Cliff End Battery

Commenced 1862 Completed 1868

Cost £ 32714 **Map Reference** SZ 333890

Position Isle of Wight / West

Type Coast Battery

Ditch None Guns 12 Barrack Accom.

Present use Site used for holiday bungalows

History Coast Defence, Disarmed 1951

Disposal 1957

Condition 4.7-inch emplacements remain

Access **Possible**

Precis of Correspondence - 1893, Sources

Solent Papers No 2, 1891 Armament book

Armament

1886 - 1893 6 x 12.5-inch, 3 x 10-inch R.M.L. **1899 Mounted** 6 x 12.5-inch, 3 x 10-inch R.M.L. **Proposed** 4 x 6-inch B.L. VII, 4 x 4.7-inch Q.F. 1901 4 x 6-inch B.L. VII, 4 x 4.7-inch Q.F.

1903 4 x 6-inch B.L. VII on CP II, 6 x 4.7-inch

Q.F. IIIB on QFIII mountings.

1907 4 x 6-inch B.L. VII, 4 x 4.7-inch Q.F. **1910** 4 x 6-inch B.L. VII, 6 x 4.7-inch Q.F.

1929 2 x 6-inch B.L. 2 x 4.7-inch

1939 3-inch AA added

1944 3-inch replaced by 40mm Bofors

Caponiers Two (for musketry)-

None

Counterscarp

galleries

Haxo casemates None

Moncrieff Pits None

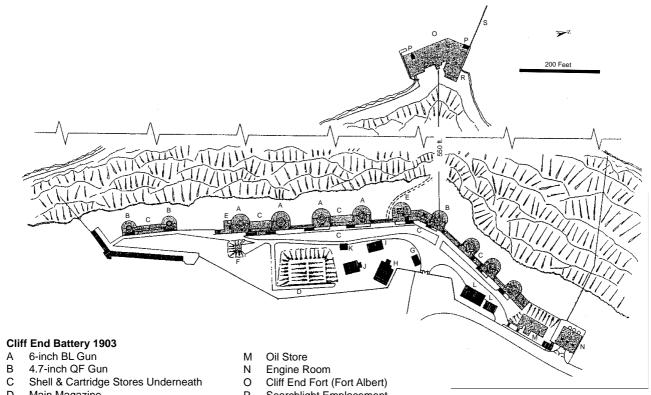
History and Description

As a result of the recommendations of the Royal Commission of 1859 the battery was constructed on the cliffs overlooking Fort Albert. It was designed to protect the ship canal between Hurst Castle and Cliff End it was original proposals were for a twenty-gun barbette battery, but the cliff proved to be unstable. No guns were mounted until 1877. The first armament was supposed to be 9-inch R.M.L. guns but more powerful 10 and 12.5-inch guns were fitted instead. In 1880 it was reported that the battery was complete and armed but it would be desirable to strengthen it with slight gorge defences. These consisted of a loopholed brick wall with caponiers at each end. A bomb-proof magazine was constructed behind the 12.5-inch gun positions. An old guardhouse of a former battery remained behind the 10-inch guns positions until about 1896. A tunnel through the ramparts gave access to Fort Albert below the cliffs.

In 1886 a bomb-proof engine room and submarine mining test rooms were added into the northern flank and five position finding cells were built to the north. In 1889 some experiments were carried out at the battery with searchlights, a 6pr. QF gun and machine guns. In 1898 a searchlight emplacement was built each side of the battery. In 1899 it was proposed to remove the R.M.L. guns and to fit four 6-inch B.L. Mark VII guns and four 4.7-inch Q.F. guns. These were in place by 1901. Another two 4.7-inch guns were added by 1903. In 1905 the Owen Committee report recommended the retention of the 6-inch guns for use against un-armoured vessels approaching through the western entrance at night. The 4.7-inch QF guns were considered suitable for use against torpedo craft.

By 1907 the number of 4.7-inch guns was reduced to four again. By 1910 it was back to six once more. In 1917 a 6pr. (Naval) was temporarily mounted for examination service duties. The battery received a series of guns through the ensuing years including experimental Mark XXI 6-inch B.L.s. The site was put into care and maintenance after WWII and the remaining 6-inch guns guns were transferred to Bouldnor Battery in 1951. The site was released in 1957 and was eventually sold for a bungalow development, which is its present use. Only the 4.7-inch emplacements now remain.

Cliff End Battery



- Main Magazine
- Battery Observation Post
- Small Arms Ammunition Store
- Guard House G
- Barracks
- RA Store
- Workshop
- Fire Station Officers' Quarters

- P Searchlight Emplacement
- R Brennan Torpedo Establishment
- S Brennan Torpedo Launching rail

