

**Lower Basset Down Farm  
Wroughton  
Wiltshire**

**Archaeological Evaluation**



*for*  
**INRG (Solar Parks) 12 Ltd**


CA Project: 5164  
CA Report: 14585

December 2014

Lower Basset Down Farm  
Wroughton  
Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 5164  
CA Report: 14585

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## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Lower Basset Down Farm
<b>Location:</b>	Lower Basset Down Farm, Hay Lane, Wroughton, Wiltshire
<b>NGR:</b>	411830, 180850
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> to the 24 <sup>th</sup> of November 2014
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	S/14/0899
<b>SMC:</b>	
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	TBC with Wiltshire Museums Service
<b>Accession Number:</b>	TBC
<b>Site Code:</b>	UBW 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2014 at Lower Basset Down Farm. Fourteen trenches were excavated.

The trenches were targeted on anomalies identified during an earlier geophysical survey as well as being distributed in apparently blank areas in order to 'truth' the results of the geophysical survey. The northern part of the Site was not available for trial trenching at the time of the investigation due to ecological concerns.

However within the area available, the trenches in the southern part of the area revealed several 'modern' walls as well as 'modern' boundary/enclosure ditches. A desk based assessment issued prior to fieldwork commencing, identified a modern building located in the same part of the Site, which dated to the late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is almost certain that the walls uncovered relate to this building.

In the west of the investigation area, the geophysical survey identified some possible ridge and furrow activity and the evaluation successfully confirmed the survival of such, (albeit heavily truncated by ploughing).



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In November 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for INRG (Solar Parks) 12 Ltd. at Lower Basset Down Farm, Hay Lane, Wroughton, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 411830, 180850; hereafter referred to as the Site).
- 1.2 A planning application for the installation of a solar farm with associated infrastructure was submitted to Swindon Borough Council (SBC), the Local Planning Authority (ref. S/14/0899). Previous archaeological surveys associated with the Site comprised of a heritage desk-based assessment (CA 2014) and a geophysical survey (Pre-Construct Geophysics 2014). Following the completion of these surveys, Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist at Wiltshire Council, recommended the undertaking of a trial trench evaluation in order to inform the planning process.
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation produced by CA (CA, 2014) and approved by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), and the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, including a site visit on 21<sup>st</sup> of November 2014.

### **The site**

- 1.4 The Site was located in the parish of Wroughton, approximately 2km south of Swindon. The M4 Motorway passes to the north of the Site.
- 1.5 The Site is approximately 18ha in area and comprises agricultural land (pasture and arable), divided into two fields. However, due to ecological constraints in the northern part of the Site, the evaluation was focussed within the southern half of the Site, measuring approximately 10ha (Figure 1). The western boundary of the Site crosses a field. The other boundaries of the Site are marked by hedgerows.
- 1.6 The Site is set within a softly rolling down landscape overlooked by the Chalk escarpment to the Site. It lies on a gentle north-facing slope, falling from approximately 125m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the south to c. 105m aOD to the north. The underlying geology within the Site comprises mudstone, siltstone and

sandstone of the Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge Clays (British Geological Survey). There are no superficial deposits within the Site.

### **Archaeological background**

- 1.7 An archaeological desk-based assessment (CA 2014) for the Site was undertaken, which sets out the archaeological and historical background of the Site. A summary of the results is presented below.
- 1.8 There is no evidence for prehistoric activity within the Site or in its immediate environs; however, a number of undated features recorded within the wider surroundings may be related to Bronze Age or Iron Age activity.
- 1.9 Roman pottery has been recovered from within the vicinity of the Site. This may represent a background scatter associated with farming activity, with potential Roman settlement more likely to have been located on the Chalk escarpment to the south.
- 1.10 A number of medieval settlements are recorded within the environs of the Site. The Site is thought to have formed part of the agricultural hinterland to the settlement of Salthrop, which was located c. 250m to the south. Ridge and furrow remains associated with farming are recorded within the Site.
- 1.11 During the post-medieval period, the Site retained its agricultural character and it is possible that dew ponds identified within and next to the Site are of post-medieval origin. A post-medieval dwelling is illustrated in the south-western corner of the Site on the historic maps reviewed as part of the desk-based assessment. The dwelling comprised a cottage with a yard and garden but by 1880 it seems to have been demolished or partly demolished and replaced by animal stalls/pens.
- 1.12 Wroughton Airfield, a Second World War RAF base was located approximately 2km to the south-east of the Site. A crash site of a Second World War reconnaissance plane is recorded within the southern part of the Site although there is some uncertainty over the precise location, which may actually have been to the east of the Site boundary. It is considered that any casualties are likely to have been removed from the crash site following the accident and therefore any potential remains are likely to be of limited heritage value as significant parts of the plane were most likely removed during such excavations.

- 1.13 The recent geophysical survey carried out within the Site recorded, for the most part, magnetic variation clearly or likely relating to natural processes or modern activity, including buried services and removed field boundaries. Remains of ridge and furrow cultivation and remains likely associated with the former cottage were also revealed.
- 1.14 A limited number of anomalies could be associated with archaeological remains. These comprise a ditch in the north-western part of the Site, a group of anomalies which could be of agricultural origin to the north-east and several areas of strong magnetic variation that might represent traces of some form of early industrial activity.

### **Archaeological objectives**

- 1.15 The aims and objectives of the archaeological trial trench 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. The evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and destructive to archaeological remains, in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009). The information gathered will enable the Wiltshire County Archaeologist to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets, 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**

- 1.16 The trial trench evaluation comprised of the excavation of 15 trenches, as shown on Figure 1. All trenches were measured 50m long by 2m wide. This comprised a 1.5% sample of the 10ha part of the site available for investigation, with the remainder of the Site excluded from any intrusive works due to ecological constraints. The trenches were largely targeted on anomalies revealed in the geophysical survey, with a number of trenches aimed to test 'blank' areas within the site.
- 1.17 The trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS and scanned for live services by trained Cotswold Archaeology staff using CAT and Genny equipment in accordance with the Cotswold Archaeology *Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services*. The final 'as dug' trench plan was recorded with Leica GPS.

- 1.18 All trenches will be excavated by a 13 ton mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision and ceased when the first archaeological horizon or natural substrata is revealed (whichever is encountered first). Topsoil and subsoil were stored separately adjacent to each trench.
- 1.19 All archaeological features revealed were planned and recorded in accordance with Technical Manual 1 *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2013). Each context was recorded on a pro-forma context sheet by written and measured description; principal deposits will be recorded by drawn plans (scale 1:20 or 1:50, or electronically using Leica 1200 series GPS or Total Station (TST) as appropriate) and drawn sections (scale 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate). Where detailed feature planning was undertaken using GPS/TST this was carried out in accordance with Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (CA 2012). Photographs (digital colour) were taken as appropriate. All finds and samples were bagged separately and related to the context record. All artefacts were recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (CA 1995).
- 1.20 Sample excavation of archaeological deposits was limited and minimally intrusive, sufficient to achieve the objectives identified in Section 1.15 above, and at this stage there is no requirement to sample all archaeological features encountered.
- 1.21 Artefacts from topsoil and subsoil and un-stratified contexts were noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest (e.g. worked flint or flint debitage, featured pottery sherds, and other potential 'registered artefacts'). All artefacts were collected from stratified excavated contexts except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material was noted but will not be retained.
- 1.22 Upon completion of the evaluation all trenches were backfilled by mechanical excavator.
- 1.23 CA complies fully with the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996 and the Code of Practice referred to therein.





## 2. RESULTS (FIGS 4-6)

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. Of the 15 proposed trenches one trench was moved slightly from its original location due to issues with the GPS connection and **Trench 15** was not excavated because access was not possible.

2.2 The stratigraphic sequence found across the Site was broadly similar, with most trenches having mid-brown sand/silt/clay (matrix) topsoil directly overlying a light grey clay encountered at an average depth of 0.28m. In **Trenches 1, 2** and **9** the geology was grey/orange clay and in **Trenches 13** and **14** the natural contained large amounts of degraded chalk. In several trenches grey/brown silt/clay subsoil was also recorded.

2.3 **Trenches 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10** and **12** were devoid of archaeological features.

### *Trench 2 (Figure 2)*

2.4 **Trench 2** contained two unexcavated furrows (**203** and **205**) located towards the western end of the trench on a broad north-south alignment.

### *Trench 9 (Figure 2)*

2.5 **Trench 9** contained four unexcavated furrows (**902, 903, 904** and **905**) on a north-south alignment spaced evenly throughout the trench.

### *Trench 11 (Figures 2 & 4)*

2.6 One probable post-medieval to early modern ditch was revealed in **Trench 11** it was located towards the western end of the trench on a southwest-northeast alignment measuring 1.18m wide and 0.14m deep. It was not identified by the geophysical survey.

### *Trench 13 (Figures 2, 3 & 4)*

2.7 **Trench 13** contained ditches **1302, 1034, 1310** and **1311** and walls **1306** and **1308**. Ditch **1302** was located to the north of the trench on northwest-southeast alignment and measured 0.76m wide and 0.18m deep. Immediately to the north of ditch **1302**

were ditches **1310** and **1311** both were unexcavated but were similar to **1302** in shape and form. Located centrally within the trench was wall **1306** and ditch **1304**. Wall **1306** was positioned on a northwest-southeast alignment and was made up of roughly squared stone blocks with no bonding and probably formed part of a foundation for an external wall, it was truncated by ditch **1304** which ran on an east-west alignment to the south and is probably part of the same boundary as ditch **1403**. Wall **1308** was located several meters to the south of ditch **1304** and ran on a northwest-southeast alignment. It appeared in plan to be made of the same stone blocks found in a **1306** but wider; it was also surrounded by possible occupation layer and a possible floor service to the west. The desk based assessment identified possible late post medieval early modern buildings within this part of the Site and it is likely that these walls formed part of the said buildings.

#### ***Trench 14 (Figures 2, 3 & 4)***

- 2.8 **Trench 14** contained ditch **1403**, stake hole **1405** and wall **1408**. Ditch **1403** was located towards the northern end of the trench on an east-west alignment and measured 1.5m in width and 0.3m in depth although it was not fully excavated due to the high water table. The ditch produced modern material and is probably part of a modern field boundary with stake hole **1405**, positioned directly to the north the ditch, probably forming part of a fence line. Wall **1408** was located centrally within the trench and was similar in form to walls **1306** and **1308** found within **Trench 13** and is most likely part of the same late post-medieval early modern buildings found in **Trench 13** and as identified in the desk based assessment.

### **3. FINDS**

- 3.1 Finds recovered from evaluation include pottery, ceramic building material, glass, worked flint and an iron object.

#### *Pottery: Medieval*

- 3.2 An unfeatured bodysherd of Minety ware was recorded in ditch fill 1404. This ware type was produced at Minety in north Wiltshire across the 12th to 15th centuries (McSloy 2013, 160).

*Post-medieval/modern*

- 3.3 Ditch fill 1305 produced a bodysherd of transfer-printed refined whiteware, which dates to the late 18th to 19th centuries.

*Ceramic building material*

- 3.4 A total of three fragments of ceramic building material of post-medieval date were recovered from ditch fills 1303 and 1305. One from fill 1303 was identifiable as brick.

*Glass*

- 3.5 Three fragments from a post-medieval wine or spirits bottle were recorded in ditch fill 1404.

*Iron object*

- 3.6 Ditch fill 1404 produced a fragment of barbed wire, which is modern in date.

*Worked flint*

- 3.7 A single flint tool was recovered as a residual find in ditch fill 1404. It is a spurred piece, which is not a diagnostic type.

*Faunal remains by Andy Clarke*

- 3.8 Two fragments of animal bone (27g) were recovered from deposits 1305 and 1404 which, due to the lack of osteological landmarks could not be identified beyond the level of sheep-size or cow-size mammal.

## 4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The geophysical survey identified a number of large anomalies towards the southern part of the Site within an area that the desk based assessment had identified as probably associated with the remains of a late post-medieval/early modern building. **Trenches 13 and 14** were targeted on these anomalies and were able to confirm the presence of at least one building. Although the archaeological evidence did not produce anything to suggest what the function of the building might have been, evidence from the desk based assessment points to a possible late post-medieval dwelling which was subsequently converted into livestock sheds towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Within the same area were several ditches which were most likely associated with the buildings and probably formed as part of a modern field system.

## 5. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Oliver Good, assisted by Jack Martin Jones and Colin Forrestal. The report was written by Oliver Good. The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price and the finds were analysed by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clarke. The archive has been compiled by Hazel O'Neill, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex.

## 6. REFERENCES

British Geological Survey (BGS)

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (accessed 4/11/2014)

Cotswold Archaeology 2014 *Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton, Wiltshire: Heritage Desk-Based Assessment*; report ref. 13786

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Pre-Construct Geophysics 2012 *Archaeological Geophysical Survey: Land at Lower Basset Down Farm*, client report



## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	49.7	1.9	0-0.31	
1	101	Layer		Natural	Yellowish brown with grey clay mottling.	49.7	1.9	0.31+	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.2	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with sparse stone inclusions	50	1.9	0.2-0.34	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Yellowish brown with grey clay mottling.	50	1.9	0.34	
2	203	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow			-	
2	204	Fill	203	Fill	Fill of furrow				
	205	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow				
	206	Fill	205	Fill	Fill of furrow				
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	49.7	1.9	0-0.2	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with sparse stone inclusions	49.7	1.9	0.2-0.52	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	49.7	1.9	0.52	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.22	
4	401	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.22+	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.26	
5	501	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.26+	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.22	
6	601	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.22+	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.2	
7	701	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.2+	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.23	
8	801	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.23+	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.22	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with sparse stone inclusions	50	1.9	0.22-0.38	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Yellowish brown with grey clay mottling.	50	1.9	0.38+	
9	903	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow				
9	904	Fill	903	Fill	Fill of furrow				
9	905	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow				
9	906	Fill	905	Fill	Fill of furrow				
9	907	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow				
9	908	Fill	907	Fill	Fill of furrow				
9	909	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow				
9	910	Fill	909	Fill	Fill of furrow				
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.21	
10	1001	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.21+	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	2.2	0-0.29	
11	1101	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	2.2	0.29	
11	1102	Cut		Ditch	Probable modern field boundary	1.9+	1.18	0.14	
11	1103	Fill	1102	Fill	Mid grey with sparse yellow mottling, silting clay	0.83	1.18	0.14	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay.	50	1.9	0-0.22	
12	1201	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay	50	1.9	0.22+	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam	50	2.2	0-0.3	

13	1301	Layer		Natural	Mid grey with yellowish tint	50	2.2	0.3+	
13	1302	Cut		Ditch	Probable modern boundary ditch with a moderate concave profile.	1.2+	0.76	0.18	
13	1303	Fill	1302	Fill	Mid yellowish grey silty clay	1.2	0.76	0.18	
13	1304	Cut		Ditch	Probable modern boundary ditch with a moderate concave profile, truncating wall 1306	1.1+	0.93	0.14	
13	1305	Fill	1304	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay	1.1	0.93	0.14	
13	1306	Structure	1312	Wall	Probably the foundations of a wall relating to the post medieval-early modern buildings thought to be located in this area. Comprised of roughly squared limestone blocks.	1+	0.4	0.2	
13	1307	Fill	1306	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	1	0.4	0.2	
13	1308	Structure	1313	Wall	Probably the foundations of a wall relating to the post medieval-early modern buildings thought to be located in this area. Comprised of roughly squared limestone blocks.	1+	0.6	-	
13	1309	Fill	1313	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	1	0.6	-	
13	1310	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated ditch, probably modern	-	-	-	
13	1311	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated ditch, probably modern	-	-	-	
13	1312	Cut		Construction cut	Construction cut for the wall 1306	1	0.4	0.2	
13	1313	Cut		Construction cut	Construction cut for the wall 1308	1+	0.6	-	
13	1314	Fill	1310	Fill	Fill of unexcavated ditch 1310	-	-	-	
13	1315	Fill	1311	Fill	Fill of unexcavated ditch 1311	-	-	-	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay with common limestone nodules	49.7	1.9	0-0.2	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with light grey chalky clay and unsorted limestone nodules	49.7	1.9	0.2-0.52	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Very light grey degraded chalky clay with calcareous nodules	47.7	1.9	0.52+	
14	1403	Cut		Ditch	Probable modern ditch with a moderate concave cut, not fully excavated	1.9	1.5	0.3	
14	1404	Fill	1403	Fill	Mid brown silty clay	1	1.5	0.3	
14	1405	Cut		Stake hole	Probably part of a fence line associated with the adjacent ditch 1403		0.11	0.14	
14	1406	Fill	1405	Fill	Orangey brown silty clay		0.11	0.14	
14	1407	Cut		Construction cut	Construction cut for wall 1408	1.9	0.5	-	
14	1408	Structure	1407	Wall	Stone built foundation for post-med modern, unexcavated wall	1.9	0.5	-	
14	1409	Fill	1407	Fill	Fill for construction cut	1.9	0.5	-	

**APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

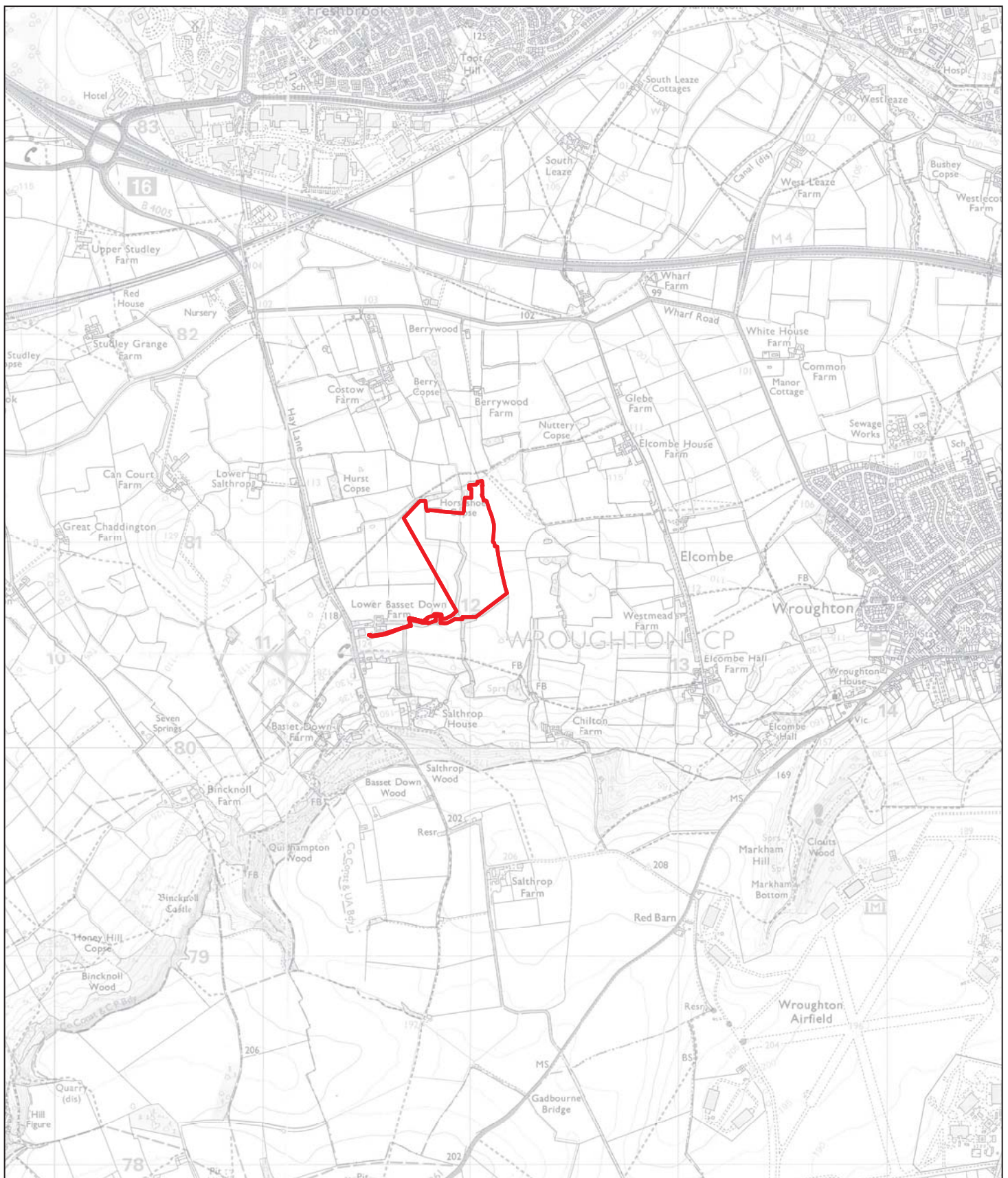
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Weight(g)</b>	<b>Spot-date</b>
1303	Post-medieval ceramic building material: brick	1	452	Post-medieval
1305	Post-medieval/modern pottery: transfer-printed refined whiteware	1	3	LC18-C19
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	1	22	
	Animal bone: sheep-size mammal	1	3	
1404	Medieval pottery: Minety ware	1	9	Modern
	Post-medieval glass: bottle	3	119	
	Iron object: barbed wire	1	8	
	Worked flint: spurred piece	1	14	
	Shell	1	6	
	Animal bone: cow-size mammal	1	24	



## APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	
Project Name	Lower Basset Down Farm
Short description (250 words maximum)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2014 at Lower Basset Down Farm. Fourteen trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The trenches were targeted on anomalies identified during the geophysics as well testing blank area, the trenches in the southern part of site revealed several modern walls as well as modern field boundary ditches. A desk based assessment produced prior to any works starting identified a late post medieval to modern building located in the south of the site which helps date the walls found. In the west of the site the geophysics identified possible ridge and furrow and the evaluation trenches were able to confirm that this was correct.</p>
Project dates	20 <sup>th</sup> to the 24 <sup>th</sup> of November 2014
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Evaluation
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	<p>Cotswold Archaeology 2014 <i>Heritage Desk-Based Assessment</i></p> <p>Pre-Construct Geophysics 2012 <i>Archaeological Geophysical Survey</i></p>
Future work	Unknown
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	
Site Location	Lower Basset Down Farm, Hay Lane, Wroughton, Wiltshire
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	411830, 180850
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>	
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project Brief originator	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex
Project Supervisor	Oliver Good
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	
None	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	
None	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>	
Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	
Paper	
Digital	
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
<p>eological Survey (BGS)  <a href="http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html">http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html</a> (accessed 4/11/2014)</p> <p>d Archaeology 2014 <i>Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton, Wiltshire: Heritage Desk-Based Assessment</i>; report ref. 13786</p> <p>d Archaeology 2014 <i>Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation</i>; report ref. 5164</p>	

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0 1km

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**PROJECT TITLE**

Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton  
 Wiltshire

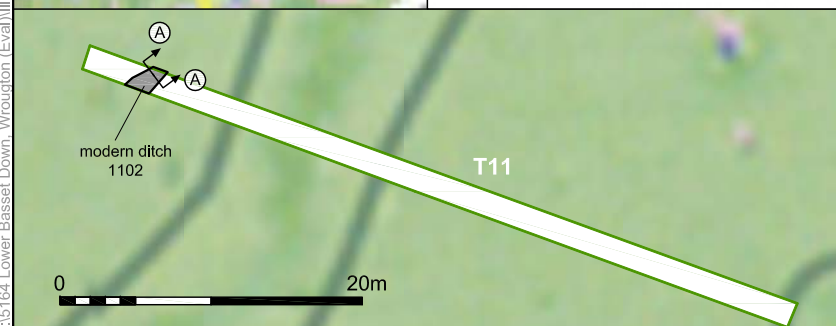
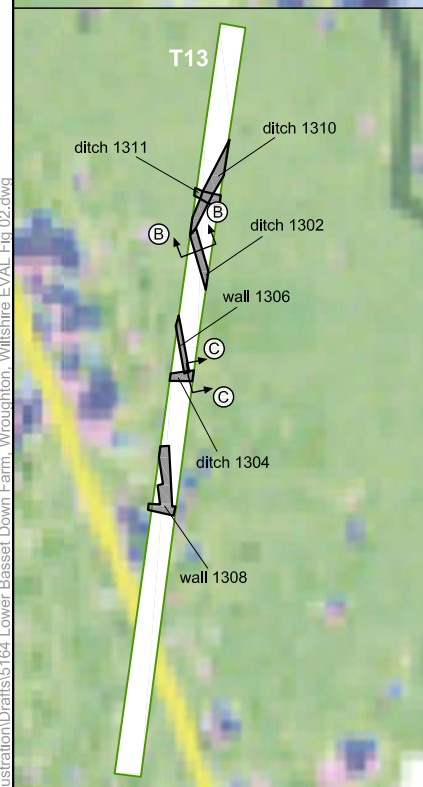
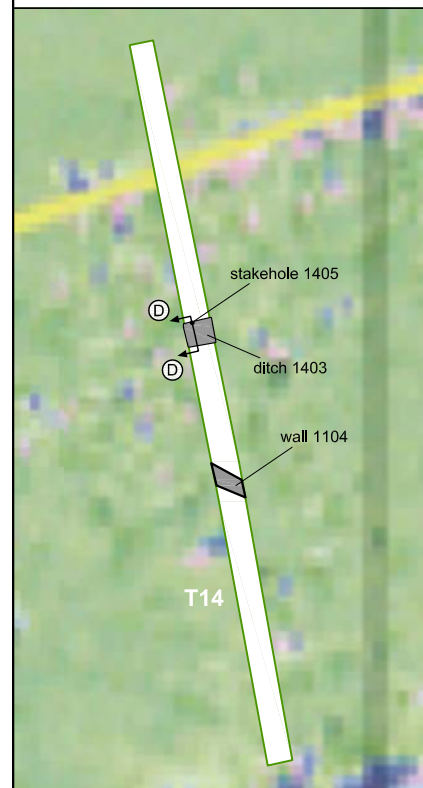
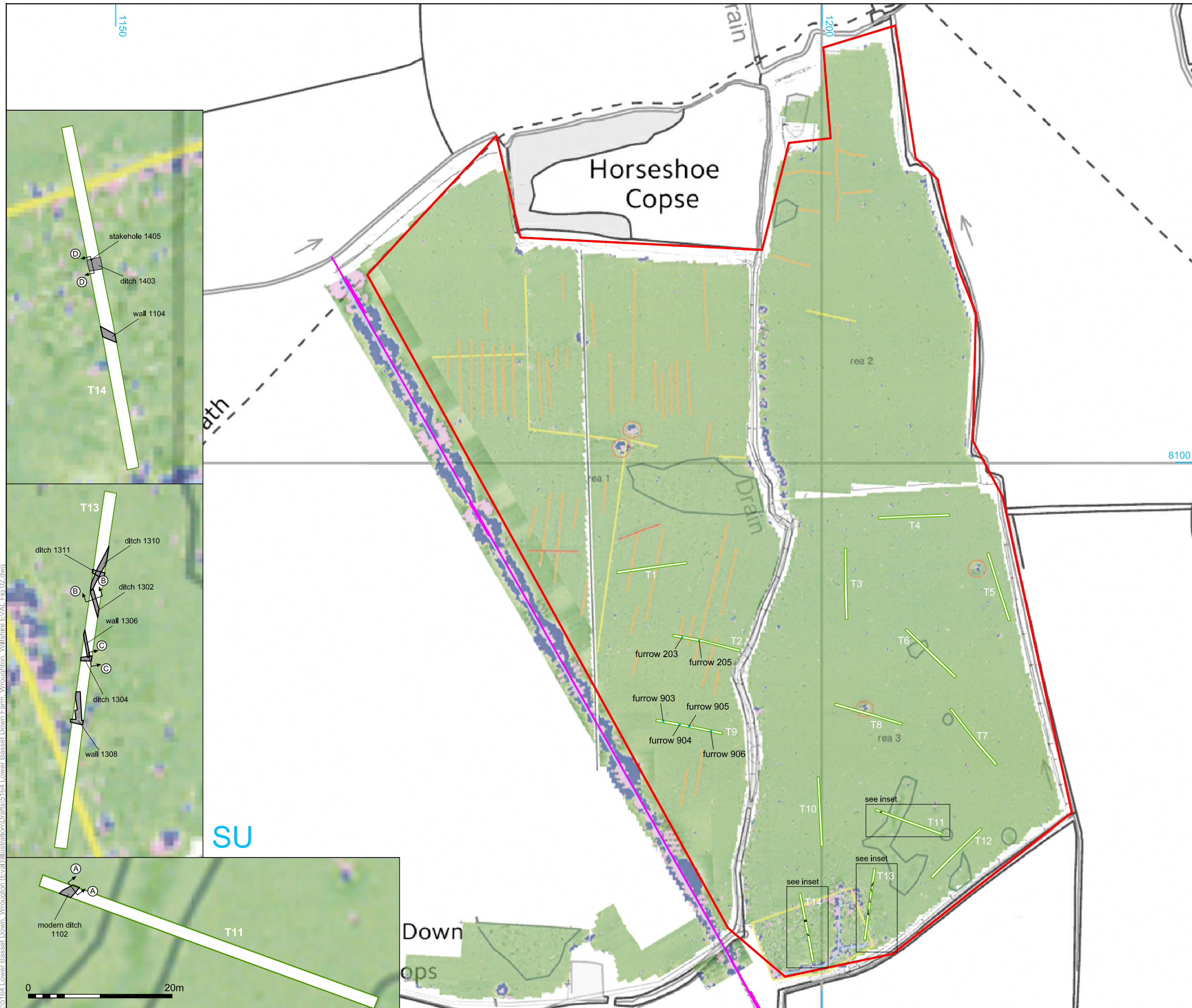
**FIGURE TITLE**

Site location plan

PROJECT NO. 5164 DATE 02.12.2014  
 DRAWN BY RP REVISION 00  
 APPROVED BY JB SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- ▬ site
- ▬ evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- ▬ furrow

**Geophysical Survey key (PGC 2014)**

- ▬ >10nT Typically modern (rubble, metal objects/fencing etc)
- ▬ Predominately natural, although archaeological remains typically resolve magnetically within this range (e.g. ditches/pits). Exceptions include fired material (e.g. tile/pottery, kilns, hearths and other sites subject to intense heat)
- ▬ <-10nT Typically modern (rubble, metal objects/fencing etc)
- Potential archaeological
- Cultivation/agricultural
- Known boundary (historic maps)
- Suggested recent boundary
- Service



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton  
 Wiltshire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Site plan with evaluation trenches and  
 geophysical interpretation

PROJECT NO. 5164	DATE 02.12.14	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY RP	REVISION 00	2
APPROVED BY JB	SCALE@A3 1:2500 & 1:500	

P:\5164 Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton (Eval)\Illustration\Drafts\5164 Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton, Wiltshire EVAL Fig 02.dwg



3

**3 Aerial photograph taken in 1946 of site showing walls and enclosure revealed in trenches 13 and 14**



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PROJECT TITLE

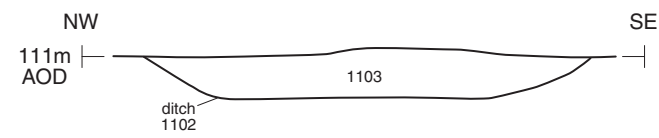
Lower Basset Down Farm, Wroughton  
 Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

**Photograph**

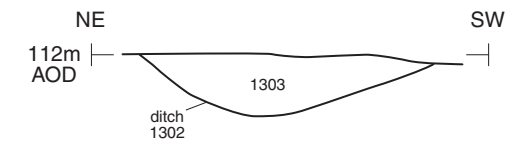
PROJECT NO.	5164	DATE	02.12.2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	RP	REVISION	00	<b>3</b>
APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A4	N/A	

Section AA



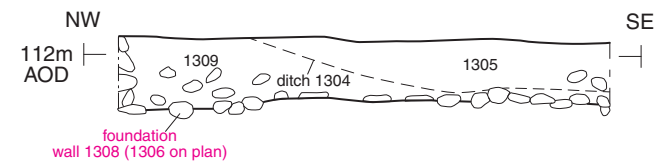
Ditch 1102, facing north-east (scale 1m)

Section BB



Ditch 1302, facing south-east (scale 50cm)

Section CC



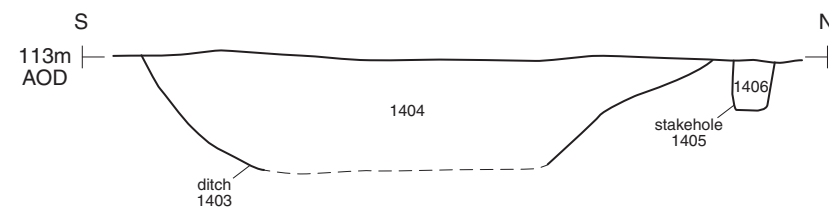
Ditch 1304 and wall 1306, facing south-east (scale 1m)



Wall 1308, facing west (scales 1m)



Section DD



Ditch 1403 and stakehole 1405, facing south-west (scale 1m)