

CONB16



Archaeological Watching Brief

Connaught Barracks, Dover, Kent

Client: WYG Group.

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Schedule

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CONNAUGHT BARRACKS, DOVER ROAD, DOVER, KENT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Summary

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook an archaeological watching brief at Connaught Barracks, Dover, Kent, between 3rd October 2016 and 13th January 2017. The watching brief was commissioned by WYG Group, in advance of residential development and as a condition of planning permission DOV/15/00618/C.

The watching brief exposed the remains of modern waste pits, a concrete training bunker, two vehicle inspection pits and a series of brick foundations and floor surface, concrete footings and landscaping features related to former structures associated with Connaught Barracks.

No significant further archaeological remains were revealed.

1. INTRODUCTION

Planning Background

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by WYG group, on behalf of Homes and Communities Agency (HCA), to undertake a programme of archaeological works in connection with the demolition of military accommodation and training buildings excluding Building 14 at Connaught Barracks, Dover Road, Dover, Kent.

1.1 Planning permission for the development was granted by Dover District Council (DDC) (App.no. DOV16/00618/C) subject to a number of conditions, including one relating to archaeological monitoring (watching brief):

“The development works shall be subject to archaeological monitoring (a watching brief), so that any finds or features of interest can be appropriately recorded. The watching brief will be undertaken in accordance a Written Scheme of Investigation that shall have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of works.

Reason: So that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded.”

A written scheme of investigation (WSI) was prepared by WYG Environment Planning Transport Ltd Archaeologist (WYG, 2016), outlining the archaeological works needed to fulfil this condition. This consisted of:

“The aim of the watching brief is to mitigate the impact of development on any archaeological remains present on site. This will be achieved through monitoring the demolition of all but one of the buildings (Building 14) located across the Main Barracks site. Archaeological features identified will be recorded and interpreted and a post-ex report will be completed. The nature of the archaeological remains that may be identified include those associated with early modern use of the site, including the World War periods.” (WYG. 2016-4)

“All ground works associated within the demolition of the buildings, including the breaking/ grubbing out of foundations will be monitored. The archaeological contractor will be responsible for identifying the extent of the watching brief exercise in accordance with [the] WSI” (WYG. 2016-5)

1.2 Site description

The site of Connaught Barracks (Officers' mess and Main Barracks) is located to the east of Dover (Illus 1). It is bounded by Fort Burgoyne and the residential area of Burgoyne Heights to the north, The A258 to the east, and open land to the west. The land on which the DA sits is between 100 and 121mOD, decreasing to the south and the southeast. The underlying geology is Seaford Chalk Formation and superficial deposits clays with flint inclusions. The DA was used by the Ministry of Defence as accommodation and training grounds. The proposed development concerns the demolition of military buildings dating to a reconstruction phase of the 1960s to the exclusion of Building 14 which has been reconverted into a bat roost.

1.3 Archaeological Background

Archaeological trial trenching was performed by Headland Archaeology between 15th and 31st August 2016.

Archaeological monitoring of geotechnical boreholes was undertaken within the development site in October 2008 by the Museum of London (Birchenough).

Two desk based assessments were carried out in July 2006 and April 2007 (WYG).

The DA lay within an area of archaeological potential dating to the medieval period.

Prehistoric (to 43 AD)

Although, no evidence for any prehistoric features has been uncovered in the vicinity of the DA, Bronze Age activity in the area has been suggested by the discovery of flint work of this period and a gold armlet that suggests the area of Connaught Barracks may have been used not only for settlement but also for burials. Round barrows, Bronze Age burial mounds, are known to have stood on the Western Heights (the high ground on the opposite side of Dover).

Dover Castle was built on the site of an Iron Age Hillfort. Iron Age pottery has been recovered from the area to the north of the Barracks.

No evidence for any prehistoric features had been uncovered in the vicinity of the DA, although there is limited evidence of Neolithic and Bronze Age activity on Dover's Western Heights and Dover castle was the location of a previous Iron hill fort.

Romano British (43 AD c. 450 AD)

The Port of Dover was utilised during the Roman period, as indicated by the military fort of the Classis Britannicus in Dover itself and the sites of the two lighthouses on the high ground on either side of the port (Western Heights and within the site of Dover Castle). Settlement activity and the suggestion of burials have been recorded from the area around Connaught Barracks.

Early Medieval (450 AD 1066 AD)

The Grade I listed St. Mary de Castro Church, located to the south of the development area is thought to have early 11th century and earlier origins. Thirteen late Saxon burials have been recorded close to the church, suggesting the site of the Iron Age hillfort continued through the Roman era into the Saxon period. During the Saxon period the site of the Castle was likely to have been a Saxon Burgh (defended settlement).

Medieval (1066 AD – c.1504 AD)

Dover Castle was established following the Norman Conquest and rebuilt during the 12th century. The area of Connaught Barracks was probably utilised as farmland to supply produce to the Castle and the town.

In 1216 and 1217 Dover Castle was put under siege by Prince Louis of France, and a Siege Castle is likely to have been constructed on the western side of the Barracks area, as suggested by documentary evidence and the illustration of an earthwork on the 1756 map showing the defences of Dover Castle.

Post Medieval

Dover Castle continued to be a significant fortification past the medieval period and was periodically strengthened in response to changing threats and technological advances.

The most significant changes to Dover's defences were in response to the threat of invasion by Napoleon's forces. Fort Burgoyne was built in the area to the north of the Castle between 1861 and 1868 to strengthen the northern defences.

External barrack blocks, the Red Huts, were constructed in 1912, which were the precursor of the development of Connaught Barracks.

Modern and 20th Century

Defensive structures surviving at Connaught Barracks include the Fort and World War I and II additions such as pillboxes, gun emplacements and anti-tank defences. The features are all associated with other defences in and around Dover, especially those at the Castle and the Western Heights.

The Barracks area lies within the area enclosed by Fort Burgoyne and its flanking Eastern and Western Caponier (covered passage) defences. Additional structures were built and other alterations to the Barracks made throughout the 20th century, with a major rebuild occurring in 1967. These works will have had a detrimental impact on any earlier buried archaeological remains that may have been present. All of the cultural heritage features found during the evaluation were from the 20th century use of the site.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 *General*

The methodology followed was outlined in the WSI (WYG. 2016) and designed to meet the requirements of the planning application DOV/16/00618).

Generally, the archaeological monitoring is being undertaken in order to:

- Determine and understand the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting;
- Assess the extent, structure and date of any archaeological features and deposits of archaeological interest;
- Place, where possible, the archaeological features within their local and regional context;
- Establish any constraints to further fieldwork (e.g. services) and factors concerning the survival of archaeological remains (e.g. natural and human disturbance);
- Place the findings of the investigation within the context of previous work undertaken within the vicinity of the site.

2.2 **Specific**

More specifically, the Research Framework for the South East Region is provided by The South East Research Frameworks (SERF) (Kent County Council- www.kent.gov.uk accessed on the 22/09/2016). This will form the basis for any judgement of value or significance of remains covered by this report.

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in Dover Museum, Kent (Accession Number: attributed on deposition) to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit (ClfA 2014a; Headland Archaeology 2013). An online OASIS form has been completed and will be ultimately submitted with the approved version of the report (OASIS ID: headland4-272829).

3. **METHODOLOGY**

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken over the course of several visits between 3rd October 2016 and 13th January 2017. This observed the lifting of concrete slabs and footings forming the ground floors and foundations of Connaught Barracks buildings and the excavation of adjacent pathways, manholes and landscaping features to complete the demolition works, (see Illus. 2). Monitoring was carried out in accordance with the WSI (WYG, 2016) and involved archaeological observation and recording during all groundworks.

3.1 **Recording**

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2014b). Contexts were given unique numbers. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

An overall site plan at an appropriate scale and relative to the National Grid was compiled. The site plan was accurately tied in to the National Grid and a scale version is shown in (Illus 2).

A digital photographic record was taken and a metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs where appropriate.

Full context and descriptions including dimensions, depths and orientations, are presented in Appendix 1 Buildings and Context Summary. Contexts are identified numerically by building (i.e. B.1: (0101), B. 2: (0201)) with cuts indicated by square brackets and deposits by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below to describe the remains found and to inform the interpretation and dating completed and presented in this report.

3.2 **Reporting and archives**

The results of the works are presented below. A summary report has been prepared for submission to the OASIS database (headland4-272829).

There resultant archive will be deposited at Dover Museum Store. All archive preparation will be undertaken in accordance with guidelines published by the ClfA (2014a).

4. **RESULTS**

4.1 **Introduction**

The technical detail of contextual information can be found in Appendix 1. The following narrative is designed to interpret that technical detail and attempt to categorise its significance. Context numbers for deposits are expressed in parenthesis, i.e. (0001), cuts of features are expressed in brackets, i.e. [0003].

“The purpose of a watching brief is to allow, within the resources available, the preservation by record of archaeological deposits, the presence and nature of which could not be established (or established with sufficient accuracy) in advance of development or other potentially disruptive works (ClfA December 2014, 1, Section 2).

Monitoring of works associated with the demolition of the buildings revealed little traces of the land use of the DA prior to the 1967 major rebuild of the barracks besides the initial demolition of the previous barracks. There was clear evidence of reconstruction, alterations to landscaping features in the form of made grounds composed of brick and concrete rubble from previous buildings. What follows is a description of the ground makeup in the various areas where groundworks took place.

A total of 26 buildings and four annexes were scheduled for full demolition and three revealed remains of predating features (BL 2, 3, 7E and 26). A concrete structure (BL 35) was also exposed. Most of the buildings had deeply set concrete footings at a minimum depth of 1m and 0.3 x 0.6 minimum cross section for a maximum depth of 2.5m and 1.2 x 0.75 cross section. The surrounding soils comprised areas revealing a dark humic clay silt topsoil measuring 0.15m on average over a mid orange brown clay 0.25m thick over crumbly yellow white chalk (Illus 3). However, the majority of the DA ground level was composed of compact rubble from previous structures covered by topsoil. On occasion, remnants of a mid brown red subsoil measuring between 0.09 and 0.45 were also noted (Illus 4).

4.2 Results

Waste Pits

Buildings 3 and 7E revealed severely truncated deposits and possible cuts (0306) [0307] and (0704), (0707) [0706] respectively. A fuel tank was also exposed opposite Buildings 18 and 19 buried in a deep pit (1805) [1806].

Deposit (0306) appeared at the most western corner of Building 3 foundation trench and was exposed during the ‘grubbing out’ of the foundation footing. The remains of a possible late 19th–early 20th century waste pit were identified by the collection of finds from (0306) which consisted in modern glass bottles, stoneware ink pots and ‘Dundee Marmalade’ earthenware jars among other modern debris (Illus 5). Two finds of note are one bottom end of United State import ‘Torpedo’ soda water bottle and its British counterpart ‘cucumber’ soda water bottle. No measurements were taken as cut [0307] was too severely truncated by both construction and demolition phases of Building 3 but its location was surveyed. (Illus 6)

Building 7E revealed possible remains of two waste pits or dumped deposits. Deposit (0704) was exposed at the northern end of Building 7E running northeast/southwest and consisted of a dark material containing ash and other charred objects. The finds were modern in date and included beer bottles, stoneware ink pots and a white enamel tin plate. Deposit (0704) was not recorded in full as contaminated with asbestos (Illus 7). A single sheep femur fragment was recovered in the overlying deposit (0703).

Waste pit (0707) [0706] was exposed at the northern end of Building 7E running northwest/southeast and consisted of a severely truncated feature filled with animal bone and a few asbestos corrugated roof fragments only a small sample of the former was recovered (Illus 8). The bone assemblage comprised cut and sawed bones of 20th Century improved breeds of pig, sheep and cattle yet predating the 1967 barracks refurbishment. The bones retrieved seem to indicate a large single event which may suggest a celebration banquet in the context of a barracks.

Pit (1805) [1806] was found during the check for concrete residues at the southeast of Buildings 18 and 19. The extent of the cut were impossible to ascertain for health and safety reasons; it contained a concrete filled former fuel or water steel tank cylindrical in shape. The steel tank measured approximately 5m long for 3m diameter. (Illus 9)

Training Bunker

Building 2 revealed remains of a truncated concrete training bunker (0207) (Illus 10, 11 & 12). It measured 2.5m in height, 3m wide and a surviving length of 3.5m. The structure was deeply dug in and shaped as a parallelepiped. The front of the structure was damaged and the back end was truncated by a NE-SW foundation wall. The ceiling was flat over arching walls and had a hole to accommodate a flag pole (Illus 15), the remains of which were retrieved among the rubble inside the bunker. The inside walls had inscriptions written in chalk: the northern wall read "TRAINING" and the opposite wall read "48 6 HE" "81 TINS" which may refer to mess tins (Illus 13 & 14).

Although, it is unclear if the structure had initially been built as part of the anti-invasion preparations of World War two, the presence of a flag pole and the possible reference to mess tins combined with the smooth finish of the concrete suggest the structure was probably used for training or storage.

Several finds were also noted from the rubble around structure (0207). A concrete base for a flag pole, three aluminium basins and a small water tank were found alongside three standard issue 1940s kaki green ammunition boxes, aluminium tubs and water tank and two metal mugs (Illus 16 & 17). Several modern glass bottle fragments and barbed wire were also present in the assemblage.

Inspection pits

Structure or Building 35 was exposed at the northwest of Building 18 and consisted of a possible modern vehicle inspection pit associated with the immediately preceding phase of Connaught Barracks. The structure was a concrete square measuring 25m by 25m and set 1m deep. It was orientated northwest /southeast and was split in the middle by a concrete partition presumably to accommodate two vehicles simultaneously (Illus 18). A further similar pit was also exposed under the concrete slabs of Building 16 it measured 8m by 1.5m and had an average depth of 1m.

Brick surface

Remains of a brick surface (2603) was exposed at the southwest of Building 26 which comprised intentionally broken bricks and consisted of an east-west running band which may represent the surviving remnant of a footpath around the structure later replaced by Building 26 and substituted by a tarmac made path.

Other remains

Building 4 did not reveal any remains of previous occupation besides a Naafi plate fragment located in footing trench [0406] under the south eastern concrete footing (0405) (Illus 19).

4.3 Finds

By Amy Koonce, Julie Franklin, Julie Lochrie

The finds assemblage numbered one sherd (167g) of pottery, four lithics and one ceramic find. These were found, mostly unstratified, in five separate buildings. The prehistoric and modern periods are represented. The finds are summarised by building in the Table 1, a complete catalogue is given at the end (Appendix IV).

Building	Pottery (Mod)	Pottery (Mod)	Lithics	Ceramic	Dating
	Count	Wgt	Count	Count	
Building 4	1	167g			1921+
Building 7			1	1	19 th /20 th
Building 16			1		Residual PH
Building 17			1		Residual PH

Building 36			1		Residual PH
Total	1	167g	4	1	

Table 1: Summary of finds assemblage by building with spot dating

Modern pottery

Only one sherd of modern pottery was retained. It was found in the remains of Building 4, in the rubble underneath footing (0405). It is half of a small (180mm diam) whiteware plate, plain but for a brown transfer printed NAAFI badge on the upper side of the rim (Illus 19). NAAFI were the Navy, Army and Air Force Institute and provided welfare for armed forces in the form of shops, canteens and entertainment. It was founded in 1921 and is still in existence today (NAAFI). A partial printed makers mark on the underside '150 England' suggests English origin but cannot refine the dating further.

Lithics

Four tools in very poor condition were retrieved from Buildings 7, 16, 17 and 36. They are much abraded and patinated although the example from Building 17 a little less so than the others. The surface condition, particularly the abrasion, points towards a lot of movement. They are clearly not in situ. One was found in (1701) made ground in Building 17, one on the assault course in Building 36 and the others unstratified in Buildings 7 and 16. The tools include a scraper, possible scraper, scraper/knife and a piercer. They are probably middle Neolithic to early Bronze Age in date.

Ceramic

A fragment of a possible ceramic handle or fitting was found unstratified in Building 7. This was broken, with a moulded, ridged decoration and a large rivet hole in the butt end. While the function is unknown but it is probably of 20th century origin.

Discussion

The earliest finds on site are the prehistoric lithics though it is not clear if they represent activity on or near this site. It is possible they were incorporated into material used to make up the ground.

The NAAFI plate probably derived from the barracks canteen or mess hall, though given the extensive renovation work to the area in the 1960s, it was not necessarily found in situ. The post 1921 date is in keeping with the dating of the use of the barracks.

Archive recommendation

The assemblage is small and of limited archaeological value. The lithics are in poor condition and are residual. The modern finds are of no further value, though the NAAFI plate might be of local interest. The assemblage could be discarded.

4.4 Animal bone assessment

By Dave Henderson

Two samples of hand collected animal bone, from two separate contexts, were recovered during archaeological works at Connaught Barracks, Dover, Kent. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any faunal remains and to determine the potential of the material in indicating the character and significance of the deposit.

Method

Faunal remains were examined under low magnification and, as far as possible, identified to species and skeletal element, using modern reference material and with reference to Schmid (1972), and Hillson (1992). Measurements are taken as per von den Dreisch (1976). Ageing criteria were recorded using

various methods outlined in Amorosi (1989). Fragments were recorded together with their weight and level of preservation and included any signs of butchery or modification.

Results

Results of the animal bone assessment are presented in appendix V.

A total of 76 individual items of animal bone was recovered, one item from context (703) and the remainder from context (707). Preservation was generally good, with minimal surface damage, although a few items showed some evidence of abrasion or water erosion. Three items had been gnawed by rodents.

Species and skeletal elements present

Bones were recorded from the three most common domestic food species; sheep (60 items), cattle (nine) and pig (seven). Some possible dog tooth-marks were recorded, attesting to a fourth species. All animals appear to have been large, modern, improved breeds, as would be expected from the 20th-Century context.

All bones were from high value, meaty, parts of the carcass, with no bones which could be described as waste from butchery. This finding would indicate that the material was imported to the site in the form of joints of meat. In the case of the beef bones, this was a substantial joint comprising the entire left hind quarter. The lamb bones represent parts of a minimum of eight forelimb joints (shoulder of lamb) and a minimum of three "shanks" and six "leg of lamb" joints, as well as a minimum of 15 "chops". The small number of pig bones also derive from large joints, including at least two "hams".

Age at slaughter

The pig bones derived from animals slaughtered before their second year. Similarly, the sheep were slaughtered before about 15 months of age. The cattle were from slightly older animals, where all the bone epiphyses were just fusing, probably over two years of age in improved modern breeds.

In all cases the animals were slaughtered just when they had obtained their full size, indicating that they had been raised specifically for meat production, rather than being old dairy cattle, for example, or aged breeding or wool stock in the case of the sheep.

Butchery

Both chopping and sawing had been used to separate the joints. Most bones were relatively intact; for example, the substantial cattle tibia (364 mm greatest length) was chopped apart in midshaft, but both pieces were found together. It is probable that the joints of meat were roasted whole.

Conclusion

Although a fairly substantial amount of meat is represented by the faunal remains recovered, it may conceivably be derived from a single meal, in the context of a barracks. Rodent and dog tooth marks on the bones suggest that the material was left uncovered for a period of time. The use of saws in the butchery, and the large size of the animals indicate that the bones are 20th-Century, rather than residual. It is difficult to suggest any reason why this small assemblage was deposited in Building 7, with no other refuse deposits from the rest of the site.

No further analysis of the remains is required.

5 DISCUSSION

The majority of the buildings were constructed over the rubble of earlier similar structures following an almost identical layout. The buildings erected in 1967 were supported by deeply set concrete footings

and foundations obliterating any archaeology that may have been present and leaving only occasional residual finds. On occasion remains of previous structures and their associated waste were integrated into the made ground and foundations of the 1967 structures. However given the extensive use of the site, any archaeology in and around these locations is likely to have been disturbed during the various construction phases of the barracks.

5.1 Description of heritage assets and impact assessment

Heritage Asset	Significance of heritage asset on Local, Regional, National, International scale
HA 1 – 20th Century unlisted Training Bunker	Low significance of Local interest
HA 2- Late 19th-Early 20th century waste pits	Low significance of Local interest
HA 3- 20th Century unlisted Vehicle inspection pits	Low significance of Local interest
HA 4- 20th Century brick floor surface	Low significance of Local interest

Table 2: Significance of the Heritage Assets (HA)

HA1 consists of the 20th Century unlisted training bunker. This is considered to have low significance of local interest.

HA2 represents late 19th – early 20th Century waste pits, which are considered to be of low significance of local interest.

HA3 represents 20th Century a concrete vehicle inspection structure associated with the immediately preceding phase of Connaught Barracks which is considered to be of low significance of local interest.

HA4 consists of the shallow remains of an earlier brick floor surface associated with an earlier phase of Connaught Barracks which is considered to be of low significance of local interest.

6. CONCLUSION

No further archaeological remains were found during the monitoring of the works associated with the demolition of the 20th Century military barracks buildings. Any remains which may have existed would likely have been truncated by the reconstruction of the barracks in 1967. As no further groundworks are required in relation to this watching brief, no further archaeological impacts is predicted.

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8. APPENDICES

Appendix I – Building and Context Register

BL 2			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.22	10	x	2.33
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0201	Concrete slabs	0-0.20	
0202	Footings	2.5	
0203	Wall foundations	0.20-1.80	
0204	Rubble under slabs	0.40	

0205	Brick and concrete retaining wall (E/W)	2.30
0206	N/S brick partition wall	2.30
0207	Concrete practice bunker	2.5
0208	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	0.5+
Summary		
Building revealed the damaged remains of a concrete training bunker as part of an earlier phase of Connaught Barracks. No further archaeology was found.		

BL 3			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
42	c.30	1	1.6
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0301	Concrete slabs	0-0.20	
0302	Foundations	c. 2.00	
0303	Made ground: Mix of sand and redeposited chalk	c. 0.40	
0304	Concrete footings	2.30 average	
0305	Man holes and cable trenches	x	
0306	Fill of waste pit	c. 1	
0307	Cut of waste pit	c.1	
0308	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	x	
Summary			
The very disturbed remains of a possible waste pit was revealed at the south west corner of Building 3.			

BL 4			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
62	35	1.5	2
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0401	Plastic lined concrete slabs	0-0.20	
0402	Rubble below slabs, coarse sand, pebbles and debris	0.20-0.40	
0403	Wall foundations	1-2	
0404	Man holes and cable trenches	x	
0405	Footings 0.56x 0.35 cross section	2.30 average	
0406	Cut for footing at the Southeast	N/A	
0407	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	0.4+	
Summary			

No archaeology was found. Only a sherd of NAAFI plate in the rubble under the footing.

BL 6			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
32	24	1.5	x
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0601	Concrete slabs at SSE part of Building 6	0.25	
0602	Rubble below slabs	0.4	
0603	Foundations	2 average	
0604	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	0.5+	
0605	Elevated concrete slabs	0.25	
0606	Rubble in remaining sections of Building 6	0.4	
0607	concrete footings	2.30 average	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 7			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
36	15	1	c. 2.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
7001	Concrete slabs	Elevated AGL	
7002	Rubble	0.20	
7003	Footings	2 average	
7004	Remains of drive way	0.20	
7005	Footpath rubble	0.10	
7006	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	0.4+	
7007	rubble remains of previous buildings	0.20-0.50	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 7A			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
36	15	1	c. 2.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
7008	Concrete slabs	Elevated AGL	
7009	Rubble	0.20-1	
7010	Footings	2.5 average	
7011	Foundation	c. 1.5	

7012	Footpath rubble	0.10
7013	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	0.4+
7014	Large concrete lumps under rubble	3m
Summary		
No archaeology has been found.		

BL 7B			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
37	12	1	2.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
7015	Made ground	0-0.4	
7016	Subsoil	0.4	
7017	Natural chalk	0.4+	
Summary			
No archaeology has been found.			

BL 7C			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
37	12	1	2.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
7018	Made ground	0-0.4	
7019	Subsoil	0.4	
7020	Natural chalk	0.4+	
Summary			
No archaeology has been found.			

BL 7D			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
60 and 32	12	1	3.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
7021	Made ground	1.4	
7022	Orange clay	0-0.45	
7023	Natural chalk	0.50+	
Summary			
No archaeology has been found.			

BL 7E			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

NE/SW 36- NW/SE 60+	12 and 35	0.5	c. 2.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0701	Concrete slabs with blue plastic lining	0-0.25	
0702	Gravel and rubble made ground	0.3	
0703	Tar and gravel footpath	c.0.20	
0704	Dark ashy deposit containing early to mid-20th century finds and asbestos fragments	x	
0705	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	0.4+	
0706	Cut of possible waste pit- asbestos contaminated.	x	
0707	Fill of possible waste pit [706]	x	
0708	Subsoil	0.25-0.67	
0709	Made ground	0-0.25	
0710	Geological clay	0.67-0.77	
0711	Chalk	0.77+	
Summary			
No archaeology was found- Only a waste dump of 20th century origin.			

BL 8			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
75	25	0.2	0.9
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0801	Made ground	0-0.12	
0802	Subsoil	0.12-0.20	
0803	Natural chalk	0.37+	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 9 and 9A			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	32	1.3	1.3
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
0901	Concrete slabs	0-0.25	
0902	foundations and footings		
0903	Parking or play area at north of Building 9		
0904	Natural: orange clay and chalk		
0905	retaining brick wall		
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 10			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
37	25	1	1.5
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
1001	Made ground		0-0.5
1002	Chalk geology		0.50-2.00
1003	Red brick wall foundation		0.10-0.80
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 11 and 11A			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.35	c.12	x	1.3
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
1101	Concrete slabs		
1102	Concrete footings and foundations		
1103	Natural geology		
1104	Asbestos contaminated footpath		
1105	Natural geology in area northeast across Building 11- (Building 11a)		0.66+
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 14			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
Summary			
Not monitored- Not demolished as excluded from planning application- Bat roost			

BL 15			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

Context	Description	*D BGL (m)
1501	Concrete slabs	
1502	Foundations and footings	
1503	Natural: firm dark orange clay over white chalk	
Summary		
No archaeology was found.		

BL 16/ 16A			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.70	c.25	1	2
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
1601	Topsoil		
1602	Made ground		
1603	Subsoil		
1604	Chalk geology		
1605	Made ground		
1606	Redeposited chalk		
1607	Levelling demolition deposit		
1608	Levelling deposit		
1609	Concrete/ cement 'inspection' pit		
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 17			
L(m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.60	20	0.5	1.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
1701	Made ground	0-0.12	
1702	Subsoil	0.12-0.40	
1703	Natural geology	0.78+	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 18			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.24 and c.24	c.8	1	1.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	

1801	Concrete slabs	
1802	Foundation and footings	
1803	Manholes around buildings (6 in total)	
1804	Natural geology: thin layer of orange clay over white crumbly chalk.	
1805	Fill of Steel tank pit.	
1806	Cut of large hole to bury steel tank.	
Summary		
No archaeology was found.		

BL 19			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.25	c.14	1	1.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
1901	Concrete slabs		
1902	Rubble under slabs		
1903	Foundation and footings		
1904	Natural chalk geology		
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 20			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
c.20	c.14	1	1.2
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
2001	Concrete slabs		
2002	Rubble made ground		
2003	Foundations and footings		
2004	Natural clay		
2005	Natural chalk		
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 21			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
60	20	1	5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
2101	Made ground	0-0.25	

2102	Subsoil	
2103	Natural geology	
2104	Brick structure	
Summary		
No archaeology was found. Only remains of earlier buildings demolished in the 1960s.		

BL 22			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	25	1	1.6
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
2201	Made ground	0-0.5	
2202	Natural geology	0.50+	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 23			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
25	4	0.1	0.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
2301	Made ground	0-0.07	
2302	Natural chalk	0.42+	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 24			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
32	8	1	1.5
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
2401	Concrete slabs	0-0.21	
2402	Made ground	0.21-0.50	
2403	Wall foundation	0.21-0.60	
2404	Concrete footings	0.60-1	
2405	Drains and manholes	x	
2406	Natural geology	x	
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 25			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
38	8	1	1.6
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
2501	Concrete slabs		0-0.21
2502	Concrete foundation		
2503	Made ground Gravel and rubble		
2504	Foundations and footings		
2505	Natural geology		
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 26			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
25	18	1.2	1.2
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
2601	Topsoil/made ground		0-0.45
2602	Subsoil		0.45-1.20
2603	Brick surface		0.18-0.33
Summary			
No archaeology was found.			

BL 30-33			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
2.6	1.5	x	x
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
Summary			
No detailed records were taken due to asbestos contamination			

BL 35			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
40	25	2	2.5
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
3501	Made ground		0-0.9
3502	Subsoil		0.32-0.85

3503	Natural chalk	0.56+
3503	Brick and concrete structure	x
Summary		
No archaeology was found. A concrete and brick structure was revealed.		

BL 36- Assault courses (1-6)			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
x	x	x	x
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
3601	Topsoil		0-0.25
3602	Subsoil		0.25-0.40
3603	Chalk geology		0.35+
3604	Redeposited dumped construction material		1+
Summary			
No archaeology was found under the collection of small constructions related to military assault training.			
37- Northern Access Road			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
120	20	1	2
Context	Description		*D BGL (m)
3701	Topsoil		0-0.65
3702	Made ground levelling deposit		0-0.3
3703	Chalk geology		0.45+
3704	Subsoil remnants		0.30-0.45
Summary			
No archaeology was found			

Appendix II – Photographic Register

Photo no.	Direction (Looking)	Description	File Name
1	NW	Concrete slab (2401) - Building 24	CONB-02-1
2	W	Concrete slab (2401) - Building 24	CONB-02-2
3	W	Lifting the slabs - Building 24	CONB-02-3
4	SW	Gravel (2402) under slabs Building 24	CONB-02-4
5	x	Slab (2401)- Building 24	CONB-02-5

6	E	Foundation and footing (2403 and 2404) Building 24	CONB-02-6
7	SW	Chalk natural geology (2406) Building 24	CONB-02-7
8	x	Work shot Building 24	CONB-02-8
9	NW	Representative south facing section Building 24	CONB-02-9
10	x	Work shot Building 24	CONB-02-10
11	WSW	Slab (2401)- Building 24	CONB-02-11
12	W	Concrete slab (2401) - Building 24	CONB-02-12
13	S	Concrete slabs (2501) Building 25	CONB-02-13
14	SW	Concrete slabs (2501) Building 25	CONB-02-14
15	S	Concrete slabs (2501) Building 25	CONB-02-15
16	S	Lifting the slabs - Building 25	CONB-02-16
17	S	Slabs second layer (2502)- Building 25	CONB-02-17
18	x	Slabs second layer (2502)- Building 25	CONB-02-18
19	NW	Slabs second layer (2502)- Building 25	CONB-02-19
20	NW	Slabs second layer (2502)- Building 25	CONB-02-20
21	S	Gravels below slabs (2503)- Footpath/ porch-Building 25	CONB-02-21
22	SE	Gravels below slabs (2503) Building 25	CONB-02-22
23	NW	Gravels below slabs (2503)- Footpath/ porch-Building 25	CONB-02-23
24	SE	Concrete footing (2504)- Building 25	CONB-02-24
25	SE	Lifting the footing- Building 25	CONB-02-25
26	SSW	Footing in section- Building 25	CONB-02-26
27		Concrete slabs (0701) Building 7E	CONB-02-27
28	SW	Gravel and pebbles under slabs (0702) Building 7E	CONB-02-28
29	SW	Gravel and pebbles under slabs (0702) Building 7E	CONB-02-29
30	SE	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-30
31	SE	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-31
32	SE	Footing in section- Building 7E	CONB-02-32
33	SSW	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-33
34	SSW	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-34
35	SE	Asbestos in ashy deposit (0704)) Building 7E	CONB-02-35
36	SW	Building 7E- Rubble	CONB-02-36
37	SW	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-37
38	SW	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-38
39	SW	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-39
40	S	Working shot Building 7E	CONB-02-40
41	N	Concrete slabs (1101)Building 11	CONB-02-41
42	WSW	Rubble below concrete slabs Building 11	CONB-02-42
43	SE	Rubble below concrete slabs Building 11	CONB-02-43
44	SW	Lifting the slabs(1101)Building 11	CONB-02-44
45	NNE	Rubble heap Building 11	CONB-02-45
46	NNW	Working shot building 11	CONB-02-46
47	SW	Brick foundation (1102) Building 11	CONB-02-47
48	SW	Sand below footpath (1104)Building 11	CONB-02-48
49	SW	Working shot Building 11	CONB-02-49
50	N	Working shot Building 11	CONB-02-50
51	NE	Footing corner representative shot Building 11	CONB-02-51
52	x	Footing representative sample Building 25	CONB-02-52
53	NE	Representative SW facing section Building 11	CONB-02-53
54	NE	Representative SW facing section Building 11	CONB-02-54
55	NNE	Brick foundation (1102) Building 11	CONB-02-55
56	ENE	Brick foundation (1102) Building 11	CONB-02-56
57	NE	Representative SW facing section Building 11	CONB-02-57
58	NE	Representative SW facing section Building 11	CONB-02-58
59	N	Representative SW facing section Building 11	CONB-02-59
60	N	Concrete slabs (7001) Building 7	CONB-02-60
61	S	Rubble (7002)below slabs -Building 7	CONB-02-61
62	SE	Rubble (7002)below slabs -Building 7	CONB-02-62
63	SE	Rubble and brick foundation below slabs -Building 7	CONB-02-63
64	SE	Rubble (7002)below slabs -Building 7	CONB-02-64
65	SE	Footpath between Buildings 7 and 7A	CONB-02-65
66	NE	Tarmac surface and curb. Former driveway (7004)Building 7	CONB-02-66
67	E	Tarmac surface and curb. Former driveway (7004)Building 7	CONB-02-67
68	SE	Tarmac surface and curb. Former driveway (7004)Building 7	CONB-02-68
69	SW	Tarmac surface and curb. Former driveway (7004)Building 7	CONB-02-69

70	N	Chalk geology (7006)- Building 7	CONB-02-70
71	S	Footing and brick foundation (7003)Building 7	CONB-02-71
72	S	Footing and brick foundation (7003)Building 7	CONB-02-72
73	x	Footing Sample Building 7	CONB-02-73
74	S	Footing sample Building 25	CONB-02-74
75	S	Footing sample Building 25	CONB-02-75
76	N	Representative section Building 7	CONB-02-76
77	SE	Concrete slabs (7008)7A	CONB-02-77
78	E	Concrete slabs (7008)7A	CONB-02-78
79	NE	Slabs and rubble (7009)Building 7A	CONB-02-79
80	NE	Slabs and rubble (7009)Building 7A	CONB-02-80
81	NE	Brick foundation and footings (7010)Building 7A	CONB-02-81
82	N	Brick foundation and footings (7010)Building 7A	CONB-02-82
83	N	Brick foundation and footings detail- Building 7A	CONB-02-83
84	N	Working shot Building 7A	CONB-02-84
85	NW	Lifting the slabs-Building 7A	CONB-02-85
86	N	Lifting the slabs- Building 7A	CONB-02-86
87	S	Working shot Building 7A footpath (7012)	CONB-02-87
88	SW	Lifting the footpath Building 7A	CONB-02-88
89	x	Below the slabs- Rubble (7009) Building 7A	CONB-02-89
90	NW	Gravels- Below slabs and footpath- Building 7A	CONB-02-90
91	NW	Building 7A rubble	CONB-02-91
92	X	Manhole beside Building 7A	CONB-02-92
93	NW	Sand under Rubble -Building 7A	CONB-02-93
94	NW	Below the slabs- Rubble (7009) Building 7A	CONB-02-94
95	N	Sand under Rubble -Building 7A	CONB-02-95
96	NW	Concrete slabs (0601)Building 6	CONB-02-96
97	W	Concrete slabs (0601)Building 6	CONB-02-97
98	NE	Concrete slabs (0601)Building 6	CONB-02-98
99	SE	Concrete slabs (0601)Building 6	CONB-02-99
100	E	Lifting the slabs Building 6	CONB-02-100
101	NE	Rubble (0602) below slabs -Building 6	CONB-02-101
102	W	Working shot -Building 6	CONB-02-102
103	X	Slag Fragment- Building 6	CONB-02-103
104	N	Working shot -Building 6	CONB-02-104
105	SE	Representative section Building 6	CONB-02-105
106	NE	Brick foundation and footings (0603)- Building 6	CONB-02-106
107	ENE	Rubble (0602 and 0606) under slabs- Building 6	CONB-02-107
108	E	Rubble (0602 and 0606) under slabs- Building 6	CONB-02-108
109	NE	Rubble (0602 and 0606) under slabs- Building 6	CONB-02-109
110	W	Brick foundation (0603)- Building 6	CONB-02-110
111	SW	Natural geology (0604)- Building 6	CONB-02-111
112	NW	Working shot Building 6	CONB-02-112
113	SW	Backfill- Building 6	CONB-02-113
114	NE	Representative section -after Asbestos removal B.7E	CONB-02-114
115	NE	Concrete slab (0701) NW-SE segment Building 7E	CONB-02-115
116	SW	Concrete slab (0701) NW-SE segment Building 7E	CONB-02-116
117	S	Concrete slab (0701) NW-SE segment Building 7E	CONB-02-117
118	NE	Asbestos Building 7E	CONB-02-118
119	E	Asbestos removed - Chalk geology (0705)-Building 7E	CONB-02-119
120	SW	Asbestos removed - Chalk geology (0705)-Building 7E	CONB-02-120
121	NE	Building 9	CONB-02-121
122	NNE	Building 9	CONB-02-122
123	SW	Concrete slabs (0901)Building 9	CONB-02-123
124	SW	Rubble (0902)under the slabs Building 9	CONB-02-124
125	SSE	Concrete slabs (0901)Building 9	CONB-02-125
126	S	Concrete slabs (0901)Building 9	CONB-02-126
127	SW	Rubble (0902) below slabs Building 9	CONB-02-127
128	NW	Rubble (0902) below slabs Building 9	CONB-02-128
129	N	Rubble (0902) below slabs Building 9	CONB-02-129
130	NW	Concrete slab at play area beside Building 9	CONB-02-130
131	W	Building 9- Backfilling	CONB-02-131
132	NW	Chalk Geology (0904)Building 9	CONB-02-132
133	S	Concrete slabs (2001) Building 20	CONB-02-133

134	NE	Concrete slabs (2001) Building 20	CONB-02-134
135	WNW	Asbestos Removal- down to the natural clay (2004) Building 20	CONB-02-135
136	N	Asbestos Removal- down to the natural clay (2004) Building 20	CONB-02-136
137	S	Man hole and footpath at west of Building 20	CONB-02-137
138	E	Foundation wall and (2002) at Building 20	CONB-02-138
138	NE	Footings (2003) at Building 20	CONB-02-139
140	SE	Footings (2003) at Building 20	CONB-02-140
141	SE	Concrete slabs (201)Building 2	CONB-02-141
142	N	Concrete slabs (201)Building 2	CONB-02-142
143	NW	Building 2 basement	CONB-02-143
144	NW	Bunker (207)	CONB-02-144
145	NW	Bunker detail	CONB-02-145
146	NW	Bunker detail	CONB-02-146
147	NW	Bunker (207)	CONB-02-147
148	SW	Bunker view from top	CONB-02-148
149	NW	Bunker entrance	CONB-02-149
150	WNW	Bunker Flag pole	CONB-02-150
151	WNW	Bunker (207)	CONB-02-151
152	WNW	Bunker (207)	CONB-02-152
153	NNW	Bunker writing on the wall 'TRAINING'	CONB-02-153
154	SW	Bunker writing on the wall '486 HE 81 TINS'	CONB-02-154
155	SW	Bunker being lifted out	CONB-02-155
156	X	Flag pole foot/base	CONB-02-156
157	NE	Northeast retaining wall (206) Building 2	CONB-02-157
158	X	Flagpole hole in roof fragment of bunker	CONB-02-158
159	X	Barded/ razor wire found in bunker fill	CONB-02-159
160	X	Water tank, basin and bucket found in rubble beside bunker	CONB-02-160
161	X	Standard issue 1940s Ammo boxes found in rubble (204) beside bunker	CONB-02-161
162	X	Standard issue 1940s Ammo boxes found in rubble (204)beside bunker	CONB-02-162
163	X	Manhole beside Northeast of Building 2	CONB-02-163
164	SSE	Working shot Building 2	CONB-02-164
165	SSE	Working shot Building 2	CONB-02-165
166	S	Working shot Building 3	CONB-02-166
167	N	Representative south facing section Building 3	CONB-02-167
168	X	Dump fill (0306) Building 3	CONB-02-168
169	X	Dump fill (0306) Building 3	CONB-02-169
170	SW	Footing (0304)disturbing dump fill (0306)Building 3	CONB-02-170
171	S	Working shot Building 3	CONB-02-171
172	X	Footing fragment with deposit embedded in concrete building 3	CONB-02-172
173	X	Dundee Marmalade jar fragments from (306) building 3	CONB-02-173
174	X	Ink pot embedded in footing concrete (0304) Building 3	CONB-02-174
175	X	Representative section of foundation Building 3	CONB-02-175
176	X	Finds from (306) Building 3	CONB-02-176
177	X	Finds from (306) Building 3	CONB-02-177
178	X	Finds from (306) Building 3	CONB-02-178
179	S	Cable trench at NW of Building 3	CONB-02-179
180	W	Cable trench and representative section at Building 3	CONB-02-180
181	N	Gravel foundation (0402)under slabs , Building 4	CONB-02-181
182	N	Working shot Building 4	CONB-02-182
183	N	Lifting concrete slabs (0401)at Building 4	CONB-02-183
184	NE	Chalk geology (0406)south east facing under Building 4	CONB-02-184
185	WNW	Concrete slabs (0401)Building 4	CONB-02-185
186	S	Footpath gravels at south of Building 4	CONB-02-186
187	SW	Representative northeast facing section of foundation Building 4	CONB-02-187
188	N	Lifting slabs at Building 4	CONB-02-188
189	E	Working shot breaking a large lump of concrete under Building 4	CONB-02-189
190	NE	Large concrete lump at Building 4	CONB-02-190
191	NE	Large concrete lump at Building 4	CONB-02-191
192	WNW	Footing (0405)and geological clays (0406) Building 4	CONB-02-192
193	WNW	Footing (0405)and geological clays (0406) Building 4	CONB-02-193
194	SSE	Working shot at Building 4	CONB-02-194
195	SE	Concrete footing Building 4	CONB-02-195

196	N	Concrete slabs (1801)Building 18	CONB-02-196
197	S	Rubble under slabs- Building 18	CONB-02-197
198	SE	Working shot Building 18	CONB-02-198
199	ENE	Working shot exposing chalk geology at Building 18	CONB-02-199
200	ENE	Natural geology (1804) at Building 18	CONB-02-200
201	E	Working shot Building 18	CONB-02-201
202	NE	Representative south west facing section of foundation trench Building 18	CONB-02-202
203	W	Steel tank in large hole [1806]backfill at south of Building 18	CONB-02-203
204	E	Steel tank in large hole [1806]backfill at south of Building 18	CONB-02-204
205	W	Steel tank in large hole [1806]backfill at south of Building 18	CONB-02-205
206	WNW	Steel tank in large hole [1806]backfill at south of Building 18	CONB-02-206
207	W	Steel tank in large hole [1806]backfill at south of Building 18	CONB-02-207
208	ESE	Asbestos contamination at Building 18	CONB-02-208
209	X	Steel tank sample sitting in yard similar to find beside Building 18	CONB-02-209
210	X	Steel tank sample sitting in yard similar to find beside Building 18	CONB-02-210
211	NE	Building 19 footings (1903)	CONB-02-211
212	NE	Building 19 footings (1903)	CONB-02-212
213	W	Rubble (1902) at Building 19	CONB-02-213
214	N	Rubble (1902) at Building 19	CONB-02-214
215	W	Rubble (1902) at Building 19	CONB-02-215
216	SE	Chalk geology (1904)at Building 19	CONB-02-216
217	SE	Chalk geology (1904)after asbestos removal at Building 19	CONB-02-217
218	NW	Concrete slabs and rubble (7021)at building 7D	CONB-02-218
219	N	Working shot at Building 7D	CONB-02-219
220	NE	Working shot breaking the large concrete footings at Building 7D	CONB-02-220
221	N	rubble (7021) and landscape feature at Building 7D	CONB-02-221
222	N	rubble and landscape feature at Building 7D	CONB-02-222
223	S	Working shot breaking the large concrete footings at Building 7D	CONB-02-223
224	W	Working shot at Building 7D	CONB-02-224
225	S	Working shot breaking the large concrete footings at Building 7D	CONB-02-225
226	NE	Chalk geology at Building 7D	CONB-02-226
227	SE	Concrete footing at Building 7D	CONB-02-227
228	ENE	Northwest end of Building 7D	CONB-02-228
229	NW	Northwest end of Building 7D	CONB-02-229
230	ENE	Building 7D at the northwest	CONB-02-230
231	NE	Rubble and geology (7023)at Building 7D	CONB-02-231
232	SSW	Concrete slabs at Building 15	CONB-02-232
233	NW	Building 14- Bat roost Excluded from demolition	CONB-02-233
234	SSW	Working shot Building 15	CONB-02-234
235	W	Asbestos check at Building 15	CONB-02-235
236	S	Working shot Building 15	CONB-02-236
237	S	Working shot Building 15	CONB-02-237
238	ESE	Representative west northwest facing section at Building 15	CONB-02-238
239	S	Working shot Building 15	CONB-02-239
240	N	Demolition completed at Building 15	CONB-02-240
241	NE	Concrete structure Building 35	CONB-02-241
242	ESE	Concrete structure Building 35	CONB-02-242
243	ESE	Concrete structure Building 35	CONB-02-243
244	WSW	Concrete structure Building 35 southern wall	CONB-02-244
245	N	Rubble and soil above Building 35 (3501)	CONB-02-245
246	NNE	Rubble and soil above Building 35 (3501)	CONB-02-246
247	NW	Western wall structure Building 35	CONB-02-247
248	NNW	Eastern wall structure Building 35	CONB-02-248
249	W	West of Dover road pathways	CONB-02-249
250	W	West of Dover road pathways	CONB-02-250
251	NW	West of Dover road pathways	CONB-02-251
252	NE	West of Dover road training grounds	CONB-02-252
253	X	Roof of bunker 30	CONB-02-253
254	NW	Working shot at bunker 30	CONB-02-254
255	NW	Working shot at bunker 30	CONB-02-255
256	NW	Working shot at bunker 30	CONB-02-256
2001	SE	NW facing section deposits below concrete, building 7E NW SE segment dwg001	CONB-02-257

2002	SW	General view along foundation removal Building 7E	CONB-02-258
2003	SW	General view along foundation removal Building 7E	CONB-02-259
2004	NW	General view Post concrete slab removal Buildings 16/16a	CONB-02-260
2005	SW	General view Post concrete slab removal Buildings 16/16a	CONB-02-261
2006	SW	General view - Machined area Building 16	CONB-02-262
2007	S	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-263
2008	S	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-264
2009	SW	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-265
2010	SW	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-266
2011	SW	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-267
2012	NE	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-268
2013	NE	Working shot excavating the concrete Building 16	CONB-02-269
2014	SW	View Machine depth Building 16	CONB-02-270
2015	SE	NW facing section Building 16	CONB-02-271
2016	NE	SW facing section Building 16 Drawing 002	CONB-02-272
2017	SE	NW facing section Building 16 Drawing 003	CONB-02-273
2018	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-274
2019	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-275
2020	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-276
2021	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-277
2022	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-278
2023	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-279
2024	E	Working shot removing 'inspection pit' Building 16	CONB-02-280
2025	X	General view 'Inspection Pit' Before breaking	CONB-02-281
2026	X	General view 'Inspection Pit' Before breaking	CONB-02-282
2017	E	Working shot Building 10 showing geology interfacing	CONB-02-283
2028	E	Working shot Building 10 showing geology interfacing	CONB-02-284
2029	SW	Building 10 Showing truncation and foundation cut into chalk	CONB-02-285
2030	SW	Building 10 context of truncation of stratigraphy	CONB-02-286
2031	SW	Building 10 wider view of context relating to strat. Truncation	CONB-02-287
2032	NE	Building 10 showing slab floor over chalk	CONB-02-288
2033	NE	Building 10 showing slab floor over chalk	CONB-02-289
2034	SE	General view of Building 7E post works	CONB-02-290
2035	NE	Wall foundation 1003- detail of survival	CONB-02-291
2036	E	General view 1003	CONB-02-292
2037	N	General view 1003	CONB-02-293
2038	NE	View of 1003 showing tarmac sealing wall foundation	CONB-02-294
2039	SW	Building 10 post works reinstated	CONB-02-295
2940	S	Removal concrete slab Building 16 A	CONB-02-296
2941	N	Area 36 Assault course-Building AC1- excavation showing chalk	CONB-02-297
2042	E	Area 36 Assault course- excavation showing chalk	CONB-02-298
2043	N	Firing range post demolition	CONB-02-299
2044	SW	Depth of foundation Building 16A	CONB-02-300
2045	W	View along foundation Building 16A	CONB-02-301
2046	SE	Depth and view along foundation Building 16A	CONB-02-302
2047	SW	Assault course-Building AC2	CONB-02-303
2048	SE	Assault course 'water trough'	CONB-02-304
2049	N	Removing firing range wall east end showing stratigraphy	CONB-02-305
2050	SW	Assault course 'ramp' after removal AC5	CONB-02-306
2051	SE	Assault course 'ramp' after removal AC5	CONB-02-307
2052	W	Removing 'water trough'- AC3	CONB-02-308
2053	SW	Demolition Ramp AC5	CONB-02-309
2054	N	Deposits in Ramp AC5 foundation	CONB-02-310
2055	SE	General view- Post demolition of Ramp AC5	CONB-02-311
2056	N	General view Building 10 showing 'terracing'	CONB-02-312
2057	N	General view Building 10 showing 'terracing'	CONB-02-313
2058	SE	General view reinstated area Building 16A	CONB-02-314
2059	SE	General view reinstated area Building 16A	CONB-02-315
2060	SW	Removing	CONB-02-316
2061	SE	General view completed demolition Building 10	CONB-02-317
2062	E	General view Area 37 Access Road	CONB-02-318
2063	NE	S facing section Area 37 showing truncation	CONB-02-319
2064	SE	General view stripping concrete Areas 16A/17	CONB-02-320
2065	E	General view stripping concrete Areas 16A	CONB-02-321

2066	SW	General view excavation Building 26	CONB-02-322
2067	SW	General view excavation Building 26	CONB-02-323
2068	SE	NW facing section through demolition showing subsoil depth	CONB-02-324
2069	SW	NE facing section brick surface 2603 drawing 004	CONB-02-325
2070	W	General view- 2603 in section	CONB-02-326
2071	NW	General view buildings 17/16a excavations	CONB-02-327
2072	SW	General view Buildings 17/16a excavations	CONB-02-328
2073	SE	General view Buildings 17/16a excavations	CONB-02-329
2074	NE	General view Buildings 17/16a excavations	CONB-02-330
2075	W	General view reinforced wall between Buildings 16A and 17	CONB-02-331
2076	NW	General view reinforced wall between Buildings 16A and 17	CONB-02-332
2077	SW	General shot- Excavation at north end of Building 16A	CONB-02-333
2078	S	General shot- Excavation at north end of Building 16A	CONB-02-334
2079	S	General shot- Excavation and foundation walls at north end of Building 16A	CONB-02-335
2080	SE	General shot removal of reinforced concrete. Buildings 16A and 17	CONB-02-336
2081	SE	General shot removal of reinforced concrete. Buildings 16A and 17	CONB-02-337
2082	S	Shot showing modern foundation cut	CONB-02-338
2083	S	Shot showing modern foundation cut	CONB-02-339
2084	SE	Shot showing modern foundation cut	CONB-02-340
2085	S	General shot NW end of Building 17 excavation	CONB-02-341
2086	S	Working shot Building 8 and Dover Castle	CONB-02-342
2087	N	General shot Building 35 excavation	CONB-02-343
2088	NE	General shot Building 35 excavation	CONB-02-344
2089	SW	Representative section of Building 17	CONB-02-345
2090	X	Void	CONB-02-346
2091	SE	Representative section Area 37	CONB-02-347
2092	SW	General shot Building 35	CONB-02-348
2093	S	General shot Building 35	CONB-02-349
2094	N	Section NW near road	CONB-02-350
2095	E	General shot of Building 17 excavation	CONB-02-351
2096	E	Brick manhole and foundation of Building 17	CONB-02-352
2097	SW	General shot Building 21 excavation	CONB-02-353
2098	NE	General shot Building 21 excavation	CONB-02-354
2099	E	General shot Building 21 excavation	CONB-02-355
2100	NE	SW facing section showing (2104)	CONB-02-356
2101	NE	Detail view of (2104)	CONB-02-357
2102	NE	Representative section of Building 21 excavation	CONB-02-358
2103	E	General shot of concrete footing pile Building 21	CONB-02-359
2104	W	General shot removing footings Building 21	CONB-02-360
2105	W	General shot of deep concrete SE Building 21	CONB-02-361
2106	SE	General shot of deep concrete SE Building 21	CONB-02-362
2107	E	General shot of deep concrete SE Building 21	CONB-02-363
2108	NW	General shot of deep concrete SE Building 21	CONB-02-364
2109	N	View of concrete under 11a containing fuel tank	CONB-02-365
2110	NE	General shot of 11a excavation	CONB-02-366
2111	S	General shot of Building 22 excavation	CONB-02-367
2112	W	View of concrete under 11a containing fuel tank	CONB-02-368
2113	WE	General shot of 11a excavation	CONB-02-369
2114	NW	Representative section of Building 21	CONB-02-370
2115	SW	Shot showing deposit (707)	CONB-02-371

Appendix III – Drawing Register

Drawing no.	Plan or section	Description
001	S	Representative section stratification- Building 7E
002	S	Representative section stratification- Building 16
003	S	Representative section stratification- Building 16

004	S	Brick surface (2603)
005	S	Representative section stratification- Building 17
006	S	Representative section stratification- Building 21
007	S	Representative section stratification- Building 22

Appendix IV – Finds catalogue

Building	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
04	unstrat		1	167	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware Plate	Half of a small plate, dia 180mm, marked with brown transfer print stamp 'NAVY ARMY & AIR FORCE INSTITUTES/NAAFI/SERVITOR SERVIENTIUM', partial mark on back reads '150 ENGLAND'	1921+
07	unstrat		1	27	Lithics	Tool	Possible scraper with alternating edge retouch, on a secondary hard hammer blade	M Neol - EBA?
07	unstrat		1	15	Ceramic	Handle/Fitting?	One scale, broken at free end, large rivet hole in butt end, moulded ridged decoration	19th/20th
16	unstrat		1	13	Lithics	Tool	Piercer on a secondary hard hammer blade	M Neol - EBA?
17	made ground	1701	1	28	Lithics	Tool	End scraper on a secondary hard hammer blade, some acute inverse retouch to laterals	M Neol - EBA?
36	unstrat		1	39	Lithics	Tool	Scraper/knife. Course retouch, inverse and direct, abrupt and acute to most laterals. Very thick hard hammer blade.	M Neol - EBA?

Appendix V – Animal bone assessment table

Context	Species	Element	Side	MNI	Proximal fused	Proximal unfused	Distal fused	Distal unfused	Burnt	Gnaw	Preservation					Comments	
											0	1	2	3	4		
703	Sheep	femur	R	1	1		1			1		1					
707	Pig	radius	L			1		1						1			v young
707	Pig	rib	R	1									1				rib 1
707	Pig	hip bone	L	1								1					sawn through acetab
707	Pig	femur	L	2		1		1		RAT		1				1	C= SAWN AT P, periarticular cuts. H= rat gnaw on lin.asp
707	Pig	tibia	L	1		1				dog?		1					dist sawn off, Fe stain
707	Pig	tibia	L	1				1					1				
707	cattle	hip bone	L	1	1							1					?fits FEM
707	cattle	femur	L	1	1		1			DOG		1					fits INN?
707	cattle	tibia	L	1	1		1					1					Fe stained
707	cattle	calcaneus	L	1	1								1				
707	cattle	thoracic vertebra		1	1			1				1					
707	cattle	lumbar vertebra		1								1					TVP SAWN OFF CORONALLY
707	cattle	Sacrum										1					ARCH CHOPPED OFF BODY

707	Indeterminate large sized mammal			2		1					2			
707	Sheep	scapula	L	3			3				3			
707	Sheep	scapula	R	3			1	2		1RAT	3			
707	Sheep	humerus	L	5		4	4			1 RAT	3	1		1
707	Sheep	humerus	R	3		1	3				1	1	1	
707	Sheep	radius	L	1	1						1			
707	Sheep	radius	R	3	3			2			2	2		
707	Sheep	hip bone	L	3							3			
707	Sheep	hip bone	R	3							2	1		
707	Sheep	femur	L	2		1		2				1	1	
707	Sheep	femur	R	2		2		2		1	1	1		
707	Sheep	tibia	L	2		1		1			3			
707	Sheep	tibia	R	1		1					2			
707	Sheep	lumbar vertebra		1		1		1			1			
707	Indeterminate medium sized mammal										12	12		

8.1 OASIS Form

OASIS ID: headland4-272829	
Project details	
Project name	Connaught Barracks, Dover Road, Dover Kent
Short description of the project	Headland Archaeology was contracted to carry out an archaeological monitoring (watching Brief) at Connaught Barracks, Dover Road, Dover, Kent CT 16 1HL. The works consisted in monitoring the demolition of all buildings excluding building 14, and examine and record any features of archaeological or historical interest.
Project dates	Start: 03-10-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Residential 2 - Institutional and communal accommodation
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	KENT DOVER GUSTON CONNAUGH BARRACKS
Postcode	CT16 1HW
Study area	13.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	TR 632366 142468 50.866893686846 1.741662195642 50 52 00 N 001 44 29
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	Consultant WYG Planning and Environment
Project design originator	Headland Archaeology Ltd
Project director/manager	Michael Tierney
Project supervisor	Astrid Lesley Nathan
Type of sponsor/funding body	District Council
Name of sponsor/funding body	Homes and Communities Agency.

Project archives	
Physical Archive recipient	Dover Museum Kent
Entered by	Astrid Lesley Nathan (astrid.nathan@headlandarchaeology.com)
Entered on	9 January 2017



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