No.	Comments				
	Scales	Location	Direction	Description	
1	2m x 1		SE	Exterior. Counting House [Plate 1]	
2	2m x 1		S	Exterior. Looking forwards tower	
3	2m x 2		SW	Exterior. General [Pl. 2]	
4	2m x 2		SE	Exterior. General	
5	2m x 2		NE	Exterior. General	
6	2m x 2		E	Exterior. General	
7	2m x 2		W	Exterior. General	
8	2m x 2		E	Exterior. General	
9	2m x 2		N	Exterior. General [Pl. 20]	
10	2m x 2		W	Exterior. General	
11	2m x 2		E	Exterior. General	
12	2m x 2		ENE	Exterior. General	
13	2m x 2		NE	Exterior. Counting House [Pl. 3]	
14	2m x 2		NNW	Exterior. Counting House [Pl. 4]	
15	2m x 2		NW	Exterior. Counting House	
16	2m x 2		W	Exterior. Counting House	
17			SW	Exterior. Counting House	
18			W	Detail of round window. Counting house [Pl. 5]	
19	2m x 2		NNW	Exterior of unit 1B	
20	2m x 2		W	Exterior of unit 2 [Pl. 16]	
21	2m x 2		NW	Exterior of unit 2	
22	2m x 2		NNW	Interior of unit 2. Reception area [Pl. 17]	
23	2m x 2		NNW	Interior of unit 2. Main room	
24	2m x 2		SSW	Interior of unit 2. Main room [Pl. 18]	
25	2m x 2		NE	Exterior of unit 3. shot to the left [Pl. 19]	
26			NE	Exterior of unit 3. Shot to the right	
27	2m x 2		N	Interior of unit 3. North wall	
28	2m x 2		NE	Interior of unit 3. North wall [Pl. 21]	
29	2m x 2		S	Interior of unit 3	
30	2m x 2		SE	Interior of unit 3	
31	2m x 2		NW	Interior of unit 3	
32	2m x 2		N	Exterior of unit 4. Oblique [Pl. 22]	
33	2m x 2		SE	Exterior of unit 4. Oblique	
34	2m x 2		NE	Exterior of unit 4	
35	2m x 2		SW	Exterior of unit 7 and tower [Pl. 24]	
36	2m x 1		SW	Exterior of unit 7 and tower. Looking up	
37	2m x 2		SE	Exterior. Tower [Pl. 25]	
38	2m x 2		SE	Exterior. Tower. Looking up	
39	2m x 2		S	Exterior of unit 7 [Pl. 29]	
40	2m x 2		SE	Exterior of unit 7. Bricked up arch [Pl. 30]	
41			NE	Exterior of unit 7. Looking up at date stone [Pl. 31]	
42			SE	Exterior of unit 7. Looking up at tower	
43	2m x 2		S	Exterior of unit 7. Window [Pl. 32]	
44			SW	Exterior of unit 7. Looking up	
45	2m x 2		S	Exterior of unit 7. 7F and 7G [Pl. 33]	
46			S	Exterior of unit 7. 7F and 7G	
47	2m x 2		SSE	Exterior of unit 7. 7A	
48	2m x 2		NNW	Exterior of unit 7. Bricked up door	
49	2m x 2		NNW	Exterior of unit 7 [Pl. 34]	

Digital				Site Code	SIE 16/41
Cat. No.	Comments				
50			NE		Exterior. Tower. Looking up
51	2m x 1		NE		Tower. Exterior
52			NW		Tower. Looking up
53			SW		Tower. Looking up
54			N		Tower. Corner
55			NW		Exterior of unit 8. Arch [Pl. 39]
56			NE		Exterior of unit 8. Oblique
57	2m x 1		NE		Exterior of unit 8. Corner
58	2m x 1		SE		Exterior of units 9 and 10
59	2m x 1		SE		Exterior of units 9 and 10 [Pl. 43]
60	2m x 2		SW		Exterior of unit 8 [Pl. 40]
61			SW		Exterior of unit 8. Looking up
62	2m x 2		S		Exterior of unit 8 [Pl. 41]
63	2m x 2		SE		Exterior of unit 8
64	2m x 1		E		Exterior of unit 8. Oblique
65	2m x 2		SW		Exterior of unit 10 [Pl. 45]
66	2m x 2		W		Exterior of unit 10
67	2m x 1		SW		Exterior of unit 9
68			SW		Exterior of unit 9. Looking up
69	2m x 2		W		Exterior of unit 12
70	2m x 2		SW		Exterior of unit 12 [Pl. 46]
71	2m x 2		E		Exterior of unit 12
72	2m x 2		W		Exterior of unit 12
73	2m x 2		E		Exterior of unit 12 [Pl. 47]
74	2m x 2		W		Exterior of unit 12. Corridor
75	2m x 2		E		Exterior of unit 12
76	2m x 2		E		Exterior of unit 12
77	2m x 2		W		Exterior of unit 12
78			N		Exterior of unit 12
79	2m x 2		E		Exterior of unit 12 [Pl. 48]
80	2m x 2		N		Interior of unit 9. Reception
81	2m x 2		W		Interior of unit 9. Workshop [Pl. 44]
82	2m x 2		E		Interior of unit 9. Workshop
83			N		Interior of unit 9. Looking up north. Stairwell
84	2m x 2		N		Interior of Counting House. Room 1 [Pl. 6]
85	2m x 2		S		Interior of Counting House. Room 2
86	2m x 2		N		Interior of Counting House. Room 2 [Pl. 7]
87	2m x 2		S		Interior of Counting House. Room 3
88	2m x 1		W		Interior of Counting House. Room 3
89	2m x 1		NW		Interior of Counting House. Room 3 [Pl. 8]
90	2m x 1		SW		Interior of Counting House. Room 3
91	2m x 1		NW		Interior of Counting House. Room 3
92	2m x 2		N		Interior of Counting House. Room 4 [Pl. 9]
93	2m x 2		S		Interior of Counting House. Room 4
94	2m x 2		W		Interior of Counting House. Room 5 [Pl. 10]
95	2m x 1		E		Interior of Counting House. Room 5
96	2m x 2		E		Interior of Counting House. 1st floor corridor [Pl. 11]
97	2m x 2		W		Interior of Counting House. Room 6
98	2m x 2		E		Interior of Counting house. Room 6 [Pl. 12]
99	2m x 2		S		Interior of Counting house. Room 7 [Pl. 13]
100	2m x 2		N		Interior of Counting house. Room 7
101	2m x 1		S		Interior of Counting house. Room 8 [Pl. 14]

Digital				Site Code	SIE 16/41
Cat. No.	Comments				
102	2m x 2		S		Interior of Counting house. Room 9
103	2m x 2		N		Interior of Counting house. Room 9
104	2m x 2		E		Interior of Counting house. Room 9 [Pl. 15]
105	2m x 2		W		Interior of unit 4A [Pl. 23]
106	2m x 2		E		Interior of unit 4A
107	2m x 2		E		Interior of unit 4B
108	2m x 1		SE		Interior of unit 4B
109	2m x 2		E		Interior of unit 4C
110	2m x 2		W		Interior of unit 4C
111	2m x 2		NE		Interior of unit 4C
112	2m x 2		E		Interior of unit 4D
113	2m x 2		E		Interior of unit 4D. First floor
114					Building 7. Tower
115					Building 7. Tower
116					Building 7. Tower
117					Building 7. Tower [Pl. 28]
118					Building 7. Tower
119					Building 7. Tower
120	2m x 1		N		Interior of building 7 [Pl. 27]
121	2m x 1		NW		Interior of building 7
122	2m x 2		W		Interior of building 8 [Pl. 42]
123	2m x 2		E		Interior of building 8
124	2m x 2		N		Interior of building 8. Window
125	2m x 2		N		Interior of building 8. Window
126					Interior of building 8. Roof structure
127	2m x 2		S		Interior of building 7D
128	2m x 2		W		Interior of building 7D [Pl. 37]
129			W		Interior of building 7D. Roof structure
130	2m x 1		E		Interior of building 7F. Stairs
131	2m x 2		N		Interior of building 7F. Room 1
132	2m x 2		N		Interior of building 7F. Room 2 [Pl. 38]
133	2m x 2		N		Interior of building 7F
134	2m x 2		W		Interior of building 7F
135	2m x 2		S		Interior of building 7A [Pl. 35]
136			S		Interior of building 7A. Looking up
137			N		Interior of building 7A. Looking up [Pl. 36]
138			SW		Interior of building 9
139			SW		Interior of building 9. Looking up
140			SE		Interior of building 9

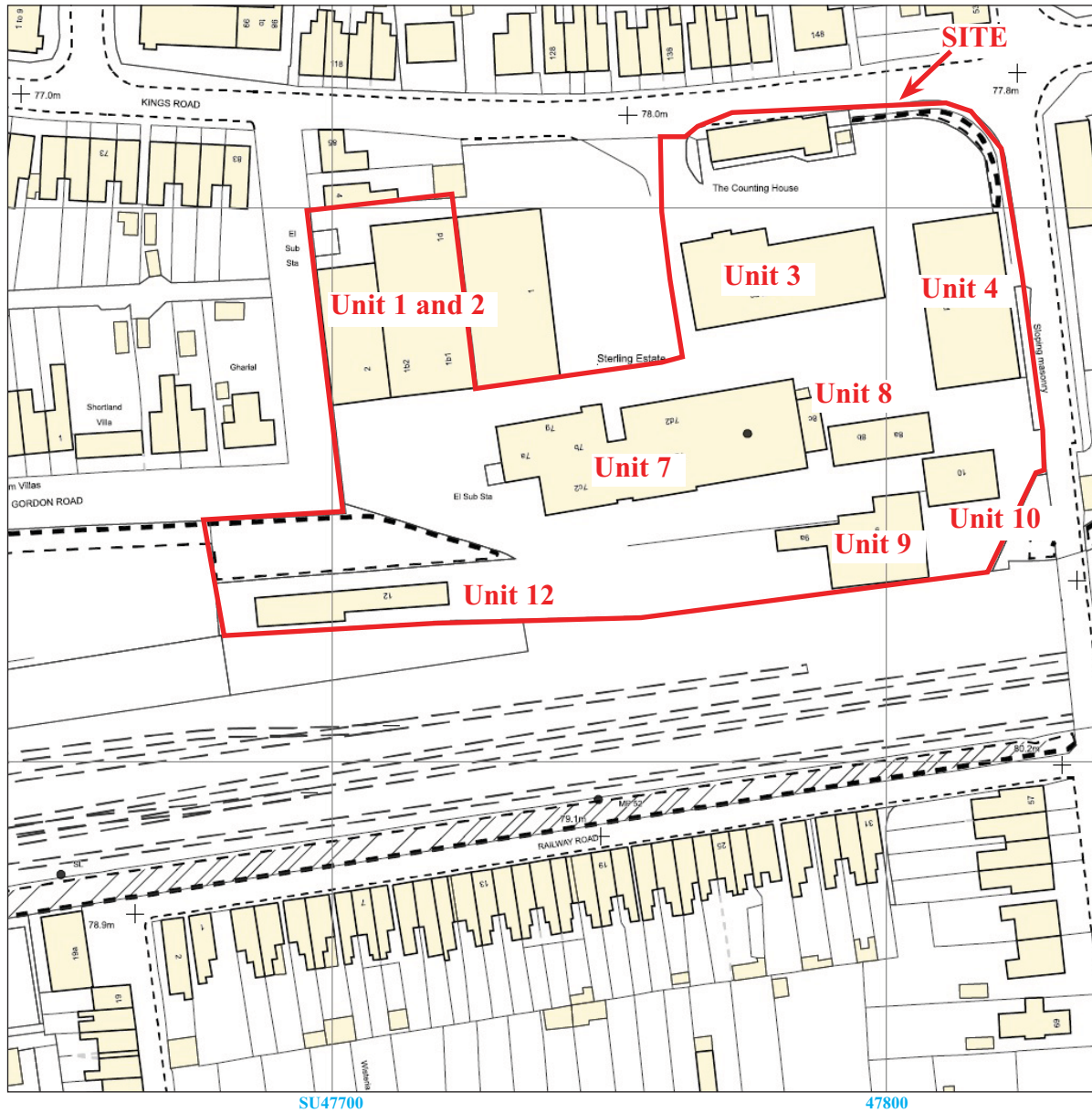


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Figure 1. Location of site within Newbury and Berkshire.

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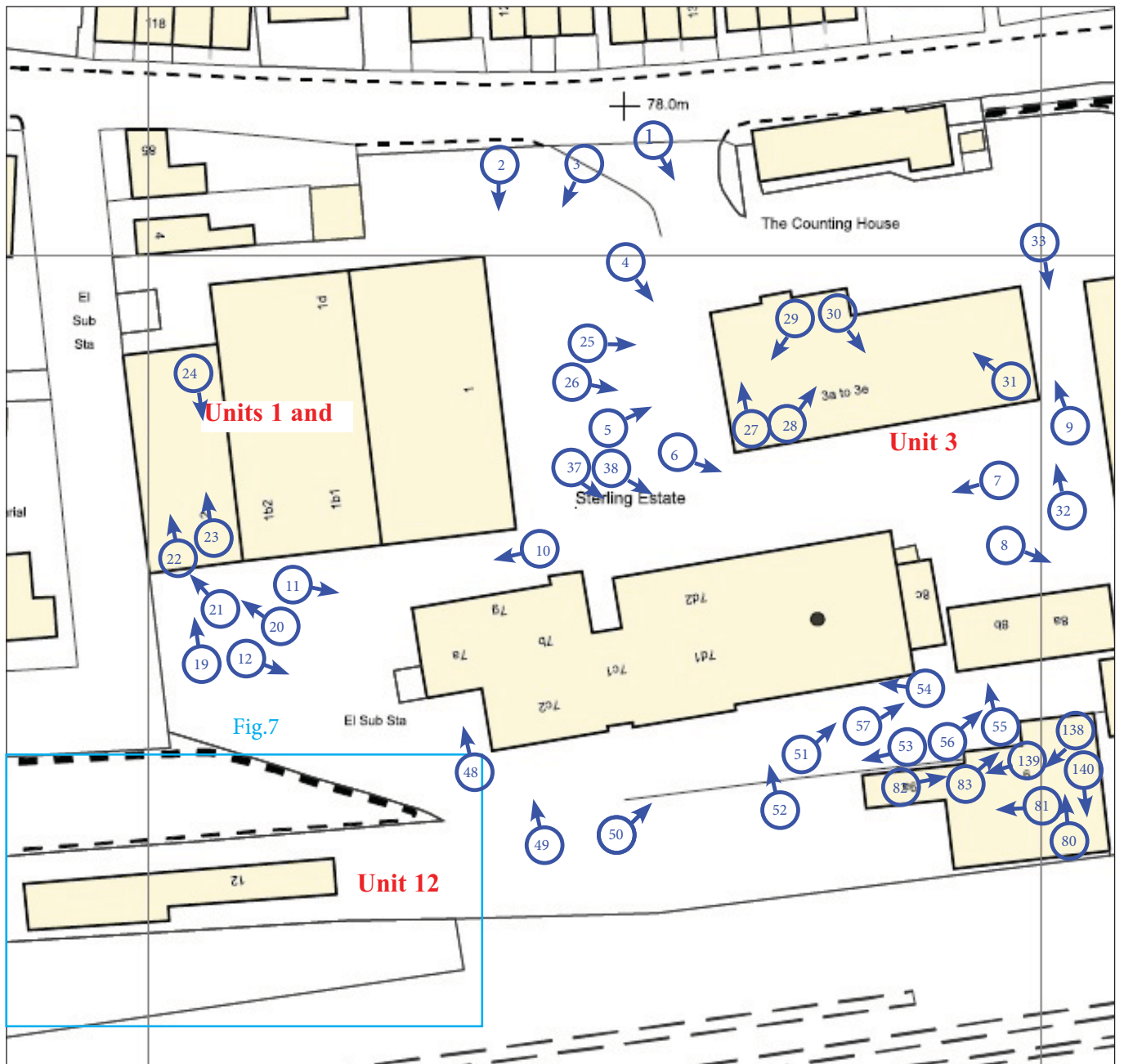


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Figure 2. Detailed location of site.

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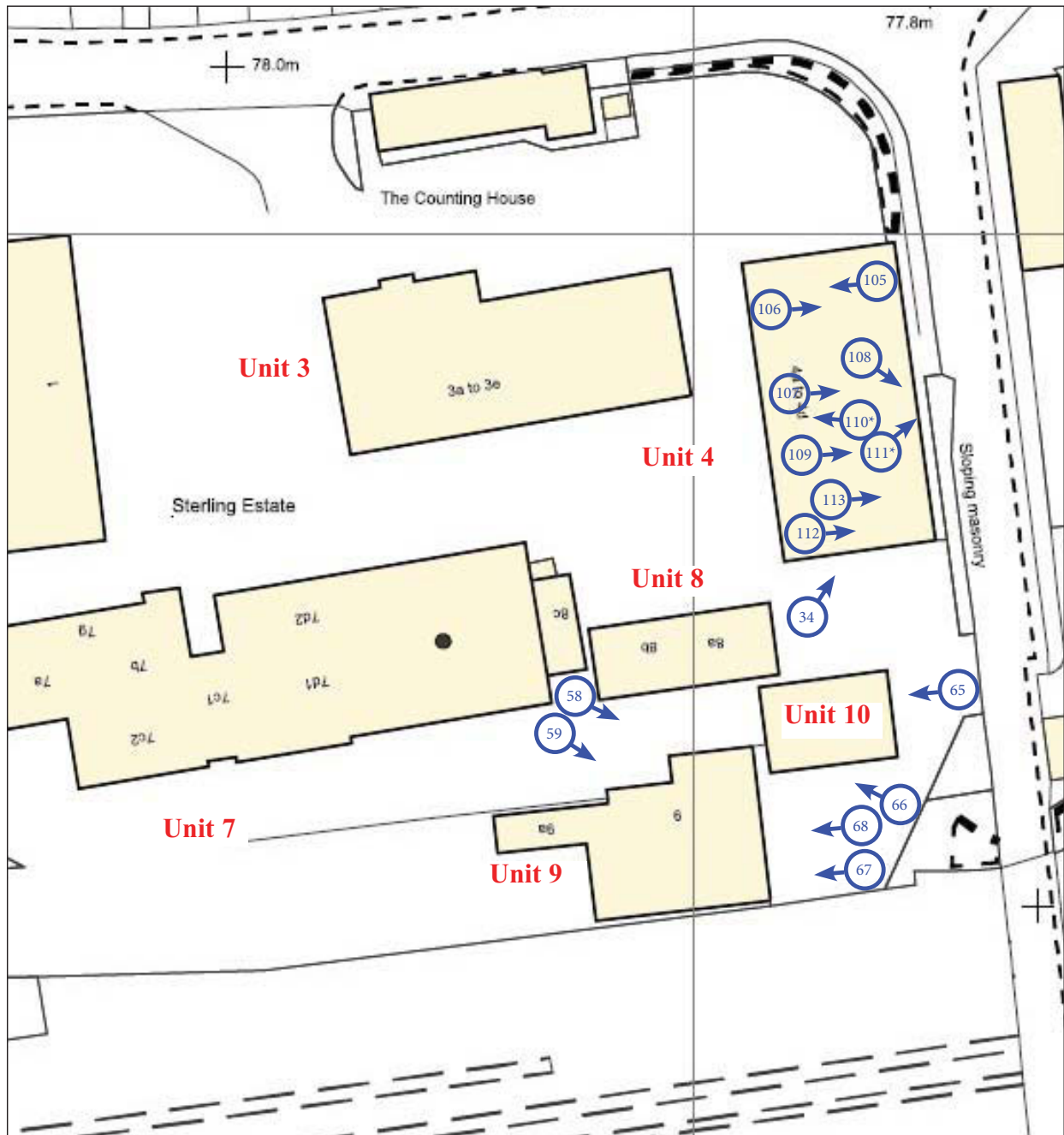


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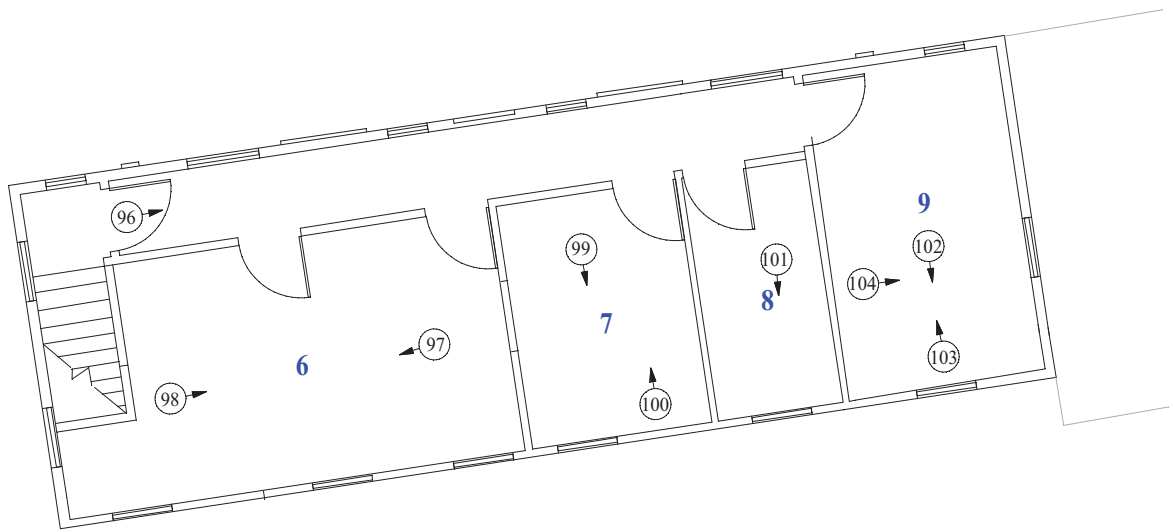
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Figure 3. Photograph directions of western site.

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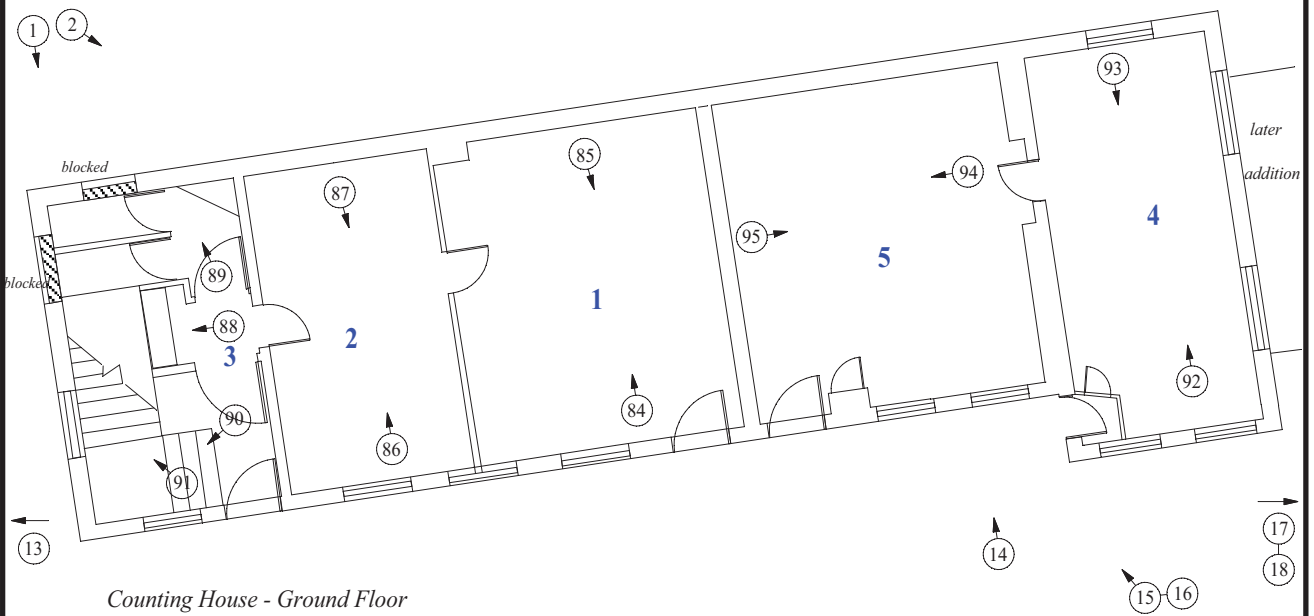


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Figure 4. Photograph directions of eastern site.
*Asterisk denotes first floor photographs



Counting House - First Floor



Counting House - Ground Floor

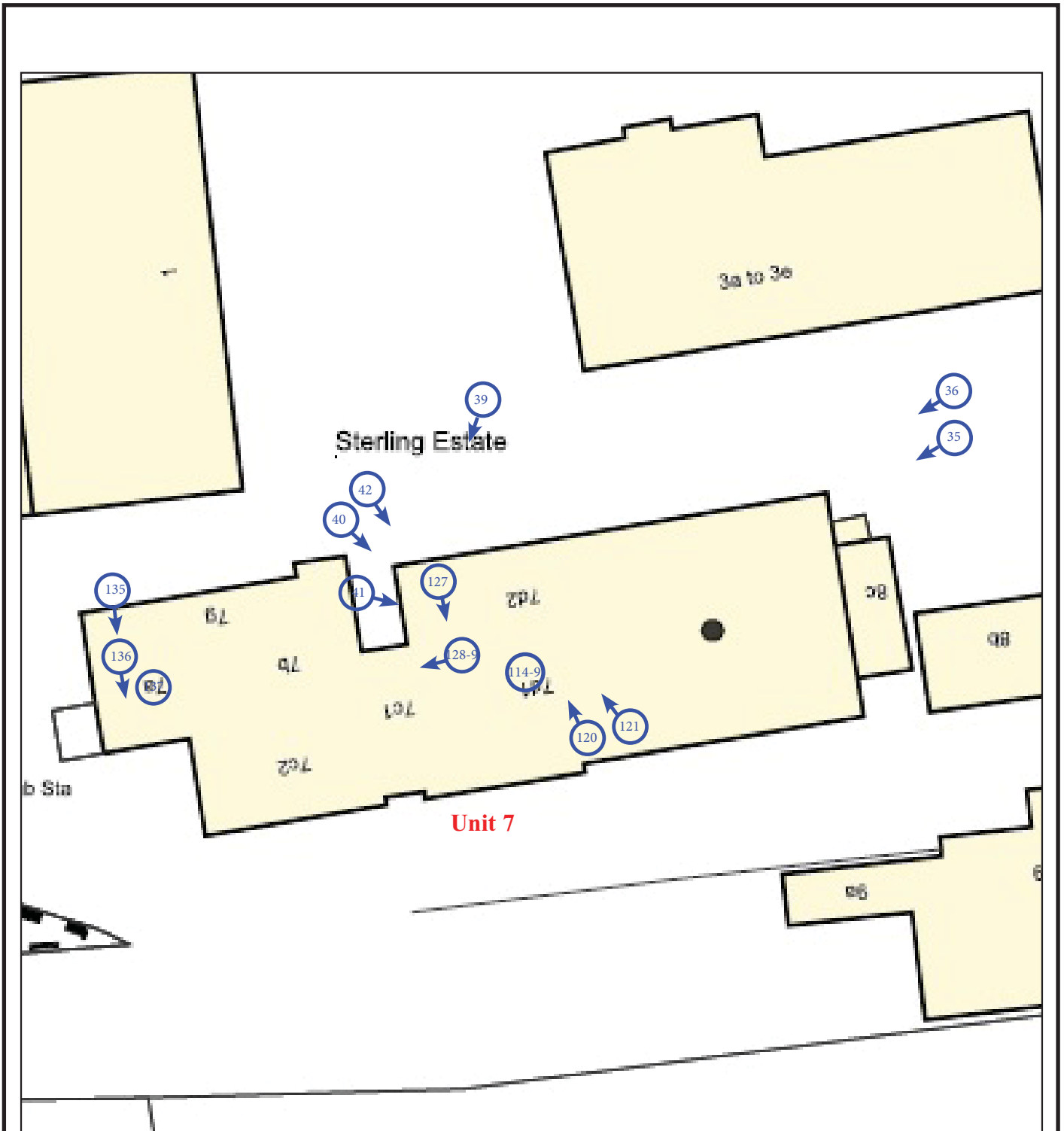
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Figure 5. Plan of The Counting House.



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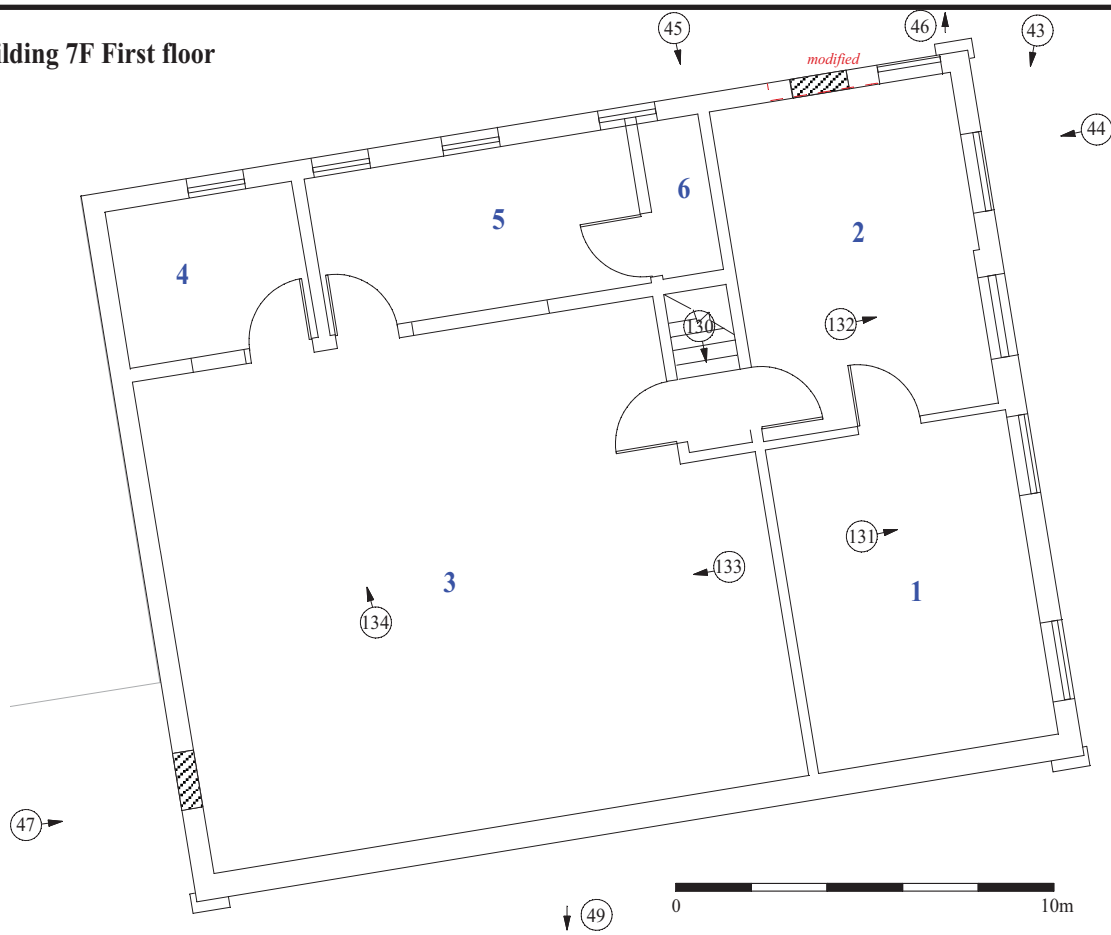
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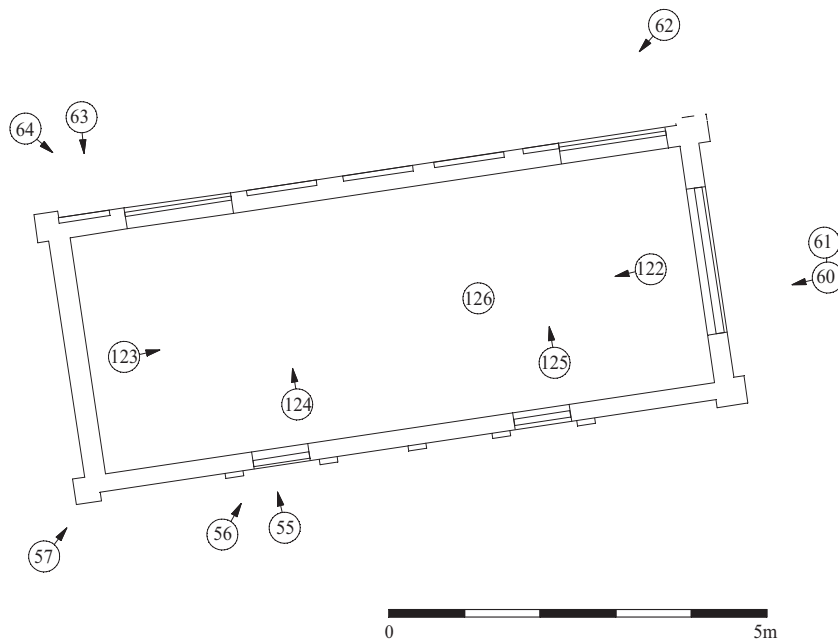
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Figure 6. Photograph directions of Building 7
(Tower, central and west).

Building 7F First floor



Building 8

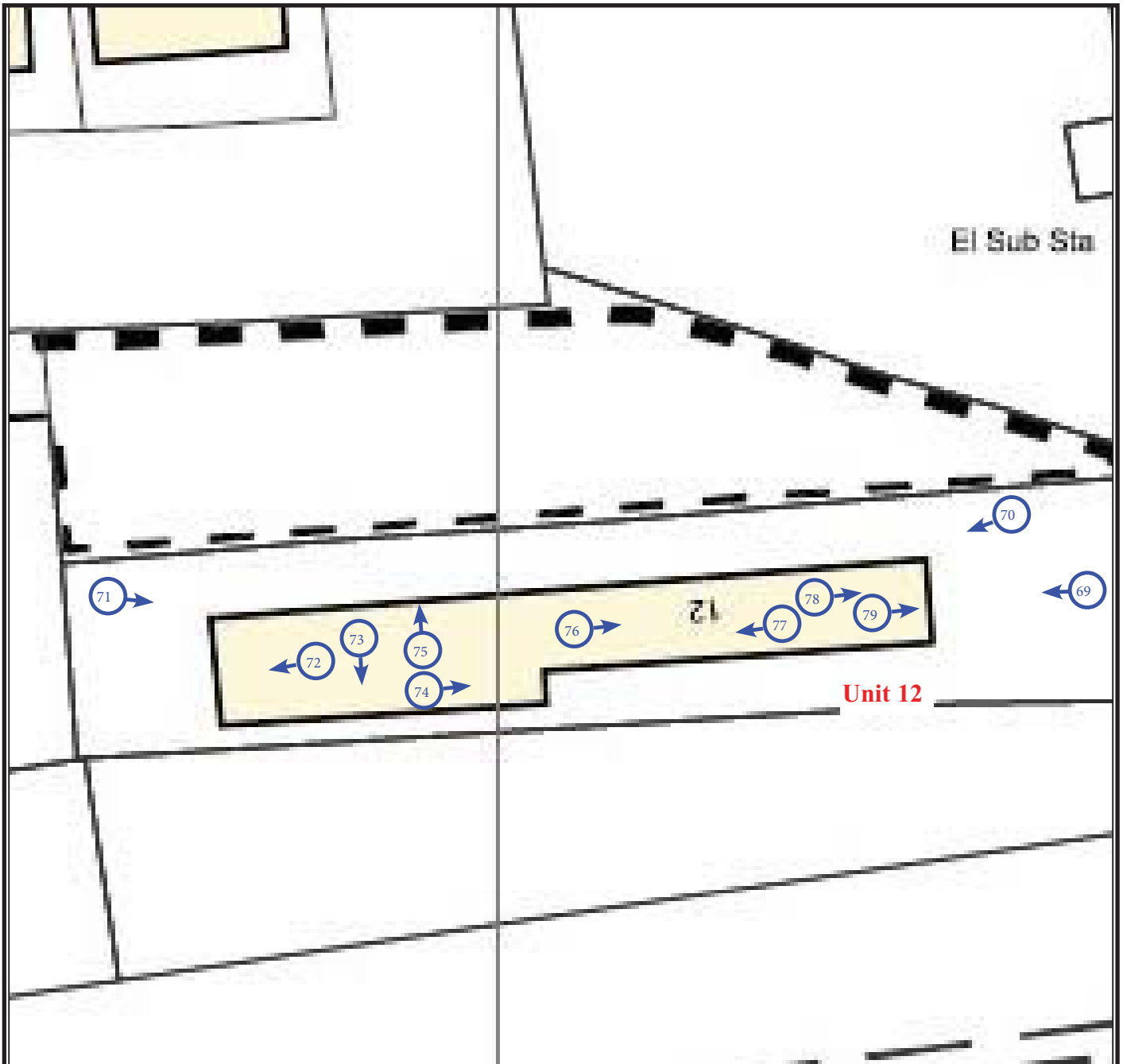


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Figure 7. Plan of Building 7 first floor and Building 8.

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Figure 8. Photograph directions of Unit 12.

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Plate 1. Site view, looking south east, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. Site view, looking south west, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 3. Exterior, The Counting House, looking north east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Exterior, The Counting House, looking north,
Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Plates 1 - 4.**

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Plate 5. Exterior, roof gable detail, looking north west.



Plate 6. Interior, room 1, Scales: 2m and 1m.

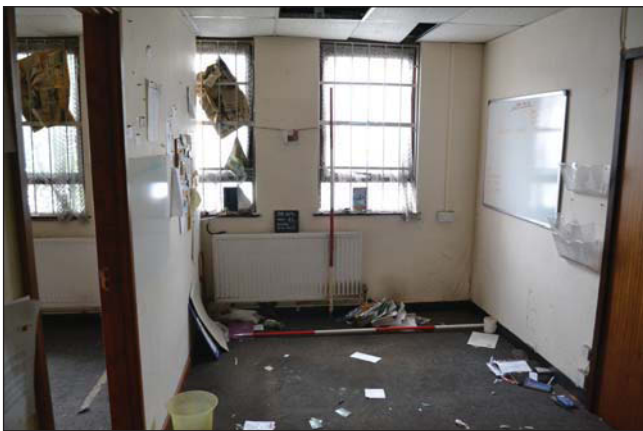


Plate 7. Interior, room 2, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 8. Interior, toilets of room 3,
Scale: 2m.

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Plates 5 - 8.**

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Plate 9. Interior, Counting House ground floor, room 4, looking north north west, Scales: 2m.



Plate 10. Interior, Counting House Ground floor, room 5, looking west, Scale: 2m.



Plate 11. Interior, Counting House first floor corridor, looking east, Scale: 2m.



Plate 12. Interior, Counting House first floor, room 6, Scales: 2m.

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Plates 9 - 12.**

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Plate 13. Interior, Counting House first floor, room 7,
looking south south east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 14. Interior, Counting House first floor, room 8,
looking south, Scale: 2m.



Plate 15. Interior, Counting House first floor, room 9,
looking south, Scales: 2m.



Plate 16. Exterior, Unit 1, looking west,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 13 - 16.**

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Plate 17. Interior, Unit 2, looking west,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 18. Interior, Unit 2, looking south, Scale: 2m.



Plate 19. Exterior, Unit 3, looking west,
Scales 2m.



Plate 20. Exterior, Unit 3 and 4, looking north,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 17 - 20.**

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Plate 21. Interior, Unit 3, looking south west,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 22. Exterior, Unit 4, looking north east,
Scales: 2m.

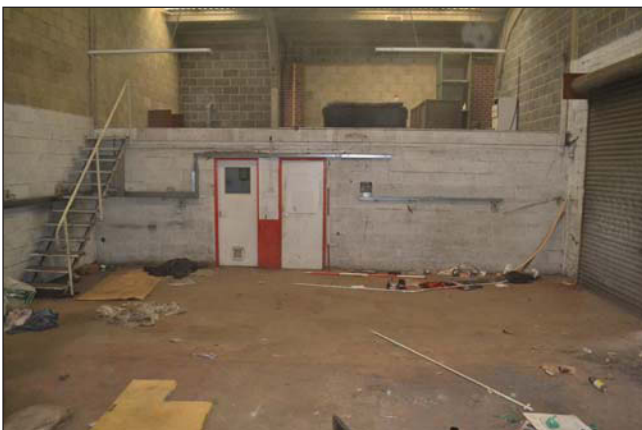


Plate 23. Interior, Unit 4a, looking east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 24. Exterior, Unit 7 lower, looking north east,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 21 - 24.**

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Plate 25. Exterior, Unit 7 lower, looking south,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 26. Exterior, Unit 7 upper, looking south.



Plate 27. Interior, Unit 7, looking north,
Scale: 2m.



Plate 28. Interior, Unit 7 roof structure.

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Plates 25 - 28.**

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Plate 29. Exterior, Unit 7, looking south,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 30. Exterior, Unit 7 oblique end gable,
looking south south west, Scales: 2m.



Plate 31. Exterior, Unit 7, looking south south east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 32. Exterior, Unit 7, looking south,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 29 - 32.**

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Plate 33. Exterior, Unit 7a, looking east north east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 34. Exterior, Unit 7a, looking north,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 35. Interior, Unit 7a, ground floor, looking west,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 36. Interior, Unit 7d ground floor, looking north,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 33 - 36.**

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Plate 37. Exterior, Unit 7a, looking east north east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 38. Interior, Unit 7f, room 1, looking east north east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 39. Exterior, Unit 8 window detail, looking north.



Plate 40. Exterior, Unit 8, looking west,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 37 - 40.

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Plate 41. Exterior, Unit 8, looking south west,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 42. Interior, Unit 8, looking east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 43. Exterior, Unit 9, looking north west,
Scale: 2m.



Plate 44. Interior, Unit 9, looking west,
Scales: 2m.

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Plates 41 - 44.**

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Plate 45. Exterior, Unit 9, looking east,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 46. Exterior, Unit 12, looking south west,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 47. Interior, Unit 12, looking west,
Scales: 2m.



Plate 48. Interior, Unit 12, looking east,
Scales: 2m.

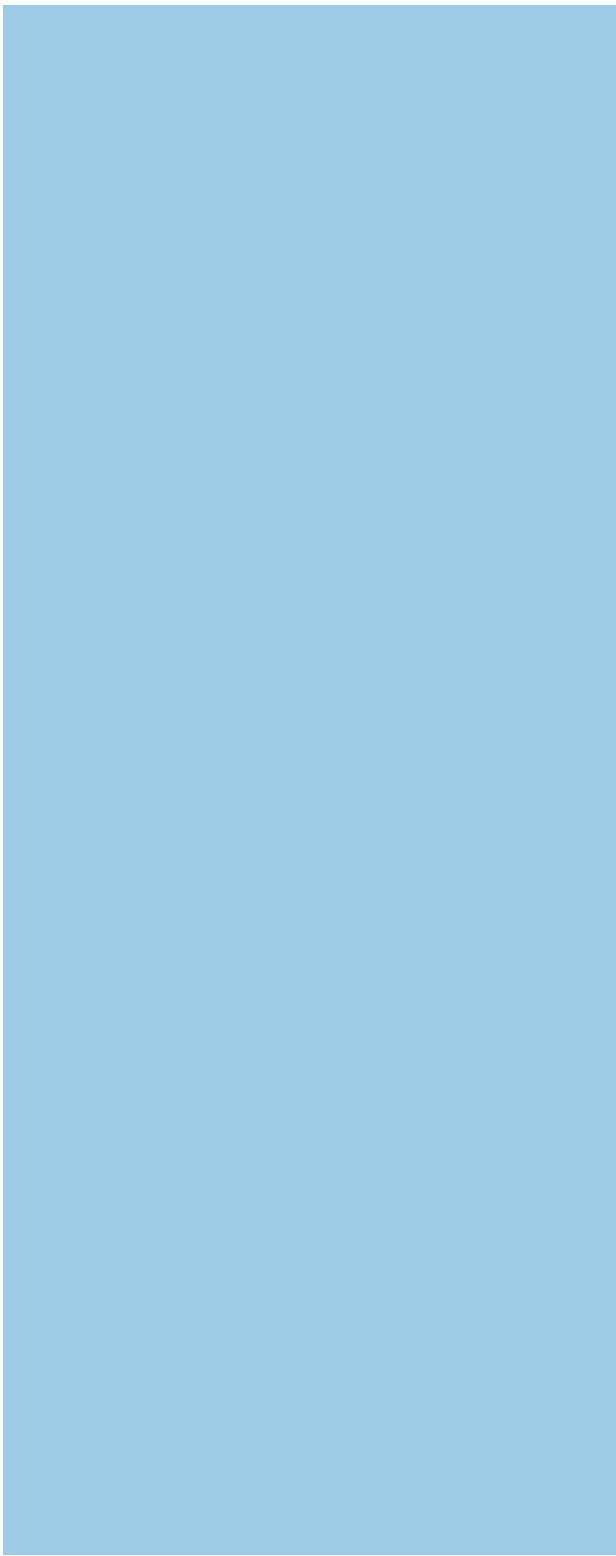
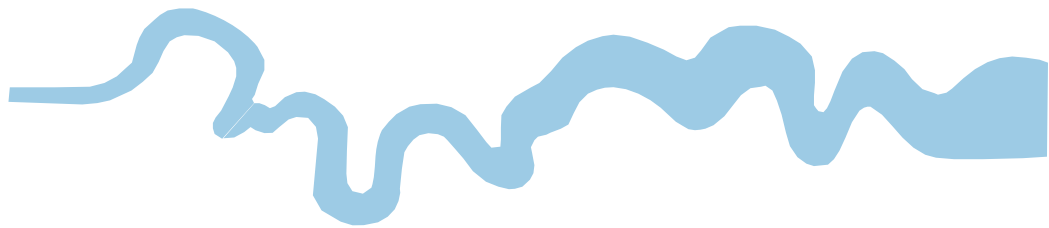
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Plates 45 - 48.**

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC
↓	↓



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