

Land at Little Chalfield Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for

The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP)

on behalf of

Solar Planning Ltd


CA Project: 5000
CA Report: 14374

August 2014

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CA Project: 5000
CA Report: 14374

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date	29 August 2014
issue	01

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Little Chalfield
Location:	Little Chalfield, Wiltshire
NGR:	NGR: ST 8483 6451
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	12 – 19 August 2014
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum
Site Code:	LALC 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2014 on land at Little Chalfield, Wiltshire. Twenty-seven trenches were excavated.

The earliest dateable features encountered consisted of a complex of later prehistoric and Iron Age/Early Roman ditches that are likely to represent elements of former field systems, together with at least two enclosures. Many of the identified features, although heavily truncated by modern ploughing, correlated closely with cropmarks identified during aerial photographic analysis and with anomalies identified during a preceding geophysical survey.

Field boundaries that correlate with those depicted on the 1886 Ordnance Survey First Edition map were also noted. Evidence of modern agricultural practice was also identified within the site in the form of north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east-aligned plough scars and associated land drains. Several undated features were also present.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In August 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation at the request of The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP), on behalf of Solar Planning Ltd, on land at Little Chalfield, Wiltshire (centred on NGR: ST 8483 6451; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application that is being submitted to Wiltshire Council (WC) for development of a solar farm at the site. The archaeological works were recommended by Rachel Foster, Assistant County Archaeologist, WC.

1.2 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation* (CA 2014) that was approved by Rachel Foster, WC. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Wiltshire* (WCC 1996), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Rachel Foster, including a site visit on 14th August 2014.

The site

1.3 The proposed development site is approximately 25ha in extent and comprises a single, broadly triangular, parcel of land located approximately 500m north of the hamlet of Little Chalfield. The site is generally flat, rising only gently from south east to north west from a height of approximately 60m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) to approximately 65m AOD.

1.4 The solid geology of the site comprises Cornbrash Formation deposits (BGS 2014). No superficial deposits are recorded in the immediate area. Weathered limestone brash was encountered within all of the evaluation trenches.

Archaeological background

1.5 A desk-based assessment and a geophysical survey have previously been undertaken for the site (EDP 2014 and MOLA 2014 respectively). The assessment confirmed that the application site does not contain any world heritage sites,

scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields or listed buildings (EDP 2014).

- 1.6 A number of non-designated assets were identified on the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) within the site (see Fig. 2). These assets comprise a series of linear ditches (**MW12046** and **MW12047a**), a rectangular enclosure (**MW12044**) and a sub-oval enclosure (**MW12047b**), all identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs. While these features were undated, they were considered likely to represent prehistoric to Roman settlement and/or agricultural activity and, if still present within the site, had the potential to be of local to regional importance. Further comparable cropmark features, including a possible settlement site (**MW11822**) have also been identified within the wider study area surrounding the application site.
- 1.7 The assessment concluded that the site was most probably agricultural land throughout the medieval and modern periods (ibid.). The earliest map to show the current site and the surrounding area was the 1886 First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map which revealed that the present day boundaries of the site had been established by that time, with the site being divided into four fields of differing sizes. The 1900 OS map showed no changes to this layout, although subsequent 20th-century OS mapping indicated the gradual loss of internal boundaries to create larger fields (ibid.).
- 1.8 The geophysical survey detected parts of enclosures and a field system which were considered likely to date to the Iron Age and/or Roman period (MOLA 2014). Whilst these remains have previously been identified from cropmarks, the correlation between the geophysical survey results and the cropmark plot was not perfect and each source of evidence showed a number of features not attested by the other (Figs. 2 - 5).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.9 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable WC to identify and assess the

particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

- 1.10 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of twenty-seven trenches. Trenching was designed to examine cropmarks and geophysical anomalies of archaeological potential, as well as areas with no such anomalies. Trenches 1, 3 to 10, 12, 13, 15 to 20, 23 and 25 were each 50m in length and 1.9m in width. Trenches 2, 11, 14, 21, 22, 24, 26 and 27 were 30m in length and 1.9m wide. Trenches 4 and 12 were each split into two parts, coded A and B, due to health and safety considerations associated with overhead power lines. All of the trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 Survey Manual (2009).
- 1.11 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.12 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) but no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).
- 1.13 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage 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.

2. RESULTS (FIGS. 2-10)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.
- 2.2 A broadly analogous stratigraphic sequence was identified throughout the site. The natural geological substrate, comprising weathered limestone brash, was overlain by a modern ploughsoil/topsoil that was typically 0.25-0.3m in thickness.
- 2.3 Archaeological features were encountered within Trenches 2 to 4, 6, 7, 10 to 16, 19, 20, 22, 26 and 27. North-east/south-west-aligned plough scars were noted in Trenches 8 and 18 and north-west/south-east-aligned scars in Trenches 9 and 17. No archaeological features were encountered within Trenches 1, 5, 8, 9, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24 and 25. Post-medieval or modern land drains were encountered in Trenches 12 and 24. All archaeological features were sealed by ploughsoil.

Trench 2 (Figs. 2 & 6)

- 2.4 The natural substrate, 201, was revealed at 0.23m below present ground level (bpgl). It was cut by a north-west/south-east-aligned U-shaped ditch, 202 (Fig. 6; section AA) whose location and alignment correlated closely with a linear geophysical anomaly. It contained an undated clay-silt fill 203.

Trench 3 (Figs. 2, 3 & 6)

- 2.5 Natural substrate 301, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east-aligned U-shaped ditch 302 containing undated clay-silt fill 303 (Fig. 6; section BB). The location and orientation of the feature broadly correlated with that of a linear anomaly identified during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 4 (Figs. 2, 3 & 6)

- 2.6 Natural substrate 401, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east-aligned U-shaped ditches 404 and 406 and by broadly east-west aligned ditch 402. Ditches 402 and 404, which may represent a linear geophysical anomaly plotted several metres to their south-west, contained undated clay-silt fills 403 and 405 respectively (Fig. 6; section CC). Ditch 406 correlated closely in alignment and location with a linear geophysical anomaly that was examined as ditch 302 in Trench 3.

Trench 6 (Figs. 2, 3 & 7)

- 2.7 The natural limestone brash, 601, identified at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditch 602 which correlated closely in location and alignment with a linear geophysical anomaly and also most probably represents part of cropmark complex MW12044. It contained a clay-silt fill, 603, from which one Late prehistoric pottery sherd was recovered (Fig. 7; section DD).

Trench 7 (Figs. 2, 3 & 7)

- 2.8 Natural limestone brash 701, identified at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditches 702 and 704 respectively. Both ditches correlated in location and alignment with linear anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Their respective clay-silt fills, 703 and 705, remained undated, although one burnt stone was recovered from fill 703 (Fig. 7; section EE).

Trench 10 (Figs. 2, 4 & 7)

- 2.9 Natural substrate 1001, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditch 1002 that contained undated clay-silt fill 1003 (Fig. 7; section FF). The location and alignment of the ditch correlates closely with a linear geophysical anomaly and with part of cropmark complex MW12047b.

Trench 11 (Figs. 2, 4 & 8)

- 2.10 Natural substrate 1101, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by a north-west/south-east-aligned U-shaped ditch 1102 (Fig. 8; section GG). Its primary clay and stone fill 1105 and secondary stony-clay secondary fill 1104 remained undated. Tertiary stony silt-clay fill 1103 yielded four sherds of Late prehistoric, most probably Middle Iron Age, pottery. The location and alignment of ditch 1102 closely correlates with cropmark complex (MW12047b) and a geophysical survey anomaly.

- 2.11 North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1106 correlated in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly and a former field boundary depicted on the 1886 First Edition OS map.

Trench 12 (Figs. 2, 4 & 8)

- 2.12 The natural substrate, 1201, revealed at 0.26m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditch 1202. It contained undated silt-clay fill 1203 which was

cut by modern field drain 1204 (Fig. 8; section HH). The location and alignment of this ditch correlates with a linear geophysical anomaly.

- 2.13 North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 1206 correlated in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly and a former field boundary depicted on the 1886 First Edition OS map.

Trench 13 (Figs. 2, 3 & 9)

- 2.14 The natural substrate, 1301, revealed at 0.3m bpgl, was cut by two parallel north-west/south-east-aligned U-shaped ditches 1302 and 1304 (Fig. 9; section II and JJ). The ditches correlated in alignment, and more broadly in location with cropmark evidence (MW12046) and with anomalies noted during the preceding geophysical survey. Ditch fill 1303 produced a single sherd of Late prehistoric pottery.

Trench 14 (Figs. 2, 3 & 9)

- 2.15 Natural substrate 1401, revealed at 0.3m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1404 which was itself subsequently cut by a north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditch 1402 (Fig. 9; section KK). Ditch 1402 correlated in location and alignment with a previously recorded cropmark (MW12046), and both ditches correlated with geophysical anomalies. Fill 1403 within ditch 1402 yielded one sherd of Late prehistoric pottery.

Trench 15 (Figs. 2, 3 & 10)

- 2.16 Natural substrate 1501, revealed at 0.26m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditch 1502 (Fig. 10; section LL). The ditch correlated closely with a linear geophysical survey anomaly and also most probably represents part of cropmark complex MW12046. It contained a sand-clay fill, 1503, from which a single sherd of Late prehistoric pottery was recovered. It was cut by broadly north/south-aligned ditch 1504 which correlated in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly and a former field boundary depicted on the 1886 First Edition OS map.
- 2.17 North/south-aligned U-shaped ditch 1506 contained a sand-clay fill, 1507, which produced one sherd of Late prehistoric pottery. It was cut by an undated U-shaped ditch, 1508, on the same alignment (Fig. 10; section MM).

Trench 16 (Figs. 2 & 3)

- 2.18 Natural substrate 1601, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north/south-aligned ditch 1602. Its surface sand-clay fill 1603 yielded no finds but the ditch correlated in location and alignment with a former field boundary depicted on the 1886 OS first edition map.

Trench 19 (Figs. 2, 5 & 10)

- 2.19 Natural substrate 1901, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by two undated north-east/south-west-aligned U-shaped ditches 1902 and 1904 (Fig. 10; sections NN and OO respectively). Both ditches broadly correlated in location and alignment with cropmark evidence MW12047a.
- 2.20 North/south-aligned ditch 1906, located at the western limit of the trench, had a surface sand-clay fill 1907. The ditch yielded no finds but correlated in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly and a former field boundary depicted on the 1886 First Edition OS map that was also recorded as ditch 2002 within Trench 20.

Trench 20 (Figs. 2 & 3)

- 2.21 Natural substrate 2001, revealed at 0.25m bpgl, was cut by north/south-aligned ditch 2002 with a surface clay-silt fill 2003. The ditch correlated in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly and a former field boundary depicted on the 1886 First Edition OS map that was also recorded as ditch 1906 within Trench 19.

Trench 22 (Figs. 2, 5 & 10)

- 2.22 Natural substrate 2201, revealed at 0.30m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east aligned U-shaped ditch 2202 containing undated silt-clay fill 2203 (Fig. 10; section PP). The ditch correlated in location and orientation with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 26 (Figs. 2, 5 & 10)

- 2.23 The natural substrate, 2601, revealed at 0.32m bpgl, was cut by a broadly north-west/south-east aligned U-shaped ditch, 2602, that contained undated clay-silt fill 2603. (Fig. 10; section QQ). The ditch correlated in location and alignment with a linear anomaly recorded during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 27 (Figs. 2, 5 & 10)

- 2.24 Natural substrate 2701, revealed at 0.32m bpgl, was cut by a north-west/south-east-aligned U-shaped ditch 2702 (Fig. 10; section RR). It contained a clay-silt fill, 2703, which yielded one sherd of Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery. The ditch broadly correlated in location and alignment with a linear anomaly recorded during the preceding geophysical survey.

The finds evidence

- 2.25 Finds recovered during the evaluation consisted entirely of pottery.

Pottery: Late prehistoric

- 2.26 Single bodysherds of pottery recorded in five deposits were attributed to the later prehistoric period (spanning the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age) on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics. Fabrics represented included: grog-tempered; fine sand-and-shell tempered; organic-tempered; and quartz-and-limestone tempered types (Appendix B).
- 2.27 Fill 1103 within ditch 1102 produced four sherds of pottery in a limestone-tempered fabric, including a sherd from a vessel with a slightly thickened and beaded rim. Limestone-tempered/calclitic fabrics are a feature of later prehistoric assemblages in the wider region, although the form of the vessel rim in this instance hints at a Middle Iron Age date.

Late Iron Age/Early Roman

- 2.28 An unfeatured bodysherd in a wheelthrown fabric tempered with quartz, grog and shell was recovered from fill 2703 within ditch 2702. A date spanning the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transitional period is suggested.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological features within the proposed development area in the form of, often heavily truncated, ditches which correlated closely with the locations and alignments of previously identified geophysical anomalies (MOLA 2014). The identified archaeological features also broadly correlated with the available cropmark evidence, the exceptions being cropmark MW12047a, which was not identified within Trench 17, and the north-eastern extent

of cropmark MW12047b targeted by Trench 9. In both instances these cropmarks may reflect either changes in the local geology or possibly features that have subsequently been truncated by modern ploughing. It is noteworthy that no evidence for small discrete features such as postholes, pits, hearths or similar features were encountered to suggest the former presence of buildings or other settlement-related features within the site, although again it is conceivable that medieval and/or later ploughing may have removed any such evidence if once present.

Late prehistoric to Early Roman

3.2 Late prehistoric (Late Bronze Age and Iron Age) to Early Roman activity within the site is attested by the identification of predominantly north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east aligned ditches that are interpreted as former agricultural boundaries. Elements of at least two enclosures that were previously identified by the geophysical survey and cropmark evidence were confirmed. Within Trenches 6, 13 and 14, close to the northern boundary, a rectangular enclosure (MW12044) measuring approximately 100m by 55m contained pottery that can only be broadly dated to the later prehistoric period. Elements of a broadly oval enclosure (MW12047b) were excavated within Trenches 10 and 11 (the remainder of this particular cropmark extends south-westward beyond the proposed development area). The four sherds of pottery recovered from ditch 1103 in Trench 11 suggest a Middle Iron Age component to the activity. Ditch 2702, revealed in Trench 27 within the north-west corner of the site, contained a single sherd of pottery indicative of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transitional period.

3.3 It remains impossible from the current evidence, particularly the general paucity or broad date span of artefacts, to conclude whether the identified activity is broadly contemporary or whether it represents a long-lived, but piecemeal agricultural landscape.

Post-medieval and modern

3.4 The evaluation identified ditches in Trenches 11, 12, 15, 16, 19 and 20 relating to former field boundaries depicted on the 1886 OS First Edition map. Modern plough scars, including elements of a regular grid pattern identified centrally within the site during the preceding geophysical survey and believed to relate to a recent ploughing competition, were also encountered within the site.

Undated

- 3.5 A number of undated features were encountered within Trenches 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 19, 22 and 26.. Their proximity, comparable alignments and the similarity in composition of their fills to the identified later prehistoric and Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditches suggests that these features are also likely to be of similar date.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alistair Barber, assisted by Sam Bateman, Luke Brannlund, Eleanor Buttery and Franco Vartuca. The report was written by Alistair Barber. The illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska with the finds report compiled by Jackie Sommerville and Ed McSloy. The archive has been compiled by Alistair Barber and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2014 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 30 July 2014

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

EDP (The Environmental Dimension Partnership) 2014 *Solar PV Scheme at Little Chalfield; Archaeological and Heritage Assessment*

MOLA (Museum of London) 2014 *Archaeological Geophysical Survey at Little Charfield, Wiltshire*. MOLA Northampton typescript report **14/118**



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
1	101	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9	0.25	
2	201	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
2	202	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.47	0.51	
2	203	Fill	202	Ditch Fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.47	0.51	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
3	301	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
3	302	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.8	0.34	
3	303	Fill	302	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.8	0.34	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9	0.25	
4	401	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
4	402	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.56	0.15	
4	403	Fill	402	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.56	0.15	
4	404	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.34	0.14	
4	405	Fill	404	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.34	0.14	
4	406	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.7		
4	407	Fill	406	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.7		
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
5	501	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.28	
6	601	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
6	602	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.5	0.69	
6	603	Fill	602	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.5	0.69	Lpre
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
7	701	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
7	702	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.9	0.44	
7	703	Fill	702	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.9	0.44	
7	704	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned	>1.9	2.05	0.08	

					U-shaped ditch				
7	705	Fill	704	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	2.5	0.08	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
8	801	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
9	901	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
10	1001	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
10	1002	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.1	0.25	
10	1003	Fill	1002	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.1	0.25	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9	0.25	
11	1101	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
11	1102	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	2.55	1.05	
11	1103	Fill	1102	Ditch fill	Brown stony silt-clay	>1.9	2.55	0.4	Lpre
11	1104	Fill	1102	Ditch fill	Mid brown stony-clay	>1.9	1.2	0.5	
11	1105	Fill	1102	Ditch fill	Mid brown clay and stone		0.6	0.15	
11	1106	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.9	0.9		
11	1107	Fill	1106	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.9		
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9		
12	1201	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
12	1202	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.82	0.44	
12	1203	Fill	1202	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.82	0.44	
12	1204	Cut		Field drain	Vertical sided drain	>1.9	0.3	>0.25	
12	1205	Fill	1204	Drain fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.3	>0.25	
12	1206	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned	>1.9	>0.7		
12	1207	Fill	1206	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	>0.7		
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9		
13	1301	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
13	1302	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.66	0.4	
13	1303	Fill	1302	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.66	0.4	Lpre
13	1304	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.22	0.21	
13	1305	Fill	1304	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.22	0.21	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9		
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Weathered limestone	>30	>1.9		

				substrate	brush				
14	1402	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9			
14	1403	Fill	1402	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9			Lpre
14	1404	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9			
14	1405	Fill	1404	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9			
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.26	
15	1501	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
15	1502	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.55	0.42	
15	1503	Fill	1502	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.55	0.42	Lpre
15	1504	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.9	0.18	
15	1505	Fill	1504	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.9	0.18	
15	1506	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.28	0.24	
15	1507	Fill	1506	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.28	0.24	Lpre
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.2	
16	1601	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
16	1602	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned	>1.9	0.8		
16	1603	Fill	1602	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.8		
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9		
17	1701	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9		
18	1801	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9		
19	1901	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
19	1902	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.83	0.18	
19	1903	Fill	1902	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.83	0.18	
19	1904	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	0.62	0.11	
19	1905	Fill	1904	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.62	0.11	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
20	2001	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
20	2002	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned	>1.9	1.7		
20	2003	Fill	2002	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.7		
20	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9		
21	2101	Layer		Natural	Weathered limestone	>30	>1.9		

				substrate	brash				
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9		
22	2201	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
22	2202	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped profile	>1.9	0.67	0.24	
22	2203	Fill	2202	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.67	0.24	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.25	
23	2301	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9	0.36	
24	2401	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.26	
25	2501	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>50	>1.9		
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9	0.32	
26	2601	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
26	2602	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned U-shaped profile	>1.9	0.42	0.24	
26	2603	Fill	2602	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	0.42	0.2	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.9	0.28	
27	2701	Layer		Natural substrate	Weathered limestone brash	>30	>1.9		
27	2702	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned U-shaped ditch	>1.9	1.2	0.41	
27	2703	Fill	2702	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.9	1.2	0.41	LIA-RB

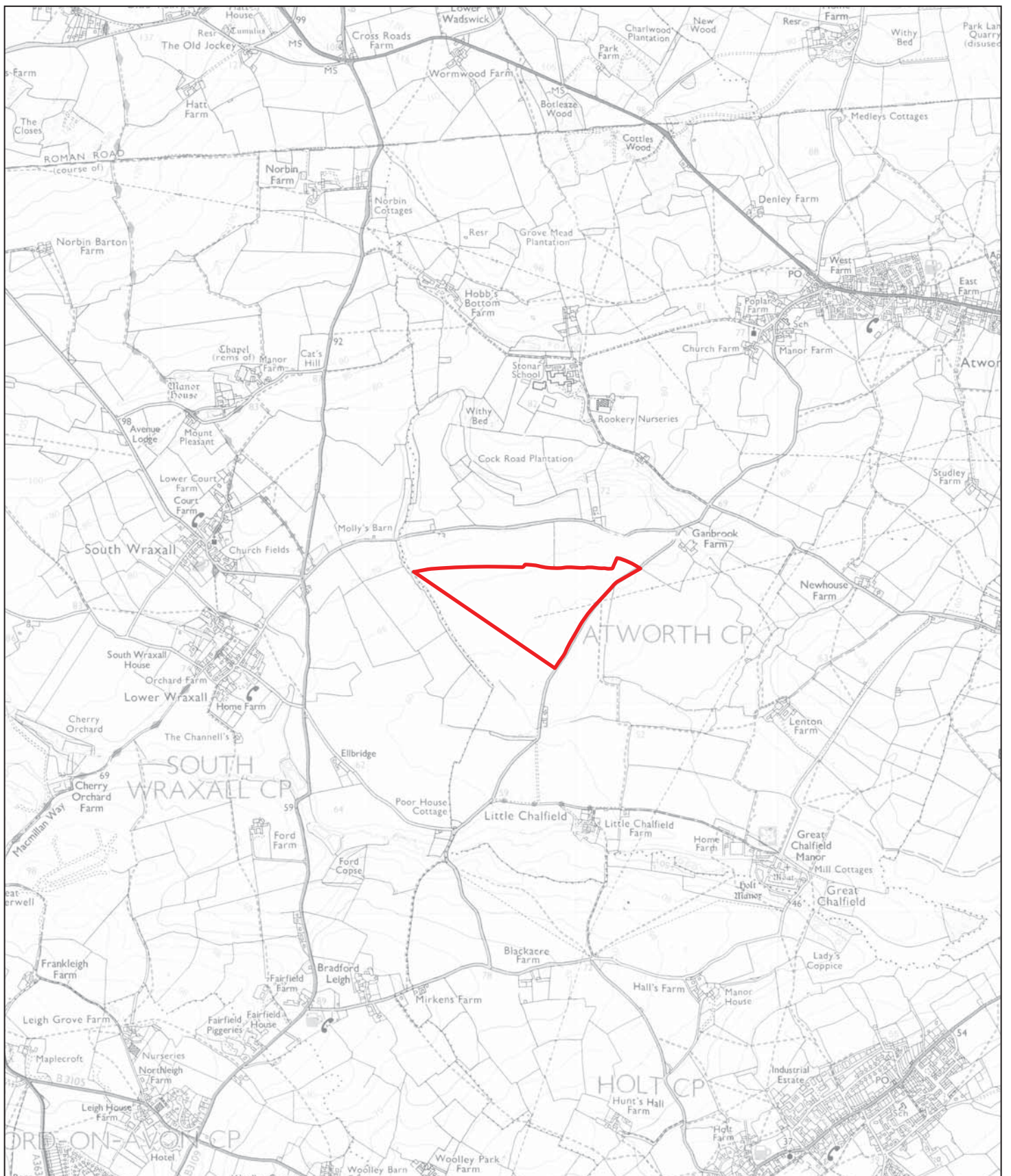
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
603	Late prehistoric pottery: grog-tempered fabric	1	2	Late prehistoric
703	Burnt stone	1	25	-
1103	Late prehistoric pottery: limestone-tempered fabric	4	7	Late prehistoric
1303	Late prehistoric pottery: organic-tempered fabric	1	<1	Late prehistoric
1403	Late prehistoric pottery: grog tempered fabric	1	<1	Late prehistoric
1503	Late prehistoric pottery: fine sand-and-shell tempered fabric	1	1	Late prehistoric
1507	Late prehistoric pottery: quartz-and-limestone tempered fabric	1	<1	Late prehistoric
2703	Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery: quartz-grog-and-shell tempered fabric	1	5	LIA-RB

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Little Chalfield, Wiltshire	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2014 on land at Little Chalfield, Wiltshire. Twenty-seven trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The earliest dateable features encountered consisted of a complex of later prehistoric and Iron Age/Early Roman ditches that are likely to represent elements of former field systems together with at least two enclosures. Many of the identified features, although heavily truncated by modern ploughing, correlated closely with cropmarks identified during aerial photographic analysis and with anomalies identified during a preceding geophysical survey.</p> <p>Field boundaries that correlate with those depicted on the 1886 Ordnance Survey First Edition map were also noted. Evidence of modern agricultural practice was also identified within the site in the form of north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east-aligned plough scars and associated land drains. Several undated features were also present.</p>	
Project dates	14 to 19 August 2014	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-Based Assessment (EDP 2014) Geophysical Survey (MOLA 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Little Chalfield, Wiltshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	25ha	
Site co-ordinates	NGR: ST 8483 6451	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Alistair Barber	
MONUMENT TYPE	none	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	none	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Ceramics, fired clay
Paper	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Context sheets, Trench Recording Sheets, permatrace drawings
Digital	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 <i>Land at Little Chalfield, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 14374		



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Little Chalfield
Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

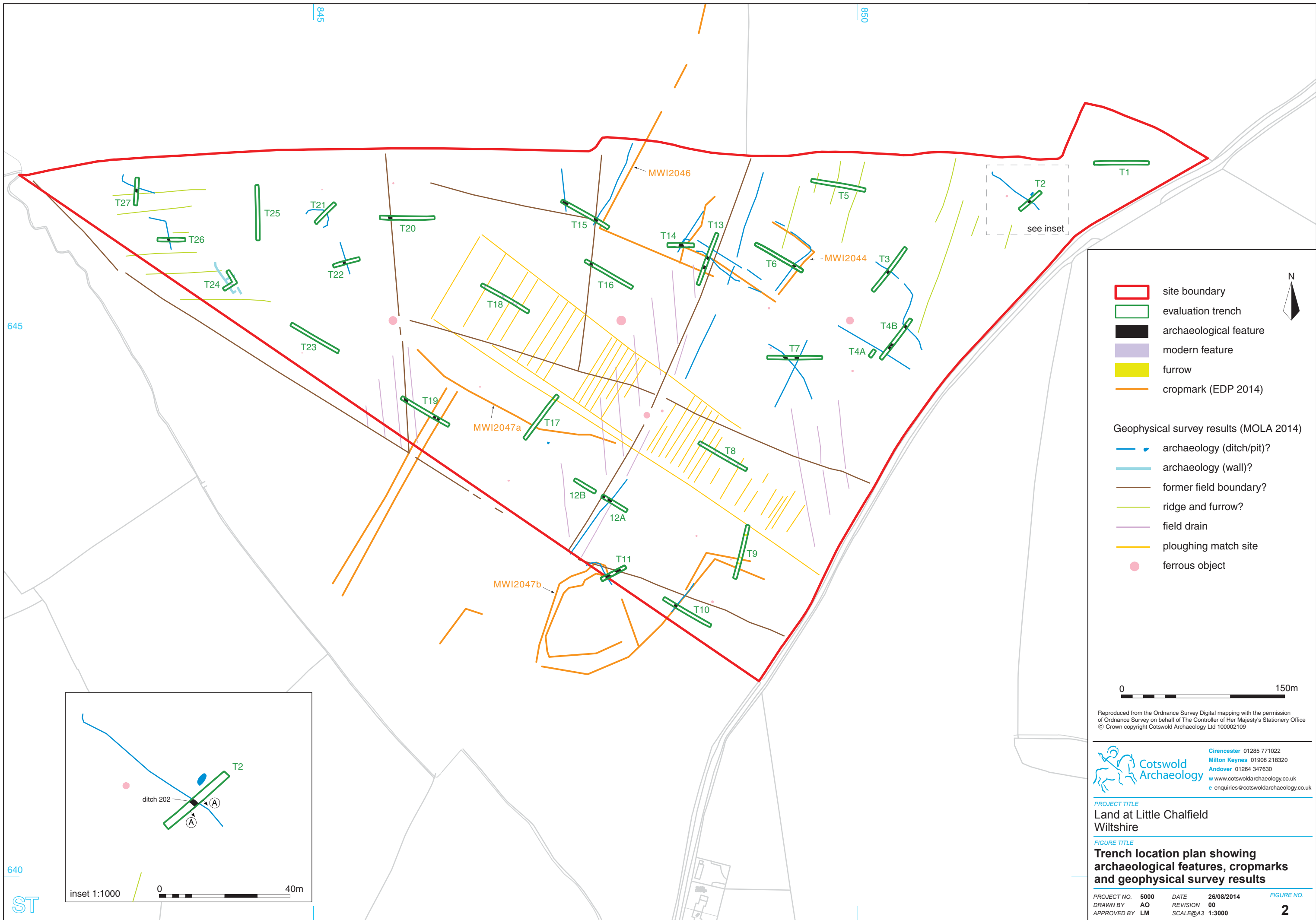
Site location plan

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PROJECT NO. 5000 DATE 26/08/2014
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FIGURE NO.

1



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern feature
- furrow
- cropmark (EDP 2014)

- Geophysical survey results (MOLA 2014)
- archaeology (ditch/pit)?
 - archaeology (wall)?
 - former field boundary?
 - ridge and furrow?
 - field drain
 - ploughing match site
 - ferrous object

0 150m

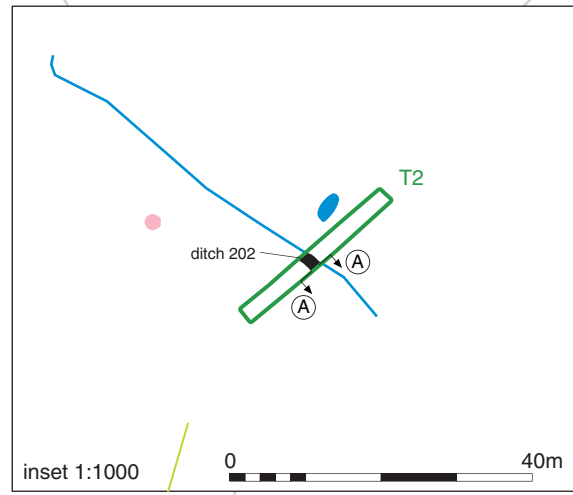
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PROJECT TITLE
**Land at Little Chalfield
 Wiltshire**

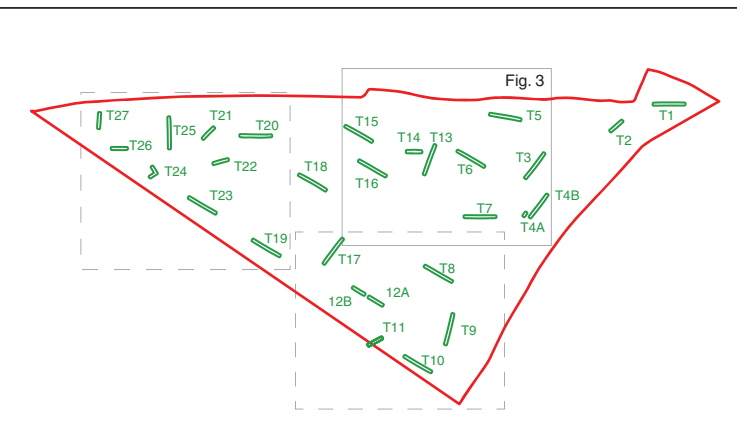
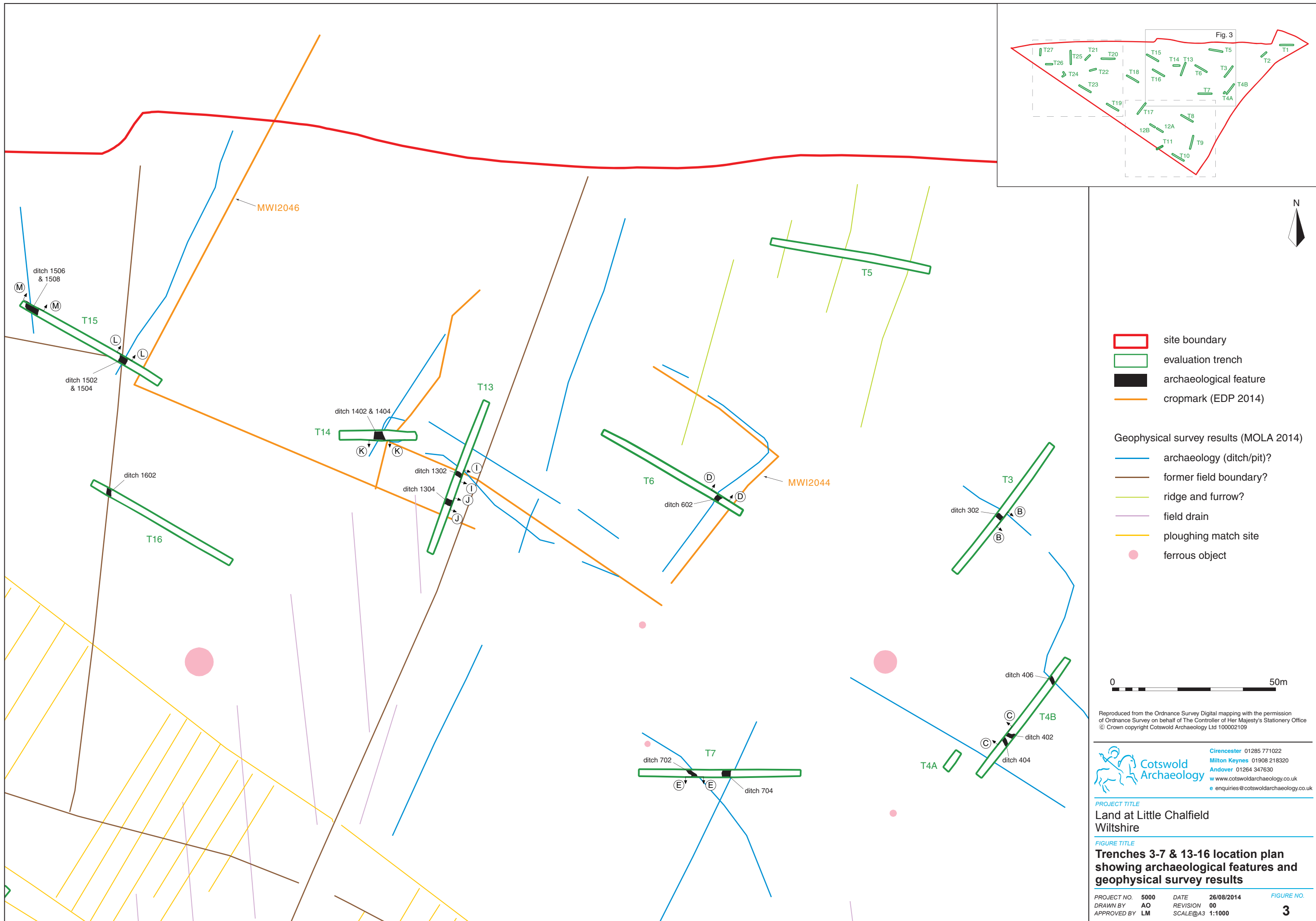
FIGURE TITLE
**Trench location plan showing
 archaeological features, cropmarks
 and geophysical survey results**

PROJECT NO. 5000	DATE 26/08/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	2
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:3000	



640

ST



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- cropmark (EDP 2014)

Geophysical survey results (MOLA 2014)

- archaeology (ditch/pit)?
- former field boundary?
- ridge and furrow?
- field drain
- ploughing match site
- ferrous object



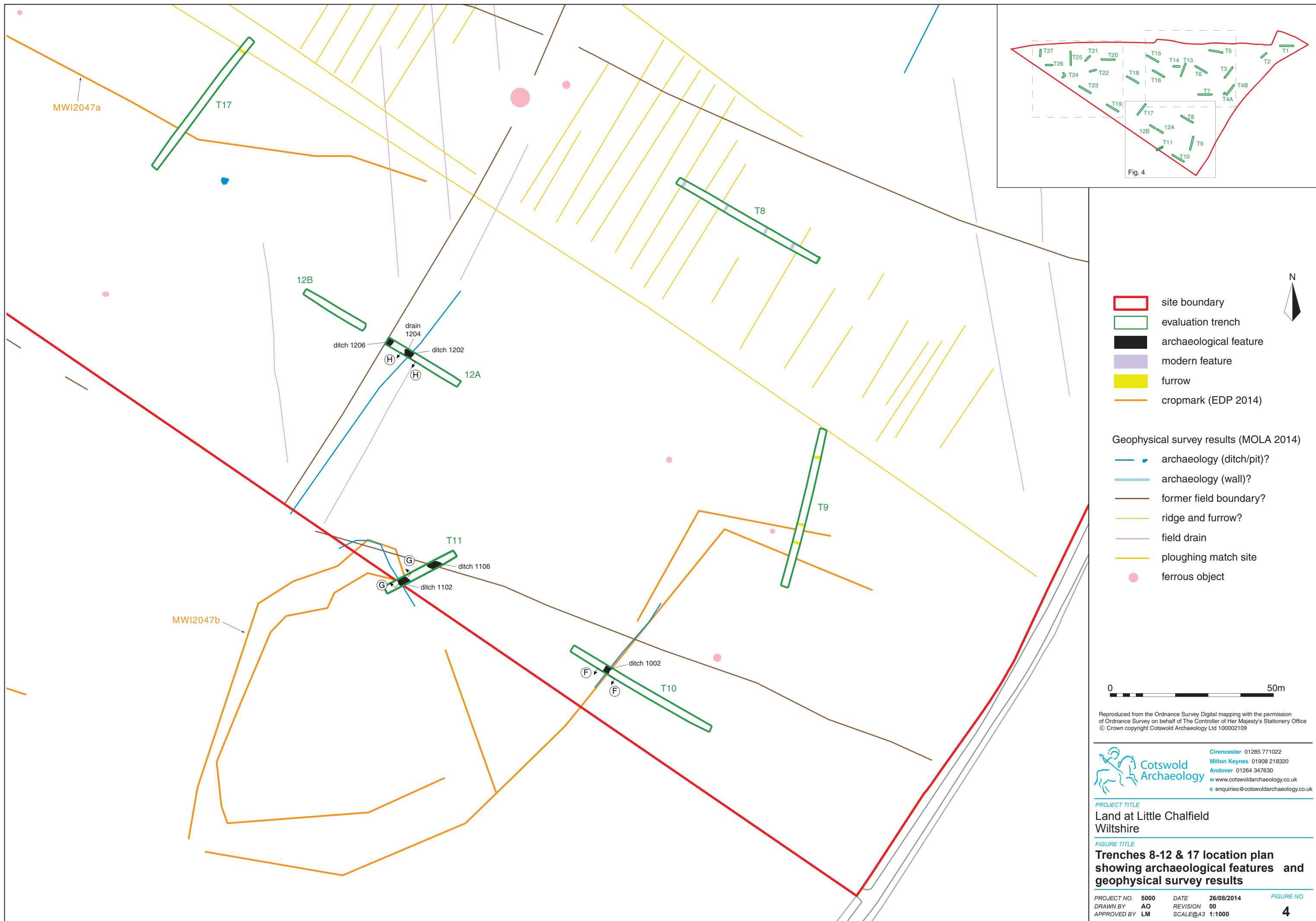
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Little Chalfield
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trenches 3-7 & 13-16 location plan
 showing archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results**

PROJECT NO.	5000	DATE	26/08/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	AO	REVISION	00	3
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern feature
- furrow
- cropmark (EDP 2014)

- Geophysical survey results (MOLA 2014)
- archaeology (ditch/pit)?
 - archaeology (wall)?
 - former field boundary?
 - ridge and furrow?
 - field drain
 - ploughing match site
 - ferrous object



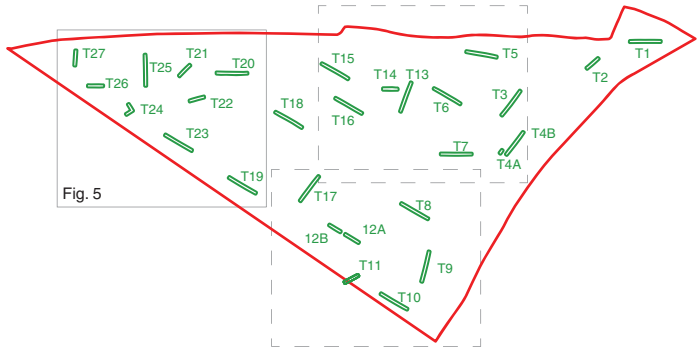
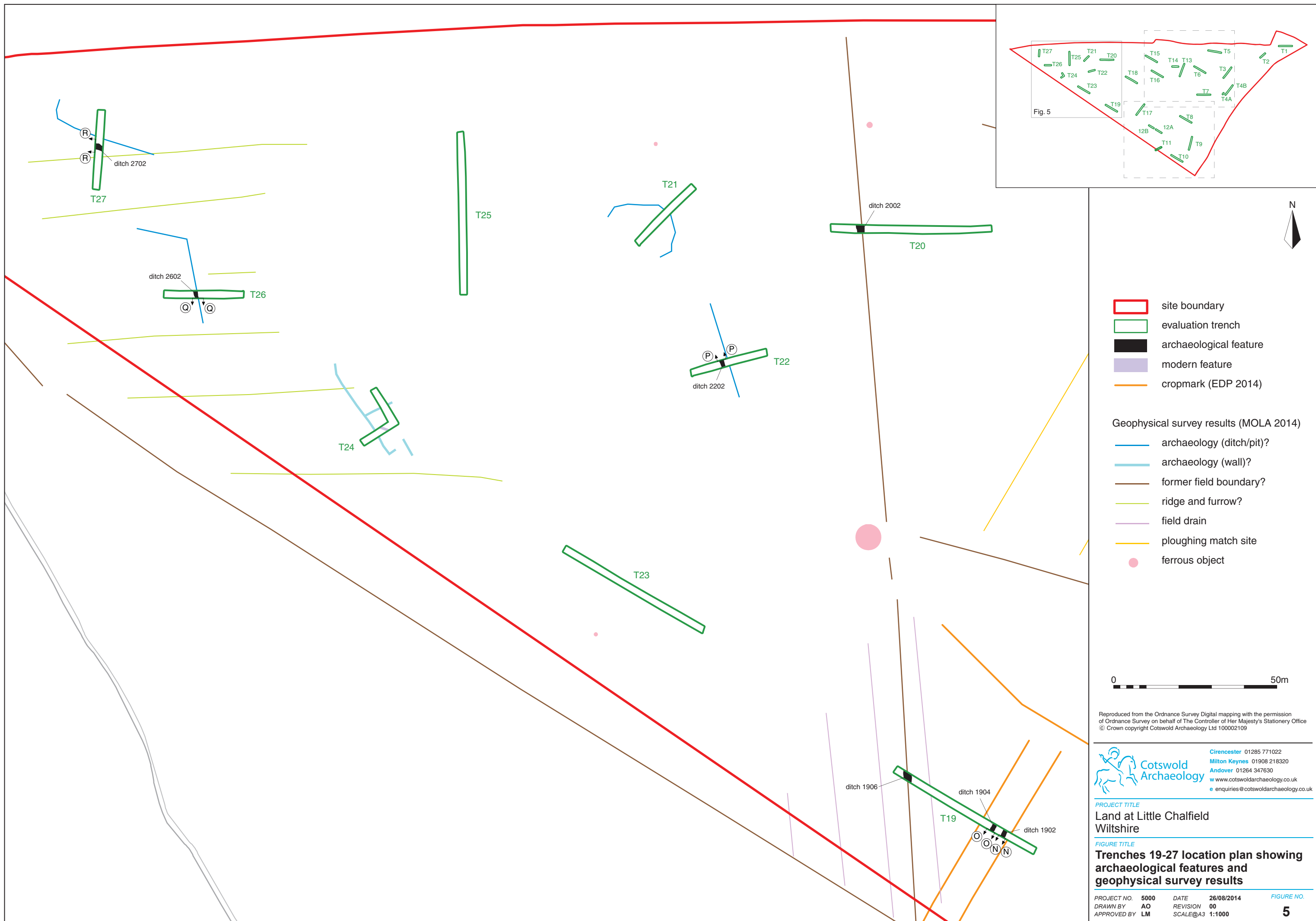
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PROJECT TITLE
**Land at Little Chalfield
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trenches 8-12 & 17 location plan
 showing archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results**

PROJECT NO.	5000	DATE	26/08/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	AO	REVISION	00	4
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



- site boundary
 - evaluation trench
 - archaeological feature
 - modern feature
 - cropmark (EDP 2014)
- Geophysical survey results (MOLA 2014)
- archaeology (ditch/pit)?
 - archaeology (wall)?
 - former field boundary?
 - ridge and furrow?
 - field drain
 - ploughing match site
 - ferrous object



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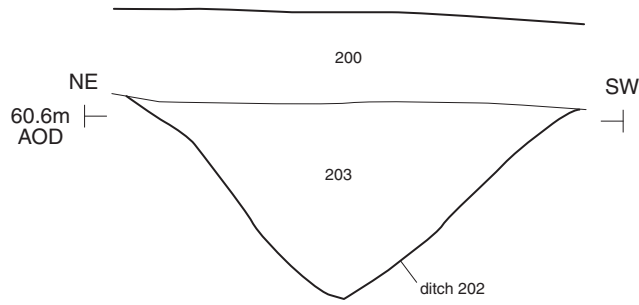
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PROJECT TITLE
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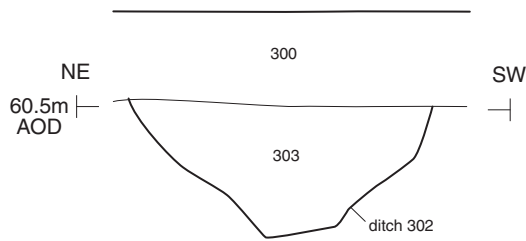
FIGURE TITLE
**Trenches 19-27 location plan showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey results**

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APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:1000	

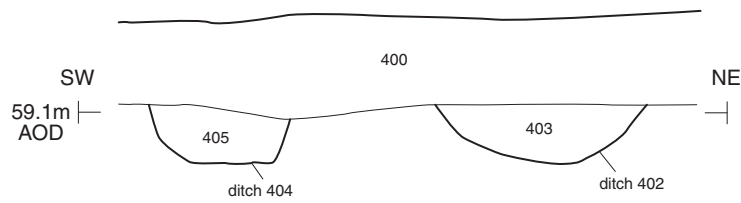
Trench 2: section AA



Trench 3: section BB



Trench 4: section CC



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FIGURE TITLE

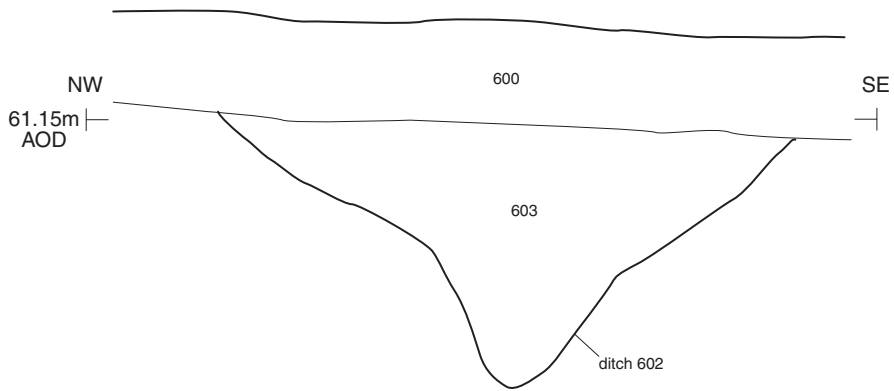
Trenches 2, 3 and 4: sections

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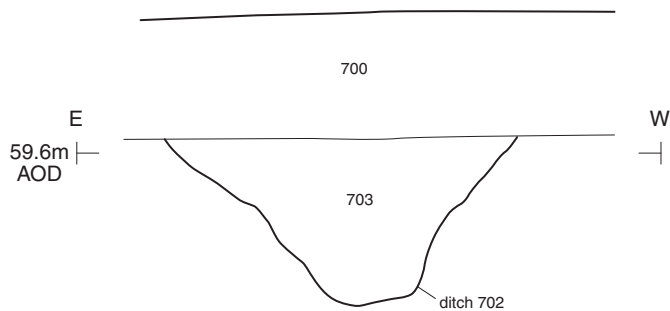
FIGURE NO.

6

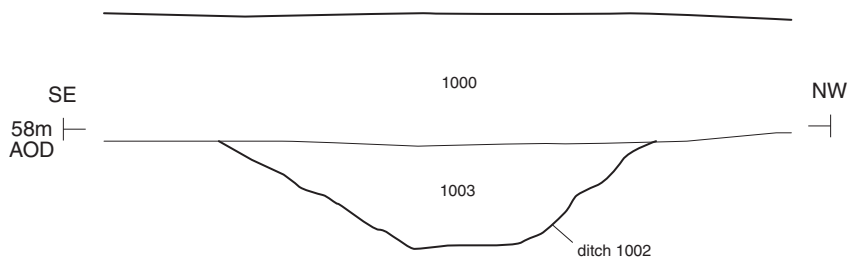
Trench 6: section DD



Trench 7: section EE



Trench 10: section FF



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FIGURE TITLE

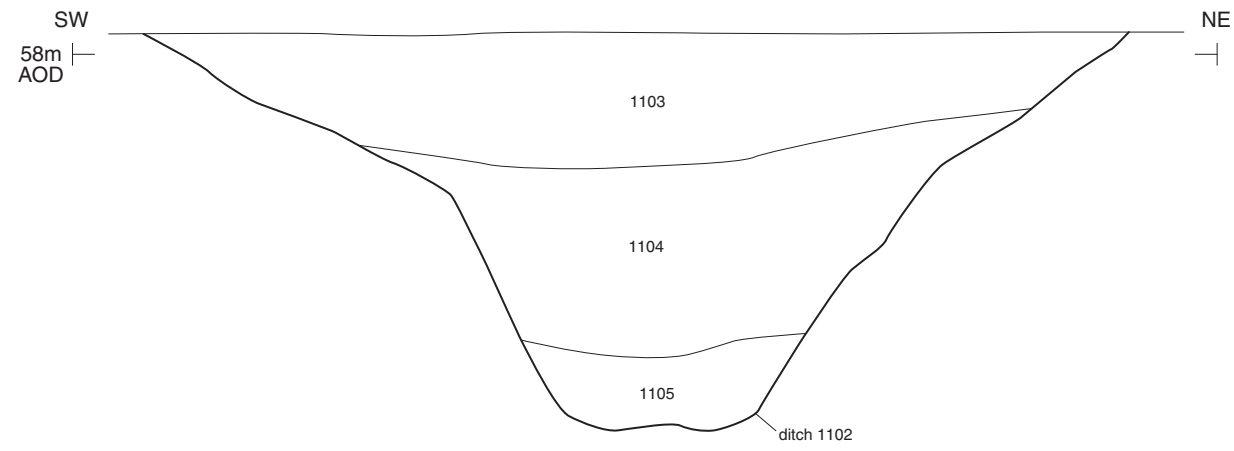
Trenches 6, 7 and 10: sections

PROJECT NO. 5000 DATE 26/08/2014
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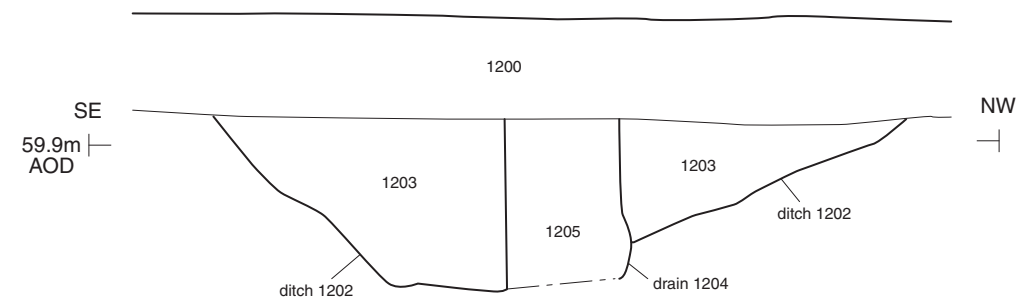
FIGURE NO.

7

Trench 11: section GG



Trench 12: section HH



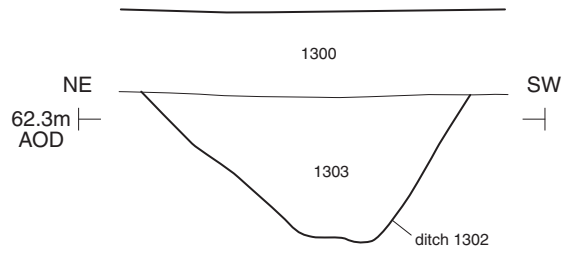
Ditch 1102, looking north-west (0.5m and 1m scales)



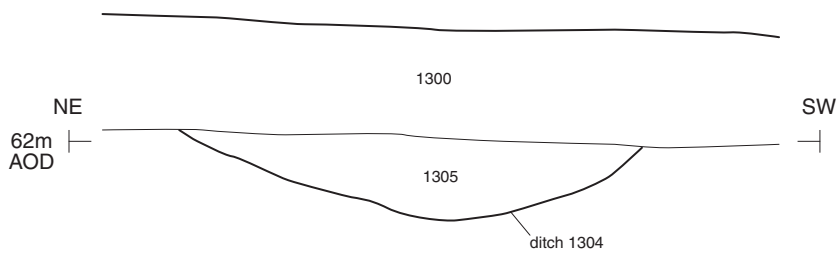
Ditch 1202, looking south-west (1m scale)



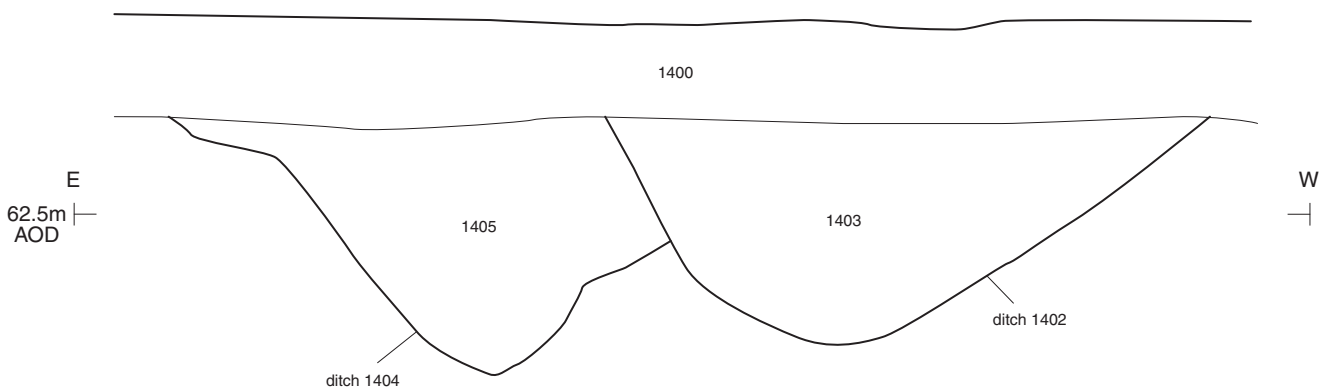
Trench 13: section II



Trench 13: section JJ



Trench 14: section KK



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FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 13 and 14: sections

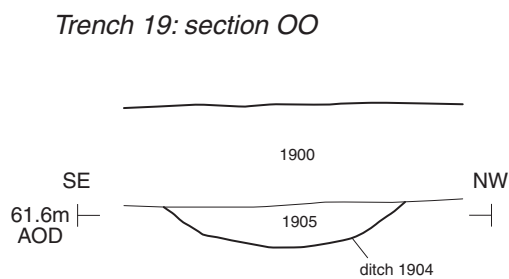
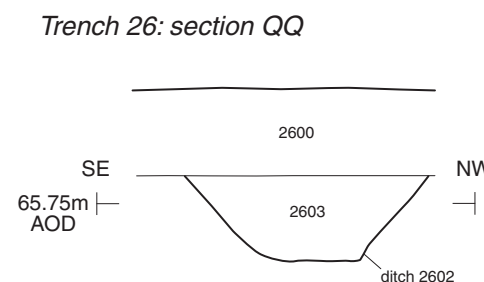
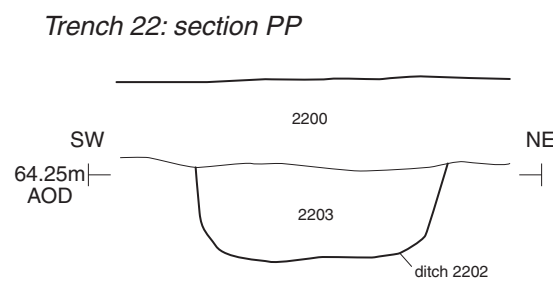
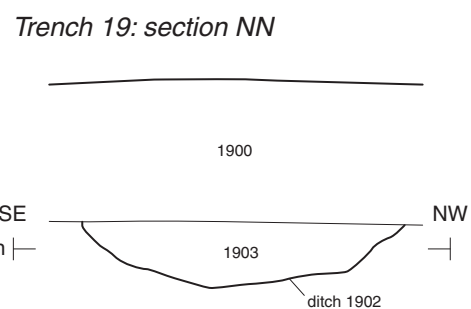
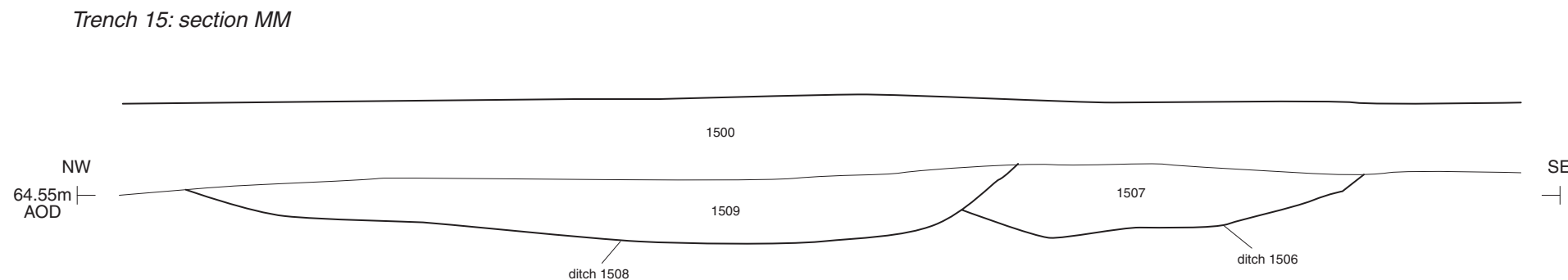
PROJECT NO. 5000 DATE 27/08/2014
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FIGURE NO.

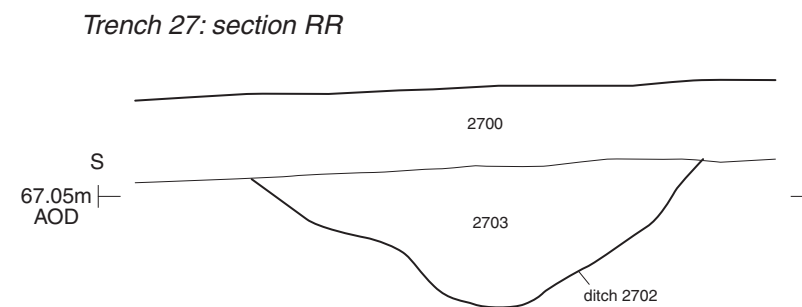
9



Ditch 1502, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 2202, looking north-west (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Little Chalfield
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trenches 15, 19, 22, 26 and 27:
 sections and photographs