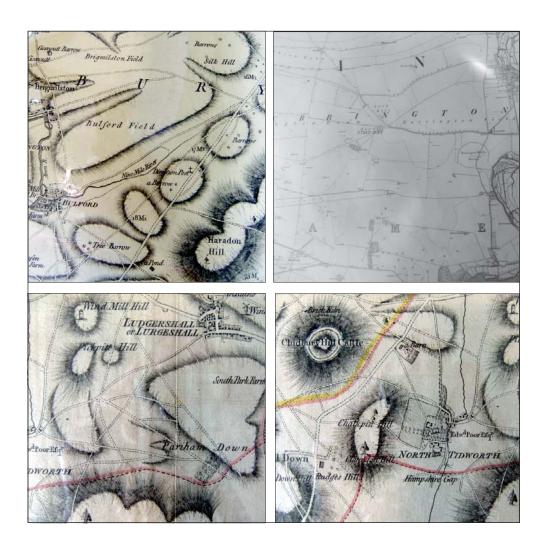


Archaeological Watching Brief Report



Ref: 105290.12 December 2014





Archaeological Watching Brief Report

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December 2014

Report Ref: 105290.12



Quality Assurance

Project Code	105290	Accession Code	Client Ref.
Planning Application Ref.		Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	418700 143500 (Bulford) 413400 144900 (Larkhill) 425418 149200 (Perham Down) 422482 148290 (Tidworth)

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	I	KLD	GSC	Bheffey	26/11/14
File:	X:\PROJE	CTS\105290_Reports\Pe	ost-ex reports\Wiltsh	nire\105290_ABPWilts_TP rep_KL[D_2014_12_04
v02	E	KLD	ADC	A.S. Croslett	12/12/14
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Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Aspire Defence Capital Works to archaeologically monitor a programme of geotechnical test-pitting at four Military Camps on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates, centred on NGRs 418700 143500 (Bulford), 413400 144900 (Larkhill), 425418 149200 (Perham Down) and 422482 148290 (Tidworth). The fieldwork took place between the 18th August and 7th October 2014.

No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered during the course of the works.

In general the results concur with conclusions drawn from previous investigations. Large scale landscaping, both building-up and reducing of ground levels, structural development and redevelopment, are in evidence at all four Sites. Undisturbed natural soil horizons, and therefore potentially archaeological remains, exist intermittently across the Sites, sealed below substantial deposits of made-ground and in areas that have remained ostensibly undeveloped since the camps were established.

The Bulford and Larkhill Camps were found to have similarly extensive levels of landscaping, as well as limited areas of preserved soil horizons. At Tidworth the landscaping appears more weighted towards the building-up of ground levels, potentially preserving archaeological deposits underneath. At Perham Down it appears that landscaping and development has been comparatively less extensive and less intrusive – though these appraisals are limited to the areas investigated.

Across the Sites there remains a moderate to high potential for survival of archaeological resource in undisturbed areas, and where original soil horizons exist below made-ground deposits. Where there is substantial truncation, whether due to landscaping, foundations or service trenches, the potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits in that area may be considered low



Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to express their gratitude to Aspire Defence Capital Works for commissioning the watching brief, and particularly the support provided by Roy Howard, Gayathiri Shankar and Amber Haigh. Thanks are also due to Will Anstey, Dave Harris and Alex Trotsman of SLR Consulting Ltd, and the representatives of AM Sanders. Wessex Archaeology acknowledges and appreciates the advice offered by Clare King, the Assistant County Archaeologist at Wiltshire County Council.

The project was managed by Gareth Chaffey. Michael Dinwiddy, Benjamin Cullen and Patrick Dresch maintained the Watching Brief. This report was compiled by Kirsten Egging Dinwiddy. The illustrations were prepared by Liz James.



Archaeological Watching Brief Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Aspire Defence Capital Works to archaeologically monitor geotechnical test-pitting at four Army bases in Wiltshire: Bulford Camp (centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 418700 143500); Larkhill Camp, Durrington (NGR 412920 144700), Perham Down (NGR 425418 149200) and Tidworth (NGR 422482 148290), hereafter referred to as the 'Site(s)' (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The Regular Army Basing Plan, announced in 2013, set out the future UK Army base locations as units return from Germany. This later evolved into a delivery programme known as the Army Basing Programme (ABP), which aims to better utilise the UK estate and establish a greater Army presence on the Salisbury Plain Training Area (SPTA).
- 1.1.3 The ABP requirements within existing military camps include:
 - new buildings and the refurbishment of existing facilities for single living accommodation (SLA);
 - Officers and Senior Rank messes;
 - catering and dining facilities;
 - regimental and company headquarters;
 - stores, garages and workshops;
 - education and training buildings/facilities;
 - physical training and recreational sports facilities; and
 - various medical facilities
- 1.1.4 Since 2006 Aspire Defence Capital Works has delivered Project Allenby/Connaught (PAC) a major construction programme for the Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) within military camps at Aldershot and on Salisbury Plain.
- 1.1.5 The works, to which this report refers, comprised a series of preparatory site surveys comprising major intrusive geotechnical and contamination investigations at Bulford, Larkhill, Perham Down, and Tidworth. Similar investigations were carried out at Aldershot, Hampshire, for which a separate report has been prepared (WA 2014a).
- 1.1.6 The intrusive investigations were undertaken as part of the iterative design process. Trial pits and boreholes were located where new buildings and other structures are proposed.



- 1.1.7 This document presents the results of the watching brief, which was undertaken in accordance with the Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI; WA 2014b–e). The WSIs conforms (in format and content) with current best practice and guidance outlined in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment ('MoRPHE', English Heritage 2006) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) A Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (IfA 2013).
- 1.1.8 The work was carried out from the 18th August to the 7th October 2014. The individual sites were visited as follows:
 - Bulford: 23rd September 7th October 2014
 - Larkhill: 22nd September 10th October 2014
 - Perham: 18th 19th August 2014
 - Tidworth: 8th 22nd September 2014

2 AIMS

2.1 General aims and objectives

- 2.1.1 The aims of the watching brief were to:
 - determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains, and should they be present, to ensure their preservation by record to the highest possible standard;
 - confirm their approximate date or date range by means of artefactual or other evidence;
 - determine or confirm their approximate extent;
 - determine their condition and state of preservation;
 - determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present;
 - sufficiently record the exposed deposits (including natural and modern) and their sequence; and to
 - prepare a report on the results in order to inform subsequent mitigation strategies.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The following methodology was proposed to meet the aims and objectives of the watching brief. All works followed the methodology set-out in the WSIs (WA 2014b–e), and the IfA's Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (IfA 2013), except where they are superseded by statements made below.
- 3.1.2 The unique project code **105290** has been clearly marked on all documentation relating to the watching brief.

3.2 Watching brief

3.2.1 An experienced WA archaeologist monitored the mechanical (toothless bucket) and hand excavation of a series of geotechnical test pits and boreholes set-out by the geotechnical team, and according to the WSIs (WA 2014b–e; **Figures 2–5**). Each test pit was excavated to the depth required by the geotechnical investigation unless prevented by



- obstacles such as utilities or impenetrable deposits (e.g. concrete); some test pits were relocated and/or abandoned as a result.
- 3.2.2 Excavations were to cease at the top of any archaeological remains. Stripped material was visually examined for archaeological material. Further details can be found in **Parts A–D**.

3.3 Recording

- 3.3.1 All recording was undertaken using WA's *pro forma* recording sheets and recording system. Details are available on request.
- 3.3.2 A digital photographic record was maintained during the evaluation. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which embed appropriate metadata within the image to ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

3.4 The Sites

3.4.1 Each Site will be discussed separately (**Parts A–D**), with regard to their specific location, and setting (**Figures 1–5**).

3.5 Archaeological background

- 3.5.1 A detailed historical and archaeological background for each Site has been produced elsewhere (WA 2014b–i). This report provides a summary.
- 3.5.2 The Sites are situated within an Area of Special Archaeological Significance as defined within the Salisbury District Local Plan (2011) and in proximity to the *Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites* World Heritage Sites.
- 3.5.3 The archaeological record for the Sites and their wider context is extensive and varied, including antiquarian excavations, various research programmes, aerial photograph assessments and a multitude of investigations carried out in the course of development control.
- 3.5.4 Summaries of the site specific archaeological backgrounds are presented in **Parts A–D**.

3.6 Watching brief results

3.6.1 The results are presented separately in **Parts A–D**, and discussed together in the 'conclusions and potential' section following **Part D**.



Part A Bulford Camp



4 PART A – BULFORD CAMP

4.1 The Site

- 4.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was maintained during geotechnical test-pitting at Bulford Camp, Wiltshire, centred on NGR 418700 143500 ('the Site' in **Part A**) (**Figure 2**).
- 4.1.2 The Site is situated to the east of Bulford village, and approximately 3km north-east of Amesbury. The camp is one of the main military facilities contained within the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates.
- 4.1.3 The Site comprised an irregular, approximately 120ha parcel of land containing a multitude of structures, buildings and open areas of various forms and functions.
- 4.1.4 The self-contained facility is set amid a patchwork of arable fields, pasture, undeveloped grassland and plantations, and occupies gently sloping ground at the foot of Beacon Hill. Within the Site the ground slopes evenly from east to west, from *c*. 130m to *c*. 95m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).
- 4.1.5 The underlying geology is mapped as Cretaceous Chalk of the Newhaven and Seaford Chalk Formations (British Geological Survey online viewer).

4.2 Archaeological background

Introduction

4.2.1 A detailed historical and archaeological background has been produced in a site-specific desk-based assessment, and summarised in the WSI (WA 2014e; 2014h). A précis is provided below.

Recent investigations

- 4.2.2 Many investigations, including archaeological evaluations and watching briefs, have been undertaken on the Site. Low levels of archaeological remains have been found, though evidence indicates extensive truncation resulting from modern landscaping and development across the area.
- 4.2.3 A desk-based assessment (WA 2014h) identified no overriding heritage constraints likely to prohibit development, though potential adverse effects were noted. The potential for indirect impact upon Scheduled Monuments located within, and at the perimeter, of the Site, and direct impact to any associated below ground remains was recognised. It was considered unlikely that the proposed development would have an adverse effect upon the settings of any of the identified heritage assets.
- 4.2.4 The study emphasised that future development may entail a risk of causing direct and indirect impacts to non-designated, yet historically significant structures located within the Site.
- 4.2.5 An archaeological interest was identified within the Site, i.e. the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains, particularly regarding prehistoric funerary and ceremonial monuments, settlement and agricultural practices.

Known archaeology

4.2.6 Several barrows, presumably of Late Neolithic or Bronze Age date, are known in the immediate vicinity of the Site. These include a Scheduled Monument comprising two Late



Neolithic/Bronze Age barrows SM No. 1009964, one of which (a 'bell' barrow) lies within the Site boundary.

- 4.2.7 A pit containing struck flint was found on the Site.
- 4.2.8 A ditch containing a post-medieval nail was recorded on the Site during recent investigations.
- 4.2.9 The camp developed from a new tented encampment in 1898, to a larger, more permanent base by 1903, featuring structures of wood, metal and felt.
- 4.2.10 During the Second World War British Units and for a short while the Royal Australian Army Ordnance Corps were housed at Bulford. Many of the pre-war structures were removed during or soon after, and at present there is very little left of the pre-Second World War Barracks within the Site boundary.

4.3 Results (Bulford)

Introduction

- 4.3.1 Tabulated comprehensive descriptions and observations for the 28 test pits can be found in Section 4.4.
- 4.3.2 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. The observations are summarised below.

Deposit sequences

- 4.3.3 The natural geology below the Site comprises solid chalk, with flint nodules occurring randomly and in discrete seams. In most examples the upper extent of the chalk was much degraded, becoming denser and less discoloured with depth. The top of the natural geology was encountered at varying depths, from 0.10m to 3m+ (average 0.99m) below ground level (bgl). The shallowest examples were identified in Test pits 1263 (Kiwi Barracks) and 1266 (recreation ground south of the Picton Barracks).
- 4.3.4 Natural geology was not reached in three test pits, two were too shallow, being hand-dug, whilst Test pit **1261** (recreation ground south of the Picton Barracks) revealed there to be at least 3m depth of made-ground in that area.
- 4.3.5 A possible original 'subsoil' was identified in three test pits, between the natural geology and made-ground deposits in two cases (1232 and 1241), and the topsoil and geology in another (1230) (Old Ward Drive and between the Health Centre and Sling Road). Elsewhere it appears that subsoils had been removed prior to either raising the ground level, or covering with topsoil i.e. landscaping.
- 4.3.6 A layer of topsoil was recorded in 23 test pits, ranging from 0.05m–0.3m, averaging 0.14m deep (disregarding an anomalous 0.6m example). In most cases the mid brown loam was consistent with it having derived or formed in the immediate vicinity. In a few cases the deposit was darker and of sandy or more humic content, and covered made-ground, suggesting that in some areas topsoil had been imported from outside the Site.
- Various made-ground layers were observed in 24 of the 28 test pits. The deposits were predominantly consisted of demolition and building debris, with some examples of redeposited chalk seen in test pits across the Site (1228, 1233, 1236, 1257–8, and 1261–2). Made-ground layers and sequences (c. 0.15m–2.20m; average 1.05m) were generally encountered between the topsoil or surface/bedding material and the natural geology. The



uppermost layer(s) in a few test pits comprised tarmacadam and similar surfaces, including associated bedding material.

Modern utilities and contamination

4.3.8 Modern services were uncovered in four test pits, two along the edge of the dismantled railway (1228 and 1229), one just west of Marlborough Road (1242) and one west of Sandhurst Block (1255). Test pit 1237 (north-east of Wing Barracks) revealed deposits contaminated by asbestos.

Overview

4.3.9 The watching brief at Bulford Camp found a limited number of original soil horizons in the area around Old Ward Drive and between the Health Centre and Sling Road; here the potential for the *survival* of archaeological remains is considered to be *moderate* to *high*. The rest of the monitored areas proved to have been extensively landscaped, predominantly removing the original topsoil and subsoil, and sometimes the upper portion of the natural geology. As such the potential survival of buried archaeological remains is designated as *low*.

4.4 Test pit summaries (Bulford)

KEY: bgl – below ground level

Test pit 1228		test pit dimensions (m)	3.5 x 0.6 x 2.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
122801	layer	topsoil; dark brown loam; imported		0-0.10
122802	layer	made-ground; mixed, heav	made-ground; mixed, heavily compacted chalk	
122803	layer	made ground; series lenses black humic soils; peagrit/gravel lens; chalk		0.30-0.80
122804	layer	natural; degraded chalk		0.80-2.00
122805	layer	natural; compact chalk; flint nodules 2.00+		
comments	abandoned – serv	vice cable & pipes 2.00m		

Test pit 1229		test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.8 x 0.5		
context number	context type	Description		depth bgl (m)	
122901	layer	surface; tarmac 0-0		0-0.27	
122902	layer	bedding; crushed hardcore		0.27-0.35	
122903	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint 0.35-0.50		0.35-0.50	
comments	abandoned - serv	rice cable exposed 0.50m	ce cable exposed 0.50m		

	st pit 230	test pit dimensions (m)	ons (m) 3.0 x 0.8 x 1.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123001	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.15
123002	layer	?subsoil; dark-mid brown silty loam; abundant subangular gravel		0.15-0.34
123003	layer	?subsoil; orange-brown silty-clay; occasional-rare subangular flint		0.34-0.60
123004	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodule 0.60-1.00		0.60-1.00
123005	layer	natural; compact chalk; cor	mmon flint nodules	1.00+



	st pit 231	test pit dimensions (m)	t dimensions (m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 2.9	
context number	context type	des	description depth bgl (m)	
123101	layer	topsoil; very dark brown loam; imported		0-0.25
123102	layer	made-ground; demolition debris; sand & gravel; concrete; abundant chalk peagrit		0.25-0.60
123103	layer	made-ground; chalk		0.60-1.50
123104	layer	natural; compact chalk; cor	mmon subrounded flint nodules	1.50-2.90

	t pit 232	test nit dimensions (m) 130 x 0 6 x 30		
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123201	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.15
123202	layer	made-ground; very mixed chalk & brown loam; building debris		0.15-0.50
123203	layer	subsoil; orange-brown silty-clay; abundant subangular flint, poorly sorted		0.50-0.90
123204	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ	casional flint nodules	0.90+

	st pit 233	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	Description		depth bgl (m)
123301	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.20
123302	layer	made-ground; demolition debris		0.20-0.50
123303	layer	made-ground; degraded chalk; occasional building debris		0.50-1.50
123304	layer	natural; compact chalk; slig flint nodules	htly softer at depth; rounded	1.50+

	est pit 1234	test pit dimensions (m) 3.6 x 0.8 x 2.0	
context number	context type	description	depth bgl (m)
123401	layer	surface; thick, heavy tarmac	0-0.175
123402	layer	bedding; crushed & mixed concrete	0.175-0.37
123403	layer	fill of 123404; orange-brown silty-clay; occasional subangular flint; modern glass	1.00-1.30
123404	layer	drain run; linear; straight sided; 0.6m wide	1.00-1.30
123405	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodules 0.37-1.	
123406	layer	natural; compact chalk; common flint nodules & boulders	1.50-2.00

	t pit 235	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123501	layer	made-ground; demolition d	made-ground; demolition debris	
123502	layer	natural; degraded chalk	natural; degraded chalk	
123503	layer	natural; compact chalk; flint nodules		1.00+
comments	no topsoil			



	st pit 236	test pit dimensions (m)	t pit dimensions (m) 2.7 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123601	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.10
123602	layer	made-ground; series dump metal, glass; occasional ch	layers; demolition debris; coal, alk; mottled with silty loam	0.10-1.30
123603	layer	made-ground; mixed chalk & silty loam		1.30-2.30
123604	layer	natural; tabulated flint layer	* & mixed ?degraded chalk	2.30+

	t pit 237	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123701	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam; imported		0-0.10
123702	layer	made-ground; demolition d	made-ground; demolition debris	
123703	layer	natural; degraded chalk; od	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodules	
123704	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional flint nodules		1.80+
comments	asbestos (123702)		

Test pit 1238		test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.8 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123801	layer	surface; tarmac		0-0.15
123802	layer	bedding; type one gravel		0.15-0.40
123803	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodules		0.40-1.00
123804	layer	natural; compact chalk; cor	nmon flint nodules	1.00+

	t pit 239	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.6	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
123901	layer	topsoil; dark brown; humic; imported		0-0.30
123902	layer	made-ground; mixed chalk, loam & brick		0.30-1.30
123903	layer	natural; compact chalk; flint	nodules	1.30+

	t pit 240	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.1	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
124001	layer	topsoil; mid brown sandy loam; imported		0-0.10
124002	layer	made-ground; demolition debris; mixed silty chalk		0.10-0.30
124003	layer	natural; degraded chalk; flint		0.30-1.00
124004	layer	natural; compact chalk; der	nse flint bed at 2.00m	1.00+



	st pit 241	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
124101	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.15
124102	layer	made-ground; mid-light brown chalky loam; domestic & building debris		0.15-1.00
124103	layer	made-ground; mid orange-brown silty-clay; common chalk; chalk lenses		1.00-1.70
124104	layer	subsoil; mid orange-brown loam; occasional flint gravel		1.70-2.00
124105	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional subrounded flint		2.00-2.5
124106	layer	natural; compact chalk		2.50+

	t pit 242	test pit dimensions (m)	2.5 x 1.0 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
124201	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown loam		0-0.15
124202	layer	made-ground; mixed browr	made-ground; mixed brown loam & building debris	
124203	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodules (0.30-1.20
124204	layer	natural; compact chalk; common flint nodules 1.20+		1.20+
comments	pipe trench evident at 0.90m			

	t pit 254	test pit dimensions (m)	3.5 x 0.65 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
125401	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.15
125402	layer	surface; path (concrete slabs)		0-0.15
125403	layer	made-ground; building deb	ris & chalky loam	0.15-1.00
125404	layer	natural; degraded chalk 1.0		1.00-1.50
125405	layer	compact chalk; iron panning at 2.00m 1.5		1.50+
comments	trench lengthened due to path			

	t pit 255	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
125501	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.10
125502	layer	made-ground; series of lenses; chalk; building debris; orange-brown silty clay; subangular flint; black (burnt) wood & nails		0.10-0.70
125503	layer	natural; compact chalk; common flint nodules		0.70-2.8
comments	service trench including large diameter pipe on west side of test pit			



	st pit 256	test pit dimensions (m)	ns (m) 2.9 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
125601	layer	surface; degraded tarmac		0-0.05
125602	layer	bedding; mixed gravels		0.05-0.15
125603	layer	made-ground; series of lenses; mixed orange-brown loam; common abundant chalk peagrit to pebble subangular flint; poorly sorted		0.15-1.70
125604	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint		1.70-2.80
125605	layer	natural; compact chalk; flin	t nodules	2.80+

	t pit 257	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 1.9	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
125701	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.15
125702	layer	made ground; lens demoliti	on debris	0.15-0.80
125703	layer	made-ground; redeposited chalk; occasional brick & building debris		0.80-1.90
125704	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ	casional flint nodule	1.90+

	st pit 258	test pit dimensions (m)	(m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
125801	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.15
125802	layer	made-ground; demolition debris		0.15-0.60
125803	layer	made-ground; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodule; brick		0.60-1.30
125804	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ tabulated flint	casional flint nodule; seam	1.30+

	t pit test pit dimensions (m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0			
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126001	layer	topsoil; mid-dark brown silty loam; occasional slate & brick fragment		0-0.60
126002	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodules		0.60-1.50
126003	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ	casional flint nodules	1.50+

	st pit 261	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126101	layer	topsoil; dark humic sandy loam		0-0.05
126102	layer	made-ground; degraded, friable chalk; rare dark mottling; flint		0.05-2.00
126103	layer	made-ground; compact chalk; flint nodules		2.00-2.70
126104	layer	made-ground; lens dark brown humic loam; common chalk fragments		2.70+
comments	natural not reache	ed		



	st pit 262	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126201	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam; occasional chalk peagrit		0-0.10
126202	layer	made-ground; degraded ch	made-ground; degraded chalk; occasional flint nodules	
126203	layer	?natural; lens orange-brown silty loam; frequent subangular gravel		1.10-1.20
126204	layer	natural; compact chalk; abu	undant flint nodules & boulders	1.20+

	st pit 263	test pit dimensions (m)	0.6 x 0.6 x 1.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126301	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam; od	ccasional flint peagrit	0-0.10
126302	layer	?natural; degraded chalk		0.10-1.00
comments	hand dug; up agai	inst building		

	t pit 264	test pit dimensions (m)	0.6 x 0.6 x 0.5	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126401	layer	topsoil; pale-mid brown silt	topsoil; pale-mid brown silty-loam; rare chalk flecks	
126402	layer	made-ground; very mixed chalk & silty loam 0.10-0.50		0.10-0.50
comments	hand dug; natural	not reached		

	est pit 1265	test pit dimensions (m) 3.0 x 0.6 x	3.0
context number	context type	description	depth bg (m)
126501	layer	topsoil; imported; mid pale brown loam; flecks	common chalk 0-0.15
126502	layer	made-ground; chalk & mixed loam; occ debris	asional building 0.15-0.60
126503	layer	made-ground; orange-brown silty loam	0.60-1.00
126504	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flin	t nodule 1.0-1.60
126505	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional flint	nodule 1.60+

	t pit 266	test pit dimensions (m)	2.8 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126601	layer	topsoil; grey-brown silty loam; occasional small chalk fragments		0-0.10
126602	layer	natural; degraded white chalk; soft; occasional flint nodules		0.10-1.20
126603	layer	natural; compact chalk; cor	nmon flint nodules	1.20+

	t pit 267	test pit dimensions (m)	1.0 x 1.0 x 1.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
126701	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown loa	topsoil; mid grey-brown loam	
126702	layer	made-ground; mixed very pale greyish-white chalk & demolition debris		0.10-1.0
comments	hand dug; natural	not reached		



Part B

Larkhill Camp



5 PART B – LARKHILL CAMP

5.1 The Site

- 5.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was maintained during geotechnical test-pitting at Larkhill Camp, Durrington, Wiltshire, centred on NGR 412920 144700 ('the Site' in **Part B**) (**Figure 3**).
- 5.1.2 The Site is located within Larkhill Camp, a military facility on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates. The camp is situated approximately 3km north-west of Amesbury, and 1.9km north of Stonehenge.
- 5.1.3 Currently home to the Royal School of Artillery, the facility contains a considerable number of buildings and open areas of varied forms and functions, structured around a rectilinear gridded street plan.
- 5.1.4 The main arterial route, the Packway, traverses the southern part of the Site, and defines the northern boundary of the World Heritage Site of *Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites*.
- 5.1.5 Largely self-contained, the facility is set amid the open and undeveloped expanse of Salisbury Plain. Several fields around the camp are under arable cultivation, though much of the landscape to the north forms part of the military training grounds. A number of plantations are located around the perimeter of the camp.
- 5.1.6 The Site comprised an irregular parcel of land of approximately 165.5ha, within a gently undulating landscape at an elevation of around 125m aOD.
- 5.1.7 The underlying geology is mapped as Cretaceous Chalk of the Seaford and Newhaven Chalk Formations, overlain by deposits of clay, silt sand and gravel (British Geological Survey online viewer).

5.2 Archaeological background

Introduction

- 5.2.1 A detailed historical and archaeological background has been produced in a site-specific desk-based assessment, and summarised in the WSI (WA 2014b; 2014i). A summary is provided below.
- 5.2.2 A more general archaeological background relevant to all four Sites is summarised in Section 3.5.

Recent investigations

- 5.2.3 Approximately 9ha of the southernmost part of the Site lies within the *Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites* world heritage site boundary.
- 5.2.4 Previous investigations within the Site have been relatively small in scale and have produced little evidence of archaeological significance. Findings comprise considerable evidence for modern activity relating to development within the military camp.
- 5.2.5 The desk-based assessment (WA 2014i) identified no overriding heritage constraints likely to prohibit development, though potential adverse effects were noted. It was established that development has the potential to affect the archaeological and historic environment resources both Scheduled and undesignated, which include prehistoric funerary



- monuments, settlements and field systems, as well as the Historic Landscape Character of the wider landscape.
- 5.2.6 The military history of the Site was also considered to be of significance, whilst the buried remains of other periods may also be encountered. Potential adverse effects include direct (primary) and/or indirect (secondary) impacts resulting in the physical loss of part or all of an asset, and/or changes to its setting.
- 5.2.7 Specific concerns were raised that the potential development may directly impact upon the Scheduled Neolithic long barrow located within the Site (see below). It was envisaged that, overall, the Site may be able to accommodate new development without having an unacceptably adverse impact upon the cultural heritage resource.

Known archaeology

- 5.2.8 A well-preserved Neolithic/early Bronze Age long barrow of national significance (SM No. 1012167) is located immediately to the north of the Packway. Other features on the Site include a series of Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age pits, and a probable Late Bronze Age post-built structure with an associated fence line.
- 5.2.9 Previous investigations have noted extensive modern disturbance, and the remains of a series of mid-20th century military structures.

5.3 Results (Larkhill)

Summary

- 5.3.1 Tabulated comprehensive descriptions and observations for the 50 test pits can be found in Section 5.4.
- 5.3.2 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. The results are summarised below and illustrated in **Figure 3**.

Deposit sequences

- 5.3.3 The natural geology below the Site comprises solid chalk, with flint nodules occurring randomly and in discrete seams. In most examples the upper extents of the chalk was much degraded, becoming less discoloured and more compact with depth. The top of the natural geology was encountered at varying depths, from 0.18m to 2m (average 0.54m) below ground level (bgl). The shallowest examples were identified in Test pit 1350 (where no truncation or made-ground was evident at the northern end of the Site) and test pits 1353, 1358, 1377, 1380 and 1383 (where there truncation encroached deeply into the chalk, i.e. across much of the Site).
- 5.3.4 The natural chalk was not reached in four test pits (1340, 1365, 1367, and 1367a), each revealing moderate depths of made-ground. Two test pits, within the motocross area between Watson Road and Brackenbury Road, were cut into material including large pieces of mixed building debris.
- 5.3.5 The upper, more degraded chalk was seen in four test pits, three of which comprised only unadulterated natural deposits (1345 south-east of the junction between Watson Road and Brackenbury Road; 1350 and 1351 northern recreation ground), whilst the fourth (1352) was a below over a metre of made-ground and a buried topsoil (just south of the Royal Aircraft Establishment). The deposit varied between 0.19m and 0.80m thick (average 0.44m). The presence of this deposit is considered to be indicative of a relative lack of truncation.



- 5.3.6 The remaining 40 test pits lacked the degraded natural chalk layer, suggesting that fairly substantial ground reduction had occurred across the majority of monitored areas.
- 5.3.7 A layer of light to dark grey-brown silty clay loam topsoil was recorded in 44 test pits ranging between 0.10m and 0.40m deep (average 0.24m). The depth associated with a complete relatively undisturbed natural soil sequence was around 0.20–0.30m, whilst over truncated natural, most topsoil deposits were about 0.4m. Where there was made-ground topsoil was usually between 0.10m and 0.20m thick.
- 5.3.8 Various made-ground layers were observed in 22 test pits, predominantly comprising demolition debris and in some cases redeposited chalk. Made-ground layers/sequences (c. 0.15m–2.20m; average 0.92m) were present between the topsoil or surface/bedding material and the natural geology.
- 5.3.9 Abandonment of test pit excavation was most commonly due to the extremely compact nature of the chalk; concrete obstructions were also encountered.

Modern utilities and contamination

5.3.10 A possible service trench was identified in Test pit **1385**. Deposits contaminated by asbestos were seen in six test pits (**1341**, **1344**, **1345**, **1349**, **1353** and **1385**), mostly concentrated in the area between Power Road and Brackenbury Road (**Figure 3**).

Overview

5.3.11 The Larkhill Camp watching brief found some examples of original soil horizons and it is here (see above; **Figure 3**) that the potential for the survival of archaeological remains can be considered to be **moderate** to **high**. The rest of the investigated areas were found to have been extensively truncated via landscaping. As such the potential survival of buried archaeological remains is considered to be **low** in these areas.

5.4 Test pit summaries (Larkhill)

KEY: bgl – below ground level; Dc – discreet congregations of joint-bounded blocks of unweathered chalk; separated by deeply weathered matrix; Dm – small, essentially unweathered angular blocks of chalk, set in a matrix of deeply weathered chalk

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1339 – motocross track	
1339		test pit dimensions (m)	4.1 x 0.6 x 3.1	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
133901	layer	made-ground; mid grey s stone (type 1) on surface; f	and with common subangular riable; distinct horizon	0–0.25
133902	layer	made-ground; redeposited chalk; off-white & grey clay; common subrounded flint <200mm; very compact; distinct horizon		0.25–0.80
133903	layer	made-ground; dark brown silty-clay; common subangular flint <150mm; sparse chalk flecks & fragments; friable; distinct horizon		0.80–1.30
133904	layer	made-ground; off-white chalk; sparse subangular flint 1 <100mm; abundant light brown sand & peagrit; loose; distinct horizon		1.30-1.90
133905	layer	natural; off-white chalk wit <300mm; compact; distinct	h rare subrounded flint nodules horizon	1.90+



Test pit		site sub-division TP 1340 – motocross track		
13	340	test pit dimensions (m)	(m) 4.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134001	layer	made-ground; mid grey clay with abundant chalk flecks & fragments; common subangular flint <150mm; brick, concrete, tarmac; fairly compact; distinct horizon (terram)		0–1.30
134002	layer	made-ground; dark brown silty-clay with common chalk flecks & fragments; rare subangular flints<100mm; bricks, concrete, tyres, pipe-collars; friable; distinct horizon		
comments	natural geology no	ot reached		

Tes	t pit	site sub-division	TP 1341 – Horne barracks	
13	341	test pit dimensions (m)	4.0 x 0.6 x 2.0	
context number	context type	des	cription	depth bgl (m)
134101	layer	topsoil; turfed; light grey-brown silty-clay loam with rare subangular flint <80mm; common subrounded chalk flecks & fragments; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.10
134102	layer	made-ground; mix of dark clayey chalk; rare subro- orange sand at 0.6m; friable	0.10–1.10	
134103	layer	made-ground; off-white subrounded flint nodules < clay pie at 1.6m	1.10–1.70	
134104	layer	natural; off-white chalk; rare subrounded flint nodules 1.70+ <400mm; compact; distinct horizon		
comments	metal 'starting rod	' (134101); asbestos roofing	(134102)	

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1342 – Horne barracks	
13	342	test pit dimensions (m)	a) 3.8 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134201	layer	topsoil; light grey-brown horizon	silty-clay loam; loose; distinct	0–0.12
134202	layer	made-ground; off-white chalk with rare subrounded flint <60mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.12-0.50
134203	layer		silty-clay; sparse subrounded rick; friable; distinct horizon	0.50-0.95
134204	layer	natural; off-white clayey nodules <300mm; compact	chalk; rare subrounded flint t; distinct horizon	0.95+

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1343	
1	343	test pit dimensions (m)	3.5 x 0.6 x 2.7	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134301	layer	chalk fragments; sparse su	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty loam; common subangular chalk fragments; sparse subangular flint <60mm; homogenous; friable; distinct horizon	
134302	layer		natural; off-white tabular chalk; moderate rounded flint nodules <300mm; very compact; distinct horizon	



Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1344	
1344		test pit dimensions (m)	3.3 x 0.6 x 2.4	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134401	layer	topsoil; mid brown-grey silty-clay loam; common subangular flint <60mm; very common subangular chalk fragments; friable; distinct horizon		0-0.40
134402	layer	natural; off-white chalk; sparse subrounded flint nodules <300mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.40+
comments	asbestos (134401)		

Tes	t pit	site sub-division	TP 1345	
13	345	test pit dimensions (m)	nensions (m) 3.4 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134501	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty-clay loam; common subangular chalk; common subrounded flint <200mm; bioturbated; friable; distinct horizon		0-0.25
134502	layer	natural; degraded upper chalk; white & grey; rare subrounded flint nodules; compact; diffuse horizon		0.25-0.44
134503	layer	natural; off-white subangular chalk, tabular; sparse subrounded flint nodules <400mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.44+
comments	asbestos (134501)		•

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1346	
1	346	test pit dimensions (m)	0.4 x 0.4 x 0.75	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134601	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty-clay loam; rare subangular flint <60mm; sparse subrounded chalk flecks & fragments; bioturbated; loose; diffuse horizon		0-0.10
134602	layer	made-ground; dark grey-brown silty-clay; common subangular chalk <100mm; sparse subangular flint <100mm; bioturbated; loose; diffuse horizon		0.10-0.70
134603	layer	natural; off-white chalk; rare sub-rounded flint <150mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.70+
comments	hand dug			

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1347	
13	347	test pit dimensions (m)	0.45 x 0.45 x 0.90	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134701	layer	topsoil; dark grey-brown silty-clay loam; rare subangular flint <50mm; rare chalk fragments; homogenous; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.10
134702	layer	made-ground; light grey silty-clay; common subrounded chalk fragments; moderate subangular flint <100mm; friable; distinct horizon		0.10–0.65
134703	layer	natural; off-white chalk; rare subrounded flint <200mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.65+
comments	hand dug			



Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1348	
13	348	test pit dimensions (m)	est pit dimensions (m) 0.45 x 0.40 x 0.60	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134801	layer	topsoil; light grey-brown silty-clay loam; heavily bioturbated; sparse subrounded chalk flecks & fragments; sparse subrounded flint <60mm; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.12
134802	layer	made-ground; redeposited	made-ground; redeposited chalk; compact; distinct horizon	
134803	layer	made-ground; light grey silty-clay; bioturbated; sparse subrounded chalk flecks & fragments; rare subrounded flint <80mm; friable; distinct horizon		0.22-0.50
134804	layer	natural; off-white chalk; rare subrounded flint nodules <150mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.50+
comments	hand dug			

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1349	
13	349	test pit dimensions (m)	nensions (m) 0.45 x 0.24 x 0.90	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
134901	layer	topsoil; turfed; dark grey-brown silty-clay loam; rare subrounded flint & chalk <60mm; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.10
134902	layer	made-ground; light grey silty-clay; common chalk flecks & fragments; sparse subangular flint <100mm; friable; distinct horizon		0.10–0.70
134903	layer	natural; off-white chalk; rare rounded flint <100mm		0.70+
comments	hand dug; asbesto	os (134901)		

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1350	
13	350	test pit dimensions (m)	3.8 x 0.6 x 2.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135001	layer	topsoil; dark grey-brown silty-clay loam; common subrounded chalk; common subangular flint <60mm; friable; distinct horizon		0-0.18
135002	layer		natural; degraded white upper chalk; sparse subangular flint <200mm; friable; distinct horizon	
135003	layer	natural; white tabular chalk; sparse subrounded flint nodules; very compact; distinct horizon		0.40+
comments	abandoned at 2m	bgl as chalk too compact to	machine	

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1351		
13	1351 test pit dimensions (m) 3.3 x 0.6 x 2.9		3.3 x 0.6 x 2.9		
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)	
135101	layer	topsoil; dark brown-grey silty-clay loam; common subrounded flint <60mm; common chalk flecks & fragments; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.30	
135102	layer	natural; off-white degraded upper chalk; rare subrounded flint <100mm; friable; distinct horizon		0.30–1.10	
135103	layer	natural; off-white tabular ch nodules <300mm	alk; rare subrounded flint	1.10+	



Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1352	
13	352	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.5	
context number	context type	des	scription	depth bgl (m)
135201	layer	subangular chalk flecks & f	topsoil; dark grey-brown silt-clay loam; common subangular chalk flecks & fragments; common subangular flint <60mm; friable; distinct horizon	
135202	layer	subangular chalk flecks; co	subsoil/made-ground; light grey silty-clay; very common subangular chalk flecks; common subangular flint <100mm; friable; distinct horizon	
135203	layer	made-ground; off-white chalk; rare subrounded flint <150mm; friable; distinct horizon; bank material from tennis court construction		0.56–1.00
135204	layer	subangular flint <60mm; sp	buried topsoil; dark grey-brown silty-clay; sparse subangular flint <60mm; sparse subrounded chalk fragments; friable; distinct horizon	
135205	layer	natural; degraded upper chalk; off-white; sparse subrounded flint nodules; compact; distinct horizon		1.15–1.70
135206	layer	natural; off-white chalk; large subangular lumps, tabular; rare subrounded flint nodules; compact; distinct horizon		1.70+
comments	at the base of a ba	ank		

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1353	
1353		test pit dimensions (m)	2.7 x 0.6 x 2.2	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135301	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty loam; common subangular chalk fragments; common subangular flints <60mm; loose; distinct horizon; bioturbated		0-0.20
135302	layer	natural; of-white tabular chalk; rare rounded flint nodules <300mm; compact; distinct horizon		0.20+
comments	asbestos (135301); stopped as chalk too hard	to machine	

Test pit		site sub-division	north of Gibraltar Battery	
1	354	test pit dimensions (m)	3.3 x 0.6 x 2.5	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135401	layer	topsoil; dark grey-brown silty-clay loam; rare subangular flint <60mm; sparse subrounded chalk fragments; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.20
135402	layer	made-ground; mid grey-brown silty-clay; common chalk fragments; bricks; friable; distinct horizon		0.20-0.48
135403	layer	natural; off-white chalk; rar compact; distinct horizon; I	e subrounded flint nodules; Om to 1.8m, then Dc	0.48+

Test pit		site sub-division		
13	355	test pit dimensions (m)	3.8 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135501	Layer	Topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare subangular flint <0.06m; sparse chalk flecks & fragments; bricks; concrete; compact; distinct horizon		0-0.20
135502	Layer	Made-ground; mid brown silty clay, abundant sub rounded chalk flecks and fragments; bricks; concrete; compact; distinct horizon.		0.20-0.85
135503	Natural		Natural; off-white chalk with very rare sub rounded flint <0.30m; compact; distinct horizon. Dm chalk to 1.65m	



Test pit 1356		site sub-division	18 (Quebec 1759) Battery- sout Barracks	h of Roberts
Te	000	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x0.60 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135601	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare subangular flint <0.07m; sparse subrounded chalk flecks & fragments; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.20
135602	layer	made-ground; redeposited horizon	made-ground; redeposited white chalk; compact; distinct horizon	
135603	layer	made-ground; mid brown silty clay with abundant sub rounded chalk fragments; bricks; concrete; compact; distinct horizon		0.30-0.60
135604	natural		brounded flint <0.40m; compact; to 1.70m then Dc chalk there	0.60+

Test pit		site sub-division	Robert Barracks	
13	357	test pit dimensions (m)	2.50 x 0.60 x 2.50	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135701	Layer	Topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare subangular flint <0.06m; sparse chalk flecks & fragments; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.15
135702	Layer	Made-ground; mid grey brown silty clay with common chalk fragments; common metal wires; friable; distinct horizon.		0.15- 0.60
135703	Natural	Off-white clayey chalk with nodules<0.30m; compact of Dc chalk to Dm chalk at 1.4	istinct horizon. Changes from	0.60+

Test pit		site sub-division	Roberts Barracks	
13	58	test pit dimensions (m)	pit dimensions (m) 3.50 x 0.60 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135801	Layer	Topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay with rare subangular flint <0.08m; rare chalk flecks; heavily bioturbated; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.20
135802	Natural	Off-white chalk with rare flint nodules sub rounded sub rounded <0.40m; compact; distinct horizon; Dm to 0.70m then Dc beyond that		0.20+

Test pit		site sub-division	Roberts Barracks	
1	359	test pit dimensions (m)	n) 3.0 x 0.60 x 2.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
135901	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare chalk flecks & fragments; rare subangular flint< 0.06m; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.10
135902	layer	made-ground; light grey silty clay with common chalk flecks & fragments; bricks; concrete; rare subrounded flint <0.20m; compact.		0.10-2.0
135903	natural	off-white tabular chalk with very compact; distinct horiz	rare subrounded flint <0.30m;	2.0+



Test pit		site sub-division	N.R. Young Officers Mess	
13	860	test pit dimensions (m) 4.0 x 0.60 x 2.9		
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136001	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare subangular flint <0.1m; sparse subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.26m
136002	natural	off-white chalk with rare well sorted subrounded flint nodules <0.4m; compact; distinct horizon; Dm to 1.8m then Dc.		0.26m+

Test pit		site sub-division	South of Roberts Barracks	
1	361	test pit dimensions (m)	3.3 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136101	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with sparse subangular flint <0.1; rare chalk flecks and fragments; friable distinct horizon.		0-0.25
13602	layer	made-ground; mid brown silty clay with abundant chalk flecks and fragments; bricks; concrete; compact distinct horizon.		0.25-0.4
136103	natural		off-white chalk with very rare well sorted subrounded flint nodules <0.3m; compact; distinct horizon; Dm to 1.6m then	

Test pit		site sub-division	Medical Centre	
1:	362	test pit dimensions (m)	3.7 x 0.6 x 2.7	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136201	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare subangular flint <0.09; rare chalk flecks and fragments; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.15
136202	layer	made-ground; light grey silty clay with very common chalk fragments; bricks; concrete; compact ;distinct horizon		0.15-0.55
136203	natural	off-white chalk with rare su compact; distinct horizon; [brounded flint nodules <0.4m; Om to 2m then Dc	0.55+

Test pit		site sub-division	TP 1363	
13	363	test pit dimensions (m)	3.6 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136301	layer	made-ground; light grey silty clay with abundant subrounded chalk flecks & fragments; bricks; tarmac; common subrounded flint < 0.30; metal; wood; friable; distinct horizon- terram.		0-0.7
136302	layer	subrounded chalk fragment becomes darker and more horizon; from 1.3m down le	made-ground; light reddish brown silty clay with common subrounded chalk fragments; rare subangular flint <0.1m; becomes darker and more organic at 1.2m; loose; distinct; horizon; from 1.3m down lenses of chalk& greater frequency; lumps of brick & concrete; metal-old engine	



Te	st pit	site sub-division	TP1364	
1	364	test pit dimensions (m)	4.2 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136401	layer	made-ground; scalpings; lo	ose; distinct horizon.	0-0.1
136402	layer	made-ground; light grey brown sand with common subrounded flint <0.06m; brick fragments; cables; terram; wood; loose; distinct horizon.		0.1-0.55
136403	layer	made-ground; black sand with very abundant subrounded stone; loose; distinct horizon.		0.55-0.9
136404	layer	made-ground; off-white cha	made-ground; off-white chalk, compact; distinct horizon.	
136405	layer	made-ground; dark grey br distinct horizon- terram.	made-ground; dark grey brown silty clay; bricks; friable;	
136406	layer	made-ground; mid orange horizon.	made-ground; mid orange brown sand; loose; distinct horizon.	
136407	layer	made-ground; dark grey brown silty clay; sparse subrounded chalk<0.10m; friable; distinct horizon.		1.5-1.8
136408	layer	made-ground; light grey sil subrounded chalk flecks & <0.06m; barbed wire; loose	fragments; rare subangular flint	1.8+

Tes	st pit	site sub-division	TP1365 Motocross Track	
1:	365	test pit dimensions (m)) 3.8 x 0.6 x 2.7	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136501	layer	made-ground; light to mid grey silty clay; with common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; abundant bricks & concrete slabs <1m x 1.5 x 0.3; friable; distinct horizonterram.		0-0.9
136502	layer		made-ground; dark grey brown silty clay with common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; bricks; concrete;; friable; distinct horizon.	
136503	layer	made-ground; light orange distinct horizon.	made-ground; light orange brown sand; bricks; loose; distinct horizon.	
136504	layer	made-ground; dark brown silty clay with common subrounded chalk fragments & lumps; rare subangular flints <0.12m; bricks; metal; friable; distinct horizon.		2.2+
comments	abandoned due to	concrete causing pit to narr	ow too much for bucket.	

Test pit		site sub-division	Home Barracks	
1366		test pit dimensions (m)	3.2 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136601	layer	topsoil; mid grey brown silty clay loam with abundant subangular flint <0.2; common chalk flecks & fragments; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.24
136602	natural	off-white clayey chalk with nodules<0.4; compact; dist		0.24+



Test pit		site sub-division	Horne Barracks	
13	367	test pit dimensions (m)	4.1 x 0.6 x 1	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136701	Layer	Topsoil/made-ground; mid grey brown silty clay loam with moderate subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; friable; distinct horizon; sparse subangular flint<0.06m; bricks; concrete		0-0.2
136702	Layer	Made-ground; grey offish white clayey chalk; bricks; large<1m lumps of concrete; rebar; compact; distinct horizon.		0.2+
comments	abandoned as imp	oossible to dig between/remo	ve large lumps of concrete	•

Test pit		site sub-division	Motocross track	
130	67A	test pit dimensions (m)	3.6 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136703	layer		topsoil; light grey brown silty clay loam with rare chalk flecks and fragments; friable; distinct horizon.	
136704	layer	made-ground; mid grey brown silty clay; bricks; concrete; metal (including old mini); mesh; sacking; loose; distinct horizon.		0.1+

Test pit		site sub-division	Horne Barracks	
1:	368	test pit dimensions (m)	3.4 x 0.6 x 2.2	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136801	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with sparse subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; rare subangular flints <0.1; loose; distinct horizon		0-0.3
136802	layer	degraded upper chalk; off-white moderate mid brown silty patches; rare subrounded flint <0.15; compact; distinct horizon		0.3-0.7
136803	natural	off-white chalk; Dm; rare su <0.4.;compact; distinct hori		0.7+

Test pit		site sub-division	Horne Barracks	
13	69	test pit dimensions (m)	3.1 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
136901	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with rare subangular flint nodules<0,06m; sparse chalk flecks and fragments; loose distinct horizon.		0-0.3
136902	natural	off-white clayey chalk with rare subrounded flint <0.3m; compact; distinct horizon. Dc.		0.3+

Test pit		site sub-division	Horne Barracks	
13	1370 test pit dimensions (m) 3.7 x 0.6 x 3		3.7 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137001	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with sparse subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; rare subangular flints <0.1m; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.15
137002	layer	made-ground; mid brown silty clay; common chalk flecks and fragments; friable; distinct horizon.		0.15-0.6
137003	natural	off-white clayey chalk with <0.3m; compact; distinct he	rare subrounded flint nodules orizon.	0.6+



Tes	st pit	site sub-division	Horne Barracks		
13	371	test pit dimensions (m)	3.8 x 0.6 x 2.8		
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)	
137101	layer	topsoil; light grey silty clay loam with sparse sub rounded chalk flecks and fragments; rare subangular flint <0.1; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.16	
13702	layer	made-ground; mix of dark grey silty clay and chalk; tarmac; bricks etc; loose distinct horizon.		0.16-1.2	
13703	natural	off-white clayey chalk; Dm; rare sub rounded flint nodules <0.3; compact; distinct horizon; at 1.3m turns to Dc; very compact.		1.2+	

Test pit		site sub-division	Purvis Lines	
13	372	test pit dimensions (m)	3.8 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137201	layer	subrounded chalk flecks ar	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam; common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; rare subangular flint <0.1m; loose; bioturbated; distinct horizon.	
137202	natural	off-white blocky clayey cha <0.3m; compact; distinct ho		0.4+

Test pit		site sub-division	Purvis Lines	
1373		test pit dimensions (m)	3.4 x 0.6x ?	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137301	layer	topsoil; mid grey brown silty clay loam with common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; sparse subangular flint <0.1; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.3
137302	natural	off-white blocky clayey chalk with rare subrounded flint nodules<0.3m; periglacial scarring; compact; distinct horizon		0.3+

Test pit		site sub-division	Purvis Lines	
1374		test pit dimensions (m)	3.9 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137401	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with common subangular flint< 0.1; sparse subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.32
137402	natural		off-white blocky chalk with moderate subrounded flint <0.3m; periglacial scarring; compact; distinct horizon.	

Test pit		site sub-division	Purvis Lines	
1375		test pit dimensions (m)	4.3 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137501	layer	topsoil; mid red brown silty clay loam with sparse subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; moderate subangular flint <0.1m; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.25
137502	natural	degraded upper chalk with <0.4m; periglacial scarring;	sparse subrounded flint nodules compact; distinct horizon.	0.25+



Test pit		site sub-division	Purvis Lines	
1376		test pit dimensions (m)	4.7 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137601	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with common subangular flint <0.1; common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; friable; distinct horizon		0-0.25
137602	natural		off-white blocky/tabular clayey chalk with rare subrounded flint nodules <0.3m; compact; distinct horizon.	

Test pit		site sub-division	Purvis Lines	
13	377	test pit dimensions (m)	3.8 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137701	layer	made-ground; motocross track; light grey silty clay with common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; sparse subangular flint <0.1m; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.2
137702	natural	off-white chalk; Dm; rare subrounded flint nodules <0.3m; fairly compact; distinct horizon.		0.2+

Test pit		site sub-division Top Sports Field		
13	378	test pit dimensions (m)	3.3 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137801	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with common chalk flecks and fragments; rare sub angular flint <0.1m; friable; distinct horizon		0-0.3
137802	natural	off-white chalk; Dm; blocky; rare subrounded flint nodules < 0.3m; compact; distinct horizon		0.3+

Test pit		site sub-division Horse Paddocks- Nemain Rugby Pitch		y Pitch
1379		test pit dimensions (m)	4.1 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
137901	layer	topsoil; mid grey brown silty clay loam with common subrounded chalk fragments and flecks; sparse subangular flint <0.08m; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.22
137902	natural	off-white chalk very rare with subrounded flint nodules <0.3; Dm; compact; distinct horizon.		0.22+

Test pit		site sub-division	-division Tennis courts	
1380		test pit dimensions (m)	3.4 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138001	layer	topsoil; mid grey brown silty clay loam with moderate subrounded chalk fragments and flecks; rare subangular flint <0.08m; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.2
138002	natural		off-white clayey chalk; dm to 1.4m then dc; rare subrounded flint nodules <0.3; blocky tabular chalk	



Test pit		site sub-division West of Washdown		
13	81	test pit dimensions (m)	3.6 x 0.6 x 2	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138101	layer	topsoil; mid brown grey silty clay loam; rare subrounded chalk flecks; sparse subangular flint; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.4
138102	natural	off white chalk; Dm; tabular; sparse subrounded flint <0.3; compact; distinct horizon; at a depth of 1.4m changes to Dc.		0.4+

Test pit		site sub-division	Motocross track	
13	382	test pit dimensions (m)	4.3 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138201	layer	made-ground; light grey silty clay with sparse chalk flecks and fragments; sparse sub angular flint<0.1; loose; distinct horizon; bricks; concrete.		0-0.18
138202	layer	made-ground; mid brown grey silty clay with abundant chalk flecks and fragments; bricks; concrete; tarmac; barbed wire; CBM; friable; distinct horizon.		0.18-1.3
138203	natural	off-white chalk; block; Dm; more matrix than clasts; rare subrounded flint nodules< 0.3m; compact; distinct horizon.		1.3+

Test pit		site sub-division Motocross track		
1383		test pit dimensions (m)	3.8 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138301	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam; with sparse subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; sparse subangular flint <0.1; friable; distinct horizon; bricks; concrete.		0-0.28
138302	natural	off-white chalk; Dm; tabular; rare subrounded flint <0.4; compact; distinct horizon.		0.2+

Test pit		site sub-division	NE of Allen Brooke Barracks	
1384		test pit dimensions (m) 3.5 x 0.6 x 2		
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138401	layer	topsoil; mid grey brown silty clay loam with sparse subrounded chalk fleck sand fragments; sparse subangular flints <0.1m; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.3
138402	natural	off-white chalk; blocky; rare subrounded flint nodules <0.4; very compact; distinct horizon.		0.3+
comments	test pit stopped due to hardness of chalk. Dc at 0.6m			

Test pit		site sub-division	Horse paddocks- south of Watcl	nkeeper
1385		test pit dimensions (m)	4.1 x 0.6 x 2.5	
context number	context type	des	description depth b (m)	
138501	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with common subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; sparse subangular flint <0.1m; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.4
138502	natural	off-white chalk; Dm; rare subrounded flint nodules <0.4m; compact; distinct horizon; periglacial scarring.		0.4+
comments	possibly ditch/service trench at eastern of pit. bricks; concrete; metal pipe; asbestos in the upper fill; with asbestos present decided not to excavate further.			



Test pit		site sub-division Field to South of Royal School of Artillery		f Artillery
13	1386 test pit dimensions (m) 3.1 x 0.6 x 3		3.1 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138601	layer	topsoil; dark grey brown silty clay loam with moderate subrounded chalk flecks and fragments; sparse subangular flints <0.1m; friable; distinct horizon.		0-0.4
138602	natural	off-white clayey chalk; Dm and Dc; blocky and tabletop boulders; rare subrounded flint nodules<0.4; compact; distinct horizon.		0.4+

Test pit		site sub-division	Sports Field Outside of Site	
1	387	test pit dimensions (m)	4 x 0.6 x 3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
138701	layer	topsoil; mid brown grey silty clay loam; rare sub angular flint <01.m; sparse chalk flecks and fragments; loose; distinct horizon.		0-0.26
138702	natural	off-white chalk with rare subrounded flint nodules <0.3m compact; distinct horizon.		0.26+



Part C Perham Down Camp



6 PART C – PERHAM DOWN CAMP

6.1 The Site

- 6.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was maintained during geotechnical test-pitting at Perham Down, Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 425418 149200 ('the Site' in **Part C**) (**Figure 4**).
- 6.1.2 The Site is located within Perham Down Camp, a military facility on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates situated to the east of Tidworth and 1km south-west of Ludgershall. The camp is currently home to the 22nd and 26th Engineer Regiments, featuring a variety of structures, and an area of established woodland to the south of the senior ranks accommodation and mess.
- 6.1.3 The Site is bounded by Somme Road (east) and the road linking Tidworth and the A342 Andover Road (south). Residential estates lie to the south-west and south-east with open land to the north-west. To the north-east are the remnants of a road system associated with the earlier tented camp.
- 6.1.4 The Site, which comprises an irregular parcel of land of approximately 37.1ha, is located on the top of a gentle chalk knoll (*c*. 120m to *c*. 130m aOD).
- 6.1.5 The underlying geology of the Site is mapped as Cretaceous Upper Chalk of the Newhaven Formation, changing to the Seaford Formation towards the north-east (British Geological Survey).

6.2 Archaeological background

Introduction

6.2.1 A detailed historical and archaeological background has been produced in a site-specific desk-based assessment, and summarised in the WSI (WA 2014c; 2014g). A summary is provided below.

Recent investigations

- 6.2.2 A number of evaluations, part of an archaeological assessment of the Salisbury Plain camps, found the southern part of the Site to be heavily truncated by building foundations. To the north, previously the tented camp, there was far less damage. Overall the results demonstrate varying degrees of truncation and modern made-ground associated with the levelling and repeated redevelopment of the Site.
- 6.2.3 The desk-based assessment found no overriding heritage constraints are likely to prohibit development. A potential adverse impact with regard to the setting of the Scheduled Monument (see below) was considered a possible result of the development proposals, though it was not considered to directly contribute towards a reduction in its significance.
- 6.2.4 It was determined that future development proposals may entail a risk of causing direct and indirect impacts to non-designated, yet historically significant structures located within the Site.
- 6.2.5 The study established that there is an archaeological interest within the site, defined as the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains, in particular relating to prehistoric and Romano-British agricultural practices and 19th century and modern military activity.



Known archaeology

- 6.2.6 A large undated linear ditch and bank feature (SM No. 1009833), extending south-west to north-east across the Site and onto Lamb Down, has been interpreted as prehistoric. Parts of this feature were revealed found in recent investigations, some of which coincide with historical map evidence.
- 6.2.7 Romano-British evidence is limited to occasional find spots.
- 6.2.8 Evidence for Saxon and medieval occupation of the vicinity is slight. The remains of a single Saxon burial with a spearhead and shield boss was excavated within the western part of Perham Down camp in 1939.
- 6.2.9 By 1899 Perham Down was being used as a training area and tented camp by the army.
- 6.2.10 The outbreak of the First World War necessitated a rapid expansion of facilities; the tented camp at Perham Down was replaced by a large hutted encampment in 1915. Much of the encampment to the north-west was demolished in the interwar years.
- 6.2.11 The facilities at Perham Down were altered regularly to accommodate the changing requirements of the Army. By May 1940, the 5th and 8th Battalions based at Perham Down had departed for France as part of the British Expeditionary Force.
- 6.2.12 A comprehensive redevelopment took place between 1972 and 1974 including the large-scale demolition of the former camp and complete redesign of the Swinton Barracks. Recently, construction of a number of large utility buildings took place on previously undeveloped land to the north-west.
- 6.2.13 A handful of undated archaeological features were found within the former Fowler Barracks, an area relatively untouched by later activity.

6.3 Results (Perham Down)

Summary

- 6.3.1 Tabulated comprehensive descriptions and observations for the 26 test pits can be found in Section 6.4.
- 6.3.2 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. The results are summarised below.

Deposit sequences

- 6.3.3 The natural geology below the Site comprises solid chalk, with flint nodules occurring randomly and occasionally in discrete seams (Test pit **1448**). In most examples the upper extents of the chalk was much degraded, becoming denser and less discoloured with depth. Periglacial geological anomalies/deposits were noted in Test pits **1432** and **1444**. The top of the natural geology was encountered at varying depths, from 0.10m to 1.5m (average 0.54m) below ground level (bgl).
- 6.3.4 Natural geology was not reached in four test pits, one was excavated into a large bank (1433), one was abandoned due to extant woodland (1425), and the remaining two coincided with service runs (see below).
- 6.3.5 Possible 'subsoil' deposits were identified in seven test pits (1431–32, 1442, and 1444–48). These were of various colours and textures, generally grey or brown, with some



- degraded chalk content. The deposit depths ranged between 0.1m and 0.3m, on average 0.2m. In all cases the deposit was found between the topsoil and natural geology.
- 6.3.6 A layer of topsoil was recorded in 19 test pits, ranging from 0.1m–0.4m, averaging 0.19m deep. Topsoil covering made-ground deposits was fairly consistently 0.1m deep. Generally a variation of brown/grey silty loam, some contained greater quantities of chalk, especially in the deeper deposits of Test pits **1429** and **1430**, where it probably incorporated upcast soils from construction of Somme Road. A sandier example probably represents some mixing-in of the road surface debris. In the wooded areas the topsoil was much darker, and comprised a greater proportion of humic material.
- 6.3.7 The topsoil had been stripped immediately prior to the excavation of Test pit **1439**. The uppermost layers in four test pits comprised gravelled road and brick-paved surfaces, together with associated bedding material.
- 6.3.8 Complete, undisturbed original soil sequences were identified in 12 test pits (1424, 1426, 1429–32, 1442, and 1444–48), mostly concentrated in the northern part of the camp, and one to the south (Figure 4). Only in Test pit 1426 were the deposits sealed below layers of made-ground.
- Various made-ground layers were observed in ten test pits (1426–27, 1433, 1435–38, 1440–41, and 1443). Depths ranged widely between 0.2m and 2.9m, averaging 1.13m, and with little consistency across the Site. Much of the material comprised varying proportions of redeposited natural soils, demolition, and domestic debris. Test pits in the vicinity of the purported site of an incinerator (1426, possibly 1427) revealed c. 0.9m deep dumps of Victorian and later refuse and other debris.

Modern utilities and contamination

6.3.10 Modern service were found in two test pits (**1434** and **1435**), north of Stibbon Road. Test pit **1428** revealed deposits contaminated by petrochemicals.

Overview

6.3.11 The Perham Down Camp watching brief found undisturbed, original soil horizons in nearly half of the test pits (46%), indicating that of the four camps, this was the least affected by landscaping and other disturbances associated with the development and use of the camp. Where there has been truncation, most is apparently less severe than in the other camps. The potential survival of buried archaeological remains is therefore considered to be high across a large proportion of the Site. Where more substantial truncation has occurred, e.g. ground reduction and service trenching, the potential survival of buried archaeological remains is deemed to be low.

6.4 Test pit summaries (Perham Down)

KEY: bgl – below ground level

	t pit 23	test pit dimensions (m)	2.5 x 0.6 x 2.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
142301	layer (s)	road surfaces; type one style gravel & stone; several layers of stones and chalk		
142302	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional subangular nodules 0.45+		
comments	on area of Hall Ro	Road, outside Barrack enclosure		



	st pit 124	test pit dimensions (m)	2.3 x 0.6 x 2.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
142401	layer	topsoil; very dark brown/black; humic silty loam; occasional carbon flecks		0-0.10
142402	layer	degraded chalk; soft; plastic; friable 0.10-1.00		0.10-1.00
142403	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ	casional flint nodules	1.00-2.00

Test pit 1425		test pit dimensions (m)	N/A
comments	comments Abandoned - woodland		

	t pit 126	test pit dimensions (m)	2.0 x 0.6 x 2.1	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
142601	layer	topsoil; black humic loam;	soft; abundant subangular flint	0-0.25
142602	layer	Victorian dump layers/made-ground; grey very soft ashy; glass, ceramic, clay pipe; clinker, stoneware, lenses heavy carbon, iron object		0.25-1.10
142603	layer	?buried soil; orange-brown silty clay; sparse subangular flint		1.10-1.20
142604	layer	natural; degraded chalk		1.20-1.40
142605	layer	natural; compact chalk with flint nodules		1.4+
comments	in Barracks woode	in Barracks wooded area; purported location of an incinerator		

	t pit 127	test pit dimensions (m)	2.7 x 0.6 x 2.7	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
142701	layer	road surface; type one		0-0.10
142702	layer	dump/made-ground (post-Victorian); burnt; CBM, kitchen ware, ink pot, glass, willow pattern		0.10-0.50
142703	layer	dump/made-ground (post-Victorian); many lenses chalk & mixed brown silt; glass, CBM, ceramic		0.5-1.0
142704	layer	natural; solid and compact	chalk	1.0+

	t pit 128	test pit dimensions (m)	2.6 x 0.6 x 2.2	
context number	context type	description depth by (m)		depth bgl (m)
142801	layer	road surface; mixed bands type one, peagrit 0-0.30		0-0.30
142802	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional subangular flint 0.30-1.00 pebbles		0.30-1.00
142803	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional nodules 1.00+		1.00+
comments	abandoned - contaminated with petrochemicals			



	est pit 1429	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.9	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
142901	layer	top/subsoil; mixed mid brown silty loam; occasional subangular flint; ?upcast from road construction		0-0.35
142902	layer	natural; mid orange-brown silty-clay; common subangular flint; cryoturbation/periglacial activity		0.35-0.50
142903	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint		0.50-1.00
142904	layer	natural; compact chalk; cor	mmon flint nodules	1.00+

	st pit 430	test pit dimensions (m)	2.5 x 0.6 x 2.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143001	layer	top/subsoil; very mixed pale brown silty chalk; common subangular flint; possible upcast from road cut		0-0.40
143002	layer	natural; degraded chalk; soft; mixed 0.40-0		0.40-0.70
143003	layer	natural; compact chalk 0.70+		0.70+

	st pit 131	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143101	layer	topsoil; mid brown sandy silt		0-0.10
143102	layer	subsoil; pale brown loose sandy clay; poorly sorted chalk & flint; gravel		0.10-0.30
143103	layer	solid chalk; occasional flint	nodules	0.30+

	t pit 132	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143201	layer	topsoil; mid brown-grey silty pebbles	y loam; occasional chalk & flint	0-0.20
143202	layer	subsoil; grey mixed loam; chalk & flint pebbles		0.20-0.40
143203	layer/anomaly	periglacial; orange-brown silty loam; abundant subangular flint & peagrit; probable tree-throw hole/periglacial anomaly north side		0.40-0.50
143204	layer	natural; degraded chalk; occasional flint		0.50-0.70
143205	layer	natural; compact chalk; flint	nodules; flint bed at base	0.70+

	t pit 133	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		height above gl (m)
143301	layer	topsoil; brown silty clay; common chalk peagrit 3.0		3.0-2.6
143302	layer	made-ground (bank); lenses redeposited degraded chalk & 2.6- orange-brown clay		2.6-0
comments	3m high bank at e	3m high bank at edge of lorry park		

	t pit 34	test pit dimensions (m)	N/A
comments	Abandoned - services		



	t pit 135	test pit dimensions (m)	2.0 x 0.6 x 0.98	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143501	layer	surface; brick block paving	surface; brick block paving over sand & peagrit	
143502	layer	bedding; type one mixed hardcore including large chalk 0.10-0.98 lumps		0.10-0.98
comments	water pipe encountered at 0.98m			

	est pit 1436	test pit dimensions (m) 3.0 x 0	m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143601	layer	topsoil; mid-brown sandy-silt; peagr	it	0-0.10
143602	layer	made-ground; mid-light brown chall debris	made-ground; mid-light brown chalky loam; demolition debris	
143603	layer	natural; degraded chalk		0.30-2.00
143604	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional	flint nodule	2+

Test pit 1437		test pit dimensions (m)	2.0 x 1.1 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143701	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty loam		0-0.10
143702	layer	made-ground; very mixed chalk & flint; reinforced concrete rubble & demolition debris		0.10-3.0
143703	layer	natural; east side of test pit	only; compact chalk	0.80+

	est pit 1438	test pit dimensions (m)	4.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
143801	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silt	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty loam	
143802	layer	made-ground; very mixed lenses; chalk & flint; reinforced concrete rubble & demolition debris		0.10-1.50
143803	layer	natural; compact chalk		1.50+

	t pit 139	test pit dimensions (m)	4.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth *bgl (m)
143901	layer	made-ground; mixed demolition debris & chalky silty loam		0-0.70
143902	layer	natural; degraded chalk		0.70-2.00
143903	layer	natural; compact chalk		2.00+
comments	*already stripped of topsoil			

	st pit 140	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.5	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl(m)
144001	layer	topsoil; pale grey silty loam	; occasional chalk flecks	0-0.40
144002	layer	made-ground; mixed soft chalk with pockets silty grey loam; beer can, rope		0.40-0.60
144003	layer	natural; degraded chalk		0.60-1.0
144004	layer	natural; compact chalk		1.0+



	st pit 441	test pit dimensions (m) 3.1 x 0.6 x 3.0		
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144101	layer	topsoil; dark brown silty loam		0-0.10
144102	layer	made-ground; very mixed demolition debris, brick, rubble, chalk & clay		0.10-1.10
144103	layer	natural; degraded chalk, soft, crumbly		1.10-2.10
144104	layer	natural; compact chalk		2.10+

Test pit 1442		test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144201	layer	topsoil; dark brown silty loam; occasional poorly sorted chalk & flint peagrit		0-0.10
144202	layer	subsoil; orange-brown silty loam; occasional poorly sorted chalk & flint peagrit		0.10-0.20
144203	layer	natural; degraded chalk, so	oft, crumbly	0.20-1.00
144204	layer	natural; compact chalk		1.00+

	t pit 143	test pit dimensions (m)	0.4 x 0.5 x 0.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144301	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty-clay		0-0.10
144302	layer	made-ground; building rubb	made-ground; building rubble	
144303	layer	natural; degraded chalk		0.30-0.80
comments	hand dug up against guardhouse building			

Test pit 1444		test pit dimensions (m)	3.4 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144401	layer	topsoil; grey-brown silty-clay; chalk flecks		0-0.10
144402	layer/anomaly		subsoil; orange-brown silty-clay; common subangular flint; possible tree-throw hole/periglacial anomaly	
144403	layer	natural; degraded soft chalk		0.40-0.70
144404	layer	natural; compact chalk; flin	t nodules; flint bed at 2.0m	0.70+

Test pit 1445		test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144501	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.10
144502	layer	subsoil; pale grey-brown loose silt/chalky clay; occasional subangular flint & chalk fragments		0.10-0.40
144503	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ	casional flint nodule & band	0.40+



	t pit 146	test pit dimensions (m)	2.7 x 0.6 x 2.97	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144601	layer	topsoil; mixed mid brown silty-clay; common pebble-peagrit flint, chalk & demolition debris		0-0.10
144602	layer	degraded chalk; soft; friable; flint fragments 0.10		0.10-0.30
144603	layer	compact chalk; flint nodules	s	0.30+

	st pit 147	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.4	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144701	layer	topsoil; very mixed humic s	topsoil; very mixed humic soil with abundant roots	
144702	layer	subsoil; orange-brown silty	subsoil; orange-brown silty-clay; common subangular flint	
144703	layer	degraded chalk; soft; friable	degraded chalk; soft; friable	
144704	layer	compact solid chalk; occasional flint nodules		1.00+
comments	in woodland	•		

	st pit 148	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
144801	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty-clay		0-0.10
144802	layer	subsoil; orange-brown soft	silty loam; cryoturbation	0.10-0.20
144803	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional flint nodules		0.20+
144804	layer	dense bed of flint nodules		0.20-2.30



Part D Tidworth Camp



7 PART D – TIDWORTH CAMP

7.1 The Site

- 7.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was maintained during geotechnical test-pitting at Tidworth Camp, Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 422482 148290 ('the Site' in **Part D**) (**Figure 5**).
- 7.1.2 The *c*. 166ha Site is located at the western edge of the garrison town of Tidworth, Wiltshire, some 12km to the north-east of Amesbury. It consists of an irregular parcel of land situated within Tidworth Camp, one of several military establishments which form part of the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates.
- 7.1.3 Tidworth camp is considerably developed with a number of Barracks and associated facilities delineated by a network of roads which traverse the Site from north-east to southwest. Bulford Road partially defines the southern boundary of the Site.
- 7.1.4 The Site is bounded by army housing to the north and military structures and sports grounds to the east. Tidworth Garrison Golf Course is immediately to the south, while the largely open landscapes to the north and west are part of the military training grounds.
- 7.1.5 Several plantations define the south-western Site perimeter. Access to the camp is obtained from the east via Pennings Road, which forms the main north-south route through Tidworth.
- 7.1.6 The Site occupies a south-east facing slope in the River Bourne valley, rising from approximately 108m aOD (north-east) to c. 130m aOD (west).
- 7.1.7 The underlying geology of the Site is mapped as Cretaceous Chalk of the Newhaven Chalk Formation, overlain in places by Quaternary Head Deposits composed of clay, silt sand and gravel (British Geological Survey online viewer).

7.2 Archaeological background

Introduction

7.2.1 A detailed historical and archaeological background has been produced in a site-specific desk-based assessment, and summarised in the WSI (WA 2014d; 2014f). A summary is provided below.

Recent investigations

- 7.2.2 Recent intrusive investigations revealed several areas of truncation and thick made-ground deposits resulting from modern landscaping, as well as limited archaeological remains from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods. Buried soil horizons thought to be of 19th century origin were revealed in several trenches.
- 7.2.3 The desk-based assessment found no overriding heritage constraints likely to prohibit development. In regard to Listed Buildings, the current altered modern setting meant that no significant impacts upon these assets are likely to arise from future development.
- 7.2.4 The study highlighted the potential for indirect impacts upon a Bronze Age barrow cemetery located immediately to the north of the site (Scheduled Monument, see below). It warned that further development may be detrimental to its significance, and that associated groundworks may have a direct impact upon buried archaeological remains linked to the monument which may extend into the site.



- 7.2.5 It was also determined that future development proposals may entail a risk of causing direct and indirect impacts to non-designated, yet historically significant structures located within the Site.
- 7.2.6 The assessment established that there is an archaeological interest within the Site, defined as the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains, in particular related to Bronze Age funerary and settlement practices.

Known Archaeology

- 7.2.7 A total of 13 Scheduled Monuments are situated within the immediate environs, with several of these lying in close proximity to the Site. All are of prehistoric date and are considered to be of national significance. Several barrows are recorded including 'Seven Barrows' (SM No. 1015481). Some of the boundary features are potentially associated with the 'Devil's Ditch' earthwork (SM No. 1015434).
- 7.2.8 The landscape remained largely agricultural in nature until 1897, when a large area of land on Salisbury Plain was purchased for the purpose of military manoeuvres.
- 7.2.9 The construction of Tidworth Camp began in 1902 with the erection of eight barracks; improvements took place in 1907 with the construction of a military hospital, church, Garrison Theatre and the power station. The outbreak of the First World War resulted in an influx of new recruits as Tidworth Camp became established at the centre of a large scale training and military operation.
- 7.2.10 Several early 20th century Grade II Listed Buildings are located in the south-east part of the Site.
- 7.2.11 The increased mechanisation of the cavalry in the inter-war period led to further developments within the camp. By the end of the 20th century, the changing nature of the army and its requirements necessitated a redesign of the barracks at Tidworth. As a result, a large number of buildings have been demolished or refurbished.

7.3 Results (Tidworth)

Summary

- 7.3.1 Tabulated comprehensive descriptions and observations for the 36 test pits can be found in Section 7.4.
- 7.3.2 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. The results are summarised below.

Deposit sequences

- 7.3.3 The natural geology comprises solid chalk, with random flint nodules. In most examples the upper portion of the chalk was much degraded, becoming denser and less discoloured with depth. The top of the natural geology was encountered at between 0.10m and 3.1m (average 1.07m) bgl.
- 7.3.4 Natural geology was not reached in 11 test pits; some were too shallow, being hand-dug or where obstructions were encountered, whilst test pits at the western end of the Site revealed substantial depths of made-ground (1544–45, 1547, 1558–59).
- 7.3.5 Probable 'subsoil' was identified in ten test pits across the Site (1534, 1549–50, 1552–54, 1563–65, 1568), sometimes with associated topsoil, other times directly below made-



ground (six cases). Depths ranged between 0.2m and 0.8m, averaging 0.44m. Elsewhere it seems that subsoil had been removed during the landscaping process.

- 7.3.6 A layer of topsoil was recorded in most test pits, ranging from 0.05m–0.3m, averaging 0.13m deep. In the majority of cases the mid brown loam was consistent with it having derived or formed in the immediate vicinity. In one case, on the football ground, the deposit was darker and more humic, whilst elsewhere more powdery, silty deposits described indicating that topsoil may have been imported. Alternative uppermost layers include brick and gravel surfaces.
- 7.3.7 Various made-ground layers were observed in 27 test pits (75%). The deposits were predominantly demolition and building debris, with some examples of mixed natural deposits. Made-ground layers and sequences (c. 0.10m–2.8m; average 1.25m) were generally encountered between the topsoil or surface/bedding material and the natural subsoil or geology. Test pit **1542**, near the football ground, was cut into a large bank, which comprised compacted redeposited chalk.

Modern utilities and contamination

7.3.8 Service runs were uncovered in four test pits across the Site (1533, 1535, 1538 and 1562). Test pit 1545, on the west side of the Site, revealed deposits contaminated by petrochemicals.

Overview

7.3.9 At Tidworth Camp apparently undisturbed soil horizons were observed in several, localised areas of the Site. The made-ground deposits were particularly extensive and substantial, their depth precluding the observation of the underlying deposits in a number of test pits in the western portion. The potential for the survival of archaeological remains is considered to be **high** across parts of the Site where deposits may well remain relatively undisturbed under made-ground deposits. Truncation associated with landscaping and utility installations varied from just topsoil stripping, to deeper cuts into the subsoil and natural geology. In these locations the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains is considered to be **moderate** to **low**.

7.4 Test pit summaries (Tidworth)

KEY: bgl – below ground level

	st pit 533	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153301	layer	made-ground; orange-red	clay loam; imported	0-0.15
153302	layer	made-ground; very mixed chalky demolition debris including tarmac, metal & CBM		0.15-0.8
153303	layer	made-ground; mid orange-	made-ground; mid orange-brown thin band; silty clay	
153304	layer	concrete – service pipe trei	concrete – service pipe trench	
153305	layer	made-ground; mixed chalk	& silty clay	1.75-1.90
153306	layer	?redeposited; orange-brown silty clay; occasional; flint		1.90-2.30
153307	layer	pale brown chalky loam (?cryoturbation)		2.30-2.90
comments	service pipe enco	untered		



	st pit 534 test pit dimensions (m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0			
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153401	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.10
153402	layer	made-ground; chalk	made-ground; chalk	
153403	layer	subsoil; orange-brown silty pebbles	loam; common flint subangular	1.30-1.50
153404	layer	cryoturbation; very pale silty chalk; some flint		1.50-1.70
153405	layer	natural; degraded chalk		1.70+

	t pit 335	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 0.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153501	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty clay	/	0-0.10
153502	layer	made-ground; mixed mid brown silty loam, demolition debris; subrounded flint; chalk flecks		0.10-0.30
comments	abandoned - cable	abandoned - cable		

	st pit 536	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153601	layer	topsoil; mid brown sandy loam; imported		0-0.20
153602	layer	made-ground; demolition d	made-ground; demolition debris	
153603	layer	made-ground; type one graded stone; dark red 0.70-		0.70-1.40
153604	layer	concrete west side; natural	chalk east side	1.40+

	t pit 537	test pit dimensions (m)	2.5 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153701	layer	topsoil & made-ground; mix chalk lenses	ked mid grey-brown loam with	0-0.50
153702	layer	modern animal burial (?dog	g) below 153701, in cut 153703	0.50-0.75
153703	cut	'grave' for modern animal burial; subrounded; redeposited chalk fill		0.50-0.75
153704	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional flint nodules		0.50+
comments	modern animal (?	dog) burial; test pit adjusted t	o avoid further disturbance	

	t pit 538	test pit dimensions (m)	2.7 x 0.6 x 1.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153801	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loar	topsoil; mid brown silty loam	
153802	layer	made-ground; redeposited	made-ground; redeposited chalk	
153803	layer	made-ground; brown silty loam; demolition debris		0.60-1.00
comments	abandoned - cable	abandoned - cables at 1.0m		



	st pit 539	test pit dimensions (m)	2.6 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
153901	layer	topsoil; very soft, powdery imported	topsoil; very soft, powdery mid brown sandy loam; imported	
153902	layer	made-ground; multiple lens subangular flint	made-ground; multiple lenses chalky & sandy loam; rare subangular flint	
153903	layer	natural; degraded chalk		1.00-1.50
153904	layer	natural; compact chalk		1.5+

Test pit 1540		test pit dimensions (m)	2.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154001	layer	topsoil; mid-dark brown sai	topsoil; mid-dark brown sandy loam	
154002	layer	made-ground; demolition d	made-ground; demolition debris	
154003	layer	natural; compact chalk; sof	t & plastic; occasional flint	0.40+

	st pit 541	test pit dimensions (m)	2.0 x 0.6 x 2.6	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154101	layer	topsoil; mid brown sandy loam		0-0.10
154102	layer	made-ground; very mixed, layers & lenses chalk, orange- brown silty sand, much demolition debris & bottles		0.10-2.00
154103	layer	natural – compact chalk; od	ccasional flint nodule	2.00+

	st pit 542	test pit dimensions (m)	2.5 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	des	scription	height above gl (m)
154201	layer	surface; pebbles/flints		3.00-2.90
154202	layer	bank; firm compact chalk	bank; firm compact chalk	
154203	layer	natural; soft, plastic chalk		1.50-0
comments	bank at edge of lo	orry park		

	st pit 543	test pit dimensions (m)	2.7 x 0.6 x 1.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154301	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.10
154302	layer	natural; degraded soft, plastic chalk		0.10-1.00
154303	layer	natural; compact chalk; sub nodules	natural; compact chalk; subangular to subrounded flint	

	t pit 344	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.4	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154401	layer	topsoil; mid brown chalky loam		0-0.10
154402	layer	made-ground; demolition debris		0.10-2.40
comments	natural not reache	ed		



	t pit i45	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154501	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty clay		0-0.20
154502	layer	made-ground; very mixed flint building rubble; possible wall		0.20-1.00
154503	layer	made-ground; redeposited chalk & occasional building debris		1.00+
comments	contaminated - petrochemicals			

	st pit 546	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154601	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loar	m	0-0.15
154602	layer	made-ground; degraded chalk & building debris		0.15-0.90
154603	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ	casional flint nodule	0.90+

	st pit 547	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.7	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154701	layer	topsoil; very humic brown loam; imported; football pitch turf		0-0.20
154702	layer	made-ground; chalk & building debris		0.20-2.30
154703	layer	made-ground; redeposited	chalk	2.30+
comments	natural not reache	ed		

	t pit 548	test pit dimensions (m)	2.9 x 0.6 x 3.3	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154801	layer	topsoil; mid-brown silty loar	topsoil; mid-brown silty loam	
154802	layer	made-ground; reddish-brov	made-ground; reddish-brown silty clay	
154803	layer	natural; degraded chalk		1.30-2.60
154804	layer	natural; soft, plastic chalk;	occasional flint	2.60+

	st pit 549	test pit dimensions (m)	2.7 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
154901	layer	topsoil; mid orange-brown silty loam		0-0.10
154902	layer	made-ground; orange-brown loam; occasional chalk flecks		0.10-0.30
154903	layer	made-ground; degraded chalk; occasional flint module; mixed		0.30-1.00
154904	layer	'buried' subsoil; orange-brown silty loam		1.00-1.80
154905	layer	mixed grey-white; chalky clay silt		1.80-2.50
154906	layer	mixed chalk and silty loam; compact		2.50-2.80
154907	layer	natural; compact chalk		2.80+



	st pit 550	test pit dimensions (m)	(m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155001	layer	topsoil; mid-dark brown loam; occasional peagrit		0-0.10
155002	layer	subsoil; orange-brown silty loam; occasional CBM flecks & 0.10-0 peagrit		0.10-0.30
155003	layer	natural; compact chalk & fli	nt nodules	0.30+

	st pit 551	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description depth bo (m)		depth bgl (m)
155101	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loam		0-0.20
155102	layer	made-ground; mixed light-mid brown silty sandy loam; occasional chalk flecks		0.20-0.40
155103	layer	made-ground; light brown; degraded chalk & silty clay		0.40-1.30
155104	layer	natural; compact, solid cha	lk; common flint nodules	1.30+

	t pit 552	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155201	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.20
155202	layer	made-ground; loose chalk		0.20-0.50
155203	layer	made-ground; mid orange-brown loam; common subangular flint		0.50-0.90
155204	layer	subsoil; very light brown chalk & orange-brown sily loam; interface		0.90-1.40
155205	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ nodules	asional subrounded flint	1.40+

	est pit 1553	test pit dimensions (m) 3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description	depth bgl (m)
155301	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam	0-0.15
155302	layer	levelling; dark brown loam; modern debris; s	and 0.15-0.25
155303	layer	subsoil; orange-brown loam; subangular flint chalk flecks	pebbles; rare 0.25+
155304	layer	natural; pale brown chalky clay; occasional s flint; possible periglacial	subrounded 0.25-1.40
155305	layer	natural; compact chalk; flint nodules; mottled degraded chalk	with off-white 1.40

	st pit 554	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.8	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155401	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam		0-0.10
155402	layer	made ground; redeposited	made ground; redeposited chalk	
155403	layer	made ground; dark orange-brown loam; moderate flint		1.00-1.60
155404	layer	made ground; gravel, mixed pebble-peagrit; poorly sorted		1.60-2.00
155405	layer	subsoil; very pale chalk & silty loam; mixed; periglacial		2.00-2.80
155406	layer	natural; compact chalk; flin	t	2.80+



	st pit 555	test pit dimensions (m)	0.9 x 0.9 x 0.9	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155501	layer	surface; brick paving		0-0.20
155502	layer	made-ground; type one	made-ground; type one	
155503	layer	made-ground; concrete pla	made-ground; concrete platform	
155504	layer	made-ground; mixed chalk, silt & flint		0.50+
comments	hand dug; natural not reached			

	st pit 556	test pit dimensions (m)	0.5 x 0.5 x 0.7	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155601	layer	surface; gravel at rear of building		0-0.10
155602	layer	made-ground; mixed chalk & grey silty clay 0.1		0.10-0.70
comments	hand dug; natural not reached			

	t pit 57	test pit dimensions (m)	0.6 x 0.6 x 0.9	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155701	layer	topsoil; light brown loam; cl	topsoil; light brown loam; chalk flecks	
155702	layer	natural; compact chalk		0.10-0.90
comments	hand dug			

	t pit 558	test pit dimensions (m)	1.0 x 0.96 x 0.92	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155801	layer	topsoil; turfed grey-brown loam		0-0.05
155802	layer	made-ground; compact gre	made-ground; compact greyish-brown chalky silty loam	
155803	layer	made-ground; compact light reddish-grey chalky sand; modern debris		0.13-0.35
155804	layer	made-ground; compact chalk & building debris		0.35-0.56
155805	layer	made-ground; mid greyish brown matrix; hardcore		0.56-0.92
comments	natural not reached; footings starts at 0.92m			

	st pit 559	test pit dimensions (m)	0.7 x 1.0 x 1.2	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
155901	layer	topsoil; mid brown loam; im foundation slab	nported; building concrete	0-0.10
155902	layer	made-ground; gravels; building debris; chalk & silty loam; foundation pad		0.10-0.30
155903	layer	concrete foundation pad		0.30+
155904	layer	made-ground; orange-brown clay loam; mixed common poorly sorted subangular flint		0.50-1.20
comments	hand dug; natural	not reached		



	t pit 660	test pit dimensions (m)	0.8 x 0.8 x 1.1	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156001	layer	surface - tarmac 0-0		0-0.10
156002	layer	made-ground/levelling; dar	k brown	0.10-0.18
156003	layer	fill; compacted chalk fill around wall footing 0.18-1.10		0.18-1.10
comments	hand dug; brick wall – possible cellar; natural not reached			

	t pit 661	test pit dimensions (m)	0.6 x 0.6 x 0.9	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156101	layer	topsoil; mid brown silty loar	topsoil; mid brown silty loam	
156102	layer	concrete slab	concrete slab	
156103	layer	natural; compact chalk; subrounded flint nodules		0.40-0.90
comments	hand dug			

	t pit 662	test pit dimensions (m)	1.1 x 0.8 x 0.4	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156201	layer	surface; tarmac (two layers)		0-0.20
156202	layer	levelling; type one gravels;	levelling; type one gravels; pipe trench backfill	
156203	layer	backfill; mid-brown silty clay; occasional subangular flint		0.40+
comments	hand dug; service trench encountered			

	t pit 663	test pit dimensions (m)	1.5 x 0.6 x 0.5	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156301	layer	topsoil; mid brown chalky silt		0-0.10
156302	layer	made-ground; brownish-wh	made-ground; brownish-white redeposited chalk & loam	
156303	layer	subsoil; pale brown silty loam; occasional peagrit chalk & flint		0.15-0.50
comments	natural not reache	natural not reached		

	st pit 564	test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156401	layer	topsoil; mid grey-brown silty loam		0-0.10
156402	layer	subsoil; orange-brown sandy loam; common subangular flint pebbles, well sorted		0.10-0.30
156403	layer	natural; soft degraded chalk; periglacial		0.30-1.00
156404	layer	natural; fairly compact chal	k; common flint nodules	1.00+



	t pit 665	test pit dimensions (m)	2.8 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156501	layer	topsoil; dark brown silty loam		0-0.15
156502	layer	subsoil; soft orange-brown loam; common subangular flint pebbles, poorly sorted		0.15-0.90
156503	layer	natural; grey-white degraded chalk; occasional-frequent flint nodules; some sand; periglacial?		0.90-1.30
156504	layer	natural; as 156503 with more chalk; large boulder		1.30-2.20
156505	layer	natural; solid chalk		2.20+
comments	?Sarson (156504)			

Test pit 1566		test pit dimensions (m)	2.8 x 0.6 x 3.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156601	layer	topsoil; mid brown chalky loam; occasional subangular flint		0-0.10
156602	layer	made-ground; demolition material		0.10-2.30
156603	layer	natural; compact chalk; occ nodules	natural; compact chalk; occasional subrounded flint 2	

Test pit 1567		test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 3.1	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156701	layer	topsoil; mid brown soft loam; imported		0-0.30
156702	layer	made-ground; demolition debris		0.30-0.55
156703	layer	made-ground; degraded chalk; occasional building debris; mixed peagrit, sand & chalk		0.55-3.10
156704	layer	natural; compact chalk		3.10+

Test pit 1568		test pit dimensions (m)	3.0 x 0.6 x 2.0	
context number	context type	description		depth bgl (m)
156801	layer	topsoil; mid orange-dark brown silty loam		0-0.30
156802	layer	made-ground; demolition debris & grey silty chalk		0.30-1.00
156803	layer	subsoil; orange-brown sandy loam		1.00-1.10
156804	layer	natural; degraded chalk; soft, plastic		1.10-2.00
156805	layer	natural; compact chalk; occasional flint nodule 2.00+		2.00+



8 ARTEFACTUAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

8.1.1 No archaeological artefacts were found, and none of the exposed deposits warranted sampling for environmental analysis.

9 CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER POTENTIAL

- 9.1.1 No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were identified during the watching briefs.
- 9.1.2 In general the results concur with conclusions drawn from previous archaeological and documentary investigations. Large scale landscaping, both building-up and reducing the ground levels, structural development and redevelopment, are in evidence at all four Sites. Undisturbed natural soil horizons, and therefore potentially archaeological remains, exist intermittently across the Sites, sealed below substantial deposits of made-ground and in areas that have remained ostensibly undeveloped since the camps were established.
- 9.1.3 The Bulford and Larkhill Camps were found to have comparable levels of landscaping, as well as limited examples of preserved original soil horizons. At Tidworth the landscaping appears more weighted towards building-up the ground levels, potentially preserving archaeological deposits underneath. At Perham Down it appears that landscaping and development has been relatively less extensive and less intrusive though these comparisons are limited to the areas investigated.
- 9.1.4 Localised contamination by asbestos was noted in the Bulford and Larkhill Camps, whilst petrochemical contamination was evident in a few test pits on the Perham Down and Tidworth Camps.
- 9.1.5 Utility runs and/or trenches were identified in a small number of test pits on all four camps.
- 9.1.6 Across the Sites there remains a **moderate** to **high** potential for the survival of the archaeological resource in undisturbed areas, and where original soil horizons exist below made-ground deposits. Where there is substantial truncation, whether due to landscaping, foundations or service trenches, the potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits in that area may be considered **low**.
- 9.1.7 Though restricted to evidence from 'keyholes' into the underlying deposits, the results of the watching briefs serve to inform future planning and archaeological mitigation strategies.

10 STORAGE AND CURATION

10.1 Museum

10.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Salisbury Museum, who has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project.

10.2 Preparation of Archive

10.2.1 The complete site archive, which will 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 Salisbury Museum,



- and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 10.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site code **105290**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises four files of paper records and A3/A4 graphics, one for each Site.

10.3 Storage

10.3.1 All project archive material will be stored at the Wessex Archaeology premises in Salisbury until it is transferred to the museum.

10.4 Discard policy

10.4.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal* (SMA 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

10.5 Copyright

10.5.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by WA Ltd under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with all rights reserved. The Heritage Centre, however, will be granted exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profit making, and conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights regulations* 2003.

10.6 Security Copy

10.6.1 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.

10.7 OASIS

10.7.1 An OASIS online record (http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis/) has been initiated for the work, with key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators Forms (wessexar1-197250). All appropriate parts of the OASIS online forms will be completed for submission to the Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included with the archive). Copies of the OASIS forms are found in Appendix 1.

11 REFERENCES

- ADS 2013. Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Brown, D.H., 2011. Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)

British Geological Survey http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html



- English Heritage 2006. Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines
- Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) 2013. Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief, Institute for Archaeologists
- Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) 2013. Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
- SMA 1993. Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA 1995. Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Wessex Archaeology 2014a. Army Basing Programme (ABP), Aldershot, Hampshire: Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Unpublished client report ref. 105290.12
- Wessex Archaeology 2014b. Army Basing Programme (ABP), Larkhill, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief. Unpublished client report, ref. 105290.01
- Wessex Archaeology 2014c. Army Basing Programme (ABP), Perham Down, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief. Unpublished client report, ref. 105290.03
- Wessex Archaeology 2014d. Army Basing Programme (ABP), Tidworth, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief. Unpublished client report, ref. 105290.07
- Wessex Archaeology 2014e. Army Basing Programme (ABP), Bulford, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief. Unpublished client report, ref. 105290.09
- Wessex Archaeology 2014f. Project Allenby/Connaught, Tidworth, Wiltshire:
 Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Unpublished client report, ref.
 101480.11
- Wessex Archaeology 2014g. Project Allenby/Connaught, Perham Down, Wiltshire: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Unpublished client report, ref. 101480.21
- Wessex Archaeology 2014h. *Project Allenby/Connaught, Bulford, Wiltshire:*Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Unpublished client report ref. 101480.31
- Wessex Archaeology 2014i. *Project Allenby/Connaught, Larkhill, Wiltshire: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment.* Unpublished client report, ref. 101480.41



12 APPENDIX 1

12.1 OASIS form (Bulford)

OASIS ID: wessexar1-197247

Project details

Project name Army Basing Programme (ABP), Bulford

Short description of the project

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Aspire Defence Capital Works to monitor a programme geotechnical test-pitting at four Military Camps on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates, centred on NGRs 418700 143500 (Bulford), 413400 144900 (Larkhill), 425418 149200 (Perham Down) and 422482 148290 (Tidworth). No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered during the course of the works. The results concur with conclusions drawn from previous investigations. Large scale landscaping, both building-up and reducing the ground levels, structural development and redevelopment, are in evidence at all four Sites. Undisturbed natural soil horizons, and therefore potentially archaeological remains, exist intermittently across the Sites, sealed below substantial deposits of made-ground and in areas that have remained ostensibly undeveloped since the camps were established. The Bulford and Larkhill Camps were found to have similarly extensive levels of landscaping, as well as limited examples of preserved soil horizons. At Tidworth the landscaping appears more weighted towards the building-up of ground levels, potentially preserving archaeological deposits underneath. At Perham Down it appears that landscaping and development has been comparatively less extensive and less intrusive - though these appraisals are limited to the areas investigated. Across the Sites there remains a moderate to high potential for the survival the archaeological resource in undisturbed areas, and where original soil horizons exist below made-ground deposits. Where there is substantial truncation, whether due to landscaping, foundations or service trenches, the potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits in that area may be considered low.

Project dates Start: 23-09-2014 End: 07-10-2014

Previous/future work Yes / Yes

Any associated project reference codes

105290 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes

101480 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Other 15 - Other

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & techniques

"Test Pits", "Visual Inspection"



Development type Estate management (i.e. maintenance of existing structures and landscape by

capital works and on-going maintenance)

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process

Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country England

Site location WILTSHIRE SALISBURY BULFORD Bulford Camp

Study area 120.00 Hectares

Site coordinates SU 18700 43500 51.189898266 -1.73238315693 51 11 23 N 001 43 56 W Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 95.00m Max: 130.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation

Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

Defence Estates

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project

director/manager

Gareth Chaffey

Project supervisor Ben Cullen

Project supervisor Mike Dinwiddy

Project supervisor Patrick Dresch

Type of sponsor/funding

ad

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding

body

Aspire Defence Capital Works

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?

No

Digital Archive

recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

Digital Contents "no

"none"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"



Paper Archive recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

Paper Contents

"none"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Diary", "Map", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Army Basing Programme (ABP), Wiltshire; Bulford, Larkhill, Perham Down and

Tidworth: Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Egging Dinwiddy, K.

Other bibliographic

details

105290.12

Date 2014

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or

publication

Salisbury

Description A4 standard client report. Colour illustrations, plates and figures.

Entered by Kirsten Egging Dinwiddy (k.dinwiddy@wessexarch.co.uk)

Entered on 4 December 2014



12.2 OASIS form (Larkhill)

OASIS ID: wessexar1-197248

Project details

Project name Army Basing Programme (ABP), Larkhill

Short description of

the project

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Aspire Defence Capital Works to archaeologically monitor a programme geotechnical test-pitting at four Military Camps on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates, centred on NGRs 418700 143500 (Bulford), 413400 144900 (Larkhill), 425418 149200 (Perham Down) and 422482 148290 (Tidworth). No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered during the course of the works. In general the results concur with conclusions drawn from previous investigations. Large scale landscaping, both building-up and reducing the ground levels, structural development and redevelopment, are in evidence at all four Sites. Undisturbed natural soil horizons, and therefore potentially archaeological remains, exist intermittently across the Sites, sealed below substantial deposits of madeground and in areas that have remained ostensibly undeveloped since the camps were established. The Bulford and Larkhill Camps were found to have similarly extensive levels of landscaping, as well as limited examples of preserved soil horizons. At Tidworth the landscaping appears more weighted towards the building-up of ground levels, potentially preserving archaeological deposits underneath. At Perham Down it appears that landscaping and development has been comparatively less extensive and less intrusive Across the Sites there remains a moderate to high potential for the survival the archaeological resource in undisturbed areas, and where original soil horizons exist below made-ground deposits. Where there is substantial truncation, whether due to landscaping, foundations or service trenches, the potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits in that area may be considered low.

Project dates Start: 22-09-2014 End: 10-10-2014

Previous/future work Yes / Yes

Any associated project reference codes

105290 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes

101480 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Other 15 - Other

Monument type **NONE None**

Significant Finds **NONE None**

Methods & techniques "Test Pits", "Visual Inspection"

Development type Estate management (i.e. maintenance of existing structures and landscape by

capital works and on-going maintenance)



Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process

Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country England

Site location WILTSHIRE SALISBURY DURRINGTON Larkhill Camp

Study area 165.50 Hectares

Site coordinates SU 12920 44700 51.2008497324 -1.81505732746 51 12 03 N 001 48 54 W

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 124.00m Max: 126.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation

Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

Defence Estates

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager

Gareth Chaffey

Project supervisor

Ben Cullen

Project supervisor

Mike Dinwiddy

Type of sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding

body

Aspire Defence Capital Works

Project archives

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

Digital Archive recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

Digital Contents

"none"

Digital Media available

"Images vector","Text"

Paper Archive recipient

canobary

Salisbury and South Wilts Museum



Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Diary", "Plan", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Army Basing Programme (ABP), Wiltshire: Bulford, Larkhill, Perham Down and

Tidworth; Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Egging Dinwiddy, K.

Other bibliographic

details

105290.12

Date 2014

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or

publication

Salisbury

Description A4 standard client report. Colour plates and figures.

Entered by Kirsten Egging Dinwiddy (k.dinwiddy@wessexarch.co.uk)

Entered on 4 December 2014



12.3 OASIS form (Perham Down)

OASIS ID: wessexar1-197249

Project details

Project name Army Basing Programme (ABP), Perham Down

Short description of

the project

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Aspire Defence Capital Works to archaeologically monitor a programme geotechnical test-pitting at four Military Camps on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates, centred on NGRs 418700 143500 (Bulford), 413400 144900 (Larkhill), 425418 149200 (Perham Down) and 422482 148290 (Tidworth). No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered during the course of the works. In general the results concur with conclusions drawn from previous investigations. Large scale landscaping, both building-up and reducing the ground levels, structural development and redevelopment, are in evidence at all four Sites. Undisturbed natural soil horizons, and therefore potentially archaeological remains, exist intermittently across the Sites, sealed below substantial deposits of madeground and in areas that have remained ostensibly undeveloped since the camps were established. The Bulford and Larkhill Camps were found to have similarly extensive levels of landscaping, as well as limited examples of preserved soil horizons. At Tidworth the landscaping appears more weighted towards the building-up of ground levels, potentially preserving archaeological deposits underneath. At Perham Down it appears that landscaping and development has been comparatively less extensive and less intrusive. Across the Sites there remains a moderate to high potential for the survival the archaeological resource in undisturbed areas, and where original soil horizons exist below made-ground deposits. Where there is substantial truncation, whether due to landscaping, foundations or service trenches, the potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits in that area may be considered low.

Project dates Start: 18-08-2014 End: 19-08-2014

Previous/future work Yes / Yes

Any associated project reference codes

105290 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes

101480 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Other 15 - Other

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & techniques

"Test Pits", "Visual Inspection"

Development type Estate management (i.e. maintenance of existing structures and landscape by

capital works and on-going maintenance)



Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process

Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country England

Site location WILTSHIRE SALISBURY DURRINGTON Perham Down Camp

Study area 37.00 Hectares

Site coordinates SU 25418 49200 51.2408976211 -1.63583911057 51 14 27 N 001 38 09 W

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 120.00m Max: 130.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation

Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

Defence Estates

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager

Gareth Chaffey

Project supervisor

Ben Cullen

Project supervisor Mike Dinwiddy

Type of sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding

body

Aspire Defence Capital Works

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?

No

Digital Archive recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography","Text"

Paper Archive recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

59



Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Diary", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Army Basing Programme (ABP), Wiltshire: Bulford, Larkhill, Perham Down and

Tidworth; Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Egging Dinwiddy, K.

Other bibliographic

details

105290.12

Date 2014

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or

publication

Salisbury

Description A4 standard client report. Colour plates and figures

Entered by Kirsten Egging Dinwiddy (k.dinwiddy@wessexarch.co.uk)

Entered on 4 December 2014



12.4 OASIS form (Tidworth)

OASIS ID: wessexar1-197250

Project details

Project name Army Basing Programme (ABP), Tidworth

Short description of

the project

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Aspire Defence Capital Works to archaeologically monitor a programme geotechnical test-pitting at four Military Camps on the Salisbury Plain Defence Training Estates, centred on NGRs 418700 143500 (Bulford), 413400 144900 (Larkhill), 425418 149200 (Perham Down) and 422482 148290 (Tidworth). No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered during the course of the works. In general the results concur with conclusions drawn from previous investigations. Large scale landscaping, both building-up and reducing the ground levels, structural development and redevelopment, are in evidence at all four Sites. Undisturbed natural soil horizons, and therefore potentially archaeological remains, exist intermittently across the Sites, sealed below substantial deposits of madeground and in areas that have remained ostensibly undeveloped since the camps were established. The Bulford and Larkhill Camps were found to have similarly extensive levels of landscaping, as well as limited examples of preserved soil horizons. At Tidworth the landscaping appears more weighted towards the building-up of ground levels, potentially preserving archaeological deposits underneath. At Perham Down it appears that landscaping and development has been comparatively less extensive and less intrusive Across the Sites there remains a moderate to high potential for the survival the archaeological resource in undisturbed areas, and where original soil horizons exist below made-ground deposits. Where there is substantial truncation, whether due to landscaping, foundations or service trenches, the potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits in that area may be considered low.

Previous/future work Yes / Yes

Any associated project reference codes

Project dates

105290 - Sitecode

Start: 08-09-2014 End: 22-09-2014

Any associated project reference codes

101480 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Other 15 - Other

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Project location

Country England

Site location WILTSHIRE SALISBURY DURRINGTON Tidworth Camp



Study area 166.00 Hectares

Site coordinates SU 22482 48290 51.2328375093 -1.67795923945 51 13 58 N 001 40 40 W

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 108.00m Max: 130.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

Defence Estates

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager Gareth Chaffey

Project supervisor

Ben Cullen

Project supervisor

Mike Dinwiddy

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding

body

Aspire Defence Capital Works

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?

No

Digital Archive recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

"none" Paper Contents

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Diary", "Plan", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type



Title Army Basing Programme (ABP), Wiltshire: Bulford, Larkhill, Perham Down and

Tidworth; Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Egging Dinwiddy, K.

Other bibliographic

details

105290.12

Date 2014

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or

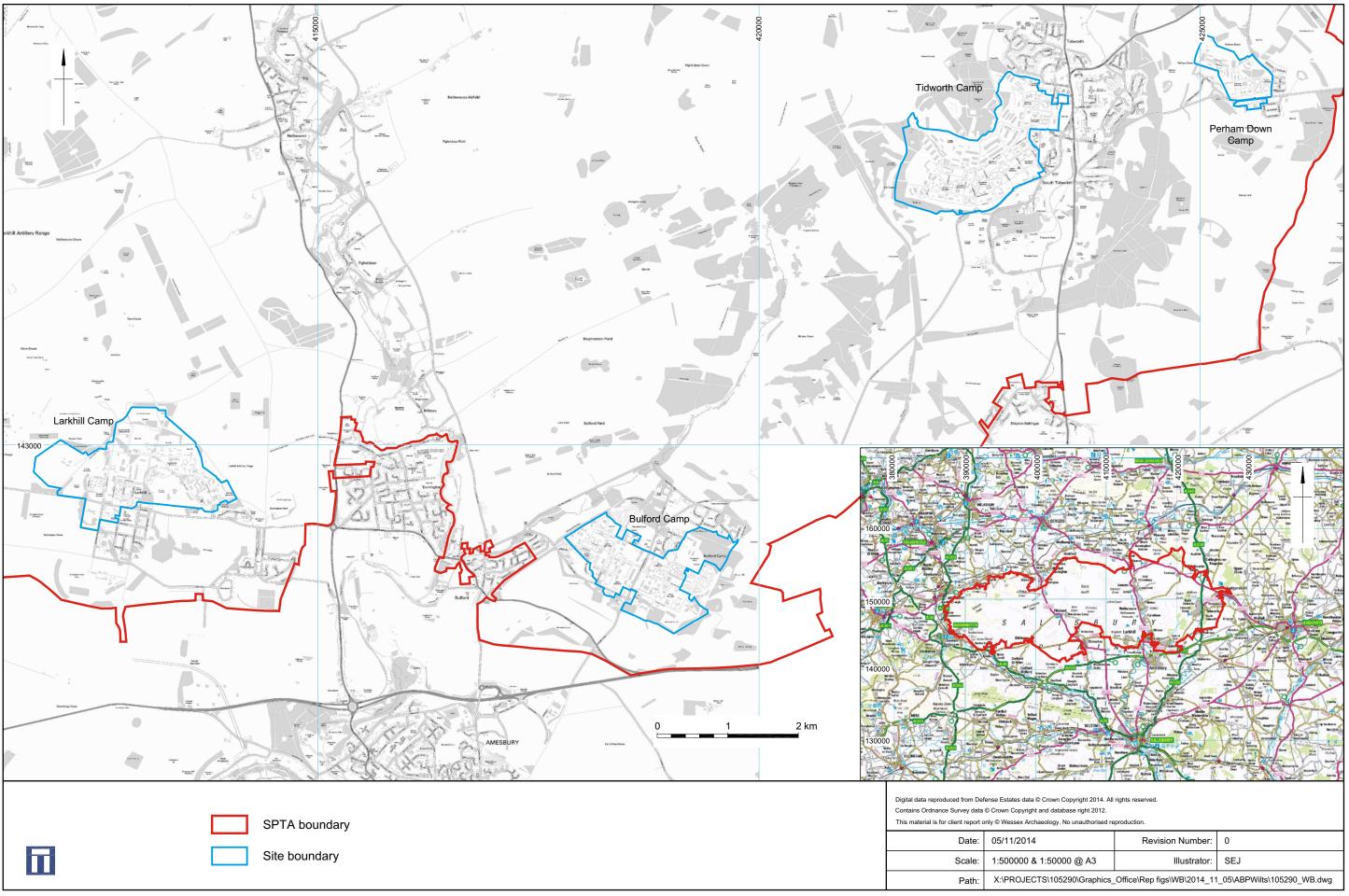
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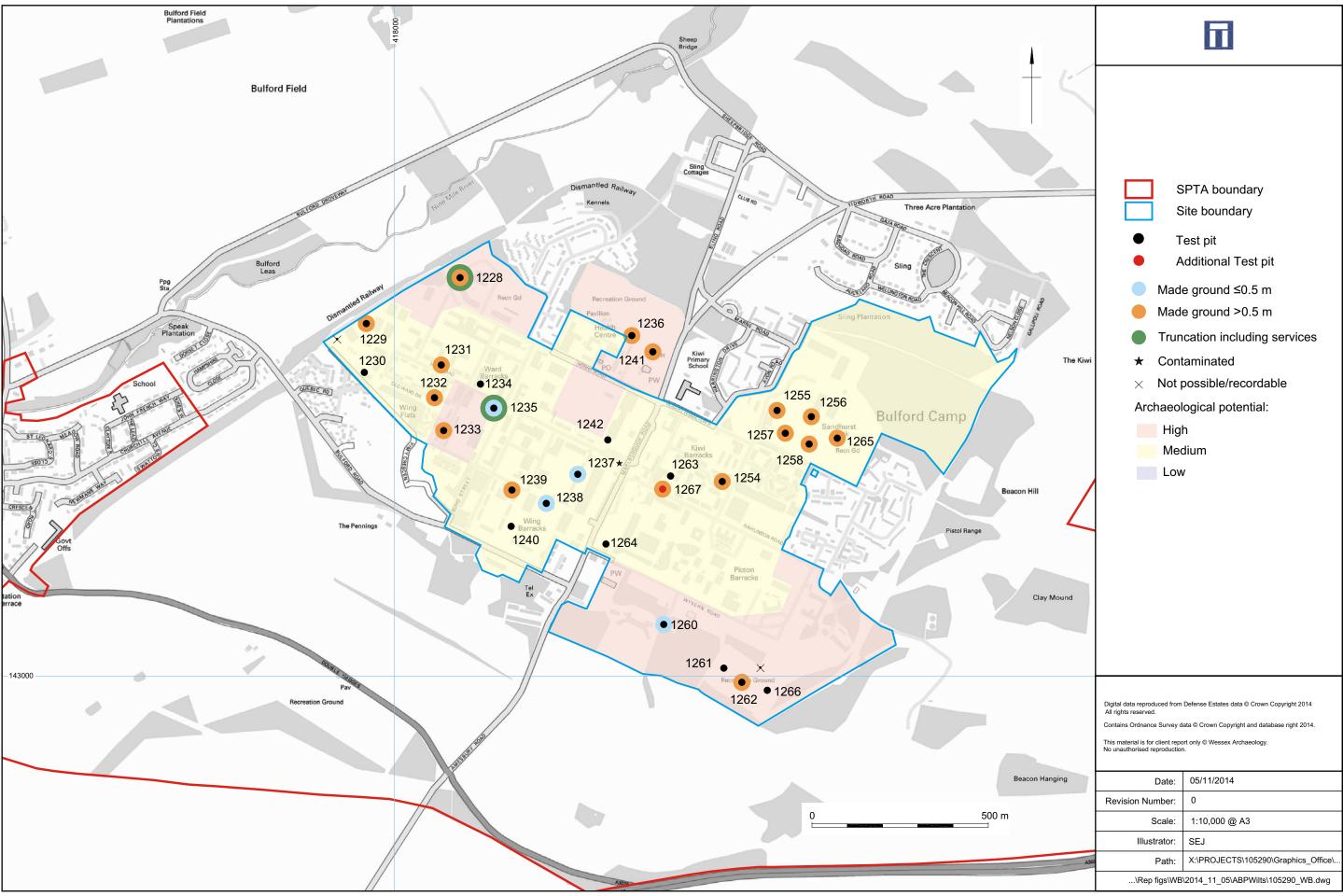
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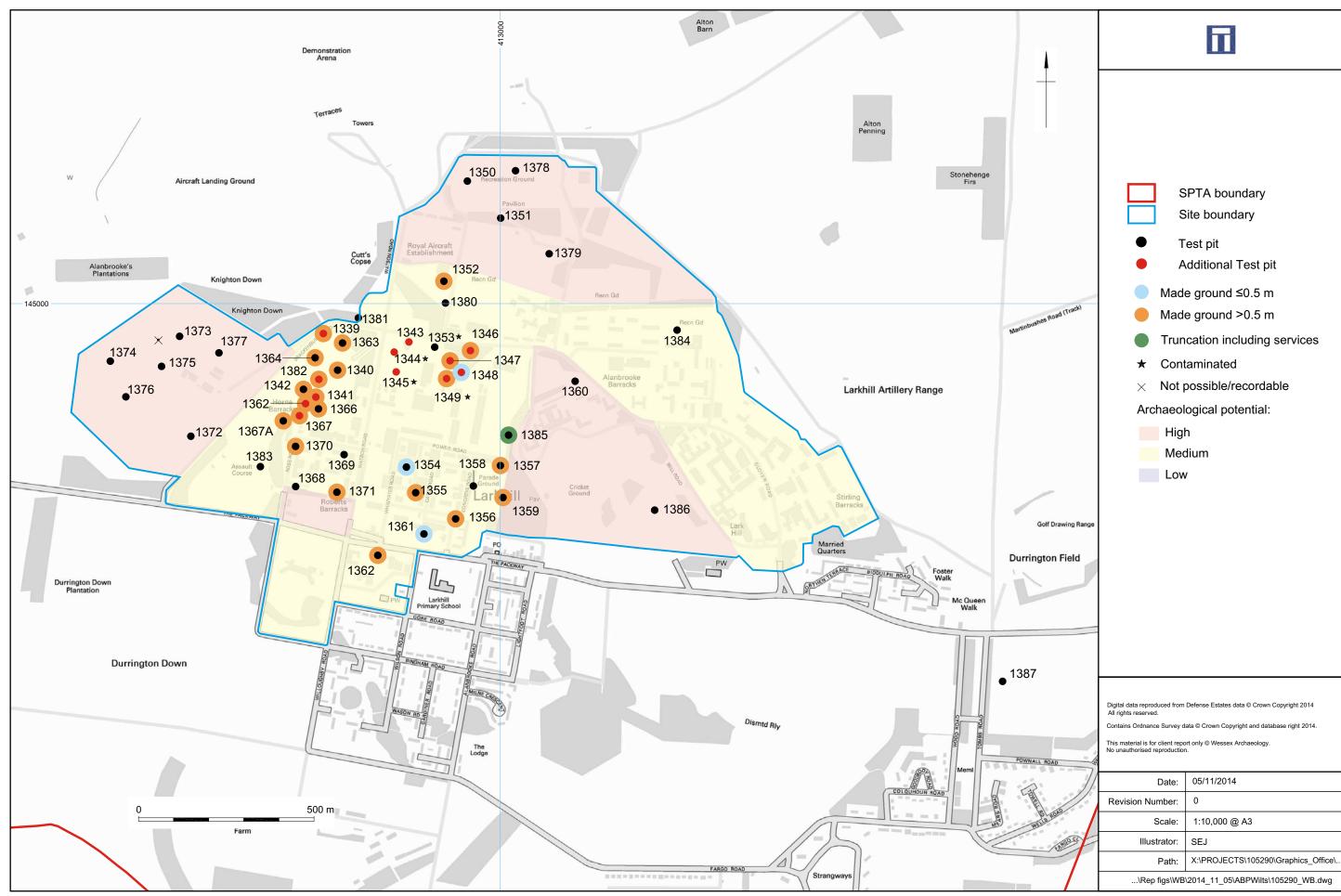
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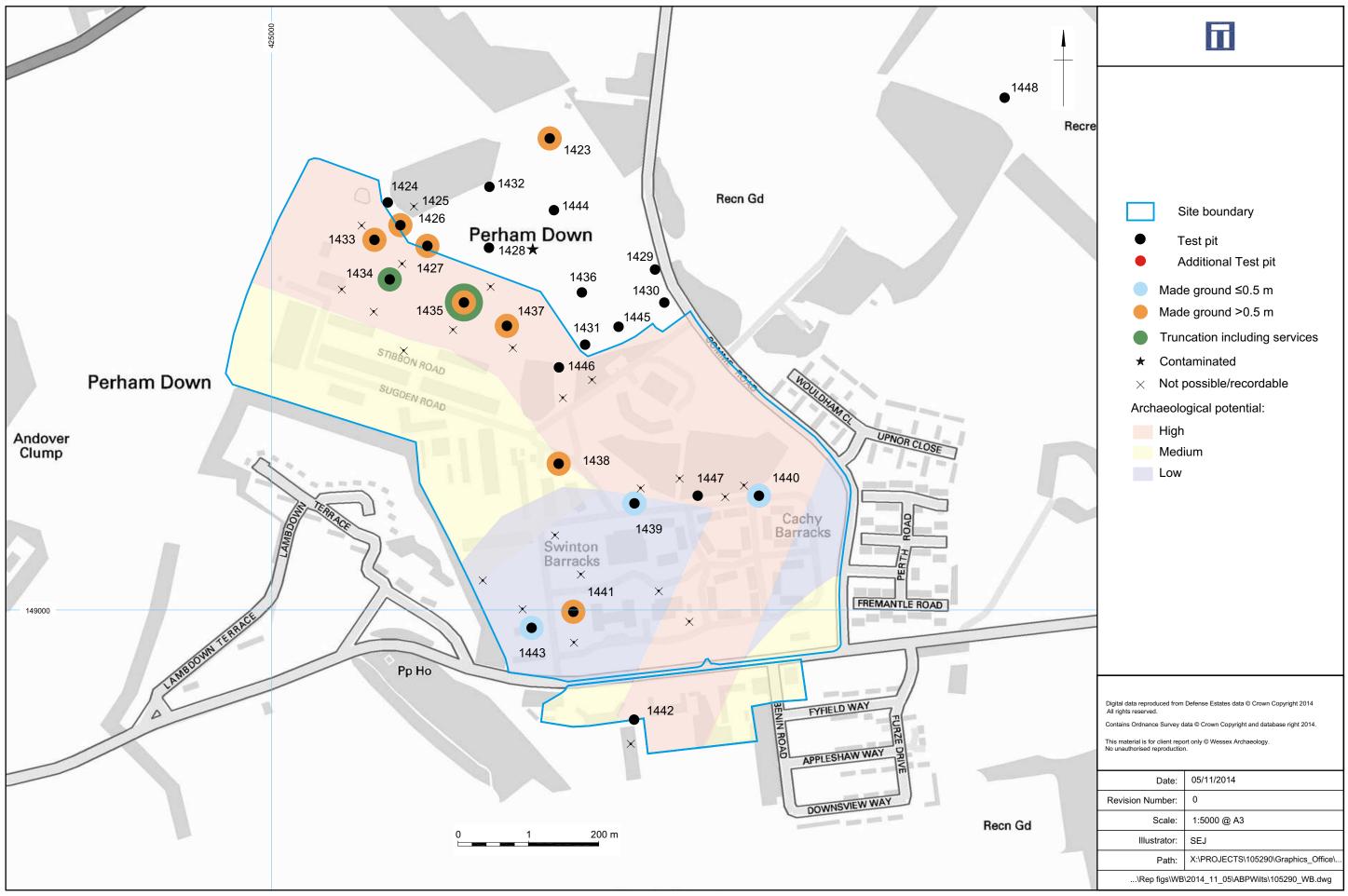




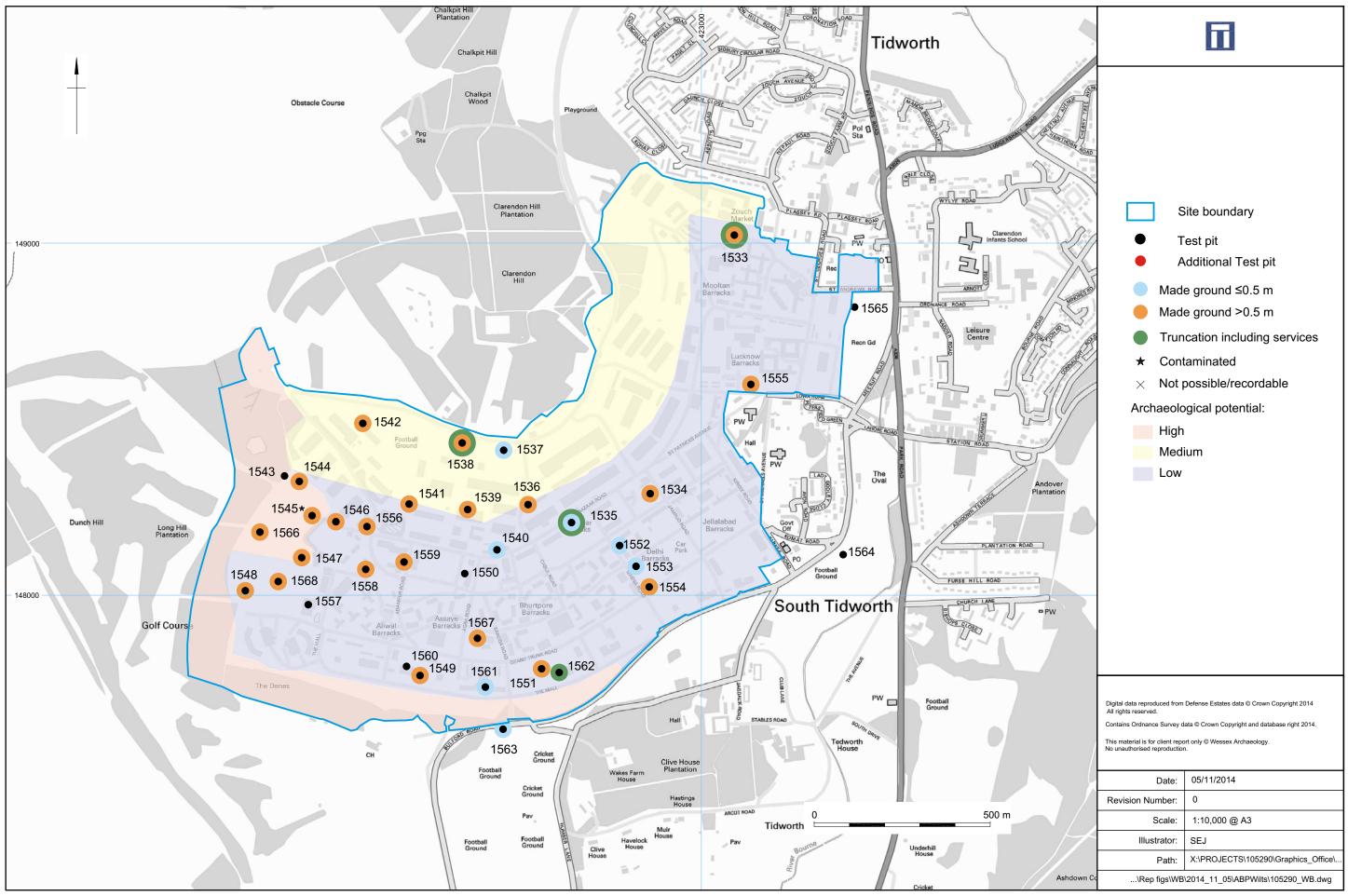
Site plan and Test pit locations - Bulford Camp



Site plan and Test pit locations - Larkhill Camp



Site plan and Test pit locations - Perham Down Camp



Site plan and Test pit locations - Tidworth Camp



Plate 1: Bulford: working shot near Test pit 1266



Plate 2: Bulford: working shot near Test pit 1266

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Plate 3: Bulford: Test pit 1256 from the east showing substantial made-ground



Plate 4: Bulford: Test pit 1257 from the west, showing substantial made-ground

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Plate 5: Larkhill: deep sequence of made- ground in Test pit 1364 (from the south-west)



Plate 6: Larkhill: hand-excavation (Test pit 1347)

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Plate 7: Larkhill: machine excavation (Test pit 1340)

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Plate 8: Larkhill: machine excavation (Test pit 1366)



Plate 9: Larkhill: Test pit 1378 from the east, showing natural soil sequence

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Plate 10: Perham Down: borehole sampling



Plate 11: Perham Down: Test pit 1442 from the south, showing natural soil sequence

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Plate 12: Perham Down: machine excavating into a bank (Test pit 1433)



Plate 13: Perham Down: Victorian made-ground layers, overlying original ground surface in Test pit 1427 (from the east)

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Plate 14: Tidworth: modern animal burial and made-ground in Test pit 1537 (from the north)



Plate 15: Tidworth: Test pit 1542 (from the east), banked chalk

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Plate 16: Tidworth: Test pit 1566 from the west, showing deep made-ground



Plate 17: Tidworth: large Sarsen boulder from Test pit 1565

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Plate 18: Tidworth: Test pit 1539 from the south, showing series of made-ground deposits



Plate 19: Tidworth: Test pit 1568 from the east, showing madeground over original ground surface

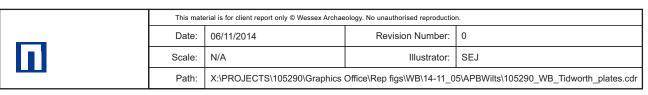




Plate 20: Tidworth: Test pit 1549 from the east, showing redeposited chalk over earlier made-ground deposits

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Plate 21: Tidworth: Test pit 1551 from the north, showing natural soil sequence



Plate 22: Tidworth: hand-dug Test pit 1557

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