

making sense of heritage

Playing Field Development Calthorpe Park School Fleet, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Hart District Planning Application 13/02411/HCCRG3 Ref: 104830.01 July 2014

I archaeology



Archaeological Evaluation Report

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July 2014

WA Ref: 104830.01 Hart District Planning Application 13/02411/HCCRG3



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* I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

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Front Cover: Working shot of Trench 2



Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology were commissioned by Hampshire County Council Property Services to undertake an archaeological evaluation consisting of four trenches at Calthorpe Park School, Fleet (NGR 479523 153721). The evaluation was undertaken on the 7th and 8th of July 2014.

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were discovered during the course of the evaluation. Two trenches (1 and 4) comprised of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural sand whilst the other two trenches (2 and 3) showed evidence for substantial recent landscaping and levelling, presumably during the creation of the current playing fields.



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Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Hampshire County Council Property Services. Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Hannah Fluck (Senior Archaeologist Hampshire County Council) for her advice and assistance.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Benjamin Cullen and Thomas Burt. This report was written and compiled by Benjamin Cullen with illustrations prepared by SE James. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Andrew Manning.



Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Hampshire County Council to undertake a trial trench evaluation to assess a 0.4ha parcel of land within playing fields at the Calthorpe School, Fleet GU51 4EQ (hereafter 'the Site', **Figure 1**), centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 479523 153721.
- 1.1.2 In November 2013, a planning application (13/00559/FULL) was submitted for the provision of a floodlit synthetic turf pitch), an unlit synthetic turf multi sports games pitch, informal social play area, additional car parking and associated landscaping works.
- 1.1.3 An archaeological brief was produced in October 2013 by the Hampshire County Council Senior Archaeologist (Hannah Fluck), who advises the Local Planning Authority. The brief indicated that there were known to be a number of significant archaeological sites in close proximity to the Site and that there was a high potential for archaeological remains to be present within the proposed development area. Accordingly, there would be the requirement for trial trench evaluation of the Site to inform the need for any further mitigation which may be required.
- 1.1.4 Although the entire proposed development covered an area of approximately 0.8ha, only approximately 0.4ha would be likely to be impacted below the current topsoil. Therefore, the required evaluation comprised a total of 120m of evaluation trenching across the areas of impact, focused on where the proposed impact was deeper than 0.20m (equivalent to 4 x 30m trenches which was shown in an indicative plan) and that some contingency trenching was allowed for, in the event that archaeological remains were found.
- 1.1.5 The application was approved in January 2014, with the following condition (Condition 21: Archaeology):

That no development takes place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written specification that has been submitted to or approved by the Planning Authority.

Reason: To mitigate the effect of the works associated with the development upon any heritage assets and to ensure that information regarding these heritage assets is preserved by record for this and future generations in accordance with Policy CON 11 of the Hart District Local Plan (Replacement) 1996 - 2006: Saved Policies.

1.1.6 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Wessex Archaeology 2014) was prepared and submitted to, and subsequently approved by, the Hampshire Archaeological Officer and



the Local Planning Authority. The WSI set out in detail the archaeological work to be undertaken by Wessex Archaeology for the initial trial trench evaluation.

1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site at Calthorpe School is located on the western edge of Fleet and lies immediately to the south of the main school complex. The Site is bounded by a residential development to the east, further sports and farm land to the south and by Hitches Lane which runs along the western edge (**Figure 1**).
- 1.2.2 The Site comprised a grassed playing and sports area and lay at a height of approximately 66m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) gradually rising to a height of 68m aOD at the southern edge of the Site.
- 1.2.3 The underlying geology of the area is Windlesham Formation: sand, silt and clay, a Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 34 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period (BGS). The Site lies on a shallow plateau which is flanked to the east and west by a former river course and associated alluvial deposits.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 **Previous Investigations**

- 2.1.1 The Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Building Record (AHBR) and the Hampshire County Integrated Character Assessment (Hampshire County Council 2012) for Fleet have been consulted and one significant archaeological site is known to lie in close proximity to the proposed Site (**Figure 1**)
- 2.1.2 Although no on-site archaeological investigation of the proposed development area has previously taken place, a large irregular parcel of land adjacent to Hitches Lane, Fleet, was investigated by Thames Valley Archaeological Services (2007).
- 2.1.3 The investigations, which covered an area of approximately 5ha, approximately 600m to the north of the Site, uncovered archaeological remains spanning the Bronze Age through to the medieval period (Hampshire AHBR, entries **62140-4**). These remains included a prehistoric pit circle and Middle Bronze Age field system and a substantial Roman timber-framed building and surrounding buildings and field systems. New land allotments and a pattern of field boundaries appear to have established either during the late medieval or early post-medieval period.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 With due regard to the IfA *Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation* (IfA 2008), the generic aim of the project could be defined as:
 - To locate, identify and to investigate and record the presence/absence of archaeological features or deposits;
 - The evaluation, where possible, would confirm the extent, date, character, relationship, condition and significance of archaeological features, artefacts and deposits within the proposed development area;



- To inform the scope and nature of any requirements for any potential further fieldwork, whether additional watching brief, excavation or post-excavation work;
- To enable the preservation by record of any archaeological features or deposits uncovered
- To place any identified archaeological remains within their historical context

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 The full detailed methodology of the archaeological works was set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2014) and is summarised below.
- 3.2.2 The evaluation comprised the mechanical excavation of four trenches, measuring 30m long and 1.6m wide. The trenches were positioned within the proposed areas of development (**Figure 1**).
- 3.2.3 The trenches were excavated using a JCB type mechanical excavator fitted with a wide toothless bucket, operating under constant archaeological supervision. Mechanical excavation continued in spits through the topsoil, subsoil and any other modern deposits, until reaching either the uppermost archaeological features or natural deposits, whichever was encountered first.
- 3.2.4 Topsoil was separated from the subsoil and all other arisings, and was stored at a minimum of 1m from the trench edge. The spoil from the trenches was scanned for artefacts. Upon completion of the fieldwork and recording, the trenches were backfilled with the excavated spoil, topsoil last in order to preserve the soil stratigraphy.
- 3.2.5 Where encountered, any potential archaeological features were investigated by hand, with a sufficient sample of each layer/feature type excavated in order to establish, where possible, their date, nature, character, extent and condition.
- 3.2.6 The trenches, archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system which uses a unique numbering system for individual contexts. Archaeological features and deposits were hand-drawn at either 1:10 or 1:20, including both plans and sections; these were referred to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels were calculated. A representative section of each trench was recorded showing the depth of the overburden deposits.
- 3.2.7 A full photographic record was maintained using digital photography. The photographic record illustrated both the detail and the general context of the principal features and finds excavated as well as the Site as a whole. Digital images have been subject to a managed quality control and curation process which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and ensures the long term accessibility of the image set.
- 3.2.8 The survey was carried out with a Leica Viva series GNSS unit, using the OS National GPS Network through an RTK network with a 3D accuracy of 30mm or below. All survey data was recorded using the OSGB36 British National Grid coordinate system.
- 3.2.9 A unique project code **104830** was allocated to the Site, and was used on all records and finds.



3.3 Health and Safety

- 3.3.1 3.3.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices took precedence over archaeological considerations at all times.
- 3.3.2 All work was carried out in accordance with the *Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974,* the *Management of Health and Safety Regulations* 1992 and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.

3.4 Best practice

3.4.1 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Features

4.1.1 No archaeological features or deposits were identified.

4.2 Trenches

- 4.2.1 Trenches 1 (**Plate 1**) and 4 consisted of layers of topsoil (0.28m and 0.24m deep respectively) overlying subsoil (0.22m and 0.40m thick respectively) and natural sand (from 0.50m and 0.64m below ground level respectively). In both cases, the natural geology encountered was bioturbated, but very clearly undisturbed by any other processes.
- 4.2.2 Trenches 2 and 3 (**Plate 2**) consisted of layers of topsoil (0.14m and 0.16m deep respectively) overlying a thick band of sand (potential forming a levelling/made ground deposit (0.18m and 0.68m thick respectively) which sealed a buried soil deposit (0.28m and 0.26m thick respectively) and natural sand (from 0.60m and 1.10m below ground level respectively).
- 4.2.3 In both cases, the natural showed evidence of bioturbation but was otherwise undisturbed. The levelling layer of sand consisted of clean yellow sand which may well have been dug up from nearby as it is very similar to the natural geology. The British Geological Maps for this area imply a nearby river course but none of the layers present here appear to be alluvial.
- 4.2.4 In Trench 2 the levelling layer of sand was not present at the south western end of the trench and gradually increased in thickness to the north east starting from about the middle of the trench. This trench was 0.54m deep at the south western end and 0.90m deep at the north eastern end as a result of the levelling.
- 4.2.5 In Trench 3 the levelling layer was present throughout the trench, getting slightly shallower towards the north western end of the trench. Trench 3 was 1.20m deep at the south eastern end of the trench and the layer of levelling sand gradually reduced in thickness so that by the north western end of the trench it was only 0.90m deep.

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1.1 The spoil heaps were scanned for artefacts and the machine stripping watched. Despite this no archaeological materials were found.



6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1.1 No features or deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Summary

7.1.1 The evaluation revealed no archaeological feature, deposits or finds. All the trenches were excavated down to natural geology, with no signs of modern truncation though made ground sealing a modern ground surface was encountered in two of the trenches.

7.2 Conclusions

- 7.2.1 While the archaeological background implies that there is quite a high potential for archaeological remains, no evidence for archaeological activity was found within the evaluation area.
- 7.2.2 Although it appears that the natural slope of the Site had been relatively recently terraced and built up (presumably for the current use of the Site as sports pitches), the levelling material was placed directly over the original ground surface with no evidence of deep truncation.
- 7.2.3 Accordingly, if any archaeological features or deposits had been originally present within the Site, they would have survived. The absence of any features deposits or finds therefore strongly suggests that the Site has no or very little potential to contain significant archaeological remains.

8 STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Archive

- 8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the evaluation be deposited with the Hampshire Museums Service. Arrangements for deposition will be agreed in advance with the County Archaeological Officer. Deposition of any finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.
- 8.1.2 The complete Site archive, which may include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the appropriate museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; Walker 1990; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.1.3 An OASIS online record <u>http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis/has</u> been initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators Forms (**Appendix 2**). All appropriate parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the HER. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report.

8.2 Copyright

8.2.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Wessex Archaeology Ltd under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with all rights reserved. The recipient museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing



that such use shall be non-profitmaking, and conforms with the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003.

8.2.2 This report may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferrable by Wessex Archaeology. You are reminded that you remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report

8.3 Security Copy

8.3.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9 **REFERENCES**

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1:Trench Tables

TRENCH 1					
Dimensior	is: 30.00	m by	Max. depth (m): 0.90	Ground level (m aOD): 69.82
1.60m					
Co-ordinat	t es: 479501	.95E 153	3671.25N		
Context	Description Depth				Depth from
					ground
surface (m)					
101	Layer	Topsoil	: Light grey sandy loam		0-0.28
102	Layer	Subsoil: Mid-light mottled brownish grey sandy loam 0.28-0.50			0.28-0.50
103	Natural	Mottled	light-mid orange yellow si	Ity sand. Bioturbated	0.50+

TRENCH 2

Incention 2						
Dimensions: 30.00m by Max. depth (m): 0.90 Ground level (m aOD):					aOD): 69.88	
1.60m	1.60m					
Co-ordinat	t es: 479507	.19E 153	3662.43N			
Context	Descriptio	on			Depth from	
	•				ground	
	surface (m)					
201	Layer	Topsoil:	: Light grey sandy loam		0-0.14	
202	Layer Levelling Layer: Mid yellow sand 0.14-0.				0.14-0.32	
203	Layer	Buried S	Soil: Mid grey sandy loam		0.32-0.60	
204	Natural	Mottled	mid orange/yellow silty sa	nd. Bioturbated	0.60+	

TRENCH 3						
Dimensior	Dimensions: 30.00m by Max. depth (m): 1.20 Ground level (m aOD): 69.71					
1.60m						
Co-ordinat	t es: 479537	7.03E 153	3684.69N			
Context	Intext Description Dept					
					ground	
	surface (m)					
301	Layer Topsoil: Light grey sandy loam				0-0.16m	
302	Layer Levelling Layer: Mid yellow sand				0.16-0.84	
303	Layer	Layer Buried Soil: Mid grey sandy loam				
304	Natural	Mottled	Mottled mid-light orange/yellow silty sand 1.10			

TRENCH 4	TRENCH 4						
Dimensior	Dimensions: 30.00m by Max. depth (m): 0.72 Ground level (m aOD): 67.61						
1.60m	1.60m						
Co-ordinat	tes: 479554	.63E 153	3751.51N				
Context	Context Description Depth fro ground surface (m)						
401	Layer Topsoil: Light grey sandy loam 0-0				0-0.24		
402	Layer	ayer Subsoil: Mid brownish grey sandy loam					
403	Natural		Mottled mid yellowish orange/grey silty sand. Bioturbated.				



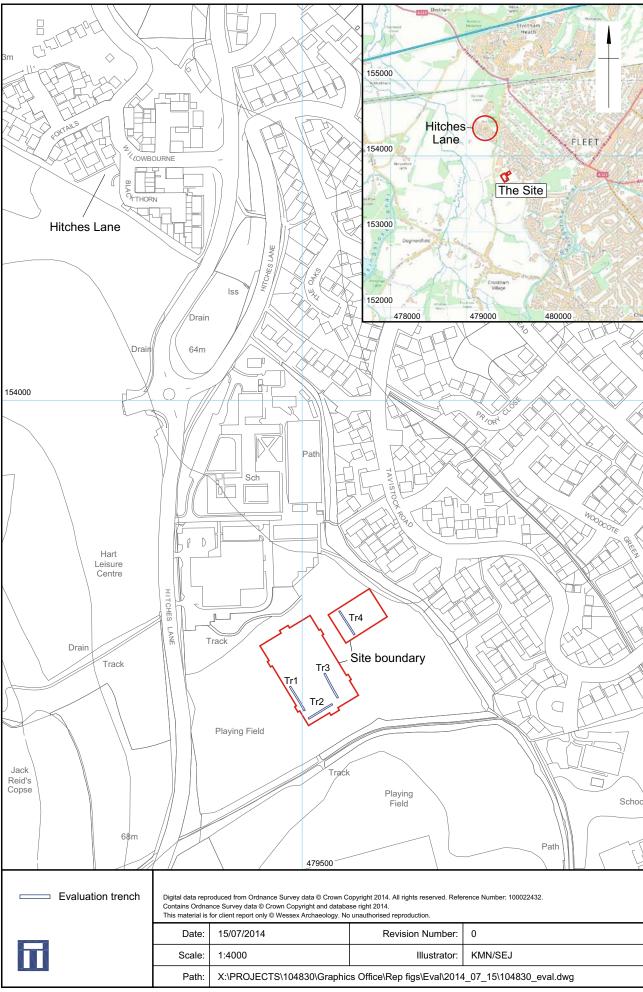
Appendix 2: OASIS form

OASIS ID: wessexar1-184047

Project details	
Project name	Playing Field Development, Calthorpe Park School, Fleet
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology were commissioned by Hampshire County Council Property Services to undertake an archaeological evaluation consisting of 4 trenches at Calthorpe Park School, Fleet (NGR 479523 153721). The evaluation was undertaken on the 7th and 8th of July 2014. The trenches were excavated using a JCB. No archaeological features or deposits were discovered by this evaluation. Two trenches (1 and 4) were topsoil and subsoil down natural sand whilst the other two (2 and 3) showed evidence for levelling, presumably for the creation of the playing fields.
Project dates	Start: 07-07-2014 End: 08-07-2014
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	104830 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 14 - Recreational usage
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Development type	Sports pitches
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE HART FLEET Playing Field Development, Calthorpe Park School, Fleet
Postcode	GU51 4EQ
Study area	0.80 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 79523 53721 51.2765669715 -0.859785896109 51 16 35 N 000 51 35 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 66.00m Max: 70.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager	A Manning
Project supervisor	Ben Cullen
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Hampshire County Museums Service
Digital Archive ID	104830
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Hampshire County Museums Service
Paper Archive ID	104830
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Diary","Report"
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Playing Field Development, Calthorpe School, Fleet, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Cullen, B.
Other bibliographic details	report number 104830
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Wessex Archaeology - Salisbury



Site and trench location



Plate 1: North East Facing Representative Section of Trench 1



Plate 2: North East Facing Representative Section of Trench 3

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	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	SEJ
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