# WD0014 & Wd0012, Bulford Camp, Wiltshire

**Archaeological Watching Brief Report** 



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#### **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

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<sup>\*</sup> I= Internal Draft E= External Draft F= Final

#### **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

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#### **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

#### Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Feltham Construction to undertake an archaeological watching brief at WD0014 and WD0012, Bulford Camp, Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 418293 143858.

The new development comprised the construction of a new build dining room and kitchen extension between two existing buildings, a Senior Ranks mess (WD0014) and accommodation building (WD0012). This project formed part of a wider scheme associated with Project Allenby/Connaught.

The fieldwork was required in order to mitigate the impact of the development works on any archaeological remains that may have been present on the site and comprised the monitoring of strip foundation trenches and associated service trenches.

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were recorded during the watching brief.

#### **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

#### Acknowledgements

The watching brief was commissioned by Feltham Construction (the Client) and Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Jim Lynock (the Contracts Manager) and Dan Rid (Quantity Surveyor) in this regard.

The watching brief fieldwork was conducted by Rebecca Fitzpatrick, who also compiled this report. The illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Sue Farr.

#### **Archaeological watching Brief Report**

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Feltham Construction to undertake an archaeological watching brief at WD0014 and WD0012, Bulford Camp, Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 418293 143858 (hereafter 'the Site').
- 1.1.2 The new development comprised the construction of a new build dining room and kitchen extension between two existing buildings, a Senior Ranks mess (WD0014) and accommodation building (WD0012). This project forms part of a wider scheme for the redevelopment of Bulford Camp under Project Allenby/Connaught, a major Ministry of Defence (MoD) project involving comprehensive improvements to the built estate at five establishments around Salisbury Plain and Aldershot.
- 1.1.3 The fieldwork was required in order to mitigate the impact of the development works on any archaeological remains that may have been present on the Site and comprised the monitoring of strip foundation trenches and associated service trenches.
- 1.1.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Wessex Archaeology (WA 2011), and detailed the methodologies and standards employed by WA in order to undertake the watching brief. This document was approved by the Assistant County Archaeologist at Wiltshire Council prior to the commencement of any fieldwork.
- 1.1.5 The WSI was prepared in keeping with the current best practice and to the guidance outlined in the English Heritage document Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE, EH 2006), and the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (IfA 2008).
- 1.1.6 The archaeological watching brief that was conducted on the 26<sup>th</sup> January 2011.

#### 2 SITE DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Location, topography and geology

- 2.1.1 The Site is located in the centre of Bulford Camp, immediately to the east of Ward Barracks and east of Gordon Barracks (**Figure 1**). Building WD0014 was constructed in the 1950s whilst WD012 is of 1960s date. Both are single storey buildings with a tiled timber roof.
- 2.1.2 Bulford Camp is located on gently sloping ground, at the foot of, and overlooked by Beacon Hill. Within the camp the ground slopes evenly from

east to west, dropping from *c.* 130m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to *c.* 95m aOD.

2.1.3 The underlying geology is Cretaceous Upper Chalk (British Geological Survey Sheet 282).

#### 2.2 Archaeological and historical background

- 2.2.1 Bulford Camp lies within the archaeologically rich and nationally significant Salisbury Plain Training Area, particularly noted for its well preserved prehistoric landscapes. The known archaeology within the camp itself is dominated by the Scheduled barrows to the south of the Site at Rawlinson Road (SM 10269). Although previously damaged, an extant bell and disc barrow are recorded. These barrows form part of a wide distribution of prehistoric monuments across Salisbury Plain, comprising some 470 barrows and other funerary monuments, many of which, such as the barrows immediately to the north of Bulford Camp at Sheepbridge Road and a further 16 on Bulford Down, are grouped together as cemeteries.
- 2.2.2 The Wiltshire and Swindon Sites and Monuments Record indicates that a number of finds and features have been recorded in close proximity to the Site. Bronze Age pottery, worked flints and a possible Bronze Age ditch are all recorded within the camp itself. Furthermore, a number of probable round barrows are recorded and illustrated on the 1808 Ordnance Survey mapping, including three to the south-west of the Site.
- 2.2.3 To the north of the Site, modern military activity in the form of military trenches has been recorded by the RCHME.

#### 3 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

#### 3.1 Archaeological Watching Brief

- 3.1.1 The aims of the watching brief were to:
  - Determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains, and should remains be found to be present to ensure their preservation by record to the highest possible standard.
  - Confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
  - Establish the approximate extent of the remains.
  - Determine the condition and state of preservation of the remains.
  - Prepare a report on the results of the Watching Brief

#### 3.2 Method

#### 3.3 Introduction

3.3.1 The following methodology was proposed in order to meet the aims of the watching brief. All works were undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the approved WSI and the requirements of the Client.

3.3.2 The fieldwork and post-excavation programmes were carried out in accordance with the guidance and standards given in the Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs (IfA 2008).

#### 3.4 Fieldwork

- 3.4.1 The fieldwork comprised a single Site visit during groundworks made beneath the existing ground surface for the purposes of excavation of foundation trenches and associated services within the footprint of the new development.
- 3.4.2 The groundworks were carried out using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator equipped with toothless bucket. Although some of the foundation trenches had been excavated prior to the implementation of the watching brief, a number were monitored and a sufficient sample were observed to facilitate an understanding of the stratigraphic sequence within the watching brief area.
- 3.4.3 Recording was undertaken using Wessex Archaeology's *pro-forma* recording sheets. Representative soil profile sections of the foundation trenches were drawn at a scale of 1:10. A digital photographic record, which included high resolution digital images, was maintained.

#### 3.5 Health and Safety

- 3.5.1 All work was carried in accordance with Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety regulations 1992 and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation and regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.
- 3.5.2 Prior to the commencement of the fieldwork a Site specific Risk Assessment was produced. Staff involved in works signed and complied with this document.

#### 4 RESULTS

#### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were observed during the watching brief.

#### 4.2 Stratigraphy

- 4.2.1 The stratigraphy observed across the Site was generally consistent and comprised modern made ground (*c*. 0.40m in depth at the north-east extent of the Site, rising to *c*. 1m toward the south-west extent.
- 4.2.2 The additional depth was associated with previous landscaping and overlay a remnant subsoil measuring *c*. 0.30m in depth. The subsoil deposit sealed the natural geology, which comprised upper soliflucted periglacial chalk over solid chalk up to a depth of *c*. 0.60m.

#### 4.3 Finds

4.3.1 No archaeological artefacts were recovered from the watching brief.

#### 4.4 Environmental

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

#### 4.5 Discussion

- 4.5.1 Despite the archaeological potential, no archaeological features, deposits or finds were identified during the fieldwork.
- 4.5.2 Although previous disturbance in the form of landscaping was noted during the groundworks, the survival of a remnant subsoil deposit has confirmed that the disturbance is of a low level, and would not have removed archaeological deposits or features, had they been present.

#### 5 ARCHIVE

#### 5.1 Preparation and Deposition

5.1.1 The project archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury under the project reference 74406 and will be deposited in due course with the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum.

#### 5.2 Copyright

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

#### 5.3 Security Copy

5.3.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Monuments Record Centre (Swindon), a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records at the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

#### 6 REFERENCES

Institute For Archaeologists 2008. Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief

Wessex Archaeology 2011. WD0014 & WD0012, Bulford Camp, Wiltshire. Written Scheme of Investigation: Method Statement for a Watching Brief. WA Ref: 74406.01.





