St Bartholomew's Church Lower Basildon Berkshire



Archaeological
Watching Brief Report



Client: Churches Conservation Trust

Issue N^o: 1 OA Job N^o: 1929 NGR: SU 612 793 Client Name:

Churches Conservation Trust

Client Ref No:

Document Title:

St Bartholomew's Church, Lower Basildon, Berkshire

Document Type:

Watching Brief

Issue Number:

National Grid Reference: SU 612 793

Planning Reference:

OA Job Number:

1929

Site Code:

LOBBAR 03

Invoice Code:

LOBBAR WB

Receiving Museum:

West Berkshire Heritage Services

Museum Accession No:

TBC

Prepared by:

Mike Simms

Position:

Site Supervisor

Date:

7th August 2003

Checked by:

Andrew Holmes

Position:

Contracts Officer

Date:

7th August 2003

Approved by:

Signed..

Position:

Jon Hiller

Senior Project Manager - Small Works

Date:

7th August 2003

Document File Location

H:\PROJECTS\Berkshire BE\West Berkshire WB\4704 St Bartholomew's Church, Lower Basildon WB\wb

Report.doc

Graphics File Location

Illustrated by

Amy Tiffany Hemingway

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford Archaeology

© Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd 2003

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES t: (0044) 01865 263800 f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

St. Bartholomew's Church, Lower Basildon, Berkshire

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

CONTENTS

Summar	y1	ĺ		
	oduction			
1.1 L	Location and scope of work			
	Geology and topography			
	Archaeological and historical background			
	ject Aims and Methodology2			
	Aims			
	Methodology2			
3 Results				
	Description of deposits2			
	Finds			
	Palaeo-environmental remains			
	cussion and Conclusions			
	x 1 Archaeological Context Inventory			
Appendi				
Appendi				
1 1				

LIST OF FIGURES

- Fig. 1 Site location
- Fig. 2 Plan of watching brief area
- Fig. 3 Sections 1 and 2 of service trench

SUMMARY

On July 29th 2003 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at St. Bartholomew's church, Lower Basildon, Berkshire (NGR SU 612 793). The work was commissioned by the Churches Conservation Trust in advance of the excavation of a cable trench to reconnect the church to the mains electricity grid. The watching brief revealed a sequence of raised ground levels overlying construction debris relating to the building of the 18th century west tower. No archaeological features, burials or human remains were encountered during the monitoring of works.

1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 On July 29th 2003 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lower Basildon, Berkshire (NGR SU 612 793). The work was commissioned by the Church Conservation Trust in respect of the excavation of a service trench to reconnect the mains electricity, which stopped approximately three metres short of the church.
- 1.1.2 A project brief was set by the Church Conservation Trust. A Written Scheme of Investigation detailing how OA would meet the requirements of the brief was produced and approved by the trust.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The site lies on a level river terrace at approximately 45 m above OD. The site is situated to the south-west of the River Thames overlying alluvial deposits and is approximately 0.18 hectares in area.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background to the watching brief was prepared for the WSI for the project (OA 2003) and is summarised below.
- 1.3.2 The church dates to the late thirteenth century as indicated by the Y-tracery of the nave, the geometrical tracery of the chancel side windows, and the chancel east window of three pointed-trefoiled, steeply stepped lights under one arch. The west tower, built in blue and red brick, was added in 1734. The rest of the church was restored between 1875 and 1876 (Pevsner, 1966).
- 1.3.3 Internal features of the church date all periods from the Saxon to the 19th century with the earliest brass monument dated 1497 of John Clark and his wife. Later tablets and monuments are generally 19th century in date and include a monument in the churchyard to two Deverill boys drowned in 1886 (Pevsner, 1966).

2 PROJECT AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 To identify and record the presence or absence, extent, condition, quality and date of archaeological remains within the service trench.
- 2.1.2 To recover for future re-interment any human skeletal remains disturbed during the works.
- 2.1.3 To make available the results of the archaeological investigation.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The service trench was hand excavated to the specified dimensions required by Southern Electricity. All excavations were carried out under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist.
- 2.2.2 A representative number of sections were recorded throughout the length of the trench. These were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. A plan showing the location of these sections and the extent and location of the trench was prepared at a scale of 1:100. A general photographic record of the work was made. Recording followed procedures detailed in the *OAU Fieldwork Manual* (ed D Wilkinson, 1992).

3 RESULTS

3.1 Description of deposits

3.1.1 A total of four deposits were exposed during the excavation of the trench. The present day topsoil and turf was a friable greyish brown loamy silt (100), which was between 0.1 m to 0.2 m in depth. This sealed a very compacted layer of clay silt (101) mixed with fragments of CBM, mortar and flint gravels, gradually increasing in depth from 0.1 m to 0.2 m as it neared the tower. The underlying deposit (101) was a friable yellowish brown clay silt (102), representing alluvium from the nearby River Thames. At the base of the west tower a compacted mortar spread (103) was observed under layer (101), identified as the construction debris from the construction of the tower.

3.2 Finds

- 3.2.1 A number of 19th and 20th century artefacts such as transfer printed ware and bottle glass were identified from the topsoil layer (100). These were evaluated on site and were not retained. A number of fragments of pale green window glass were recovered from the construction layer (101) and may represent stained glass from an earlier window pain.
- 3.2.2 No further finds were recovered.

3.3 Palaeo-environmental remains

3.3.1 No Palaeo-environmental deposits were identified during the watching brief.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1.1 The methods of excavation and the conditions on the day (good visibility, dry ground) provided optimum conditions to determine whether any archaeological deposits were present.
- 4.1.2 The ground level to the west and south of the tower show evidence of having been raised and landscaped using redeposited topsoil, which would also have sealed the construction debris associated with the building of the west tower. The fact that this construction layer lies directly on top of undisturbed alluvium could suggest that the ground was stripped prior to construction. This action would have removed any surviving archaeological remains above the alluvium, before being re-instated after construction of the west tower (in 1734). However the apparent lack of any residual remains of human bones within this area may equally suggest that no burials, whether sanctified or not, were placed in this area of the churchyard.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Туре	Depth	Comments	Finds	Date
100	Layer	0.1-0.2m	Present day topsoil and turf	Pottery, glass	C19th & C20th
101	Layer	0.1-0.2m	Mixed construction debris and soils	Fragmented CBM	Possible C18th
102	Layer	0.1m plus	Natural alluvium	None	-
103	Layer	0.05m	Construction layer	None	C18th

APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

Pevsner, N 1966 The Buildings of England, Berkshire. Penguin, Harmondsworth

OA 1992 Fieldwork Manual, (Ed. D. Wilkinson, first edition, August 1992)

IFA 1999 Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: St. Bartholomew's Church, Lower Basildon, Berkshire.

Site code: LOBBAR 03 Grid reference: SU 612 793

Type of watching brief: Monitoring of service trench for electric cable.

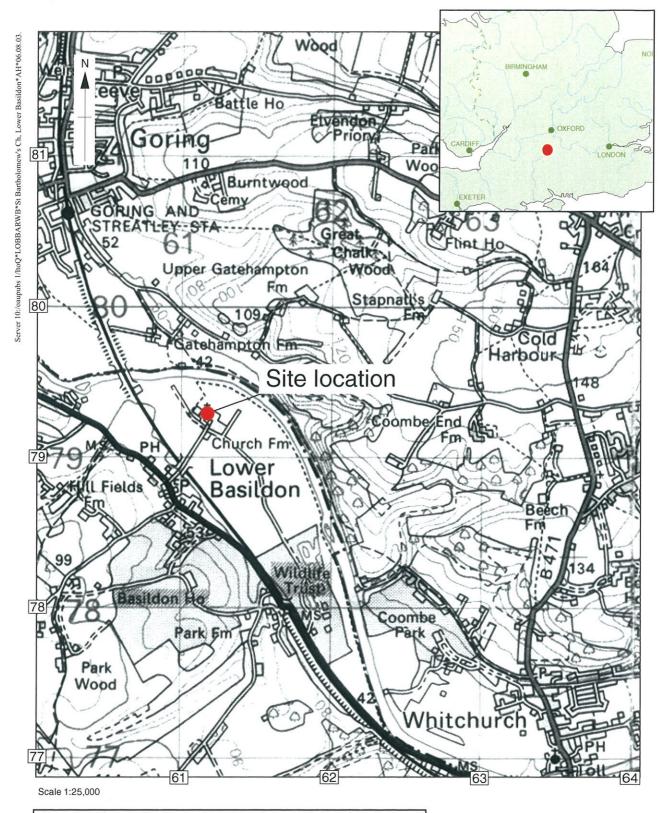
Date and duration of project: One day, 29th of July 2003

Area of site: Approximately 0.18 Hectare

Summary of results: Present day topsoil, overlying construction layers and debris relating to

the construction of the 18th century west tower.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with West Berkshire Heritage Services in due course.



Reproduced from the Landranger 1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright 1986. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 100005569

Figure 1: Site location

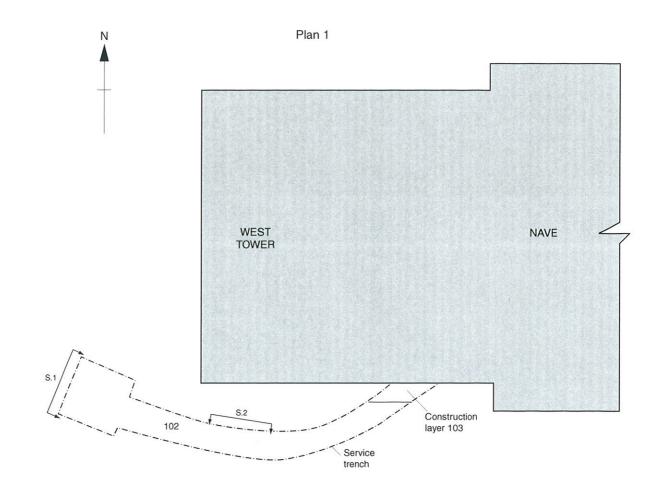




Figure 2: Plan of watching brief area

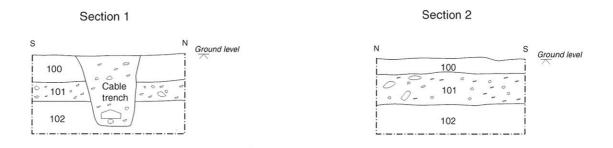




Figure 3: Sections 1 and 2 of service trench

