

The Old Rectory, River Street, Pewsey, Wiltshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report



Planning Ref No: E/10/1106/FUL

Report reference: 76610.03 September 2011



THE OLD RECTORY RIVER STREET, PEWSEY WILTSHIRE

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Prepared for:

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On behalf of: The Servants Fellowship International

by: Wessex Archaeology

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Planning Ref No: E/10/1106/FUL Report reference: 76610.03

September 2011

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QUALITY ASSURANCE

SITE CODE 76610.03		ACCESSION CODE	CLIENT CODE	
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.	E/10/1106/FUL	NGR	416600,159890	

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
I	E	OG	SF		04/08/11	X:\X:\PROJECTS\76610\REPORT\DRAFT

I= Internal Draft E= External Draft F= Final



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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Quinlan and Francis Terry Architects on behalf of The Servants Fellowship International to undertake an archaeological watching brief during construction at The Old Rectory, River Street, Pewsey, Wiltshire. The watching brief was required as a condition of planning consent granted by Wiltshire Council for the construction of a two storey brick built library with a basement.

Monitoring of groundworks associated with the development proposals revealed a large build up of alluvial deposits overlying a single gully and the natural greensand. The curvilinear gully terminated within the excavated area and contained a single pottery sherd dating to the 12th to 13th centuries.

The identification of the shallow gully within the Site has confirmed the continuation of 12th-13th century occupation in the immediate area. Contemporaneous with the medieval features found to the north of the Site, the gully is likely to be related to the medieval settlement of Pewsey to the north.

The watching brief was carried out on the 2nd and 3rd of August 2011.



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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Quinlan and Francis Terry Architects on behalf of The Servants Fellowship International for commissioning the watching brief.

The watching brief was undertaken by Oliver Good. This report was compiled by Oliver Good with the report illustrations prepared by Linda Coleman. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Damian De Rosa and Sue Farr.



The Old Rectory River Street, Pewsey Wiltshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Quinlan and Francis Terry Architects on behalf of The Servants Fellowship International (The Client) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during development at The Old Rectory, River Street, Pewsey, Wiltshire (hereafter 'the Site') centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 416600,159890 (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 Planning permission (ref. E/10/1106/FUL) was granted by Wiltshire Council for the construction of a two storey brick built library with a basement on condition (Condition 4) that an archaeological watching brief was undertaken during all groundworks associated with the development to ensure that the archaeological interest of the Site was properly safeguarded.
- 1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WA 2011) was prepared and approved by the Assistant County Archaeologist at Wiltshire Council prior to the groundworks commencing. The document set out the methodologies and standards that were employed by Wessex Archaeology during the watching brief and was prepared in line with the guidance included in the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (IfA 2008).
- 1.1.4 The watching brief was carried out on the 2nd and 3rd August 2011.

2 THE SITE

2.1 Site location, description and topography

- 2.1.1 The Site lies to the south of the Old Rectory and is accessed from Church Street to the west. The River Avon flows in a north south direction to the west of the Site. The High Street lies to the north of the Site (**Figure 1**).
- 2.1.2 The underlying solid geology is recorded as Cretaceous Upper Greensand, with more recent drift deposits of River Gravel and Alluvium associated with the course of the River Avon. In addition, a superficial cap of brickearth is noted *c*. 500 m to the east of the Site (BGS 1985, Sheet 282).

2.2 Archaeological Potential

- 2.2.1 The Site is located on the edge of the medieval town of Pewsey and excavations immediately to the north (WA 1996) of the Site revealed features relating to medieval settlement activity. Three pits, two linear features (a ditch and a slot) and a possible trackway were recorded and dated to the 12th-13th century.
- 2.2.2 Post-medieval and modern material was recovered from a further pit and four postholes. Three further pits remained undated.



2.2.3 Although possible structural features were identified (postholes and the slot), insufficient evidence was recorded to determine the nature of any such structural remains. However, it is suggested that the recorded medieval remains represent backland activity associated with burgage plots fronting onto the High Street to the north, the linear features possibly representing flanking boundary ditches.

3 AIMS

3.1.1 The principal aim of the watching brief was to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains and to investigate and record all archaeological features revealed during groundworks.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The watching brief was carried out to the standards and methods stated in the WSI (WA 2011) and in accordance with the standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (IfA 2008).

4.2 Fieldwork

- 4.2.1 The fieldwork consisted of the monitoring of groundworks made beneath the present ground surfaces during the ground reduction associated with the construction of the proposed library. The excavations were carried out using a 20 tonne machine and a 3 tonne machine equipped with toothless ditching buckets under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist. Machine excavation was halted when it was necessary to undertake archaeological investigations by hand.
- 4.2.2 All archaeological deposits were recorded to the Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system, supported by a digital photographic record.
- 4.2.3 The position of the archaeology within the trench and the watching brief area was recorded using tapes from known positions due to the lack of a sufficient satellite signal to digitally record them with a GPS.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The building's footprint measured 18m long, 9m wide and was machine excavated to a maximum depth of 3m. One archaeological feature was revealed during the excavations and was identified at a depth of 0.90m below of the overlying modern hardcore and alluvium.

5.2 Deposits

5.2.1 The stratigraphic sequence identified was similar across the area of the watching brief and comprised a modern red hardcore (0.40m in depth) consisting of crushed gravel relating to the former car park. This material overlay a mid grey brown sandy clay alluvium with patches of light yellowish brown sandy clay.



5.2.2 The natural geology comprised a greensand found at a depth of 1m below the existing ground levels.

5.3 Archaeology

- 5.3.1 One gully was identified in the southern extent of the building footprint. The curvilinear gully was recorded running from the southern trench edge round to the east before terminating within the area of excavation (**Figure 1**).
- 5.3.2 Two sections were hand-excavated through the gully, which measured 0.38m in width and 0.28m in depth. The overall length of the gully (within the excavated area) was 7m and contained a dark grey brown sandy clay containing one small sherd of 12th–13th century pottery. Although not evident within the terminus, a re-cut was recorded within the other excavated slot.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

6.1.1 No deposits suitable for environmental analysis were identified within the Site.

7 CONCLUSIONS

7.1.1 The identification of the shallow gully within the Site has confirmed the continuation of 12th-13th century occupation in the immediate area. Contemporaneous with the medieval features found to the north (WA 1996) of the Site, the gully is likely to be related to the medieval settlement of Pewsey to the north.

8 ARCHIVE

- 8.1.1 Details of the Site will be submitted online to the OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) database, a copy of this will be included as an Appendix to the report. A full archive of site photographs will also be submitted to the ADS as part of the photographic trial currently be undertaken across Wiltshire.
- 8.1.2 The archive is currently being held at Wessex Archaeology's Salisbury office under the site code 76610, but will ultimately be deposited for permanent storage at the Devizes Museum where the archive will be deposited.

9 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Geological Survey of England and Wales 1985, Devizes. Sheet 282 drift edition.
- Wessex Archaeology 1996. Former Pewsey Motors Site, Pewsey, Wiltshire. Archaeological Excavation. WA Ref: 39474
- Wessex Archaeology 2011. Old Rectory, River Street, Pewsey, Wiltshire. Written Scheme of Investigation. WA Ref: 76610



10 APPENDIX 1: OASIS RECORD

The Old Rectory, River Street, Pewsey, Wiltshire - Wessex Archaeology OASIS ID - wessexar1-109911

CHOIC ID	WCGGCXaiii	00011				
Versions						
View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date		
View 1	1	Sue Farr	s.farr@wessexarch.co.uk	14 September 2011		
Completed sections in current version						
Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/1		
Validated sections in current version						
Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications		
No	No	No	No	0/1		
File submission and form progress						
Grey lite submitted?	rature report	t No	Grey literature report filename/s			
lmages subr	mitted?	No	Image filename/s			
Boundary fil	e submitted?	No	Boundary filename			
HER signed off?						





