

# **B0408: Fovant Elimination of Stand Alone Source (ESAS), Broad Chalke, Wiltshire.**

**A programme of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording**



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## **A programme of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording**

for

**Wessex Water plc**

by



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**COAS project team:**

**Project Director:** Richard McConnell

**Fieldwork Manager:** Stuart Milby

**Post-excavation Manager:** Dr Cheryl Green

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## Non-technical summary

*Context One Archaeological Services Ltd (COAS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during the construction of a pumping and water treatment station at Fovant in Broad Chalke, Wiltshire, over 2 days between 21 and 22 October 2013. The project was commissioned and funded by Wessex Water plc under a Term Agreement with COAS.*

*The monitoring programme was requested by Ms Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger (County Archaeologist, Wiltshire County Archaeology Service (WCAS)) following a consultation request from Mr Sergio Perez (Wessex Water plc) on the potential archaeological impact of the scheme. It was considered by WCAS that archaeological features/deposits could be present on the Site, and that these could be damaged or destroyed by the development.*

*Despite this, any archaeological remains that may be present would be located either within or below the subsoil and therefore below the level impacted by the very shallow topsoil strip. No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of development groundworks and no artefacts were observed.*

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Context One Archaeological Services Ltd (COAS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during the construction of a pumping and water treatment station at Fovant in Broad Chalke, Wiltshire (the 'Site') (Figure 1), over 2 days between 21 and 22 October 2013. The project was commissioned and funded by Wessex Water plc under a Term Agreement with COAS.
- 1.2 The monitoring programme was requested by Ms Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger (County Archaeologist, Wiltshire County Archaeology Service (WCAS)) following a consultation request from Mr Sergio Perez (Wessex Water plc) on the potential archaeological impact of the scheme. It was considered by WCAS that archaeological features/deposits could be present on the Site, and that these could be damaged or destroyed by the development. The following archaeological conditions were recommended for the development works:
- 'No development shall commence within the proposed development site until:  
A written programme of 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 to and approved by the Local Planning Authority; and  
The approved programme of archaeological work has been carried out in accordance with the approved details.'*
- 1.3 The request for archaeological work follows advice given by Central Government as set out in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012) and the *Wiltshire Core Strategy* (2012).
- 1.4 The programme of archaeological works comprised four elements: the production of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which set out the project strategy; monitoring and recording during development groundworks; post-excavation and report production; and archive deposition. The WSI was approved by Ms Clare King (Assistant County Archaeologist, WCAS), on 21 October 2013 prior to the commencement of any Site works.

## 2. Site location and topography

- 2.1 The Site comprised a compound (centred on SU 04065 25704) covering an area of c. 300 square metres and was located to the east of Broad Chalke (Figure 1). Running northwards from the compound area was the pipeline route, not included within the archaeological monitoring programme. Bounded to the south by High Road, the Site was situated along the southern edge of agricultural land and encompassed a farm track at the eastern end. The Site is largely situated on level ground at an average height of c. 90m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

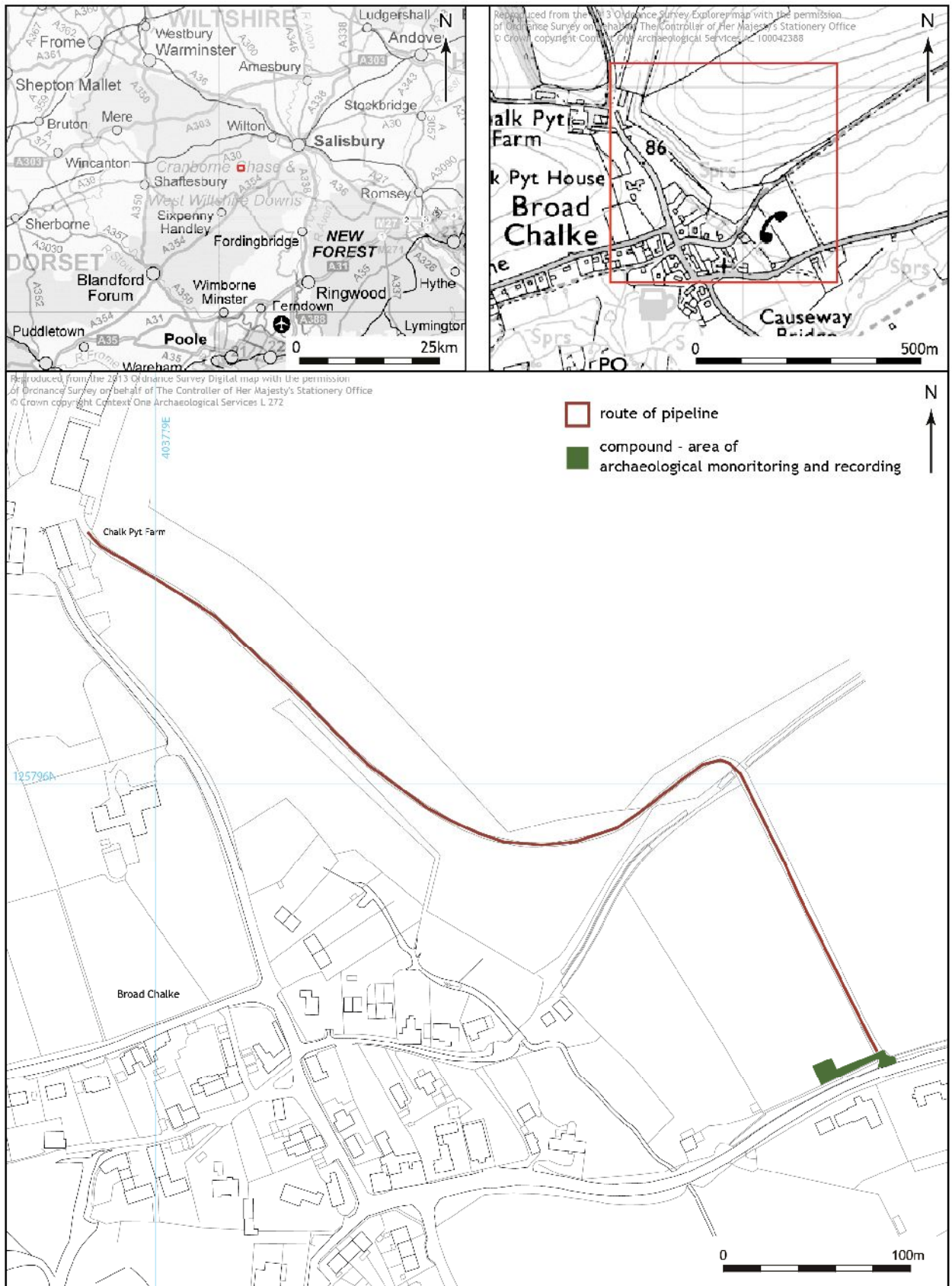


Figure 1. Site setting

### 3. Methodology

#### Development groundworks methodology

- 3.1 The topsoil within the compound area was removed to a maximum depth of c. 0.30m using a 360 degree tracked or JCB-type machine equipped with a 1.80m toothless bucket (Plates 1 & 2).

#### Archaeological methodology

- 3.2 The programme of archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the codes, standards and guidelines set out by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 1985, rev. 2012; 1990, rev. 2008; 1994, rev. 2008). Current Health and Safety legislation and guidelines were followed on site.
- 3.3 In the absence of archaeological remains, a profile section of the deposit sequence on the Site was recorded using a standard COAS *pro forma* profile sheet. The profile was recorded as a graphical representation accompanied by a brief description.
- 3.5 A photographic record of the fieldwork comprised digital images in .jpg format illustrating the site setting and development works.

### 4. Results

- 4.1 No visible features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered during the monitoring programme.
- 4.2 The topsoil measured c. 0.30m deep and excavations did not extend to the subsoil (Plates 1 & 2).



Plate 1. Compound strip (from W)



Plate 2. Compound strip (from E)

### 5. The finds

- 5.1 No artefacts were observed.

### 6. Discussion

- 6.1 No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of development groundworks and no artefacts were observed. Any archaeological remains that may be present would be located either within or below the subsoil and therefore below the impact level of the groundworks.

## 7. Archive

7.1 The project archive is currently held by COAS and consists of the following:

Item	Number	Format
Profile record sheets	1	Paper
Digital images	11	.JPG

7.2 The paper archive has been scanned as a single file in .PDF format and will form part of the physical Site archive to be deposited with Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum.

7.3 Copies of this report will be deposited with the client/agent and included as part of the Wiltshire County Historic Environment Record.

## 8. COAS acknowledgements

8.1 We would like to thank the following for their contribution to the successful completion of this project:

Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist, Wiltshire County Archaeology Service  
 Clare King, Assistant County Archaeologist, Wiltshire County Archaeology Service  
 Sergio Perez, Wessex Water plc

## 9. Bibliography

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Institute of Field Archaeologists (IfA), June 1985 (rev. November 2012)	<i>Code of Conduct</i> . Reading: IfA
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Wiltshire County Council, 2012	<i>Wiltshire Core Strategy</i>