

## Bramley Camp Timeline 1917-1987

1917 May August	Civilian contractors begin construction of the Camp German Prisoners of War, who later numbered 3,500, arrive and are accommodated in South Camp, an area now occupied by St. Mary's Avenue.
1918 January	The first consignment of ammunition arrives.
1919 14 November	The last German POW's leave
1922	The Royal Army Ordnance Corps School of Ammunition is established.
1925 16 May	The sanctuary of the new Church of England Chapel of St. Barbara is dedicated at the camp.
1926 24 February	A cinema is opened.
1939-45 -	The camp was ringed with anti-aircraft defences. Decoy concrete roads were constructed in Morgastor Wood at The Vyne. By 1944 4,400 military and civilian staff worked at the camp. 35,000 tons of ammunition were handled every month at its peak.
1948	The first European Voluntary Workers arrived from prisons and camps in mainland Europe, mostly men who did not wish to return to their native countries now they were under communist control
1949	The Voluntary Workers' Camp closes due to lack of available work.
1950 December	The Voluntary Workers' Camp re-opens and most of the original 150 people return. Numbers eventually rose to 227.
1974	The School of Ammunition moves to Kineton in Warwickshire.
1977 October	Bungalows in Europa Close were completed for occupation by the 22 Voluntary workers left at the camp.
1978 6 January	Last service at the Chapel of St. Barbara.
1 September	The British Army leaves the ammunition depot, which is taken over by the US Army.
1987 February	The US Army leave.