

5 Wyndham Road
Salisbury
Wiltshire

Archaeological Watching Brief



On behalf of
Perbury Developments Ltd and
Talisman Homes (West) Limited

CA Project: 770234
CA Report: 16300

October 2016



5 Wyndham Road
Salisbury
Wiltshire

Archaeological Watching Brief

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Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	21.10.16	AH	DDR	Internal review	Edits	REG
B	25.10.16	AH	DDR	Draft	Edits	REG

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Summary

Project Name:	5 Wyndham Road
Location:	Salisbury, Wilshire
NGR:	SU 4143 1305
Type:	Watching Brief
Date:	30th of March to 5th May 2016
Planning Reference:	13/07020/FUL
Location of Archive:	Salisbury Museum
Site Code:	WYN 16

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the development of 4 houses and 3 flats at 5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury, Wilshire.

A section of post-medieval wall along with further evidence for water management in the city centre, in the form of chalk dumps, was observed. A single Charles II farthing dating to 1677 was recovered from the spoil heap.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Between March and May 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Perbury Developments Ltd and Talisman Homes (West) Limited at 5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire (centred on NGR: SU 1436 3058; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to a planning consent for a residential development, comprising 4 houses and 3 flats (Planning ref: 13/07020/FUL).

1.2 Planning permission was granted conditional on a programme of archaeological work:

Condition 10 - *No development shall commence within the proposed development area until:*

A written programme of phased archaeological investigation, which should include on-site work and off-site work such as the analysis, publishing and archiving of the results, has been submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority and;

The approved programme of archaeological work has been carried out in accordance with the approved details.

REASON: *to enable the recording of matters of archaeological interest.*

1.3 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Wiltshire Council (LPA) acting on the advice of their archaeological advisor Clare King, Assistant County Archaeologist (ACA). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014), and the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006).

The site

1.4 The proposed development area is approximately 0.1ha, and comprised a former car park with an asphalt surface. The site is located on the corner of Castle Street and Wyndham Road, Salisbury. The site is generally level at around 48m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Newhaven Chalk (Upper Chalk) of the Cretaceous Period with superficial deposits of River Terrace Deposits of the Quaternary Period.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 By the 14th century all the main streets of Salisbury were established and the city was extended from the river in the south and west to the line of Rampart Road in the east. The present High Street was laid out when the cathedral was built (begun in 1220), running from the North Gate close to St Thomas's churchyard. This formed a direct route to Old Sarum via the present Minster Street and Castle Street.
- 2.2 By the early 19th century, Salisbury had not expanded much beyond the limits of the original medieval city. The earliest land released for new building was to the south of St Ann Street, followed by development beyond Fisherton Street. Gradually land to the north was developed, initially along Wilton and Devizes Roads. It was not until the 20th century that building began to the south in Harnham.

Prehistory

- 2.3 More than 280 Palaeolithic hand axes have been found on the gravel ridge known as Milford Hill to the east of the city. Additionally only a small number of worked flints belonging to the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age have been recovered within the locality. A single Iron Age brooch and a coin are the only recorded Iron Age finds from Salisbury.

Roman

- 2.4 Romano-British evidence from Salisbury is slight consisting mainly of several isolated coin find spots.

Saxon

- 2.5 A Saxon cemetery was discovered at Bourne Hill in the 18th Century containing between 20 - 30 individuals with the remains of shields and other weapons. A separate Saxon burial was recorded in the 19th century at Kelsey Road. And a cemetery consisting of 64 Saxon graves was excavated in 1853 in 'Low Field', Harnham south of the city. More recently during the redevelopment of the council offices at Bourne Hill a further burial was encountered during landscaping.

Medieval

- 2.6 A considerable amount of archaeological evidence for this period has been uncovered during redevelopment work within the city since the 1960's. A number of the excavations report dumped layers of gravels and imported chalk overlying the alluvial silts and are interpreted as being attempts at reclaiming waterlogged ground and flood prevention measures.
- 2.7 The Cathedral and the Close formed the foundation of the new city with the construction of a chapel on the site in 1219. The present cathedral was begun in 1220 and continued for five decades with additions in the 15th century.
- 2.8 Previous watching briefs close to the site confirmed the presence of medieval buildings with rammed chalk and flint floors and a chalk lined well was recorded on the west side of Castle Street. A watching brief on the east side of Castle Street to the south of the current development site recorded only modern disturbed ground.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- to monitor groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record all significant buried archaeological deposits revealed on the site during the course of the development groundworks;
 - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated archive for the project work and a report setting out the results of the project and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2015). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks for ground clearance and the excavation of foundations for the housing (Fig. 2).



4.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.3 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Andover and Kemble respectively. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Salisbury Museum along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-6)

5.1 The natural geology 107 consisted of a mid brown compact silty clay and was revealed at an average depth of 0.84m below present ground level. The natural geology was overlain by a layer of made ground 101, a mid brown grey silty clay. Above this was a buried top soil 102. The topsoil was sealed by pinkish brown scalplings 101 and the modern tarmac surface 100.

5.2 A north-south aligned 2.5m length of wall, 105, consisting of 2 courses 104 of regular unfrosted dark red bricks and bonded by limestone mortar was observed in the north-west corner of the site. Immediately to the east of the wall a layer of flint was observed 106 which may be demolition material associated with 105.

5.3 A number of large amorphous dumps of chalk 108 were observed within the north of the site overlying the natural geology and sealed by the made ground.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

6.2 A single artefact, a copper alloy coin, was recovered as an unstratified find. The farthing of Charles II is dated 1677 on the coin and is a Spink (1999) no. 3394.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the application area (see archaeological background above) the watching brief identified no archaeological remains within the area of observed groundworks.
- 7.2 The chalk dumps have been observed in a number of the excavations within the city since the 1960's (see 2.6 above) and has previously been interpreted as attempts at reclaiming waterlogged ground and flood prevention measures.
- 7.3 The wall 104 was sealed below the made ground and the unforged regular bricks and lime mortar which indicates a late 18th or early 19th century in date. The Made ground 103 may represent deliberate levelling of the area after the demolition of this structure.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Adam Howard and Ray Kennedy. The report was written by Adam Howard. The illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska. The archive has been compiled by Tom Rowley, and prepared for deposition by Jess Cook. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex.

9. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> Accessed April 2016

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 5 Wyndham Road: *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

Saunders, P.R 1973 Medieval in Wiltshire Archaeological Register for 1972 Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 68:136 (72/153)

Wessex Archaeology 2000 New Workshop, Belle Vue Bus Garage, Castle Street, Salisbury: Archaeological Watching Brief. Unpublished Report

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

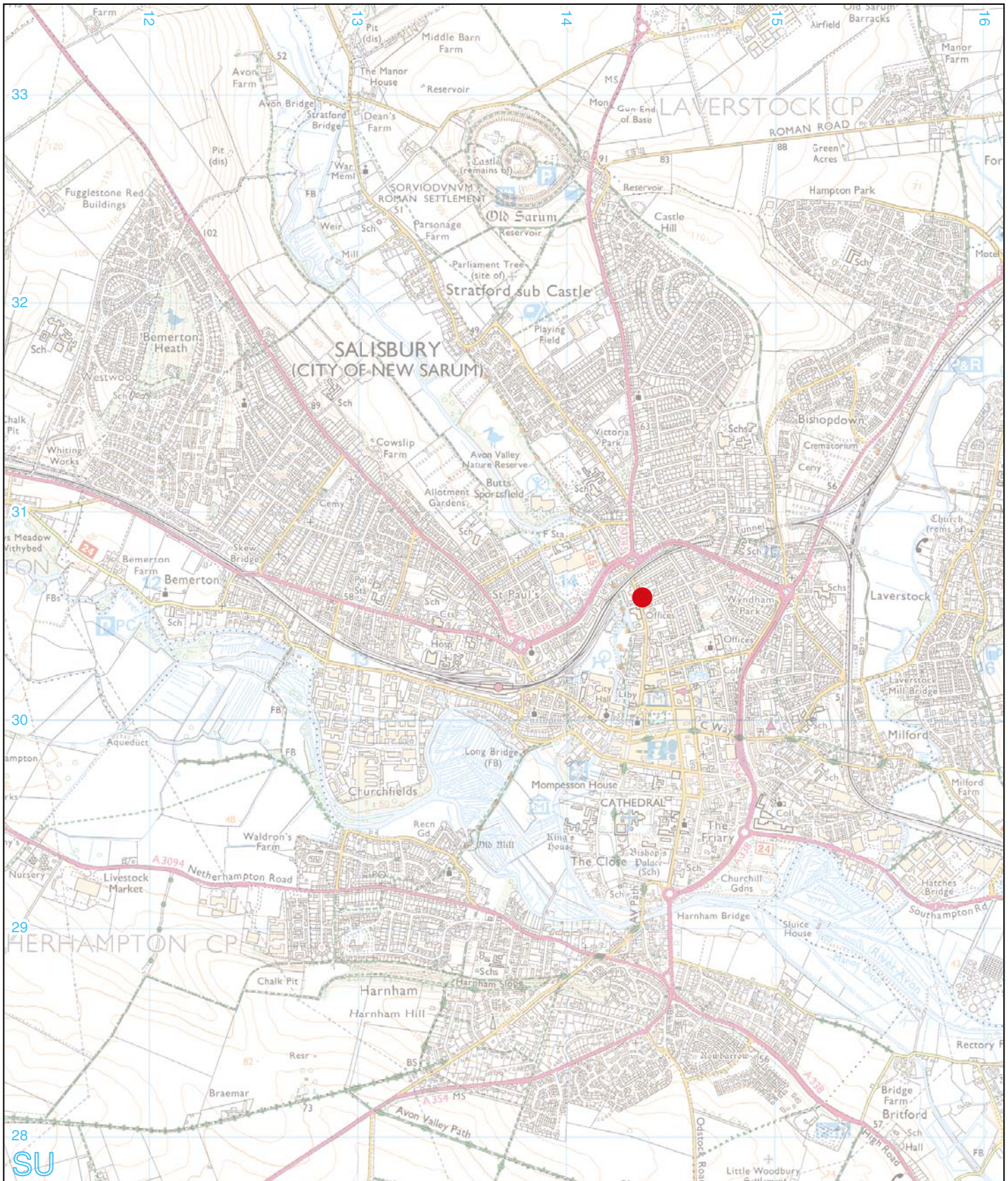
Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Modern surface	Tarmac			0-0.05	modern
1	101	Layer		Made ground	Pale pinkish brown scalplings			0.05-0.3	modern
1	102	Layer		Buried topsoil	Dark black silty clay compact			0.3-0.46	modern
1	103	Layer		Made ground	Mid grey/brown silty clay			0.46-0.84	
1	104	Cut		Wall	Linear in plan n/s alignment not excavated	2.4	0.15		
1	105	Masonry	104	Wall	Red brick unforged 0.22m long, 0.11m wide, 0.07m deep yellowish, white lime stone mortar, 2 courses	2.4	0.15		
1	106	Layer	106	Demolition	Pale brown silty clay with frequent flint nodules	1	0.25	0.3	
1	107	Layer		Natural geology	Mid brown silty clay compact			0.84+	
1	108	Layer		Chalk dumps	Pale white compact				

APPENDIX B FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
US	Copper alloy	Charles II farthing	1	5	1677

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the development of 4 houses and 3 flats at 5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire. A section of post-medieval wall along with further evidence for water management in the city centre, in the form of chalk dumps, was observed. A single Charles II farthing dating to 1677 was recovered from the spoil heap.	
Project dates	30th of March to 5th May 2016	
Project type	Watching Brief	
Previous work	none	
Future work	none	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	<0.1ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SU 1436 3058	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Wiltshire Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Greateorex	
Project Supervisor	Adam Howard	
MONUMENT TYPE		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Coin - Post medieval - Charles II Farthing 1677	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Salisbury Museum	Coin
Paper	Salisbury Museum	Context sheets, trench sheets
Digital	Salisbury Museum	Survey data, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire <i>Archaeological Watching Brief</i> . CA typescript report 16300		



● Site location



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


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PROJECT TITLE
5 Wyndham Road, Salisbury Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	770234	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/10/2016	
APPROVED BY	REG	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	1



-  site boundary
-  area of observed groundworks
-  archaeological feature
-  layer/deposit



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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Area of observed groundworks

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	770234	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/10/2016	2
APPROVED BY	REG	SCALE@A3	1:250	



3



4

- 3 Wall 105, looking west (1m scale)
- 4 Chalk deposit 108, looking north (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	770234	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/10/2016	3 & 4
APPROVED BY	REG	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	



5



6

5 Working photograph

6 Working photograph



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/10/2016	5 & 6
APPROVED BY	REG	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

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