

**Chantry Street,  
Andover, Hampshire**

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Mr P Page

by Kate Taylor

Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Site Code  
CSA99/41

July 1999

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Report 99/41

## Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at land adjoining on 2, Chantry Street, Andover, Hampshire (SU 365458) (Figs 1 and 2). The work was commissioned by Mr David Smith of Dreweatt Neate, 35, London Street, Andover, Hampshire, SP10 2NU on behalf of Mr P Page of Chantry Street, Andover.

Planning permission has been granted by Test Valley Borough Council (TVN0630/3) to build two dwellings with associated car parking and gardens subject to a condition (8) relating to archaeology. The condition reads 'No development shall take place within the area indicated until the developer has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the developer and approved by the planning authority'

This is in accordance with the Department of the Environment's Policy and Planning Guidance Note, *Archaeology and Planning* (PPG 16 1990) and the Borough Council Archaeological Policies. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Frank Green, Heritage Officer, Test Valley Borough Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by Kate Taylor and Matthew Fricker in July 1999 and the site code is CSA99/41. The archive will be deposited with Hampshire Museum Service and the accession number is A1999.26.

## Location, Topography and Geology

The site comprises a roughly rectangular shaped parcel of land of c. 430 sq m., currently a mason's yard located adjacent to 2, Chantry Street in the centre of Andover. The site lies at a height of c. 63 m. above OD near the top of a steep hill which rises up from the River Anton to the west and on the summit of which is the parish church (Fig 1). According to geological maps (BGS 1975) the underlying geology is chalk and this was confirmed when the trenches were opened.

## Archaeological Background

Chantry Street lies within the historic core of Andover off the top of the High Street and just to the south west of the parish church. The present church was built in 1840-4 to the east of the site of the Medieval church and partly over the site of the priory which, according to the Hampshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR no 34NE 18), was established in 1087 by the Benedictine Abbey of St Florent, Saumur. A late Iron Age/Roman occupation site is recorded just 100 m. to the west of the site at the bottom of the hill (34NE 115), and in the same area well preserved Saxon and Medieval occupation evidence has been recovered (34NE 116, 117). Opposite the site on Chantry Street is a Late Medieval timber waldon house (34NE 81), one of several standing Medieval buildings in the centre of Andover. Also nearby a Medieval well, post-Medieval cess pits and various Medieval and post-Medieval artefacts have been discovered (34NE 128-130).

## Objectives and Methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development. Two trenches, 8 m and 9 m. long and 1.6 m. wide were excavated by a JCB-type machine with a toothless bucket under constant archaeological supervision. One was located at the front of the plot parallel to the road, the other at right angles in the centre of the site (Fig 3). Where necessary the surface was hand cleaned and all the spoil heaps were monitored for finds.

A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

## Results

### Trench 1 (Plate 1)

This trench was aligned approximately east-west at the front of the plot between a standing building and the road. It was 9.0 m. long and 0.60 m. deep along most of its length. At the west end tarmac overlay brick rubble made ground which sat directly on solid chalk, the natural geology. Made ground 0.30 m. thick overlay chalk at the eastern end and a 0.60 m. deep backfilled fish pond was removed by machine revealing carpet lining which

again sat directly on the chalk. Two cellars, both backfilled with brick rubble, were located cutting into the chalk, one at the western end of the trench, the other in the centre. The latter was investigated by machine showing it to be at least 2.5 m. deep. No archaeological features or deposits were observed, and no artefacts were found in the spoil.

#### Trench 2 (Plate 2)

The second trench in the centre of the plot again showed tarmac sealing made ground which directly overlay the natural chalk. It was 8.0 m. long and 0.45 m. deep in the centre although where modern features were revealed at each end they were partially removed by machine to a depth of 0.60 m. A large modern feature at the southern end and two small features in the centre were filled with building material, whilst at the northern end a square brick-lined pit containing modern material (not collected) cut another rubble filled feature. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts were recovered.

#### **Finds**

No artefacts were recovered from the trenches or spoil heaps.

#### **Conclusion**

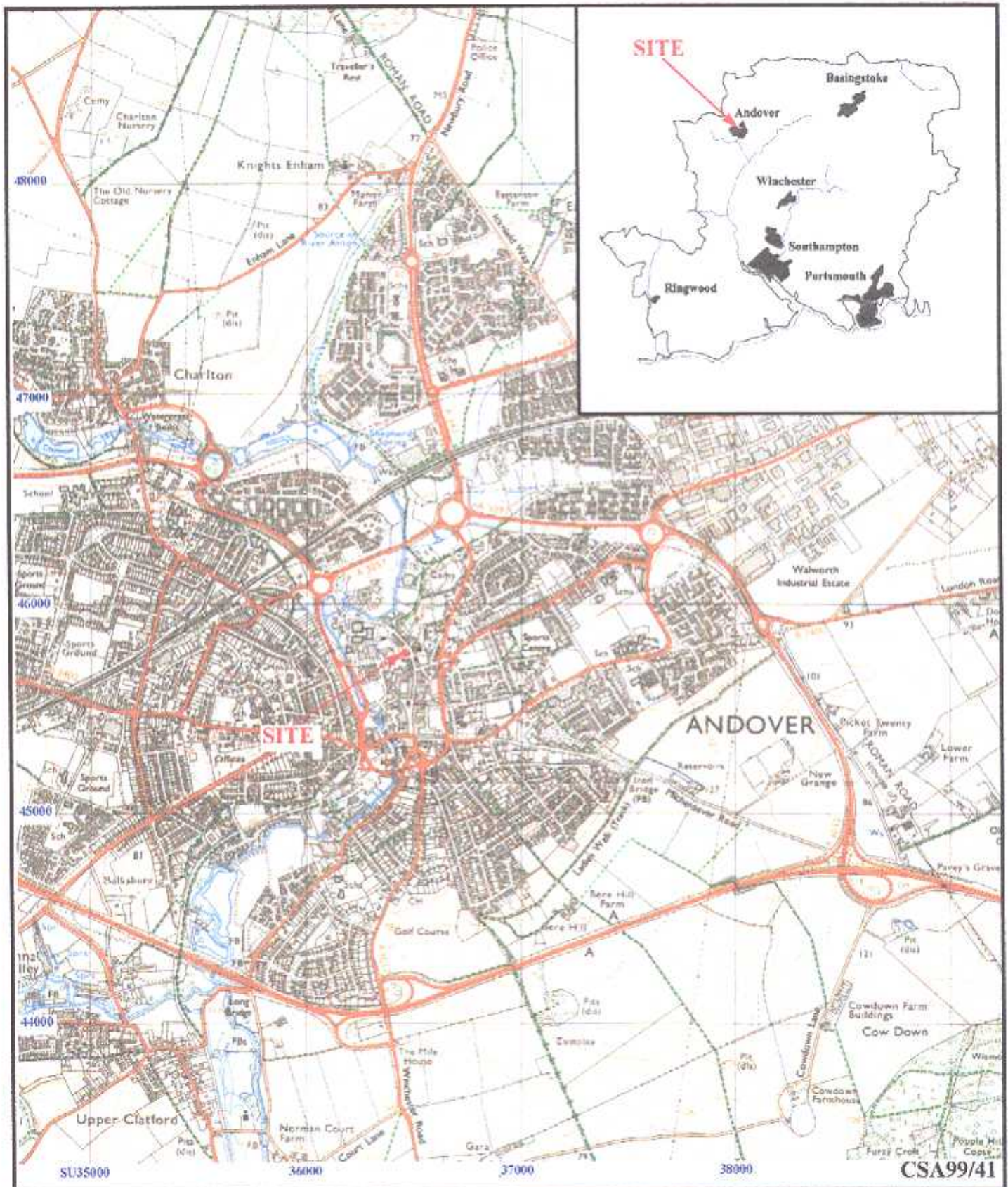
The two trenches excavated on this site revealed modern made ground directly overlying natural chalk deposits indicating severe truncation of the site. This is probably a result of terracing cut into the side of the hill which would appear to have removed any archaeological deposits that may have been present as no features or finds were discovered.

#### **References**

- BGS, 1975, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50,000, Sheet 283, Solid and Drift Edition, Keyworth  
PPG 16, 1990, *Archaeology and Planning*, Department of the Environment Planning Policy Guidance Note 16, HMSO

## APPENDIX 1: Trench Details

<i>Trench No.</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	9.0	1.8	0.60	West end: 0.00-0.05 m. tarmac; 0.05-0.55 m. brick rubble made ground; 0.55 m. + chalk. East end: 0.00-0.30 m. made ground; 0.30 m.+ chalk.
2	8.0	1.8	0.45	0.00-0.05 m. tarmac; 0.05-0.40 m. brick rubble made ground; 0.40 m. + chalk.



**Land Adjoining No. 2 Chantry Street, Andover, Hampshire, 1999**

Figure 1. Location of site within Andover and Hampshire.

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 S E R V I C E S

# Chantry Street, Andover 1999



Figure 2. Location of site in Chantry Street

CSA99/41

# Chantry Street, Andover 1999

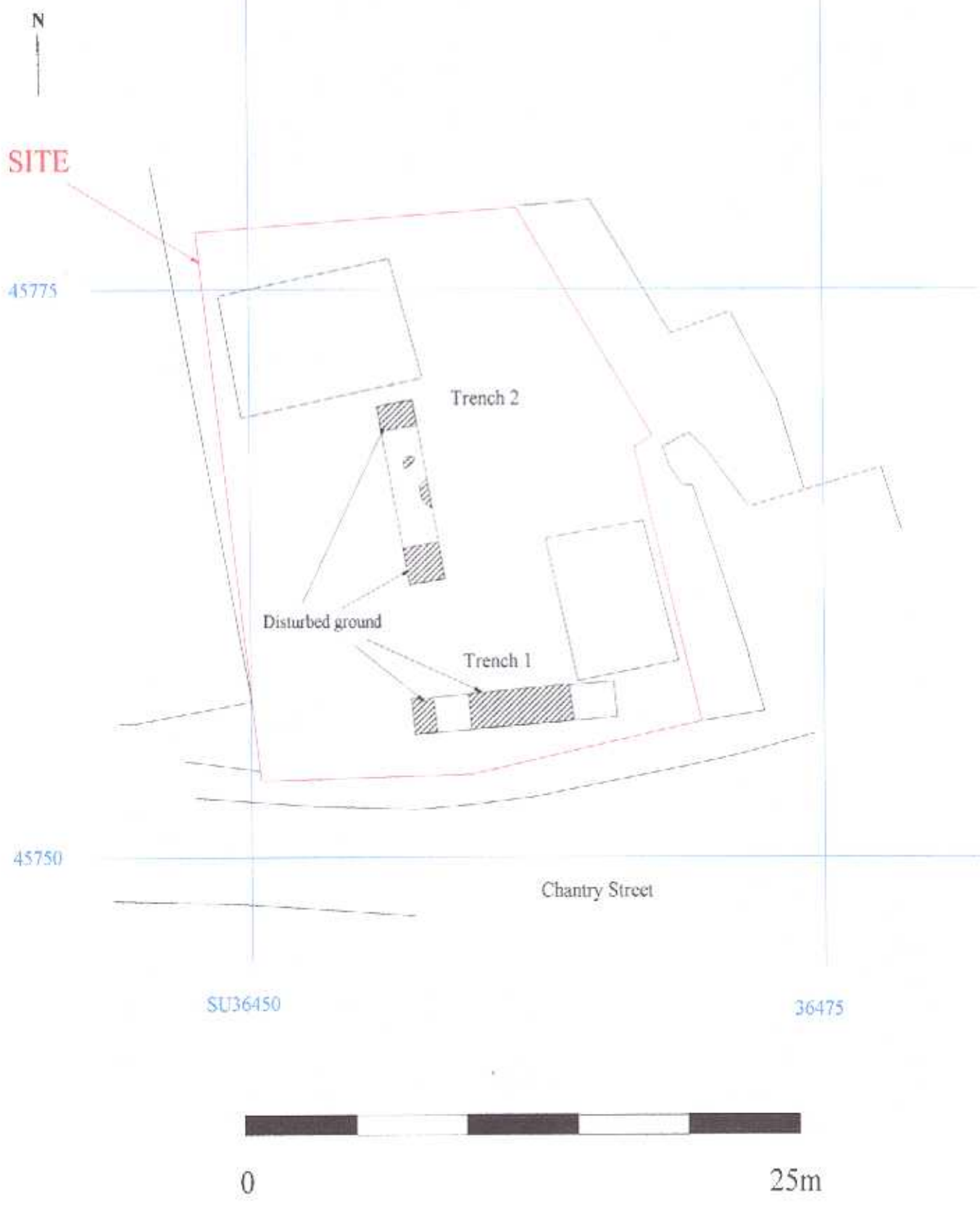


Figure 3. Location of trenches



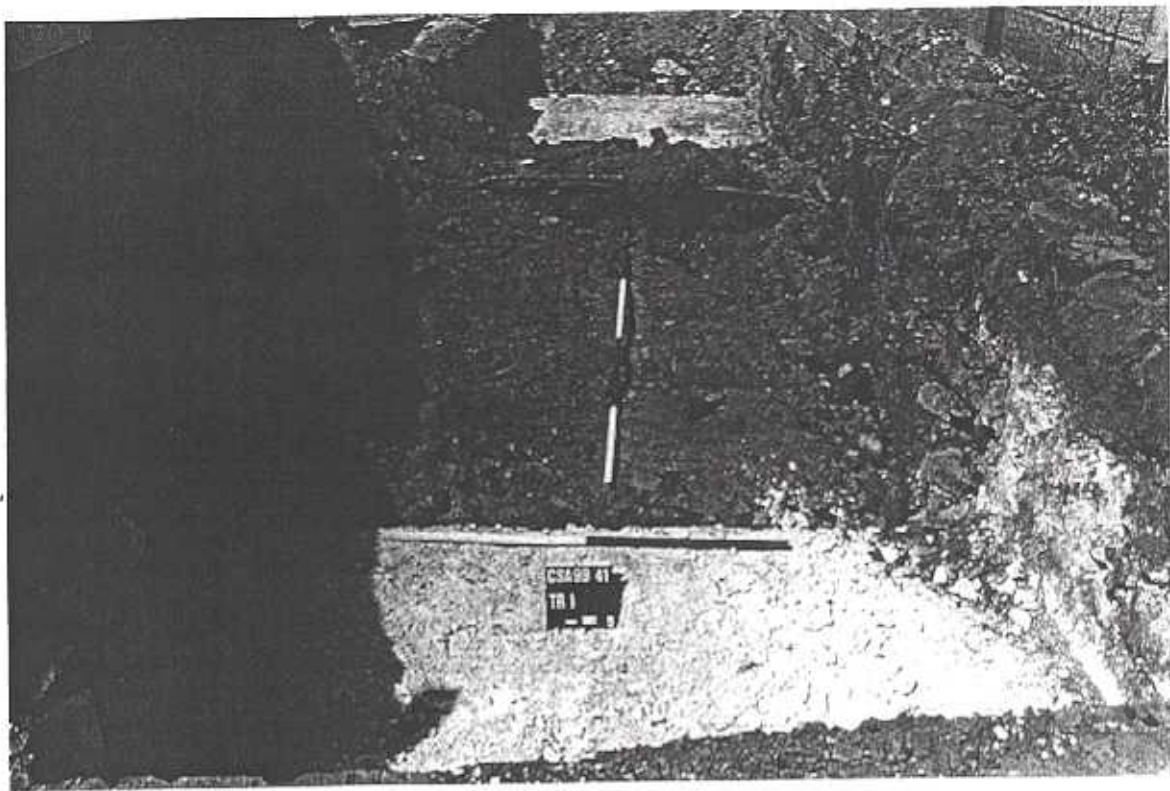


Plate 1 Chantry Street, Andover. Trench 1 looking west. Scales: 2 m and 1 m.

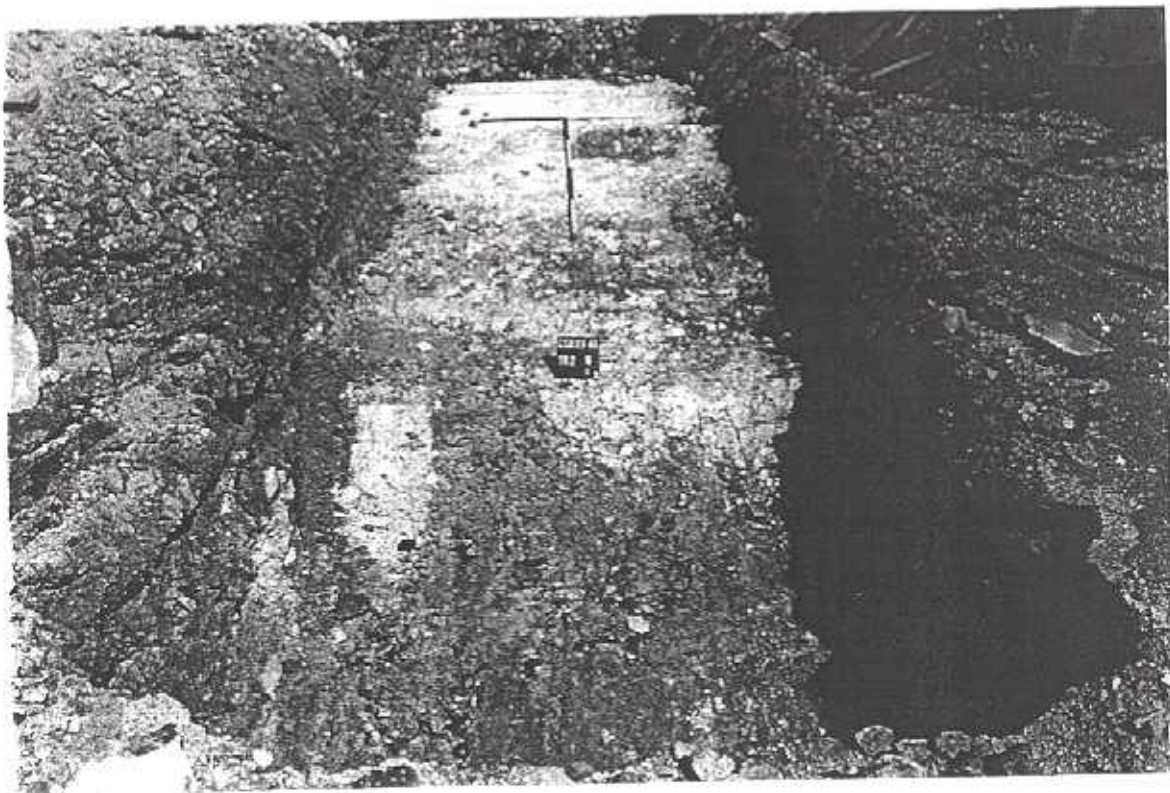


Plate 2 Chantry Street, Andover. Trench 2 looking north. Scales: 2 m and 1 m.