# Rock Cottage, Chilmark, Wiltshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 77430.02 April 2011



### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

Prepared for:
WGDP Ltd
Cross Keys House,
22 Queen Street,
Salisbury,
Wiltshire
SP1 1EY

On Behalf of
Johan Denekamp
7 Tower Walk
St Katherine's Dock
London
E1W 1LP

by
Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Park
SALISBURY
Wiltshire
SP4 6EB

Report reference: 77430.02

April 2011

© Wessex Archaeology Limited 2011 all rights reserved Wessex Archaeology Limited is a Registered Charity No. 287786



#### **DISCLAIMER**

The material contained in this report was designed as an integral part of a report to an individual client and was prepared solely for the benefit of that client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and is not intended to nor should it be relied upon by any third party. To the fullest extent permitted by law Wessex Archaeology will not be liable by reason of breach of contract negligence or otherwise for any loss or damage (whether direct indirect or consequential) occasioned to any person acting or omitting to act or refraining from acting in reliance upon the material contained in this report arising from or connected with any error or omission in the material contained in the report. Loss or damage as referred to above shall be deemed to include, but is not limited to, any loss of profits or anticipated profits damage to reputation or goodwill loss of business or anticipated business damages costs expenses incurred or payable to any third party (in all cases whether direct indirect or consequential) or any other direct indirect or consequential loss or damage.

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

	SITE CODE	NI/A	ACCESSION CODE	CLIENT CODE
PLANNING APPLICATION REF. N/A		NGR	396929, 132025	

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
1	ı	JP	SF	SF-	07/04/11	\\PROJECTSERVER\\WESSEX\\PROJECTS\\77430\\RE\\PORT
2	E	SF	NDT	M	8/04/11	\\PROJECTSERVER\\WESSEX\\PROJECTS\\77430\\RE\\PORT

<sup>\*</sup> I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL



## **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### **Contents**

	SummaryAcknowledgements	
1	INTRODUCTION	<b>1</b> 1
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	1
3	AIMS AND METHODS  3.1 General aims  3.2 Methodology	2
4	EVALUATION RESULTS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Trench 1	3
5	FINDS	3
6	ENVIRONMENTAL	3
7	DISCUSSION	3
8	ARCHIVE	4 4 4
9	REFERENCES	5
APP	ENDIX 1	6
	ENDIX 1 ENDIX 2	



#### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### **List of Figures and Plates**

Figure 1 Site and trench location plan

Figure 2 Evaluation trench, photographs and section

Front cover Trench 1 viewed form north-west
Plate 1 North-east facing section of Ditch 104
Plate 2 Trench 1 viewed from the south
Section North-east facing section of Trench 1



#### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### **Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by WGDP Ltd, on behalf of Johan Denekamp, to undertake an archaeological field evaluation ahead of development at Rock Cottage, Chilmark, Wiltshire, located at National Grid Reference (NGR) 396929, 132025.

Previous archaeological works to the north-east and east of the site had identified Romano-British burials and settlement activity. The extent and layout of the burials has not been defined and there was potential for human remains within the site. The evaluation, therefore, set out to ascertain the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the site.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of a single trial trench within the area of a proposed single storey building with subterranean undercroft parking. The trial trench was machine excavated to the top of the natural geology. An undated linear ditch was recorded within the evaluation trench.

The fieldwork was undertaken on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April 2011.



#### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### Acknowledgements

This project was commissioned by WGDP Ltd on behalf of Johan Denekamp and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Tony Allen and Johan Denekamp in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Clare King (Assistant County Archaeologist) for her advice and assistance during the works. Thanks are also due to Ready Power Plant Hire and their driver, for their co-operation during the fieldwork.

The fieldwork was undertaken by John Powell. This report was written by John Powell. Report illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Sue Farr.



#### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by WGDP Ltd, (the Consultant) on behalf of Johan Denekamp (the Client) to undertake an archaeological field evaluation at Rock Cottage, Chilmark, Wiltshire (hereafter the 'Site') located at National Grid Reference (NGR) 396929, 132025 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The field evaluation was required prior to the determination of the planning application (S/2011/265) which proposed the construction of a single storey plant room, garage, wash room and bike store with subterranean undercroft parking at the Site.
- 1.1.3 Previous archaeological works to the north-east of the Site identified Romano-British settlement in the form of a grain drier and burials (Fitzpatrick and Crockett 1998), and more recently three stone-lined burials were recorded to the north-east of the Site and are thought to be of similar date (Clare King pers. comm.).

#### 1.2 The Site, Location and Geology

- 1.2.1 The Site is accessed off an unnamed road to the south of Chilmark and falls within the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- 1.2.2 The Site is broadly triangular in shape and located immediately to the west of the now demolished Rock Cottage.
- 1.2.3 Chilmark falls predominantly on Upper Chalk (Geological Survey of Great Britain (England & Wales) 1:50,000).

#### 1.3 Standards

1.3.1 The fieldwork and post-excavation was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008).

#### 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1.1 A brief search for archaeological and historical sites within a 500m radius ('the Study Area') of the Site via the Wiltshire Sites and Monuments Record website (<a href="http://localview.wiltshire.gov.uk/smr/InTheArea.aspx">http://localview.wiltshire.gov.uk/smr/InTheArea.aspx</a>) indicates the presence of 13 sites, predominantly of Romano-British date.

#### Designated Sites

2.1.2 There are no Scheduled Monuments within the area of the Site.



#### Archaeological Background

- 2.1.3 Several human burials were disturbed during construction work for a new farmhouse at Eyewell Farm to the north-east of the Site. Subsequent investigations revealed evidence for Romano-British occupation in the area consisting of a well preserved grain drier, stone structures, a number of ditches and pits and a small later Romano-British inhumation cemetery, which included several cist burials (Fitzpatrick and Crockett 1998).
- 2.1.4 More recently, permitted development works undertaken approximately 70m to the north-east of the Site have revealed a further three stone-lined graves of probable Romano-British date (Clare King *pers. comm.*)
- 2.1.5 In addition, three cist burials were found in *c*.1936 during an extension to Portash Cottage approximately 50m to the east of the Site.

#### 3 AIMS AND METHODS

#### 3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 The principle aim of the project was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the Site and, if such remains were present, to determine their date, nature, extent, quality and preservation and to enable an assessment of their relative importance in a local, regional, national or international context.
- 3.1.2 More specifically, the evaluation set out to establish if further Romano-British settlement and burials existed within the Site.

#### 3.2 Methodology

- 3.2.1 The evaluation of the Site was undertaken by the excavation of a single trench, measuring 10m x 1.5m. The trench was machine excavated using a JCB excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket and under constant archaeological supervision.
- 3.2.2 Excavation by machine ceased at the top of the archaeology or the top of the natural geology, whichever was encountered first. Topsoil and subsoil deposits were stored separately and scanned for artefacts.
- 3.2.3 All archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* record sheets with a unique numbering system for individual contexts. Trenches were located using a Leica GPS survey system. All archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:20 with sections drawn at 1:10. All principal strata and features were related to the Ordnance Survey datum.
- 3.2.4 A photographic record of the investigations and individual features was maintained, utilising digital images. The photographic record illustrated both the detail and general context of the archaeology revealed and the Site as a whole, including working shots.
- 3.2.5 At the completion of the work, the trench was backfilled with the excavated material in the order that they were removed.



3.2.6 The archive was subsequently transported to the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury where it was processed and assessed for this report. The archive including plans, photographs and written records are currently held at the Wessex Archaeology offices under the project code 77430.

#### 4 EVALUATION RESULTS

#### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Details of the individual excavated contexts and features are retained in the archive and a detailed summary of the excavated sequences and features can be found in **Appendix 1**. A plan showing the location of the trial trench is provided on **Figure 1**.

#### 4.2 Trench 1

- 4.2.1 Trench 1 was located immediately to the south-east of the Site entrance and was positioned within the footprint of the proposed subterranean undercroft parking bays, **Figure 2**.
- 4.2.2 Topsoil (101) and subsoil (102), were excavated by mechanical excavator to the surface of the natural geology (103).
- 4.2.3 An undated linear ditch, ditch **104** (**Plate 2**), was identified within the north-western end of Trench 1 (**Figure 2**). The ditch was aligned broadly north-south and contained a single grey-brown primary fill; no archaeological materials were recovered from the feature. The ditch had diffuse edges and was relatively shallow, with a maximum depth of 0.12m. The ditch may represent the remains of a truncated field boundary, although given the limitations of the evaluation, the function and nature of the feature cannot be confirmed.

#### 5 FINDS

5.1.1 No archaeological finds were identified during the evaluation.

#### 6 ENVIRONMENTAL

6.1.1 No features or deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified during the evaluation.

#### 7 DISCUSSION

- 7.1.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the Site, the evaluation has only identified a single undated ditch. Assumptions regarding the potential were based upon the close proximity of the Site to Romano-British settlement and burial activity, located to the north-east and east of the Site. However no dated archaeological features were recorded during the evaluation. As such, the evaluation has done little to add to the knowledge of the Romano-British landscape within which the Site lies.
- 7.1.2 The archaeological feature, ditch **104**, recorded during the evaluation was undated and was of uncertain archaeological function. It is possible that it may represent the truncated remains of a field boundary within the Site.



7.1.3 The feature recorded during the evaluation suggests it is unlikely that the proposed development will have a significant impact on any archaeological deposits. However the limited scope of the evaluation trench does little to inform on the potential for archaeological activity within the remainder of the Site to the south and east.

#### 8 ARCHIVE

#### 8.1 Preparation and deposition

8.1.1 The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with Wessex Archaeology's Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990). On completion of the project, the archive will be deposited with Dorchester Museum under the Site Code 75140.

#### 8.2 Archive

- 8.2.1 The evaluation project archive, consists of:
  - One A4 file containing the paper records and drawings
  - Digital data (Site photographs, survey data, word and pdf files)
- 8.2.2 The project archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology (WA) in Salisbury under the WA report reference 77430.

#### 8.3 Copyright

8.3.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Wessex Archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved.

#### 8.4 Security Copy

8.4.1 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 Museum, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.



#### 9 REFERENCES

British Geological Survey, Sheet 298, Salisbury

- Fitzpatrick, A.P and Crockett, A.D 1998 A Romano-British Settlement and Inhumation Cemetery at Eyewell Farm, Chilmark Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine 91 11-33
- Institute for Archaeologists, 2008 Standards and guidance for an archaeological watching brief and evaluation.
- Wessex Archaeology, 2011 Rock Cottage, Chilmark, Wiltshire. Written Scheme of Investigation: Method Statement for an Archaeological Evaluation, Unpublished Client Report Ref 77430.01



#### **APPENDIX 1**

## **Evaluation trench summaries**

Depths are below ground level (bgl)

Trench	ch Length	
1	9.35 m	1.48 m
Context No	Description	Depth
101	Topsoil. Dark grey-brown sandy clay loam. Common sub-angular sandstone and flints throughout. Common to abundant tree roots and bioturbation was evident. Natural topsoil, although some modern disturbance was noted to the southern end of the trench.	0 – 0.35 m
102	Subsoil. Mid grey-brown sandy clay with abundant sub-rounded and sub-angular sandstone and flint inclusions. Common root disturbance. Natural subsoil.	0.35 – 0.68 m
103	Natural. Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with abundant sandstone and flint inclusions throughout. The natural geology sloped away towards the southern end of the trench and was recorded at a maximum depth of 0.68m.	0.68 m +
104	Cut of Ditch. Linear Ditch aligned N-S with a shallow U shaped profile. Undated.	0.50 m +
Primary Fill of Ditch [104]. Light grey-brown sandy clay with common sub-angular sandstone inclusions; probably result of erosion from the local top and subsoil.		



#### **APPENDIX 2**

#### 9.1 OASIS ID: wessexar1-98742

#### **Project details**

Rock Cottage, Chilmark, Wiltshire Project name

the project

Short description of Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by WGDP Ltd, on behalf of Johan Denekamp, to undertake an archaeological field evaluation ahead of development at Rock Cottage, Chilmark, Wiltshire, located at National Grid Reference (NGR) 396929, 132025. Previous archaeological works to the north-east and east of the site had identified Romano-British burials and settlement activity. The extent and layout of the burials has not been defined and there was potential for human remains within the site. The evaluation, therefore, set out to ascertain the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the site. The evaluation comprised the excavation of a single trial trench within the area of a proposed single storey building with subterranean undercroft parking. The trial trench was machine excavated to the top of the natural geology. An undated linear ditch was recorded within the evaluation trench. The fieldwork was

undertaken on the 4th of April 2011.

Project dates Start: 04-04-2011 End: 08-04-2011

Previous/future

work

No / No

Any associated 77430 - Contracting Unit No.

project reference

codes

Type of project

Monument type **NONE None** 

Significant Finds **NONE None** 

Methods techniques & 'Sample Trenches'

Field evaluation

Development type Rural residential

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

7



Position in the Between deposition of an application and determination planning process

**Project location** 

Country England

Site location WILTSHIRE SALISBURY CHILMARK Rock Cottage

Postcode SP3 5BW

Study area 0.01 Hectares

Site coordinates ST 969 320 51.0867757001 -2.0442655346 51 05 12 N 002 02 39

W Point

**Project creators** 

Name of Wessex Archaeology

Organisation

Project brief Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory

originator body

Project design Wessex Archaeology

originator

Project Sue Farr

director/manager

Type of Developer

sponsor/funding

body

**Project archives** 

Physical Archive No

Exists?

Digital Archive Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

recipient



Digital Contents 'other'

Digital available

Media 'Survey','Text'

Archive Salisbury and South Wilts Museum

Paper recipient

Paper Contents 'none', 'other'

Paper Media 'Context sheet', 'Drawing', 'Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', '

available General Notes', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section', 'Survey'

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Rock Cottage, Chilmark

Author(s)/Editor(s) Powell, J

Other bibliographic 77430

details

Date 2011

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or Salisbury

publication

Description Grey literature client report

URL http://www.oasis.ac.uk

Entered by S Farr (s.farr@wessexarch.co.uk)

Entered on 8 April 2011







